

CAMBRIDGE

interchange

FIFTH EDITION

intro

Student's Book

Jack C. Richards



Experience
Better
Learning

interchange

FIFTH EDITION

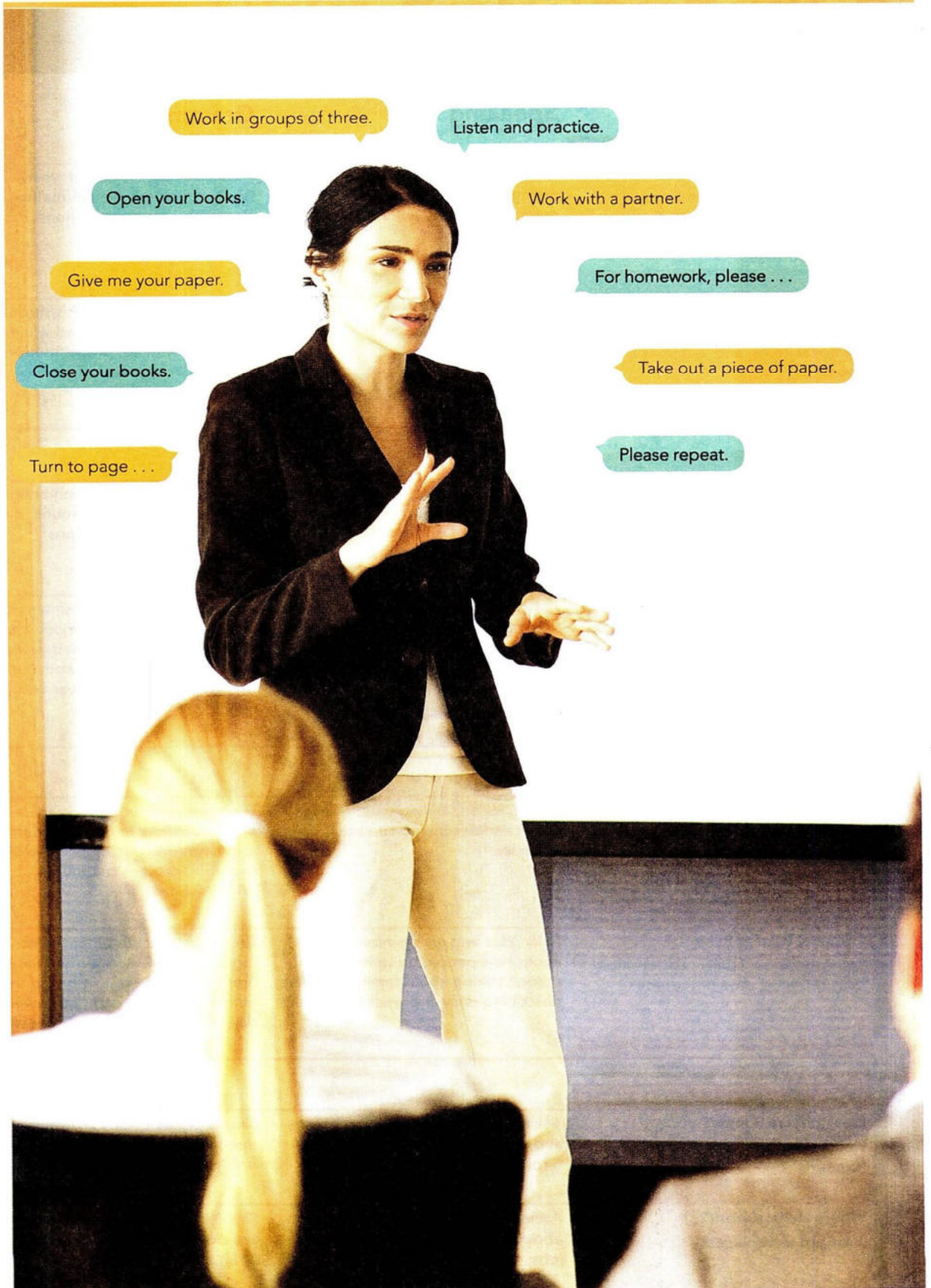
intro

Student's Book

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CAMBRIDGE
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Work in groups of three.

Listen and practice.

Open your books.

Work with a partner.

Give me your paper.

For homework, please . . .

Close your books.

Take out a piece of paper.

Turn to page . . .

Please repeat.

Plan of Intro Book

	Titles/Topics	Speaking	Grammar
	UNIT 1 PAGES 2–7 What's your name? Alphabet; greetings and leave-takings; names and titles of address; numbers 0–10, phone numbers, and email addresses	Introducing yourself and friends; saying hello and good-bye; asking for names and phone numbers	Possessive adjectives <i>my, your, his, her</i> ; the verb <i>be</i> ; affirmative statements and contractions
	UNIT 2 PAGES 8–13 Where are my keys? Possessions, classroom objects, personal items, and locations in a room	Naming objects; asking for and giving the locations of objects	Articles <i>a, an, and the</i> ; <i>this/these, it/they</i> ; plurals; <i>yes/no</i> and <i>where</i> questions with <i>be</i> ; prepositions of place: <i>in, in front of, behind, on, next to, and under</i>
	PROGRESS CHECK PAGES 14–15		
	UNIT 3 PAGES 16–21 Where are you from? Cities and countries; adjectives of personality and appearance; numbers 11–103 and ages	Talking about cities and countries; asking for and giving information about place of origin, nationality, first language, and age; describing people	The verb <i>be</i> : affirmative and negative statements, <i>yes/no</i> questions, short answers, and <i>Wh</i> -questions
	UNIT 4 PAGES 22–27 Is this coat yours? Clothing; colors; weather and seasons	Asking about and describing clothing and colors; talking about the weather and seasons; finding the owners of objects	Possessives: adjectives <i>our</i> and <i>their</i> , pronouns, names, and <i>whose</i> ; present continuous statements and <i>yes/no</i> questions; conjunctions <i>and, but, and so</i> ; placement of adjectives before nouns
	PROGRESS CHECK PAGES 28–29		
	UNIT 5 PAGES 30–35 What time is it? Clock time; times of the day; everyday activities	Asking for and telling time; asking about and describing current activities	Time expressions: <i>o'clock, A.M., P.M., noon, midnight, in the morning/afternoon/evening, at 7:00/night/midnight</i> ; present continuous <i>Wh</i> -questions
	UNIT 6 PAGES 36–41 I ride my bike to school. Transportation; family relationships; daily routines; days of the week	Asking for and giving information about how people go to work or school; talking about family members; describing daily and weekly routines	Simple present statements with regular and irregular verbs; simple present <i>yes/no</i> and <i>Wh</i> -questions; time expressions: <i>early, late, every day, on Sundays/weekends/weekdays</i>
	PROGRESS CHECK PAGES 42–43		
	UNIT 7 PAGES 44–49 Does it have a view? Houses and apartments; rooms; furniture	Asking about and describing houses and apartments; talking about the furniture in a room	Simple present short answers; <i>there is, there are; there's no, there isn't a, there are no, there aren't any</i>
	UNIT 8 PAGES 50–55 Where do you work? Jobs and workplaces	Asking for and giving information about work; giving opinions about jobs; describing workday routines	Simple present <i>Wh</i> -questions with <i>do</i> and <i>does</i> ; placement of adjectives after <i>be</i> and before nouns
	PROGRESS CHECK PAGES 56–57		

Pronunciation/Listening**Writing/Reading****Interchange Activity**

Linked sounds
Listening for the spelling of names,
phone numbers, and email addresses

Writing a list of names, phone
numbers, and email addresses

"Celebrity classmates": Introducing
yourself to new people

PAGE 114

Plural -s endings
Listening for the locations of objects

Writing the locations of objects

"Find the differences": Comparing
two pictures of a room

PAGE 115

Syllable stress
Listening for countries, cities, and
languages; listening to descriptions
of people

Writing questions requesting
personal information

"Let's talk!": Finding out more about
your classmates

PAGE 118

The letters *s* and *sh*
Listening for descriptions of clothing
and colors

Writing questions about what people
are wearing

"Celebrity fashions": Describing
celebrities' clothing

PAGES 116–117

Rising and falling intonation
Listening for times of the day;
listening to identify people's actions

Writing times of the day
"Message Me!": Reading an online
chat between two friends

"What's wrong with this picture?":
Describing what's wrong with a
picture

PAGE 119

Third-person singular -s endings
Listening for activities and days of the
week

Writing about your weekly routine
"What's Your Schedule Like?":
Reading about someone's daily
schedule

"Class survey": Finding out more
about classmates' habits and routines

PAGE 120

Words with *th*
Listening to descriptions of homes;
listening to people shop for furniture

Writing about your dream home
"Unique Hotels": Reading about two
interesting hotels

"Find the differences": Comparing
two apartments

PAGE 121

Reduction of *do*
Listening to people describe their
jobs

Writing about jobs
"Dream Jobs": Reading about two
unusual jobs

"The perfect job": Figuring out what
job is right for you

PAGE 122

Titles/Topics

Speaking

Grammar



UNIT 9 PAGES 58–63

I always eat breakfast.

Basic foods; breakfast foods; meals

Talking about food likes and dislikes; giving opinions about healthy and unhealthy foods; talking about foods you have and need; describing eating habits

Count and noncount nouns; *some* and *any*; adverbs of frequency: *always*, *usually*, *often*, *sometimes*, *hardly ever*, *never*



UNIT 10 PAGES 64–69

What sports do you like?

Sports; abilities and talents

Asking about free-time activities; asking for and giving information about abilities and talents

Simple present Wh-questions; *can* for ability; yes/no and Wh-questions with *can*

PROGRESS CHECK PAGES 70–71



UNIT 11 PAGES 72–77

I'm going to have a party.

Months and dates; birthdays, holidays, festivals, and special days

Asking about birthdays; talking about plans for the evening, weekend, and other occasions

The future with *be going to*; yes/no and Wh-questions with *be going to*; future time expressions



UNIT 12 PAGES 78–83

How do you feel?

Parts of the body; health problems and advice; medications

Describing health problems; talking about common medications; giving advice for health problems

Have + noun; *feel* + adjective; negative and positive adjectives; imperatives

PROGRESS CHECK PAGES 84–85



UNIT 13 PAGES 86–91

How do I get there?

Stores and things you can buy there; tourist attractions

Talking about stores and other places; asking for and giving directions

Prepositions of place: *on*, *on the corner of*, *across from*, *next to*, *between*; giving directions with imperatives



UNIT 14 PAGES 92–97

I had a good time.

Weekends; chores and fun activities; vacations; summer activities

Asking for and giving information about weekend and vacation activities

Simple past statements with regular and irregular verbs; simple past yes/no questions and short answers

PROGRESS CHECK PAGES 98–99



UNIT 15 PAGES 100–105

Where were you born?

Biographical information; years; school days

Asking for and giving information about date and place of birth; describing school experiences and memories

Statements and questions with the past of *be*; Wh-questions with *did*, *was*, and *were*



UNIT 16 PAGES 106–111

Can I take a message?

Locations; telephone calls; invitations; going out with friends

Describing people's locations; making, accepting, and declining invitations; making excuses

Prepositional phrases; subject and object pronouns; invitations with *Do you want to...?* and *Would you like to...?*; verb + *to*

PROGRESS CHECK PAGES 112–113

GRAMMAR PLUS PAGES 132–150

Pronunciation/Listening**Writing/Reading****Interchange Activity**

Sentence stress
Listening for people's food preferences

Writing about mealtime habits
"It's a Food Festival!": Reading about foods people celebrate

"Planning a party": Choose snacks for a party and compare answers
PAGE 123

Pronunciation of *can* and *can't*
Listening for people's favorite sports to watch or play; listening to people talk about their abilities

Writing questions about sports
"Awesome Sports Records": Reading about fitness records from around the world

"Hidden talents": Finding out more about your classmates' hidden talents
PAGE 124

Reduction of *going to*
Listening to people talk about their holiday plans

Writing about weekend plans
"Happy Birthday to You!": Reading about birthday customs in different places

"Take a guess": Making guesses about a classmate's plans
PAGE 125

Sentence intonation
Listening to people talk about health problems; listening for medications

Writing advice for health problems
"Do You Know Your Body?": Reading interesting facts about your body

"Problems, problems": Giving advice for some common problems
PAGE 126

Compound nouns
Listening to people talk about shopping; listening to directions

Writing directions
"A Tour of Palermo, Buenos Aires": Reading about popular tourist attractions in Buenos Aires, Argentina

"Giving directions": Asking for directions in a neighborhood
PAGE 127, 128

Simple past *-ed* endings
Listening to people talk about their past summer activities

Writing about last weekend
"Did You Have a Good Weekend?": Reading about four people's weekend experiences

"Past activities": Comparing your classmates' childhoods
PAGE 129

Negative contractions
Listening for places and dates of birth

Writing questions about a person's life
"Who is Marina Chapman?": Reading about a woman's life

"This is your life": Finding out more about your classmates' lives
PAGE 130

Reduction of *want to* and *have to*
Listening to phone conversations about making and changing plans

Writing about weekend plans
"Austin City Limits!": Reading about events at a festival

"The perfect weekend": Making plans with your classmates
PAGE 131

1

What's your name?

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

1 CONVERSATION My name is Joshua Brown.

► A Listen and practice.

- Joshua** Hello. My name is Joshua Brown.
- Isabella** Hi. My name is Isabella Martins.
- Joshua** It's nice to meet you, Isabella.
- Isabella** Nice to meet you, too.
- Joshua** I'm sorry. What's your last name again?
- Isabella** It's Martins.

First names	Last names
Joshua	Brown
Isabella	Martins

B **PAIR WORK** Introduce yourself to your partner.



2 SNAPSHOT

► Listen and practice.



Nicholas Hoult

Names and nicknames

Nicholas (Nick)

Madison (Maddie)

Jennifer (Jen)

Emily (Em)

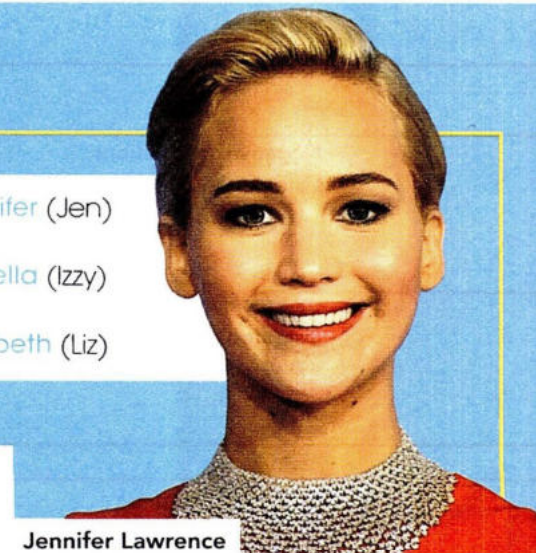
Joshua (Josh)

Isabella (Izzy)

Michael (Mike)

William (Will)

Elizabeth (Liz)



Jennifer Lawrence

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

3 GRAMMAR FOCUS

▶ My, you, his, her

What's your name?	My name's Carlos.	What's = What is
What's his name?	His name's Joshua.	
What's her name?	Her name's Isabella.	

GRAMMAR PLUS see page 132

A Complete the conversations. Use *my*, *your*, *his*, or *her*.



1. **A:** Hello. What's your name?
B: Hi. My name is Carlos.
 What's your name?
A: My name is Akina.



2. **A:** What's your name?
B: My name is Ethan.
A: And what's your name?
B: My name is Caroline.

B PAIR WORK Practice the conversations with a partner.

4 SPEAKING Spelling names

A Listen and practice.



B CLASS ACTIVITY Listen and practice. Then practice with your own names.
 Make a list of your classmates' names.

- A:** What's your name?
B: My name is Akina Hayashi.
A: Is that A-K-I-N-A?
B: Yes, that's right.
A: How do you spell your last name? H-A-Y-A-S-H-I?
B: No, it's H-A-Y-A-S-H-I.

My classmates	
Akina Hayashi	
Ethan Reed	

5 LISTENING Your name, please?

▶ How do you spell the names? Listen and check (✓) the correct answers.

1. ☐ Kate
☐ Cate

2. ☐ Erick
☐ Eric

3. ☐ Sophia
☐ Sofia

4. ☐ Zackary
☐ Zachary

What's your name? **3**

6 WORD POWER Titles

▶ A Listen and practice.

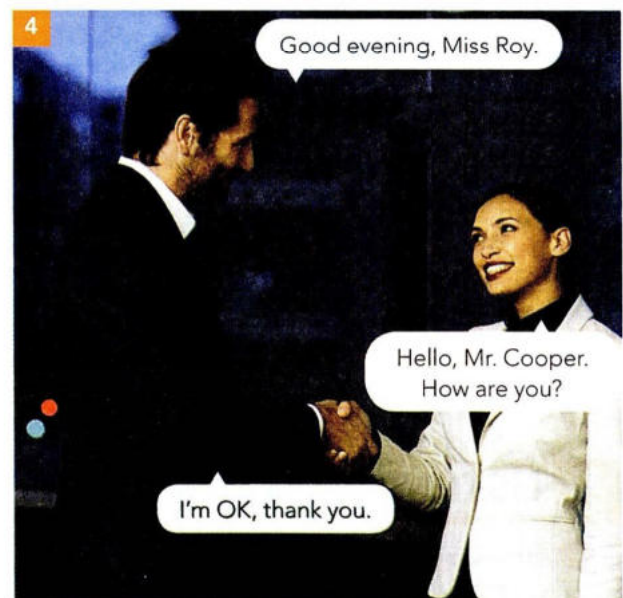
Miss Kato (single females) **Ms.** Yong (single or married females)
Mrs. Jones (married females) **Mr.** Rodriguez (single or married males)

▶ B Listen and write the titles.

1. _____ Santos 2. _____ Wilson 3. _____ Park 4. _____ Rossi

7 SPEAKING Saying hello

▶ A Listen and practice.



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

8 CONVERSATION Are you Andrea Clark?

A Listen and practice.

Daniel

Excuse me. Are you Andrea Clark?

Sheila

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

Daniel

Oh, I'm sorry.

Lena

Matt? This is your book.

Matt

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

Lena

Yes, I am. I'm Lena Garza.

Jack

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

Christy

Hi, Ben.

Ben

Hi, Christy. Nice to meet you.



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

"Hey, Eduardo, this is . . ."

9 GRAMMAR FOCUS

The verb be

I'm Lena Garza.
You're in my class.
She's over there. (**Andrea is** over there.)
He's in our class. (**Ben is** in our class.)
It's Garza. (**My last name is** Garza.)

Are you Andrea Clark?
 Yes, **I am**. (Yes, **I'm**.)
 No, **I'm not**.
 How **are you**?
I'm fine, thanks.

I'm = I am
You're = You are
He's = He is
She's = She is
It's = It is

GRAMMAR PLUS see page 132

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

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

What's your name? **5**

B Complete the conversations. Then practice in groups.

Cara Excuse me. Are you Alex Lane?

James No, not. My name James Harris. Alex over there.

Cara Oh, sorry.

Cara you Alex Lane?

Alex Yes, I .

Cara Hi. Cara Ruiz.

Alex Oh, in my history class, right?

Cara Yes, I .

Alex nice to meet you, Cara.

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

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

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

A: Hi. Are you Min-ji Cho?

C: Yes, I am.



10 PRONUNCIATION Linked sounds

▶ Listen and practice. Notice the linked sounds.

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

11 SPEAKING Personal information

▶ **A** Listen and practice.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
zero	one	two	three	four	five	six	seven	eight	nine	ten
(oh)										

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



at

dot



dash

underscore

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

12 LISTENING Contact information

- A** Isabella and Joshua are making a list of classmates' phone numbers and email addresses. Listen and complete the list.



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

A: What's your name?

B: I'm Maria Ventura.

A: And what's your phone number?

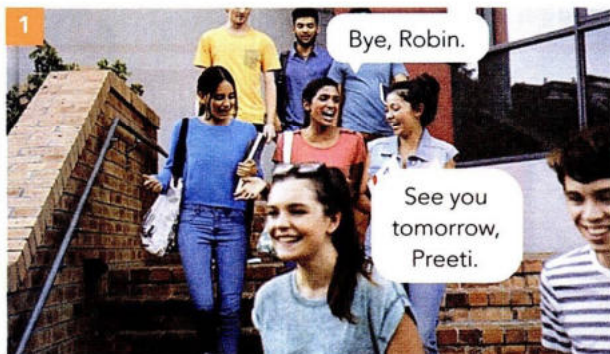
B: It's 323-555-7392.

13 INTERCHANGE 1 Celebrity classmates

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

14 SPEAKING Saying good-bye

- A** Listen and practice.



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

What's your name? **7**

Where are my keys?

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

1 SNAPSHOT

- Listen and practice.



Check (✓) the things in your bag.
What is one other thing in your bag?

2 ARTICLES Classroom objects

- A Listen. Complete the sentences with a or an.



1. This is _____ book.



2. This is _____ English book.



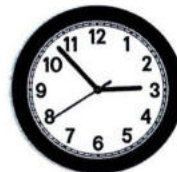
3. This is _____ eraser.



4. This is _____ notebook.



5. This is _____ pen.



6. This is _____ clock.

articles

an + vowel sound
a + consonant sound

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

backpack	chair	eraser	pen	notebook
board	desk	pencil	wall	wastebasket
poster	door	outlet	book	window

A: This is a chair.

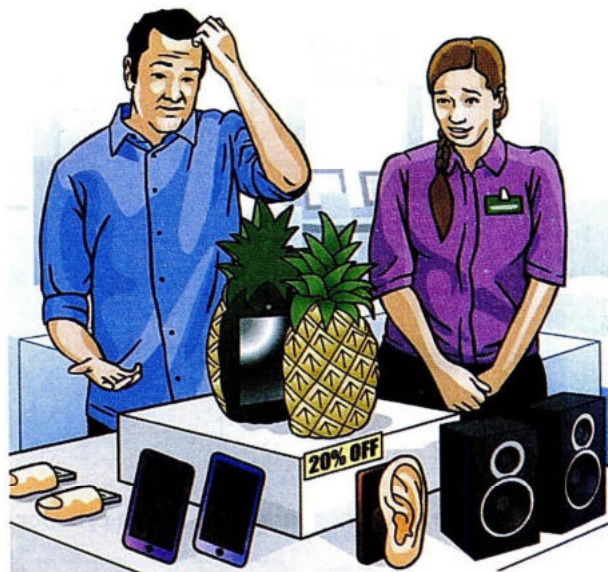
B: How do you spell chair?

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

3 CONVERSATION What are these?

▶ Listen and practice.

- Brandon** Excuse me. What are these?
- Christina** They're flash drives.
- Brandon** Oh, they're cool. And what's this?
- Christina** It's a tablet.
- Brandon** A tablet? Really? Wow! It's great!
- Christina** Yes, it is. It's a new model.
- Brandon** Huh... and what's this?
- Christina** It's a tablet case.
- Brandon** Oh. It's... interesting... and different.



4 PRONUNCIATION Plural -s endings

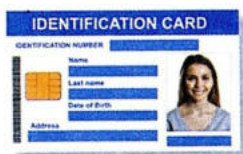
▶ A Listen and practice. Notice the pronunciation of the plural -s endings.

s = /z/		s = /s/		(e)s = /ɪz/	
flash drive	flash drives	desk	desks	tablet case	tablet cases
cell phone	cell phones	laptop	laptops	class	classes
pencil	pencils	backpack	backpacks	hairbrush	hairbrushes

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



phone case



student ID



paper clip



newspaper



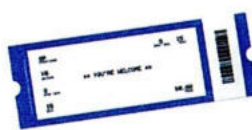
purse



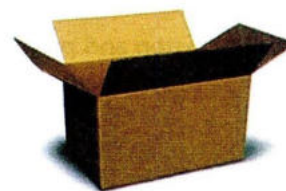
tablet



television



ticket



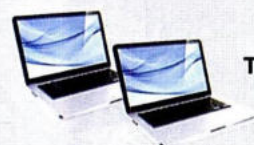
box

/z/	/s/	/ɪz/
		phone cases

▶ C Listen and check your answers.

5 GRAMMAR FOCUS

This/these, it/they; plurals

 This is a laptop.	 What's this? It's a flash drive.	It's = It is They're = They are
 These are laptops.	 What are these? They're flash drives.	

GRAMMAR PLUS see page 133

Complete these conversations. Then practice with a partner.

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
|  <p>1. A: What <u>are these</u> ?
B: _____.</p> |  <p>2. A: What _____ ?
B: _____.</p> |  <p>3. A: What _____ ?
B: _____.</p> |
|  <p>4. A: What _____ ?
B: _____.</p> |  <p>5. A: What _____ ?
B: _____.</p> |  <p>6. A: What _____ ?
B: _____.</p> |

6 SPEAKING What's this called?

A Listen and practice.



- A: What's this called in English?
B: I don't know.
C: It's a credit card.
A: How do you spell that?
C: C-R-E-D-I-T C-A-R-D.



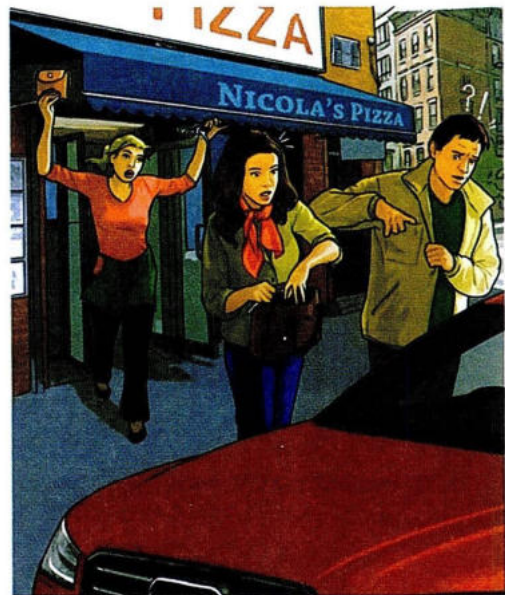
- A: What are these called in English?
B: I think they're called headphones.
A: How do you spell that?
B: H-E-A-D-P-H-O-N-E-S.

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

7 CONVERSATION Where are my car keys?

▶ Listen and practice.

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



8 GRAMMAR FOCUS

▶ Yes/No and *where* questions with *be*

Is this your wallet?

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

Are these your keys?

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

Where's your wallet?

It's in my pocket.

Where are my keys?

They're on the table.

GRAMMAR PLUS see page 133

A Complete these conversations. Then practice with a partner.

1. **A:** Is this your cell phone?

B: No, not.

A: these your car keys?

B: Yes, are. Thanks!

2. **A:** Where my glasses?

B: Are your glasses?

A: No, they're .

B: Look! they in your pocket?

A: Yes, . Thanks!

3. **A:** Where your headphones?

B: on the table.

A: No, not. They're my headphones!

B: You're right. My headphones in my backpack.

4. **A:** this my umbrella?

B: No, not. It's my umbrella.

A: Sorry. is my umbrella?

B: on your chair.

A: Oh, you're right!

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

A: Is this your pen, Akiko?

B: No, it's not.

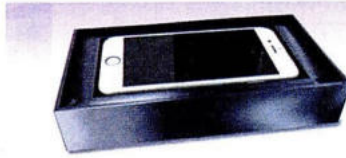
C: Are these your keys, Marcos?

D: Let me see. Yes, they are.

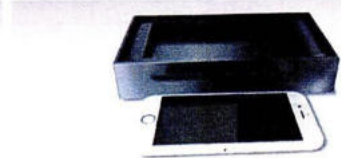
9 WORD POWER Prepositions; article the

A Listen and practice.

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



in



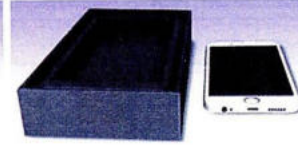
in front of



behind



on



next to

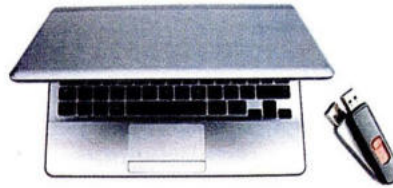


under

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



1. The books are in the
backpack.



2. The flash drives are _____.



3. The newspaper is _____.



4. The chair is _____.



5. The wallet is _____.



6. The glasses are _____.

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

A: Where are the books?

B: They're in the backpack.

10 LISTENING Emily's things

A Listen. Where are Emily's things? Check (✓) the correct locations.

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

11 SPEAKING Where are Kevin's things?

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

cell phone hairbrush laptop umbrella glasses keys tablet credit card

A: Where's his cell phone?

B: It's under the chair.



12 INTERCHANGE 2 Find the differences

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

Units 1–2 Progress check

SELF-ASSESSMENT

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

I can . . .

Introduce myself and other people (Ex. 1)

Say hello and good-bye (Ex. 1)

Exchange contact information (Ex. 2)

Understand names for everyday objects and possessions (Ex. 3)

Ask and answer questions about where things are (Ex. 4, 5)

Very well

OK

A little

☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

1 SPEAKING How are you?

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

Francisco Hi. How are you?

Nicole I'm fine, thanks.

Francisco Pretty good, thanks.

Nicole And I'm Nicole White.

Francisco _____

Nicole Nice to meet you, too.

Francisco Yes, I am.

Nicole _____

Francisco See you in class.

My name is Francisco Diaz.
Oh, are you in my English class?
How about you?
✓ Hi. How are you?
It's nice to meet you, Nicole.
Well, have a good day.

B PAIR WORK Practice the conversation from part A. Use your own information.
Then introduce your partner to a classmate.

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

2 SPEAKING Is your phone number . . . ?

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

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

B: No, it's not. Sorry!

A: Bruna, is your . . . ?



3 LISTENING What's this? What are these?

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



4 SPEAKING What's wrong with this room?

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



B **PAIR WORK** Ask and answer *Where* questions about the picture.

A: Where's the chair?

B: It's on the desk.

5 SPEAKING Yes or No game

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

A: Is the chair behind the clock?

B: No, it isn't.

A: Is the clock in front of the television?

B: Yes, it is.

3

Where are you from?

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

1 SNAPSHOT

- ▶ Listen and practice.

THE TEN LARGEST CITIES



(based on population)

CITIES

1. Tokyo
2. Delhi
3. Shanghai
4. Mexico City
5. Mumbai
6. São Paulo
7. Osaka
8. Beijing
9. New York
10. Cairo

COUNTRIES

- a. Brazil
- b. China
- c. Egypt
- d. India
- e. Japan
- f. Mexico
- g. the U.S.

Answers: 1. e 2. d 3. b 4. f 5. d 6. a 7. e 8. b 9. g 10. c

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

2 CONVERSATION Are you from Rio?

- ▶ A Listen and practice.

- Alexis**

Felipe

Alexis

Felipe

Alexis

Felipe

Are you from Florida, Felipe?

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

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

So, is your first language Portuguese?

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

No, we're not. We're from São Paulo.

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



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

3 GRAMMAR FOCUS

▶ Negative statements and yes/no questions with *be*

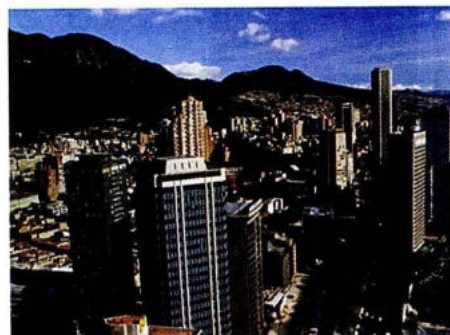
I'm not from Rio.	Are you from São Paulo?	I am.	I'm not.
You're not late.	Am I early?	you are.	you're not.
She's not from Japan.	Is she from the U.S.?	she is.	she's not.
He's not from Chile.	Is he from Mexico?	Yes, he is.	No, he's not.
It's not English.	Is it French?	it is.	it's not.
We're not from China.	Are you from South Korea?	we are.	we're not.
You're not early.	Are we late?	you are.	you're not.
They're not in India.	Are they in Egypt?	they are.	they're not.
We're = we are			

GRAMMAR PLUS see page 134

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

A Complete the conversations. Then practice with a partner.

