

CAMBRIDGE

# TOUCHSTONE

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# 2

WORKBOOK



# Unit 1 Making friends

## Lesson A Getting to know you

### 1 About you 1

Grammar  
and  
vocabulary

A Complete the chart with the words in the box.

class	fun	movies	only child	TV
college	major	✓ neighborhood	parents	

Home and family	School	Free time
neighborhood		

B Answer the questions with your own information. Use short answers.

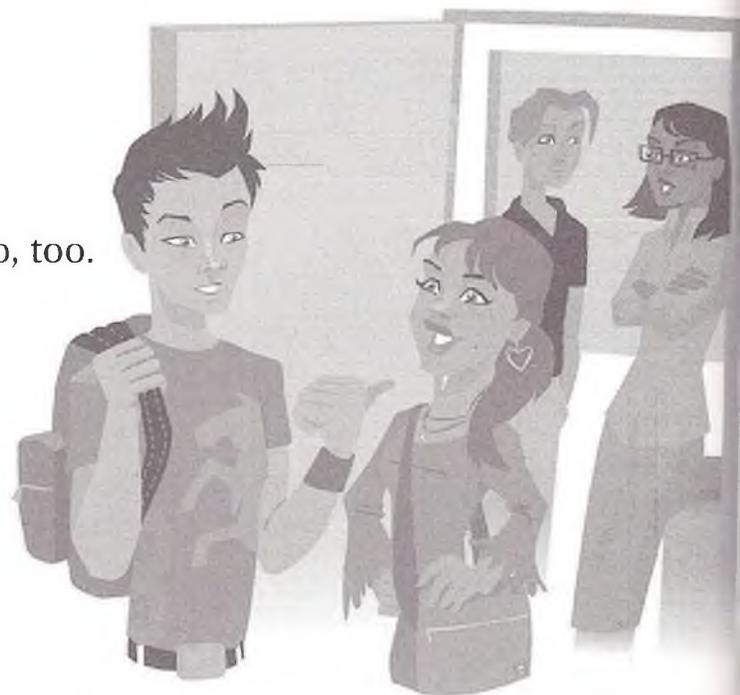
1. Are you an only child? Yes, I am. **or** No, I'm not.
2. Is your neighborhood quiet? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Do you live with your parents? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Do you have a big TV? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Do you and your friends go to college? \_\_\_\_\_
6. Are you a French major? \_\_\_\_\_
7. Does your best friend like action movies? \_\_\_\_\_
8. Is your English class fun? \_\_\_\_\_

### 2 You and me

Grammar

Complete the conversation with the verb *be*. Use contractions where possible.

- Koji* Hi. I'm Koji.
- Isabel* Hi. I \_\_\_\_\_ Isabel. Where \_\_\_\_\_ you from, Koji?
- Koji* I \_\_\_\_\_ from Japan. How about you?
- Isabel* Mexico, from Monterrey.
- Koji* Oh, my friends Manuel and Rosa \_\_\_\_\_ from Mexico, too.
- Isabel* Really? \_\_\_\_\_ your friends here now?
- Koji* No, they \_\_\_\_\_ not. Uh, I guess they \_\_\_\_\_ late.
- Isabel* \_\_\_\_\_ the teacher here?
- Koji* Yes, she \_\_\_\_\_. She \_\_\_\_\_ over there.
- Isabel* She looks nice. What \_\_\_\_\_ her name?
- Koji* I think it \_\_\_\_\_ Ms. Barnes.



### 3 I'm Rudy.

**Grammar** Answer the questions. Write another piece of information.



1. Is Rudy from San Francisco?  
No, he's not. He's from Los Angeles.
2. Are his friends English majors?  
\_\_\_\_\_



3. Do his friends study in the evening?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Is he from a large family?  
\_\_\_\_\_

### 4 About you 2

**Grammar and vocabulary**

Unscramble the questions. Then answer the questions with your own information.

1. name / What's / first / your ? What's your first name?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. full-time / a / Do / have / you / job ? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. live / best friend / Does / your / nearby ? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. weekends / What / do / on / you / do ? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Where / you / for fun / go / do ? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. teacher / your / like / What's ? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## 1 What doesn't belong?

**Vocabulary**

Circle the word that doesn't belong in each group.

1. apples (butter) mangoes strawberries
2. CD jacket jeans sweater
3. black color green red

4. baseball basketball singing volleyball
5. cat dog fish pet
6. dessert juice milk water

## 2 We're the same.

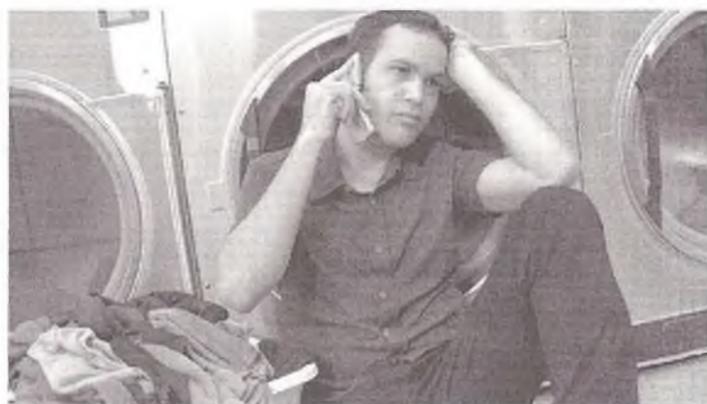
**Grammar**

Respond to the statements with *too* or *either*.



1. I'm a soccer fan.

I am too.



2. I can't stand doing the laundry.



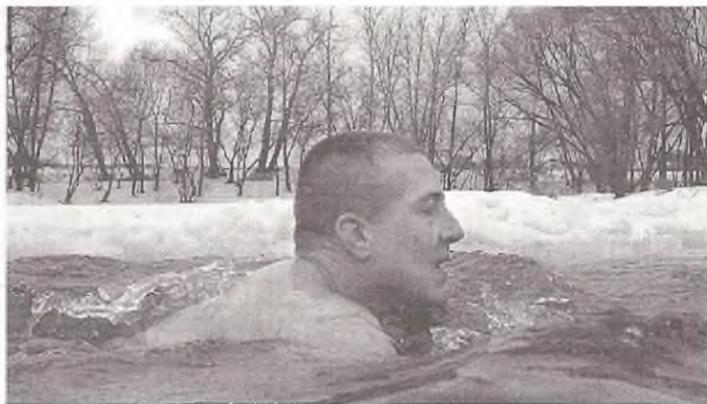
3. I can sing karaoke all night.



4. I'm not a good cook.



5. I don't like shopping.



6. I love to swim in cold water.

## 3 First date

Grammar  
and  
vocabulary

Complete the conversations with the expressions in the box.  
Use each expression only once.

✓ I am too.	I do too.	I can too.	Me too.	Really?
I'm not either.	I don't either.	I can't either.	Me neither.	

**David** You know, I'm always nervous on first dates.

**Lesley** I am too.

**David** So, tell me about yourself, Lesley. What do you like to do?

**Lesley** Well, I go to rock concerts.

**David** \_\_\_\_\_ I'm a big fan of U2.

**Lesley** \_\_\_\_\_ They're my favorite group. I mean, I can listen to their music for hours.

**David** \_\_\_\_\_ Do you have all their CDs?

**Lesley** No, I don't. I don't have *All That You Can't Leave Behind*.

**David** \_\_\_\_\_ But I want to buy it.

**Later**

**Lesley** What do you do on the weekends?

I mean, do you eat out a lot?

**David** No. I don't usually go to restaurants.

**Lesley** \_\_\_\_\_ I like to eat at home.

**David** Oh, are you a good cook?

**Lesley** Um, not really.

**David** \_\_\_\_\_ But I like to cook.

**Lesley** Do you ever cook Italian food?

**David** Sure. But I'm allergic to cheese, so I can't eat pizza.

**Lesley** \_\_\_\_\_ I'm allergic to cheese, too!

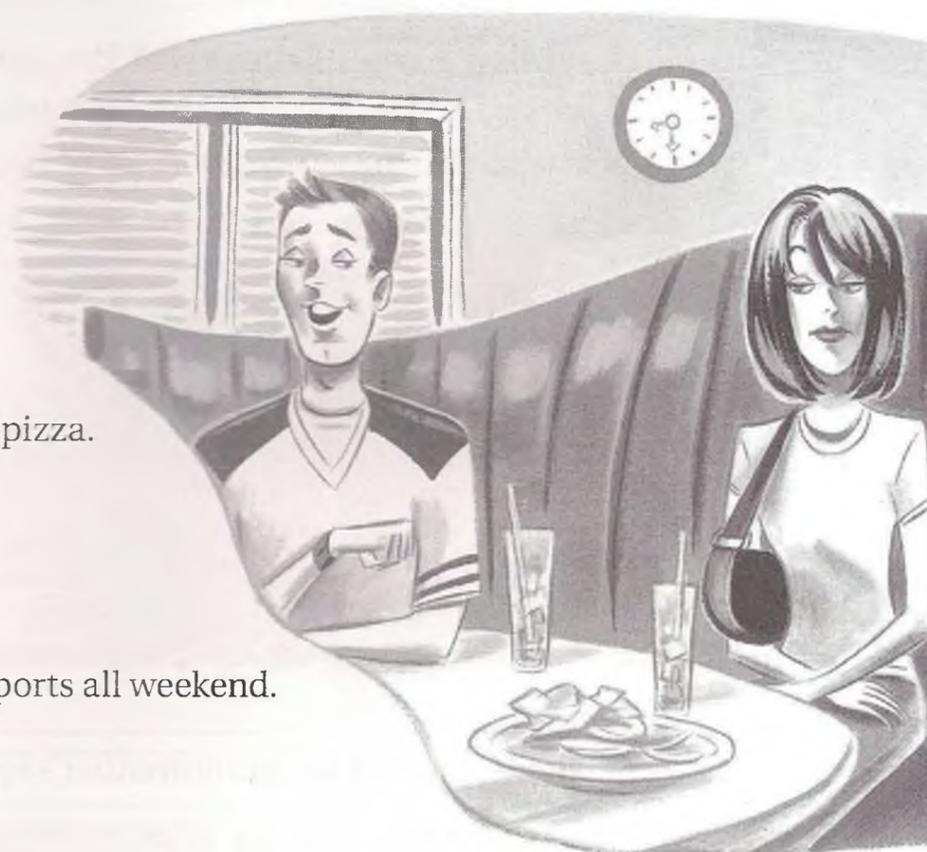
**David** That's amazing! We have a lot in common.

Do you like sports?

**Lesley** Uh, no, not at all.

**David** \_\_\_\_\_ I'm a big sports fan. I watch sports all weekend.

**Lesley** Huh. I can't stand sports.



## 4 About you

Grammar  
and  
vocabulary

Respond to these statements so they are true for you.

1. **A** I always eat chocolate for dinner.

**B** I do too. or Me too. or Really? I don't.

2. **A** I'm not a baseball fan.

**B** \_\_\_\_\_

3. **A** I can't drive.

**B** \_\_\_\_\_

4. **A** I don't have a pet.

**B** \_\_\_\_\_

5. **A** I'm allergic to bananas.

**B** \_\_\_\_\_

6. **A** I can cook Italian food.

**B** \_\_\_\_\_

## 1 Starting a conversation

Conversation strategies

Complete the conversations with the conversation starters in the box.

Is this your first English class here?  
 Hey, I don't know you. Do you live around here?  
 Is it me, or is it kind of noisy in here?

You look really nice today. That's a beautiful jacket.  
 Boy, the food is great. And this cake is really wonderful.  
 ✓ Ooh, it's cold. Can I close the window?



1. A Ooh, it's cold. Can I close the window?  
 B Sorry, I just opened it. I'm a little warm, actually.



2. A \_\_\_\_\_  
 B Thanks. Actually, it's from China.



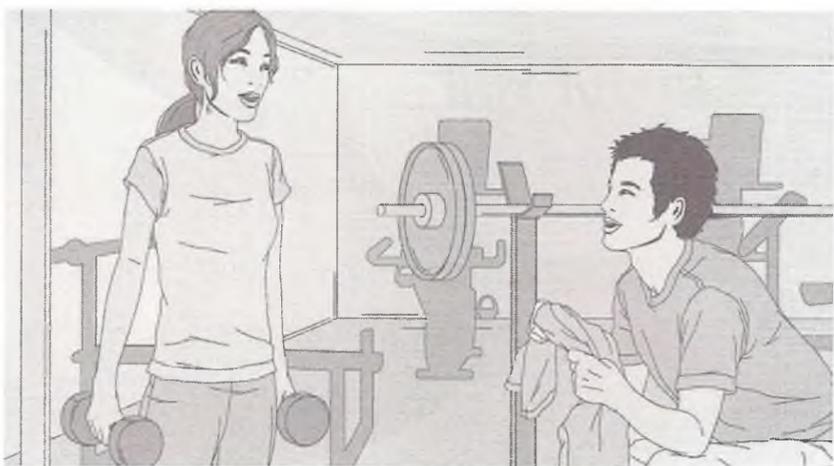
3. A \_\_\_\_\_  
 B Thank you. It's my grandmother's recipe.



4. A \_\_\_\_\_  
 B Yes, it is. What about you?



5. A \_\_\_\_\_  
 B Yeah, it's pretty loud! Is this your first time here?



6. A \_\_\_\_\_  
 B Uh, no, I don't. I'm actually visiting from Guadalajara.

## 2 Um, actually, ...

**Conversation strategies**

Circle the best response for each conversation starter.

1. I don't know anyone here. Do you?  
 a. Um, actually, I know everybody.  
 b. Actually, I don't know her.
2. So, are you British?  
 a. Actually, where are you from?  
 b. I'm Australian, actually.
3. Boy, it's hot today.  
 a. Actually, I think it's OK.  
 b. Well, actually, I do.
4. I like your jacket. Is it new?  
 a. Actually, I like them, too.  
 b. No, it's my sister's, actually.
5. This TV show is really interesting.  
 a. It's a movie, actually.  
 b. Actually, it was my grandfather's.
6. Do you work around here?  
 a. No, I have a job, actually.  
 b. Actually, I'm a full-time student.
7. It's a beautiful day. I love warm weather.  
 a. You do, actually.  
 b. Actually, I kind of like cold weather.
8. The bus is really late today.  
 a. It's late every day, actually.  
 b. Actually, it is late.

## 3 First day of class

**Conversation strategies**

Imagine it's the first day of English class. Respond to each conversation starter.

1. I don't know anyone here. Me neither. By the way, I'm James.
2. This is a really big class. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Is it warm in here, or is it me? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Do you have a dictionary? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Are you a friend of Meg's? \_\_\_\_\_
6. I really like your cell phone. \_\_\_\_\_
7. Our teacher is really cool. \_\_\_\_\_

## 1 Getting together

## Reading

A Look at the title of the article. Check (✓) the activities you think are in the article.

- |  |  |   |
|--|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> do aerobics           | <input type="checkbox"/> go shopping     | <input type="checkbox"/> play tennis        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> exercise at the gym   | <input type="checkbox"/> join a club     | <input type="checkbox"/> take a dance class |
| <input type="checkbox"/> get together and talk | <input type="checkbox"/> listen to music | <input type="checkbox"/> watch a movie      |

B Read the article. How many of your guesses in part A are correct?

World of Friends

## Making Friends

Friends are important to all of us. They share our good days and our bad days. They are interested in us and our problems. But how do you make new friends? Here are some suggestions.

When you meet new people, find out what you have in common. Ask questions like, "What do you do in your free time?" or "What do you like to do on the weekends?" If you have things in common, you can do those activities together. It's fun to share your favorite activities with someone. If you both like movies, make a date to watch a movie. Or simply plan to get together one evening and talk – you don't have to spend money or go out to expensive places. Just spend time together.

But how can you meet new people? Think about your interests and the things you like to do. Do you have a hobby? Well, join a club. Do you want to learn to dance? Then sign up for a dance class. Start a conversation with people you meet at these places – you already have something in common.

When you start conversations with people, smile and be friendly. Make eye contact and don't forget to give compliments. People love to hear that they look nice or that you like their things, so be positive. Always listen to what the other person says, and ask follow-up questions.

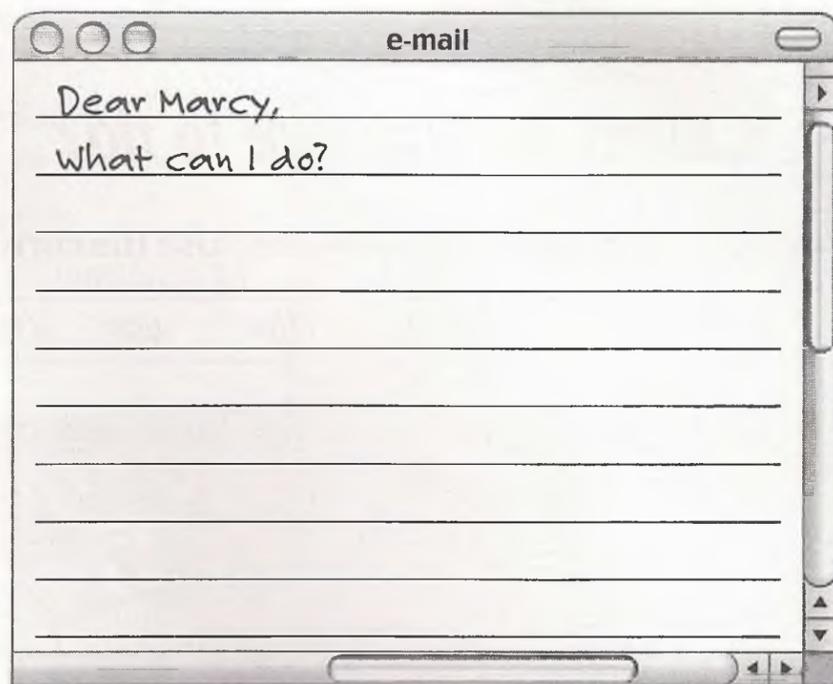
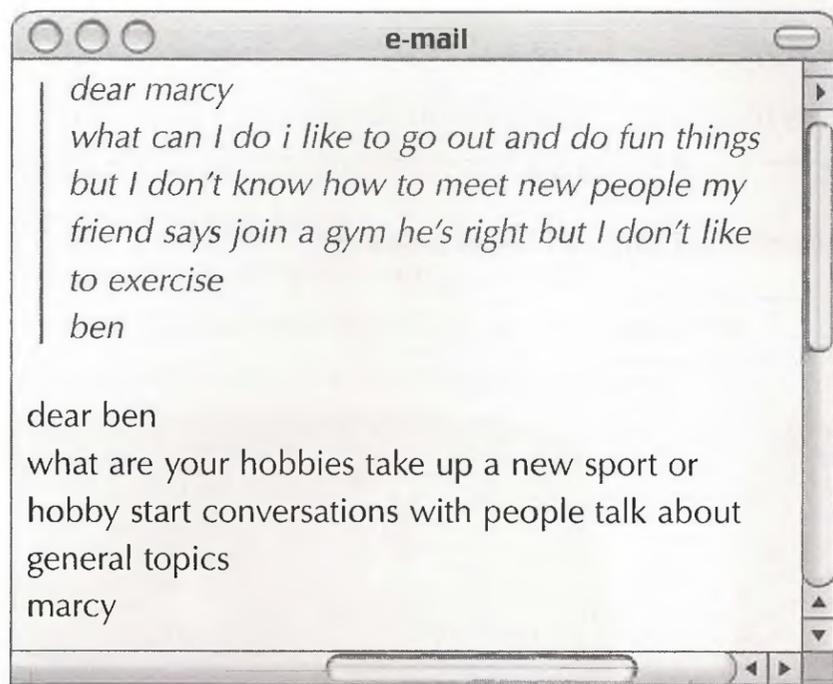
When you make new friends, don't forget your old friends! Introduce your new friends to your old friends, too. After all, the more, the merrier!

C Read the article again. Match the two parts of each sentence.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. Friends are important because <u>g</u>   | a. when you meet new people.                   |
| 2. Ask questions about general things _____ | b. spend money – just spend time together.     |
| 3. It's good to find out _____              | c. and encourage him or her to talk.           |
| 4. It's not important to _____              | d. nice things about themselves.               |
| 5. Join clubs or take classes _____         | e. what activities you both like.              |
| 6. Listen to the other person, _____        | f. to meet people and make new friends.        |
| 7. People love to hear _____                | g. they are interested in us and our problems. |

## 2 Suggestions, please!

**Writing** **A** Read this e-mail to Marcy, the editor of *Friends* magazine, and her reply. Correct the punctuation.



**B** Read these questions. Write three suggestions for each question.

1. **Dave** I'd like to make friends, but I don't know how. Do you have any suggestions?

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2. **Niki** I feel shy around new people. How can I improve my conversation skills?

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### Unit 1 Progress chart

Mark the boxes below to rate your progress.

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

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

**Grammar**

- make statements with the simple present and with present of *be*
- ask questions with the simple present and present of *be*
- use *too* and *either* to agree

2, 3, 4, and 5  
2 and 3  
4 and 5

**Vocabulary**

- name words to describe lifestyle, home and family, and work and studies

2 and 3

**Conversation strategies**

- start conversations when meeting someone for the first time
- use *actually* to give and "correct" information

6 and 7  
7

**Writing**

- use correct punctuation

9

# Unit 2 Interests

## Lesson A Leisure time

### 1 What do they like to do?

#### Grammar

Complete the sentences. Use the correct forms of the verbs in the box.

cook    dance    draw    play    ✓read    work out



1. Pam and Victor aren't interested in reading books. They both prefer to read magazines. They really enjoy reading fashion magazines.



2. Ian would like \_\_\_\_\_ every day. He doesn't like \_\_\_\_\_ in the gym at all. He enjoys \_\_\_\_\_ at home with a video.



3. Sun Hee can't \_\_\_\_\_ now. She's interested in \_\_\_\_\_ and would like \_\_\_\_\_ the tango.



4. Tom isn't good at \_\_\_\_\_ people. He can't \_\_\_\_\_ people at all, but he can \_\_\_\_\_ animals very well.



5. Amy and Dave usually like \_\_\_\_\_, but they hate \_\_\_\_\_ Italian food. They prefer \_\_\_\_\_ Chinese food.



6. Erica can't \_\_\_\_\_ the guitar very well. She enjoys \_\_\_\_\_ the guitar, but she's not very good at \_\_\_\_\_ it.

## 2 At home

## Grammar

Complete the conversation. Use the correct form of the verbs in the box.

bowl	go	ski	try
✓exercise	play	swim	watch

**Linda** You and I watch too much TV. We need some exercise.

**James** I know, but I don't really enjoy exercising.

**Linda** But you like \_\_\_\_\_ tennis, right?

**James** Yeah, but these days I prefer \_\_\_\_\_ tennis on TV.

**Linda** How about bowling? We can both \_\_\_\_\_.

**James** Yeah, but it's always pretty noisy.

**Linda** I guess you're right.

**James** Well, you're good at \_\_\_\_\_. And the pool is nearby.

**Linda** But it's always crowded.

**James** Oh, I know! We both like \_\_\_\_\_.

**Linda** Actually, I can't stand the cold and snow.

**James** Really? Well, are you interested in \_\_\_\_\_ something new?

**Linda** Sure. I'd like \_\_\_\_\_ to the new Thai restaurant in our neighborhood.

**James** Great idea, Linda. Let's talk about exercise tomorrow.



## 3 About you

Grammar  
and  
vocabulary

Answer the questions. Add more information.

1. **A** What are you good at?

**B** Well, I'm pretty good at learning languages. I can speak Portuguese and French.

2. **A** Would you like to play a musical instrument?

**B** \_\_\_\_\_

3. **A** What movie do you want to see?

**B** \_\_\_\_\_

4. **A** Is there anything you really hate doing?

**B** \_\_\_\_\_

5. **A** What activities do you enjoy doing on the weekends?

**B** \_\_\_\_\_

6. **A** What are you bad at?

**B** \_\_\_\_\_

## 1 All kinds of music

**Vocabulary**

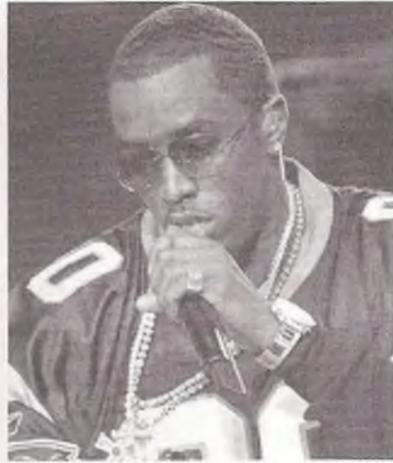
Look at the pictures. Write the type of music.



1. folk music



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



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



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



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



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



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



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

## 2 What's new?

**Grammar**

Complete Kevin's e-mail with the correct pronouns.

○ ○ ○
e-mail

Hi Sam,

Guess what! My new job is at a music store. You know me (it / me) – I love listening to music. It's a great job, and I really like \_\_\_\_\_ (him / it).

So, what's cool right now? Well, the new Green Day CD is amazing! They're my favorite band. Do you like \_\_\_\_\_ (her / them)? My friends like Usher. Actually, almost \_\_\_\_\_ (everybody / nobody) I know is an Usher fan. But I don't really care for \_\_\_\_\_ (you / him). Gretchen Wilson is cool. Do you know \_\_\_\_\_ (her / us)? You like country music, right? You know, I actually kind of like \_\_\_\_\_ (it / them) now.

Oh, did I tell you? I'm in a band with my friends from the music store. They're really great. I want you to meet \_\_\_\_\_ (him / them). We play hip-hop. But my family never comes to listen to \_\_\_\_\_ (them / us) because (everyone / no one) \_\_\_\_\_ in my family likes hip-hop! But that's OK.

What's new with you? Write soon.

Kevin

### 3 Talking about music

**Grammar**

Complete the questions with object pronouns. Then answer the questions.

1. A Gwen Stefani is a great singer. She's pretty, too.  
Do you like her ?  
B Yes, I do. She's amazing.
2. A You know Justin Timberlake, right? I think he's great.  
What do you think of \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
B \_\_\_\_\_
3. A You know, I'm not a fan of rap. How about you?  
Do you ever listen to \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
B \_\_\_\_\_
4. A Hey, the band Outkast performed on TV last night.  
They're really cool. Do you know \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
B \_\_\_\_\_
5. A My mom and dad love Sarah Chang. She's their favorite violinist. Do your parents like \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
B \_\_\_\_\_
6. A Do you like Latin music? Jeff and I have tickets for the Shakira concert. Do you want to go with \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
B \_\_\_\_\_
7. A I don't usually like country music, but I love the Dixie Chicks. Do you know \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
B \_\_\_\_\_



### 4 About you

**Grammar and vocabulary**

Answer the questions using object pronouns. Then give more information.

1. Do you like Alicia Keys? Yes, I like her a lot. She has some great songs.
2. What do you think of the Rolling Stones? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Do you like Mariah Carey? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Do you listen to pop music very often? \_\_\_\_\_
5. What do you think of folk music? \_\_\_\_\_
6. Do you and your friends ever go to concerts? \_\_\_\_\_
7. What do you think of Marc Anthony? \_\_\_\_\_
8. Do you know the band Destiny's Child? \_\_\_\_\_

## 1 Saying no

**Conversation strategies**

Complete the conversations with the sentences in the box.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| Um, no. He's lazy and just watches TV all day.    | ✓ Not really. My mom knitted it for me last year. |
| Actually, no. My sister got it at the bakery.     | No, but he has a big cap collection.              |
| Well, no. I prefer to make peanut butter cookies. | No. I'm not really good with my hands.            |
| Um, no, he just plays computer games!             | Not really. He does crossword puzzles, though.    |

- Jenny** I really like your sweater. Is it new?  
**Keiko** Not really. My mom knitted it for me last year.  
**Jenny** Can you knit or crochet?  
**Keiko** \_\_\_\_\_ But I bake a little.  
**Jenny** Oh, did you make this cake?  
**Keiko** \_\_\_\_\_  
 But I like to make cookies sometimes.  
**Jenny** Me too. Do you ever make chocolate chip cookies?  
**Keiko** \_\_\_\_\_  
 My new boyfriend loves them!