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



Bogotá, Colombia



Busan, South Korea

B Match the questions with the answers. Then practice with a partner.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Are Liam and Grace from England? <u>d</u> | a. No, he's not. He's from Shanghai. |
| 2. Is your first language Mandarin? <u> </u> | b. Yes, she is. She's from London. |
| 3. Are you Egyptian? <u> </u> | c. No, it's not. It's Cantonese. |
| 4. Is Mr. Lau from Beijing? <u> </u> | d. No, they're not. They're from New Zealand. |
| 5. Is your mother from the U.K.? <u> </u> | e. Yes, we are. We're from Cairo. |

C PAIR WORK Write five questions about your classmates. Then ask and answer your questions with a partner.

4 PRONUNCIATION Syllable stress

- A** Listen and practice. Notice the syllable stress.

● ●
China
Turkey

● ●
Brazil
Japan

● ● ●
Canada
Mexico

● ● ●
Malaysia
Morocco

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

English
Mexican

Spanish
Honduras

Arabic
Chinese

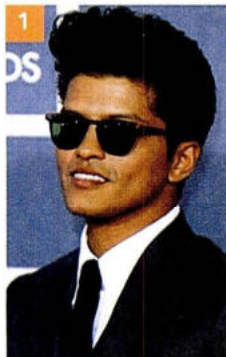
Korean
Peru

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

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

5 SPEAKING Is Bruno Mars from Italy?

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



Bruno Mars

- ☐ Italy
☐ the Philippines
☐ the U.S.



Morena Baccarin

- ☐ Argentina
☐ Brazil
☐ the U.S.



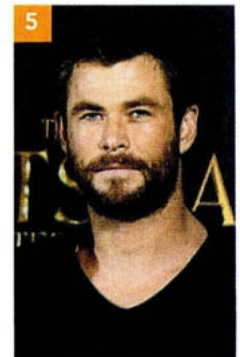
Gael García Bernal

- ☐ Brazil
☐ Mexico
☐ Spain



Mao Asada

- ☐ China
☐ Japan
☐ South Korea



Chris Hemsworth

- ☐ Australia
☐ Canada
☐ England

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

A: Is Bruno Mars from Italy?

B: No, he's not.

A: Is he from the Philippines?

Answers: 1. the U.S. 2. Brazil 3. Mexico 4. Japan 5. Australia

6 CONVERSATION Who's that?

▶ A Listen and practice.



Nadia Who's that?



Ben She's my sister.



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



Ben Madison. We call her Maddie.



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



Ben She's twenty-eight.



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



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



Nadia And who's that little girl?



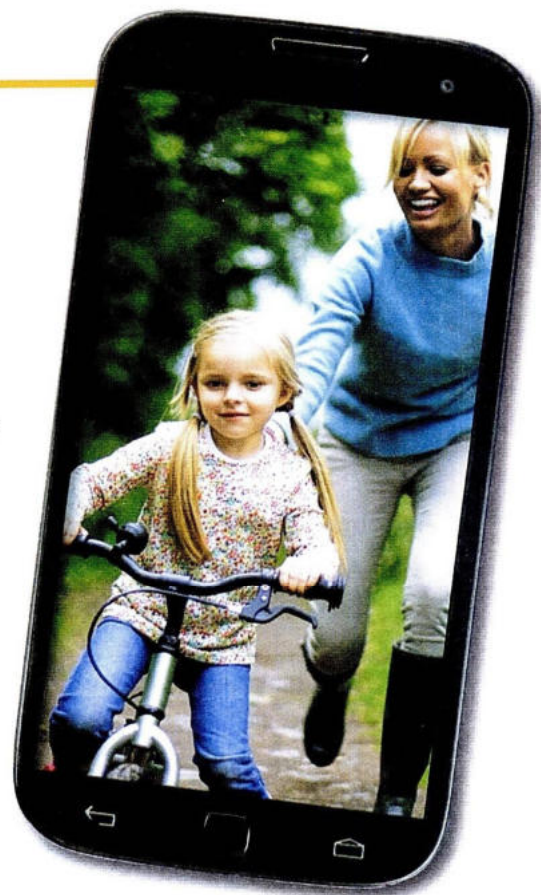
Ben That's her daughter Mia. She's six years old.



Nadia She's cute!



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



7 SPEAKING Numbers and ages

▶ A Listen and practice.

11 eleven

12 twelve

13 thirteen

14 fourteen

15 fifteen

16 sixteen

17 seventeen

18 eighteen

19 nineteen

20 twenty

21 twenty-one

22 twenty-two

23 twenty-three

24 twenty-four

25 twenty-five

26 twenty-six

27 twenty-seven

28 twenty-eight

29 twenty-nine

30 thirty

40 forty

50 fifty

60 sixty

70 seventy

80 eighty

90 ninety

100 one hundred

101 one hundred (and) one

102 one hundred (and) two

103 one hundred (and) three

▶ B Listen and practice. Notice the word stress.



thirteen – thirty



fourteen – forty



fifteen – fifty



sixteen – sixty

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



A. Carol – 76



B. Richard – 50



C. Karen – 49



D. Amber – 17



E. Jay and Joe – 10

8 GRAMMAR FOCUS



Wh-questions with be

What's your name?

My name is Sophia.

Where are you from?

I'm from Canada.

How are you today?

I'm fine, thanks.

Who's that?

She's my sister.

How old is she?

She's twenty-eight.

What's she like?

She's very nice.

Who's = Who is

Who are they?

They're my classmates.

Where are they from?

They're from San Francisco.

What's San Francisco like?

It's very beautiful.

GRAMMAR PLUS see page 134

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

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



B PAIR WORK Write six Wh-questions about your partner and six Wh-questions about your partner's best friend. Then ask and answer the questions.

Your partner

Your partner's best friend

Where are you from?

Who's your best friend?

9



- a.** pretty **d.** talkative **g.** funny **j.** shy **m.** heavy
b. handsome **e.** friendly **h.** quiet **k.** short **n.** thin
c. good-looking **f.** kind **i.** serious **l.** tall

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

Personality	Appearance
talkative	pretty

"I'm tall, friendly, and very talkative."

10

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

11

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

Is this coat yours?

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

1 WORD POWER Clothes

- ▶ A Listen and practice.



- B Complete the chart with words from part A.

Clothes for warm weather



Clothes for cold weather



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

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

2 SPEAKING Colors

A Listen and practice.

white	light gray	gray
dark gray	beige	light brown
brown	dark brown	black



B GROUP WORK Ask about favorite colors.

A: What are your favorite colors?

B: My favorite colors are orange and dark blue.

C GROUP WORK Describe the clothes in Exercise 1.

A: The suit is black.

B: The socks are dark blue.

3 PRONUNCIATION The letters *s* and *sh*

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

suit	socks	swimsuit
shirt	shorts	shoes

B Read the sentences. Pay attention to the pronunciation of *s* and *sh*.

1. This is Joshua's new suit.

2. These are Sarah's purple shoes!

3. Where are my shoes and socks?

4. My shorts and T-shirts are blue!

CONVERSATION Whose jeans are these?

A Listen and practice.

Ashley

Great! Our clothes are dry.

Hey, where is my new blouse?

Ashley

What color is your blouse?
Is this yours?

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

Ashley

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

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

Ashley

Uh, yes, they're mine. Sorry.



Is this coat yours? **23**

5 GRAMMAR FOCUS



Possessives

Adjectives		Pronouns	Names
my		mine.	Jack's tie. s = /s/
your		yours.	Taylor's shoes. s = /z/
These are his shoes.	These shoes are	his.	Alex's coat. s = /ɪz/
her		hers.	
our		ours.	Whose tie is this? It's Greg's .
their		theirs.	Whose shoes are these? They're Taylor's .

GRAMMAR PLUS see page 135

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

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

B: No, it's not _____ (my / mine). Ask Emma. Maybe it's _____ (her / hers).
- A:** Hey! These aren't _____ (our / ours) sneakers!

B: You're right. _____ (Our / Ours) are over there.
- A:** Are these _____ (your / yours) gloves, Erin?

B: No, they're not _____ (my / mine). Maybe they are Logan's. _____ (His / Your) gloves are gray.
- A:** _____ (Whose / Yours) T-shirts are these? Are they Hayley's and Brad's?

B: No, they're not _____ (their / theirs) T-shirts. _____ (Their / Theirs) are white, not blue.

B CLASS ACTIVITY Put one of your things in a box. Then choose a different thing from the box. Go around the class and find the owner.

- A:** Laura, are these sunglasses yours? **C:** Wei, is this your pen?
- B:** No, they're not mine. Maybe they're Joon-ho's. **D:** Yes, it is.

6 LISTENING Her sneakers are purple.



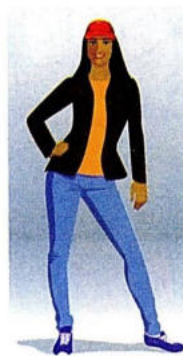
A Listen to someone describe six people. Number the pictures from 1 to 6 in the order you hear them.



☐ Alicia



☒ 1 Sarah



☐ Andrea



☐ Amanda



☐ Cody



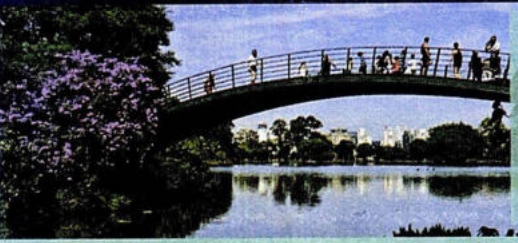
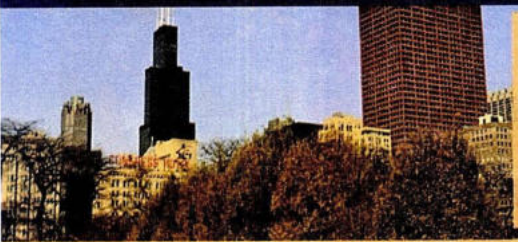
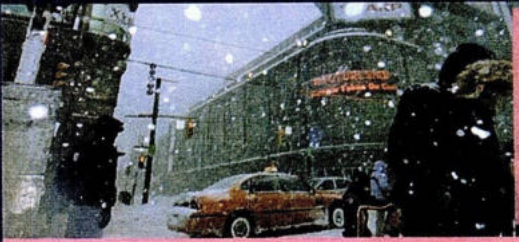
☐ Kyle

B PAIR WORK Now talk about the people. What colors are their clothes?

- A:** What color is Alicia's jacket?
- B:** It's beige.

7 SNAPSHOT

▶ Listen and practice.

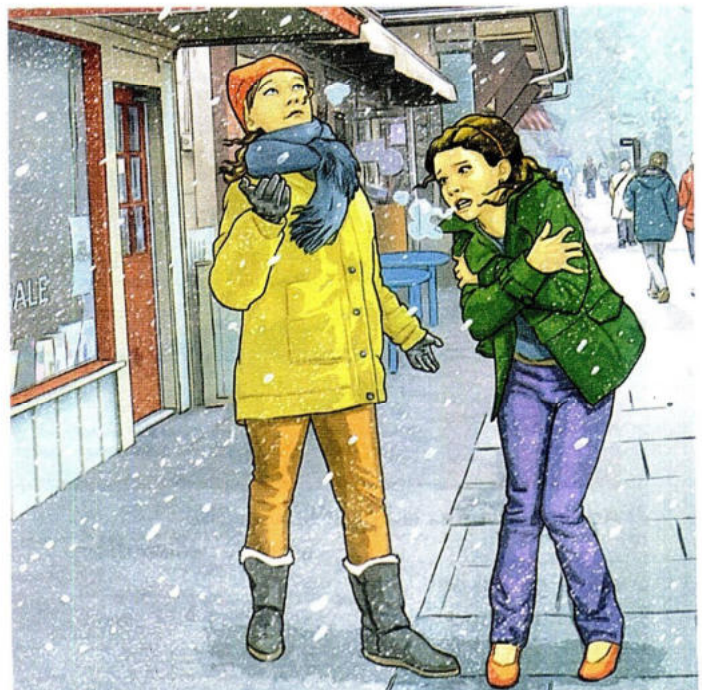
WEATHER AND SEASONS AROUND THE WORLD			
 It's spring in São Paulo, Brazil. It's warm. It's very sunny.  	 It's summer in Seoul, South Korea. It's raining. It's hot and humid.  		
 It's fall in Chicago in the U.S. It's cool. It's cloudy and windy.  	 It's winter in Toronto, Canada. It's snowing. It's very cold.  		

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

8 CONVERSATION Are you wearing your gloves?

▶ Listen and practice.

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



Is this coat yours? 25

9 GRAMMAR FOCUS

Present continuous statements; conjunctions

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

Conjunctions

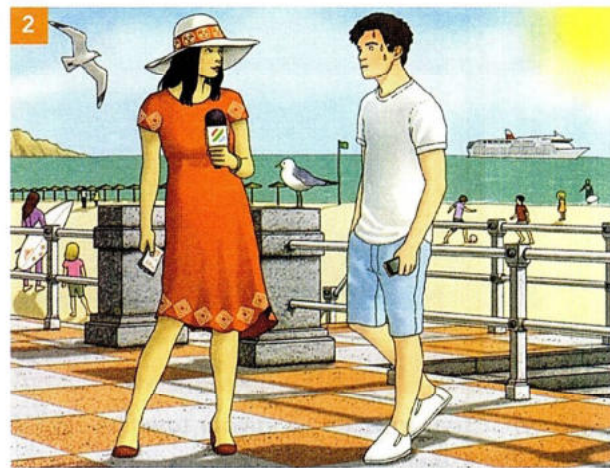
It's snowing, **and** it's windy.
It's sunny, **but** it's cold.
It's windy, **so** it's very cold.

GRAMMAR PLUS see page 135

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



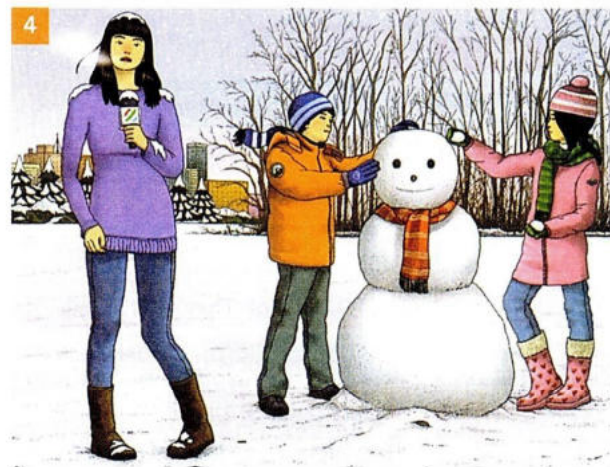
My name is Dylan Jones. I 'm wearing _____
a new gray suit. I _____
new black shoes, too. It's raining, but I _____
_____ a raincoat.



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



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



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

▶ Present continuous yes/no questions

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

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

1. Is Dylan wearing a gray suit?
2. Is he wearing a raincoat?
3. Is he wearing black shoes?
4. Is Michael wearing jeans?
5. Is he wearing a T-shirt?
6. Is he wearing a cap?
7. Is Adriana wearing a skirt?
8. Is she wearing a jacket?
9. Is she wearing high heels?
10. Are Hee-sun and Kun-woo wearing swimsuits?
11. Are they wearing gloves and hats?
12. Are they wearing sneakers?

A: Is Dylan wearing a gray suit?

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

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

adjective + noun

My suit is **black**.

I'm wearing a **black suit**.

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

10 LISTENING You look great in pink.

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

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

A: Is John wearing a brown jacket?

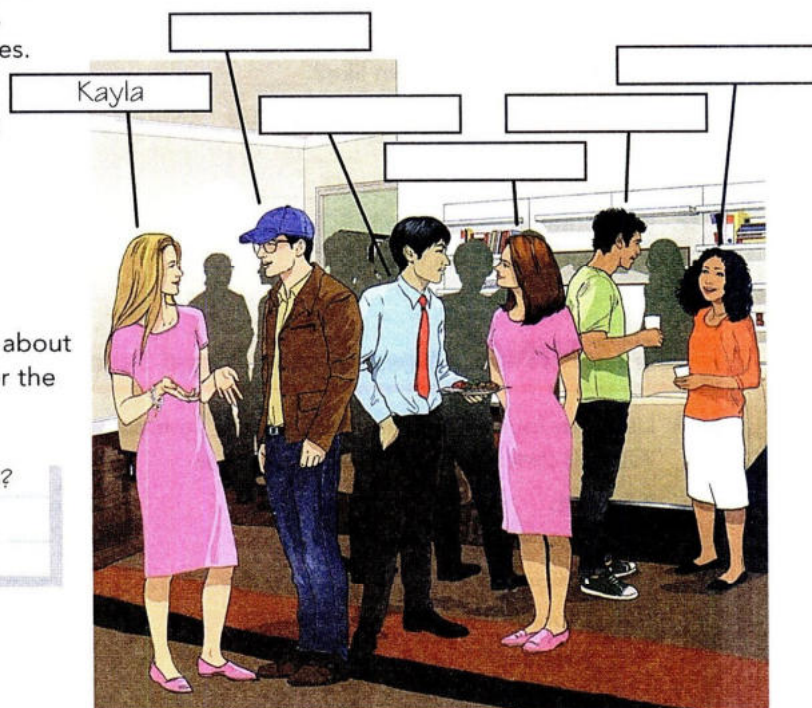
B: Yes, he is.

C: Is he wearing a cap?

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

Are Maria and Bruno wearing jeans?

Is Bruno wearing a red shirt?



11 INTERCHANGE 4 Celebrity fashions

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

Units 3–4 Progress check

SELF-ASSESSMENT

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

I can . . .

Ask and answer questions about countries of origin, nationalities, and languages (Ex. 1)

Understand descriptions of people (Ex. 2)

Ask and answer questions about people's appearance and personality (Ex. 2, 5)

Ask and answer questions about people's possessions (Ex. 3)

Talk and write about my and other people's favorite things (Ex. 4)

Ask and answer questions about what people are wearing (Ex. 5)

Very well

OK

A little

☐
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1 SPEAKING Interview with my classmates

Match the questions with the answers. Then ask and answer the questions with a partner. Answer with your own information.

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Are you from Argentina? <u>h</u> | a. It's very beautiful. |
| 2. Where are you and your family from? _____ | b. Yes, she is. |
| 3. What is your hometown like? _____ | c. We're from Montevideo. |
| 4. Is English your first language? _____ | d. My best friend is Takuya. |
| 5. Who is your best friend? _____ | e. Yes, they are. |
| 6. How old is your best friend? _____ | f. No, it's not. It's Spanish. |
| 7. Is our teacher from the U.S.? _____ | g. He's nineteen. |
| 8. Are our classmates friendly? _____ | h. No, I'm not. I'm from Uruguay. |

2 LISTENING Where's your friend Jacob?

- A** Listen to four conversations. Check (✓) the correct description for each person. You will check more than one adjective.

1. Jacob

- ☐ tall
☐ short
☐ funny
☐ serious
☐ nice
☐ shy

2. Monica

- ☐ tall
☐ talkative
☐ pretty
☐ shy
☐ nice
☐ friendly

3. Hannah

- ☐ thin
☐ short
☐ quiet
☐ shy
☐ serious
☐ funny

4. Ki-nam

- ☐ tall
☐ short
☐ funny
☐ friendly
☐ talkative
☐ quiet

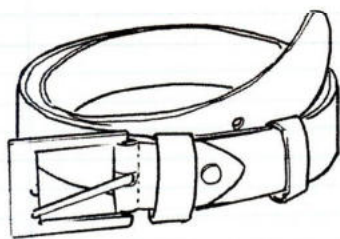
- B** Write five yes/no questions about the people in part A. Then ask a partner the questions.

Is Jacob tall?

Is Monica thin?

3 SPEAKING Are these your clothes?

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



A: Anna, is this your belt?

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

A: Ji-hun, are these your sneakers?

C: Yes, they're mine. Thanks!

4 SPEAKING Similar or different?

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

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

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

Spring is my favorite season, and it's Mariana's favorite season. That's the same.

My favorite color is green, but Mariana's favorite color is red, so that's different.

5 SPEAKING I'm thinking of . . .

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

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

B: Is it a woman?

A: Yes, it is.

C: Is she short?

A: No, she isn't.

D: Is she wearing blue jeans?



WHAT'S NEXT?

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

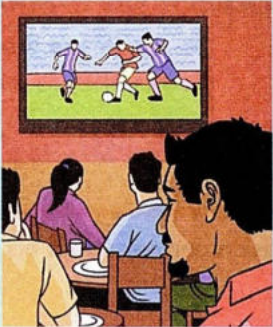
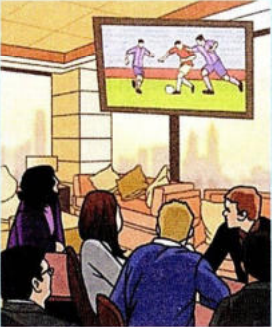
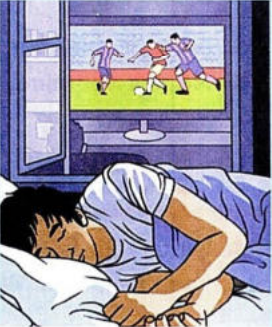
What time is it?

- ▶ Discuss cities and time zones
- ▶ Discuss people's activities

1 SNAPSHOT

- ▶ Listen and practice.

Time Zones

			
Mexico City 10:00 A.M.	New York 11:00 A.M.	Dubai 7:00 P.M.	Seoul 12:00 A.M.

Is your city or town in the same time zone as one of these cities?

What other events or shows are on television in different time zones?

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

- ▶ A Listen and practice.

Amar Hello?

Brian Hi, Amar! This is Brian. I'm calling from New York.

Amar Brian? Wait. . . Where are you?

Brian I'm home on vacation, remember? I'm calling about the soccer game. Great game!

Amar Oh, that's good. But what time is it there?

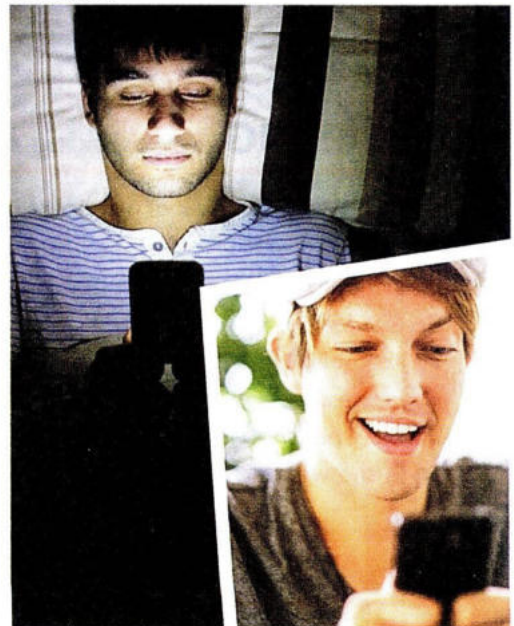
Brian It's 2:00 P.M. And it's two o'clock in Australia, too. Right?

Amar That's right – it's two o'clock in the morning!

Brian 2:00 A.M.? Oh, of course! I'm really sorry.

Amar That's OK. Congratulations on the game!

2:00 A.M. ▼



3 GRAMMAR FOCUS

▶ What time is it?



It's two **o'clock**.



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



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



It's two-thirty.



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



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

GRAMMAR PLUS see page 136

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



A: What time is it?

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

▶ Is it A.M. or P.M.?



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



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



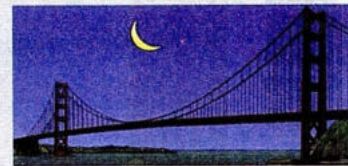
It's four (o'clock) **in the afternoon**.
It's 4:00 P.M.



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



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



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

GRAMMAR PLUS see page 136

B PAIR WORK Say each time a different way.

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

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

4 LISTENING What time is it in Tokyo?

- A** Lauren and John are calling friends in different parts of the world. Listen. What time is it in these cities?

City	Time
Vancouver	4:00 P.M.
Bangkok	
London	
Tokyo	
São Paulo	



- B** Listen again. Check (✓) the correct answers.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---|--|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Tanawat is . . . | ☐ getting married. | ☐ in São Paulo. | ☐ sleeping. |
| 2. Richard is . . . | ☐ in London. | ☐ in Bangkok. | ☐ late. |
| 3. Misaki is . . . | ☐ in Tokyo. | ☐ in Vancouver. | ☐ watching TV. |

5 CONVERSATION What are you doing?

- A** Listen and practice.



JAY Hey, Kate!



KATE What are you doing?



JAY I'm cooking.



KATE I know, but why are you cooking now?
It's three o'clock in the morning!



JAY I'm sorry, but I'm really hungry.



KATE Hmm . . . What are you making?



JAY Spaghetti.



KATE With tomato sauce?



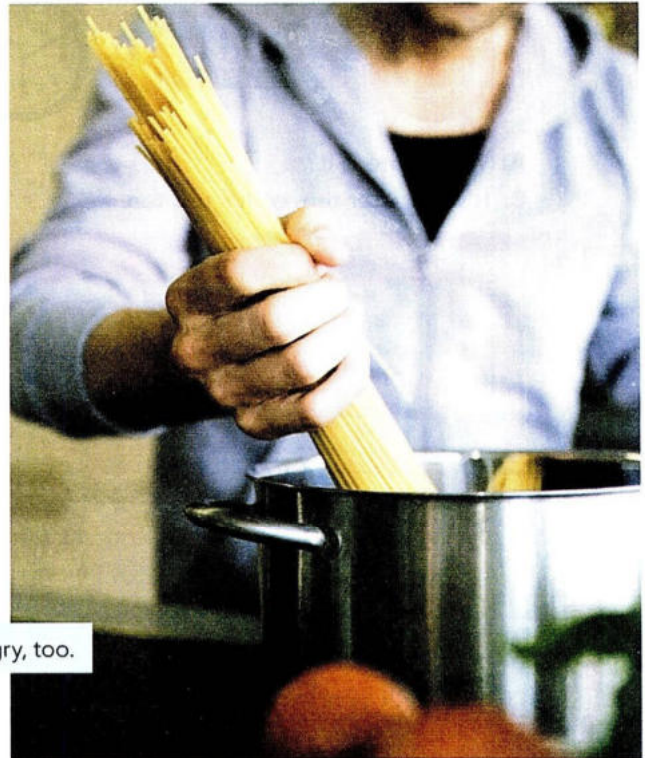
JAY With tomato sauce and cheese.



KATE I love spaghetti! Uh . . . I'm getting hungry, too.



JAY Good. Let's eat!



6 PRONUNCIATION Rising and falling intonation

- A** Listen and practice. Notice the intonation of the yes/no and Wh-questions.

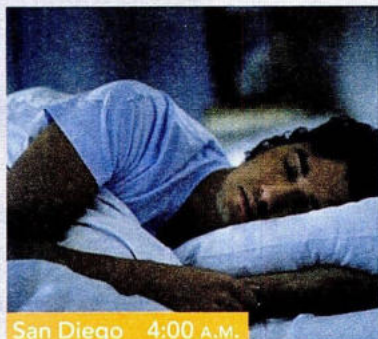
Is he cooking?	What's he making?
Are they sleeping?	What are they doing?

- B** Listen to the questions. Draw a rising arrow (↗) for rising intonation and a falling arrow (↘) for falling intonation.

1. ↗ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____

7 GRAMMAR FOCUS

Present continuous Wh-questions



San Diego 4:00 A.M.

What's Daniel doing?
He's **sleeping** right now.



Guadalajara 6:00 A.M.

What's Leticia doing?
It's 6:00 A.M., so she's **getting up**.



Washington, D.C. 7:00 A.M.

What are Lya and Erin doing?
They're **having** breakfast.



Brasilia 9:00 A.M.

What's Tiago doing?
He's **going** to work.



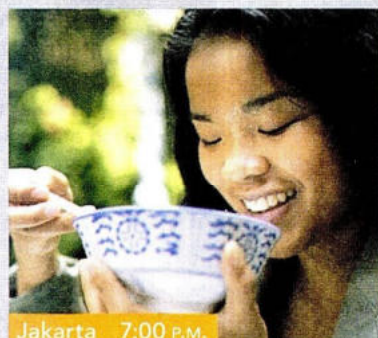
Edinburgh noon

What are Kim and Paul doing?
It's noon, so they're **eating** lunch.



Cairo 3:00 P.M.

What's Amina doing?
She's **working**.



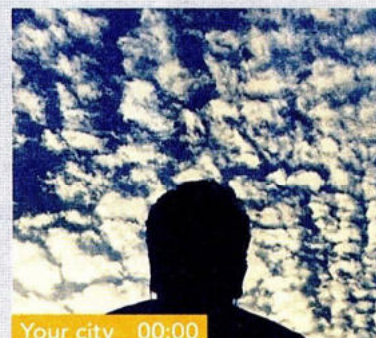
Jakarta 7:00 P.M.

What's Tamara doing?
She's **eating** dinner right now.



Osaka 9:00 P.M.

What's Kento doing?
He's **checking** his messages.



Your city 00:00

What are you doing?
It's ... I'm ...

GRAMMAR PLUS see page 136

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

- Who's having breakfast?
- Who's eating dinner?
- Where's Amina working?
- Where's Kento checking his messages?
- What's Daniel doing?
- What's Tiago wearing?
- Why is Leticia getting up?
- Why are Kim and Paul having lunch?

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

spelling

sleep → **sleeping**
get → **getting** (+ t)
have → **having** (- e)

8 WORD POWER What are they doing?

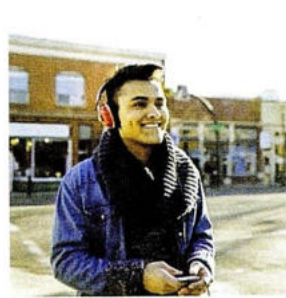
A Listen and practice. "They're dancing."



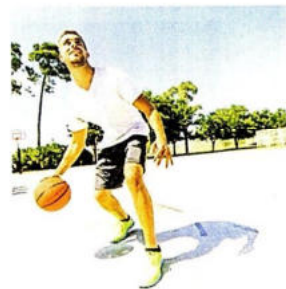
dance



drive



listen to music



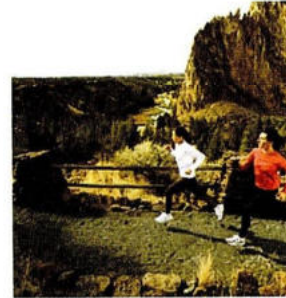
play basketball



read



ride a bike



run



shop



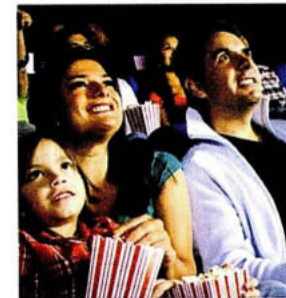
study



swim



take a walk



watch a movie

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

A: Are they running?

A: What are they doing?

B: No, they're not.

B: They're dancing.

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

A: Are you running?

C: Are you riding bikes?

B: No, we're not.

D: Yes, we are!

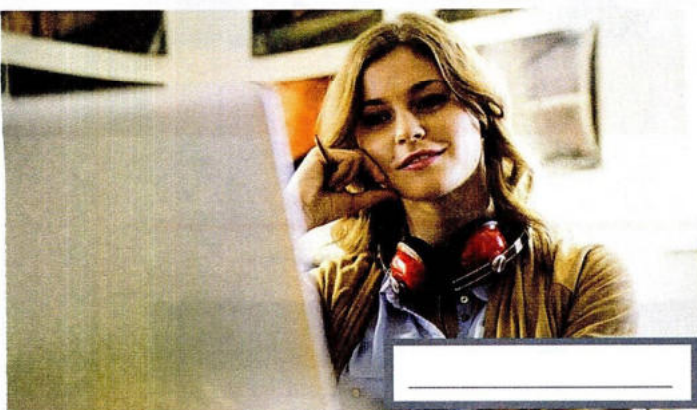
riding bikes

9 INTERCHANGE 5 What's wrong with this picture?

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

10 READING

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





MESSAGE ME!

Eva and Pam are friends. They message on social media every day. Pam lives in Atlanta, in the United States. Eva is visiting friends in Puebla, Mexico.