- Mike** I want to buy a Yankees baseball cap for my brother.  
**Greg** Why? Is it his birthday?  
**Mike** \_\_\_\_\_  
 Does your brother collect anything?  
**Greg** My brother? \_\_\_\_\_  
**Mike** Really? Does he have *any* hobbies?  
**Greg** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Mike** Oh, yeah? My brother is on the computer all the time.  
**Greg** Oh, does he do computer graphics?  
**Mike** \_\_\_\_\_



## 2 No, not really.

**Conversation strategies**

Complete the responses to make them more friendly.

- A** Are you into the Internet?  
**B** Not really. I don't have a computer.
- A** What a great photo! Are you interested in photography?  
**B** No. \_\_\_\_\_
- A** I really enjoy my piano lessons. Would you like to learn the piano?  
**B** Um, no. \_\_\_\_\_
- A** Look at these flowers. They're so beautiful. Do you enjoy gardening?  
**B** Well, not really. \_\_\_\_\_

### 3 Yes and no

Conversation strategies

Answer the questions in a friendly way. Use *really* in each answer.



1. **A** Are you good at fixing things?  
**B** No, not really. I'm not good with my hands.  
**C** Yes, I'm really good at fixing cars.
2. **A** Do you make your own clothes?  
**B** No, \_\_\_\_\_  
**C** Yes, \_\_\_\_\_
3. **A** Does your best friend collect anything?  
**B** No, \_\_\_\_\_  
**C** Yes, \_\_\_\_\_
4. **A** Does your teacher speak Russian?  
**B** No, \_\_\_\_\_  
**C** Yes, \_\_\_\_\_
5. **A** Are you into winter sports, like skiing?  
**B** No, \_\_\_\_\_  
**C** Yes, \_\_\_\_\_
6. **A** Do you and your friends enjoy cooking?  
**B** Um, no. \_\_\_\_\_  
**C** Yes, \_\_\_\_\_
7. **A** Are your classmates into computer games?  
**B** No. \_\_\_\_\_  
**C** Yes, \_\_\_\_\_
8. **A** Are you interested in photography?  
**B** No. \_\_\_\_\_  
**C** Yes, \_\_\_\_\_

### 4 About you

Conversation strategies

Answer the questions with your own information. Use *really* in your answers.

1. Are you into sports? Yes, I really like soccer and volleyball. **OR** No, not really. I prefer to do something artistic.
2. Would you like to learn a new skill? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Do you have a lot of hobbies? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Can you knit or sew? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Are you artistic? \_\_\_\_\_

## 1 Two popular hobbies

**Reading** **A** Read the article. Check (✓) the pictures that the article describes.








### Young People's Hobbies



There are many hobbies and hobby sites on the Internet. Camping and chess sites are two of them. Although these two hobbies are very different, they have one thing in common: both are very popular with young people. Why?

One reason camping is so popular is because it's cheap. There are campgrounds around the world, and they're all different. Some have indoor swimming pools, restaurants, and game rooms. Others don't even have water! But the areas near campgrounds are almost always beautiful.

Camping is relaxing. Campers can get up early in the morning and cook breakfast with their friends or family. They can spend the day swimming, fishing, going hiking in the mountains, looking at wildlife, or just sitting in the sun. There's usually no noise, no traffic, and no stress. Campers usually sleep very well at night.

And what about chess? It's cool now, but in the past not many young people played the game. A lot of young people got interested in learning chess when they saw it in the first *Harry Potter* movie. And many celebrities enjoy playing chess. Bono, Moby, and Sting are all good at playing the game. Young people often follow what celebrities do, even if it's chess!

More and more schoolchildren are learning the game. Many schools have chess clubs, and there are national competitions every year. And people can play chess on computers, too. That means a person can compete against a computer, or can even play against another person on the Internet somewhere else in the world. You can play chess anywhere – even when you're camping!

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

1. Camping and chess have nothing in common.  F   They have one thing in common.
2. Camping is popular because it's cheap and stress-free. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Campers hardly ever sleep well at night. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Many young people played chess in the past. \_\_\_\_\_
5. The first *Harry Potter* movie helped make camping popular. \_\_\_\_\_
6. Many schools now have chess clubs. \_\_\_\_\_
7. You can go camping on the Internet. \_\_\_\_\_

## 2 My favorite hobby

Writing

**A** Read about this hobby. Complete the sentences with *and*, *but*, *or*, *also*, or *because*.

Message Board

### Rock climbing

One of my hobbies is rock climbing. I go once \_\_\_\_\_ *or* \_\_\_\_\_ twice a month with my friends. We prefer to climb the mountains near my house \_\_\_\_\_ they are really beautiful. We usually go to Bear Mountain \_\_\_\_\_ to Kennedy Park. I prefer Kennedy Park \_\_\_\_\_ it's nearer. Kennedy Park \_\_\_\_\_ has a great campground.

It's great to be outdoors, \_\_\_\_\_ the weather isn't always very good. If it's raining \_\_\_\_\_ snowing, climbing can be very dangerous \_\_\_\_\_ the rocks get wet and slippery.

I can \_\_\_\_\_ go rock climbing indoors, especially during the winter. Sometimes my friends \_\_\_\_\_ i go climbing at the mall, \_\_\_\_\_ it's not the same. I just go once a month, usually on a Saturday \_\_\_\_\_ Sunday.

**B** Write about one of your hobbies.

One of my hobbies is \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

### Unit 2 Progress chart

Mark the boxes below to rate your progress.

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

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

Grammar	<input type="checkbox"/> make statements with different verb forms	12 and 13
	<input type="checkbox"/> ask questions with different verb forms	12 and 13
	<input type="checkbox"/> use object pronouns, and the pronouns <i>everybody</i> and <i>nobody</i>	15
Vocabulary	<input type="checkbox"/> name at least 8 common interests	12 and 13
	<input type="checkbox"/> name at least 8 hobbies	12, 13, 16, and 17
	<input type="checkbox"/> name at least 8 kinds of music	14 and 15
Conversation strategies	<input type="checkbox"/> say <i>no</i> in a polite and friendly way	16 and 17
	<input type="checkbox"/> use <i>really</i> and <i>not really</i> to make statements stronger or softer	17
Writing	<input type="checkbox"/> use <i>and</i> , <i>but</i> , <i>or</i> , <i>also</i> , or <i>because</i> to link ideas	19

# Unit 3 Health

## Lesson A Healthy living

### 1 Staying in shape

**Grammar** Complete the conversations with the correct form of the verbs.

1. **Sandra** You look (look) great, Ashley. How do you stay (stay) in shape?

**Ashley** Well, I \_\_\_\_\_ (not eat) any junk food these days. And I usually \_\_\_\_\_ (exercise) three or four times a week.

**Sandra** That's great. What kind of exercise \_\_\_\_\_ you usually \_\_\_\_\_ (do)? I mean, \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (take) an aerobics class?

**Ashley** No, but I just started a Latin dance class at Dance World. I really \_\_\_\_\_ (love) it. Actually, I \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) there now. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (want) to come?

**Sandra** Uh, thanks, but I'm kind of busy right now.

**Ashley** Really? Where \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (go)?

**Sandra** I \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to The Good Life. It's my favorite place to eat.

**Ashley** Oh, is that a health-food restaurant?

**Sandra** Actually, no, . . . it's an ice-cream store.

2. **Doctor** You're not in very good shape, Ken. Are you eating right?

**Ken** Well, I \_\_\_\_\_ (want) to give up red meat, and I \_\_\_\_\_ (try) to eat a balanced diet, but it's hard.

**Doctor** \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) a lot of vegetables these days?

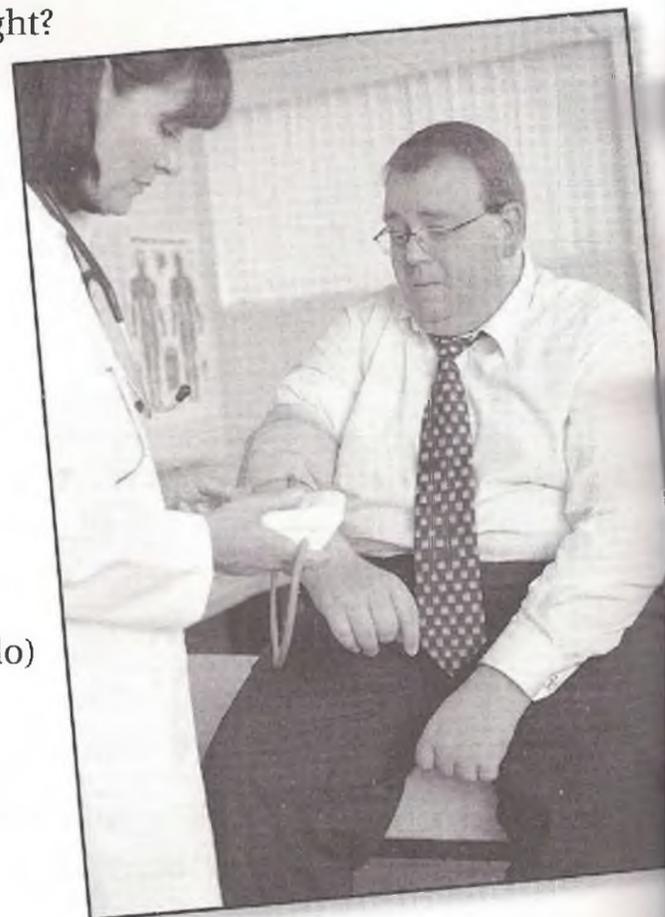
**Ken** Oh, yes. I \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) vegetables every day. I \_\_\_\_\_ (love) French fries.

**Doctor** Oh. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (get) enough exercise these days?

**Ken** To be honest, not really. I'm really busy. I \_\_\_\_\_ (take) a class three days a week. I \_\_\_\_\_ (learn) to bake cakes.

**Doctor** But what about exercise? \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (do) *any* exercise these days?

**Ken** Well, I \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) to the video store every other day. And I \_\_\_\_\_ (play) pool twice a week.



## 2 Susan's lifestyle

**Grammar**

Look at the picture. Then answer the questions with the correct form of the verbs in the box.

do karate	eat fruit	play tennis
✓drink water	exercise	try to lose weight



1. What is Susan doing now to stay healthy?

- a. She's drinking water.
- b. \_\_\_\_\_
- c. \_\_\_\_\_

2. What else does she do to stay healthy?

- a. \_\_\_\_\_
- b. \_\_\_\_\_
- c. \_\_\_\_\_

## 3 About you

**Grammar and vocabulary**

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

1. F I'm drinking a lot of milk these days.

I'm not drinking a lot of milk these days. I'm drinking a lot of soda.

2. \_\_\_\_\_ My best friend eats junk food every other day.

3. \_\_\_\_\_ I'm not taking any classes right now.

4. \_\_\_\_\_ I sleep for five hours a night.

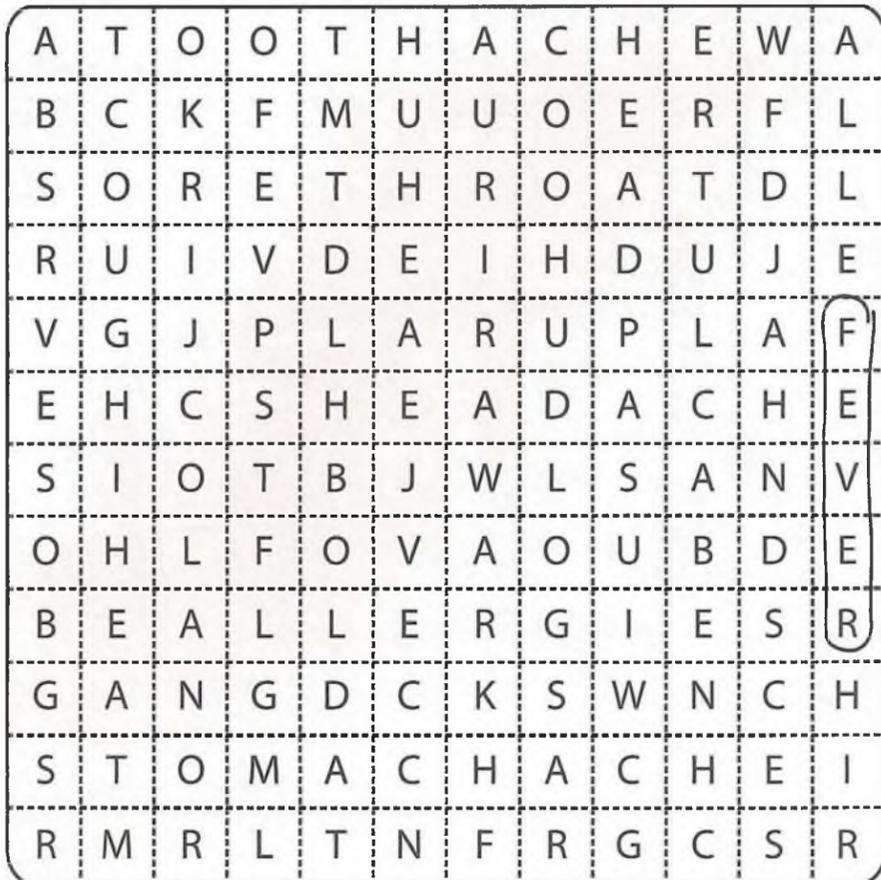
5. \_\_\_\_\_ My friends have a lot of stress in their lives.

6. \_\_\_\_\_ My family doesn't get any exercise at all.

## 1 What's the matter?

**Vocabulary**

**A** There are seven health problems in the puzzle. Find the other six. Look in these directions (↓ →).



**B** Look at the picture. Write sentences with the words from part A.



1. Joe has a fever.
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_

## 2 I feel sick.

Grammar and vocabulary

Look at the pictures. Write questions and answers.



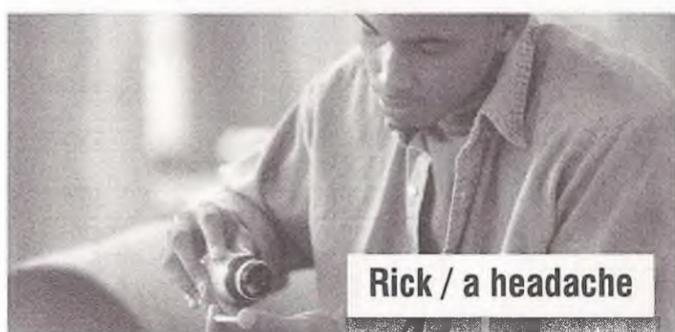
Ann / the flu



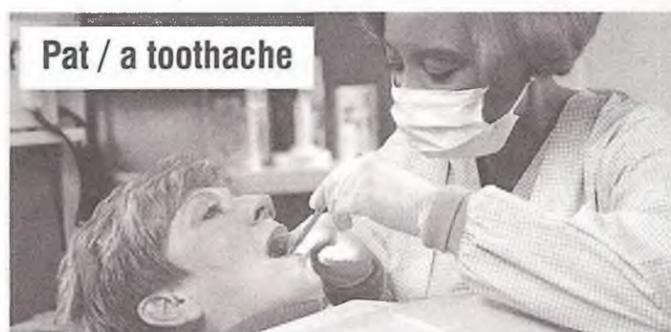
Dan / a cold

1. What does Ann do when she has the flu?  
 When Ann has the flu, she stays in bed.

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



Rick / a headache



Pat / a toothache

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

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

## 3 About you

Grammar and vocabulary

Write questions for a friend using *when* or *if*. Then answer your friend's questions.

1. **You** What do you do when you're sick?  
 (when / are sick)

**Friend** When I'm sick, I stay home and watch movies all day. How about you?

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

2. **You** \_\_\_\_\_  
 (if / have a bad cough)

**Friend** I chat on the Internet instead of on the phone if I have a bad cough. And you?

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

3. **You** \_\_\_\_\_  
 (if / get a stomachache)

**Friend** If I get a stomachache, I drink water. I don't eat a lot. How about you?

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

4. **You** \_\_\_\_\_  
 (when / have a fever)

**Friend** When I have a fever, I take aspirin. I don't go out. What about you?

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

# How come you're tired?

## 1 It's my allergies.

**Conversation strategies**

Complete the conversation. Use the sentences in the box.

Headaches too? Do you take anything?	✓ Oh, no! Do you sneeze a lot?
You're kidding! How come?	Gosh, that's terrible! So, what are you studying?
Are you serious? You can't study?	Really? But how can you study when you feel sick?

**Joan** What's the matter, Gary? Your nose and eyes are red.

**Gary** Oh, it's my allergies. I always feel this way in the spring.

**Joan** Oh, no! Do you sneeze a lot?

**Gary** Oh, yes. I sneeze all the time. And I get headaches.

**Joan** \_\_\_\_\_

**Gary** Not really. Actually, I don't like to take medicine.

**Joan** \_\_\_\_\_

**Gary** Well, if I take medicine, I can't study.

**Joan** \_\_\_\_\_

**Gary** Well, you see, when I take medicine, I always fall asleep.

**Joan** \_\_\_\_\_

**Gary** It's hard, but I need to. I have a big test next week.

**Joan** \_\_\_\_\_

**Gary** I'm studying to be a doctor.



## 2 You're kidding!

**Conversation strategies**

Circle the best response to show surprise.

- My wife talks in her sleep.
  - My wife does too.
  - Wow! What does she say?
- I love getting up early on weekends.
  - I always get up early.
  - Early? I like to sleep late.
- I take two or three naps every day.
  - Oh! Are you sleeping enough at night?
  - I know. And you snore, too.
- I eat a lot of chocolate when I can't sleep.
  - Me too. I love to eat chocolate at night.
  - You're kidding! I can't sleep when I eat chocolate.
- My grandfather goes running six days a week.
  - No way! How old is he?
  - I see. He's very healthy, right?
- I often dream about food.
  - I do too. I always dream about ice cream.
  - Food? Are you hungry when you go to bed?
- I have three part-time jobs.
  - It's important to work hard.
  - Really? Aren't you tired a lot?
- If I can't sleep, I always listen to rock or hip-hop.
  - Me too. I also listen to pop music.
  - Gosh! Why not classical or jazz?

### 3 No way!

**Conversation strategies**

Write responses to show surprise. Then ask follow-up questions.

1. *A* My friends Chuck and Tina exercise when they can't sleep.

*B* No way! What kind of exercise do they do?

2. *A* My best friend never remembers her dreams.

*B* \_\_\_\_\_

3. *A* I sometimes sleep at the office.

*B* \_\_\_\_\_

4. *A* Sometimes I can't sleep because my dog snores.

*B* \_\_\_\_\_

5. *A* My brother has the same nightmare once a week.

*B* \_\_\_\_\_

6. *A* My father sleepwalks every night.

*B* \_\_\_\_\_

7. *A* I never use an alarm clock.

*B* \_\_\_\_\_

8. *A* My brother goes running right after he eats dinner.

*B* \_\_\_\_\_

### 4 About you

**Conversation strategies**

Answer the questions with your own information.

1. Are you feeling sleepy right now?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. How often do you take naps on weekdays?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Do you ever sleep in class or at work?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Are you sleeping well these days?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. What do you do when you wake up at night?

\_\_\_\_\_

6. Do you dream in color?

\_\_\_\_\_

## 1 The practice of yoga

## Reading

A Read the article. Find the answers to these questions.

- Where does yoga come from? \_\_\_\_\_
- Is yoga good for stress? \_\_\_\_\_
- Can you practice yoga alone? \_\_\_\_\_
- Do children do yoga, too? \_\_\_\_\_



## East Meets West



The ancient Eastern art of yoga is more than 5,000 years old. It's a combination of relaxation, stretching, breathing, a vegetarian diet, positive thinking, and meditation.

Yoga originated in India, but today it is becoming more and more popular in the United States. Why do Americans do yoga? One survey of yoga enthusiasts found out.

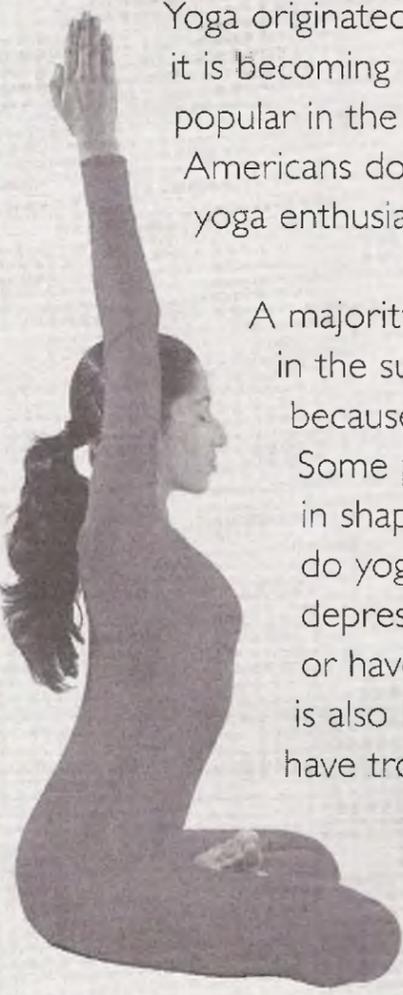
A majority (55%) of the people in the survey practice yoga because they want to relax. Some people do yoga to stay in shape. And other people do yoga when they feel depressed, have headaches, or have a lot of stress. Yoga is also helpful for people who have trouble sleeping.

What do people do when they practice yoga? Most of the people in the survey (90%) practice poses and breathing exercises. Half of them also meditate.

Where do Americans do yoga? Many people in the survey (48%) take classes at a local yoga studio. Others (39%) do it at home, either alone or with friends. A few people (9%) have a private teacher.

And how long do people do yoga? Most people in the survey (57%) do it for half an hour or an hour at a time. Some (41%) do yoga for an hour and a half. They all say it doesn't matter how often you do it – it's just important to do it. And it seems everyone is doing it these days. It's even popular with children!

Yoga keeps people healthy because it makes them strong and helps them relax, sleep, and cope with stress. So what about you? Would you like to try yoga?




B Read the article again. Then answer the questions.

- What kind of diet do yoga teachers recommend? a vegetarian diet
- Why do Americans do yoga? Give three reasons. \_\_\_\_\_
- What percentage of people in the survey practice poses and breathing? \_\_\_\_\_
- Do most Americans in the survey do yoga at home? \_\_\_\_\_
- According to the article, how long do most people do yoga? \_\_\_\_\_
- Would you like to try yoga? Why or why not? \_\_\_\_\_



# Unit 4 Celebrations

## Lesson A Birthdays

### 1 What month is it?

**Vocabulary**

**A** Write the months in the correct order.

January \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**B** Complete the sentences with the correct numbers.

1. January is the first month of the year.
2. March is the \_\_\_\_\_ month of the year.
3. June is the \_\_\_\_\_ month of the year.
4. July is the \_\_\_\_\_ month of the year.
5. October is the \_\_\_\_\_ month of the year.
6. December is the \_\_\_\_\_ month of the year.

### 2 When's her birthday?

**Grammar and vocabulary**

Look at the dates. Then write each person's birthday two ways.

1. Halle Berry's birthday is on August fourteenth.  
Halle Berry's birthday is on the fourteenth of August.
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_



Halle Berry 8/14



Jackie Chan 4/7



Jude Law 12/29



Drew Barrymore 2/22



Sofia Coppola 5/14



Ronaldo 9/22

### 3 Future plans

**Grammar**

Complete the conversations with the correct form of *going to*.

1. *Sam* What are you going to do (you / do) this weekend?

*Diane* I \_\_\_\_\_ (see) my grandmother. We \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a birthday party for her.

*Sam* That's nice. So, \_\_\_\_\_ (it / be) a big party?

*Diane* No, not really. We \_\_\_\_\_ (not do) much. It \_\_\_\_\_ (be) just the family. Mom \_\_\_\_\_ (bake) her a cake. Then her friends \_\_\_\_\_ (take) her dancing. She's a tango teacher.

*Sam* Your grandmother's a tango teacher? Cool.

2. *Yumi* That was Jun on the phone. He can't take us to Sarah's party.

*Kara* Oh, no. Why not?

*Yumi* No car. His parents are going to the mountains, and they \_\_\_\_\_ (take) the car.

*Kara* Well, we can't drive. Who else \_\_\_\_\_ (be) there?

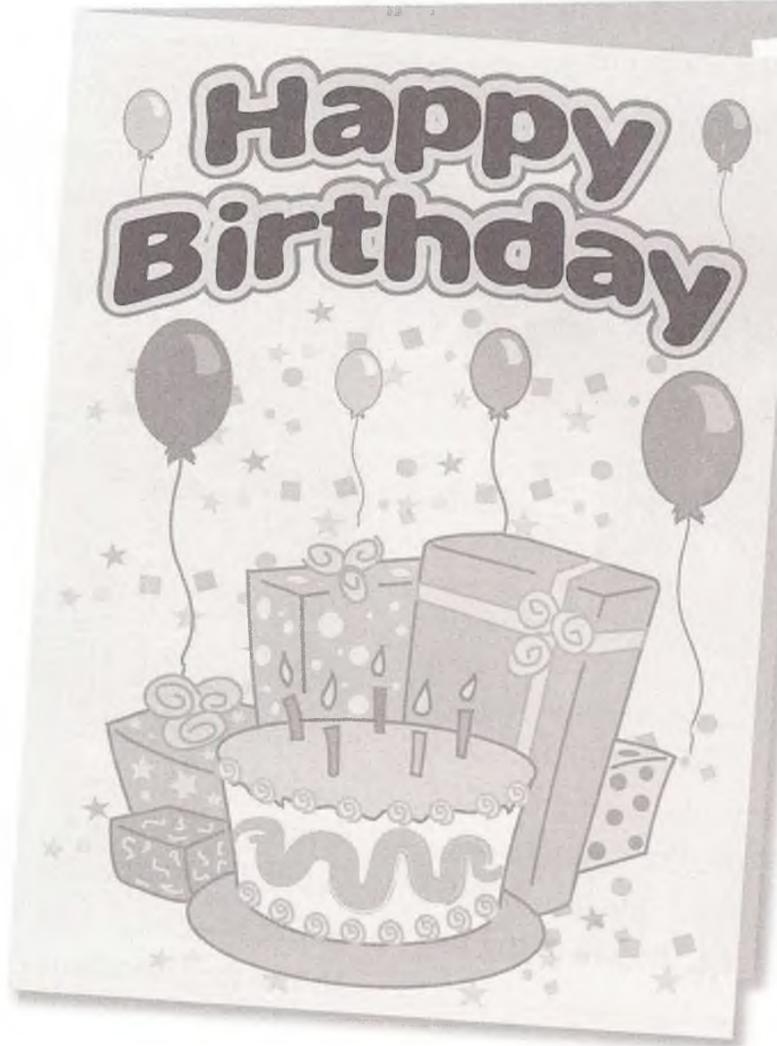
*Yumi* Dan, but he \_\_\_\_\_ (not go) until after work.

*Kara* Well, it looks like we \_\_\_\_\_ (walk). Wear comfortable shoes!

### 4 Happy birthday!

**Grammar and vocabulary**

Complete the card with the correct pronouns.



Dear Kathleen,

Happy birthday! I'm sending you (you / her) this card from Mexico. Hector and I are in Mexico City visiting his parents. His parents are showing \_\_\_\_\_ (them / us) all the sights. His mother is so nice. I brought \_\_\_\_\_ (her / him) some jewelry from New York, and she wears it everywhere.

His mother is teaching \_\_\_\_\_ (you / me) how to make Mexican food. She's going to send \_\_\_\_\_ (them / us) a tamale pot when we get home. Hector loves tamales, so I can make \_\_\_\_\_ (him / her) tamales next Christmas. We want to do something special for his parents, but we can't give \_\_\_\_\_ (us / them) anything because they won't let us!