Profile
Photos
Share
Find Friends




 **Eva35** Hey! How are you today, Pam?

 **PamL** Hi, Eva! I'm fine, thanks. What are you doing?

 **Eva35** I'm sitting on the couch watching a movie. It's great!

 **PamL** Lucky you! I'm writing a report. It's for my job.

 **Eva35** Oh, really? Are you at your office?

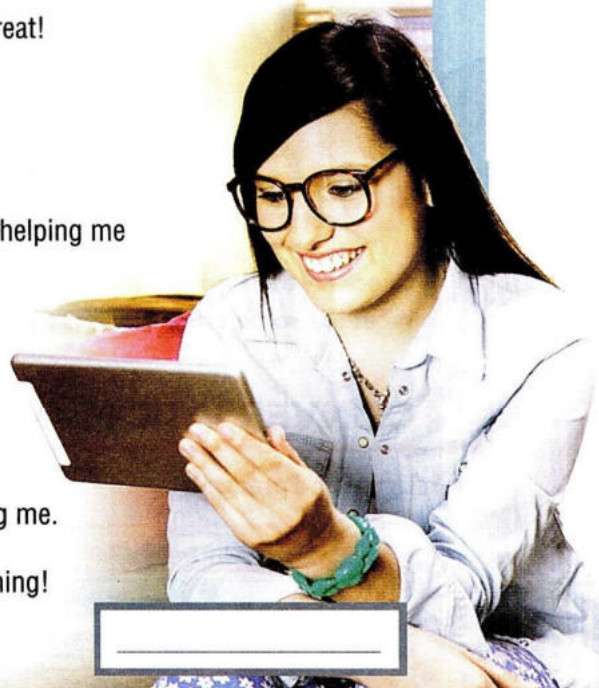
 **PamL** Yeah. My friend Lety is making me coffee. She's helping me with the report.

 **Eva35** Cool. I'm . . . Oh, wait. My cell phone is ringing. Be right back. Sorry. It's my friend, Paul. He's making lunch.

 **PamL** Right. I have to go, Eva. Sorry. My boss is calling me.

 **Eva35** OK. Good luck with the report! Have a good evening!

 **PamL** Thanks, Eva. Enjoy your movie!



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

- | | | |
|---------|------------|---|
| 1. Pam | Eva | . . . is watching a movie. |
| 2. Eva | Pam | . . . is visiting friends. |
| 3. Pam | Eva | . . . is working in an office. |
| 4. Lety | Paul | . . . is making coffee. |
| 5. Paul | Pam | . . . is calling Eva on her cell phone. |
| 6. Eva | Pam's boss | . . . is calling Pam. |

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

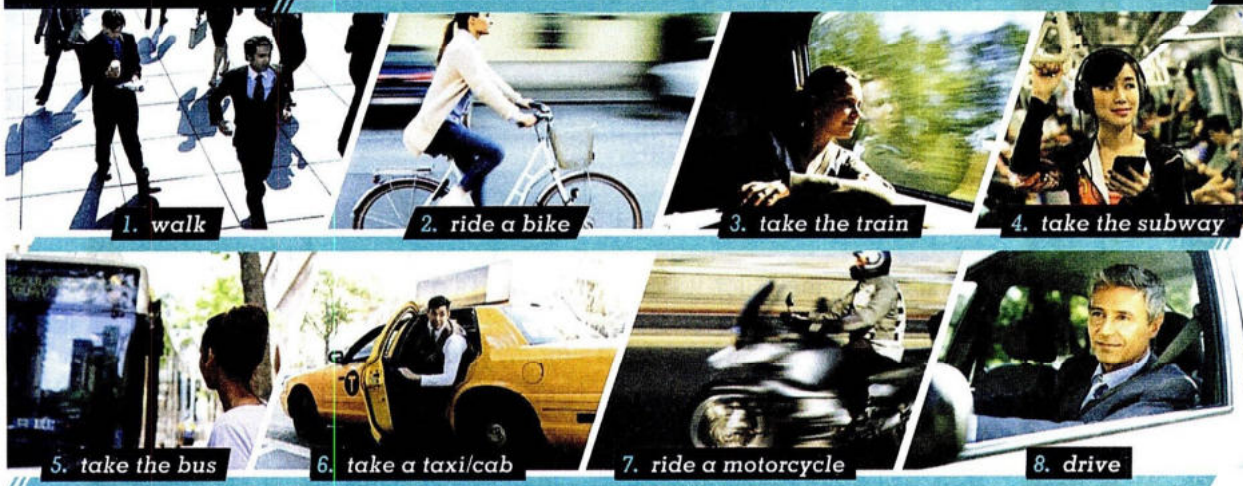
I ride my bike to school.

- ▶ Discuss transportation and family
- ▶ Discuss daily and weekly routines

1 SNAPSHOT

- ▶ Listen and practice.

Getting Around in the City



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

2 CONVERSATION They use public transportation.

- ▶ Listen and practice.

Yuto Nice car, Austin! Is it yours?

Austin No, it's my sister's. She has a new job and she drives to work.

Yuto Is her job here in the suburbs?

Austin No, it's downtown.

Yuto My parents work downtown, but they don't drive to work. They use public transportation.

Austin The bus or the train?

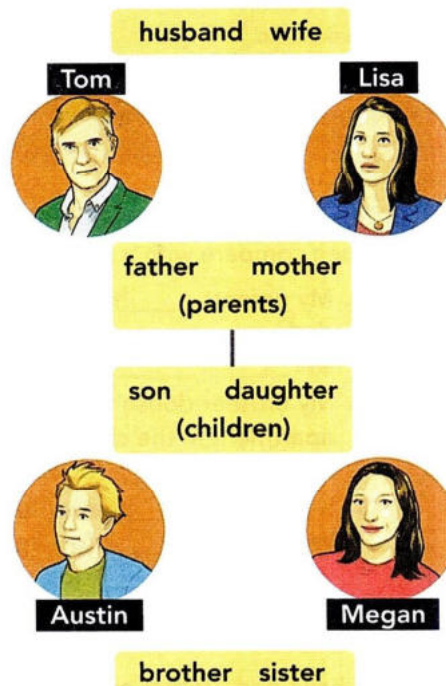
Yuto The bus doesn't stop near our house, so they take the train.

3 WORD POWER Family members

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

1. Lisa is Tom's wife.
2. Megan and Austin are their _____.
3. Tom is Lisa's _____.
4. Austin is Lisa's _____.
5. Megan is Tom's _____.
6. Austin is Megan's _____.
7. Megan is Austin's _____.
8. Tom and Lisa are Austin's _____.

kids = children
mom = mother
dad = father



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

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

4 GRAMMAR FOCUS

Simple present statements

I walk to school.	I don't live far from here.	don't = do not doesn't = does not
You ride your bike to school.	You don't live near here.	
He works near here.	He doesn't work downtown.	
She takes the bus to work.	She doesn't drive to work.	
We live with our parents.	We don't live alone.	
They use public transportation.	They don't need a car.	

GRAMMAR PLUS see page 137

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

1. My family and I live (live / lives) in the suburbs. My wife and I _____ (work / works) near here, so we _____ (walk / walks) to work. Our daughter Megan _____ (work / works) downtown, so she _____ (drive / drives) to work. Our son _____ (don't / doesn't) drive. He _____ (ride / rides) his bike to school.
2. My parents _____ (live / lives) in the city. My mother _____ (take / takes) the subway to work. My father is retired, so he _____ (don't / doesn't) work now. He also _____ (use / uses) public transportation, so they _____ (don't / doesn't) need a car.

verb endings: he, she, it

walk → walks
ride → rides
study → studies
watch → watches

▶ Simple present statements with irregular verbs

I/you/we/they

I **have** a bike.

We **do** our homework every day.

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

he/she/it

My mother **has** a car.

My father **does** a lot of work at home.

The train **goes** downtown.

GRAMMAR PLUS see page 137

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

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

C PAIR WORK Tell your partner about your family.

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

5 PRONUNCIATION Third-person singular -s endings

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

s = /s/	s = /z/	(e)s = /ɪz/	irregular
take takes	drive drives	dance dances	do does
sleep sleeps	study studies	watch watches	have has

6 CONVERSATION What time do you get up?

▶ Listen and practice.

Paige Let's go to the park Sunday morning.

Adam Good idea, but let's go in the afternoon. I sleep late on weekends.

Paige What time do you get up?

Adam I get up at noon.

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

Adam Yeah. What time do you get up?

Paige At ten o'clock.

Adam Oh, that's early for a Sunday.

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



7 GRAMMAR FOCUS

Simple present questions

Do you get up early on Sundays?

No, I **get up** late.

Does he eat breakfast at seven o'clock?

No, he **eats** breakfast at seven-thirty.

Do they take a taxi to class?

No, they **take** the bus.

What time do you get up?

At noon.

What time does she have dinner?

At eight o'clock.

When do they take the subway?

On Mondays and Wednesdays.

GRAMMAR PLUS see page 137

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

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

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

A: Do you get up late on Sundays?

B: No, I don't. I get up at eight o'clock. I play basketball on Sunday mornings.

C Unscramble the questions to complete the conversations. Then ask a partner the questions. Answer with your own information.

1. **A:** What time do you eat dinner?
you / what time / dinner / do / eat
B: At 7:00 P.M.
2. **A:** Do you check your messages every morning?
you / every morning / check your messages / do
B: Yes, I check my messages on the bus every morning.
3. **A:** Does this class start at seven o'clock?
at / start / does / seven o'clock / this class
B: No, this class starts at eight o'clock.
4. **A:** When do you listen to music?
listen to music / you / do / when
B: I listen to music in the evening.
5. **A:** Do you and your friends play sports on weekends?
on weekends / you and your friends / do / play sports
B: Yes, we play volleyball on Saturdays.

time expressions

early	in the morning
late	in the afternoon
every day	in the evening
at 9:00	on Sundays
at noon/midnight	on weekdays
at night	on weekends



I ride my bike to school. **39**

8 LISTENING Kayla's weekly routine

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

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

9 SPEAKING My weekly routine

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

Calendar

Day
Week
Month
Year

March 2016

<
This week
>

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday

B GROUP WORK Discuss your weekly routines.

Ask and answer questions.

A: I play tennis on Sunday mornings.

B: What do you do on Sunday afternoons?

A: I see my friends. We watch movies or play games.
What about you?

C: On Sundays, I have lunch with my parents. In the afternoon, we talk or take a walk.

10 INTERCHANGE 6 Class survey

Find out more about your classmates.
Go to Interchange 6 on page 120.

A Scan the interview. What's unusual about Mike's job?

What's your

schedule like?

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

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

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

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

Mike: Yes, I get up at 6:00 A.M. I'm an early bird! I like the morning. At 8:00 A.M., I have a big breakfast in the hotel restaurant.

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

Mike: I work for a travel blog. They pay me to stay in different hotels and write about them. People read the blog and go to the hotels. Right now, I'm at a hotel in Finland, Hotel Finn.

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

Mike: Every afternoon, from 2:00 P.M. to 4:00 P.M., I write about each room. I talk about the bed, the lights, the noise . . .

News Now: Who reads the blog?

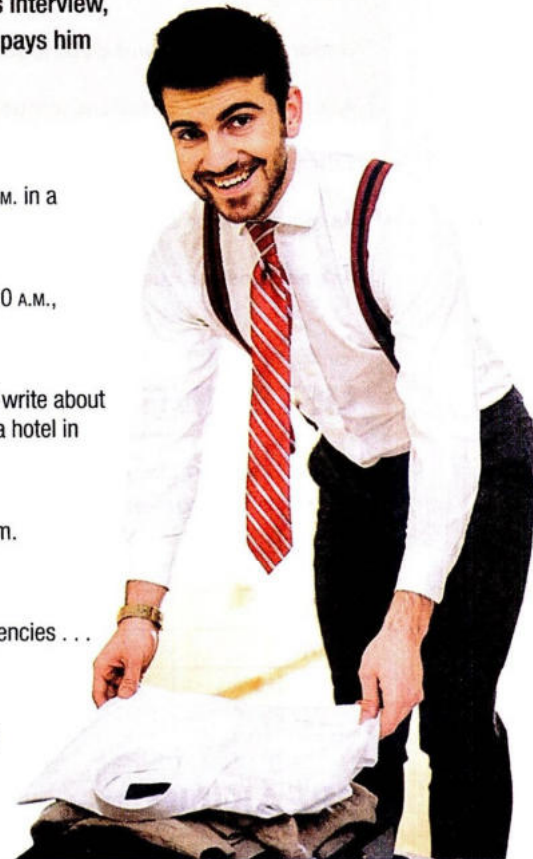
Mike: Lots of different people read it. Business people, tourists, travel agencies . . . people who want to know about hotels, really!

News Now: What do you do in the evening?

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

News Now: Do you like sleeping?

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



B Read the article. Number the activities in Mike's schedule from 1 to 5. Then answer the questions. Write the times.

_____ a. Mike writes about each room.

_____ d. He goes to his new room.

1 b. He gets up.

_____ e. He has a big breakfast.

_____ c. He talks to the hotel manager.

1. What time does Mike write about each room? _____

2. What time does he get up? _____

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

4. What time does he go to bed? _____

5. What time does he have breakfast? _____

C Are you an "early bird," like Mike? Or are you a "night owl"?

Write five sentences about your schedule. Compare with a partner.



early bird



night owl

I ride my bike to school. **41**

Units 5–6 Progress check

SELF-ASSESSMENT

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

I can ...

Understand times and descriptions of activities (Ex. 1)

Ask and answer questions about present activities (Ex. 2)

Talk about personal routines (Ex. 3)

Ask and answer questions about routines (Ex. 4)

Ask and answer questions about celebrities' appearances and activities (Ex. 5)

Very well

OK

A little

☐
☐
☐
☐
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1 LISTENING I'm calling from Los Angeles.

- It's 9:00 A.M. in Los Angeles. Stephanie is calling friends around the world. Listen to the conversations and complete the chart.

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

2 SPEAKING We're on vacation!

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

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

A: Hello?

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

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

B: . . .

A: Who are you with?

B: . . .

A: What's he/she doing?

B: . . .

A: Well, have fun. Bye!



3 SPEAKING One day in my week

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

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

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

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

B: What time do you run?

A: We run at 9:00.

4 SPEAKING Lifestyle survey

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

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

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

5 SPEAKING Guess who!

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

Is it a man? a woman?

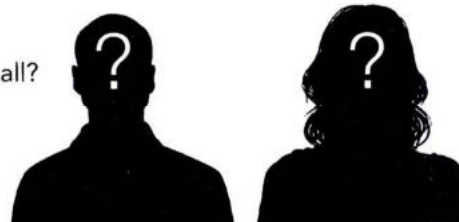
Does he/she live in . . . ?

Is he/she a singer? an actor?

Does he/she speak English?

Does he/she play soccer? basketball?

Does he/she wear glasses?



WHAT'S NEXT?

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

Does it have a view?

- ▶ Describe houses and apartments
- ▶ Discuss furniture and dream homes

1 SNAPSHOT

- ▶ Listen and practice.

Home Sweet Home

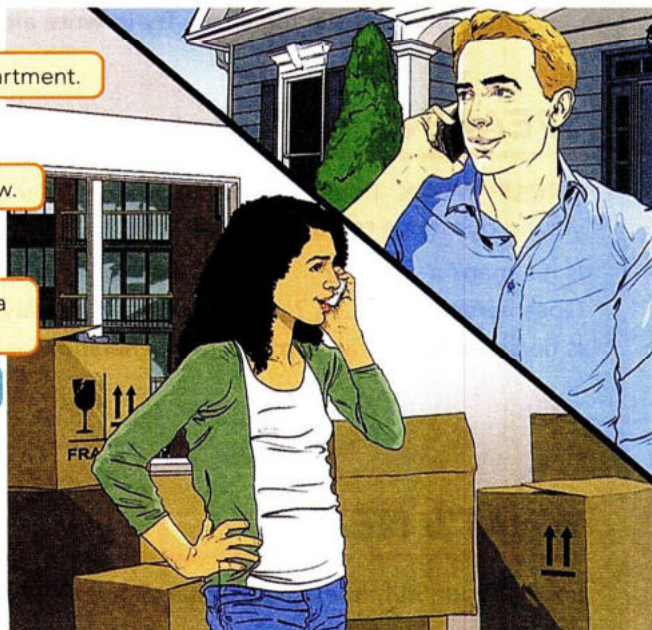


What rooms are in houses in your country? What rooms are in apartments?
What rooms are in your house or apartment? What is your favorite room?

2 CONVERSATION Do you live downtown?

- ▶ Listen and practice.

- Julia** Hi Ethan. Guess what! I have a new apartment.
- Ethan** Hey! Cool! Do you live downtown?
- Julia** No, I don't. I live near the university now.
- Ethan** That's great! What's it like?
- Julia** It's really nice. It has a big living room, a bedroom, a bathroom, and a kitchen.
- Ethan** Awesome! Does it have an elevator?
- Julia** Yes, it does.
- Ethan** And does it have a nice view?
- Julia** No, it doesn't. It has a view of another apartment building!



3 GRAMMAR FOCUS

Simple present short answers

Do you live in an apartment?

Yes, I **do**. / No, I **don't**.

Do the bedrooms have closets?

Yes, they **do**. / No, they **don't**.

Does Ethan live in a house?

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

Does the house have a yard?

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

GRAMMAR PLUS see page 138

A Complete the conversation. Then practice with a partner.

Julia Do you live in an apartment?

Ethan No, I . I in a house.

Julia it a yard?

Ethan Yes, it .

Julia That sounds nice. you alone?

Ethan No, I . I with my family.

Julia you any brothers or sisters?

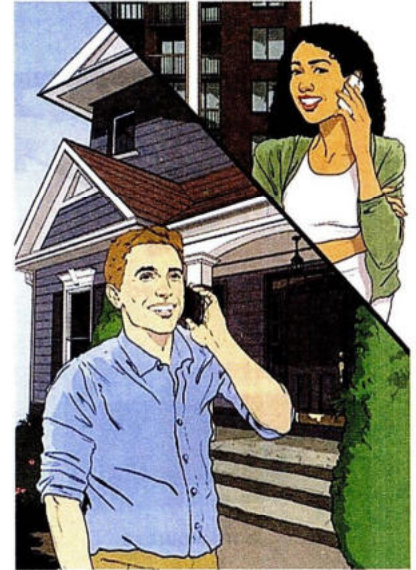
Ethan Yes, I . I four sisters.

Julia Really? your house many bedrooms?

Ethan Yes, it . It four.

Julia you your own bedroom?

Ethan Yes, I . I'm really lucky.



B PAIR WORK Read the conversation in part A again. Ask and answer these questions about Ethan.

1. Does he live in an apartment?

3. Does he live alone?

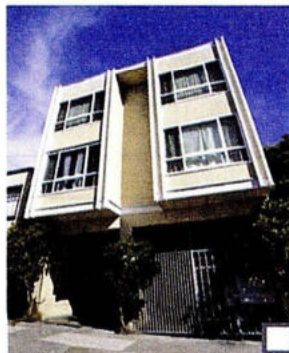
2. Does his house have a yard?

4. Does he have his own room?

C PAIR WORK Write five questions to ask your partner about his or her home. Then ask and answer the questions.

4 LISTENING We have a nice yard.

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



Does it have a view? **45**

5 WORD POWER Furniture and appliances

A Listen and practice.



an armchair



a stove



curtains



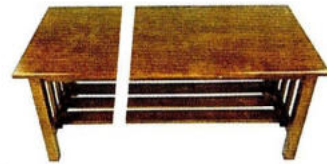
pictures



a bed



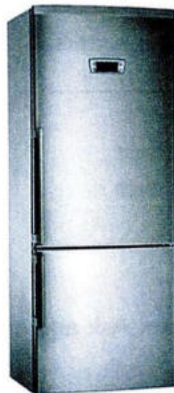
a table



a coffee table



a microwave



a refrigerator



lamps



a sofa



a desk



a coffee maker



a dresser



chairs



a mirror



a bookcase



a rug



cupboards

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

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

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

"My living room has a sofa, a bookcase, and a rug . . ."

6 CONVERSATION I really need some furniture.

▶ Listen and practice.

Eric This apartment is great, Lara.

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

Eric What do you need?

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

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

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

Eric So let's go shopping next weekend!



7 GRAMMAR FOCUS

▶ *There is, there are*

There's a bed in the bedroom.

There's no sofa in the bedroom.

There isn't a table in the kitchen.

There are some chairs in the kitchen.

There are no chairs in the living room.

There aren't any chairs in the living room.

There's = There is

GRAMMAR PLUS see page 138

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

1. There's no dresser in the bedroom.
2. _____ chairs in the kitchen.
3. _____ lamp in the living room.
4. _____ refrigerator.
5. _____ rugs on the floor.
6. _____ curtains on the windows.
7. _____ armchair in the bedroom.
8. _____ books in the bookcase.



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

There are two sofas in my living room.

8 INTERCHANGE 7 Find the differences

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

9 PRONUNCIATION Words with th

- A** Listen and practice. Notice the pronunciation of /θ/ and /ð/.

/ð/ /θ/ /ð/ /ð/ /θ/ /θ/

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

- B PAIR WORK** List other words with /θ/ and /ð/. Then use them to write two sentences. Read them aloud.

There are thirty-three books on their bookcase.

10 LISTENING A furniture website

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

😊 ☹️ armchairs	😊 ☹️ a sofa
😊 ☹️ a rug	😊 ☹️ lamps
😊 ☹️ a bookcase	😊 ☹️ a mirror
😊 ☹️ a coffee table	😊 ☹️ curtains

11 SPEAKING My dream home

- A** Write a description of your dream home.
What is your dream home?
Where is it?
What rooms does it have?
What things are in the rooms?
Does it have a view?

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

a beach house



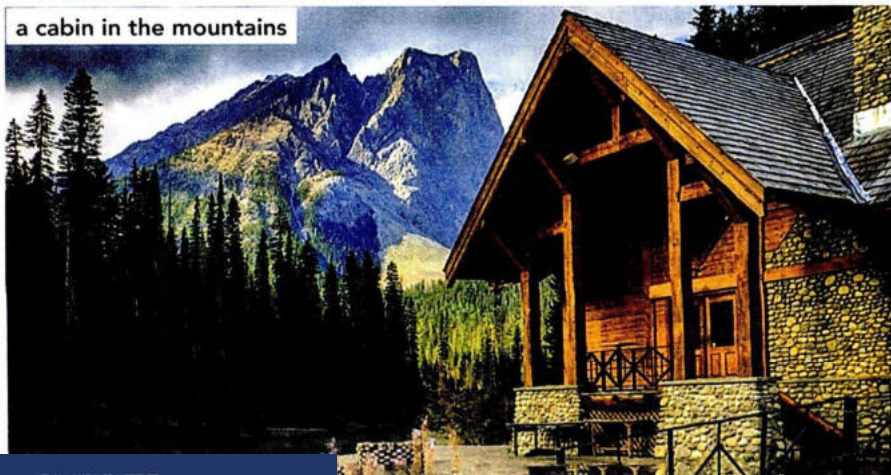
a loft in a big city



a country villa



a cabin in the mountains



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

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

TRAVELNEWS

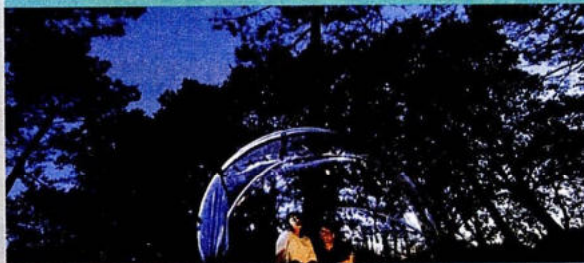
Home

Posts

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Unique Hotels

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



Bubble Hotel, Allauch, France

4 new

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

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

The Roxbury, New York, the United States

4 new

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

Do you like sweet things?

Maryann's Coconut Cream Pie room looks just like a dessert – good enough to eat! The bed is round like a pie, and the ceiling looks like whipped cream.

How about space?

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



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

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

At The Roxbury

1. In the Wizard's Emeralds room, there is a yellow road.
2. There is a _____ in Maryann's Coconut Cream Pie room.
3. In George's Spacepad, there are two _____. There is a red _____, but there isn't a _____.

At the Bubble Hotel

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

C GROUP WORK Talk about these questions.

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

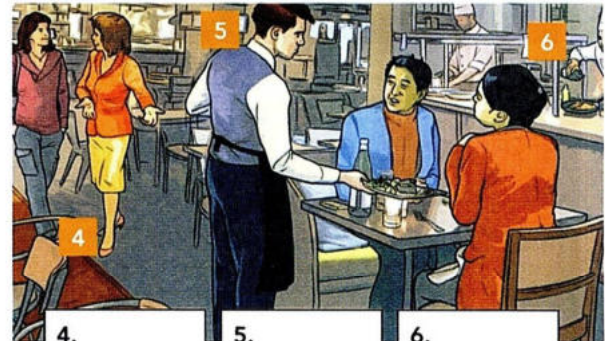
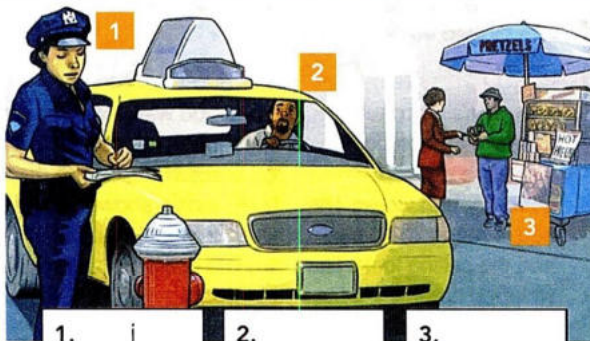
Where do you work?

- ▶ Discuss jobs and workplaces using simple present Wh-questions
- ▶ Discuss opinions about jobs using *be* + adjective and adjective + noun

1 WORD POWER Jobs

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

- | | | | |
|---------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| a. accountant | e. doctor | i. office manager | m. security guard |
| b. bellhop | f. front desk clerk | ✓ j. police officer | n. server |
| c. cashier | g. host | k. receptionist | o. taxi driver |
| d. chef | h. nurse | l. salesperson | p. vendor |



B PAIR WORK Ask questions about the people in part A. What are their jobs?

A: What does she do?

B: She's a police officer.

2 SPEAKING Workplaces

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

A: A doctor works in a hospital.

B: A nurse works in a hospital, too.

			
IN A HOSPITAL	IN AN OFFICE	IN A STORE	IN A HOTEL
a doctor a nurse _____ _____	_____ _____ _____ _____	_____ _____ _____ _____	_____ _____ _____ _____

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

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

A: Who wears a uniform?

B: A police officer wears a uniform.

C: A security guard wears a uniform, too.

3 CONVERSATION What does he do?

▶ Listen and practice.

-  **JORDAN** Where does your brother work?
-  **ALICIA** In a hotel.
-  **JORDAN** Oh, really? My brother works in a hotel, too. He's an accountant.
-  **ALICIA** How does he like it?
-  **JORDAN** He hates it. He doesn't like the manager.
-  **ALICIA** That's too bad. What hotel does he work for?
-  **JORDAN** The Plaza.
-  **ALICIA** That's funny. My brother works there, too.
-  **JORDAN** Oh, that's interesting. What does he do?
-  **ALICIA** Actually, he's the manager!



Where do you work? 51

4 GRAMMAR FOCUS

Simple present Wh-questions

Where do you work?

In a hospital.

What do you do?

I'm a doctor.

How do you like it?

I really like it.

Where does he work?

In a hotel.

What does he do?

He's a manager.

How does he like it?

It's OK.

Where do they work?

In an office.

What do they do?

They're accountants.

How do they like it?

They hate it.

GRAMMAR PLUS see page 139

A Complete these conversations. Then practice with a partner.

1. **A:** What does your sister do?

B: My sister? She's a teacher.

A: _____ does she _____ it?

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

2. **A:** _____ does your brother _____?

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

A: Oh? _____ does he _____ it?

B: He doesn't really like it.

3. **A:** _____ do your parents _____ their jobs?

B: Oh, I guess they like them.

A: I don't remember. _____ do they _____?

B: In a big hospital. They're doctors.

4. **A:** _____ do you _____?

B: I'm a student.

A: I see. _____ do you _____ your classes?

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

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



Jeff



Jodie



Chad and Tracy

A: Where does Chad work?

B: He works in . . .

5 PRONUNCIATION Reduction of do

Listen and practice. Notice the reduction of **do**.

Where **do you** work?

What **do you** do?

Where **do they** work?

What **do they** do?

6 SNAPSHOT

▶ Listen and practice.

WHAT'S YOUR JOB LIKE?

I'm a lawyer at a big law firm. It's difficult and really stressful. I don't like my job much. - **Lena**

I'm a photographer for a local newspaper. I love my job. It's not easy, but it's fun! - **Melanie**

I'm a software engineer. My job is OK. It's easy and pretty relaxing, but it isn't boring. - **Martin**

I'm a pilot for a small airline. It's a little dangerous but very exciting. I like my job a lot. - **Jeremy**

Who likes his or her job? Who doesn't? Why? Why not?

What jobs do you think are interesting? What jobs are not very interesting?

7 CONVERSATION It's a dangerous job.

▶ Listen and practice.



JACK Hey, Paula. I hear you have a new job.



PAULA Yes. I'm teaching math at Lincoln High School.



JACK How do you like it?



PAULA It's difficult, but the students are terrific. How are things with you?



JACK Not bad. Guess what! I'm a firefighter now.



PAULA Really? Wow! How do you like it?



JACK It's a dangerous job, but it's really interesting. I love it!



PAULA OK, but please be careful!



8 LISTENING Is your job interesting?

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

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

Where do you work? **53**

9 GRAMMAR FOCUS

Placement of adjectives

be + adjective

A doctor's job **is stressful**.

A firefighter's job **is dangerous**.

adjective + noun

A doctor has **a stressful job**.

A firefighter has **a dangerous job**.

GRAMMAR PLUS see page 139

A Write each sentence a different way. Then compare with a partner.

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

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

- | | | |
|--------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| 1. easy _____ | actor _____ | 4. boring _____ |
| 2. difficult _____ | _____ | 5. exciting _____ |
| 3. dangerous _____ | _____ | 6. relaxing _____ |

A: A graphic designer has an easy job.

B: I don't agree. A graphic designer's job is difficult.

C: I think . . .



10 INTERCHANGE 8 The perfect job

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

11 SPEAKING Workday routines

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

Ask about a classmate	Ask about a classmate's friend or family member
Do you have a job?	Tell me about your . . .
Where do you work?	Where does he/she work?
What do you do, exactly?	What does he/she do, exactly?
Is your job interesting?	Is his/her job difficult?
What time do you start work?	What time does he/she start work?
When do you finish work?	When does he/she finish work?
Do you like your job?	Does he/she like his/her job?
What do you do after work?	What does he/she do after work?



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

The screenshot shows a website with a dark blue header containing navigation links: Home, Posts, and Archives. The main title 'Dream Jobs' is in large white letters on a blue background. Below the title, there are two article cards. The first card, 'Crocodile Researcher', has a text block and a photo of a person in a field. The second card, 'Ice Cream Flavor Expert', has a text block and a photo of a man holding an ice cream cone. At the bottom right, there is a 'Subscribe to our site' section with an email input field and a 'Sign up' button.

Dream Jobs

Crocodile Researcher

I have a great job. I study crocodiles! It's an important job. Let me explain why. Here in Australia, we have a lot of crocodiles, but sometimes the crocodiles are sick. I want to know why. I study the food the crocodiles eat. I also learn how fast they grow and where they live. How do I do this? Well, in the morning, I take my camera, and I watch the crocodiles in the river. I take photos. Sometimes the crocodiles eat toads. Some toads make them sick and they die. I want to help the crocodiles.

Ice Cream Flavor Expert

Believe it or not, I taste ice cream for my job. Yes, it's a dream job, but it's also difficult! I work at a big ice cream company. Every day, I taste lots of different flavors three times each. Why is that? Well, I taste a little of the ice cream we make in the morning, afternoon, and at night. That way, I know that all the ice cream is good. I use my eyes first: Does the ice cream look nice? Then I taste the ice cream with a spoon: Does it taste fresh and sweet? Then I spit it out. Yes, I really spit it out!

Subscribe to our site

enter email [Sign up](#)

B Read the article. Check (✓) True or False.

- Both people have jobs they do outside.
- The crocodile researcher studies what crocodiles eat.
- The crocodile researcher watches the crocodiles at night.
- The ice cream flavor expert tastes each flavor three times.
- Ice cream flavor experts don't look at the ice cream.

True	False
☐	☐
☐	☐
☐	☐
☐	☐
☐	☐

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

Units 7–8 Progress check

SELF-ASSESSMENT

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

I can ...