How about you? Can I bring \_\_\_\_\_ (you / me) anything from Mexico for your birthday?  
Ellen

## 1 Good times

**Vocabulary**

Look at the pictures. Write the special event. Then complete the descriptions with the expressions in the box.

blow out the candle  
exchange rings  
get a diploma  
give her chocolates

go out for a romantic dinner  
go trick-or-treating  
have a reception  
see fireworks

shout "Happy New Year"  
✓ sing "Happy Birthday"  
✓ wear a cap and gown  
wear costumes



graduation day

1. Ana and her classmates are going to wear a cap and gown. When they call her name, Ana's going to \_\_\_\_\_.



birthday

2. The waiters are going to sing "Happy Birthday" and bring Erin a cake. She's going to make a wish and \_\_\_\_\_.



3. Allen and Carine are going to \_\_\_\_\_ . After dinner, Allen's going to \_\_\_\_\_ .



4. Bruce and Sheila are going to a big party. They're going to \_\_\_\_\_ on the beach. Then at midnight, they're going to \_\_\_\_\_ .



5. Ahmad and Keisha are going to get married. During the wedding, they're going to \_\_\_\_\_ . After the wedding, they're going to \_\_\_\_\_ .



6. John and Rudy are going to \_\_\_\_\_ of their favorite comic-book characters. When they're ready, they're going to \_\_\_\_\_ in the neighborhood.

## 2 A busy week

**Grammar** Read George's calendar. Write a sentence about each plan. Use the present continuous.

May						
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
8 Mother's Day - Have lunch with Mom.	9 8:00 - Meet Ann for dinner.	10 Tennis after work	11 Lunch with Joe	12 Yoga before work	13 2:00 - Go to Keith and Karen's wedding.	14 5:00 - Go to Jennifer's graduation party.

- On May eighth, George is having lunch with his mother.
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

## 3 What's going to happen?

**Grammar** Write a prediction about each picture. Use *going to* or *not going to*.



1. It's not going to be sunny.  
(sunny)



2. \_\_\_\_\_  
(trick-or-treating)



3. \_\_\_\_\_  
(flowers)



4. \_\_\_\_\_  
(fireworks)



5. \_\_\_\_\_  
(diploma)



6. \_\_\_\_\_  
(snow)

## 1 "Vague" expressions

## Conversation strategies

Complete the conversations. Use *and everything* or *and things (like that)*. Leave two blanks empty in each conversation.

1. **Maya** What are you doing on New Year's?

**Brittany** Well, my family's having dinner at my grandmother's house \_\_\_\_\_. You know, a big dinner with ham and mashed potatoes and everything .

**Maya** Sounds great! Do you have pies \_\_\_\_\_ ?

**Brittany** Yeah, but I'm trying to lose weight. There's all this holiday food like cookies \_\_\_\_\_. It's really hard to be on a diet.

**Maya** Yeah, I have the same problem. And I work at a bakery \_\_\_\_\_. So let's enjoy the holidays and diet next year.

**Brittany** Great idea! I'm hungry. Let's go out and eat some cake, ice cream, \_\_\_\_\_ .



2. **Carol** Can we do something romantic for our anniversary this year \_\_\_\_\_ ? Can you give me chocolates, send me flowers, \_\_\_\_\_ ?

**Bill** Sure, I can do that \_\_\_\_\_ .

**Carol** And I'd like to go out for a nice dinner.

**Bill** Well, it depends. Where do you want to go?

**Carol** Somewhere with violin music and candles \_\_\_\_\_ .

**Bill** OK. . . . Uh, do you want a present, too?

**Carol** Of course! I'd like some jewelry, some clothes, \_\_\_\_\_ .

**Bill** Oh. When's our anniversary again?

**Carol** On the twenty-fifth.

**Bill** Well, I need to get a weekend job to pay for all this.



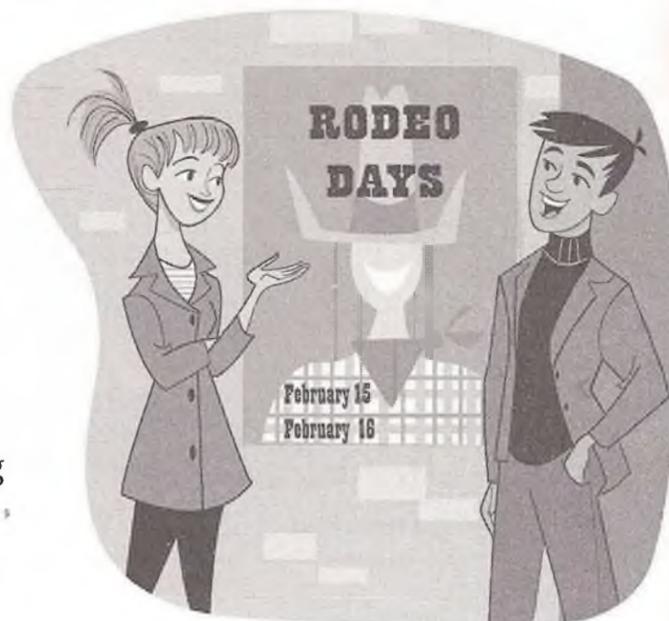
3. **Sonia** Hey, the Rodeo Days festival starts tomorrow \_\_\_\_\_ . So, what is it exactly?

**Pete** Well, every February, kids dress up in cowboy costumes. They wear hats and ride horses, and there's a parade \_\_\_\_\_. Are you going?

**Sonia** Maybe. I don't know, I'm not big on cowboys \_\_\_\_\_ .

**Pete** Well, it's really kind of fun. And people are going to sell jewelry and T-shirts \_\_\_\_\_ .

**Sonia** I can go shopping there? Wow, I'm going to have a lot of fun at this festival \_\_\_\_\_ .



## 2 About you

Conversation strategies

Answer the questions with the responses in the box. Use each response only once. Then add more information or a follow-up question.

It depends.    Maybe.    ✓ I don't know.    I'm not sure.

1. Are you going to celebrate your birthday with a party and everything?

*I don't know. My girlfriend usually surprises me on my birthday.*

2. What do you want to do this weekend?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Are you going to send your mom some flowers on her birthday?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Do you want to go see the fireworks tonight?

\_\_\_\_\_

## 3 Scrambled conversation

Conversation strategies

Number the lines of the conversation in the correct order.

- But you can also shop for cool Chinese gifts and things.
- 1 Would you like to go to a Chinese festival?
- OK. So, what do people do?
- There's going to be free food? Great, I'd love to go.
- Well, I don't know. I'm not big on dances and stuff like that.
- Well, at least the food is great, and it's free.
- Uh, maybe, but I don't have money for shopping right now.
- It's for Chinese New Year.
- Lots of things, like lion dances and everything!
- I'm not sure. What kind of festival is it exactly?



# 1 Celebrating mothers

**Reading**

**A** Read the article. Then add the correct heading to each paragraph.

- |                               |                                     |                       |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Traditional ways to celebrate | History of the holiday              | When is Mother's Day? |
| Ideas for Mother's Day        | ✓ Why people celebrate Mother's Day |                       |

## Mother's Day



### Why people celebrate Mother's Day

In many countries, there is a special day of the year when children of all ages celebrate their mothers. On this day – Mother's Day – children tell their mothers that they love them, and thank them for their love and care.

Mother's Day is not a new celebration. Historians say that it started as a spring festival in ancient Greece. The modern festival of Mother's Day probably comes from England in the 1600s, when people had a day off from their jobs to visit their mothers on a day they called "Mothering Sunday." They took small gifts and a special cake called "simmnel cake." In the United States, Mother's Day became an official holiday in 1914.

People in different countries celebrate Mother's Day on different days. In Australia, Brazil, Italy, Japan, Turkey, and the United States, it's on the second Sunday in May, whereas in France and Sweden, it's on the last Sunday in May. In Argentina, Mother's Day is celebrated on the second Sunday in October, whereas in Spain and Portugal, it's on December 8.

Although many countries celebrate Mother's Day at different times of the year, the holidays have one purpose in common – to show love and appreciation for mothers. For example, on Mother's Day morning, some children bring their mothers breakfast in bed. Others give their mothers gifts they made especially for this holiday. And adults buy their mothers flowers or send them cards.

What are you going to do next Mother's Day? Maybe you can use some of these ideas to make your mother feel special.

- *make or buy your mother a beautiful Mother's Day card*
- *write her a letter telling her why you appreciate her*
- *do a special chore for her*
- *make her a special meal or bake a cake*
- *buy her some flowers or her favorite candy*
- *plant a flower or tree somewhere she can see it*



**B** Read the article again. Answer the questions.

1. Where did the idea of Mother's Day come from originally? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Which country started the tradition of giving presents on Mother's Day? \_\_\_\_\_
3. What was Mother's Day called in England? \_\_\_\_\_
4. When do Brazil and Japan celebrate Mother's Day? \_\_\_\_\_
5. What are three traditions on Mother's Day? \_\_\_\_\_

## 2 Making plans

**Writing** A Start and end these notes to different people.

A note to a friend

Hi Steve,  
 I'm having a party on Saturday night.  
 Everybody's going to be there. Hope you can make it.  
 See you then.

A message to your neighbor

I'm having a party on Friday. We're going to have a band. I hope it's not too noisy.  
 Please join us.

A letter to your teacher

I can't come to class tomorrow. I have a fever and a headache, so my mother is taking me to the doctor.

B Write to these people about a special celebration.

A note to a teacher

[Blank lined paper for writing a note to a teacher]

A message to a friend

[Blank lined paper for writing a message to a friend]

A letter to your grandparents

[Blank lined paper for writing a letter to grandparents]

### Unit 4 Progress chart

Mark the boxes below to rate your progress.

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

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

Grammar  
 Vocabulary  
 Conversation strategies  
 Writing

- use *going to* for the future
- use indirect objects and indirect object pronouns
- use the present continuous for specific future plans

35, 36, and 37  
 34 and 35  
 37

- name the months of the year
- name the days of the month (ordinal numbers 1–31)

34 and 35  
 34 and 35

- use “vague” expressions like *and everything* and *and things*
- use “vague” responses like *Maybe* and *It depends*

38 and 39  
 39

- start and end invitations and personal notes

41

# Unit 5 Growing up

## Lesson A Childhood

### 1 What's the year?

**Vocabulary** Write the years in numbers or words.

- |                           |                             |         |                             |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|---------|-----------------------------|
| 1. twenty ten             | <u>2010</u>                 | 5. 1982 | <u>nineteen eighty-two</u>  |
| 2. nineteen oh-four       | <u>                    </u> | 6. 2006 | <u>                    </u> |
| 3. two thousand eight     | <u>                    </u> | 7. 2013 | <u>                    </u> |
| 4. nineteen seventy-seven | <u>                    </u> | 8. 1998 | <u>                    </u> |

### 2 Talking about the past

**Grammar** Complete the conversations with *was*, *wasn't*, *were*, *weren't*, *did*, or *didn't*.

1. **Rick** So, Dina, did you grow up here in Miami?

**Dina** Yes, I                     , but we                      born here.  
My sister and I                      born in Puerto Rico,  
and we moved here when we                      kids.

**Rick**                      you study English when you                       
in school in Puerto Rico?

**Dina** Yes, we                      – for a few years – but we                       
really learn English until we came here.

**Rick** Wow! And now you speak English better  
than I do – and I                      born here!

2. **Thomas** When were you born, Grandma?

**Grandma** I                      born in 1929.

**Thomas** Really?                      you born here in Los Angeles?

**Grandma** No, I                     . Your grandfather and I                       
both born in China.

**Thomas** So when                      you come to the U.S.?

**Grandma** My family                      move here until I                       
13 years old.

**Thomas**                      you go to school in China?

**Grandma** No, I                     . My parents                      rich,  
so I had to work.

**Thomas** And when                      Grandpa born?

**Grandma** He                      born in 1928, but he says  
he                      really born until 1947.

**Thomas** Why does he say that?

**Grandma** Because that's when he met *me*.



### 3 A life story

**Grammar**

Complete the story with the words in the box. You can use some words more than once.

✓ago	for	from	in	last	long	then	to	until	when
------	-----	------	----	------	------	------	----	-------	------

This is a picture of my best friend, Mi Young. I took it a few years ago .  
Mi Young and I met \_\_\_\_\_ 1988. We were very young \_\_\_\_\_ we became  
friends. Mi Young is a very interesting person. She was born in Busan, South  
Korea, \_\_\_\_\_ 1984. Her family moved to the U.S. \_\_\_\_\_ she was three  
years old. They lived in Chicago \_\_\_\_\_ Mi Young was fifteen. \_\_\_\_\_ they  
moved to New York City. I cried \_\_\_\_\_ a long time after they moved.



Mi Young didn't live in New York \_\_\_\_\_ because she came back to Chicago for college  
\_\_\_\_\_ she was eighteen. We were roommates at the University of Chicago \_\_\_\_\_ four years –  
\_\_\_\_\_ 2001 \_\_\_\_\_ 2004. We graduated \_\_\_\_\_ year. Eight months \_\_\_\_\_ , Mi Young got a great  
job in Phoenix, Arizona, and moved there. I really miss her! But guess what? Two months \_\_\_\_\_ ,  
I got a job there, too. I'm moving there \_\_\_\_\_ two weeks, and I can't wait!

### 4 About you

**Grammar  
and  
vocabulary**

Unscramble the questions. Then answer the questions with your own information.

- you / When / born / were ? When were you born?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Where / born / your / were / parents ? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- grow up / you / Where / did ? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- best friend / Who / your / was / ago / five years ? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- a child / you / move / when / Did / ever / were / you ? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- you / play video games / Did / when / you / little / were ? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- long / you / were / elementary school / How / in ? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## 1 What's the subject?

**Vocabulary**

**A** Circle the word that doesn't belong. Then write the general category of the subjects.

- |               |                  |           |           |                       |
|---------------|------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------------------|
| 1. history    | <u>chemistry</u> | economics | geography | <u>social studies</u> |
| 2. gymnastics | dance            | art       | track     | _____                 |
| 3. geometry   | computer studies | algebra   | calculus  | _____                 |
| 4. literature | biology          | chemistry | physics   | _____                 |
| 5. choir      | band             | drama     | orchestra | _____                 |

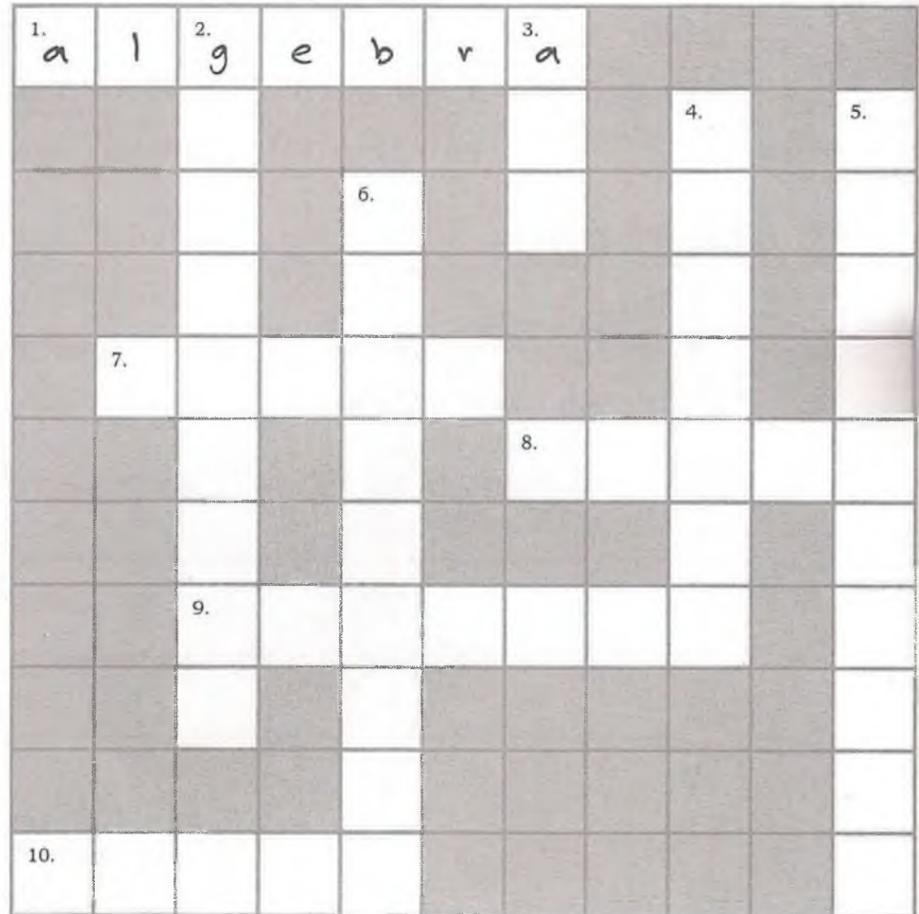
**B** Complete the crossword puzzle.

**Across**

1. In this math subject, you see the letters x and y a lot.
7. I can run fast and jump high. I'm good at this P.E. subject.
8. Students sing in this music class.
9. In this subject, you study about people and things from a long time ago.
10. Students learn to be actors when they study this subject.

**Down**

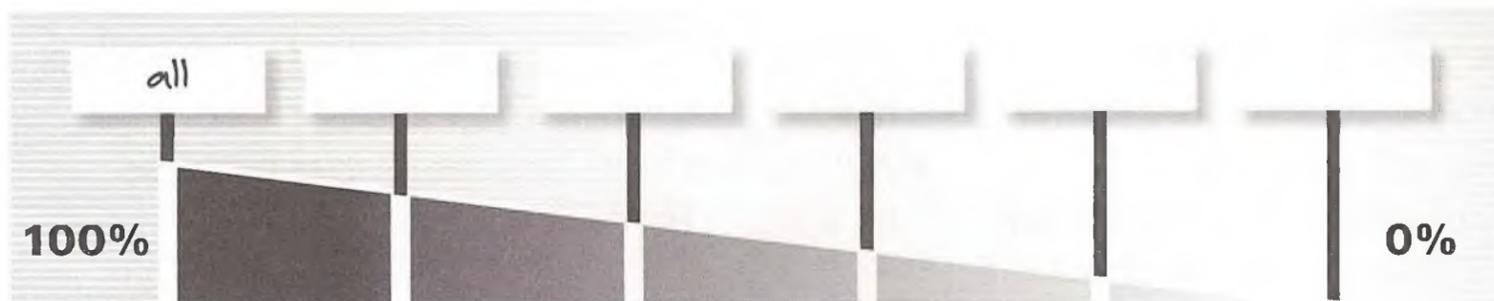
2. In this class, you study the countries of the world and their oceans, rivers, and mountains.
3. You draw and paint in this class.
4. This subject is a science. You learn about plant and animal life.
5. In this subject, teachers ask students to read novels, stories, and poems.
6. In this class, students play classical music on instruments.



## 2 How did we do?

**Grammar** A Write the determiners in order in the chart below.

a few   ✓all   a lot of   most   none   some



B Read the test results. Complete the sentences with the determiners in the box. Use each expression only once.

	Chemistry	English	Geography	Geometry
Passed	55%	100%	90%	15%
Failed	45%	0%	10%	85%

A few   A few of   All of   A lot of   Most of   None of   ✓Some   Some of

1. Some students in the class passed chemistry. \_\_\_\_\_ them failed chemistry.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ the students passed English. \_\_\_\_\_ the students failed it.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ the students passed geography. \_\_\_\_\_ students failed it.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ the students passed geometry. \_\_\_\_\_ people failed it.

## 3 About you

**Grammar  
and  
vocabulary**

Answer the questions. Write true sentences using determiners.

When you were in high school, what was a subject ...

1. most of your friends liked? Most of my friends liked P.E.
2. all of the students had to study? \_\_\_\_\_
3. a lot of students hated? \_\_\_\_\_
4. some of your classmates loved? \_\_\_\_\_
5. no students ever failed? \_\_\_\_\_
6. a few students were always really good at? \_\_\_\_\_
7. none of your classmates liked? \_\_\_\_\_
8. a lot of students got good grades in? \_\_\_\_\_
9. some students dropped? \_\_\_\_\_

## 1 Correcting things you say

## Conversation strategies

Complete the conversations with the sentences in the box.

Actually, no, it was 2002.	Well, no, I guess I spent some weekends with my grandparents.
Well, at least most of them didn't.	Well, not perfect, actually. My dad lost his job.
No, wait. I was nine.	✓ Well, not all of them. Josie speaks three languages.
Well, actually, it was dark brown.	No, wait. . . . Her name was Mrs. Santos.
Actually, no, I was 18 when I quit.	

1. A All my friends are bilingual. They all speak two languages.

Well, not all of them. Josie speaks three languages.

B That's amazing!

2. A My best friend and I had sleepovers every weekend when we were kids.

That sounds like fun.

B That sounds like fun.

3. A We moved to Rio de Janeiro when I was ten.

So you were pretty young.

B So you were pretty young.

4. A I was on a swimming team until I was 16.

That's the reason you swim so well.

B That's the reason you swim so well.

5. A My brother and I had a perfect childhood.

Really? But you were generally pretty happy, right?

B Really? But you were generally pretty happy, right?

6. A My cousin lived with us for a year – in 2003, I think.

That was your cousin Alice, right?

B That was your cousin Alice, right?

7. A My favorite teacher in elementary school was Mrs. Santana.

Oh, yeah? My favorite teacher was Mr. Stiller.

B Oh, yeah? My favorite teacher was Mr. Stiller.

8. A When I was little, none of my friends had pets.

But you had a dog, right?

B But you had a dog, right?

9. A I had black hair when I was born.

Really? I was born with no hair at all!

B Really? I was born with no hair at all!

## 2 I mean

Conversation  
strategies

Complete the questions using *I mean* to correct the underlined words.  
Then answer the questions.

- When you were a child, what was the name of your first professor, I mean, teacher \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Were you six or seven when you started high school, \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- In elementary school, did you have lunch in the school café, \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- As a kid, what was your favorite sport, \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
Did you like checkers? \_\_\_\_\_
- When you were young, did you play any music, \_\_\_\_\_ , like the piano?  
\_\_\_\_\_

## 3 About you

Conversation  
strategies

Complete these sentences so they are true for you.

- I started school when I was three. Actually, no,  
when I was five \_\_\_\_\_ .
- The name of my elementary school was Park Elementary.  
No, wait. . . . \_\_\_\_\_ .
- My first teacher's name was Miss Parker, I mean,  
\_\_\_\_\_ .
- I always got good grades in every subject.  
Well, \_\_\_\_\_ .
- Most of my childhood friends liked classical music.  
Well, no, \_\_\_\_\_ .
- When I was a child, my favorite holiday was Halloween,  
I mean, \_\_\_\_\_ .
- I remember all my classmates in kindergarten.  
Well, actually, \_\_\_\_\_ .
- A lot of my friends did gymnastics after school.  
No, wait. . . . \_\_\_\_\_ .



## 1 Small-town story

## Reading

A Read the story of Yolanda's life. Then number the pictures in the correct order.



### INTERVIEW: *A happy childhood* by Kathy Montaño

*Kathy Montaño grew up in the small town of Bagdad, Arizona. She interviewed several Mexican Americans in Bagdad about their childhood. This is the story of Yolanda Sandoval.*

"My name is Yolanda Sandoval. I was born in Cananea, Mexico, on June 13, 1922. My parents brought me to Bagdad when I was six months old. My father's name was Francisco Sandoval, and my mother's name was Cecilia Bernal.

I was their first child. I have four younger brothers. My mother gave Rafael, my third brother, her name as a middle name. Apart from Rafael, no one had a middle name. My mother was very gentle and patient. She died when I was 16. My father was very kind but strict.

What did my father do for a living? He worked in a mine. He didn't talk much about his work, maybe because he didn't like it. My mother didn't go to work. She stayed home to take care of us.

My mother always did special things for our birthdays. One year she gave me a purple party. Everything was purple, even the drinks! She also made me a purple dress. That was the best party I ever had. I invited all my friends – except for Bobby. I was angry with him at the time.

My brothers and I loved the movies. We thought they were wonderful. A man named Angel Ruiz always showed old cowboy movies at the local theater, and we went to all of them. He charged five cents for a movie. Sometimes we didn't have the five cents, but he let us see the movie anyway.

What about school? What subjects did I study? I had to study English for four years, science for two (I took chemistry and biology), and a foreign language for two years. I took Spanish, of course! Spanish was easy for me, so I got good grades. I also studied U.S. history, home economics, and physical education. I loved school!"

B Read Yolanda's story again. Then complete the sentences.

1. Kathy Montaño interviewed several people in her town about \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Yolanda Sandoval came to Bagdad when she \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Yolanda's father didn't talk much about his work because \_\_\_\_\_.
4. On Yolanda's birthday one year, her mother gave her \_\_\_\_\_.
5. At the local movie theater, Yolanda and her brothers saw \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Yolanda studied English for \_\_\_\_\_.

## 2 When I was a teenager

**Writing**

**A** Answer these questions about your first year in high school. Use *except (for)* or *apart from*.

1. Did you like your teachers?

I liked all my teachers except for my history teacher, Mr. Crown.

2. Did you get along with your parents?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Did you enjoy your high school subjects?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Did you get along with all your classmates?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Did you and your best friend do a lot of things together?

\_\_\_\_\_

**B** Write about some of your favorite activities when you were a teenager.

When I was a teenager, I lived in

My friends and I loved to

### Unit 5 Progress chart

Mark the boxes below to rate your progress.

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

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

**Grammar**

- make statements and ask questions with the simple past and past of *be*
- talk about the past using time expressions
- use determiners: *all (of)*, *most (of)*, *a lot of*, *some (of)*, *a few (of)*, *no*, *none of*

44 and 45  
44 and 45  
46 and 47

**Vocabulary**

- say years
- name at least 12 school subjects
- name at least 5 general subject categories

44 and 45  
47  
47

**Conversation strategies**

- correct things I say with expressions like *Actually* and *No, wait*
- use *I mean* to correct myself

48 and 49  
49

**Writing**

- use *except (for)* and *apart from* to link ideas

51

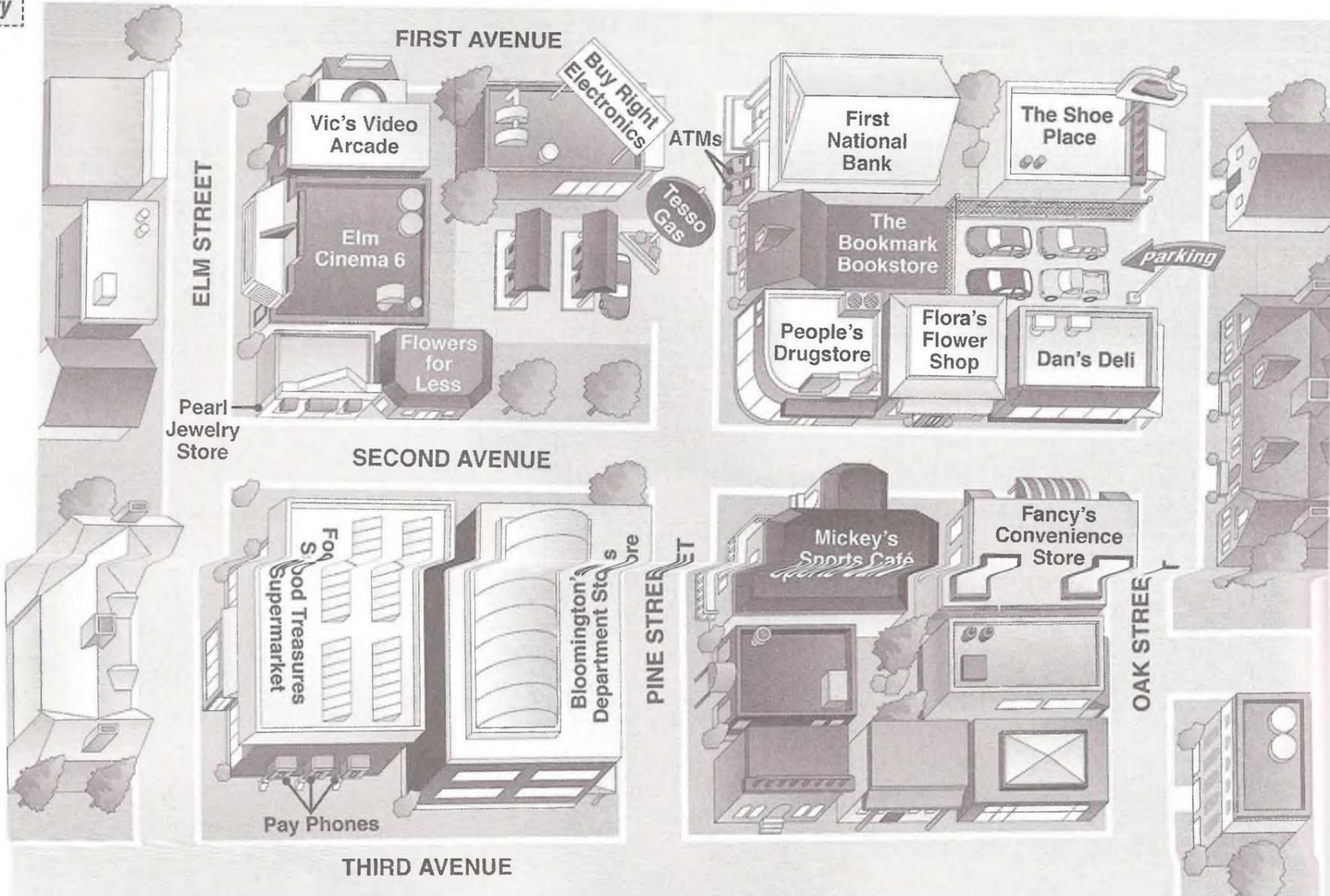
# Unit 6 Around town

## Lesson A Out shopping

### 1 Where ... ?

Grammar and vocabulary

Look at the map. Write two answers for each question.