Ask and answer questions about living spaces (Ex. 1)

Talk about rooms and furniture (Ex. 1)

Ask and answer questions about work (Ex. 2)

Understand descriptions of jobs (Ex. 3)

Give and respond to opinions about jobs (Ex. 4)

Very well

OK

A little

☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐

1 SPEAKING A new apartment

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

bed chairs desk dresser lamp mirror sofa table

B PAIR WORK Ask questions about your partner's apartment.

A: I'm moving into a new apartment!

B: That's great! Where is it?

A: ...

B: What's it like? Does it have many rooms?

A: Well, it has ...

B: Does the ... have ...?

A: ...

B: Do you have a lot of furniture?

A: Well, there's ... in the ...

There are some ... in the ...

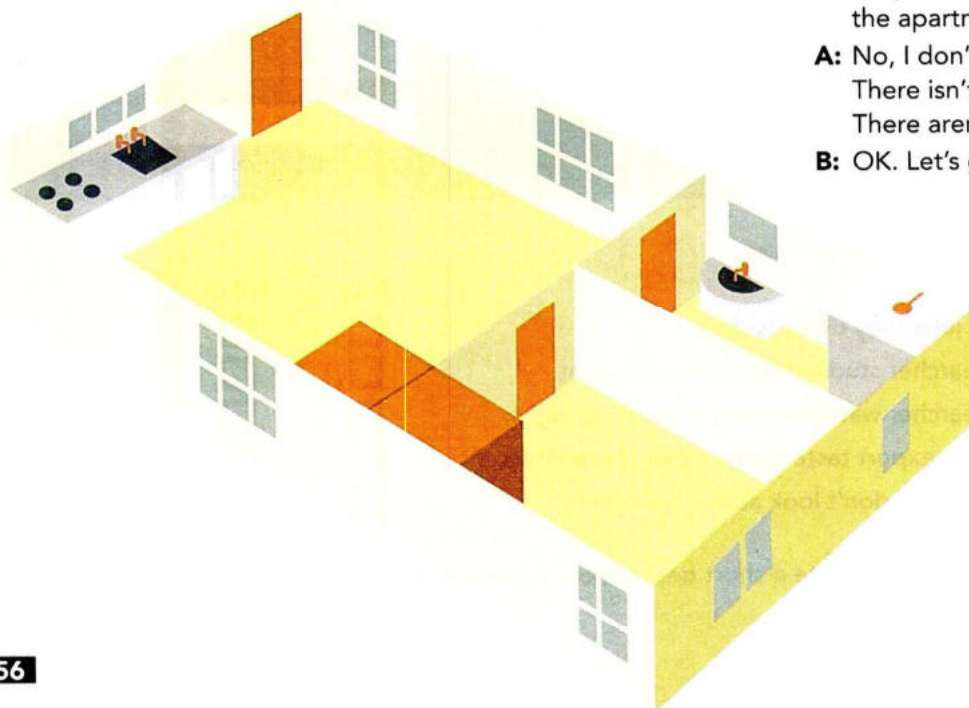
B: Do you have everything you need for the apartment?

A: No, I don't. There's no ...

There isn't any ...

There aren't any ...

B: OK. Let's go shopping this weekend!



2 SPEAKING What does he do?

A Complete the conversations with Wh-questions.

1. **A:** Where does your father work ?

B: My father? He works in a store.

A: _____ ?

B: He's a salesperson.

A: _____ ?

B: He likes his job a lot!

2. **A:** _____ ?

B: I'm an accountant.

A: _____ ?

B: I work in an office.

A: _____ ?

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

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

3 LISTENING How do you like your job?

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

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

4 SPEAKING Boring or interesting?

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



A: I think a veterinarian has a stressful job.

B: I don't really agree. I think a veterinarian's job is relaxing.

C: Well, I think a veterinarian's job is difficult. . . .

WHAT'S NEXT?

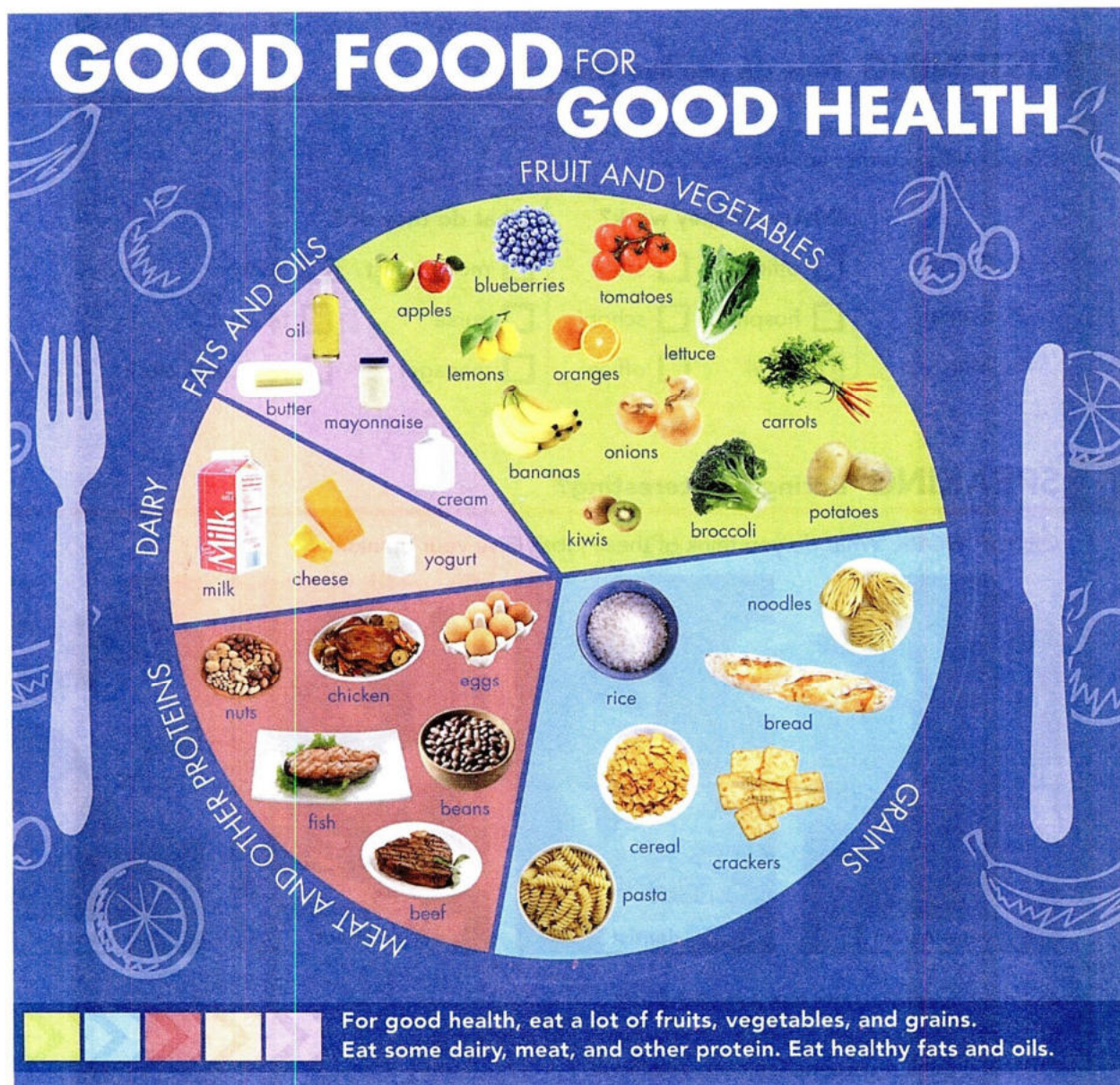
Look at your Self-assessment again. Do you need to review anything?

I always eat breakfast.

- ▶ Discuss food
- ▶ Describe eating habits

1 WORD POWER Foods

- ▶ A Listen and practice.



B PAIR WORK What foods do you like? What don't you like? Make a list. Then tell a partner.

A: I like chicken, potatoes, and apples. I don't like beef, broccoli, or onions.

B: I like . . .

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

2 CONVERSATION Let's get some lettuce and some tomatoes.

▶ Listen and practice.

- Keith** Do we need any lettuce for the sandwiches?
- Jane** Good idea. Let's get some lettuce and some tomatoes.
- Keith** Do we have any bread?
- Jane** No, we need some. And we don't have any cheese.
- Keith** Let's get some cheese, then. And some chicken, too.
- Jane** We have some chicken at home.
- Keith** Oh, all right. How about some potato salad?
- Jane** Sure. I love potato salad.
- Keith** Great! Let's buy some.



3 GRAMMAR FOCUS

▶ Count and noncount nouns; some and any

Count nouns

an egg → eggs

a potato → potatoes

Do we need **any** potatoes?

Yes. Let's get **some** (potatoes).

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

Noncount nouns

bread

lettuce

Do we need **any** lettuce?

Yes. Let's get **some** (lettuce).

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

GRAMMAR PLUS see page 140

A Complete the conversation with *some* or *any*.

Keith Oh, they don't have _____ *any* _____ potato salad.

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

Keith Great. Do we have _____ mayonnaise?

Jane No. We need to buy _____. And we need _____ onions.

Keith Oh, no, I don't want _____ onions in the salad.

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

Keith No, I don't want _____ celery. I have an idea. Let's put _____ apples in it.

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

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

Count			Noncount		
crackers			bread		



4 PRONUNCIATION Sentence stress

A Listen and practice. Notice the stressed words.

A: Do we need any beans?

A: Do we need any rice?

B: Yes. We need some beans.

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

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



A: Do we need any apples?

B: Yes. We need some apples. Do we need any blueberries?

A: Let's see . . . No, we don't need any blueberries.

Shopping basket

- ☐ apples
- ☐ broccoli
- ☐ celery
- ☐ oranges
- ☐ blueberries
- ☐ onions
- ☐ potatoes
- ☐ tomatoes

5 SNAPSHOT

A Listen and practice.

← BREAKFAST AROUND THE WORLD →

		
THE UNITED STATES	JAPAN	COSTA RICA
☐ cereal with milk ☐ fresh fruit ☐ orange juice ☐ coffee ☐ pastries	☐ fish ☐ rice ☐ soup ☐ pickles ☐ green tea	☐ rice and beans ☐ eggs ☐ red peppers ☐ bananas ☐ coffee with milk

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

6 CONVERSATION We always have green tea.

▶ Listen and practice.

- Eva** What is a typical Japanese breakfast, Kaito?
- Kaito** Well, we usually have fish, rice, and soup.
- Eva** Fish for breakfast? That's interesting.
- Kaito** Oh, it's really good. Sometimes we have a salad, too. But we never have coffee.
- Eva** Really? What do you have?
- Kaito** We always have green tea.
- Eva** I love green tea!
- Kaito** Listen, my family usually has a Japanese-style breakfast on weekends. Why don't you come to my house on Sunday?
- Eva** That's very nice of you. Thanks!



7 GRAMMAR FOCUS

▶ Adverbs of frequency

always
usually
often
I **sometimes** eat breakfast.
hardly ever
never
Sometimes I eat breakfast.

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

100% **always**
usually
often
sometimes
hardly ever
0% **never**

GRAMMAR PLUS see page 140

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

- A:** Do you have a big breakfast? (usually)
B: Well, on Sunday I have a big breakfast with my friends. (always)
A: Do you eat breakfast at work on weekdays? (ever)
B: Yes, I have breakfast at the office restaurant. (sometimes)
A: Do you eat breakfast at your desk? (often)
B: No, I eat breakfast at my desk. (hardly ever)

B Unscramble the sentences.

- I / have / hardly ever / beef / for lunch I hardly ever have beef for lunch.
- when I watch TV / I / snacks / eat / never _____
- eat / for / eggs / breakfast / sometimes / I _____
- have / I / dinner / with / usually / family / my _____

C Rewrite the sentences from part B with your own information.
Then compare with a partner.

- A:** I usually have beef or chicken for lunch.
B: I never have beef. I don't like it. I often have fish and a salad for lunch.



I always eat breakfast. **61**

8 LISTENING Carrots are my favorite!

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

	OFTEN	SOMETIMES	NEVER
noodles	✓		
chicken			
fish			
eggs			
carrots			



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

A: I often eat noodles.

B: Really? I never eat noodles.

C: Well, I . . .

9 SPEAKING Mealtime survey

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

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

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

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

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

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

10 INTERCHANGE 9 Planning a party

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

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



IT'S A FOOD Festival!

LA TOMATINA

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

GARLIC FESTIVAL

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



MONKEY BUFFET FESTIVAL

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

BREAD FOR THE DAY OF THE DEAD

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



B Read the article. Then correct these sentences.

Spain

1. There's a big tomato fight in ~~Mexico~~ once a year.
2. People in California don't like garlic.
3. Some people in the U.S. use tomatoes to make ice cream and popcorn.
4. The Monkey Buffet Festival happens in Spain.
5. In Thailand, people give fruit to the tourists.
6. Some Mexicans make bread in the shape of houses and other buildings.

C GROUP WORK Do you eat any special food at celebrations in your country? What do you celebrate and which foods do you eat? Tell your classmates.

10 What sports do you like?

► Discuss sports to watch and play
► Discuss skills, abilities, and talents

1 SNAPSHOT

► Listen and practice.

SPORTS QUIZ



Brazil's favorite sport is soccer. Their second favorite is . . .

- ☐ tennis
- ☐ volleyball
- ☐ swimming

Mexico's favorite sport is soccer. Their second favorite sport is . . .

- ☐ football
- ☐ hockey
- ☐ baseball

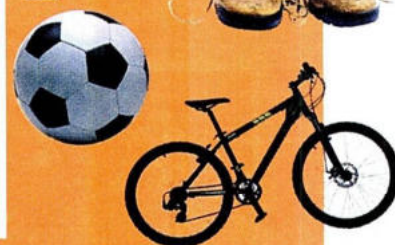


Canada's favorite sport is ice hockey. Their second favorite sport is . . .

- ☐ basketball
- ☐ ice-skating
- ☐ snowboarding

South Korea's favorite sport is basketball. Their second favorite sport is . . .

- ☐ bike riding
- ☐ hiking
- ☐ soccer



Brazil: volleyball; Mexico: baseball; Canada: basketball; South Korea: soccer

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

2 CONVERSATION When do you play all these sports?

► Listen and practice.



TARA So, Victor, what do you do in your free time?



VICTOR Well, I really like sports.



TARA Cool! What sports do you like?



VICTOR My favorite sports are basketball, soccer, and tennis.



TARA Wow! You're a really good athlete. When do you play all these sports?



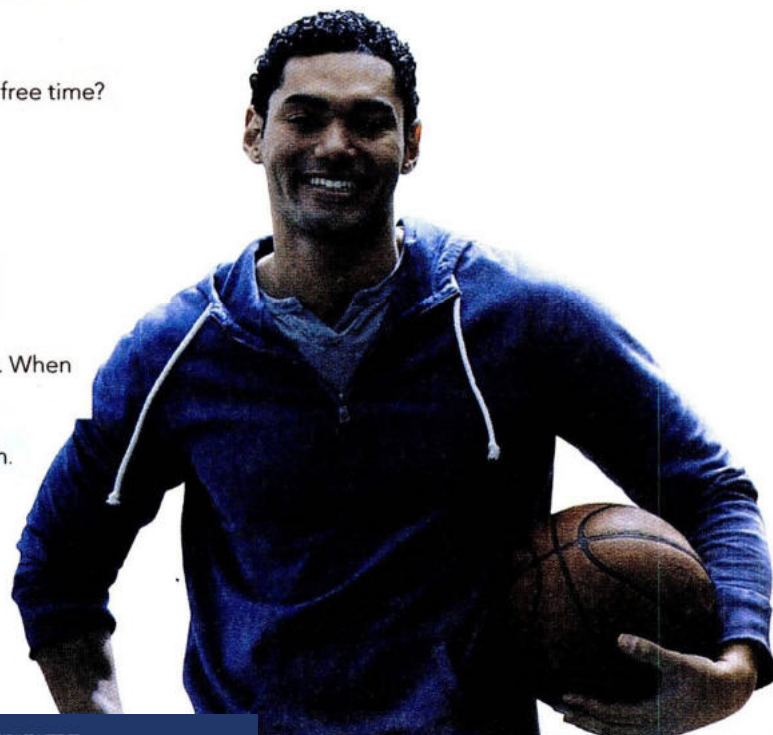
VICTOR Oh . . . I don't play them very often.



TARA What do you mean?



VICTOR I just watch them on TV!



3 GRAMMAR FOCUS

Simple present Wh-questions

What sports do you play?	I play soccer and basketball .
Who do you play basketball with ?	I play with some friends from work .
Where do you play?	We play at a gym near the office .
How often do you practice?	We practice twice a week .
When do you practice?	We practice on Tuesdays and Thursdays .
What time do you start?	We start at six in the evening .

GRAMMAR PLUS see page 141

A Complete the conversations with the correct Wh-question words. Then practice with a partner.

- A:** How often do you go bike riding?

B: Oh, about once or twice a week.

A: I love to go bike riding. I go every Sunday.

B: Really? do you go?

A: Usually at about ten in the morning.

B: Oh, yeah? do you go with?

A: A group of friends. Come with us next time!
- A:** I watch sports on TV every weekend.

B: Really? do you like to watch?

A: Soccer. It's my favorite!

B: do you usually watch soccer?

A: In the evening or on weekends.

B: And do you usually watch it?

A: At home?

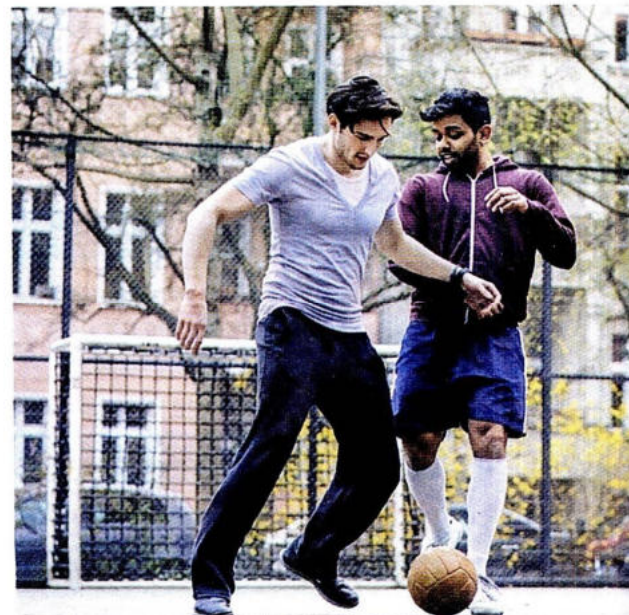
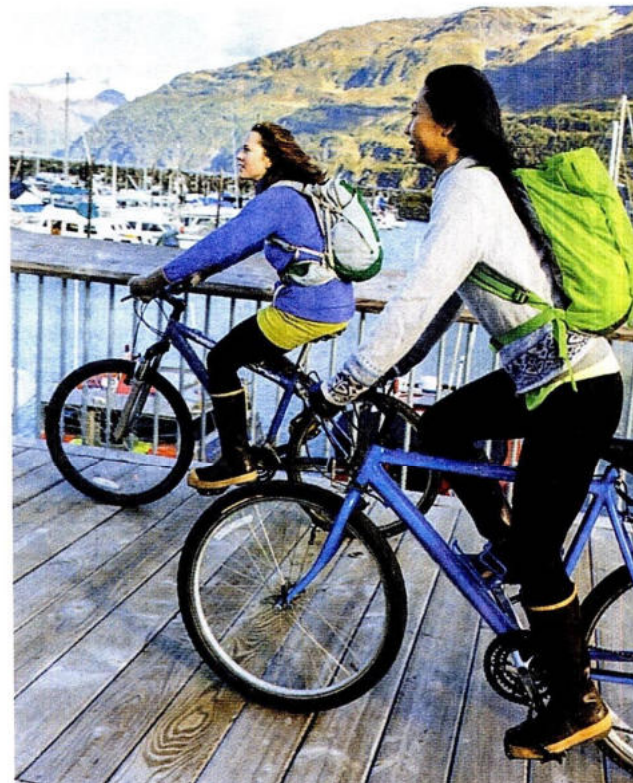
B: No, at my brother's house. He has a home theater!

B Complete the conversation with Wh-questions. Then compare with a partner.

- A:** What sports do you like?
- B:** I like a lot of sports, but I really love volleyball!
- A:** ?
- B:** I usually play with my sister and some friends.
- A:** ?
- B:** We practice on Saturdays.
- A:** ?
- B:** We start at about noon.
- A:** ?
- B:** We usually play at a sports club, but sometimes we play on the beach.

C PAIR WORK Ask your partner five questions about sports or other activities. Then tell the class.

- A:** What sports do you like?
- B:** I don't like sports very much.
- A:** Oh? What do you like to do in your free time?



What sports do you like? 65

4 LISTENING What do you think of sports?

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

	Favorite sport	Do they play or watch it?	
		Play	Watch
1. James	football	☒	☐
2. Brianna		☐	☐
3. Matthew		☐	☐
4. Nicole		☐	☐



5 SPEAKING Free-time activities

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

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

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

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

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

6 CONVERSATION What can I do?

▶ Listen and practice.

- Dylan** Look! There's a talent show audition on Friday. Let's enter.
- Becky** Oh, I can't enter a talent show. What can I do?
- Dylan** You can sing very well.
- Becky** Really? Thanks!
- Dylan** I can't sing at all, but I can play the piano, so . . .
- Becky** So maybe we can enter the contest.
- Dylan** Of course we can. Let's do it!
- Becky** OK. We can practice tomorrow!



7 GRAMMAR FOCUS

Can for ability

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

GRAMMAR PLUS see page 141

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



1. I can swim.



2. I can fix cars.



3. I can sing.



4. I can ice-skate.



5. I can play the piano.



6. I can cook.

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

A: Can Ben swim?

B: Yes, he can.

C GROUP WORK Can your classmates do the things in part A? Ask and answer questions.

"Can you swim, Diego?"

8 PRONUNCIATION Can and can't

A Listen and practice. Notice the pronunciation of **can** and **can't**.

/kən/

I **can** play the piano.

/kænt/

I **can't** sing at all.

B PAIR WORK Your partner reads a sentence for each number. Check (✓) the sentence you hear.

1. ☐ I can cook.
☐ I can't cook.

2. ☐ I can drive.
☐ I can't drive.

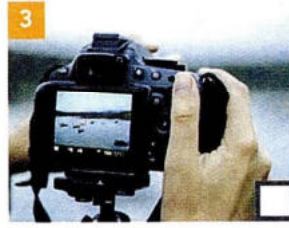
3. ☐ I can swim.
☐ I can't swim.

4. ☐ I can dance.
☐ I can't dance.

What sports do you like? **67**

9 LISTENING Are you good at sports?

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



10 WORD POWER Talents and abilities

- ▶ **A** Complete the word map with talents and abilities from the list. Then listen and practice.

- ✓ bake cookies
- build a robot
- design a website
- do math in your head
- edit a video
- fix a computer
- make electronic music
- play chess
- ride a horse
- run a marathon
- skateboard
- take good photos
- tell good jokes



- B GROUP WORK** Who can do the things in part A? Make a list of guesses about your classmates.

A: Who can bake cookies?

B: I think Melanie can.

C: Who can design . . . ?

bake cookies - Melanie

design a website

- C CLASS ACTIVITY** Go around the room and check your guesses.

A: Melanie, can you bake cookies?

B: Yes, I can.

11 INTERCHANGE 10 Hidden talents and abilities

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

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

Awesome Sports Records



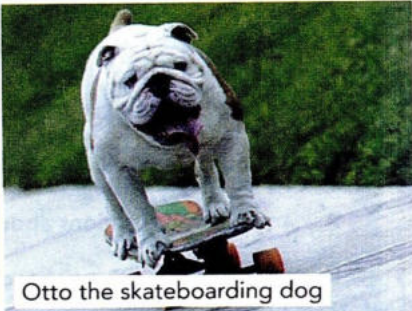
base jumping

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

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



Mohiniyattam dance



Otto the skateboarding dog

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

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

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

- What's special about a unicycle?

☐ a. It has no wheels.
☐ b. It has one wheel, not two.
- Who likes base jumping?

☐ a. David Weichenberger
☐ b. Fred Fugen
- What sort of marathon can Kalamandalam do?

☐ a. a dance marathon
☐ b. a running marathon
- How does Linsey Lindberg squash apples?

☐ a. with her hands
☐ b. with her arm muscles
- What is one sport that Otto plays?

☐ a. basketball
☐ b. soccer

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

Units 9–10 Progress check

SELF-ASSESSMENT

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

I can ...

Make and respond to suggestions (Ex. 1)

Talk about food and drink (Ex. 1, 2)

Ask and answer questions about eating habits (Ex. 2)

Understand descriptions of sporting activities (Ex. 3)

Ask and answer questions about likes and dislikes (Ex. 4)

Talk about job abilities (Ex. 5)

Very well	OK	A little
☐	☐	☐
☐	☐	☐
☐	☐	☐
☐	☐	☐
☐	☐	☐
☐	☐	☐

1 SPEAKING Planning a class party

A GROUP WORK Plan a class party. Choose two main dishes, two salads, two drinks, and two desserts. Then tell the class.

Main dishes		
Salads		
Drinks		
Desserts		

useful expressions

Do we want any ... ?
 Let's get/make some ...
 I don't want/like ...
 Everybody likes ...

2 SPEAKING Movie snacks

PAIR WORK Does your partner ever have these snacks at the movies? Add one more snack to the chart. Ask questions and complete the survey.

	Always	Usually	Sometimes	Hardly ever	Never
1. candy	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
2. coffee	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
3. pizza	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
4. popcorn	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
5. soda	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
6. _____	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

A: Do you ever have candy at the movies?

B: Yes, I sometimes have candy.

3 LISTENING Do you play any sports?

▶ Listen to Stephanie ask Raymond about sports. Check (✓) Raymond's answers.

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| 1. ☐ I play football. | 3. ☐ At 6:00 A.M. | 5. ☐ On the weekends. |
| ☐ I play soccer. | ☐ At 6:00 P.M. | ☐ In the afternoons. |
| 2. ☐ Some friends from school. | 4. ☐ Every day. | 6. ☐ At the park. |
| ☐ Some friends from work. | ☐ Every week. | ☐ In the yard. |

4 SPEAKING My favorite things

A Complete the chart with things you love, like, and don't like.

	I love ...	I like ...	I don't like ...
Sports			
Other activities			
Foods			
Clothes			

B **PAIR WORK** Find out what your partner loves, likes, and doesn't like.

Then ask more questions with *who*, *where*, *how often*, or *when*.

A: What sports do you love?

A: Who do you usually go bike riding with?

B: I love bike riding.

B: I usually go with my brother and sister.

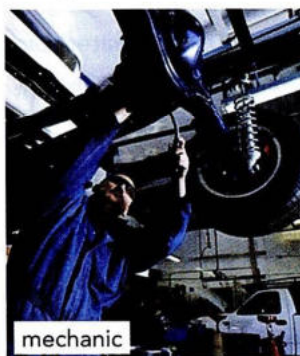
5 SPEAKING Talents and abilities

GROUP WORK What can these people do well? Make a list.

Use the abilities in the box and your own ideas. Then tell the class.



chef



mechanic



artist



musician

A: A chef can cook very well.

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

A: Also, a chef can ...

bake
cook
draw
fix a car

fix a motorcycle
paint
play the guitar
read music

WHAT'S NEXT?

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

I'm going to have a party.

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

1 WORD POWER Months and dates

- ▶ A Listen and practice the months of the year.

Months						
January	February	March	April	May	June	
July	August	September	October	November	December	

- ▶ B Complete the dates. Then listen and practice.

Dates		
1st	first	11th
2nd	second	
	third	13th
4th	fourth	14th
5th	fifth	
	sixth	16th
7th	seventh	17th
8th	eighth	18th
9th	ninth	
	tenth	20th

	eleventh
	twelfth
	thirteenth
	fourteenth
	fifteenth
	sixteenth
	seventeenth
	eighteenth
	nineteenth
	twentieth

21st	twenty-first
	twenty-second
23rd	twenty-third
	twenty-fourth
25th	twenty-fifth
	twenty-sixth
27th	twenty-seventh
	twenty-eighth
29th	twenty-ninth
	thirtieth
	thirty-first

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

A: When's your birthday?

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

2 CONVERSATION Is she going to bake a cake?

- ▶ Listen and practice.



AVA Are you going to do anything exciting this weekend?



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



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



MARTIN It's April twenty-first – Sunday.



AVA So what are your plans?



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



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



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



3 GRAMMAR FOCUS

▶ The future with *be going to*

Are you **going to** do anything this weekend?

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

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

Is Rosa **going to** cook dinner for you?

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

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

Are your friends **going to** be there?

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

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

GRAMMAR PLUS see page 142

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



1. He's going to go biking.

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

"Are you going to go biking this weekend?"

4 PRONUNCIATION Reduction of *going to*

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

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

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

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

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

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

I'm going to have a party. **73**

5 LISTENING Holiday plans

A What are these people's plans for a Monday holiday? Write your guesses in the chart.

B Listen to the interview. What are the people really going to do on Monday? Complete the chart.



Morgan



Isaac



Brian



Lauren

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

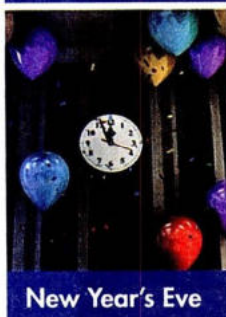
6 INTERCHANGE 11 Take a guess

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

7 SNAPSHOT

Listen and practice.

Celebrating Holidays in the U.S.



New Year's Eve



Valentine's Day



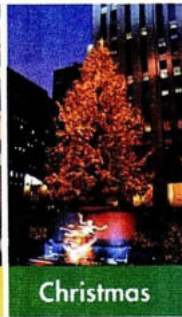
Independence Day



Halloween



Thanksgiving



Christmas

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

8 CONVERSATION We're going to go dancing.

▶ Listen and practice.

- ALLIE** So, Jim, do you have any plans for Valentine's Day?
- JIM** I sure do. I'm going to take Marissa out for dinner.
- ALLIE** Oh, really? Where are you going to eat?
- JIM** At the Red Rose. They have great desserts.
- ALLIE** Wow! That sounds really nice!
- JIM** Yeah! How about you? What are you and Matt going to do?
- ALLIE** Well, we're not going to go to a fancy restaurant. We're going to go dancing.
- JIM** Sounds like fun, too.



9 GRAMMAR FOCUS

▶ Wh-questions with *be going to*

What are you going to do for Valentine's Day?

I'm going to go to a dance club.

How is Allie going to get to the dance club?

I'm not going to go to a restaurant.

She's going to drive.

Where are Jim and his girlfriend going to eat?

She's not going to take the bus.

They're going to eat at the Red Rose.

They're not going to eat at Nick's Café.

GRAMMAR PLUS see page 142

A Complete these conversations with the correct form of *be going to*. Then practice with a partner.

- A:** Where are you going to spend (spend) Thanksgiving?
B: My parents and I visit (visit) my grandparents.
- A:** Who invite (invite) you to your Independence Day picnic?
B: I ask (ask) my family and some good friends.
- A:** What do (do) you do (do) for New Year's Day?
B: I don't know. I do (not do) anything special.
- A:** How celebrate (celebrate) your children Halloween?
B: They go (go) to their school's party.
- A:** What do (do) your sister do (do) for Valentine's Day?
B: Her boyfriend take (take) her out to dinner.

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

- A:** What are you going to do tonight?
- B:** I'm going to go to a party.
- C:** Oh, really? Who's going to be there?
- B:** Well, Chris and Sam are going to come. . . .

time expressions

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

I'm going to have a party. **75**

10 WORD POWER Let's celebrate!

A Listen and practice.



wear special clothes



eat special food



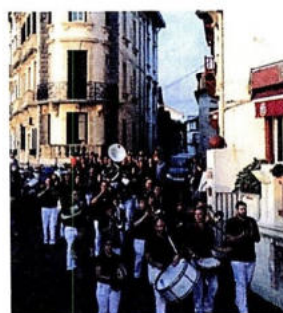
decorate



give gifts



play music



go to a parade



go on a picnic



watch fireworks

B PAIR WORK Are you going to celebrate a special day this year? Are you (or is someone you know) going to do any of the things in part A?