- Where's the bookstore? It's on Pine Street, between the bank and the drugstore.  
It's across the street from the gas station.
- Where are the pay phones? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Where's the parking lot? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Where are the ATMs? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Where's the gas station? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Where's the drugstore? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## 2 Looking for places

**Grammar**

Write questions. Then complete the answers with *there's one*, *there are some*, *there isn't one*, or *there aren't any*.

- A Is there a drugstore around here? (drugstore / around here ?)  
 B Yes, there's one on the corner of Pine Street and Second Avenue.
- A \_\_\_\_\_ (parking lot / near here ?)  
 B \_\_\_\_\_ on Oak Street, behind the bookstore.
- A \_\_\_\_\_ (video arcades / anywhere ?)  
 B \_\_\_\_\_ over there, next to the electronics store.
- A \_\_\_\_\_ (museum / in this town ?)  
 B No, sorry, \_\_\_\_\_.
- A \_\_\_\_\_ (public restrooms / near here ?)  
 B No, \_\_\_\_\_ public restrooms near here, but there are some inside the department store on Pine Street.
- A \_\_\_\_\_ (pay phones / around here ?)  
 B Yeah, sure, \_\_\_\_\_ on Third Avenue.

## 3 About you

**Grammar and vocabulary**

Write questions. Then answer the questions about your neighborhood.

- A (a good coffee shop) Is there a good coffee shop in this neighborhood?  
 B Yes, there is. There's Emily's on the corner of Center Avenue and First Street.
- A (a big department store) \_\_\_\_\_  
 B \_\_\_\_\_
- A (any Internet cafés) \_\_\_\_\_  
 B \_\_\_\_\_
- A (a convenience store) \_\_\_\_\_  
 B \_\_\_\_\_
- A (any cheap restaurants) \_\_\_\_\_  
 B \_\_\_\_\_

# Lesson B Getting around

## 1 Places in town

**Vocabulary** Complete the sentences with the places in the box.

✓aquarium	museum	running path	stadium	visitors' center
hotel	parking garage	skateboard ramp	theater	water park

You can . . .

- see sea animals at an aquarium .
- swim in an outdoor pool at a \_\_\_\_\_ .
- go jogging on a \_\_\_\_\_ .
- go skateboarding on a \_\_\_\_\_ .
- see a play at a \_\_\_\_\_ .
- see art and interesting old things at a \_\_\_\_\_ .
- ask for information at a \_\_\_\_\_ .
- leave your car at a \_\_\_\_\_ .
- watch a baseball game at a \_\_\_\_\_ .
- sleep at a \_\_\_\_\_ .

## 2 Where am I going?

**Vocabulary** Some people are at the Sea View Hotel. Where do they want to go? Look at the map. Complete the conversations with the names of the places.



- A** Can you tell me how to get to the \_\_\_\_\_ ?

**B** Sure. When you leave the hotel, turn right. It's on the next block. It's there on your right.
- A** Can you tell me how to get to the \_\_\_\_\_ ?

**B** Yes. Go out of the hotel, and turn left. Turn left again at the corner, go one block, and turn right. It's on your left.
- A** Can you help me? I'd like to go to the \_\_\_\_\_ .

**B** Yes. Turn right out of the hotel. Go straight for another block, and make a left. Walk two blocks. It's on your right, next to the restaurant.

### 3 Directions, directions

Grammar  
and  
vocabulary

Rewrite the sentences to make requests. Then look at the map on page 44, and write directions.

1. You're at the Visitors' Center. "Tell me how to get to the museum." (Could)

A Could you tell me how to get to the museum?

B Turn left. Walk straight ahead for a block.

The museum is going to be right there on the left.

2. You're at the museum. "Give me directions to the aquarium." (Could)

A \_\_\_\_\_

B \_\_\_\_\_

3. You're at the aquarium. "Tell me how to get to the pool." (Can)

A \_\_\_\_\_

B \_\_\_\_\_

4. You're at the pool. "Recommend a good place for skateboarding." (Can)

A \_\_\_\_\_

B \_\_\_\_\_

5. You're at the skateboard ramp. "Give me directions to the Visitors' Center." (Can)

A \_\_\_\_\_

B \_\_\_\_\_

### 4 Can you help me?

Grammar  
and  
vocabulary

Write requests and offers.

1. Make an offer: Ask how you can help the person.

How can I help you?

2. Make a request: Ask for directions to the aquarium.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Make a request: Ask for help.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Make an offer: Ask someone what you can do.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Make a request: Ask someone to recommend a good place to go running.

\_\_\_\_\_

## 1 Checking information

Conversation strategies

Complete the conversations. Check the information.



1. **A** Hi. Where to?  
**B** I'm going to 830 Center Street.  
**A** I'm sorry? Did you say 813 Center Street?  
**B** No, 830. That's on the corner of Center and Main – on the left side of the street.  
**A** \_\_\_\_\_  
**B** Yes, the left side.

2. **A** Could you tell me how to get to Atlantic Bank?  
**B** \_\_\_\_\_  
**A** Yes. Do you know it?  
**B** I think so. Go straight ahead for three blocks, and turn left. The bank is on the right.  
**A** \_\_\_\_\_  
**B** No. Turn left. The bank is on the right.

3. **A** Can I help you?  
**B** Yes, please. What time does the next show start?  
**A** At 7:15.  
**B** \_\_\_\_\_  
**A** 7:15.  
**B** And what time does it end?  
**A** It ends at 9:05.  
**B** \_\_\_\_\_  
**A** Yes, that's right.

4. **A** Can you give me directions to a pet store?  
**B** \_\_\_\_\_  
**A** No, not a bookstore – a pet store. I want to buy some new fish for my aquarium.  
**B** Oh. Let me think. I think there's a pet store at Bay Street Mall.  
**A** \_\_\_\_\_  
**B** Bay Street Mall. It's about half an hour from here.

## 2 Questions, questions

**Conversation strategies**

Write an “echo” question for the underlined expression in each conversation.

- A The concert tickets cost sixty dollars each.

B They cost how much?
- A There's a great bicycle path in the park.

B \_\_\_\_\_
- A The stadium is on State Street.

B \_\_\_\_\_
- A The aquarium closes at 8:30 on Friday nights.

B \_\_\_\_\_
- A Let's go to the museum. It's just a few blocks away.

B \_\_\_\_\_



## 3 I'm sorry?

**Conversation strategies**

Complete the “echo” question in each conversation.

- A A new deli opened right across the street from us.

B I'm sorry, a new what opened?

A A new deli.

B Great! Now I don't have to cook!
- A Tim spent almost five hundred dollars on theater tickets for his family.

B Excuse me? He spent \_\_\_\_\_?

A Almost five hundred dollars.

B Wow! I hope the play's good!
- A I really want to leave at 6:00.

B Sorry? You want to leave at \_\_\_\_\_?

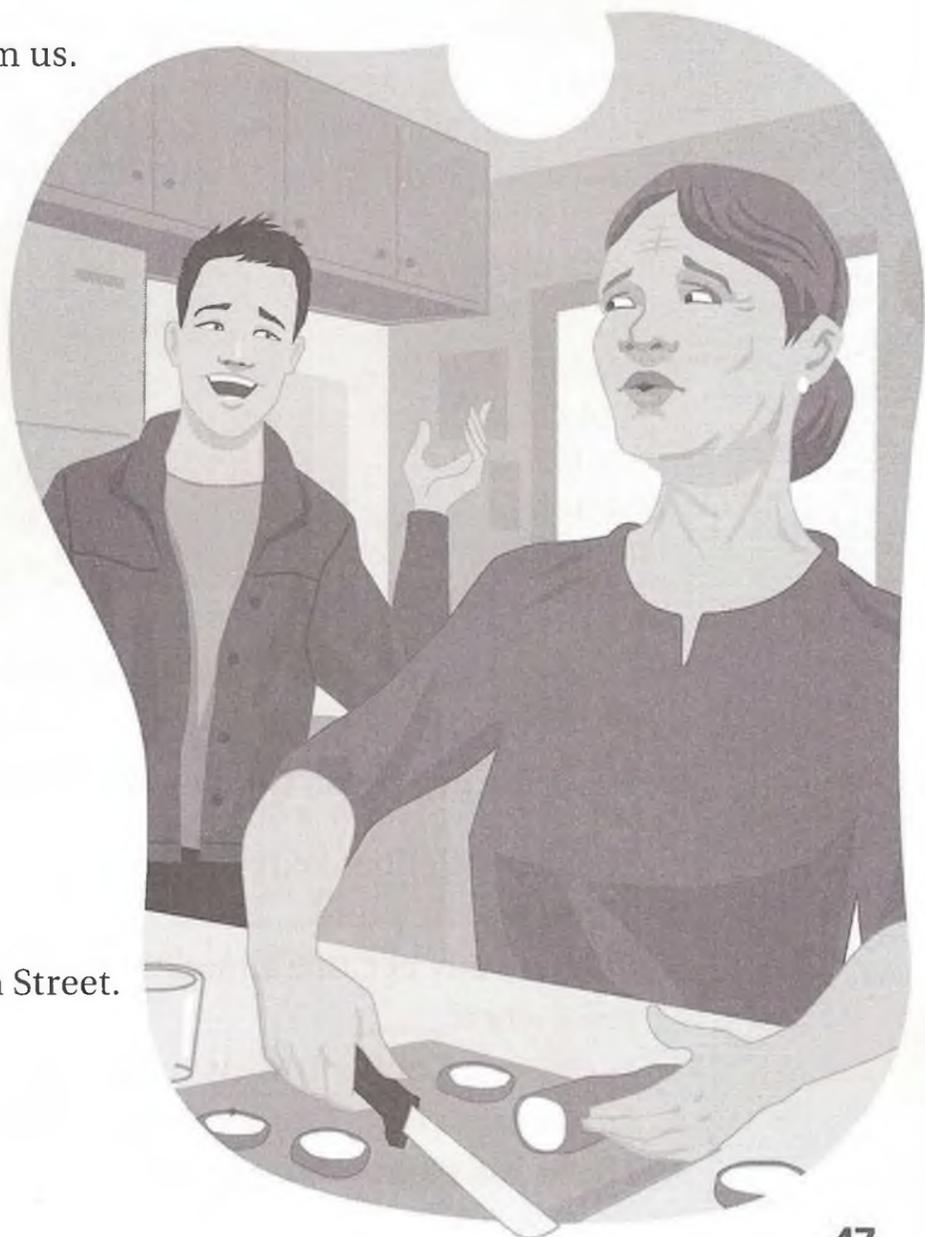
A At 6:00.

B Uh-oh. We're late!
- A Howard is going to the aquarium today.

B I'm sorry? He's going \_\_\_\_\_?

A To the aquarium. You know, the one on Main Street.

B Oops! I told him I'd meet him there.



## 1 Life down under

**Reading**

**A** Look at the pictures. Check (✓) the items you think the article talks about.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> an amusement park      | <input type="checkbox"/> a place that looks like the moon |
| <input type="checkbox"/> an underground hotel   | <input type="checkbox"/> a drive-in movie theater         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> a rock and roll museum | <input type="checkbox"/> an opal mine                     |

**B** Read the article. How many of your guesses in part A are correct?

Coober Pedy

## Coober Pedy – the Opal Capital of the World

Welcome to the desert town of Coober Pedy in the outback of Australia. The name Coober Pedy comes from the Aboriginal words *kupa piti*, which mean “white man in a hole.” We hope you’ll come visit.

Explorers first found opals in this area on February 1, 1915. In 1946, an Aboriginal woman named Tottie Bryant dug out a large and valuable opal. After that, a lot of people came to Coober Pedy to mine opals.

During the 1960s, many European immigrants came to work here, and Coober Pedy quickly became a large modern town. Today, Coober Pedy is the world’s main source of high-quality opals and a unique tourist spot.

It’s so hot in Coober Pedy that a lot of people live underground!



opal

There are many underground homes, as well as underground hotels, museums, opal shops, art galleries, and, of course, opal mines.

We recommend that you visit these places when you come to Coober Pedy:

**The Opal Mine & Museum** is a unique underground museum about the history of the town. It includes a model underground home and a small opal mine. Some of the world’s finest opals are on display here.

**The Moon Plain** is a large rocky area unlike anywhere else. It looks like the moon – or another planet! It was the set for many movies, including *Mad Max Beyond Thunderdome*; *The Adventures of Priscilla, Queen of the Desert*; and *The Red Planet*. It is about 15 kilometers northeast of Coober Pedy.



**Coober Pedy Drive-In** is an open-air movie theater. You can see four movies a month here – every other weekend on Friday and Saturday nights.



**C** Read the article on Coober Pedy again. Then match the two parts of each sentence.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. The name Coober Pedy means <u>a</u>                      | a. the set for many movies.                           |
| 2. Tottie Bryant found _____                                | b. a very big and valuable opal.                      |
| 3. Coober Pedy became a modern mining town when _____       | c. its underground homes, museums, stores, and mines. |
| 4. At present, Coober Pedy is the world’s main source _____ | d. “white man in a hole.”                             |
| 5. As a tourist place, Coober Pedy is famous for _____      | e. immigrants came to work in the mines.              |
| 6. The Moon Plain was _____                                 | f. of high-quality opals.                             |

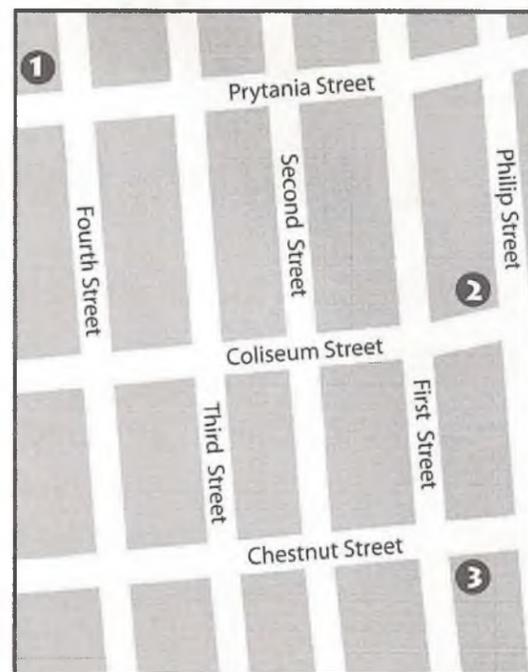
## 2 Walking guide

**Writing** **A** Read this New Orleans walking tour. Look at the map, and fill in the missing words.

Start at #1. This is the Garden District Book Shop. Anne Rice, a famous author from New Orleans, calls this her favorite bookstore.

Now go to #2. Take Prytania Street four blocks to Philip Street. Turn \_\_\_\_\_ on Philip Street. Take Philip Street one \_\_\_\_\_ to Coliseum Street. \_\_\_\_\_ a right on Coliseum Street. They're on the \_\_\_\_\_. These homes are called the Seven Sisters. A man wanted his seven daughters to live close to him. He built these seven houses for them as wedding gifts.

Now go to #3. Go \_\_\_\_\_ on Coliseum Street, and walk to the end of the block. \_\_\_\_\_ left on First Street. Go \_\_\_\_\_ for one block. It's right there, on the \_\_\_\_\_. This is the Brevard-Mahat-Rice House, where Anne Rice lives and works.



**B** Think of two tourist attractions in your town or city. Write directions from one to the other.

Start at

---



---



---



---



---



---



---



---



---



---

### Unit 6 Progress chart

Mark the boxes below to rate your progress.

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

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

**Grammar**

- use *Is there?* and *Are there?* to ask about places in a town
- use *across from*, *behind*, *between*, etc., to describe location
- make offers and requests with *Can* and *Could*

54 and 55  
55  
56 and 57

**Vocabulary**

- name at least 15 places in a city or town

54, 55, and 56

**Conversation strategies**

- check information by repeating key words and using "checking" expressions
- ask "echo" questions to check information

58 and 59  
59

**Writing**

- write a guide giving directions

61

# Unit 7 Going away

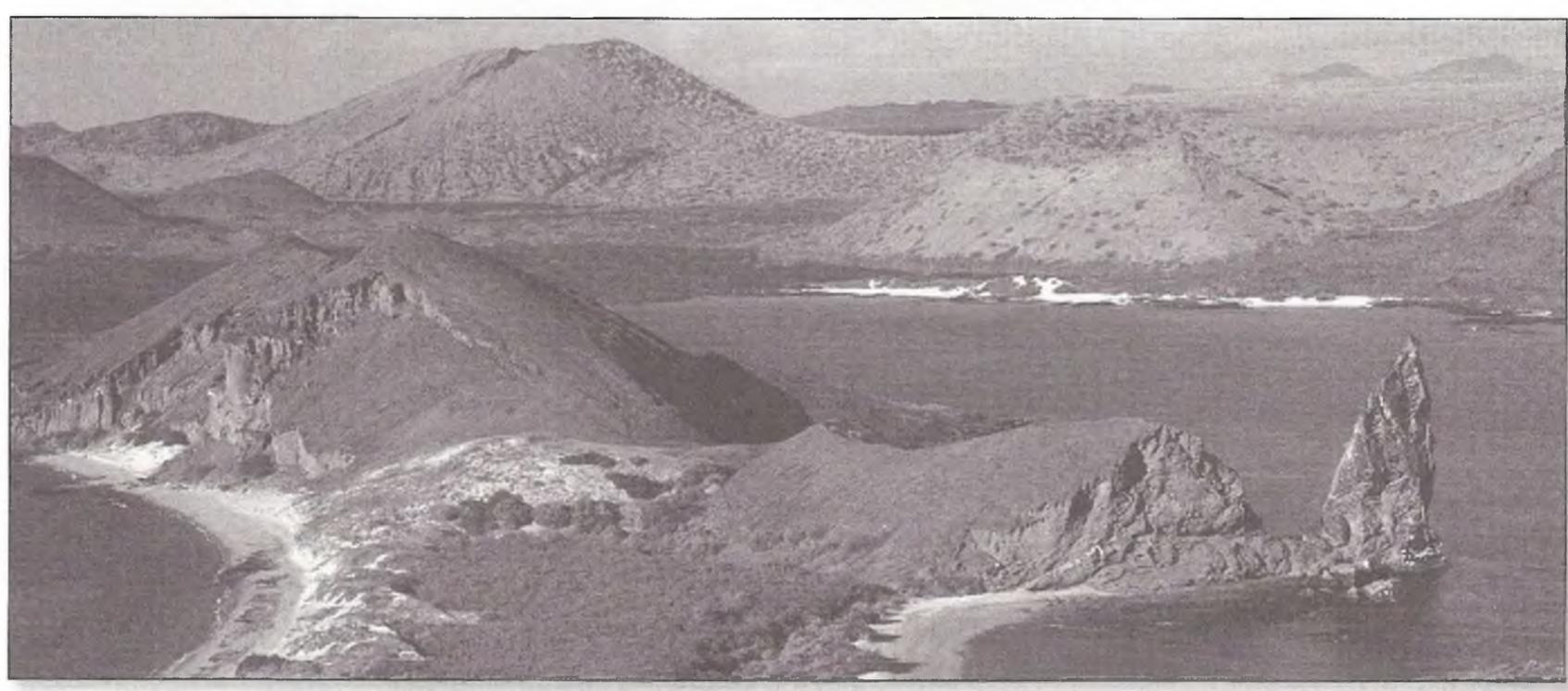
## Lesson A Getting ready

### 1 What are they going to do?

Grammar and vocabulary

#### A Match the sentences.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. Jim and Ann are planning to go to Ecuador. <u>d</u> | a. He needs to find out about visas.             |
| 2. First, Jim needs to call the embassy. _____         | b. She wants to buy a good guidebook.            |
| 3. Then he's going to go on the Internet. _____        | c. They want to pick up an airport bus schedule. |
| 4. Ann has to go to a bookstore. _____                 | d. They're going to learn Spanish.               |
| 5. Then she's going to the library. _____              | e. He's going to look for a cheap flight online. |
| 6. Jim's going to go to the bank. _____                | f. They have to buy some suitcases.              |
| 7. Jim and Ann are going to go to the mall. _____      | g. He needs to change some money.                |
| 8. They're going to the bus station. _____             | h. She wants to do research before they go.      |



#### B Combine the sentences. Write one sentence for each pair of sentences in part A.

- Jim and Ann are planning to go to Ecuador to learn Spanish.
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

## 2 Reasons for getting away

**Grammar** Match the expressions with the plans and reasons. Then write the sentences.

	Plan	Reason
<i>I'm planning</i>	<i>to go online</i>	<i>to buy train tickets</i>
<i>I'm going</i>	<i>to go to Chile</i>	<i>to go snorkeling</i>
<i>I want</i>	<i>to go to the beach</i>	<i>to go skiing</i>
<i>I'd like</i>	<i>to fly to Shanghai</i>	<i>to try the regional food</i>
<i>I need</i>	<i>to eat at local restaurants</i>	<i>to learn some expressions</i>
<i>I'm not going</i>	<i>to get a Korean phrase book</i>	<i>to see old friends</i>



- I'm planning to go to the beach to go snorkeling.*
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

## 3 Message board

**Grammar** Complete the questions on the message board. Then answer the questions with true information about your town or city.

○ ○ ○ Visitors' Center Message Board

1. **From:** clueless *Is it important to bring a guidebook* ? (important / bring a guidebook)  
**From:** travelsmart *Yes, it is. But it's more useful to bring a phrase book.*

---

2. **From:** nocreditcard \_\_\_\_\_ ? (safe / carry cash)  
**From:** travelsmart \_\_\_\_\_

---

3. **From:** walksalot \_\_\_\_\_ ? (good / rent a car)  
**From:** travelsmart \_\_\_\_\_

---

4. **From:** concernedtourist \_\_\_\_\_ ? (easy / find good restaurants)  
**From:** travelsmart \_\_\_\_\_

---

5. **From:** nightowl \_\_\_\_\_ ? (hard / get around at night)  
**From:** travelsmart \_\_\_\_\_

---

6. **From:** advanceplanner \_\_\_\_\_ ? (necessary / make hotel reservations)  
**From:** travelsmart \_\_\_\_\_



## 2 I think you should . . .

**Grammar** A Complete the suggestions using the expressions in the box and your own ideas.

bring more than one credit card	✓ take insect repellent
pack a lot of light clothes	use a lot of sunscreen

- A We're going hiking in the mountains this weekend. What should we take?  
B Well, you should take insect repellent and a first-aid kit.
- A I'm planning a skiing trip to British Columbia. The weather's nice there.  
B But it's easy to get a sunburn. You should \_\_\_\_\_.
- A I want to go to Hawaii on my next vacation.  
B You should \_\_\_\_\_.
- A My mother and I are planning a shopping trip to Hong Kong.  
B You really should \_\_\_\_\_.

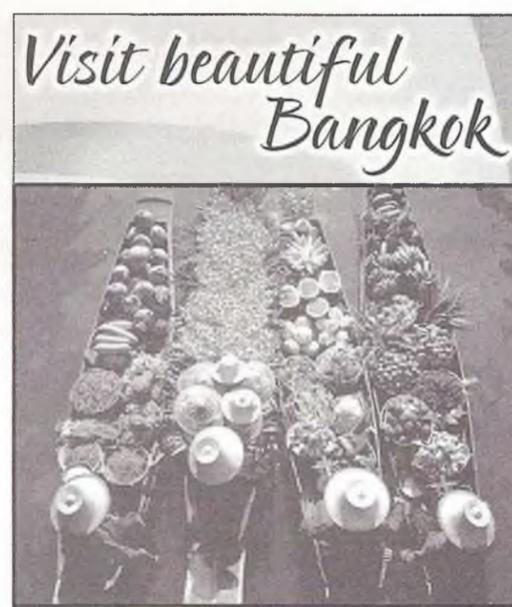
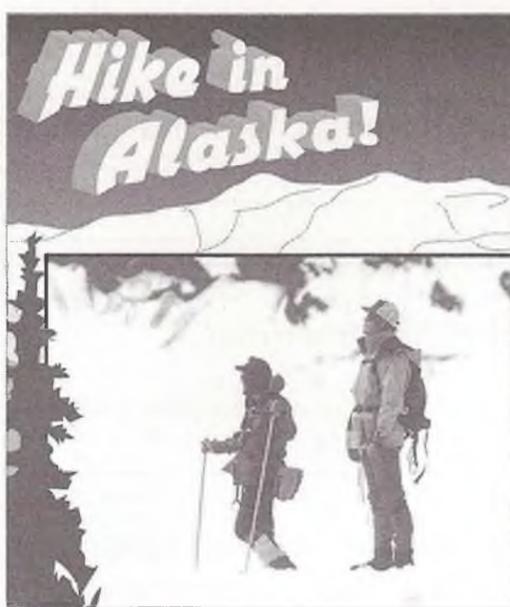
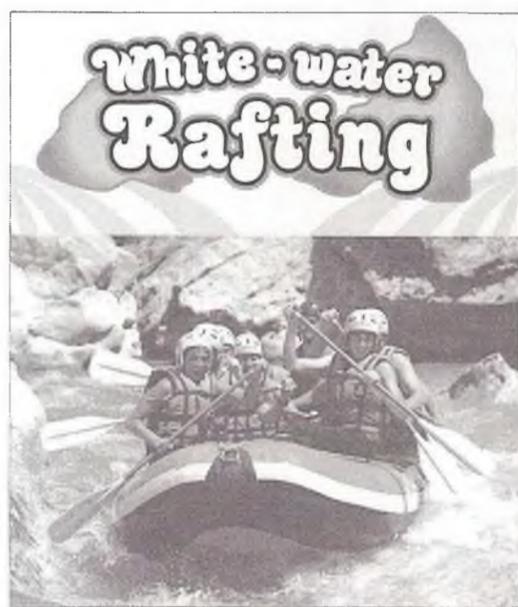
B Rewrite the suggestions in part A to make them softer.

- I think you should take some insect repellent and a first-aid kit.
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

## 3 Travel suggestions

**Grammar and vocabulary**

Look at the brochures. Write three suggestions for people going on the trips.