A: I'm going to go to a wedding next month. I'm going to wear special clothes.

B: Is it a family member's wedding?

11 SPEAKING Holidays and festivals

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

What is the holiday or festival?

When is it?

What are you going to do?

Where are you going to go?

Who's going to be there?

When are you going to go?

How are you going to get there?

A: What is the holiday or festival?

B: It's my city's Cherry Blossom Festival.

A: When is it?

B: It's on March twenty-third.

A: What are you going to do?

B: I'm going to go to the park. . .

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



Carnival, Brazil



Cherry Blossom Festival, Japan

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

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

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

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

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

B Read the questions. Write short answers.

- Which two countries celebrate birthdays with food?
- Why is Jim going to the store?
- What three things do you need to make fairy bread?
- What do noodles mean in China?

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

I'm going to have a party. **77**

How do you feel?

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

1 WORD POWER Parts of the body

A Listen and practice.



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

A: I have one head.

B: I have one head and two eyes.

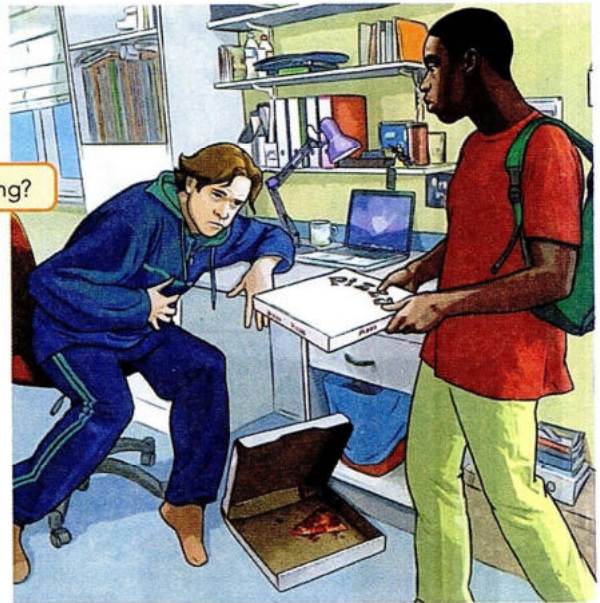
C: I have one head, two eyes, and one nose.

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

2 CONVERSATION Do you want some tea?

▶ Listen and practice.

- Craig** Hi, Nathan. How's it going?
- Nathan** Oh, hi, Craig. Not so well, actually. I don't feel well.
- Craig** Yeah, you don't look so good. What's wrong?
- Nathan** I don't know. I have a stomachache.
- Craig** That's too bad. Do you have the flu?
- Nathan** No, I just feel really sick.
- Craig** Well, can I get you anything? Do you want some tea?
- Nathan** No, but thanks anyway.
- Craig** Well, I'm going to have some pizza. Is that OK? Call me if you need me.



3 GRAMMAR FOCUS

▶ Have + noun; feel + adjective

What's the matter?

What's wrong?

I have a stomachache.

I have a headache.

I have the flu.

How are you?

How do you feel?

I feel sick.

I feel better.

I don't feel well.

Negative adjectives

horrible

awful

terrible

miserable

Positive adjectives

fine

great

terrific

fantastic

GRAMMAR PLUS see page 143

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



a backache



an earache



a headache



a stomachache



a toothache



a cold



a cough



a fever



the flu



a sore throat

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

A: How are you today, Paul?

B: I feel terrible. I have a backache.

A: I'm sorry to hear that.

B: How do you feel?

useful expressions

That's good.

I'm glad to hear that.

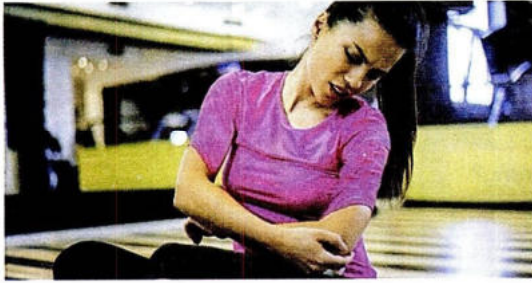
That's too bad.

I'm sorry to hear that.

How do you feel? **79**

4 LISTENING Are you OK?

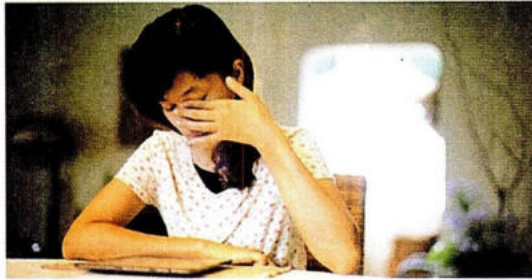
A Where do these people hurt? Guess. Write down the parts of the body.



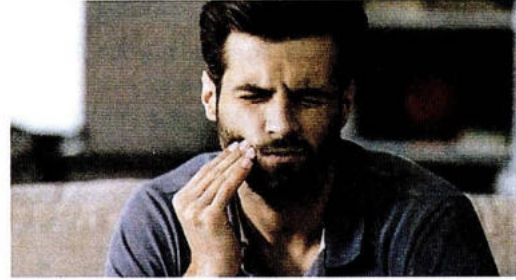
1. Amber _____



2. David _____



3. Alyssa _____



4. Nicholas _____

B Listen to the conversations. Check your guesses.

5 SNAPSHOT

Listen and practice.

Common Remedies



chamomile tea



cough syrup



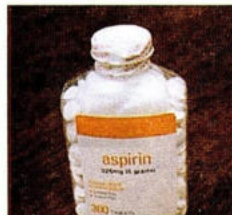
chicken soup



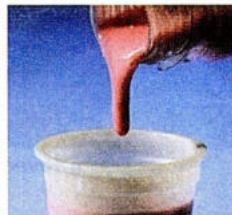
cold medicine



eye drops



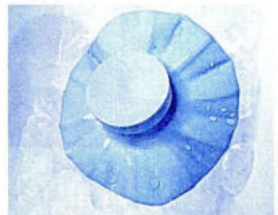
aspirin



antacid



nasal spray



ice pack

What medications or home remedies do you use when you're sick?

What remedies are good, in your opinion? What remedies aren't good?

6 CONVERSATION Try to relax.

▶ Listen and practice.

- Dr. Yun** Hello, Ms. Lake. How are you today?
- Ms. Lake** Not so good.
- Dr. Yun** What's wrong, exactly?
- Ms. Lake** I'm exhausted!
- Dr. Yun** Hmm. Why are you so tired?
- Ms. Lake** I don't know. I just can't sleep at night.
- Dr. Yun** OK. Let's take a look at you.

A few minutes later . . .

- Dr. Yun** I'm going to give you some pills. Take one pill every evening after dinner.
- Ms. Lake** OK.
- Dr. Yun** And don't drink coffee, tea, or soda.
- Ms. Lake** Anything else?
- Dr. Yun** Yes. Try to relax.
- Ms. Lake** All right. Thanks, Dr. Yun.



7 LISTENING I think I have a cold.

▶ Listen to Dr. Yun talk to four other patients. What does she give them? Check (✓) the correct medications.

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

8 PRONUNCIATION Sentence intonation

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

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

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

9 GRAMMAR FOCUS

▶ Imperatives

Get some rest.

Drink lots of juice.

Take one pill every evening.

Don't stay up late.

Don't drink soda.

Don't work too hard.

GRAMMAR PLUS see page 143

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

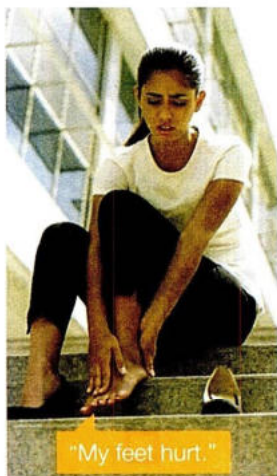
✓ call	stay	not go	not drink
see	take	✓ not worry	not eat

- _____ Call _____ a dentist.
- _____ Don't worry _____ too much.
- _____ _____ a hot bath.
- _____ _____ to school.

- _____ _____ in bed.
- _____ _____ a doctor.
- _____ _____ coffee.
- _____ _____ any candy.

10 SPEAKING Good advice?

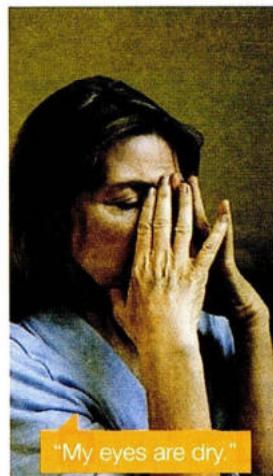
A Write two pieces of advice for each problem.



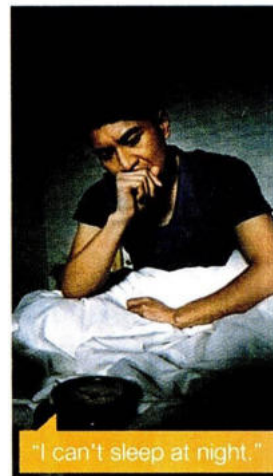
1. _____



2. _____



3. _____



4. _____

B GROUP WORK Act out the problems from part A. Your classmates give advice.

A: I don't feel well.

B: What's the matter?

A: My feet hurt.

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

11 INTERCHANGE 12 Problems, problems

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

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

DO YOU KNOW

YOUR BODY?

1 The human heart beats about 200 times a minute.
☐ True ☐ False

2 Your body loses about 40,000 tiny pieces of skin an hour.
☐ True ☐ False

3 Your brain sends billions of signals every minute.
☐ True ☐ False

4 Your brain stops working when you're asleep.
☐ True ☐ False

5 140 million cells in your eyes help to tell you what you can see.
☐ True ☐ False

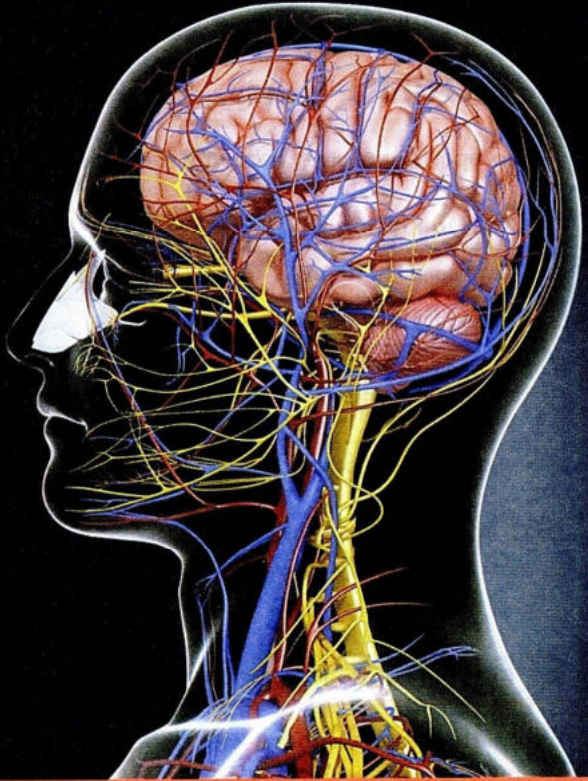
6 Brain cells do not live in the stomach.
☐ True ☐ False

7 Women's hearts beat faster than men's hearts.
☐ True ☐ False

8 Your brain makes electricity.
☐ True ☐ False

9 Your natural smell changes as you age.
☐ True ☐ False

10 Some bacteria (small living things) in your body help you live.
☐ True ☐ False



1. False 2. True 3. True 4. False 5. True 6. False 7. True 8. True 9. True 10. True

B Read and answer the quiz. Check your answers. Then answer the questions.

1. What does your body lose every hour?
2. What part of the body sends signals and makes electricity?
3. What is one thing that changes as you age?
4. What cells live in the stomach?
5. What's another name for small living things?

C GROUP WORK What information in the quiz is most surprising? What else do you know about the human body? Tell your classmates.

Units 11–12 Progress check

SELF-ASSESSMENT

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

I can ...

Talk about ways to celebrate holidays (Ex. 1)

Use future time expressions (Ex. 1, 2)

Understand conversations about problems (Ex. 3)

Talk about problems (Ex. 4)

Ask how people are and give advice (Ex. 4)

Very well

OK

A little

☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐

1 SPEAKING Holiday customs

A Complete the questions with names of different holidays.

Are you going to ... ?

Name

eat special food on

give gifts on

have a party on

play music on

wear special clothes on

B CLASS ACTIVITY Are your classmates going to do the things in part A? Go around the class and find out. Try to write a different person's name on each line.

2 SPEAKING Future plans

Complete these questions with different time expressions. Add one more question. Then ask a partner the questions.

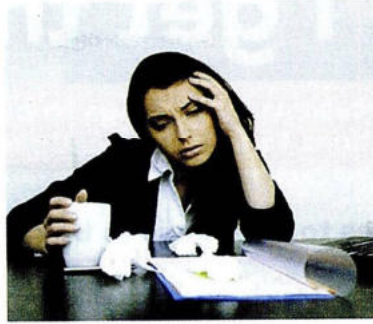
- How are you going to get home tonight?
- What time are you going to go to bed _____?
- Where are you going to go _____?
- What are you going to do _____?
- Who are you going to eat dinner with _____?
- _____?

3 LISTENING Everyone has problems.

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



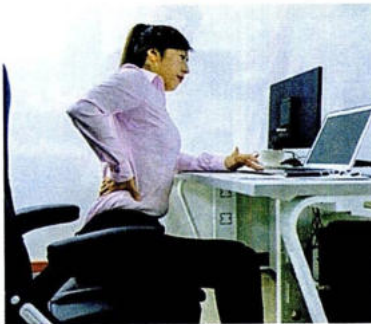
☐ This person can't dance very well.



☐ This person has the flu.



☐ This person needs some ketchup.



☐ This person has a backache.



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



☒ This person feels sad.

4 SPEAKING Thanks for the advice!

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

I have a toothache.

Call your dentist.

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

A: I feel terrible.

B: What's the matter?

A: I have a toothache.

B: I can help. Drink some tea.

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

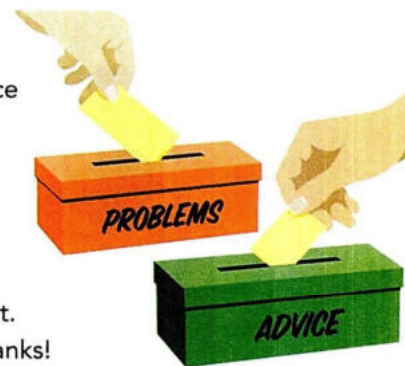
A: I feel awful.

C: Why? What's wrong?

A: I have a toothache.

C: I know! Call your dentist.

A: That's great advice. Thanks!



WHAT'S NEXT?

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

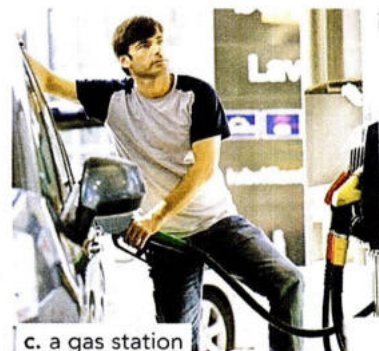
13 How do I get there?

► Discuss stores, their locations, and things to buy there
► Ask for and give directions to various locations

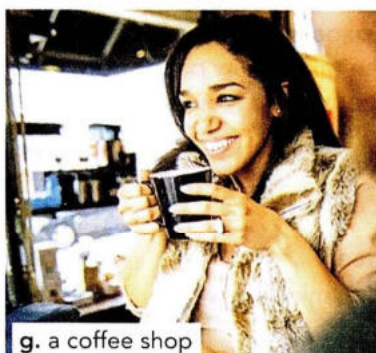
1 WORD POWER Places to go, things to buy

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

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



1. a backpack _____ d
2. cold medicine _____
3. a debit card _____
4. eggs _____
5. an espresso _____
6. gasoline _____
7. a magazine _____
8. stamps _____



- B PAIR WORK** What else can you get or do in the places in part A?

A: You can send packages at a post office.

B: And you get cereal and milk at a supermarket.

2 LISTENING I can't find my cell phone.

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

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

- B PAIR WORK** What do you need? Where are you going to get it? Tell your partner.
 "I need some gas, so I'm going to go to the gas station. . . ."

3 CONVERSATION Excuse me. Can you help me?

- A** Listen and practice.

Mother	Excuse me. Can you help me? Is there a public restroom around here?
Passer-by	A public restroom? Hmm. I'm sorry. I don't think so.
Mother	Oh, no. My son needs a restroom – now. It's an emergency!
Passer-by	Hmm . . . Let's see . . . Oh, there's a restroom in the department store on Third Avenue.
Mother	Where on Third Avenue?
Passer-by	It's on the corner of Third Avenue and Market Street.
Mother	On the corner of Third and Market?
Passer-by	Yes, it's across from the park. You can't miss it.
Mother	Thanks a lot.



4 PRONUNCIATION Compound nouns

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

● bookstore	● department store	● gas station	● post office
● coffee shop	● drugstore	● restroom	● supermarket

- B PAIR WORK** Practice these sentences. Pay attention to the stress in the compound nouns.
- | | |
|---|---|
| There's a bookstore in the gas station. | There isn't a post office in the supermarket. |
| There's a coffee shop in the supermarket. | There aren't restrooms in the drugstore. |

5 GRAMMAR FOCUS

Prepositions of place



on



on the corner of



across from



next to



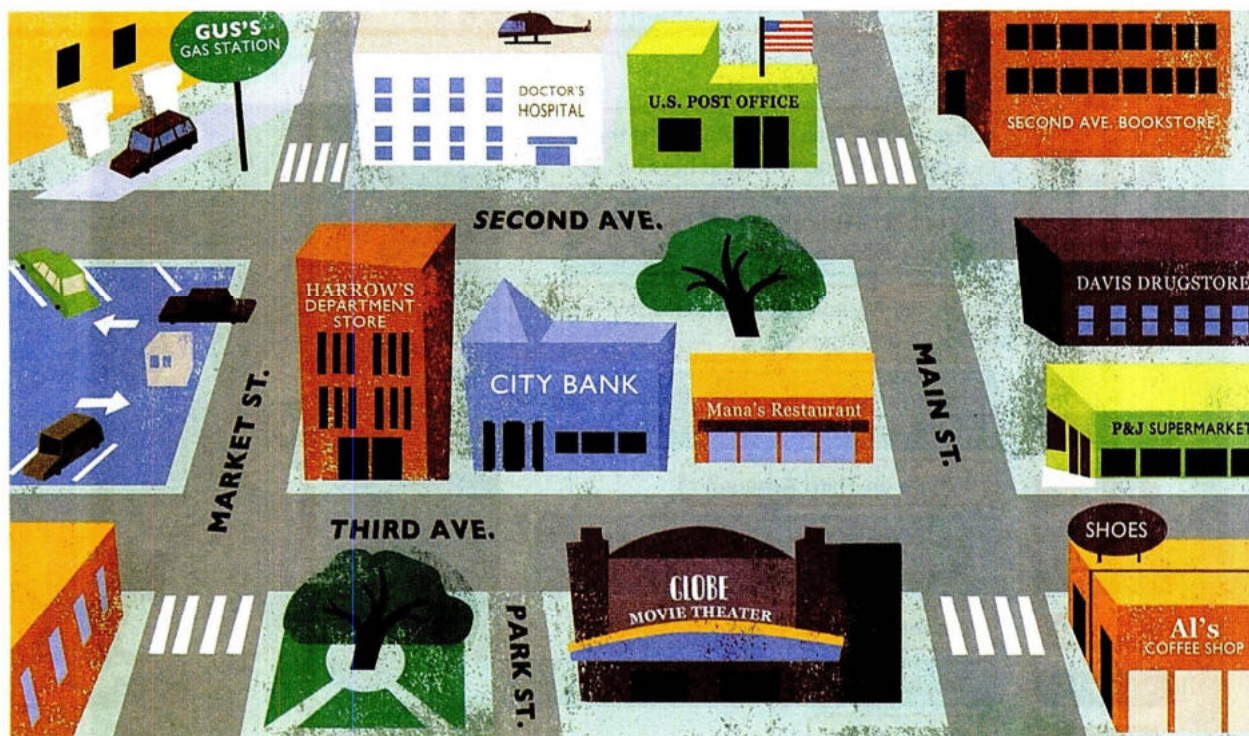
between

The department store is **on** Third Avenue.
It's **on the corner of** Third and Market.
It's **across from** the park.

It's **next to** the bank.
The bank is **between** the department store
and the restaurant.

GRAMMAR PLUS see page 144

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



- The coffee shop is on Main Street. It's next to the shoe store.
- The movie theater is across from Park and Third. It's between the park.
- The gas station is on the corner of the parking lot. It's across from Second and Market.
- The post office is on the corner of Main and Second. It's across from the hospital.
- The bank is between the restaurant and the department store.
It's on Third Avenue.

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

the park the drugstore the bookstore the hospital the shoe store

A: Where is the park?

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

6 LISTENING I think it's on Main Street.

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

☐ the hospital

☐ the bank

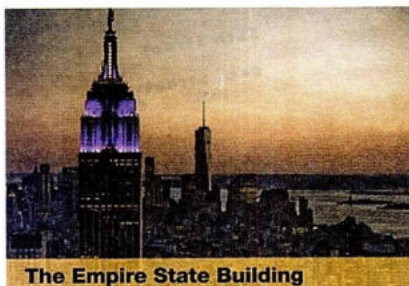
☐ the gas station

☐ the coffee shop

7 SNAPSHOT

- ▶ Listen and practice.

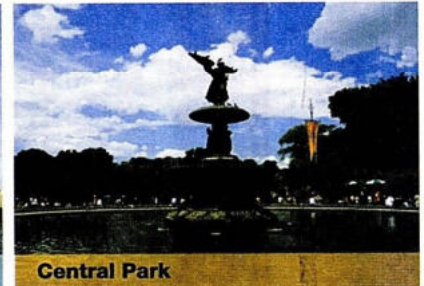
NEW YORK CITY'S Tourist Attractions ▼



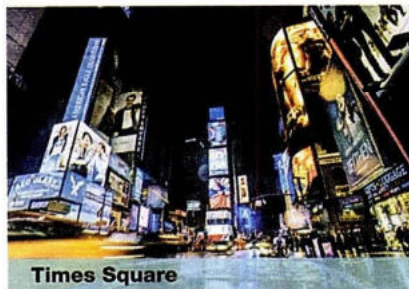
The Empire State Building



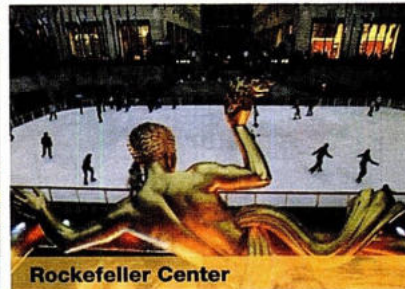
Brooklyn Bridge



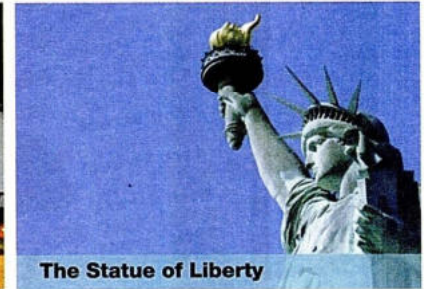
Central Park



Times Square



Rockefeller Center



The Statue of Liberty

What do you know about these places? What makes them popular?

What are some popular tourist attractions in your country? What are your top five attractions?

8 CONVERSATION How do I get to Rockefeller Center?

- ▶ Listen and practice.

Tourist

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

Man

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

Tourist

Is it near Radio City Music Hall?

Man

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

Tourist

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

Man

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



9 GRAMMAR FOCUS

► Directions

How do I get to Rockefeller Center?

Walk up/Go up Fifth Avenue.

Turn left on 49th Street.

It's **on the right**.

How can I get to the New York Public Library?

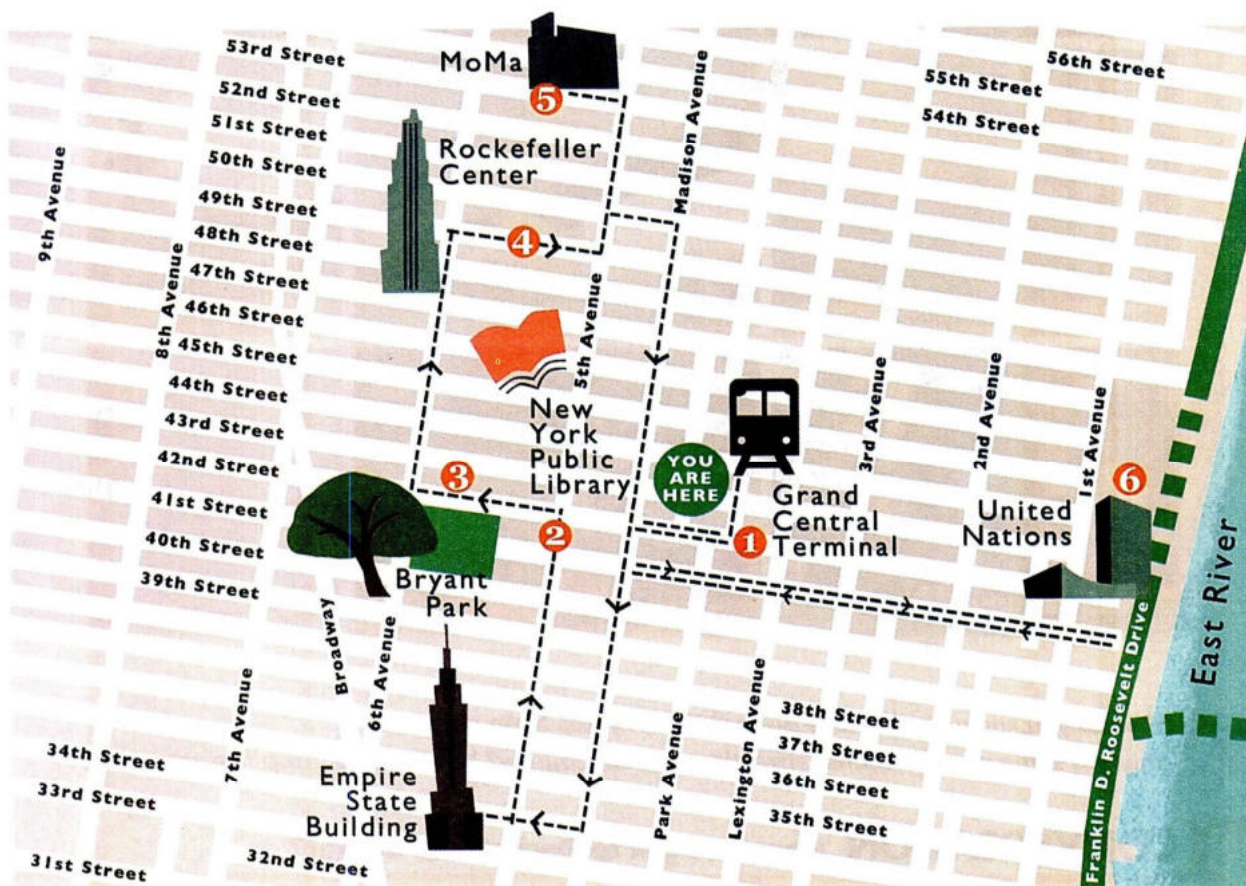
Walk down/Go down Fifth Avenue.

Turn right on 42nd Street.

It's **on the left**.

GRAMMAR PLUS see page 144

- A PAIR WORK** Imagine you are tourists at Grand Central Terminal.
Ask for directions. Follow the arrows.



A: Excuse me. How do I get to the Empire State Building?

B: Walk up 42nd Street. Turn left on . . .

- B PAIR WORK** Ask for directions to places near your school.

A: How do I get to the bus stop?

B: Walk . . .

10 INTERCHANGE 13 Giving directions

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

11 READING

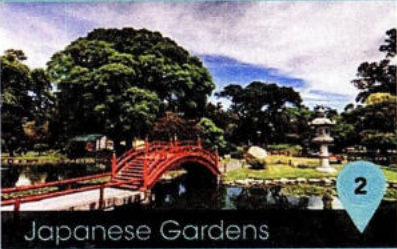
A Skim the guide. Where can you have some tea?

A Tour of Palermo, Buenos Aires



1
The art museum

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



2
Japanese Gardens

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



3
Galileo Galilei planetarium

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



4
The Spanish Monument

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



5
Statue of Domingo Faustino Sarmiento

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



6
Campo Argentino del Polo

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



B Read the information in the guide. Where can you . . . ?

1. see horses
2. look at the sky
3. see many types of plants
4. find a statue of a writer
5. see some art

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

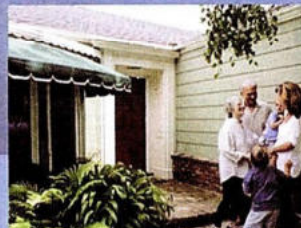
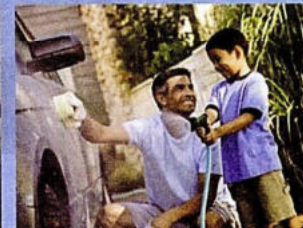
14 I had a good time.

▶ Discuss past weekend activities
 ▶ Discuss past vacation activities

1 SNAPSHOT

▶ Listen and practice.

THINGS TO DO ON THE WEEKEND

 ☐ answer email	 ☐ clean the house	 ☐ do the laundry	 ☐ exercise
 ☐ go grocery shopping	 ☐ visit relatives	 ☐ wash the car	 ☐ work or study

Check (✓) the activities you usually do on weekends. Do you like doing them? Why or why not? What other activities do you do on the weekends?

2 CONVERSATION Did you have a good weekend?

▶ Listen and practice.

Shaun Hi, Yuna. Did you have a good weekend?

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

Shaun Really? Why?

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

Shaun And what did you do on Sunday?

Yuna I studied for our test all day.

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



3 GRAMMAR FOCUS

Simple past statements; regular verbs

I stayed home.	I didn't stay home.
You watched a TV show.	You didn't watch a game.
She exercised on Saturday.	She didn't exercise on Sunday.
We studied English.	We didn't study math.
They shopped for groceries.	They didn't shop for clothes.
didn't = did not	

Spelling

stay	→	stayed
watch	→	watched
exercise	→	exercised
study	→	studied
shop	→	shopped

GRAMMAR PLUS see page 145

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

On Friday night, I wanted (want) to go out, but my friends _____ (not call). I _____ (decide) to stay home, and I _____ (play) video games. On Saturday, I _____ (visit) my friend Pablo. We _____ (talk) and _____ (listen) to music. In the evening, he _____ (invite) some friends over, and we _____ (cook) a great meal. I _____ (not work) very hard on Sunday. I _____ (not study) at all. I just _____ (walk) to the mall and _____ (shop).

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

- Yesterday, I _____ (watch) a basketball game.
- Last night, I _____ (stay) home.
- Last week, I _____ (clean) the house.
- Last month, I _____ (shop) for clothes.
- Last year, I _____ (visit) a different country.



4 PRONUNCIATION Simple past -ed endings.

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

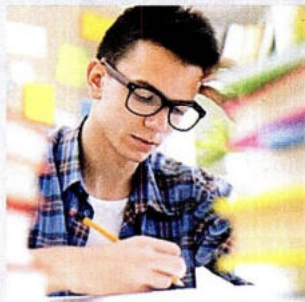
/t/	/d/	/ɪd/
worked	cleaned	wanted
watched	stayed	visited

- B** Listen and write these verbs under the correct sounds.

cooked decided exercised invited listened shopped

5 GRAMMAR FOCUS

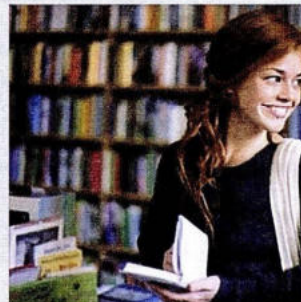
Simple past statements: irregular verbs



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



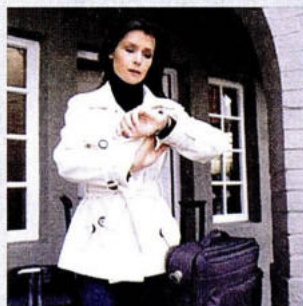
You **got up** at noon.
You **didn't get up** at 8:00.