- Don't forget to pack a bathing suit.
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

## 1 Responding to suggestions

Conversation strategies

Who really likes each suggestion? Circle the best response.

- Let's go to Tsukiji for sushi tomorrow.
  - That's a great idea.
  - I don't know. I don't really like fish.
- We should go hiking together sometime.
  - I'd love to! When?
  - Maybe someday.
- Why don't we get some tickets and see a show?
  - I don't know. Aren't tickets pretty expensive?
  - That sounds like fun. What do you want to see?
- Would you like to go shopping for souvenirs this morning?
  - That sounds like a good idea. Where do you want to go?
  - Yeah, maybe we should do that sometime.
- Let's drive through South America next summer.
  - I'd like to, but I need to get a part-time job.
  - That's an interesting idea. When do we leave?



## 2 That sounds great.

Conversation strategies

Use the cues to give two responses to these suggestions (+ = you want to; - = you don't want to).

- A Let's drive up to the mountains next weekend.
 

B (+) That sounds great. When should we leave?

B (-) I don't know. It's pretty cold this time of year.
- A We could take a semester off from school and go backpacking.
 

B (+) \_\_\_\_\_

B (-) \_\_\_\_\_
- A Why don't we go to snorkeling sometime?
 

B (+) \_\_\_\_\_

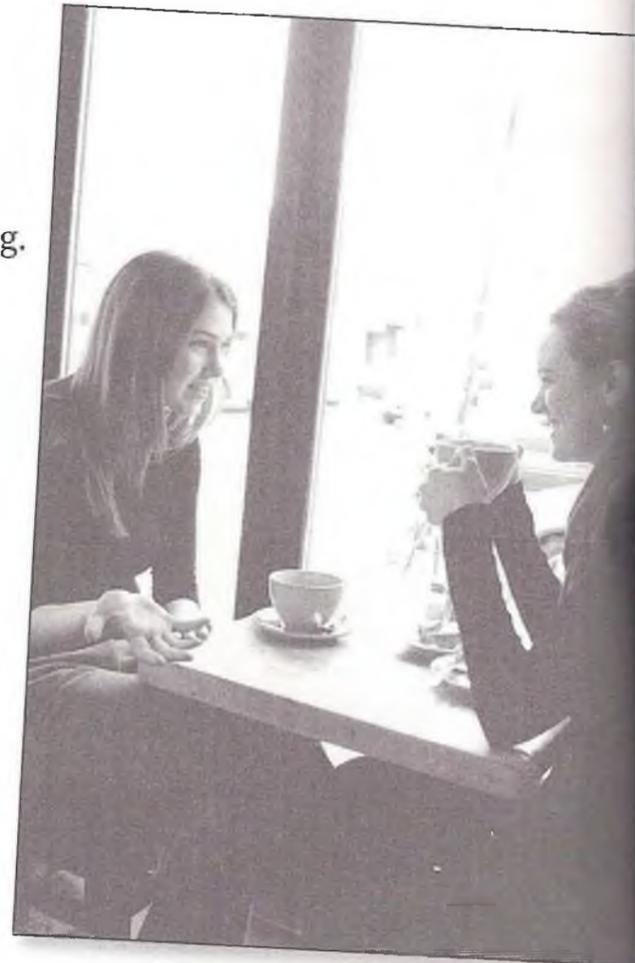
B (-) \_\_\_\_\_
- A We should go camping in the outback next spring.
 

B (+) \_\_\_\_\_

B (-) \_\_\_\_\_
- A Why don't we just stay home, watch TV, and relax over the winter break?
 

B (+) \_\_\_\_\_

B (-) \_\_\_\_\_

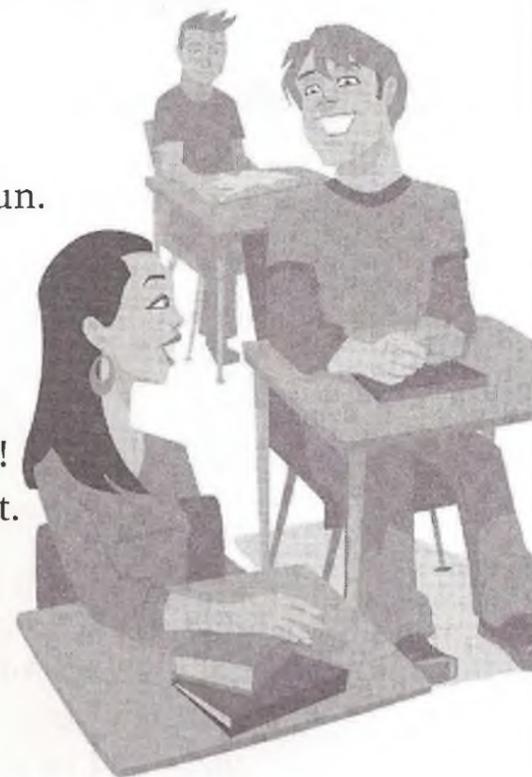


### 3 I guess . . .

Conversation strategies

Add *I guess* to these conversations. Check (✓) the correct blank.

- Maria** Would you like to go dancing tomorrow night?  
**Nick** \_\_\_\_ I have to work, but  I could go Sunday night.
- Lucy** Why don't you come to Brazil with me next month? It would be fun.  
**Emi** \_\_\_\_ I should get away. But I have exams then \_\_\_\_ .
- Tania** I'm hungry. Let's try that new Mexican restaurant downtown.  
**Sylvia** We could try it, \_\_\_\_ , but I really want some Italian food \_\_\_\_ .
- Olivia** I went to India last summer, and the food was amazing! I loved it!  
**Chad** Yeah, \_\_\_\_ it's good. \_\_\_\_ I could make some Indian food tonight.
- Marc** Mandy and I have four tickets to a Broadway show on Friday.  
 You and Mari should come with us.  
**Taka** We could, \_\_\_\_ , but \_\_\_\_ we don't have a babysitter.
- Ming** We should travel while we're still young.  
**Jack** Yeah, \_\_\_\_ , but where would we go? We don't have any money \_\_\_\_ !



### 4 Let's see a movie.

Conversation strategies

Unscramble the suggestions. Write your own responses using *I guess*. Add more information.

- tonight / Let's / after class / see a movie .

Let's see a movie after class tonight.

I guess we could. I don't have any plans.

- drive / Why / to the beach / don't we ?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

- grandmother / visit / this weekend / Let's / your .

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

- don't we / in the mountains / go camping / Why ?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

- could / We / a couple of weeks / for / to Europe / go .

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

- want to / meet / Do / my / you / parents ?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**1 A trip of a lifetime**

**Reading** **A** Read Joel's Web journal about his trip to Kenya. Then circle this information in the text.

the animals he saw      the lakes he visited      the mountain where he hiked

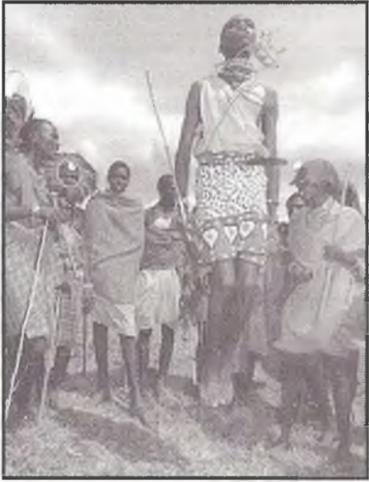
Joel's Journal

**JOEL'S TRAVEL PAGE**

I just returned from an exciting tour of Kenya. It was the trip of a lifetime – there was so much to see!

My tour group spent the first two days at Masai Mara, driving around to see animals in their natural environment. We got close to elephants, cheetahs, and zebras, and we took some excellent photographs! On the third day, we went to Lake Naivasha. We stayed in little huts near the lake, where we could see local birds and hippos. I was surprised to find out that hippos kill more people than any other animal. That night we did some stargazing. The night was clear and perfect – I've never seen so many stars!

The next morning, we visited Lake Nakuru, where we saw a rare black rhino and hundreds of pink flamingos. That night, we camped in a place where we heard lions walking around near our campsite! Luckily, we never saw them, but we did not sleep very well. On day five, we took a trip to Thompson's Falls. It was hard to climb to the top, but it was worth the effort – the enormous waterfall was beautiful. We had a nice picnic lunch by the water.



**Masai dancers**

The next day, we went to Mount Kenya, where we visited a Masai village. That night, we tried to do some traditional Masai dancing, and believe me, we looked very funny! We spent the seventh day hiking on Mount Kenya, and afterwards we made a trip to the local Kikuyu school. We talked to the students and teachers there and learned about their projects. Then we ate *irio* together, a traditional Kikuyu dish.

Back in Nairobi, Kenya's capital city, we had a tour of the city. Then we took our guides out to dinner to thank them for showing us their beautiful country.

The next morning, we made the long journey home. I was tired, but very sorry to leave. Visiting Kenya was my best vacation ever.



**Thompson's Falls**

**B** Read the Web journal again. Write down two activities that Joel did at each place.

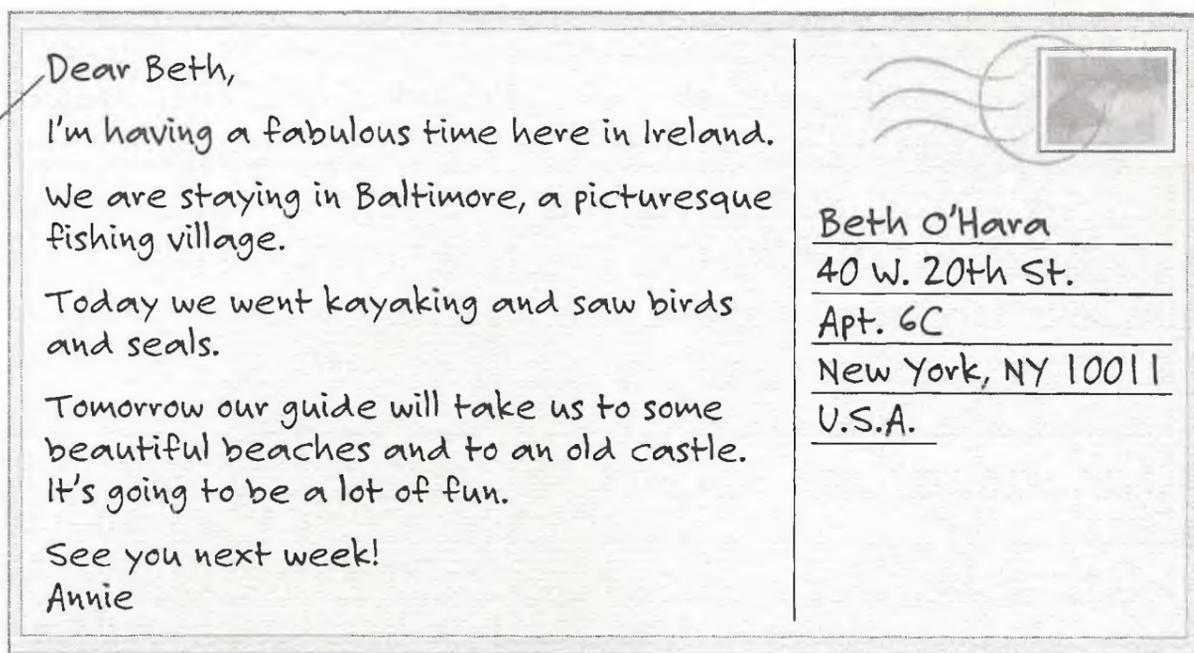
1. Masai Mara He drove around to see animals and took some photographs.
2. Lake Naivasha \_\_\_\_\_
3. Lake Nakuru \_\_\_\_\_
4. Thompson's Falls \_\_\_\_\_
5. Mount Kenya \_\_\_\_\_
6. the Kikuyu school \_\_\_\_\_
7. Nairobi \_\_\_\_\_

## 2 A postcard from Ireland

**Writing**

**A** Read Annie's postcard to Beth. Then match the postcard sections to the correct sentences.

- Say something you are going to do.
- Describe the place, food, or weather.
- End with a closing.
- Start with a greeting.
- Say something you did.
- Say if you're enjoying your stay.



**B** Write a postcard to a friend about an imaginary visit to another place.

### Unit 7 Progress chart

Mark the boxes below to rate your progress.

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

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

<b>Grammar</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> use infinitives to give reasons	66 and 67
	<input type="checkbox"/> use <i>It's</i> + adjective + <i>to</i> . . .	66 and 67
	<input type="checkbox"/> ask for and give advice and suggestions	69
<b>Vocabulary</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> name at least 5 things to do to get ready for a trip	66 and 67
	<input type="checkbox"/> name at least 12 things to pack for different kinds of trips	68 and 69
<b>Conversation strategies</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> respond to suggestions I like and don't like	70 and 71
	<input type="checkbox"/> use <i>I guess</i> when I'm unsure about something	71
<b>Writing</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> format and use correct expressions in a postcard	73

# Unit 8 At home

## Lesson A Spring cleaning

### 1 Whose is it?

Grammar and vocabulary

**A** Complete the chart with the correct pronouns.

Subject pronouns	Object pronouns	Possessive adjectives	Possessive pronouns
I	me		mine
you			
he			
she		her	
we			
they			

**B** Look at the pictures, and write questions with *Whose*. Then answer the questions using possessive pronouns.



1. A Whose suitcases are those?  
 B They're ours.



2. A \_\_\_\_\_  
 B \_\_\_\_\_



3. A \_\_\_\_\_  
 B \_\_\_\_\_



4. A \_\_\_\_\_  
 B \_\_\_\_\_



5. A \_\_\_\_\_  
 B \_\_\_\_\_



6. A \_\_\_\_\_  
 B \_\_\_\_\_

## 2 After the party

**Grammar**

Circle the correct words to complete the conversation.

**Karen** Wow! What a mess.

**Matt** Are all of these things **our** / **ours**?

**Karen** No, they're things people forgot when they left the party last night.

**Matt** Well, I'm looking for **my** / **mine** jacket.

**Karen** Is this jacket **your** / **yours**?

**Matt** No, that's not **my** / **mine**. **My** / **mine** jacket is blue. I guess that's Felipe's.

**Karen** No, it's not **him** / **his**. Felipe's jacket is gray.

**Matt** Oh, well. Wow! Look at those DVDs. Whose are they?

**Karen** I think they're your parents'. Yeah, these are **their** / **theirs**. We borrowed them when we were at **their** / **theirs** house last weekend.

**Matt** Oh, yeah, . . . right. Hey, whose CDs are these? Are they Jan's?

**Karen** No, they're not **her** / **hers**. Can't you read? They say "Andy."

**Matt** No, I can't. I lost **my** / **mine** glasses, too!

**Karen** Wait a minute. Is this **your** / **yours** jacket?

**Matt** Yes, thanks! You're amazing. Now, do you think you can find **my** / **mine** glasses?



## 3 About you

**Grammar and vocabulary**

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

Then correct the false sentences.

1. I can never find anything in my closet.   F  

I can usually find things in my closet but not in my drawers.

2. All of my CDs are in a box on top of my desk.       

3. I put things like my I.D. card and passport in a drawer in my dresser.       

4. There's a box on the floor under my bed with photos and letters in it.       

5. I put all my old magazines and books on a shelf in the closet.       

6. I keep stuff like shampoo, brushes, and my hair dryer in a drawer.       

7. My shoes are on a small shelf on the floor of my closet.

## 1 Rooms and things

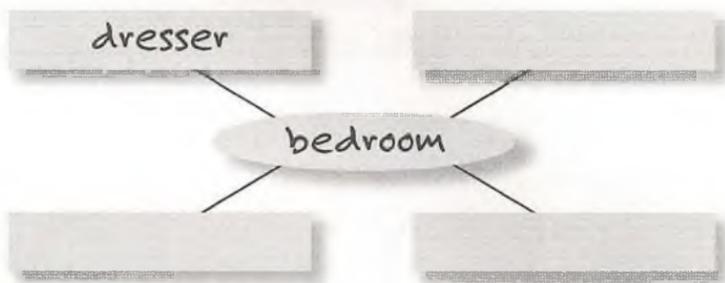
**Vocabulary**

**A** There are 20 home items in the puzzle. Find the other 18. Look in these directions (→↓).

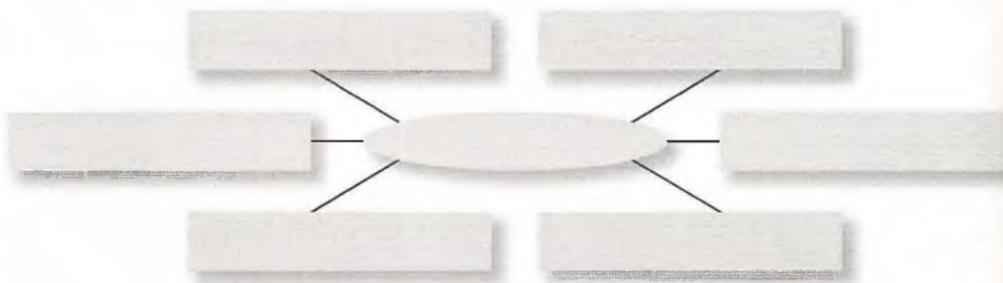
Q	A	R	M	C	H	A	I	R	Q	W	T	B	A
R	U	B	H	T	K	V	P	G	H	M	L	A	J
L	E	C	A	R	P	E	T	U	K	I	Y	T	K
E	K	F	S	S	A	L	Q	W	E	R	R	H	C
S	D	I	S	H	W	A	S	H	E	R	F	T	C
E	R	S	T	O	V	M	O	A	P	O	B	U	U
R	E	C	O	W	T	P	F	E	M	R	G	B	R
C	S	O	V	E	N	N	A	F	A	U	C	E	T
A	S	A	E	R	B	U	K	R	W	C	L	O	A
B	E	M	I	C	R	O	W	A	V	E	Z	A	I
I	R	Q	U	X	L	S	I	N	K	I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

**B** Read the clues and write the rooms in the center of the webs. Then complete the webs with words from part A. Some words can be used more than once.

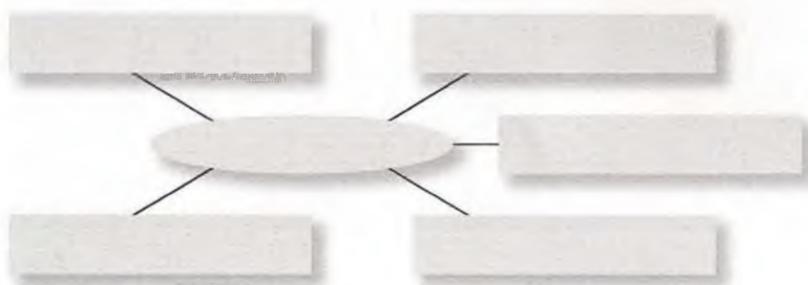
1. I sleep in this room.



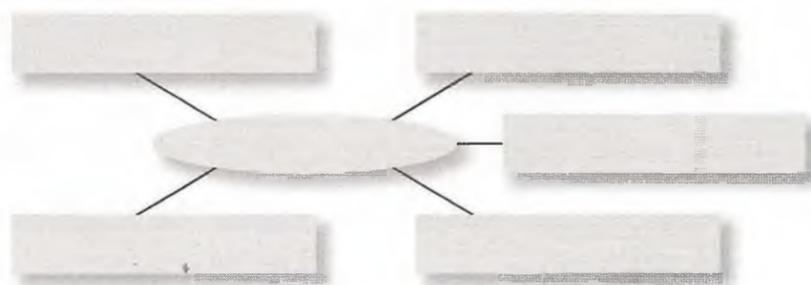
2. I cook and sometimes eat in this room.



3. I wash my face and brush my teeth in this room.



4. In this room, I listen to music, watch TV, and relax.



## 2 I like that one.

**Grammar**

Look at the pictures. Complete the questions with *one* or *ones*. Then write answers using at least two adjectives.



1. A I like the Thai sofa. Which one do you like?  
 B Oh, I like the big Italian one.



2. A I like the white dresser. Which \_\_\_\_\_ do you like?  
 B \_\_\_\_\_



3. A I like the square mirrors. Which \_\_\_\_\_ do you like?  
 B \_\_\_\_\_



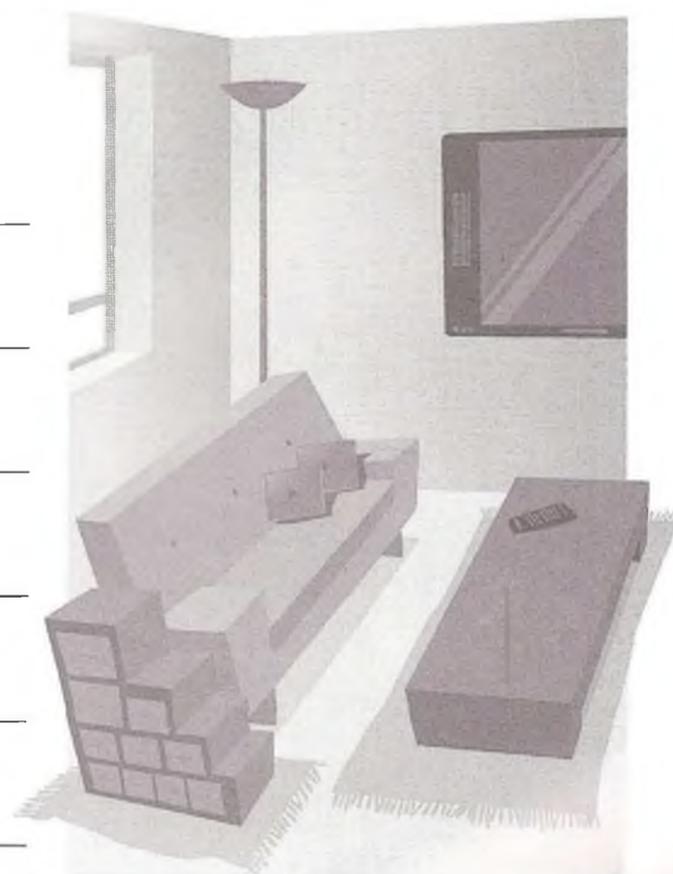
4. A I love the big clock. Which \_\_\_\_\_ do you like?  
 B \_\_\_\_\_

## 3 Susan's living room

**Grammar and vocabulary**

Unscramble the sentences about Susan's living room.

- small / living room / There's / a / sofa / in / her / red  
There's a small red sofa in her living room.
- has / square / some / cool / cushions / She / on the sofa  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- end table / a / There's / beautiful / on the left / Japanese  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- a / TV / She / big / on the wall / has / black  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- in front of / There's / a / the / coffee table / sofa / long / dark  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- are / on the floor / some / cotton / nice / rugs / There  
 \_\_\_\_\_

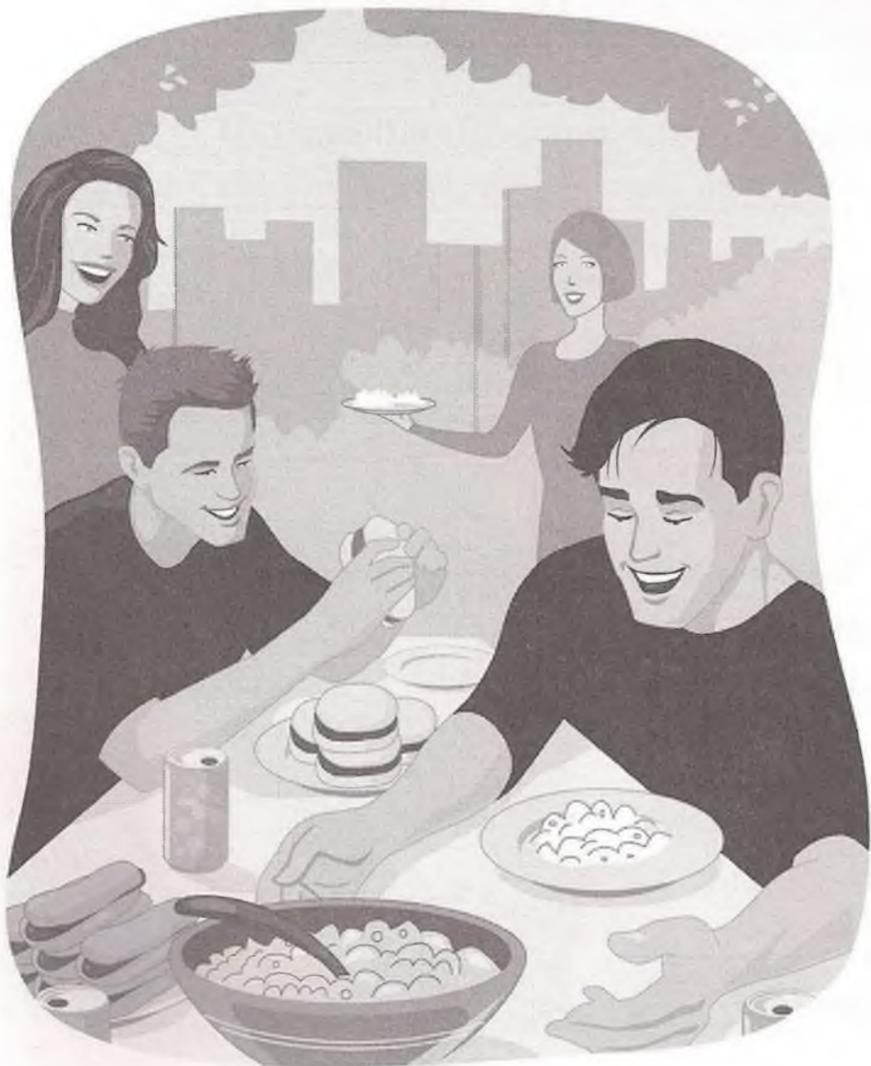


## 1 Asking politely

Conversation strategies

Complete the questions with *Would you mind* or *Do you mind if*.

1. A Do you mind if I borrow your dictionary?  
B No, not at all. Go ahead.
  
2. A \_\_\_\_\_ answering the phone for me?  
B Oh, no. No problem.
  
3. A \_\_\_\_\_ closing that door?  
B No, not at all.
  
4. A \_\_\_\_\_ I take off my shoes?  
B No. Go right ahead.
  
5. A \_\_\_\_\_ I use your computer for a minute?  
B No problem.



6. A \_\_\_\_\_ handing me the potato salad?  
B Of course not. Here you are.
  
7. A \_\_\_\_\_ playing that song again?  
B I'd be happy to.
  
8. A \_\_\_\_\_ I eat the last piece of apple pie?  
B Not at all. Go ahead.
  
9. A \_\_\_\_\_ I turn on the news for a minute?  
B No, not at all.
  
10. A \_\_\_\_\_ turning down the music a little?  
B No problem. Is this OK now?

## 2 No problem.

Conversation strategies

Circle the correct responses to complete the conversation.

**Mother** Rudy, can I talk to you?

**Rudy** **(Sure)** / No, not at all. You don't sound too happy, Mom. What's the matter?

**Mother** It's your room. It's a mess. Could you please clean it before your grandparents get here?

**Rudy** Oh, no. / OK. I can do it now.

**Mother** Oh, and would you mind taking your weight-training things out of the living room?

**Rudy** No, go right ahead. / No, not at all. But do you mind if I do it after I clean my room?

**Mother** No, of course not. / Sure, I'd be happy to. Actually, I should probably call your grandparents to make sure they're not lost. Do you know their cell-phone number?

**Rudy** Yeah, I've got it on my phone.

**Mother** Oh, in that case, can I borrow your phone?

**Rudy** Oh, no. No problem. / Sure, go ahead.

**Mother** Where is it?

**Rudy** Uh... I don't know. I think it's here somewhere....



## 3 Requests, requests

Conversation strategies

Respond to these requests. Add more information.

1. **A** I don't usually stay up this late. Would you mind bringing me some coffee?

**B** No, of course not. But I have to make some first.

2. **A** Do you mind if I come over to your house tonight? I want to watch the soccer game.

**B** \_\_\_\_\_

3. **A** These tacos are really spicy. Could you get me a glass of water?

**B** \_\_\_\_\_

4. **A** Can I borrow your phone? I'd like to call my friend in Australia.

**B** \_\_\_\_\_

5. **A** Sorry, I can't hear you. Would you mind turning down the music a little?

**B** \_\_\_\_\_

6. **A** Is it dark in here, or is it me? Do you mind if I turn on the lamp?

**B** \_\_\_\_\_

7. **A** Boy, I'm starving. Can you make me something to eat?

**B** \_\_\_\_\_

8. **A** Could I borrow your silver necklace? I have a big date tonight.

**B** \_\_\_\_\_

# 1 Cat habitat

**Reading**

**A** What do you think these words mean?

houseboat    cat boat    stray cat    cat lady

**B** Read the article and check the meaning of the words in part A.

## All aboard, furry neighbors!

Have you ever lived next door to a boat? How about a boat full of cats?

Amsterdam, the largest city in the Netherlands, is full of canals. There are many different kinds of boats on the canals. Some of them carry people and goods, some have shops or restaurants on them, while others are houseboats – boats that people live on. But not only people live on these houseboats. Cats do too, at least on two of them.

It all began in 1966 with a stray cat, her kittens, and a kind woman named Henriette van Weelde. One rainy night, Henriette heard a cat crying outside her house. She opened the door and saw a wet mother cat trying to protect her kittens from the rain. Henriette felt sorry for the poor animals, so she let them live with her. Soon another stray cat joined them, and then more. Henriette quickly became known as the “cat lady.”



Before long, the cats filled Henriette’s house. Then they filled her garden. And the cats kept coming. What could she do with them all? She saw the answer to her problem floating on the canal – a houseboat. People could live on houseboats, so why couldn’t cats? In 1968, Henriette bought her first “cat boat.”

Soon, even more stray cats moved in, and then came people who wanted to help – the first volunteers. But after just three years, the houseboat was full of cats. So Henriette bought another boat! More people were visiting, not just to bring cats in, but also to adopt a pet or just to look. After all, a houseboat for cats is not a common sight!

Today, Henriette’s two cat boats are still in the same place on the canal. And the Cat Boat Foundation that Henriette started years ago is not only an official Dutch charity but also an international tourist attraction!

**C** Read these questions. Find the answers in the article.

1. What are boats used for on Amsterdam’s canals? They’re used to carry people and goods, for restaurants and shops, and to live on.
2. Why did Henriette van Weelde take in the first stray cat? \_\_\_\_\_
3. What did Henriette do when her house and garden filled with cats? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Who helped Henriette take care of the cats? \_\_\_\_\_
5. What are two reasons people visit Henriette’s cat boats? \_\_\_\_\_

## 2 A typical Sunday

**Writing**

**A** Read the statements. Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

1. First , Danny wakes up around noon on Sunday. (first / as soon as)
2. He sleeps for thirty or so minutes more \_\_\_\_\_ he gets out of bed. (before / after)
3. \_\_\_\_\_ , he takes a quick shower, gets dressed, and goes downstairs. (then / while)
4. \_\_\_\_\_ , he goes into the kitchen and makes a huge breakfast. (when / next)
5. \_\_\_\_\_ he's eating breakfast, he reads the sports section of the paper. (during / while)
6. He checks his e-mail messages \_\_\_\_\_ he finishes his breakfast. (when / next)
7. He watches football on TV \_\_\_\_\_ he's off the computer. (as soon as / then)
8. He usually falls asleep once or twice \_\_\_\_\_ the game. (during / while)
9. \_\_\_\_\_ the game is over, Danny goes upstairs and takes a long nap. (then / after)

**B** Write true sentences about your Sunday afternoons. Use *first*, *next*, *then*, *before*, *after*, *during*, *as soon as*, *while*, and *when*.

1. First, I
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
8.
9.

### Unit 8 Progress chart

Mark the boxes below to rate your progress.

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

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

<b>Grammar</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> ask questions with <i>Whose</i>	76 and 77
	<input type="checkbox"/> use possessive pronouns	76 and 77
	<input type="checkbox"/> order adjectives before nouns and before the pronouns <i>one</i> and <i>ones</i>	79
	<input type="checkbox"/> use location expressions after nouns and pronouns	79
<b>Vocabulary</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> name at least 6 places to keep things in my home	75
	<input type="checkbox"/> name at least 15 home items for different rooms	78
<b>Conversation strategies</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> request permission politely to do things with <i>Do you mind if . . . ?</i>	80 and 81
	<input type="checkbox"/> make requests politely with <i>Would you mind . . . ?</i>	80 and 81
	<input type="checkbox"/> agree to requests in different ways	81
<b>Writing</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> order events using sequencing words	83

# Unit 9 Things happen

## Lesson A When things go wrong . . .

### 1 What were they doing?

**Grammar** Circle the correct verb forms in these stories.

1. A friend and I **ran** / **were running** in the park, and these guys **rode** / **were riding** their bikes behind us. We didn't hear them because we **listened** / **were listening** to music. Anyway, we **decided** / **were deciding** to stop because I was tired, and one of the guys **bumped** / **was bumping** right into me. And then they just **rode** / **were riding** away!



2. An embarrassing thing **happened** / **was happening** when I **studied** / **was studying** singing at the university. At my first concert, when I **walked** / **was walking** to the stage, I **saw** / **was seeing** a concert hall full of people. I **got** / **was getting** so scared that I completely **forgot** / **was forgetting** the words and then the music to my song. So I just **stood** / **was standing** on the stage, and then I **said** / **was saying**, "Thank you." After that, I **walked** / **was walking** off and **went** / **was going** home.



### 2 Interruptions

**Grammar** Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the box.

✓do	eat	go	run	spill	tell
delete	get	✓ring	send	talk	try

1. I was doing the laundry when the phone rang.
2. Chris \_\_\_\_\_ a joke when Maria \_\_\_\_\_ to the party.
3. Jeff accidentally \_\_\_\_\_ all of Yuri's files when he \_\_\_\_\_ to fix her computer.
4. Ryan and I \_\_\_\_\_ lunch when our server \_\_\_\_\_ coffee all over us.
5. Ming and Wei \_\_\_\_\_ home to Beijing, but the airline \_\_\_\_\_ their suitcases to Paris.
6. Trish \_\_\_\_\_ on her cell phone, and she \_\_\_\_\_ right into me.

### 3 Telling anecdotes

Grammar  
and  
vocabulary

Look at the pictures. Write sentences using the past continuous and the simple past.



1. A guy was having his lunch in the park. He was reading  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_



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

### 4 About you

Grammar

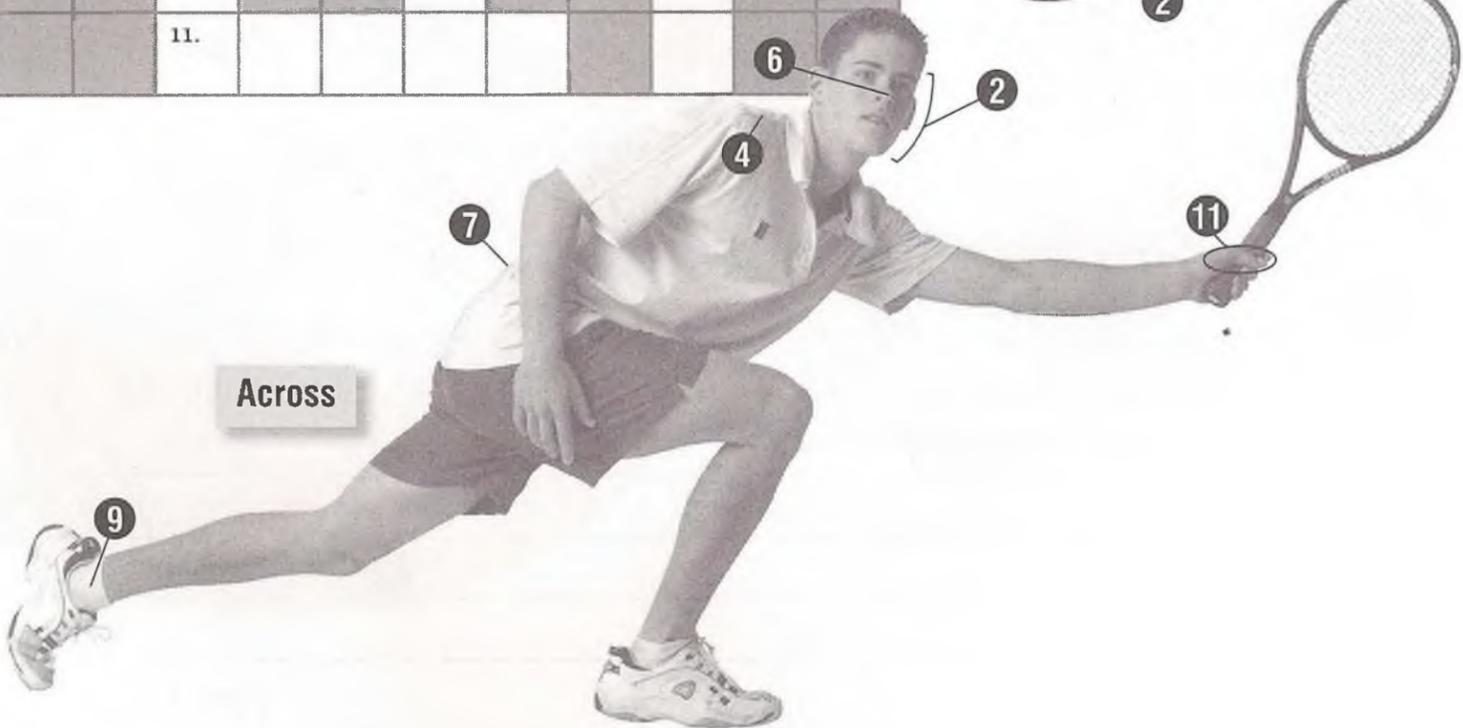
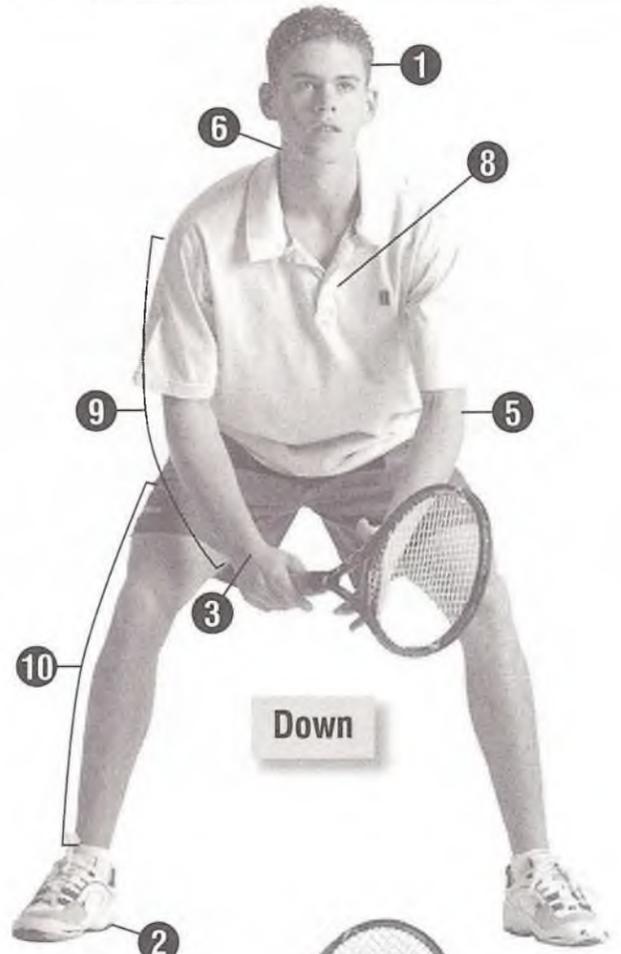
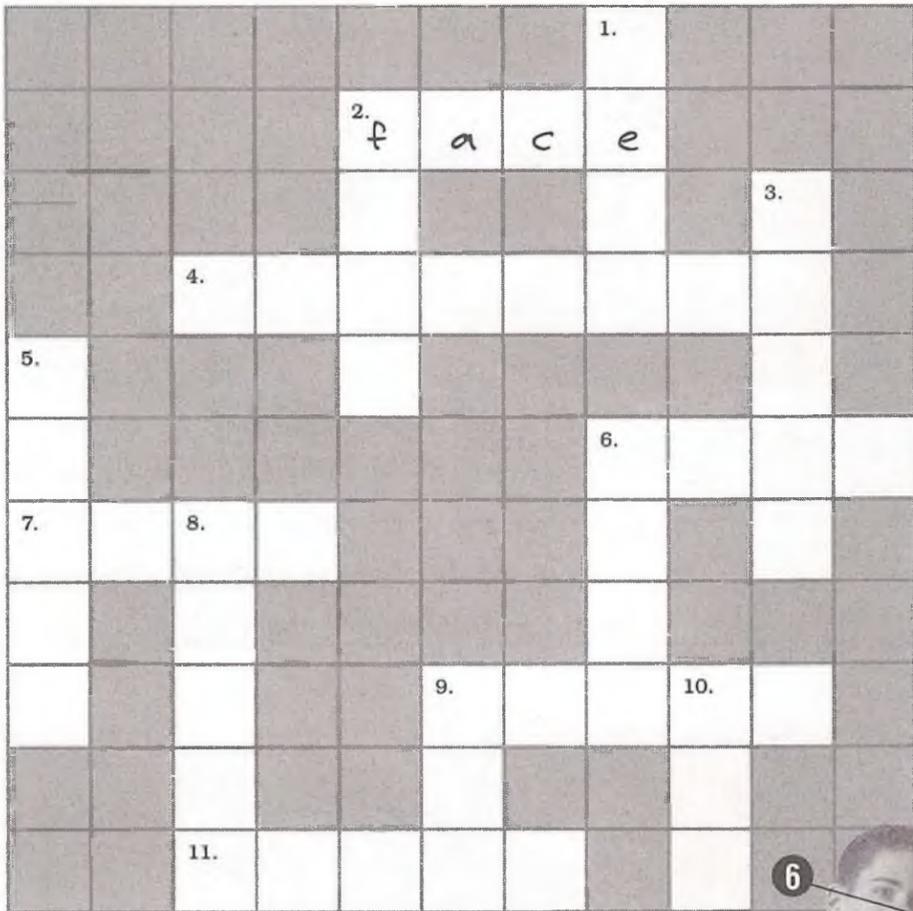
Complete the sentences with true information.

1. I was going to school last week when I saw our teacher in a bright red sports car.
2. When a friend of mine called the other day, \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Last week, I was eating dinner and \_\_\_\_\_.
4. I was talking to some friends once when \_\_\_\_\_.
5. When the teacher walked into the classroom the other day, \_\_\_\_\_.
6. I was trying to look cool once \_\_\_\_\_.

## 1 Parts of the body

**Vocabulary**

**A** Look at the pictures, and complete the puzzle.



**B** Circle the correct words, and complete the sentences.

- I can't move. I hurt my back .  
a. thumb    **b. back**    c. arm
- It's hard to walk. I broke my \_\_\_\_\_ .  
a. nose    b. leg    c. shoulder
- I cut my \_\_\_\_\_ . It hurts to smile.  
a. finger    b. toe    c. face
- I sprained my \_\_\_\_\_ , so it's hard to write.  
a. wrist    b. ankle    c. chest
- It hurts to wear high heels. I broke my \_\_\_\_\_ .  
a. finger    b. shoulder    c. toe
- I got a black \_\_\_\_\_ . I can't see clearly.  
a. eye    b. head    c. neck
- I can't bend my arm. I hurt my \_\_\_\_\_ .  
a. elbow    b. hip    c. knee
- It's hard to wash dishes. I cut my \_\_\_\_\_ .  
a. knee    b. foot    c. hand
- I hurt my \_\_\_\_\_ . I can't turn my head.  
a. thumb    b. neck    c. wrist
- I broke my \_\_\_\_\_ . It's hard to breathe.  
a. nose    b. hip    c. eye

## 2 How did you hurt yourself?

**Grammar** Look at the pictures and the answers. Write the questions.



1. **A** How did she hurt herself?  
**B** When she was making tea, she burned her hand.



2. **A** \_\_\_\_\_  
**B** When we were running, I fell and sprained my ankle.



3. **A** \_\_\_\_\_  
**B** They hurt their backs when they were lifting some heavy boxes.



4. **A** \_\_\_\_\_  
**B** He was chopping vegetables for dinner when he cut his finger.

## 3 A wonderful day

**Grammar** Complete the conversation. Write the questions using the past continuous.

**Mom** Hi, honey. How was your day?

**Alicia** Well, I hurt myself. A ball I kicked hit me in the head.

**Mom** Oh, no! What were you doing?  
 (What)

**Alicia** Well, I was playing soccer with some friends. I was looking in the other direction.

**Mom** \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Why)

**Alicia** Well, I was looking at a guy. I guess I wasn't paying attention.

**Mom** \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Who)

**Alicia** This really cute guy named Jason.

**Mom** \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Was)

**Alicia** No, he wasn't playing with us. He was just standing there.

**Mom** \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Where)

**Alicia** In front of the field. He was talking on the phone. Anyway, I kicked the ball, the ball hit Jason, and then it hit me.

**Mom** That's terrible!

**Alicia** Not really. Now I have a date with him on Saturday!

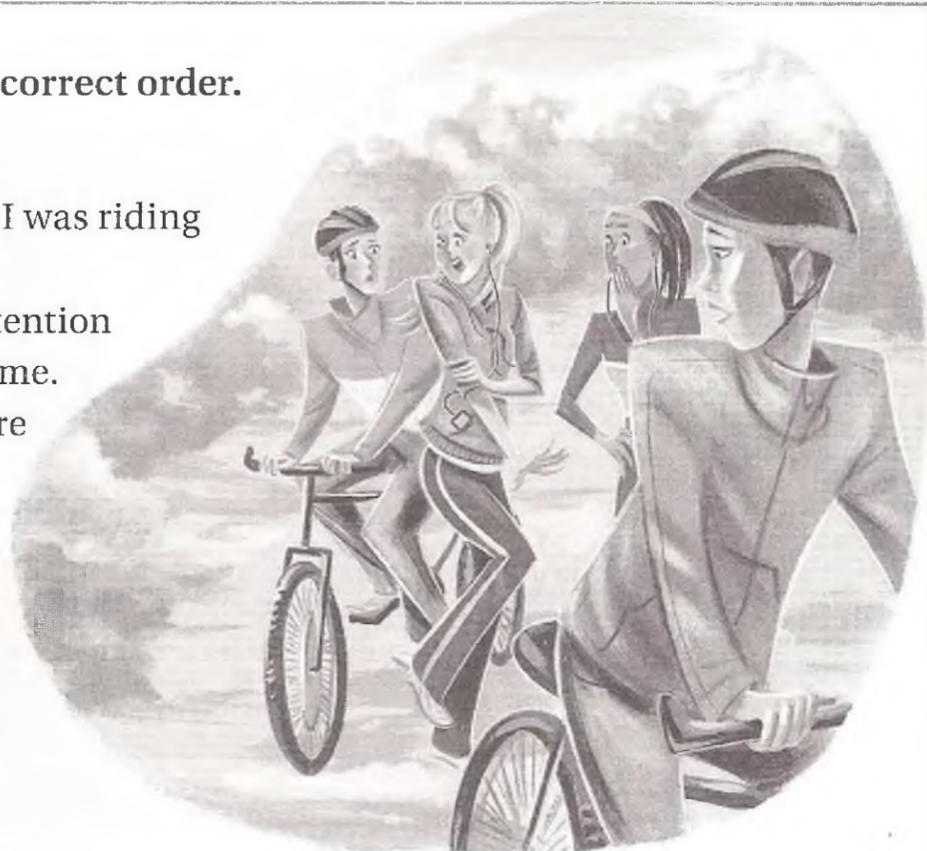


## 1 I bet you felt bad!

**Conversation strategies**

Number the lines of the conversations in the correct order.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Australia? That sounds like a fun trip.
- 1   You won't believe what I did last week. I was riding my bike with a friend in City Park.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Yeah – there's more. I wasn't paying attention and ran right into a woman in front of me.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Yeah, it is. Anyway, my friend and I were talking about going to Australia.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Oh, that's a beautiful park.
- \_\_\_\_\_ I bet she wasn't too happy!



2. \_\_\_\_\_ Yeah. So I jumped out of bed, got dressed, and ran all the way to school.
- \_\_\_\_\_ You're kidding! That late?
- \_\_\_\_\_ I bet no one even noticed.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Yeah, I was. And when I got to class, I saw that I was wearing different sneakers!
- \_\_\_\_\_ Guess what I did? I woke up late this morning, and it was after 10:30.
- \_\_\_\_\_ The whole way? I bet you were exhausted!

3. \_\_\_\_\_ I know. The horse fell right on top of her, and she couldn't get up. But my father was nearby.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Yeah, it was. My dad took her to the hospital, and she's OK now.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Do you remember my cousin, Courtney?
- \_\_\_\_\_ Well, one day last summer she was riding her horse when the horse fell.
- \_\_\_\_\_ That was lucky!
- \_\_\_\_\_ Oh, my gosh! That's awful.
- \_\_\_\_\_ I bet you're happy about that.



## 2 I bet ...

## Conversation strategies

Complete each conversation with an appropriate response using *I bet*.

- A I was looking around in the mall the other day, and I walked right into a glass door! I was so embarrassed.

B I bet no one even noticed.
- A My sister wasn't paying attention when she was getting her newspaper this morning, and she locked herself out of her apartment.

B \_\_\_\_\_
- A My little sister borrowed my new laptop last night, and she dropped it! Can you believe it? It's broken.

B \_\_\_\_\_
- A I went to a concert with some friends last weekend, but I was so bored that I fell asleep!

B \_\_\_\_\_
- A Yesterday, I was singing loudly in the car. I forgot that the back windows were open. Everyone on the street heard me.

B \_\_\_\_\_
- A Guess what? I just won a trip to Hawaii in a radio contest!

B \_\_\_\_\_

## 3 And then what happened?

## Conversation strategies

Finish these anecdotes. Then write an appropriate response.

- A I was walking to work one morning, and I thought I saw my old friend from junior high school across the street. I ran after him and called his name. When I got there, and saw the guy's face, I knew he wasn't my friend. I didn't know this guy at all.

B Oh, no! I bet you were embarrassed.
- A I was taking a taxi once, and I was in a hurry. I wanted to pay the driver with some cash from my wallet but \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

B \_\_\_\_\_
- A Last year, I thought everyone had forgotten my birthday. Well, when I got home, I opened the door and \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

B \_\_\_\_\_
- A My brother was driving my dad's car in a bad storm one night and \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

B \_\_\_\_\_

# 1 What was it?

**Reading** **A** Read the story. Then circle the best title.

**Strange Lights**  
**An Unusual Server**  
**The Dangers of Fog**

A few years ago, while I was driving across eastern Canada, something very unusual happened. I still don't understand what happened.

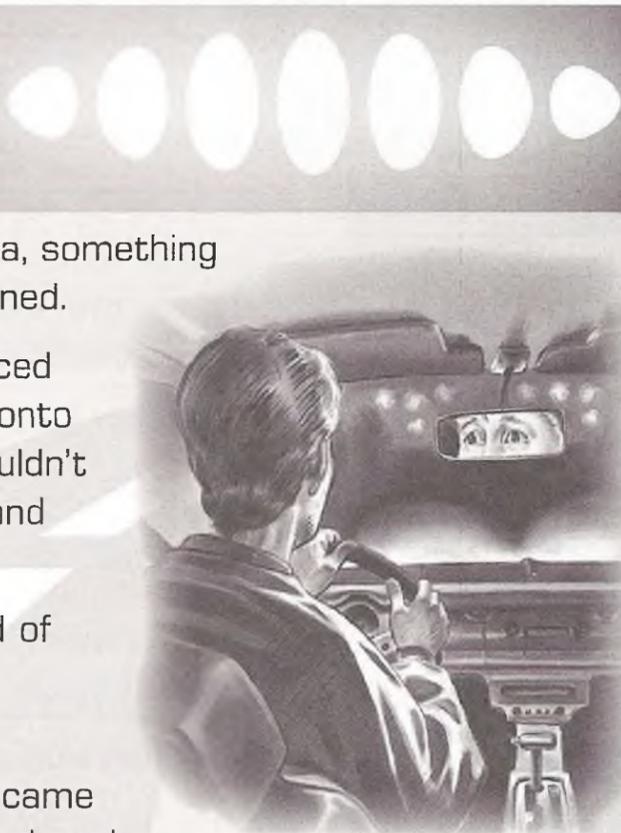
While I was driving at night through thick, heavy fog, I noticed flashes of light in the sky. They were moving from the sky onto the road in front of my truck. I was driving slowly, and I couldn't see very well, but those lights were as bright as daylight, and they were blue. It was definitely not lightning.

Now here's where the story gets weird. I was getting tired of driving in the fog, so I pulled off the road and stopped at an all-night restaurant for travelers.

I walked in and sat down at the counter. When the server came to my table, she laughed and asked me how I got such a bad sunburn.

I didn't know what she meant, but my face suddenly felt really hot. I went into the restroom and looked at myself in the mirror. My face was bright red! I splashed cold water on it and held a towel to my skin. My hands were also burned. I was very puzzled and a little frightened.

I went back to my table and ordered something to eat. I was feeling weak and extremely tired, and I wasn't hungry anymore. After I forced myself to eat a few bites of food, I checked into a nearby motel, where I slept for about 24 hours. After that, I didn't see any more light flashes, and the "sunburn" on my face and hands disappeared after a few days. Even now, I wonder about those flashes of light – I'll never forget them!



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

1. The unusual event happened a few <sup>years</sup> ~~months~~ ago. F
2. The man saw the flashes of light while he was driving one foggy night. \_\_\_\_\_
3. He noticed his sunburn before he went into the restaurant. \_\_\_\_\_
4. The server was frightened by the man's appearance. \_\_\_\_\_
5. The man ate a big meal at the restaurant because he wasn't hungry. \_\_\_\_\_
6. After the man checked into a motel, he slept for a long time. \_\_\_\_\_
7. The man didn't see any more light flashes after that night. \_\_\_\_\_
8. The burns disappeared on his face after a few years. \_\_\_\_\_



# Unit 10 Communication

## Lesson A Keeping in touch

### 1 Bigger and better

**Grammar**

**A** Complete the chart below with the comparative form of the adjectives in the box.

bad	cheap	easy	hard	noisy	quick
✓big	convenient	expensive	important	old	slow
boring	cool	fun	interesting	personal	small
busy	difficult	good	new	popular	useful

Adjective + <i>-er / -ier</i>	<i>more / less + adjective</i>	Irregular adjectives
bigger		

**B** Complete the sentences with the comparative form of the adjectives.

- Postcards are slower (slow) than e-mail.
- Cell-phone service is \_\_\_\_\_ (expensive) than regular phone service.
- Instant messaging is \_\_\_\_\_ (easy) than text messaging.
- I think e-cards are \_\_\_\_\_ (convenient) than regular cards.
- To me, regular photos are \_\_\_\_\_ (nice) than digital photos.
- I think junk mail is even \_\_\_\_\_ (bad) than spam.
- It's \_\_\_\_\_ (important) to have a phone than to have a computer.
- Online newspapers are \_\_\_\_\_ (good) than regular newspapers.

**C** Complete the conversation.

**Dong Un** I love my new laptop. It's so much \_\_\_\_\_ (good) than my old desktop.

**Loni** But aren't regular computers \_\_\_\_\_ (cheap) than laptops?

**Dong Un** Yes, but they're \_\_\_\_\_ (useful) than laptops because you can't take them to the library or on a trip.

**Loni** Well, maybe laptops are \_\_\_\_\_ (cool) than desktops, but my big computer is \_\_\_\_\_ (quick) than most laptops.