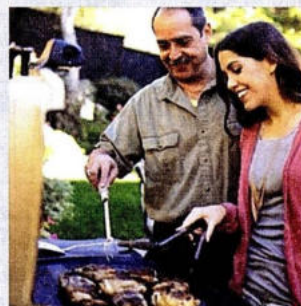
She **went** to the bookstore.
She **didn't go** to the library.



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



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



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

GRAMMAR PLUS see page 145

A Complete the chart. Then listen and check.

Present	Past	Present	Past	Present	Past
_____	bought	_____	made	_____	saw
_____	ate	_____	read /rɛd/	_____	sat
_____	felt	_____	rode	_____	took

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

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

6 SPEAKING Last weekend

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

B GROUP WORK Tell your classmates about your weekend.

A: I went to a party last weekend.

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

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

Things I did

I went to a party.

I danced a lot.

I . . .

Things I didn't do

I didn't clean the house.

I didn't see a movie.

I didn't . . .

7 CONVERSATION Did you have fun?

▶ Listen and practice.



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



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



KIM Really? Did you like it?



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



KIM Did you go surfing?



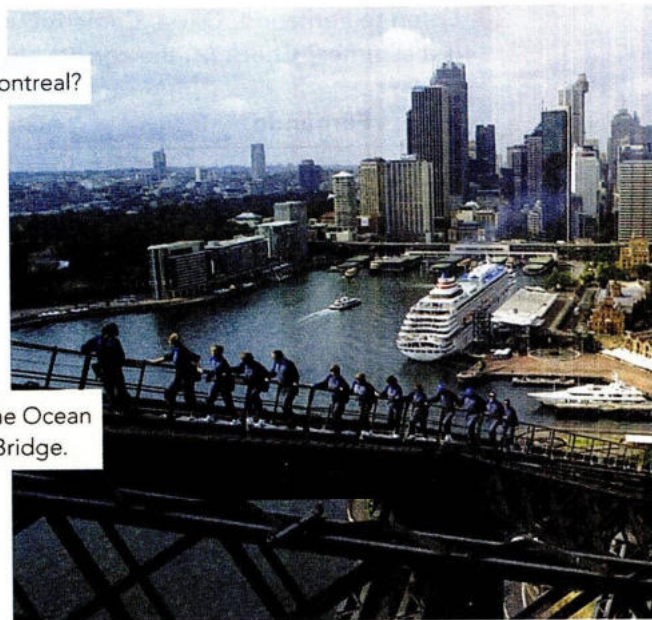
MARTIN No, we didn't. Actually, we went swimming in the Ocean Pool. And one day we climbed Sydney Harbor Bridge.



KIM Wow! Did you have fun?



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



8 GRAMMAR FOCUS

▶ Simple past yes/no questions

Did you have a good summer?
Yes, I **did**. I **had** a great summer.

Did you go surfing?
No, I **didn't**. I **went** swimming.

Did Martin like his vacation?
Yes, he **did**. He **liked** it a lot.

Did Martin and his sister go to Montreal?
No, they **didn't**. They **went** to Sydney.

GRAMMAR PLUS see page 145

A Complete the conversations. Then practice with a partner.

- A:** Did you have (have) a good summer?
B: Yes, I . I (have) a great summer.
I (go) out with my friends a lot.
- A:** you (go) anywhere last summer?
B: No, I . I (stay) here.
I (get) a part-time job, so I (make) some extra money.
- A:** you (take) any classes last summer?
B: Yes, I . I (take) tennis lessons, and I (play) tennis every day!
- A:** you (speak) English last summer?
B: No, I . But I (read) blogs in English, and I (watch) English movies.

B PAIR WORK Ask the questions from part A. Answer with your own information.

A: Did you have a good summer?

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



I had a good time. **95**

9 LISTENING Did you have a good summer?

- ▶ Listen to Fernando, Olivia, Cameron, and Abigail. What did they do last summer? Check (✓) the correct answers.

Fernando	Olivia	Cameron	Abigail
☐ stayed home	☐ watched videos	☐ went bike riding	☐ worked in the yard
☐ visited his brother	☐ read books	☐ went swimming	☐ got a job
☐ went to the beach	☐ watched TV	☐ played baseball	☐ painted the house

10 WORD POWER Summer activities

- ▶ **A** Find two words from the list that go with each verb in the chart. Then listen and check.

- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| a barbecue | a picnic |
| beach volleyball | soccer |
| camping | a summer class |
| ✓ a new bike | swimming |
| new people | a trip |
| old friends | ✓ up late |

get	<u>a new bike</u>	<u>up late</u>
go	_____	_____
have	_____	_____
meet	_____	_____
play	_____	_____
take	_____	_____

- B PAIR WORK** Add two activities to the list. Check (✓) six things to ask your partner. Then ask and answer questions.

Did you . . . last summer?

- | | |
|--|---|
| ☐ do anything interesting | ☐ play any games |
| ☐ eat any new foods | ☐ read any books |
| ☐ see any museum exhibits | ☐ see any movies |
| ☐ meet any interesting people | ☐ take any classes |
| ☐ play any sports | ☐ take any trips |
| ☐ _____ | ☐ _____ |

A: Did you do anything interesting last summer?

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

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

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



11 INTERCHANGE 14 Past activities

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

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

SOCIAL
Find friends

DID YOU HAVE A GOOD WEEKEND?



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

like comment Share post



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

like comment Share post



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

like comment Share post



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

like comment Share post

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

- Nick got married.
- On the way to the wedding, Nick's truck broke down.
- Jessie's parasailing class was terrible.
- It was Jessie's second parasailing class.
- Armando watched TV on Saturday morning.
- Armando fixed his car and walked his dog.
- Juliette went running on Sunday morning.
- Juliette is married and has a baby.

Nick's best friend got married.

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

Units 13–14 Progress check

SELF-ASSESSMENT

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

I can ...

Understand conversations about where to get things in a town (Ex. 1)

Ask and answer questions about where places are (Ex. 2)

Ask for and give directions (Ex. 2)

Talk about past activities (Ex. 3, 4)

Ask and answer questions about past activities (Ex. 4)

Very well

OK

A little

☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
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☐
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☐
☐
☐

1 LISTENING What are you looking for?

- ▶ Listen to the conversations. What do the people need?
Where can they get or find it? Complete the chart.

What?	Where?
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	

2 SPEAKING Is there a ... near here?

- A PAIR WORK** Are these places near your school? Where are they?
Ask and answer questions.

bank

coffee shop

hospital

post office

bookstore

department store

park

supermarket

A: Is there a bank near here?

B: Yes, there's a bank on Second Avenue. It's across from the Korean restaurant.

- B PAIR WORK** Give directions from your school to the places in part A.
Your partner guesses the place.

A: Go out of the school and turn left. Walk for about three minutes.

It's on the right, next to the drugstore.

B: It's the coffee shop.

A: That's right!

3 SPEAKING On my last vacation . . .

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

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

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



4 SPEAKING Did you . . . last weekend?

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

Last weekend, I . . .

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

- B PAIR WORK** Ask your partner about his or her weekend.

A: Did you eat at a restaurant last weekend, Narumi?

B: Yes, I did. I ate at a very good Italian restaurant.
What about you? Did you eat at a restaurant?

A: No, I didn't. . . .

- C GROUP WORK** Join another pair. Tell them about your partner's weekend.

"Narumi ate at a very good Italian restaurant."



WHAT'S NEXT?

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

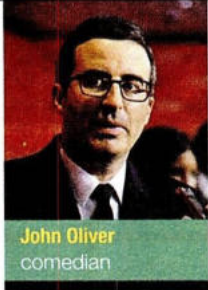
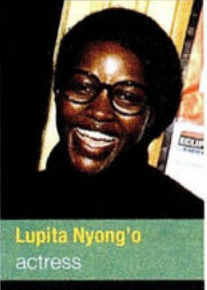
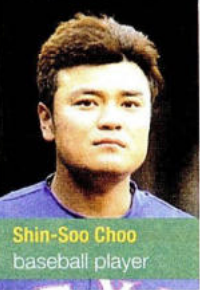
15 Where were you born?

► Discuss family and personal history
► Discuss school experiences and memories

1 SNAPSHOT

► Listen and practice.

Where Were They Born?

					a. Japan b. Mexico c. South Korea d. the U.K. e. the U.S.
Esperanza Spalding musician	John Oliver comedian	Lupita Nyong'o actress	Shin-Soo Choo baseball player	Shigeru Miyamoto game designer	
1. _____	2. _____	3. _____	4. _____	5. _____	Answers: 1. e 2. d 3. b 4. c 5. a

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

2 CONVERSATION I was born in Brazil.

► Listen and practice.

- Mario** Bianca. That's a nice name. Where were you born?
- Bianca** I was born in Brazil.
- Mario** Oh! So you weren't born in the U.S. Your English is really good.
- Bianca** Thanks. I studied English for many years.
- Mario** Did you study English in Brazil?
- Bianca** Yeah, I started when I was seven.
- Mario** You were pretty young.
- Bianca** Yes, I went to a bilingual school. I had classes in English and in Portuguese.
- Mario** You were lucky to learn another language so well.
- Bianca** Do you speak a second language, too?
- Mario** Well, I speak a little Italian. My parents were born in Milan.



3 GRAMMAR FOCUS

Past of be

I **was** born here.
You **were** pretty young.
She **was** seven.
We **were** at the hair salon.
They **were** born in Milan.

I **wasn't** born in Italy.
You **weren't** very old.
She **wasn't** in college.
We **weren't** at the café.
They **weren't** born in Rome.

weren't = were **not**

wasn't = was **not**

Were you in class yesterday?

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

Was your first teacher American?

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

Were your parents born in the U.S.?

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

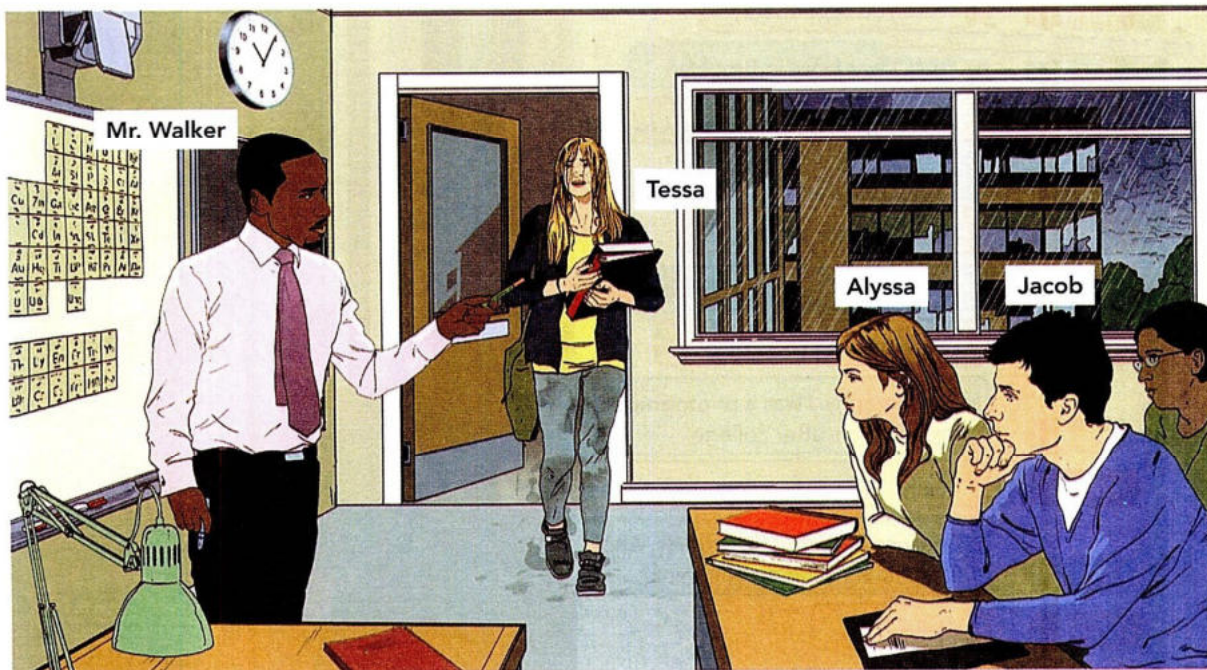
GRAMMAR PLUS see page 146

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

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

- B PAIR WORK** Look at the picture below. Ask and answer these questions.

1. Was Tessa on time for class yesterday?
2. Was it English class?
3. Was it a sunny day?
4. Was it 10:00?
5. Was Mr. Walker very angry?
6. Were Alyssa and Jacob late to class?
7. Were they at the board?
8. Were the windows open?



A: Was Tessa on time for class yesterday?

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

4 PRONUNCIATION Negative contractions

A Listen and practice.

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

B Listen and practice.

They **didn't** like the comedy because it **wasn't** funny.
 I **don't** like coffee, and she **doesn't** like tea.
 This **isn't** my book. I **can't** read French.
 They **weren't** in class yesterday, and they **aren't** in class today.

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

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



5 CONVERSATION I grew up in New York.

A Listen and practice.

- Bianca** So, Mario, where did you grow up?
Mario I grew up in New York.
Bianca Were you born there?
Mario Yeah. I was born in Brooklyn.
Bianca And when did you come to Los Angeles?
Mario In 2008.
Bianca How old were you then?
Mario I was eighteen. I went to college here.
Bianca Oh. What was your major?
Mario Photography. I was a photographer for five years after college.
Bianca Really? Why did you become a hairstylist?
Mario Because I needed the money. And I love it. So, what do you think?
Bianca Well, uh . . .



6 GRAMMAR FOCUS

▶ Wh-questions with *did*, *was*, and *were*

Where **did** you **grow up**?

What **did** your father **do** there?

When **did** you **come** to Los Angeles?

Why **did** you **become** a hairstylist?

Where **were** you **born**?

When **were** you **born**?

How old **were** you in 2008?

What **was** your major in college?

I **grew up** in New York.

He **worked** in a department store.

I **came** to Los Angeles in 2008.

Because I **needed** the money.

I **was born** in Brooklyn.

I **was born** in 1990.

I **was** eighteen.

Photography. I **was** a photographer for five years.

GRAMMAR PLUS see page 146

A Match the questions with the answers. Then compare with a partner.

- | | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| 1. Where were you born? <u>e</u> | a. His name was Akio. |
| 2. Where did you grow up? _____ | b. He was really friendly. |
| 3. How was your first day of school? _____ | c. I wanted to improve my English. |
| 4. Who was your best friend in school? _____ | d. I grew up in Tokyo. |
| 5. What was he like? _____ | e. In Kyoto, Japan. |
| 6. Why did you take this class? _____ | f. It was a little scary. |

B PAIR WORK Ask and answer the questions in part A. Use your own information and make the necessary changes.

C GROUP WORK Ask the questions. Use a year in your answers.

- When were you born?
- When was your father born?
- When was your mother born?
- When did you turn 13?
- When did you start high school?
- When did you begin to study English?

saying years

1900 = nineteen hundred

1906 = nineteen oh six

1995 = nineteen ninety-five

2000 = two thousand

2007 = two thousand (and) seven

2015 = two thousand (and) fifteen
OR twenty-fifteen

7 LISTENING I wasn't born here.

▶ **A** Listen. What year were these people born? Complete the sentences.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Melissa was born in _____. | 3. Kumiko was born in _____. |
| 2. Colin was born in _____. | 4. Omar was born in _____. |

▶ **B** Listen again. Where did these people grow up? Complete the sentences.

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Melissa grew up in _____. | 3. Kumiko grew up in _____. |
| 2. Colin grew up in _____. | 4. Omar grew up in _____. |

8 WORD POWER School days

A Complete the word map with words from the list. Then listen and check.

- ✓ auditorium
- cafeteria
- college
- computer lab
- elementary school
- geography
- high school
- history
- library
- middle school
- physical education
- science

CLASSES

SCHOOL
DAYS

TYPES OF SCHOOLS

PLACES

auditorium

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

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

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

9 SPEAKING Can you remember . . . ?

A GROUP WORK How often do you have English class? What do you remember from your last class? Ask and answer these questions.

1. Who was in class? Who wasn't there?
2. Who was late that day?
3. Who was very tired?
4. What color were your teacher's shoes?
5. What were your teacher's first words?
6. Did all the students bring their books?
7. What did you learn?
8. What did you do after class?

B CLASS ACTIVITY What does your group remember? Tell the class.

10 INTERCHANGE 15 This is your life.

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



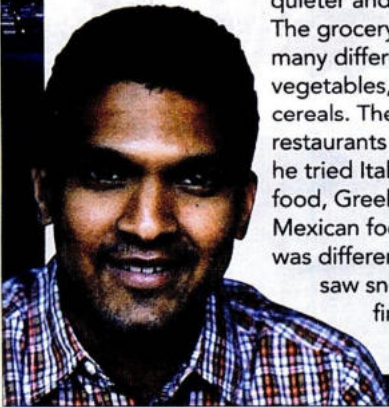
A Scan the article. What is a "third culture kid?" Do you know anyone who moved to another country?

THE STORY OF A THIRD CULTURE KID

Tommy was born in Colombo, the largest city in the island country of Sri Lanka. The streets of Colombo were busy, and Tommy loved the colors, sights, and smells. He played on sandy beaches with his friends. He spoke Sinhalese with his friends and family and learned English at school. He loved visiting the neighborhood markets with his family to buy fresh fruits and vegetables. Typical Sri Lankan dishes made with coconuts and rice were some of his favorite foods.

When he was six, Tommy moved with his parents to a small town near New York City. His parents both had new jobs there. For Tommy, life in his new town was a big surprise. Everything was different! The streets were

quieter and less colorful. The grocery stores sold so many different types of fruits, vegetables, cheeses, and cereals. There were so many restaurants in his new town – he tried Italian food, Chinese food, Greek food, and Mexican food. The weather was different, too. Tommy saw snow for the very first time!



Looking back, Tommy remembers learning that the culture in the United States was different from the culture in Sri Lanka. Not better, not worse, just different. Tommy learned new things every day. He learned Spanish in school. He also learned ways that people in the U.S. communicate with each other. Tommy remembers everyone saying "How are you doing?" but it wasn't a question. It was like saying "Hi!"

Tommy was a "third culture kid." That means he was raised in a different country than his parents. Many third culture kids believe that they are lucky. They know and understand more than one culture, and they often speak more than one language. Tommy went to college in Los Angeles and studied languages. Now he works for a big charity that helps children around the world get a good education.

Sometimes it's hard to learn a whole new way of life, but Tommy says it's the best thing that ever happened. He calls Sri Lanka "home" and the U.S. "home," too!



B Read the article. Check (✓) True or False.

1. Tommy lived in Sri Lanka most of his life.
2. He was born in Sri Lanka.
3. Tommy liked traditional Sri Lankan food.
4. He didn't learn any new languages in the U.S.
5. In the U.S., Tommy ate mostly at Sri Lankan restaurants.
6. Tommy is happy to be a third culture kid.

True	False
☐	☐
☐	☐
☐	☐
☐	☐
☐	☐
☐	☐

C Number these events in Tommy's life from 1 (first) to 8 (last).

- | | |
|---|---|
| _____ a. Tommy saw snow for the first time. | _____ e. He learned a new language in the U.S. |
| _____ b. Tommy went to college. | _____ 1 f. Tommy was born on an island. |
| _____ c. Tommy moved to the U.S. | _____ g. In Sri Lanka, Tommy studied English in school. |
| _____ d. As a small boy, Tommy played on the beach. | _____ h. He works for a charity in the U.S. |

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

Where were you born? 105

Can I take a message?

- ▶ Make phone calls and leave messages
- ▶ Make, accept, and decline invitations

1 CONVERSATION Please ask her to call me.

▶ Listen and practice.

- Receptionist** Good morning – Creative Tours.
- Nathan** Hello. Can I speak to Julie Wilson, please?
- Receptionist** I'm sorry, but she's in a meeting right now.
- Nathan** Oh, OK.
- Receptionist** Can I take a message?
- Nathan** Yes, thanks. This is her friend Nathan. Please ask her to call me tonight.
- Receptionist** Does she have your number?
- Nathan** Yes, she does.
- Receptionist** OK. I'll give her your message.
- Nathan** Thank you so much.

2 WORD POWER Prepositional phrases

▶ A Listen and practice.

at home	at the mall	in bed	in the shower	on vacation
at work	at the library	in class	in the hospital	on a trip
at school	at the beach	in Mexico	in a meeting	on his/her break



B PAIR WORK Make a list of five friends and family members. Give it to your partner. Where are these people right now? Ask and answer questions.

A: Where's your brother right now?

B: He's on vacation. He's in India.

3 LISTENING Sorry I missed your call.

A Listen to Nathan return three phone calls. Why did he miss each call? Check (✓) the correct answers.

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

B Listen again. Why did they call Nathan? Correct the sentences.

- Hannah called Nathan because he is having a party.
- Andrea called Nathan because she needs to see Nathan's textbook.
- Alexis called Nathan because Sam can come in to work on Saturday.

4 GRAMMAR FOCUS

Subject and object pronouns

Subjects

I
You
He
She got Nathan's message.
We
They

Objects

me
you
him
her a message.
us
them

Nathan left

GRAMMAR PLUS see page 147

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

- A:** Can _____ I _____ speak with Ms. Murphy, please?

B: _____'s not here. But maybe _____ can help you.

A: Please give _____ my new cell number. It's 555-2981.
- A:** Hi, this is Colin Shaw. Is Mr. Kerr there?

B: _____'m sorry, but _____'s not here right now. Do you want to leave a message?

A: Yes. Please tell _____ to call me at work.
- A:** Hello, this is Carol's Café. Are Lauren and Matt in?

B: No, _____'re not. I'm their son. Can I help _____?

A: _____ found their keys. _____ left _____ on the table.

B: Just bring _____ the keys. I can give _____ to my parents.

A: I'm sorry, but _____ can't. Can your mom or dad call _____?

B: OK.

B PAIR WORK Role-play this phone conversation.

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

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

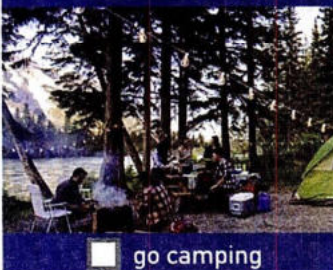
C PAIR WORK Change roles. This time you want a meeting on Tuesday at 2:00 P.M.



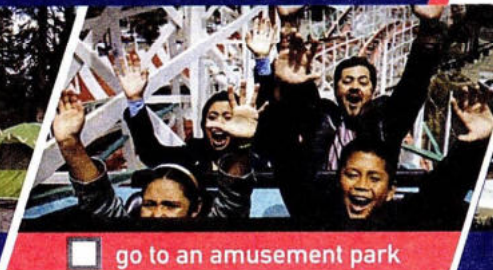
5 SNAPSHOT

▶ Listen and practice.

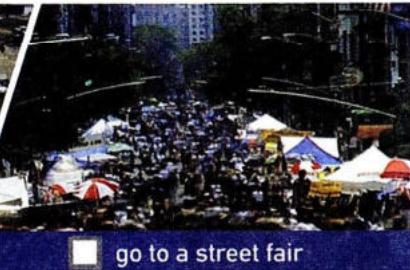
Popular Activities in the U.S.



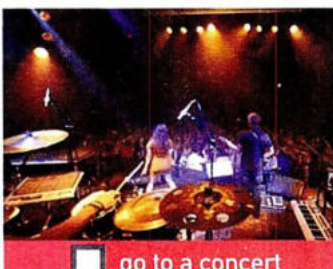
☐ go camping



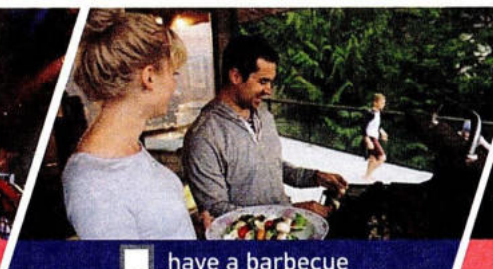
☐ go to an amusement park



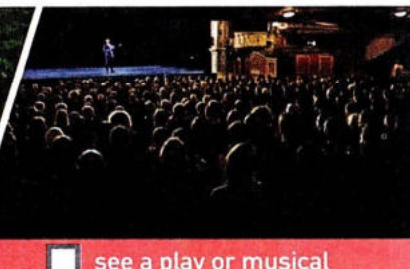
☐ go to a street fair



☐ go to a concert



☐ have a barbecue



☐ see a play or musical

Check (✓) the activities that are popular in your country.

What other activities are popular in your country?

What are your favorite activities? Are there any activities you don't like? Why?

6 CONVERSATION Do you want to see a movie?

▶ Listen and practice.

- 

NATHAN Hello?
- 

JULIE Hi, Nathan. I got your message.
- 

NATHAN Hi. Thanks for calling me back. Sorry I called you at work.
- 

JULIE Oh, that's OK. I was in a meeting, so I turned my cell phone off. What's up?
- 

NATHAN Well, do you want to see a movie with me tonight?
- 

JULIE Tonight? I'm sorry, but I can't. I have to work late tonight.
- 

NATHAN Oh, that's too bad. How about tomorrow night?
- 

JULIE Sure, I'd love to. What time do you want to meet?
- 

NATHAN How about around seven o'clock at the Astoria on Pratt Avenue?
- 

JULIE Terrific! Text me when you leave your office, OK?



7 PRONUNCIATION Reduction of **want to** and **have to**

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

/wana/

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

/hæfta/

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

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



8 GRAMMAR FOCUS

- ▶ **Invitations; verb + to**

Do you want to see a play with me tonight?

Sure. I'd really **like to** see a good play.

I'd **like to** (see a play), but I **have to** work late.

I'd = I would

Would you like to go to an amusement park?

Yes, I'd **love to** (go to an amusement park)!

I'd **like to** (go), but I **need to** study.

GRAMMAR PLUS see page 147

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

Invitations

1. Would you like to go to an art festival this weekend? d
2. Do you _____ go to a volleyball game tomorrow night? _____
3. Would you _____ see a comedy tonight? _____
4. Do you _____ go swimming on Saturday? _____
5. Do you _____ play soccer after school today? _____
6. Would you _____ go to a hip-hop concert on Saturday night? _____

Responses

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

- B PAIR WORK** Practice the invitations from part A. Respond with your own information.

A: Would you like to go to an art festival this weekend?

B: I'd like to, but I can't. I have to . . .

9 SPEAKING What is your excuse?

- A** Do you ever use these excuses? Check (✓) Often, Sometimes, or Never. Add your own excuse, and then compare with a partner.

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

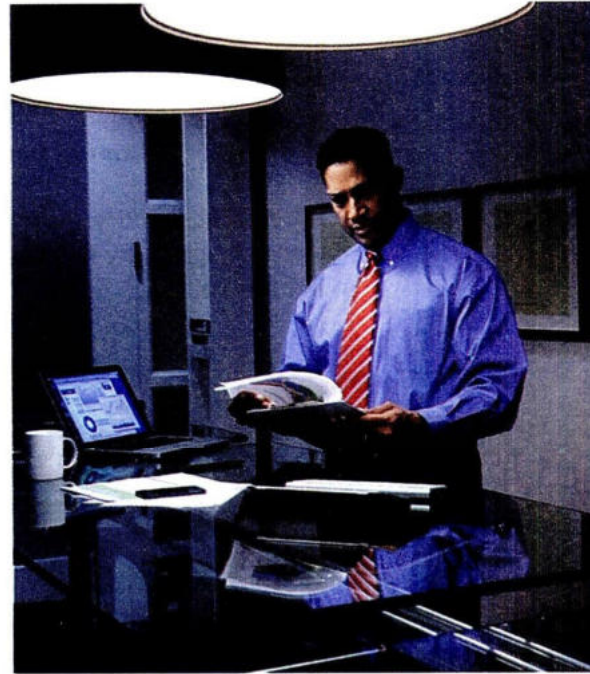
- B** Write down three things you want to do this weekend.

I want to go to the street fair on Saturday.

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

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

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



10 LISTENING I'll see you then!

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

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

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

First name	Excuse
_____	_____
_____	_____

11 INTERCHANGE 16 The perfect weekend

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



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

AUSTIN CITY LIMITS!

Where to start

Some people call Austin the "Live Music Capital of the World." Every year, it hosts Austin City Limits. About 195,000 people go to this amazing festival. Most years, there are around 130 different bands that play. That's a lot of cool music to listen to!



Where's the music?

Check out the AMD stage and the Austin Ventures stage. These stages are where many musicians perform, but there are eight stages in total, so continue exploring. If you're lucky, you might hear Kendrick Lamar or Florence and the Machine! Sometimes musicians even play on a bridge.



Autograph hunters: this way!

Do you want a famous person's autograph? Look for the autograph booth. Maybe your favorite band member is there. Don't forget to take a poster or a T-shirt for the band to sign.



Snack attack

When you get hungry or thirsty, walk over to ACL Eats. It's a big food court. Local restaurants serve up delicious local food from the state of Texas. You can get salads, tacos, pizza, hot dogs, hamburgers, and drinks there. There's something for everyone.



Where to shop

Do you like to shop? Go straight to the art market – right next to the shopping center. There's a lot there – from cell phone cases to handmade African clothes. You can buy hats, photographs, books, paintings, and . . . guess what? You can even buy a guitar!

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

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

True

False

☐
☐
☐
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☐
☐

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

Units 15–16 Progress check

SELF-ASSESSMENT

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

I can ...

Talk about my past (Ex. 1)

Ask about famous people using simple past yes/no questions (Ex. 2)

Ask and answer questions about someone's past (Ex. 2)

Understand phone calls and leave or pass on messages (Ex. 3)

Ask and answer questions about things I want, need, and have to do (Ex. 4)

Make and respond to invitations (Ex. 5)

Very well

OK

A little

☐
☐
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☐
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☐
☐

1 SPEAKING Interview

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

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

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

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

2 SPEAKING Who were they?

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

Was he/she born in ...?

Was he/she a singer? an actor? a politician?

Was he/she tall? heavy? good-looking?

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

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

A: No, he wasn't.

C: Was he ...?



Audrey Hepburn



Nelson Mandela



Paul Walker

3 LISTENING Give me a call!

▶ Listen and check (✓) the best response.

1. ☐ Yes. Please tell her to call me.
☐ Yes. Please tell him to call me.
2. ☐ Sure. Does he have your number?
☐ No, sorry. He's not here right now.
3. ☐ Yes, you do.
☐ No, I don't.

4. ☐ I have to babysit.
☐ I had a terrible headache.
5. ☐ I'd love to, but I can't.
☐ No, I didn't go. I was at work.
6. ☐ I'm sorry. He's not here right now.
☐ No, Amanda is at work right now.

4 SPEAKING Find someone who . . .

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

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

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

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

B PAIR WORK Share your answers with a partner.



5 SPEAKING Would you like to . . . ?

A Make a list of five things you want to do this weekend.

B CLASS ACTIVITY Go around the class. Invite your classmates to do the things from part A. Your classmates accept or refuse the invitations.

A: Would you like to go to the Natural History Museum this weekend?

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

C: Do you want to go to a soccer match on Sunday?

D: Sure, I'd love to! When would you like to . . . ?

WHAT'S NEXT?

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

Interchange activities

INTERCHANGE 1 Celebrity classmates

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



Contacts

Name
Usain Bolt

Phone Number
646-555-0831

Email address
usainbolt_87@cup.org



Contacts

Name

Phone Number

Email address

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

A: Hi. My name is Emma Watson.

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

A: Usain, what's your email address?

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

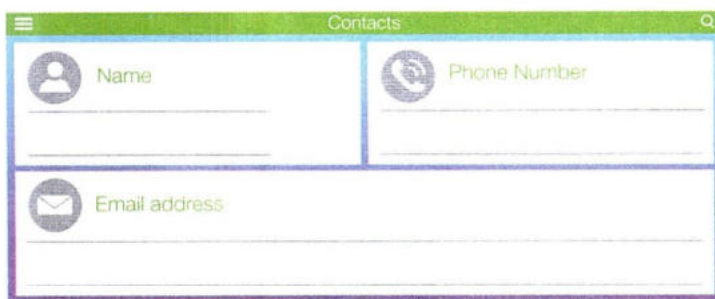
A: I'm sorry. Can you repeat that?

useful expressions

I'm sorry.

Can you repeat that?

How do you spell that?