**Dong Un** Yeah, but it sure is a lot \_\_\_\_\_ (heavy)!

## 2 Desktops are less convenient . . .

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



1. Jason thinks desktop computers are more convenient than laptops.

Jason thinks desktop computers are less convenient than laptops.



2. Sandra thinks e-cards are more fun than postcards.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



3. Robert's grandparents think instant messaging is easier than phone calls.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



4. Jay and Sun Hee think video conferences are more boring than long business meetings.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## 3 I don't think so!

**Grammar and vocabulary** Disagree with the statements.

1. A I think VCRs are harder to use than DVD players.

B Really? I think VCRs are easier to use than DVD players.

2. A To me, regular cameras take better pictures than cell-phone cameras.

B \_\_\_\_\_

3. A I think radios are noisier than CD players.

B \_\_\_\_\_

4. A It's easier to understand a voice-mail message than a written one.

B \_\_\_\_\_

5. A It's hard when your cell phone doesn't work, but it's worse when your computer is broken.

B \_\_\_\_\_

6. A In my opinion, text messages are more popular than phone calls to keep in touch.

B \_\_\_\_\_

## 1 Phone situations

**Vocabulary**

**A** Choose the correct word to complete each phone expression.

- |                         |            |               |               |
|-------------------------|------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. have a bad <u>b</u>  | a. message | b. connection | c. number     |
| 2. call me _____        | a. number  | b. connection | c. back       |
| 3. have another _____   | a. call    | b. number     | c. mistake    |
| 4. leave a _____        | a. back    | b. message    | c. call       |
| 5. have the wrong _____ | a. number  | b. mistake    | c. connection |
| 6. please hold _____    | a. on      | b. in         | c. call       |
| 7. get cut _____        | a. back    | b. on         | c. off        |

**B** Use the phone expressions in part A to complete the sentences.

- Sheila called me at work, but I was in an important meeting and couldn't talk. I asked Sheila to call me back later.
- Rick can't hear Andrea because there's too much noise on the line. They \_\_\_\_\_.
- William needs to talk to Jessica, but she's not home. He wants her to return his call, so he'll have to \_\_\_\_\_.
- Jim wanted to call his brother, but he accidentally called someone he didn't know. He \_\_\_\_\_.



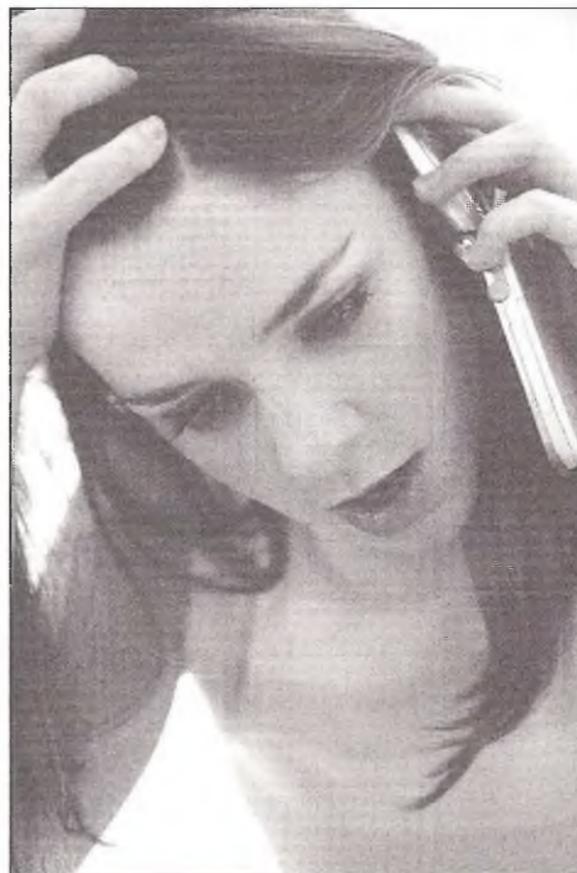
- I have problems with my cell phone. Every time I walk into my bedroom, I hear a tone and then I \_\_\_\_\_.
- I called Mike, but his wife said he was upstairs watching TV. She asked me to \_\_\_\_\_ while she called him to the phone.
- Jeri works at home, and she gets a lot of phone calls. Every time I call her, I have to hold on because she \_\_\_\_\_.

## 2 How do they respond?

**Grammar  
and  
vocabulary**

Circle the best response for each phone expression.

- I can't hear you. We have a bad connection.
  - I have another call.
  - Call me back on a different phone.
- Please leave a message.
  - Hi, Frank. This is Manny. Call me at home.
  - Frank is on the phone.
- Can you hold on, please?
  - Sure, no problem.
  - I got cut off.
- Oh, I'm sorry. I think I have the wrong number.
  - One moment, please.
  - No problem.
- Good morning, Cambridge University Press.
  - Would you like to leave a message?
  - Could I speak to Sally Smith, please?
- Did you get my message?
  - Yeah, I think I did.
  - No problem.



## 3 More than you!

**Grammar**

Complete the sentences with *more*, *less*, or *fewer*.

- Nancy** Wow! Look at my mailbox. It's full. I get more junk mail than you do.

**Bill** Yeah, but you only had two spam messages last week. I had twenty!

I get \_\_\_\_\_ spam than you do.
- Julie** Oh, no! My cell-phone bill is really high this month! I need to talk \_\_\_\_\_ than I did last month.

**Paula** Let me see. Sixty dollars? That's not bad. Mine was ninety-five dollars.

My cell phone costs me \_\_\_\_\_ money than yours!
- Dan** I only had two text messages last month. I get \_\_\_\_\_ text messages than phone calls.

**Eric** I don't really like to use my cell phone too much. Actually, I like instant messaging \_\_\_\_\_ than text messaging.
- Miki** Would you turn that computer off? You spend \_\_\_\_\_ time online than anyone I know!

**Larry** Well, I'm bored. You're always watching TV. You could watch \_\_\_\_\_ TV, you know!
- Ben** Oh, no! The server is down *again*! I need to change my provider to yours. You seem to have a lot \_\_\_\_\_ problems with your Internet service provider than I do.

**Paul** I don't know. My provider breaks down \_\_\_\_\_ than your provider, but your service has \_\_\_\_\_ useful features than mine has.

# What were you saying?

## 1 Exciting news

Conversation strategies

**A** Complete the chart below with expressions from the phone conversation.

- Ellen* Tommy? It's Ellen. You won't believe it!
- Tommy* Sorry, Ellen. Can you hold on a minute? I have to turn the radio down. . . . OK, what were you saying?
- Ellen* Remember that job interview I had last week?
- Tommy* Sure, I do. Oh, just a second. My cell phone's ringing. . . . So, where were we?
- Ellen* My job interview last week. They called this morning and – oops! Excuse me just a minute. I spilled my tea. . . . What was I saying?
- Tommy* They called about the job. . . .
- Ellen* Yeah, right. I got the job! I start next month.
- Tommy* Next month? That's great! Oh, just a minute. I need to switch phones. . . . OK, so you were saying?
- Ellen* This is the exciting part! Can you wait just a second? I need to turn off the stove. . . . All right. Where was I?
- Tommy* The exciting part about your new job.
- Ellen* Right! They want me to work in their London office!
- Tommy* That's amazing! Congratulations, Ellen!



<i>Interrupting a conversation</i>	<i>Restarting a conversation</i>
1. Can you hold on a minute?	1. OK, what were you saying?
2.	2.
3.	3.
4.	4.
5.	5.

**B** Complete the conversations with expressions from the chart in part A.

- Nolan* Hi, Akemi! I have some good news.

*Akemi* Oh, I'm sorry. \_\_\_\_\_ I have another call.

*Nolan* Sure, I don't mind.
- Abby* Kyle, it's Abby. I'm at the supermarket and . . .

*Kyle* Just a second. I have to turn off the TV. \_\_\_\_\_

*Abby* I was saying, I'm at the supermarket. Can you come pick me up?
- Muriel* Hey, it's me. I'm calling because I'm – oops! Hold on, I dropped my briefcase. . . . \_\_\_\_\_

*Brett* You're calling because you're . . .

*Muriel* Oh, yes, I'm working late. I'll be home around nine tonight.

## 2 I just need to . . .

Conversation strategies

Add *just* to the sentences to make them softer.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. I need to ask you a few questions.       | <u>I just need to ask you a few questions.</u> |
| 2. Sure. Can you wait a minute?             | _____  |
| 3. I have to answer the door.               | _____  |
| 4. Could you hold on a second?              | _____  |
| 5. I need to turn off the faucet.           | _____  |
| 6. I want to answer a call on another line. | _____  |
| 7. I'm calling to find out about your test. | _____  |
| 8. I have to tell you one thing.            | _____  |

## 3 Hold on a second.

Conversation strategies

Imagine your friend John calls. Follow the instructions and complete the conversation. Use *just* where possible.

*You* Hello?

*John* Hi, It's John! How are you doing?

*You* Hey, John! I'm fine. Can you hold on a second? I just want to turn down the music.  
So, what were you saying?

(Respond. / Interrupt to turn down the music. / Restart the conversation.)

*John* I was just calling to ask about your English class. How's it going?

*You* \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Talk about your English class. / Interrupt because there's noise on the line. / Switch phones. / Restart the conversation.)

*John* You like your English class. Hey, guess what! I started a Spanish class last week. It's a lot of fun, and I'm really learning a lot.

*You* \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Respond. / Interrupt to close the window. / Restart the conversation.)

*John* My Spanish class. Well, anyway, do you have any plans for this weekend?

*You* \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Talk about your plans. / Interrupt to answer the door. / Restart the conversation.)

*John* I just wanted to see if you'd like to see a movie or something Saturday night.

*You* \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Accept the invitation. / Ask if you can call him back later because your apple pie is burning.)

*John* Sure, no problem. Talk to you later.

*You* \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Thank him for calling. / Say good-bye.)

# 1 What's a blog?

**Reading** **A** What do you think a *blog* is? Check (✓) your guess. Then read the article.

- a computer support Web site    a weather information Web site    an online diary about a particular topic

Web Logs

## BLOGGING

Do you have a blog? Do you know someone who does? Chances are you do. Blogging is one of the most popular forms of modern publishing.

A Web log – or “blog,” for short – is a kind of online diary that features one person’s ideas and opinions. The entries are updated regularly, and they can be from a few sentences to several paragraphs long. Blogs are usually about one main topic, such as politics, sports, or entertainment. The site often has links to other interesting Web sites, as well as a place for readers to post their own comments and feedback.

The first blogs were created in the 1990s to list the interesting sites people found on the Internet and comment on them. There weren’t many blogs because a computer expert had to create them. However, this changed in 1999, when free blog-building software first became available. Suddenly, it was easy to start a site. Between 2000 and 2001, the number of blogs increased more than 600%. In 2005, there were more than 5 million blogs.

What kind of person has a blog? Interestingly, more women than men have active blogs on the Internet. Less than half of all bloggers are men. In addition, typical bloggers are young. More than 90% of bloggers are under 30 years old. In fact, the average blogger is a teenage girl who updates her site

every two weeks just to keep in touch with her friends about her life.

People write blogs for other reasons, too. The Internet contains a lot of information, and it can be very helpful to find out which sites have more information than others. Many bloggers are people who want to share information about useful Web sites. Other bloggers are writers who want people around the world to read their personal ideas and opinions. People can publish their writing more quickly on a blog than in a book or magazine. Moreover, they are their own editor – they can publish whatever and whenever they want.

Blogging is one of the fastest-growing forms of publishing, and because every blogger can have instant readers, blogging is probably here to stay!



**B** Read the text again, and answer the questions.

1. When and why did the first blogs appear? The first blogs appeared in the 1990s to share information about interesting Web sites.
2. Why was there such a big increase in blogs after 1999? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Who is the average blogger? What does this person write about? \_\_\_\_\_
4. What are two reasons that people write blogs? \_\_\_\_\_

## 2 Pros and cons

**Writing** A Read the article. Then match each section to the correct paragraph.

**Blogging**

<p><b>Introduction to the topic of blogging</b></p>	<p>On the other hand, blogging is not always a good way to build a reputation. There are many millions of blogs on the Internet. A blogger doesn't know if anyone is reading the blog until someone posts a comment.</p>
<p><b>Advantages of blogging</b></p>	<p>Blogging is a popular form of e-communication. Many people write blogs, and even more people read them. There are both advantages and disadvantages to blogging.</p>
<p><b>Disadvantages of blogging</b></p>	<p>I think that blogging is useful because it provides information to large numbers of readers.</p>
<p><b>Conclusion</b></p>	<p>Blogs are helpful to Internet users because they help them find the Web sites that are better than others. Blogs are also useful for writers because people all over the world can read and comment on their writing.</p>

B Write a short article on a form of e-communication. Include an introduction, the advantages, the disadvantages, and a conclusion giving your opinion.

is very popular these days.

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### Unit 10 Progress chart

<p>Mark the boxes below to rate your progress.  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> = I know how to ...    <input type="checkbox"/> = I need to review how to ...</p>		<p>To review, go back to these pages in the Student's Book.</p>
<b>Grammar</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> make comparisons with adjectives <input type="checkbox"/> use <i>more</i> , <i>less</i> , and <i>fewer</i> with nouns and verbs	<p>98 and 99 101</p>
<b>Vocabulary</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> name at least 6 kinds of electronic communication <input type="checkbox"/> use at least 5 different phone expressions	<p>97 and 98 100 and 101</p>
<b>Conversation strategies</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> interrupt and restart conversations on the phone <input type="checkbox"/> use <i>just</i> to soften things I say	<p>102 and 103 103</p>
<b>Writing</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> write an article including the advantages and disadvantages of a topic and a conclusion with my views	<p>105</p>

# Unit 11 Appearances

## Lesson A Family traits

### 1 What's wrong?

Grammar  
and  
vocabulary

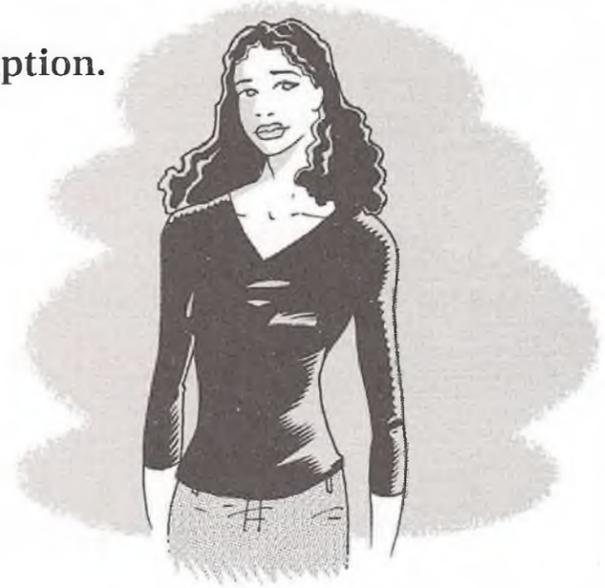
Look at the pictures. Correct the three mistakes in each description.

1. Teresa is old. She's a little heavy. She's got long blond hair. She looks a lot like Megan. She's wearing a black sweater.

Teresa isn't old. She's young.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



2. Megan is young. She's very thin with long curly hair. She looks a lot like Teresa. She's wearing a white sweater.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

### 2 Do you look alike?

Grammar

Complete the conversation with the missing questions.

*Kari* Did you meet my brother Bob at the party last night?  
He's home for spring break.

*David* Do you look alike?

*Kari* No, we look totally different.

*David* \_\_\_\_\_ ?

*Kari* Actually, he takes after my mom. I look like my dad, I guess.

*David* \_\_\_\_\_ ?

*Kari* He's six four. He's a lot taller than me.

*David* \_\_\_\_\_ ?

*Kari* No, he doesn't. It's very curly. But it's blond like mine.

*David* \_\_\_\_\_ ?

*Kari* He's got green eyes.

*David* \_\_\_\_\_ ?

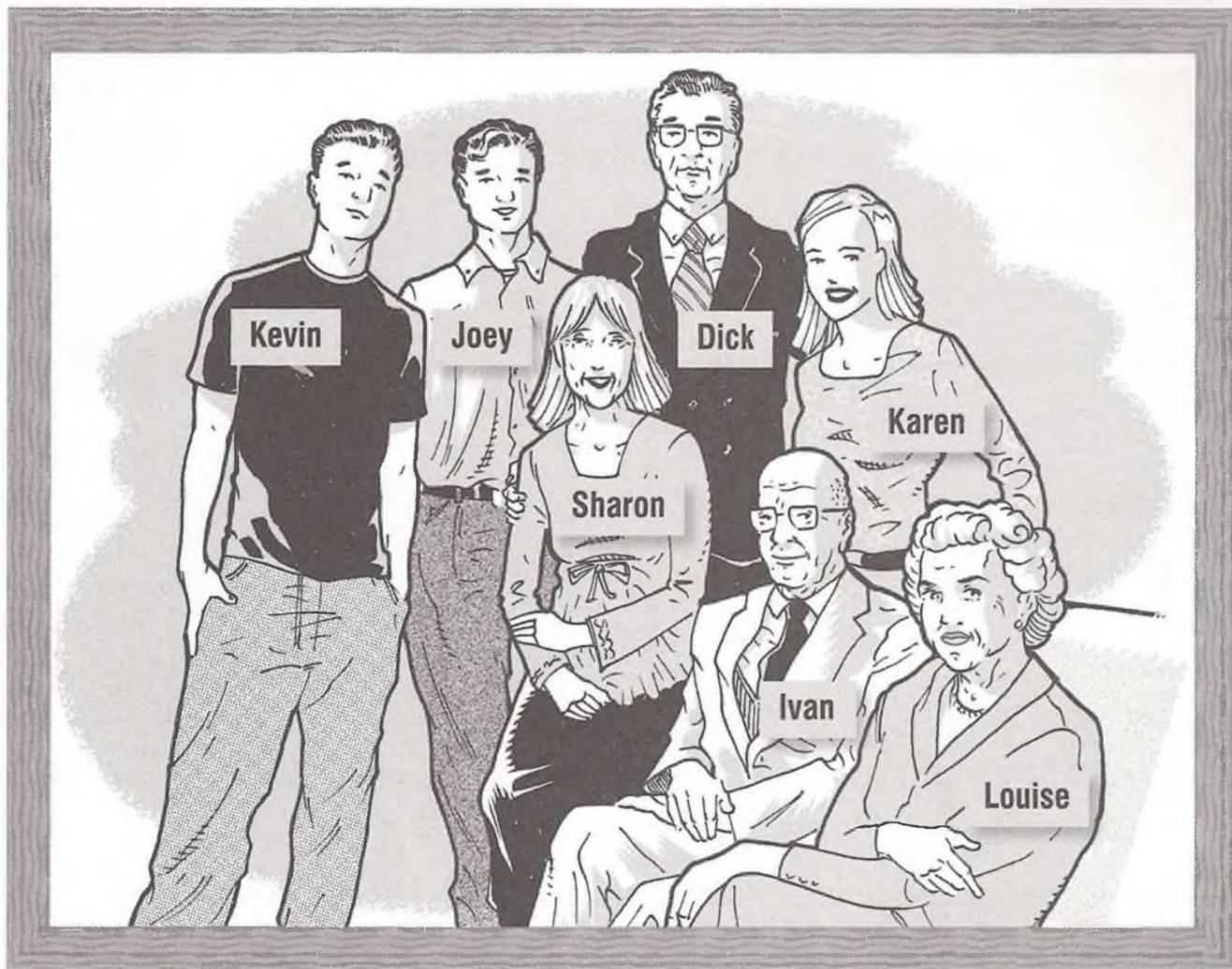
*Kari* He's twenty-one. Hey, there's Bob now! Let's go say hi!



### 3 A family portrait

Grammar and vocabulary

Look at the picture, and answer the questions.



1. Who does Karen take after, Sharon or Dick? She takes after Sharon.
2. Who's got dark hair? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Who's got straight hair? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Do Kevin and Joey look alike? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Who do Kevin and Joey take after? \_\_\_\_\_
6. Who's bald? \_\_\_\_\_

### 4 About you

Answer the questions with true information.

1. Are you taller or shorter than your parents?  
I'm taller than my mother, but I'm shorter than my father.
2. Who does your father take after, his mother or his father? How?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Do you look more like your father or your mother? How?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. How many people have dark hair in your family?  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. What famous person do you look like? In what way do you look alike?  
\_\_\_\_\_

**1 What is it?****Vocabulary****A** Read the clues and write the features.

1. These can make a person's teeth straight. braces
2. This grows on a man's chin. \_\_\_\_\_
3. These are tiny braids close to a person's head. \_\_\_\_\_
4. People wear these to help them see better. \_\_\_\_\_
5. These have tiny holes for wearing jewelry. \_\_\_\_\_
6. People who do weight training usually get this way. \_\_\_\_\_
7. These are little brown spots on a person's face or body. \_\_\_\_\_
8. This grows under a man's nose. \_\_\_\_\_
9. This is what we call people with a shaved head. \_\_\_\_\_
10. Some women think these make their hands look pretty, and they sometimes paint them red. \_\_\_\_\_
11. People with long hair often wear it in one of these to keep their hair out of the way. \_\_\_\_\_
12. Young people sometimes like this style where the hair is short and stands up. \_\_\_\_\_

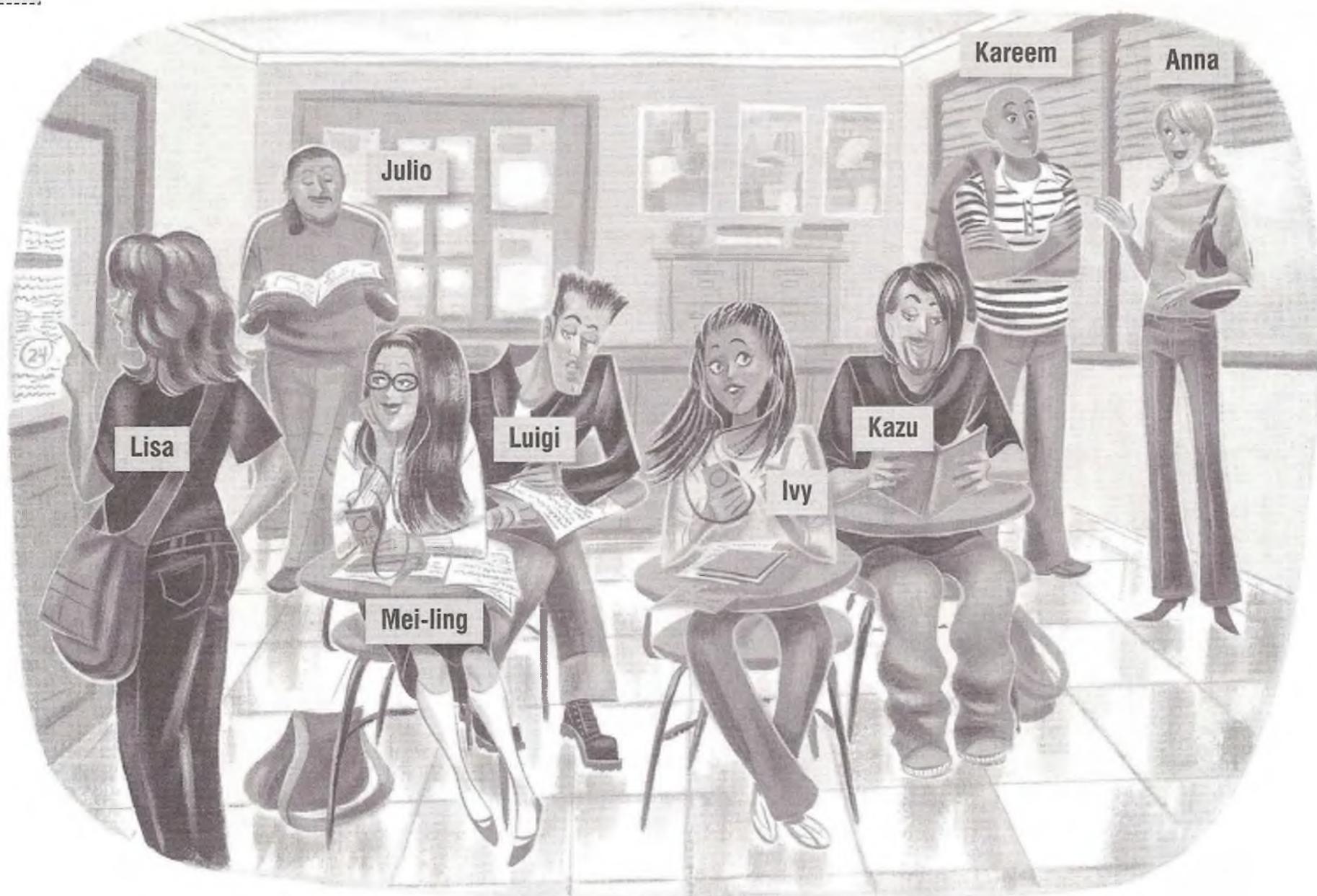
**B** Answer the questions with your own ideas and information.

1. Do you think men should have pierced ears? No, I don't. I don't think men should wear jewelry.  
**or** I think it's OK. Men wear rings and bracelets, so it's OK to wear earrings, too.
2. Who did you know with freckles when you were young? \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
3. Did you ever wear braces on your teeth? \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
4. Which is better, being muscular or being thin? Why? \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
5. What are your two favorite ways to wear long hair? \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
6. Who do you know with a shaved head? \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

## 2 Which one?

Grammar  
and  
vocabulary

Look at the picture. Write a sentence about each student using the given word and one other descriptive phrase.



1. A Which one is Lisa? (check)  
B Lisa is the one in the black jeans checking her grades.
2. A Which one is Julio? (stand)  
B \_\_\_\_\_
3. A Which one is Mei-ling? (listen)  
B \_\_\_\_\_
4. A Who is Luigi? (write)  
B \_\_\_\_\_
5. A What about Ivy, which one is she? (sit)  
B \_\_\_\_\_
6. A So which guy is Kareem? (wear)  
B \_\_\_\_\_
7. A Which one is Anna? (talk)  
B \_\_\_\_\_
8. A Is Kazu here? Who is he? (read)  
B \_\_\_\_\_

**1 I can't remember.**

Conversation strategies

Complete the conversations with the questions in the box.

What's his / her name?  
 What do you call it / them?  
 What do you call that thing / those things?

- Katherine** Hey, I got tickets to the big soccer match on Sunday.  
**Yong Joon** Cool. Who's playing?  
**Katherine** Well, it's an all-star match. That really famous Brazilian star is in it. What's his name?  
**Yong Joon** Do you mean Ronaldo?  
**Katherine** Maybe. What does he look like?  
**Yong Joon** He's got a bald head. . . . Well, not bald exactly. He cuts all his hair off. \_\_\_\_\_  
**Katherine** A shaved head. No, that's not him.  
**Yong Joon** Maybe you're thinking of Rivaldo.  
**Katherine** I'm not sure. The player I like the most has long hair, and he wears it in those long twisted things. \_\_\_\_\_  
**Yong Joon** Oh, I know who you mean – Ronaldinho. They're called dreadlocks. But he doesn't look like that anymore.  
**Katherine** Ronaldo, Rivaldo, Ronaldinho – no wonder I can never remember his name!



Ronaldo



Rivaldo



Ronaldinho

- Brittany** Guess who I just saw at the airport! That singer, the one with the great voice.  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
**Ashley** Sorry, that could be a lot of people. Can you give me more information?  
**Brittany** You know, she plays the piano and writes her own songs.  
**Ashley** Norah Jones?  
**Brittany** No, not her. This singer sometimes wears her hair in those little braids. \_\_\_\_\_  
**Ashley** Do you mean cornrows?  
**Brittany** Yeah, right. And sometimes she wears an earring that looks like a, um . . . \_\_\_\_\_  
**Ashley** I don't know what you call it. Anyway, you're talking about Alicia Keys, right?