Contacts

Name

Phone Number

Email address

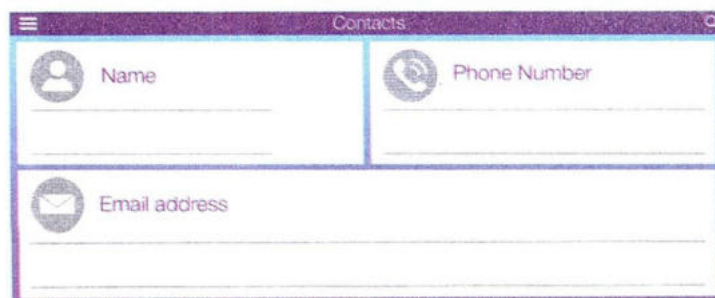


Contacts

Name

Phone Number

Email address

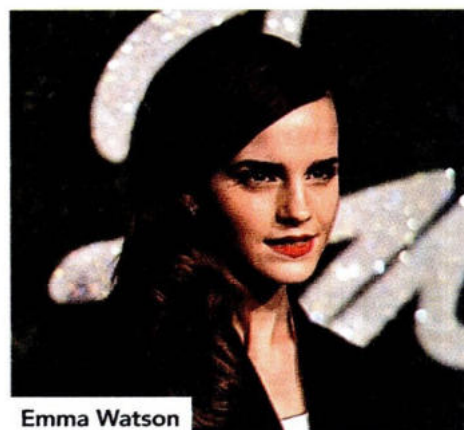


Contacts

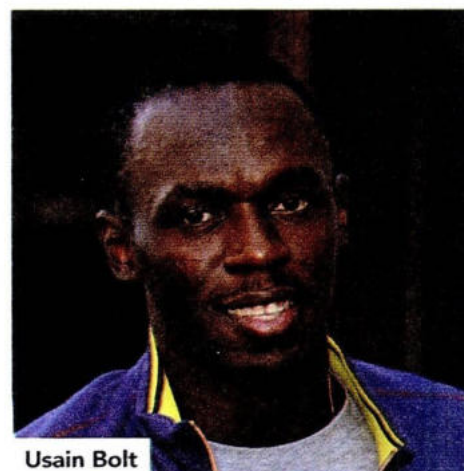
Name

Phone Number

Email address



Emma Watson



Usain Bolt

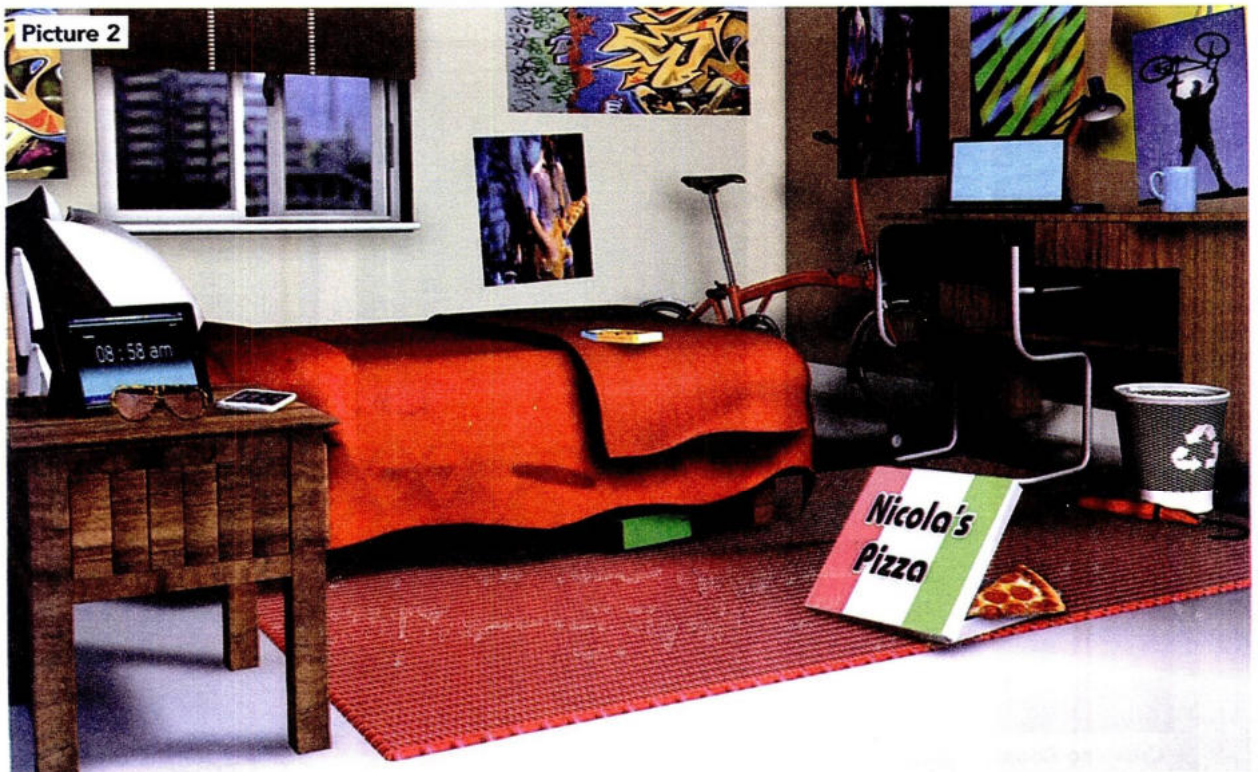
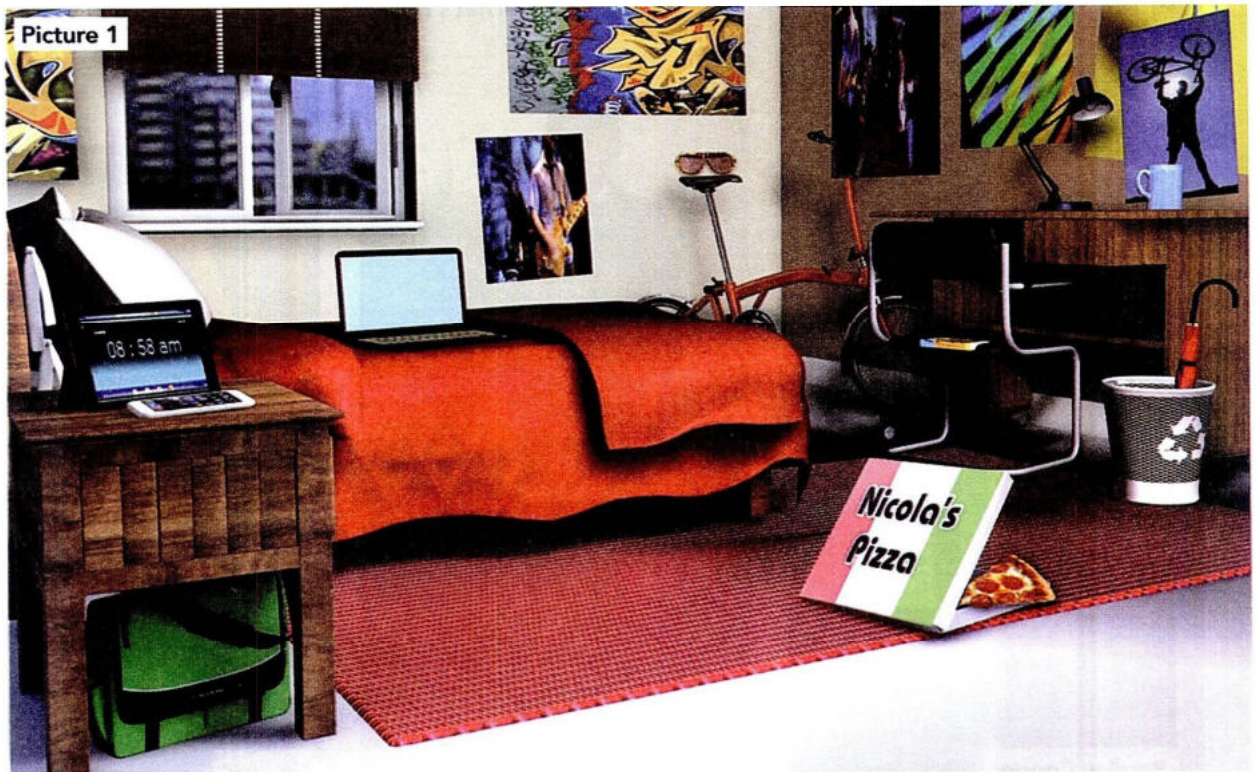
INTERCHANGE 2 Find the differences

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

A: Where are the sunglasses?

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

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



INTERCHANGE 4 Celebrity fashions

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

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

B: Is it John Cho?

A: No, it isn't.

B: Is it Liam Hemsworth?

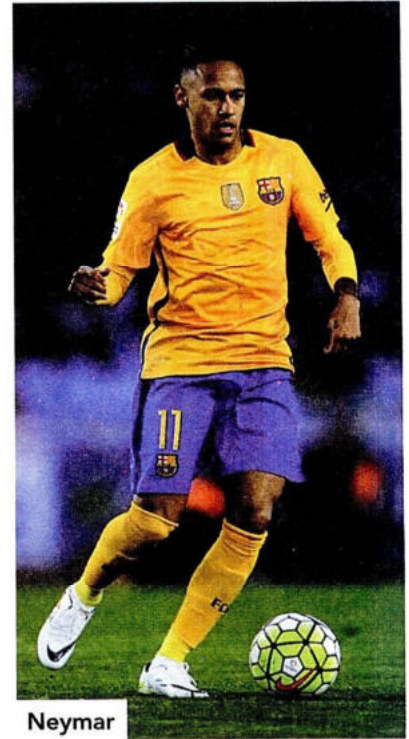
A: That's right.



Bradley Cooper



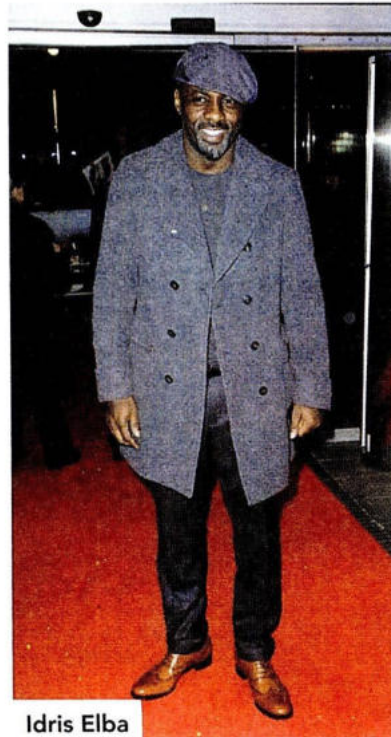
Rashida Jones



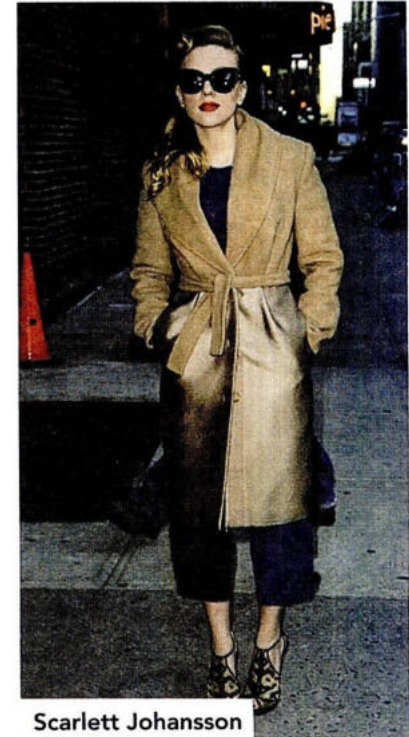
Neymar



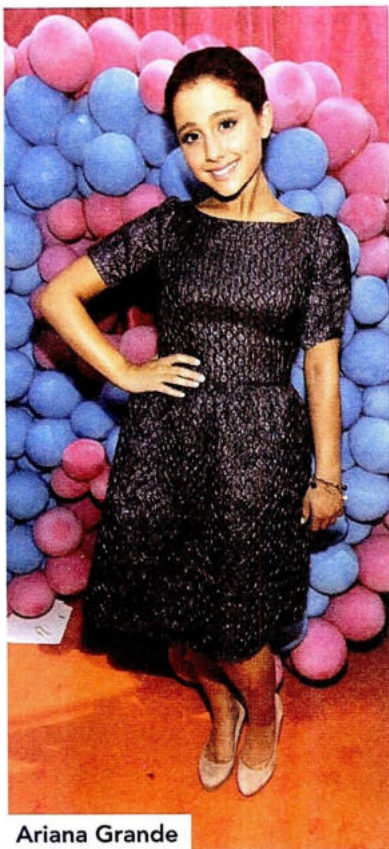
Cristiano Ronaldo



Idris Elba



Scarlett Johansson



Ariana Grande



John Cho



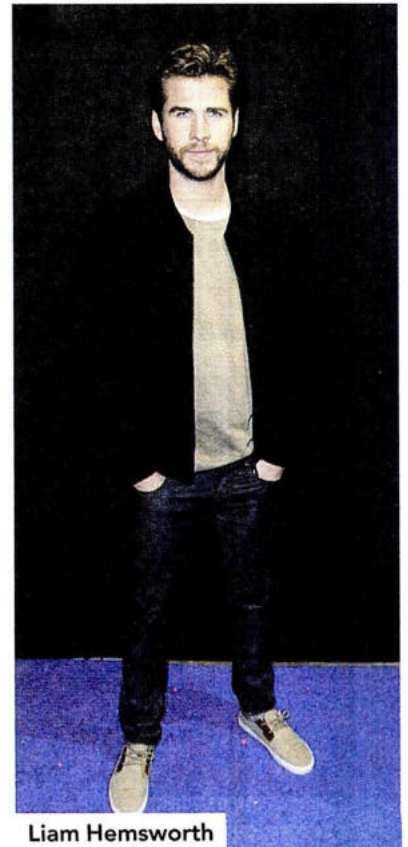
Ang Lee



Kate Middleton



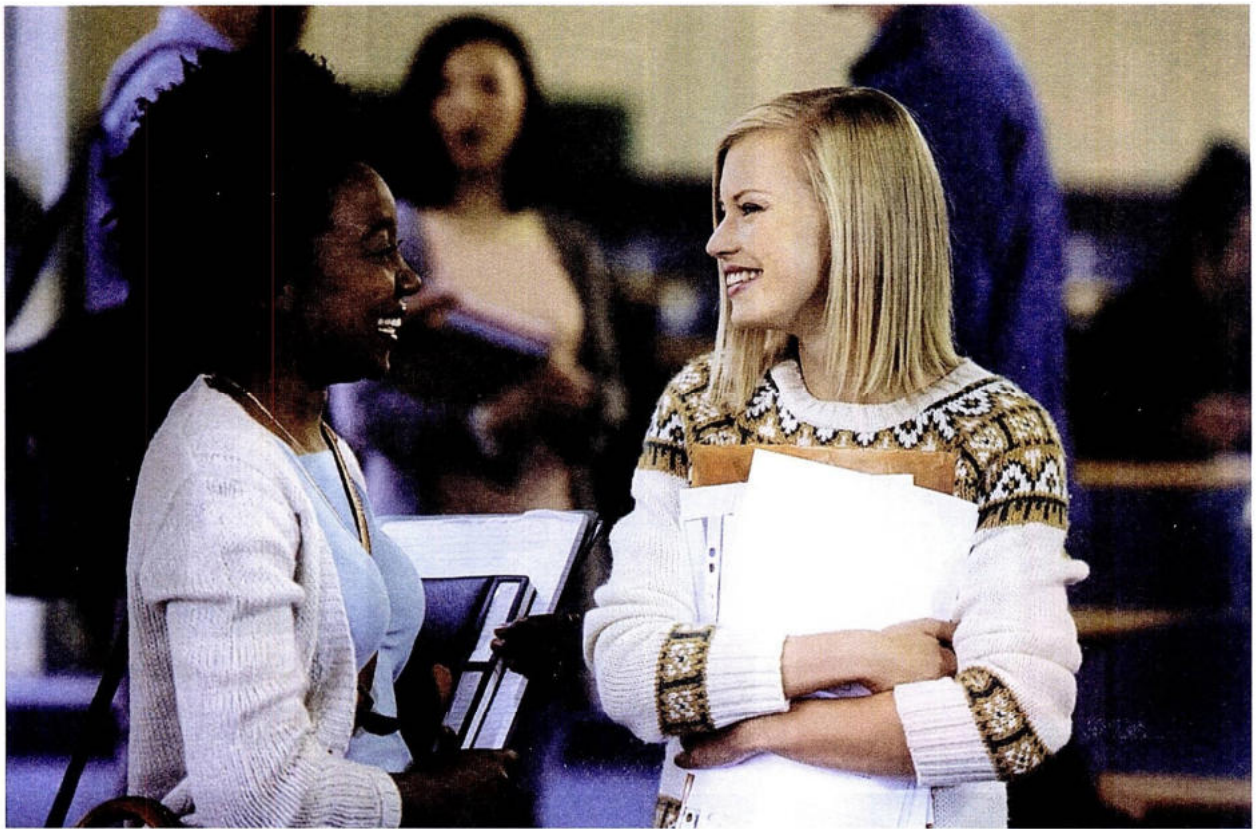
Zoe Saldana



Liam Hemsworth

INTERCHANGE 3 Let's talk!

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



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

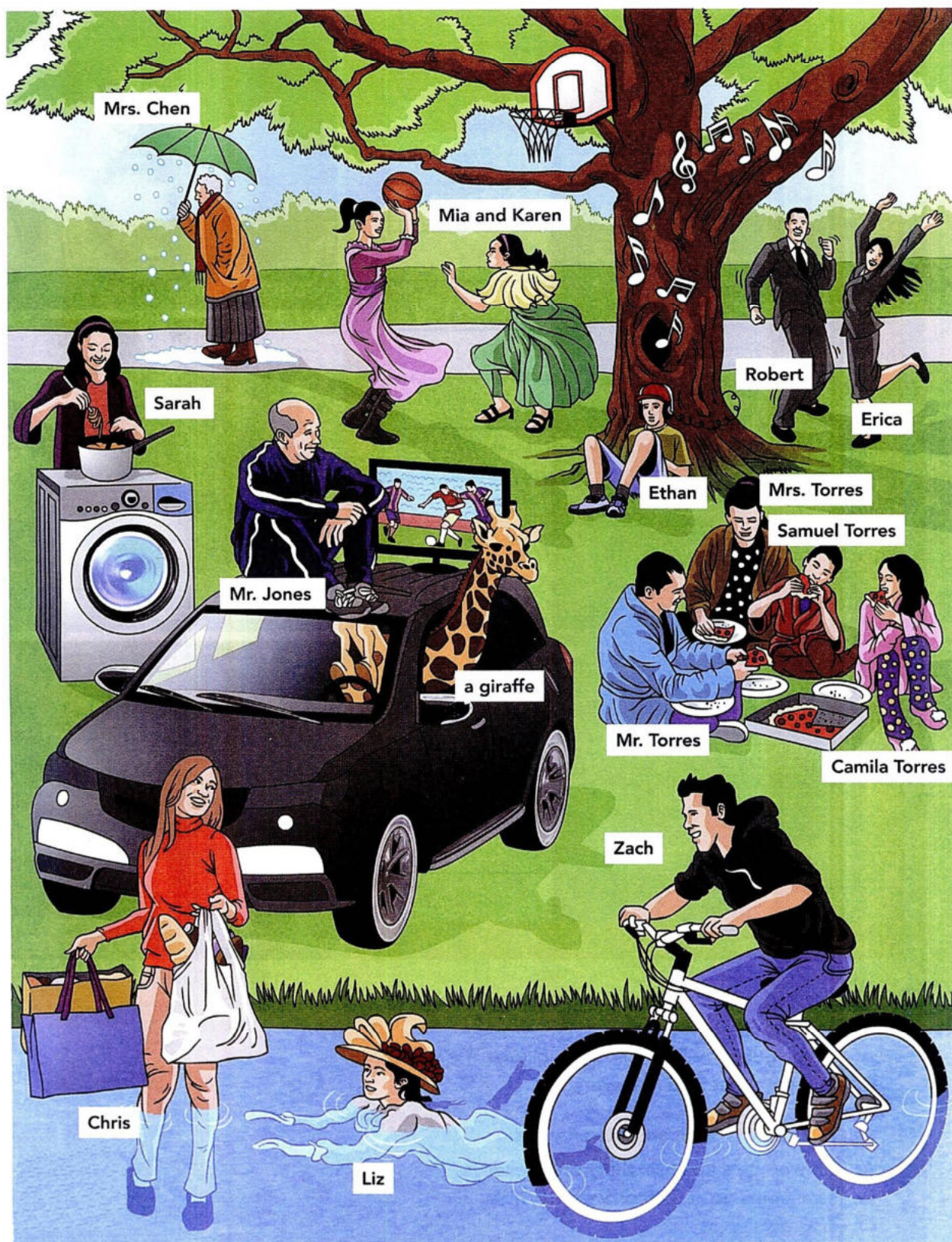
B CLASS ACTIVITY Tell the class two things about your partners.

"Yumi's last name is Suzuki. Francisco is from Guatemala."

INTERCHANGE 5 What's wrong with this picture?

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

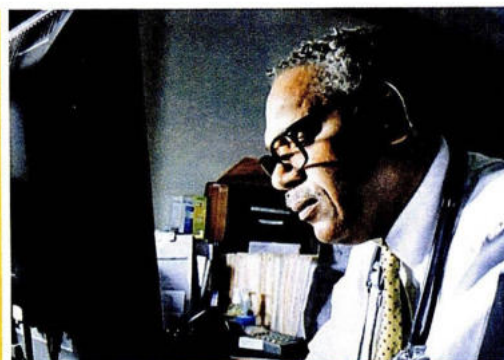
"Mia and Karen are playing basketball, but they're wearing dresses!"



INTERCHANGE 6 Class survey

A CLASS ACTIVITY Go around the class and find this information.
Try to write a different name on each line.

Find someone who ...	Name
gets up at 5:00 A.M. on weekdays	
gets up at noon on Saturdays	
does homework on Sunday night	
works at night	
works on weekends	
has a pet	
dances on Friday night	
lives alone	
takes a bus to class	
rides a motorcycle to class	
cooks on weekends	
plays the drums	
has two brothers	
writes emails every day	
speaks three languages	
doesn't eat breakfast	



work at night



cook on the weekends



play the drums

A: Do you get up at 5:00 A.M. on weekdays, Kun-woo?

B: No, I get up at six-thirty.

A: Do you get up at 5:00 A.M. on weekdays, Yasmin?

C: Yes, I get up at 5:00 A.M. every day.

B GROUP WORK Compare your answers.

A: Kun-woo gets up at six-thirty on weekdays.

B: Yasmin gets up at 5:00 on weekdays.

C: Lucas gets up at . . .

INTERCHANGE 7 Find the differences

A PAIR WORK Find the differences between Tony's apartment and Nicole's apartment.



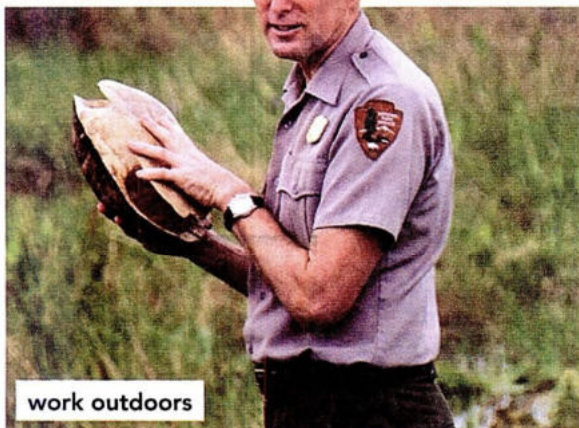
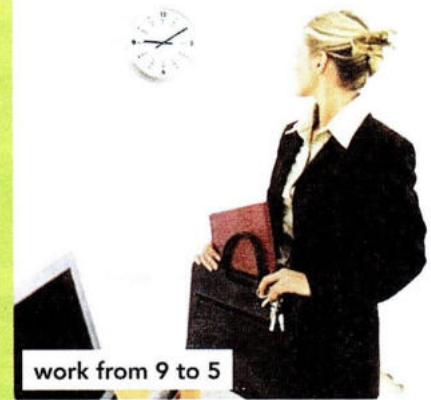
- A:** There are four chairs in Tony's kitchen, but there are three chairs in Nicole's kitchen.
B: There is a sofa in Tony's living room, but there is no sofa in Nicole's living room.

B GROUP WORK Compare your answers.

INTERCHANGE 8 The perfect job

A PAIR WORK Imagine you're looking for a job. What do you want to do? First, check (✓) your answers to the questions. Then ask your partner the same questions.

Do you want to ... ?	Me		My partner	
	Yes	No	Yes	No
work from 9 to 5	☐	☐	☐	☐
work in an office	☐	☐	☐	☐
work outdoors	☐	☐	☐	☐
work at home	☐	☐	☐	☐
work with a team	☐	☐	☐	☐
use a computer	☐	☐	☐	☐
use English	☐	☐	☐	☐
travel	☐	☐	☐	☐
talk to people	☐	☐	☐	☐
help people	☐	☐	☐	☐
wear a suit	☐	☐	☐	☐
perform in front of people	☐	☐	☐	☐



Positive

It's easy. / It's an easy job.
 It's exciting. / It's an exciting job.
 It's terrific. / It's a terrific job.
 It's pretty relaxing. / It's a pretty relaxing job.

Negative

It's difficult. / It's a difficult job.
 It's boring. / It's a boring job.
 It's very stressful. / It's a very stressful job.
 It's really dangerous. / It's a really dangerous job.

B PAIR WORK Think of a good job for your partner. Go to pages 50 and 53 for ideas.

A: You want to travel and use English. Do you want to be a pilot?

B: No, a pilot's job is very stressful.

A: OK, do you want to be ... ?

INTERCHANGE 9 Planning a party

A You're planning a small party. Choose two sweet and two salty snacks you want to serve.

			
almonds	vegetables and dip	cake	candy
			
chocolates	cookies	corn chips	grapes
			
hot dogs	ice cream	peanuts	pineapple
			
pizza	popcorn	potato chips	watermelon

B PAIR WORK Get together with a partner. Compare your choices and decide on only two sweet and two salty snacks for your party.

A: Let's have pizza, popcorn, chocolates, and candy.

B: Oh, I never eat pizza and popcorn together. And I hardly ever eat chocolates or candy. Let's have pizza, hot dogs, grapes, and watermelon.

A: Well, I like grapes, but I don't like watermelon. Let's have . . .

C GROUP WORK Present your choices to the other pairs. Can you decide on only four snacks for the class?

INTERCHANGE 10 Hidden talents and abilities

A CLASS ACTIVITY Add two more activities to the list. Then go around the class. Find someone who can and someone who can't do each thing. Try to write a different name on each line.

Can you . . . ?	Can	Can't
do a handstand		
do yoga		
juggle three balls		
make your own clothes		
play two musical instruments		
raise one eyebrow		
say the alphabet backward		
say "hello" in three languages		
swim underwater		
whistle a song		



do a handstand



make your own clothes



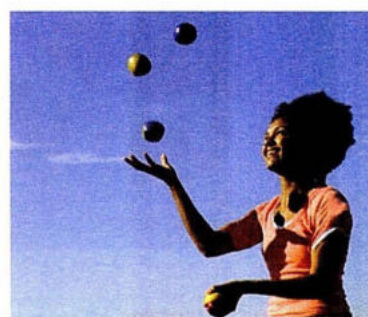
raise one eyebrow



say the alphabet backward



whistle a song



juggle balls

A: Can you do a handstand?

B: Yes, I can. OR No, I can't.

B CLASS ACTIVITY Share your answers with the class.

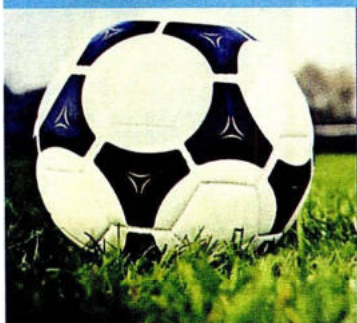
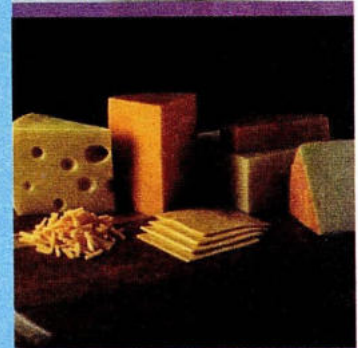
"Nick can't do a handstand, but Sylvia can. And Yan-mei can do yoga."

C Do you have any other hidden talents or abilities?

INTERCHANGE 11 Take a guess

A PAIR WORK Add one more activity to the list. Is your partner going to do any of these things? Check (✓) your guesses.

Is your partner going to ... ?	My guesses		My partner's answers	
	Yes	No	Yes	No
1. play video games tonight	☐	☐	☐	☐
2. eat special food this month	☐	☐	☐	☐
3. buy some cheese this week	☐	☐	☐	☐
4. wear a suit this month	☐	☐	☐	☐
5. wake up early tomorrow	☐	☐	☐	☐
6. have a big breakfast on Saturday	☐	☐	☐	☐
7. study for a test tomorrow night	☐	☐	☐	☐
8. drive a car over the weekend	☐	☐	☐	☐
9. get a new apartment next year	☐	☐	☐	☐
10. watch a soccer game on Sunday	☐	☐	☐	☐
11. _____	☐	☐	☐	☐



B PAIR WORK Ask and answer questions to check your guesses.

A: Are you going to play video games tonight?

B: Yes, I am. I'm going to play my favorite video game.

C CLASS ACTIVITY How many of your guesses are correct?
Who has the most correct guesses?

INTERCHANGE 12 Problems, problems

A PAIR WORK Imagine you have these problems. Your partner gives advice.

I really want to buy a car, but I can't save any money. I spend every single penny I have.



I can never get up on time in the morning. I'm always late for school.



I'm new in town, and I don't know any people here. How can I make some friends?

I have a big test tomorrow. My family is very noisy, so I can't study!



My job is very stressful. I usually work 10 hours a day.



It's my best friend's birthday, and I don't have a gift for her. All the stores are closed!

A: I really want to buy a car, but . . .

B: Save some money every month. Don't . . .

B CLASS ACTIVITY Think of a problem you have. Then tell the class. Your classmates give advice.

A: I don't understand some vocabulary in this unit.

B: Review the unit and do your homework.

C: Don't worry. Ask the teacher.

Student A

A PAIR WORK Look at the map. You are outside the Windsor Hotel on Oak Street between Second and Third Avenues. Ask your partner for directions to the three places below. Your map does not have names on these buildings, but your partner's map does. Listen to your partner, find the places on the map, and write their names.

garage supermarket flower shop

A: Excuse me. How do I get to the garage?

B: Walk down Maple Street to First Avenue. Turn . . .



B PAIR WORK Your partner asks you for directions to three places. Your partner's map does not have names on these buildings, but your map does. Use the expressions in the box to give directions.

Go up/Go down . . .	It's on the corner of . . . Street	It's next to . . .
Walk up/Walk down . . .	and . . . Avenue.	It's behind . . .
Turn right/Turn left . . .	It's between . . . and . . .	It's in front of . . .
It's across from . . .		

INTERCHANGE 13B Giving directions

Student B

A PAIR WORK Look at the map. You are outside the Windsor Hotel on Oak Street between Second and Third Avenues. Your partner asks you for directions to three places. Your partner's map does not have names on these buildings, but your map does. Use the expressions in the box to give directions.

A: Excuse me. How do I get to the garage?

B: Walk down Oak Street to First Avenue. Turn . . .

Go up/Go down . . .

Walk up/Walk down . . .

Turn right/Turn left . . .

It's across from . . .