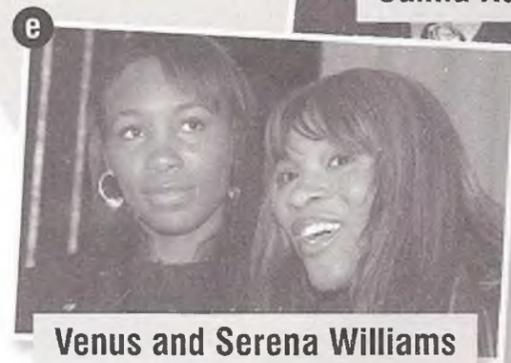
Alicia Keys

## 2 Oh, you mean . . .

Conversation strategies

Who are they talking about? Respond using *You mean . . .* or *Do you mean . . .*? Then match the pictures.

- A Who is that Mexican actress – the one who played Frida Kahlo in that movie?  
 B Oh, you mean Salma Hayek. d
- A I really like those tennis players . . . what are their names? They're sisters with the cool tennis outfits.  
 B \_\_\_\_\_
- A Do you want to go see that hip-hop band? You know, the one with the female lead singer?  
 B \_\_\_\_\_
- A My friend just loves that Chinese basketball player. You know – the really tall one.  
 B \_\_\_\_\_
- A I'm crazy about that actor – what's his name? – the really good-looking guy in *Pirates of the Caribbean*.  
 B \_\_\_\_\_



## 3 Describe it.

Look at the pictures. Complete the descriptions without using the actual word(s). Then respond with *You mean . . .* or *Do you mean . . .*?

- A My sister loves to wear those shoes that make women look really tall.  
 B Do you mean high heels?
- A My brother has that hair \_\_\_\_\_.  
 B \_\_\_\_\_
- A I just bought some of those pants \_\_\_\_\_.  
 B \_\_\_\_\_
- A My father has \_\_\_\_\_.  
 B \_\_\_\_\_



## 1 Image makeovers

**Reading** **A** Look at the pictures. Match each picture with a year. Then read the article, and check your answers.

1985	1990	1995	1996	2000
				

### Image overhaul, again and again

Party girl, glamorous movie star, or conservative mother of two? Madonna's image has changed more times than we can count. Throughout her long career, she has managed to stay ahead of everyone else and set new style trends every step of the way.

When she first started out as a club singer, she was wearing funky lace dresses, black rubber bracelets, and lots of necklaces. By 1985, she was so popular that many young girls were copying her look. The news media began to call these girls "Madonna Wannabes," or girls who "want to be" like Madonna.

In 1987, the singer began her "Who's That Girl?" world tour. The new album and music videos showed a radical transformation for the former party girl. She cut her long hair and dyed it blond, as she took on a more classic look.

Madonna continued to change her image as she began to appear in movies. For the film *Dick Tracy* in 1990, she became a glamorous blond movie star. In

1995, she even changed the color of her eyes to brown for the film *Evita*.

After the birth of her first child, Lourdes, in 1996, Madonna had another makeover, taking on the new image of a mother. Then Madonna married British film director Guy Ritchie and had her second child, Rocco, in 2000. During her "Drowned World" tour, her husband and children traveled with her, and the changes in Madonna's lifestyle, as well as her appearance, became clear to everyone. She no longer went to parties after concerts but went straight back to her hotel to spend time with her children. Gone was the wild girl of her early career. She was now someone who placed family first. She once said, "Love is more important than fame, money, and being with beautiful people."

After more than twenty years of singing and acting, Madonna is still one of the world's most popular stars. Her fans are always amazed at how she can make so many changes and never go out of style.

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

- Madonna started out as a ~~country~~ <sup>club</sup> singer.
- In the eighties, many older women copied Madonna's style.
- In 1987, Madonna started wearing rubber bracelets and changed her hair color.
- Madonna dyed her hair for her role in *Evita*.
- She adopted a mother image after her second child was born.
- These days, fame and money are more important than her family.

## 2 What's "in"?

**Writing** **A** Read the article. Replace each underlined adjective and expression with a similar one in the box.

fashionable "in" in style "out" out of style popular the "in" thing ✓trendy

### Plan your new look!

You're ready to buy new clothes. But wait! Go shopping in your own closet first. Find colors that are <sup>trendy</sup> "in" this season, and see if they match with clothes you already have. Look at the colorful clothes people are wearing. Black will always be fashionable, but it's no longer the only choice. Add some tops in strong colors, since they are the "in" thing this year.

Casual dress is slowly going out of style –

sportswear is not as popular as it was some time ago. Your best bet is to buy classics that are going to be in style for a longer time. As for jeans, look for the trendy styles arriving in stores soon. Tight jeans will soon be "out," so think carefully before buying.

Remember, you need to try on a lot of different styles to get a look that is right for you. Don't forget to have fun!

**B** Write a short article about new fashion trends using the expressions in part A.

Blank lined area for writing a short article about new fashion trends.

### Unit 11 Progress chart

Mark the boxes below to rate your progress.

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

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

**Grammar**

- use *have* and *have got* to describe people
- use phrases with verb + *-ing* and prepositions to identify people

108 and 109  
111

**Vocabulary**

- name at least 14 expressions and adjectives to describe people

110 and 111

**Conversation strategies**

- show that I'm trying to remember a word
- use *You mean . . .* to help someone remember something

112 and 113  
113

**Writing**

- use expressions to describe trends

115

# Unit 12 Looking ahead

## Lesson A What's next?

### 1 Things that go together

#### Vocabulary

Complete the phrases with the words in the box.

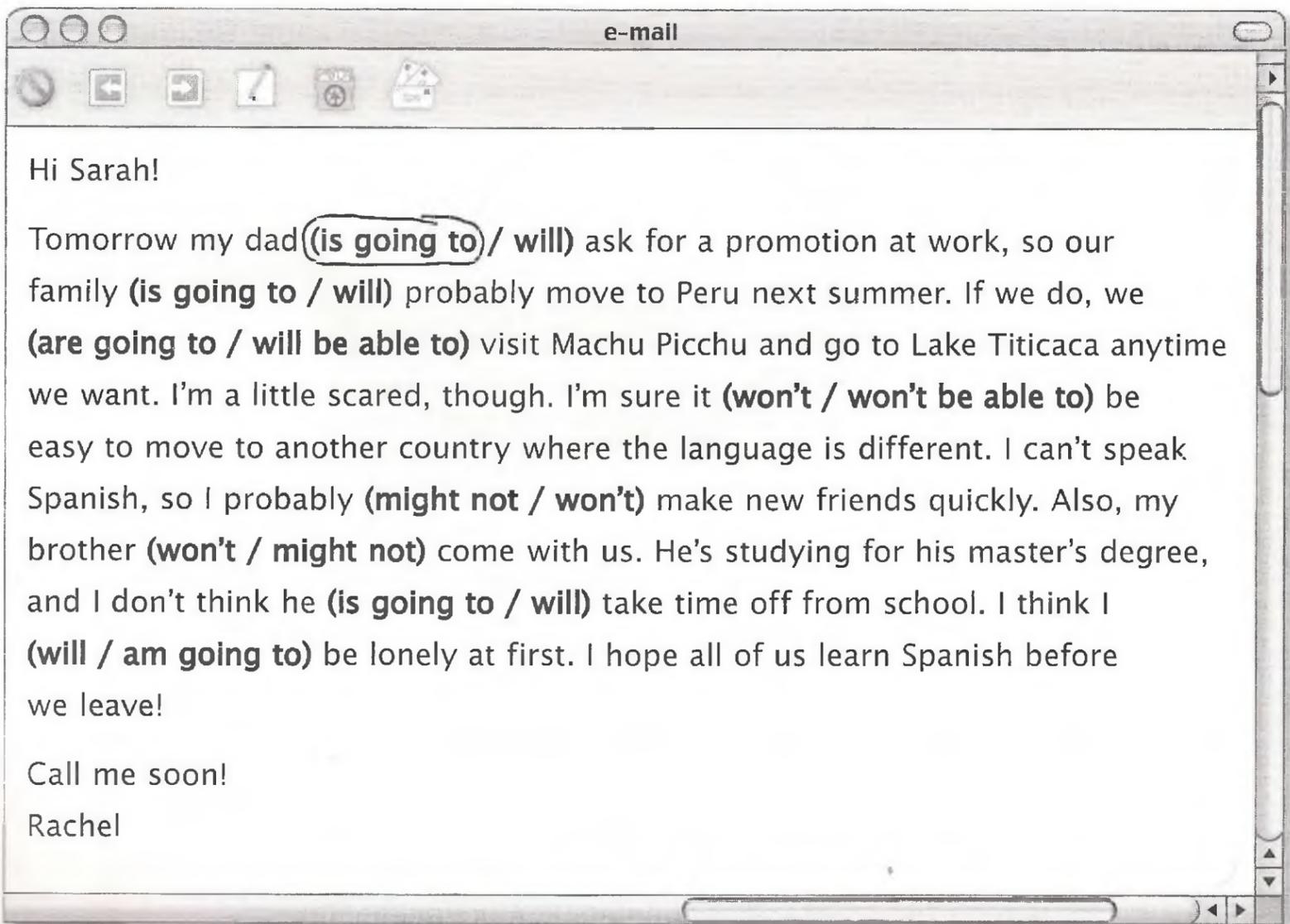
a baby	busy	for a new job	from college	some time off
✓abroad	for a master's degree	for a promotion	rich and famous	to another city

1. travel abroad
2. have \_\_\_\_\_
3. become \_\_\_\_\_
4. take \_\_\_\_\_
5. keep \_\_\_\_\_
6. graduate \_\_\_\_\_
7. look \_\_\_\_\_
8. move \_\_\_\_\_
9. study \_\_\_\_\_
10. ask \_\_\_\_\_

### 2 We might move!

#### Grammar

Read Rachel's e-mail. How sure is she that these things will happen? Circle the best future expressions to complete the sentences.



Hi Sarah!

Tomorrow my dad **(is going to / will)** ask for a promotion at work, so our family **(is going to / will)** probably move to Peru next summer. If we do, we **(are going to / will be able to)** visit Machu Picchu and go to Lake Titicaca anytime we want. I'm a little scared, though. I'm sure it **(won't / won't be able to)** be easy to move to another country where the language is different. I can't speak Spanish, so I probably **(might not / won't)** make new friends quickly. Also, my brother **(won't / might not)** come with us. He's studying for his master's degree, and I don't think he **(is going to / will)** take time off from school. I think I **(will / am going to)** be lonely at first. I hope all of us learn Spanish before we leave!

Call me soon!

Rachel

### 3 Planning ahead

Grammar and vocabulary

Unscramble the questions. Then look at the pictures, and answer the questions.



1. she / going / look for a job / to / after graduation / Is ?  
Is she going to look for a job after graduation?  
No, she's going to study for a master's degree.



2. he / What / going / next summer / is / do / to ?

---



---



3. California / they / think / to / you / move / will / Do ?

---



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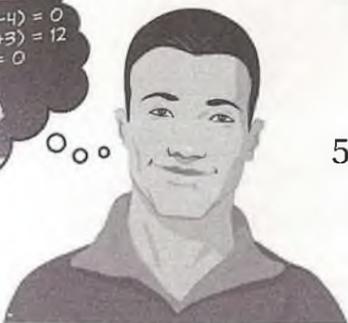
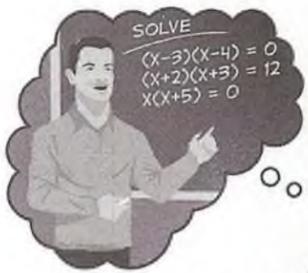


4. is / What / goal / a year from now / her ?

---



---



5. think / he / be an English teacher / Does / he'll / after graduation ?

---



---



6. later this year / they / travel abroad / Will ?

---



---

Lesson **B** *Jobs*

**1** *What do they do?*

**Vocabulary** Write the names of the jobs under the pictures.



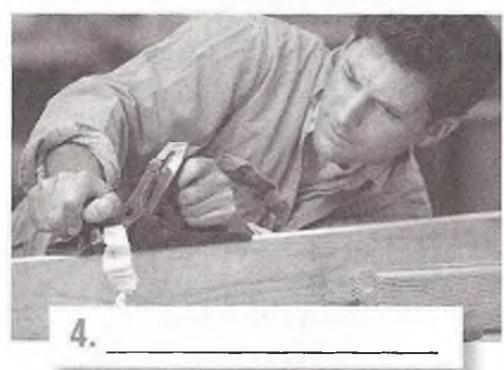
1. assistant



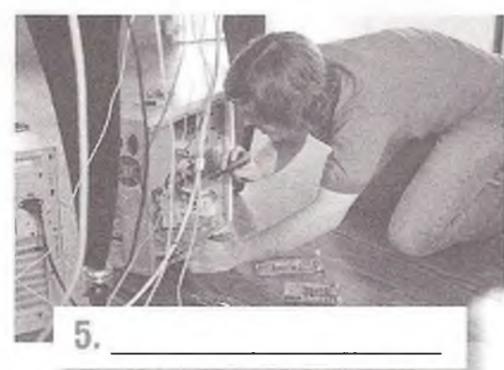
2. \_\_\_\_\_



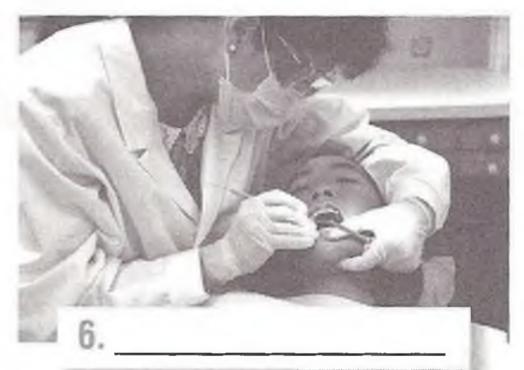
3. \_\_\_\_\_



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



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



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



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



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



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



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



11. \_\_\_\_\_



12. \_\_\_\_\_



13. \_\_\_\_\_



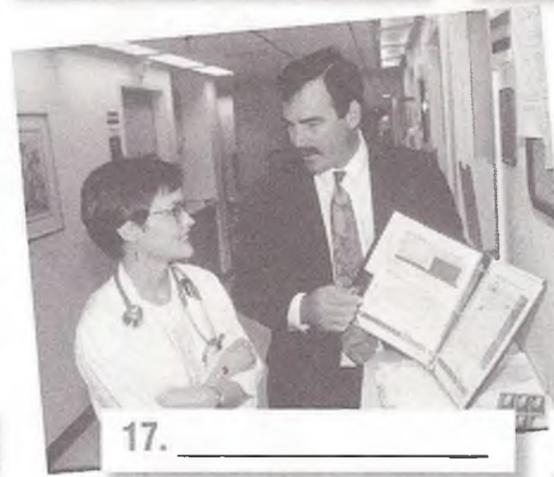
14. \_\_\_\_\_



15. \_\_\_\_\_



16. \_\_\_\_\_



17. \_\_\_\_\_



18. \_\_\_\_\_

## 2 What are your plans?

**Grammar**

Complete the conversations with the correct form of the verbs.

1. **Emily** How's your job going?

**Beth** All right, I guess. It's just not very interesting. That's why I 'm taking night classes. After I \_\_\_\_\_ my degree next year, I \_\_\_\_\_ for a promotion.  
(get / 'll get) (probably may ask / 'll probably ask)

**Emily** When you \_\_\_\_\_ a promotion, will you earn more money?  
(get / won't get)

**Beth** Sure. But I \_\_\_\_\_ any definite plans before I \_\_\_\_\_ my degree.  
(might not make / won't make) (have / will have)

**Emily** Night school sounds like hard work.

**Beth** Yeah, it is, I guess. But next year at this time, I hope I \_\_\_\_\_ a manager.  
( 'm going to be / 'll be)  
When I \_\_\_\_\_ a manager, I can relax.  
( 'm / will be)

2. **Adam** What are you going to do after we \_\_\_\_\_ college?  
(finish / will finish)

**Neil** I'm not sure. I \_\_\_\_\_ go to graduate school. How about you?  
(will / may)

**Adam** Before I \_\_\_\_\_ any decisions, I think I \_\_\_\_\_ to my parents and ask them for advice. If they \_\_\_\_\_ help me, I'll start my own business.  
(make / will make) ( 'm going to talk / 'll talk)  
(can / will be able to)

**Neil** Sounds good. When your business \_\_\_\_\_ successful, will you give me a job after I \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
(is / will be) (graduate / will graduate)

**Adam** Sure. If you \_\_\_\_\_ nicely.  
(ask / will ask)

## 3 About you

**Grammar and vocabulary**

Complete the sentences with true information using *after*, *before*, *if*, or *when*.

- I'm sure my family will be really happy if I get a master's degree.
- I may study \_\_\_\_\_.
- I hope I'll be able to \_\_\_\_\_.
- I might not get to \_\_\_\_\_.
- I guess I won't \_\_\_\_\_.
- I'll probably earn a lot of money \_\_\_\_\_.
- I'll be disappointed \_\_\_\_\_.

## 1 Promises, promises

## Conversation strategies

**A** Complete the conversations with the responses in the box.

✓ I'll make the salad.	If you want, I'll call and remind you.
I won't forget.	I'll wake up on my own.
I won't be late.	I'll call you at 5:30, just in case.
I won't oversleep.	I'll let you borrow one of them.

1. **Liam** Hey, Elaine! We're having a class dinner this Saturday. Can you bring something?

**Elaine** Sure. I'll make the salad.

**Liam** Great! But don't forget the dressing like last time.

**Elaine** \_\_\_\_\_ At least, I hope not.

**Liam** \_\_\_\_\_

**Elaine** Yeah, that might be good. Thanks.



2. **Jerry** Remember to set your alarm clock tonight. We're leaving at 6:00.

**Kevin** Uh, I don't have an alarm, but it's all right.

\_\_\_\_\_ I promise.

**Jerry** I don't know. You might oversleep.

**Kevin** Don't worry. \_\_\_\_\_

**Jerry** You know, I have two alarm clocks.

\_\_\_\_\_

**Kevin** It's OK. \_\_\_\_\_ Really.

**Jerry** \_\_\_\_\_

**Kevin** Maybe I should just stay at your place tonight. That way you won't worry!



**B** Make an offer or promise using the words given.

1. **A** Will you remember to call the plumber this afternoon?

**B** Yes. I won't forget. (not forget)

2. **A** Oh, no! I forgot my cell phone. I have to call my brother for a ride home.

**B** Don't worry. \_\_\_\_\_ (drive)

3. **A** I'm so hungry, and I left my lunch at home.

**B** That's OK. \_\_\_\_\_ (money)

4. **A** I don't know what kind of computer to buy.

**B** If you want, \_\_\_\_\_ (help).

5. **A** Who's going to take care of the children while I go grocery shopping?

**B** \_\_\_\_\_ (do), but I have to leave by 4:00.

6. **A** I don't want to ride with you because you're never on time!

**B** Don't worry. \_\_\_\_\_ (not be late)

## 2 A surprise party

Conversation  
strategies

Complete the conversation with the responses in the box.

OK. I can take them to the post office on my way to work.  
 All right. I'll make a chocolate one.  
 OK, I guess. But how can you be tired? You didn't *do* anything.  
 Um . . . all right. I'll pick her up on my way home. Anything else?  
 ✓OK, no problem. I have plenty of space.  
 All right. I know the perfect thing to buy!

**Nicole** Can we have Lynn's surprise party at your place? Mine's too small.

**Tara** OK, no problem. I have plenty of space.

**Nicole** And I'm a terrible baker. Could you make the cake?

**Tara** \_\_\_\_\_

**Nicole** Could you also mail the invitations for me?

**Tara** \_\_\_\_\_

**Nicole** And while you're doing that, would you mind getting Lynn a gift?

**Tara** \_\_\_\_\_

**Nicole** Oh, and can you bring Lynn to the party that night?

**Tara** \_\_\_\_\_

**Nicole** Yeah, just one more thing. I need a nap. Can you wake me up in an hour?

**Tara** \_\_\_\_\_

## 3 A busy weekend

Conversation  
strategies

Respond to the requests. Then make an offer using your own ideas.

1. Could you make your special chicken recipe for us?

All right. I'll make a salad, too.

2. Can you help me pick out some music?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Could you pick me up on Saturday morning?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Can you help me with my homework?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Could you help me pack my stuff?

\_\_\_\_\_

# 1 Travel planning

**Reading** **A** Read the article. Then circle the best title.

Travel Now

**Everyone's a travel agent!**      **THE FUTURE OF E-TICKETS**      **Do-it-yourself tours**

Frequent-flyer miles, bonus points, e-tickets, flexible-date searches – this isn't your grandmother's travel agency! The travel industry is changing, and as more people go online to make their own reservations, there will be less demand for traditional travel agents.

These trends are being encouraged by the major airlines and hotels, which offer discounts and specials to people who make their arrangements on the companies' Web sites. This saves the companies a lot of money because they don't have to hire as much staff.

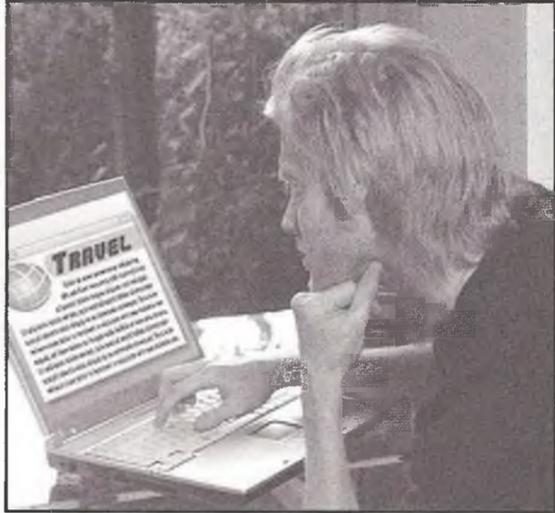
Customer loyalty programs, such as frequent-flyer programs, have grown tremendously in recent years. People who use the same airline every time they travel are rewarded with points or miles, which they can exchange for free tickets. If customers buy e-tickets online, they are awarded bonus points.

However, more than 60% of online shoppers still make their final purchase through a travel agent over the phone. These people are generally more comfortable purchasing an actual paper ticket from a real person. But most experts agree that as more people get used to the do-it-yourself method, the way we approach travel could change in a variety of ways.

First, flexible-date searches, available on many airline sites, allow travelers to choose their dates according to cost. This could lead to more last-minute travel, as people with flexible schedules are able to save money. Second, people will be able to design their own tours and make their itineraries available to other travelers who might be interested in joining.

Next, since Web sites are cheap to run, more individuals will be able to start their own specialized online "agency." Finally, with all the options available online, there will be better-informed travelers – and probably more of them.

Although the number of traditional travel agents is decreasing, some people will always want to sit down with a real person and plan their trips. Many experts believe that just like online banking and shopping, the future of travel is in giving customers more choices, both online and off. And, like banking and shopping, online travel is making the world smaller – and a whole lot cheaper!



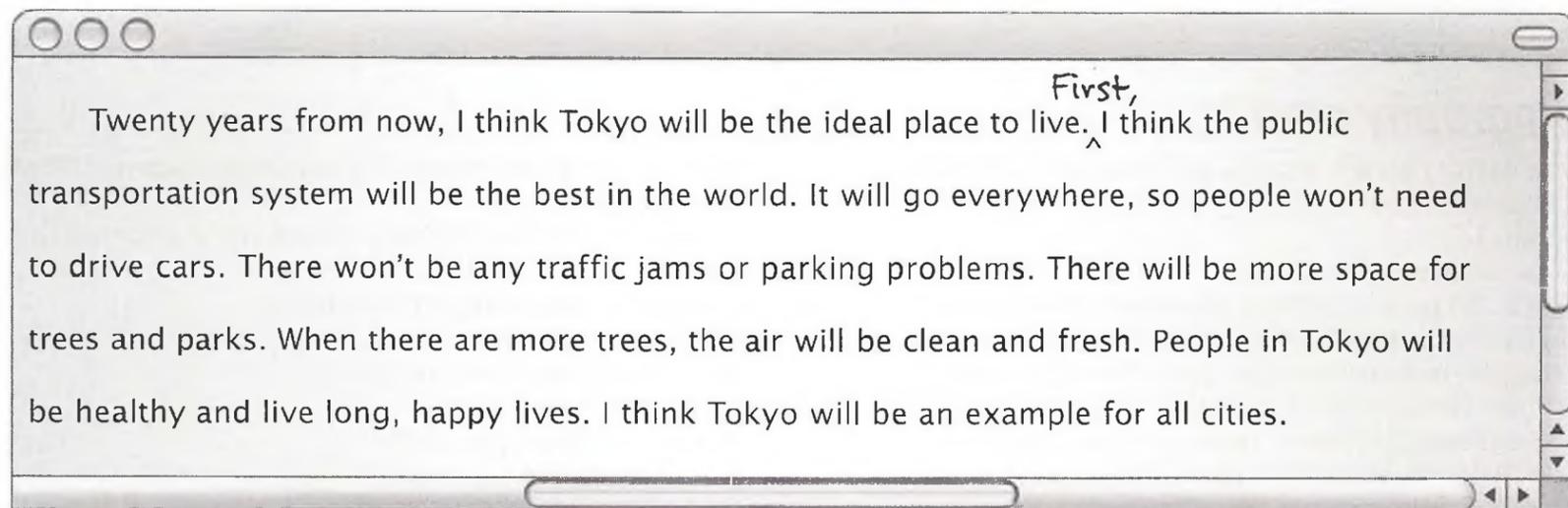
**B** Read the article again. Name four ways that the Internet will affect travel planning.

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

## 2 Life in the future

**Writing**

**A** Read the paragraph. Add *First*, *Second*, *Next*, and *Finally* to the paragraph to list the examples.



**B** Write a short article about one of these topics. Use *First*, *Second*, *Next*, and *Finally* to list examples within the article.

- The ideal city of the future
- Everyday life in the future
- Health in the future
- The environment in the future

### Unit 12 Progress chart

Mark the boxes below to rate your progress.

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

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

**Grammar**

- use *will*, *may*, and *might* to talk about the future
- use the present continuous and *going to* for the future
- use the simple present in clauses with *if*, *when*, *after*, and *before* to refer to the future

118 and 119  
118 and 119  
121

**Vocabulary**

- name at least 8 new expressions for work, study, or life plans
- name at least 15 different occupations

118 and 119  
120 and 121

**Conversation strategies**

- use *will* to make offers and promises
- use *All right* and *OK* to agree to do something

122 and 123  
123

**Writing**

- use *First*, *Second*, *Next*, and *Finally* to list ideas

125

# TOUCHSTONE

## WORKBOOK 2

**Touchstone** is a groundbreaking new series that offers a fresh approach to teaching and learning North American English. It draws on the *Cambridge International Corpus*, a large database of conversations and written texts, to build a syllabus based on how people actually use English. The series introduces unique “conversation management” strategies, places special emphasis on teaching vocabulary and vocabulary-learning strategies, and offers exciting ideas for personalized, learner-centered interaction.

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- Grammar presented in natural contexts
- Vocabulary-learning strategies
- Strategies for managing conversation
- Inductive learning tasks
- Useful facts about spoken language
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- Communicative pronunciation activities
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- Reading that leads to realistic writing tasks
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Level Two consists of a Student's Book with Self-study Audio CD/CD-ROM, Workbook, Teacher's Edition, and Class Audio CDs or Cassettes. The Student's Book and Workbook are available in split editions.

### KEY WORKBOOK FEATURES

- Personalized grammar and vocabulary tasks
- Progress charts providing self-assessment and references to Student's Book pages

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#### CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL CORPUS

The Cambridge International Corpus is a database of over 700 million words of spoken and written English that have been collected from a variety of authentic sources. Developed by Cambridge University Press as a tool to help in writing materials for learners of English, the Corpus can be analyzed to determine how the language is actually used.

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