It's on the corner of . . . Street

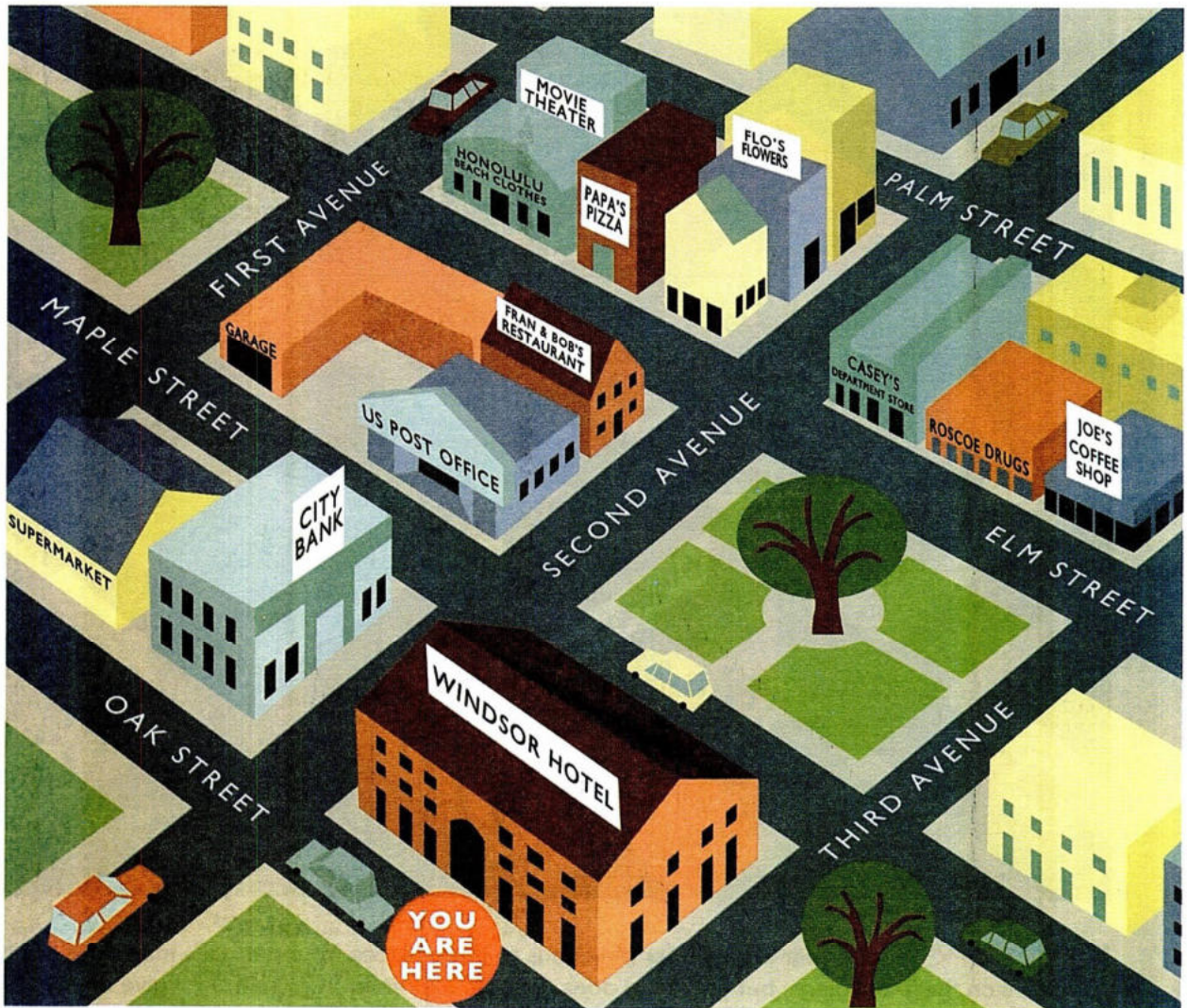
and . . . Avenue.

It's between . . . and . . .

It's next to . . .

It's behind . . .

It's in front of . . .



B PAIR WORK Ask your partner for directions to the three places below. Your map does not have names on these buildings, but your partner's map does. Listen to your partner, find the places on the map and write their names.

coffee shop shoe store bookstore

INTERCHANGE 14 Past activities

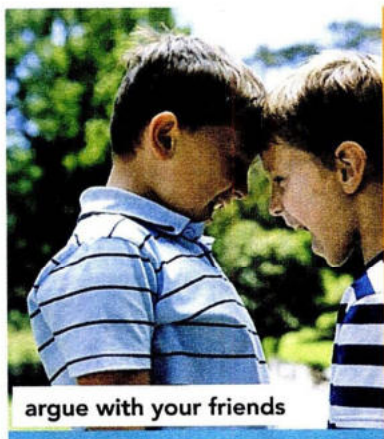
A PAIR WORK What did you do when you were a child? First, check (✓) your answers to the questions. Then ask your partner the same questions. Check (✓) your partner's answers.

A: Did you argue with your friends as a child?

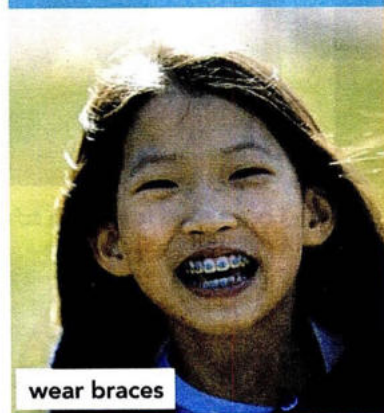
B: Yes, I did. OR No, I didn't.

A: Did you clean your room?

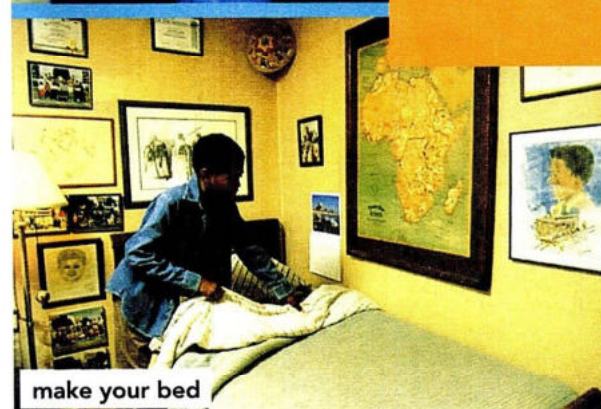
B: Yes, I did. OR No, I didn't.



argue with your friends



wear braces



make your bed



play a musical instrument

Did you . . . as a child?	Me		My partner	
	Yes	No	Yes	No
argue with your friends	☐	☐	☐	☐
clean your room	☐	☐	☐	☐
make your bed	☐	☐	☐	☐
get up early on weekdays	☐	☐	☐	☐
sleep late on weekends	☐	☐	☐	☐
have a tablet	☐	☐	☐	☐
play video games	☐	☐	☐	☐
listen to rock music	☐	☐	☐	☐
play a musical instrument	☐	☐	☐	☐
play a sport	☐	☐	☐	☐
ride a bicycle	☐	☐	☐	☐
wear braces	☐	☐	☐	☐

B PAIR WORK Join another pair. Tell them what your partner did and didn't do as a child.

"Yu-jin didn't argue with her friends as a child. She cleaned her room."

INTERCHANGE 15 This is your life

A What were five important events in your life? Choose four events and add another important event. Then write the years when these events happened in the box.



I was born in . . .



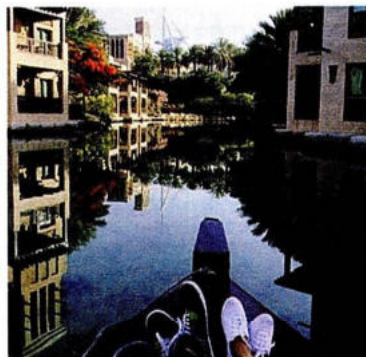
I started elementary school in . . .



I went to my first musical concert in . . .



I opened my first bank account in . . .



I traveled with friends in . . .



I graduated from high school in . . .



I moved to a new place in . . .



I started learning English in . . .



I . . . in . . .

Years	
1.	_____
2.	_____
3.	_____
4.	_____
5.	_____

B PAIR WORK Ask your partner about his or her life events. Your partner will only show you the box with the years.

A: What happened in 2002?

B: I started elementary school.

A: How old were you?

B: I was six.

INTERCHANGE 16 The perfect weekend

A You are planning your dream weekend. Write your plans for Saturday and Sunday in the charts. Use these expressions and your own ideas.

go to (the movies/a party)	play (basketball/video games)
go (dancing/shopping)	meet (my friend/teacher)
go (on a trip/picnic)	have dinner with (my brother/parents)
study for (a test/an exam)	visit (my parents/grandparents)
go out with (my girlfriend/boyfriend)	see (the dentist/doctor)

WEEKEND PLANS

Saturday		
	Me	My partner
morning	_____	_____
lunch	_____	_____
afternoon	_____	_____
evening	_____	_____
dinner	_____	_____
after dinner	_____	_____

WEEKEND PLANS

Sunday		
	Me	My partner
morning	_____	_____
lunch	_____	_____
afternoon	_____	_____
evening	_____	_____
dinner	_____	_____
after dinner	_____	_____

B PAIR WORK Compare your plans with your partner. Choose activities to do together.

A: What do you want to do on Saturday morning?

B: Let's go swimming. They opened a new pool at the gym.

A: Oh, I can't swim. Sorry. Maybe we can go bike riding . . .

C GROUP WORK Join another pair. Can you decide what to do over the weekend together?

A: So, would you like to go bike riding on Saturday morning?

C: Good idea. And how about a barbecue for lunch?

B: Oh, we don't have time for a barbecue. We want to go to an art festival in the afternoon . . .

Grammar plus

UNIT 1

1 My, your, his, her page 3

- Use *his* with males and *her* with females: **His** name is Travis. (NOT: ~~Her name is Travis.~~)
Her name is Nicole. (NOT: ~~His name is Nicole.~~)

Complete the conversations with *my*, *your*, *his*, or *her*.

- A:** Hello. My name is Carlos.
B: Hi, Carlos. What's last name?
A: It's Gonzales.
B: How do you spell last name? Is it G-O-N-Z-A-L-E-Z?
A: No, it's G-O-N-Z-A-L-E-S. And what's name?
B: name is Bill Powers. Nice to meet you.
- A:** What's Ms. Robinson's first name?
B: first name is Elizabeth. nickname is Liz.
A: I'm sorry. What's first name again?
B: It's Elizabeth. And what's Mr. Weber's first name?
A: first name is Peter.
B: That's right. And nickname is Pete.
A: That's right, too!

2 The verb be page 5

- In questions, the verb *be* comes before the noun or pronoun: **Are you** Joshua Brown?
Is he in our English class? **Is she** the teacher?
- Don't use contractions in short answers with Yes: Are you in my class?
Yes, **I am**. (NOT: ~~Yes, I'm.~~)

Complete the conversations with the words in the box.

am	I'm	it's	she's	you're
✓ are	I am	I'm not	you	

- A:** Excuse me. Are you Layla Moore?
B: No, . over there.
A: OK. Thanks.
- A:** Hi. Are Layla Moore?
B: Yes, .
A: Nice to meet you. Sergio Oliveira.
 in my English class.
B: Yes, I . nice to meet you too, Sergio.

UNIT 2

1 This/these; it/they; plurals page 10

- Don't use a contraction with *What* + *are*: **What** are these? (NOT: ~~What're these?~~)
- Use *this* with singular nouns: **This** is a laptop. Use *these* with plural nouns: **These** are flash drives.

Choose the correct words.

1. A: **What's** / **What are** these?
B: **It's** / **They're** my **flash drive** / **flash drives**.
2. A: **What's** / **What are** this?
B: **It's** / **They're** a / **an** cell phone.
3. A: **What's this** / **these**?
B: **It's** / **They're** a / **an** English book.

2 Yes/No and where questions with *be* page 11

- In questions with *where*, the verb comes after *Where*: **Where** is my credit card?
(NOT: ~~Where my credit card is?~~) **Where** are my sunglasses? (NOT: ~~Where my sunglasses are?~~)

A Match the questions with the answers.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Is that your wallet? <u>C</u> | a. They're in your backpack. |
| 2. Are these your glasses? _____ | b. No, it's not. |
| 3. Where are my keys? _____ | c. Oh, yes, it is! |
| 4. Is this your bicycle? _____ | d. It's on my desk. |
| 5. Where's your tablet? _____ | e. No, they're not. |

B Complete the conversation. Use the words in the box.

are they	it is	they are	where
it	it's	this	✓ where's

- A: Where's my dictionary?
 B: I don't know. Is _____ in your backpack?
 A: No, _____ not.
 B: Is _____ your dictionary?
 A: Yes, _____. Thanks! Now, _____ are my glasses?
 B: _____ on your desk?
 A: Yes, _____. Thank you!

UNIT 3

1 Negative statements and yes/no questions with be

- Use **be + not** to form negative statements: Ana **isn't** a student. (NOT: ~~Ana no is a student.~~)
- You is a singular and a plural pronoun: Are **you** from Rio? Yes, **I** am./Yes, **we** are.

A Unscramble the words to write negative statements.

1. is / of Canada / Toronto / the capital / not
Toronto is not the capital of Canada.
2. Buenos Aires / not / from / we're

3. not / you and Ashley / in my class / are

4. is / my first language / Korean / not

5. from / my mother / not / is / Italy

6. my parents / not / are / they

B Complete the conversations.

1. **A:** Are you and your friend from Costa Rica?
B: No, not. from the Dominican Republic.
2. **A:** your first language Spanish?
B: Yes, it . My parents from Ecuador.
3. **A:** Nadia and Rayan Lebanese?
B: Yes, are. But in France now.
4. **A:** my friends and I late?
B: No, not. early!

2 Wh-questions with *be* page 20

- Use *what* to ask about things. Use *where* to ask about places. Use *who* to ask about people. Use *What is/are . . . like?* to ask for a description.
- Use *how* to ask for a description: **How are** you today? Use *how old* to ask about age: **How old** is he?
- In answers about age, you can use only the number or the number + years old: He's **18**. OR He's **18 years old**. (NOT: He has 18 years.)

Complete the questions with *how*, *what*, *where*, or *who*. Then match the questions with the answers.

1. Who is that? d
2. _____ is her name? _____
3. _____ is she like? _____
4. _____ old is she? _____
5. _____ your family from? _____
6. _____ is Kyoto like? _____
- a. We're from Japan – from Kyoto.
b. She's 18.
c. Her name is Hina.
d. She's my sister.
e. Oh, it's really beautiful.
f. She's very nice and friendly.

UNIT 4

1 Possessives page 24

- The noun comes after a possessive adjective: This is **my** T-shirt.
- Don't include the noun after a possessive pronoun: This T-shirt is **mine**.
- *Whose* can be used with singular and plural nouns: **Whose** scarf is this? **Whose** sneakers are these?

Complete the conversations. Use the words in the boxes. There are two extra words in each box.

his mine my your yours ✓ whose

1. A: Whose jacket is this? Is it _____, Ethan?
B: No, it's not _____. Ask Matt. I think it's _____.

her my mine your yours

2. A: These aren't _____ gloves. Are they _____?
B: No, they're not _____. Maybe they are Young-min's.

her hers their theirs whose

3. A: _____ sweaters are these? Are they Rachel's?
B: No, they're not _____ sweaters. But these shorts are _____.

2 Present continuous statements; conjunctions page 26

- The present continuous is the present of *be* + verb + *-ing*: It's **raining**. She's **wearing** a raincoat.
- The two negative contractions mean the same: **He's not/He isn't** wearing a coat.
We're not/We aren't wearing gloves.

Change the affirmative sentences to negative sentences. Change the negative sentences to affirmative sentences.

- Mr. and Mrs. Liu are wearing green caps. Mr. and Mrs. Liu aren't wearing green caps.
- It isn't snowing. _____
- I'm wearing a winter coat. _____
- You're wearing David's sunglasses. _____
- Ayumi isn't wearing a scarf. _____

3 Present continuous yes/no questions; adjective + noun page 26

- In questions, the present continuous is *be* + subject + verb + *-ing*: Is it **raining**? Are you **wearing** a raincoat?
- Adjectives can come before nouns or after the verb *be*: He's wearing a **blue hat**. His hat **is blue**.
- Adjectives don't have a plural form: a **green hat**; two **green hats**.

Write questions using the words in parentheses. Then complete the responses.

- A: Is Mr. Thomas wearing a dark blue coat? (wear, dark blue coat)
B: No, he _____.
- A: _____ (wear, high heels)
B: No, we _____.
- A: _____ (wear, a sweater)
B: Yes, I _____.
- A: _____ (rain)
B: Yes, it _____.

UNIT 5

1 What time is it? / Is it A.M. or P.M.? page 31

Remember: You can say times different ways: 1:15 = *one-fifteen* OR *a quarter after one*.

Write each sentence in a different way.

1. It's a quarter to four. It's three forty-five.
2. It's 7:00 P.M. It's seven in the evening.
3. It's six-fifteen. _____
4. It's 10 o'clock at night. _____
5. It's three-oh-five. _____
6. It's twenty-five to eleven. _____
7. It's one o'clock in the morning. _____
8. It's midnight. _____

2 Present continuous Wh-questions page 33

- Use the present continuous to talk about actions that are happening right now:
What **are** you **doing**? I'm **talking** to you!
- In questions, the **be** verb comes after the question word: What **are** you doing?
- To form the continuous of verbs ending in **-e**, drop the **e** and add **-ing**: have → having.
- For verbs ending in vowel + consonant, double the consonant and add **-ing**: get → getting.

What are the people doing? Write conversations. Use the words in parentheses.

1. A: What's Matt doing? (Matt)
B: He's swimming. (swim)
2. A: _____ (Jon and Megan)
B: _____ (shop)
3. A: _____ (you)
B: _____ (write a message)
4. A: _____ (Chris)
B: _____ (cook dinner)
5. A: _____ (you and Tyler)
B: _____ (watch a movie)
6. A: _____ (Sara)
B: _____ (have pizza)
7. A: _____ (you and Joseph)
B: _____ (study for the test)
8. A: _____ (Laura and Paulo)
B: _____ (chat online)

UNIT 6

1 Simple present statements page 37 and Simple present statements with irregular verbs page 38

- In affirmative statements, verbs with *he/she/it* end in **-s**: He/She **walks** to school. BUT I/You/We/They **walk** to school.
- In negative statements, use **doesn't** with *he/she/it* and **don't** with all the others: He/She/It **doesn't** live here. I/You/We/They **don't** live here.
- Don't add **-s** to the verb: She **doesn't live** here. (NOT: ~~She doesn't lives here.~~)

Elena is talking about her family. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in parentheses.

My family and I live (live) in the city. We _____ (have) an apartment on First Avenue. My sister _____ (go) to school near our apartment, so she _____ (walk) to school. My father _____ (work) in the suburbs, so he _____ (drive) to his job. My mother _____ (use) public transportation – she _____ (take) the bus to her office downtown. She _____ (have) a new job, but she _____ (not like) it very much. And me? Well, I _____ (not work) far from our apartment, so I _____ (not need) a car or public transportation. I _____ (ride) my bike to work!

2 Simple present questions page 39

- In questions, use *does* with *he/she/it* and *do* with all the others:
Does he/she/it get up early? **Do** I/you/we/they get up early?
- Don't add **-s** to the verb: Does she **live** alone? (NOT: ~~Does she lives alone?~~)

A Write questions to complete the conversations.

1. **A:** Do you use public transportation?
B: Yes, I use public transportation.
2. **A:** _____
B: No, my family doesn't eat dinner at 5:00.
3. **A:** _____
B: No, my brother doesn't take the bus to work.
4. **A:** _____
B: No, I don't get up late on weekends.

- Use *in* with *the morning/the afternoon/the evening*. Use *at* with *night*:
I go to school **in** the afternoon and work **at** night.
- Use *at* with clock times: She gets up **at** 8:00.
- Use *on* with days: He sleeps late **on** weekends. She has class **on** Mondays.

B Complete the conversation with *at*, *in*, or *on*.

- A:** Does your family have breakfast together _____ *in* _____ the morning?
B: Well, we eat together _____ weekends, but _____ weekdays we're all busy. My parents go to work early – _____ 6:30. But we eat dinner together _____ the evening, and we have a big lunch together _____ Sundays. We eat _____ noon. Then _____ the afternoon, we take a walk or go to the movies.

1 Simple present short answers page 45

Remember: I/You/We/They **do/don't**. He/She/It **does/doesn't**.

Choose the correct words.

A: Do / **Does** your family **live / lives** in an apartment?

B: No, we **don't / doesn't**. We **have / has** a house.

A: That's nice. **Do / Does** your house have two floors?

B: Yes, it **do / does**. It **have / has** four rooms on the first floor. And we **have / has** three bedrooms and a bathroom on the second floor.

A: And **do / does** you and your family **have / has** a yard?

B: Yes, we **do / does**. And how about you, Tim? **Do / Does** you **live / lives** in a house, too?

A: No, I **don't / doesn't**. My wife and I **have / has** a small apartment in the city.

B: Oh. **Do / Does** you **like / likes** the city?

A: Yes, I **do / does**. But my wife **don't / doesn't**.

2 There is, there are page 47

Use *there is* with singular nouns: **There's** a bed. Use *there are* with plural nouns: **There are** two chairs.

Use *some* in affirmative statements: There are **some** chairs in the kitchen. Use *any* in negative statements: There aren't **any** chairs in the bedroom.

Read the information about the Perez family's new house. Write sentences with the phrases in the box.

there's a
there's no
there isn't a

there are some
there are no
there aren't any

- | | |
|--------------------------------|------|
| 1. A living room? | Yes. |
| 2. A dining room? | No. |
| 3. A microwave in the kitchen? | No. |
| 4. A table in the kitchen? | Yes. |
| 5. Curtains on the windows? | Yes. |
| 6. Rugs on the floors? | No. |
| 7. Closets in the bedrooms? | Yes. |
| 8. Bookcases in the bedrooms? | No. |

1. There's a living room.
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____

UNIT 8

1 Simple present Wh-questions page 52

- Use *What* to ask about things: **What do** you do? Use *Where* to ask about places: **Where do** you work? Use *How do/does* ... *like* ... ? to ask for an opinion: **How does** he *like* his job?

Complete the conversations.

- A: What does your husband do ?
B: My husband? Oh, he's a nurse.
A: Really? Where _____ ?
B: He works at Mercy Hospital.
- A: Where _____ ?
B: I work in a restaurant.
A: Nice! What _____ ?
B: I'm a chef.
- A: How _____ ?
B: My job? I don't really like it very much.
A: That's too bad. What _____ ?
B: I'm a cashier. I work at a clothing store.
- A: What _____ ?
B: My brother is a doctor, and my sister is a lawyer.
A: How _____ ?
B: They work very hard, but they love their jobs.

2 Placement of adjectives page 54

- Adjectives come after the verb *be*: A doctor's job **is stressful**. Adjectives come before nouns: A police officer has a **dangerous job**. (NOT: ~~A police officer has a job dangerous.~~)
- Adjectives have the same form with singular or plural nouns: Firefighters and police officers have stressful jobs. (NOT: ... have ~~stressfuls~~ jobs.)

Use the information to write two sentences.

- accountant / job / boring
An accountant's job is boring.
An accountant has a boring job.
- salesperson / job / stressful

- security guard / job / dangerous

- actor / job / exciting

- host / job / interesting

- nurse / job / difficult

1 Count and noncount nouns; *some* and *any* page 59

- Count nouns name things you can count: *bananas, crackers, carrots*. Count nouns have a singular and plural form: **1 orange, 2 oranges**. Noncount nouns name things you can't count: *milk, oil, rice*.
- Use *some* in affirmative sentences: We have **some** butter. Use *any* in negative sentences and questions: We don't have **any** lettuce. Do we have **any** tomatoes?

Complete the conversations with *some* or *any*.

1. **A:** What do you want for lunch?
B: Let's make some sandwiches.
A: Good idea! We have _____ bread. Do we have _____ cheese?
B: Yes, I think there's _____ in the refrigerator. Let me see. . . .
 No, I don't see _____.
A: Well, let's go to the store. We need _____ milk, too.
 And do we have _____ cheese?
B: Yes, we do. There's _____ lettuce here, and there are _____ tomatoes, too.
A: Do we have _____ mayonnaise? I love _____ mayonnaise on my sandwiches.
B: Me, too. But there isn't _____ here. Let's buy _____.
2. **A:** Let's make a big breakfast tomorrow morning.
B: Good idea! What do we need? Are there _____ eggs?
A: There are _____ but I think we need to buy _____ more.
B: OK. And let's get _____ cereal, too. We don't have _____, and I love cereal for breakfast.
A: Me, too. Do we have _____ blueberry yogurt?
B: Yes, there's _____ in the refrigerator.
A: Great! So we don't need to buy _____ at the store.
B: That's right. Just eggs and cereal!

2 Adverbs of frequency page 61

- Adverbs of frequency usually go before the main verb: *always, almost always, usually, often, sometimes, hardly ever, almost never, never*: She **never eats** breakfast. I **almost always have** tea in the morning.
Sometimes can also begin a sentence: **Sometimes** I eat broccoli.

Rewrite the conversation. Add the adverbs in the correct places.

- | | |
|---|--|
| A: Where do you have lunch? (usually)
B: I go to a restaurant near work. (often)
A: Do you eat at your desk? (ever)
B: No, I stay in for lunch. (hardly ever)
A: And what do you have? (usually)
B: I have soup or a salad. (always)
A: Me, too. I have a big lunch. (never) | <u>Where do you usually have lunch?</u>
<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> |
|---|--|

UNIT 10

1 Simple present Wh-questions page 65

- Remember: *Who* = what person; *where* = what place; *how often* = what frequency; *when* = what days; *what time* = what time of day
- Remember: Use *do* or *does* after the question word.

Complete the questions with the correct question word and *do* or *does*.
Then match the questions with the answers.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. <u>What</u> sport <u>do</u> you like? <u>c</u>
2. _____ you go to games with? _____
3. _____ often _____ your team play? _____
4. _____ they play? _____
5. _____ they play? _____
6. _____ time _____ the games start? _____ | a. My father and my two brothers.
b. Usually at four o'clock.
c. Soccer. I love to watch my team.
d. Once or twice a month.
e. On Sunday afternoons.
f. At the Olympic Stadium. |
|---|--|

2 Can for ability page 67

- Use the base form of the verb with *can*. With third-person singular, don't add an *-s* to *can* or to the base form: She **can play** the piano. (NOT: ~~She can plays the piano.~~)

A Write sentences about the things people can and can't do. Use *can* or *can't* with *and*, *but*, or *or*. (✓ = can, ✗ = can't)

- | | |
|---|-------------------|
| 1. Olivia: ride a bike ✓ | drive a car ✗ |
| <u>Olivia can ride a bike, but she can't drive a car.</u> | |
| 2. Juan: play the piano ✓ | play the violin ✓ |
| _____ | |
| 3. Matt and Drew: act ✓ | sing ✗ |
| _____ | |
| 4. Alicia: snowboard ✓ | ice-skate ✗ |
| _____ | |
| 5. Ben: take good photos ✓ | edit videos ✓ |
| _____ | |
| 6. Corinne: write poems ✗ | tell good jokes ✓ |
| _____ | |

B Look at part A. Answer the questions. Write short sentences.

1. Can Matt and Drew sing? No, they can't.
2. Who can tell good jokes? _____
3. Can Olivia drive a car? _____
4. Can Juan play the piano? _____
5. Who can snowboard? _____
6. What can Matt do? _____

UNIT 11

1 The future with *be going to* page 73

- Use *am/is/are + going to + base form* for the future: **We're going to have** dinner with my parents tonight.
- In questions with *be going to*, the *be* verb comes before the subject: **Is he going to buy** me a gift?

A Complete Matthew's story. Use the correct form of *be going to* and the verbs in parentheses.

Tomorrow is going to be (be) a very exciting day. It's my birthday, and my friends and I celebrate (celebrate). In the morning, Stephen and I drive (drive) to the beach. Our friend Rosa meet (meet) us there. We stay (stay) at the beach for a few hours. Then we have (have) lunch at my favorite restaurant. After lunch, Stephen go (go) to work, and Rosa and I see (see) a movie. After the movie, we go (go) to our friend Philip's house. He make (make) his special homemade pizza for Rosa and me.

B Write questions. Then look at part A and answer the questions.

1. Matthew / celebrate / with his family?

Q: Is Matthew going to celebrate with his family?

A: No, he's going to celebrate with his friends.

2. Stephen and Matthew / ride their bikes / to the beach?

Q: _____

A: _____

3. the friends / have lunch / at a restaurant?

Q: _____

A: _____

4. Rosa and Matthew / go to a museum?

Q: _____

A: _____

5. Rosa and Matthew / have pizza / at a restaurant?

Q: _____

A: _____

2 Wh-questions with *be going to* page 75

- Use *is* in questions with *Who* as the subject: **Who's** going to be there? (NOT: ~~Who are~~ going to be there?)

Complete the conversation with the correct form of *be going to*.

A: What are you going to do (do) this weekend?

B: I have (have) a very busy weekend. My friend Amir visit (visit) me, and we spend (spend) the weekend in the city.

A: That's nice. stay (stay) you stay (stay) in a hotel?

B: No, we stay (stay) with our friend Lara. And Lara have (have) a big party on Saturday night.

A: Really? And who be (be) at the party? Do you know any of Lara's friends?

B: No, I don't. But Amir and I meet (meet) everyone on Saturday night.

UNIT 12

1 Have + noun; feel + adjective page 79

- For most health problems, use *a/an*: I have **a** cold. I have **an** earache. With *flu*, use *the*: I have **the** flu. (NOT: ~~I have a flu.~~)

Complete the conversation. Use the sentences in the box.

I think I have a fever.
Thanks.
I feel awful, actually.
Yes. I'm going to call my doctor in a few minutes.
Yes, I do. And I have a stomachache, too.
✓ Hi, Vanessa. How are you?

- A: Hi, Vanessa. How are you?
B: I'm terrific, thanks. How about you?
A: _____
B: Oh, no! What's the matter?
A: _____
B: That's too bad. Do you have a headache?
A: _____
B: Are you going to see a doctor?
A: _____
B: Well, feel better soon.
A: _____

2 Imperatives page 82

- Use the base form of the verb in affirmative imperatives: **Go** home and **rest**, Ms. Lake.
- Use *don't* + base form of the verb in negative imperatives. The form doesn't change: **Don't go** to work today, Ms. Lake.

Read the situations. Give the people advice. Use the phrases in the box.

✓ drink coffee in the evening
eat any cold food
exercise today or tomorrow
take an antacid
take two aspirins
work too hard

1. Dave: "I can't sleep at night." Don't drink coffee in the evening.
2. Corey: "I have a headache." _____
3. Lucia: "I work 12 hours a day." _____
4. William: "My legs hurt." _____
5. Min-ho: "I have a toothache." _____
6. Fatima: "I have an awful stomachache." _____

1 Prepositions of place page 88

- Use **on** with the names of streets and avenues: The bookstore is **on** Center Street.
The theater is **on** Park Avenue.
- **Across from** is another way of saying **opposite**: The library is **across from** the theater.
= The library is **opposite** the theater.

Choose the correct words.

- A:** Excuse me. Is there a post office around here?
B: Yes, there is. It's **in** / **(on)** Maple Street.
A: Where on Maple?
B: It's **in** / **on** the corner of Maple Street and Second Avenue.
A: Next **from** / **to** Charlie's Restaurant?
B: Yes, that's right. It's across the street **from** / **to** the Windsor Hotel.
A: Thanks. Oh, and where is the bank?
B: It's on Oak Street – **between** / **next to** the hospital and police station.
A: Great. Thanks very much.
B: You're welcome.

2 Directions page 90

- **Walk up/Go up** mean the same thing. **Walk down/Go down** also mean the same thing.

Jenna doesn't know Manhattan at all. Correct Jenna's directions.
Write the opposite of what she says.

1. Cal How do I get to Washington Square Park?
 Jenna Walk up Fifth Avenue.
 You No, don't walk up Fifth Avenue. Walk down Fifth Avenue.
2. Cal How can I get to the Empire State Building?
 Jenna Turn right on 32nd Street.
 You _____
3. Cal How do I get to Bryant Park from Rockefeller Center?
 Jenna Go down Sixth Avenue.
 You _____
 Jenna It's on the left.
 You _____
4. Cal How do I get to Central Park?
 Jenna Walk down Eighth Avenue.
 You _____

UNIT 14

1 Simple past statements: regular verbs and irregular verbs page 93-94

- Use simple past verbs to talk about the past. Regular verbs end in **-ed**: I **watched** TV last night. For verbs ending in **-e**, add **-d**: *live* → *lived*. For verbs ending in vowel + consonant, double the consonant and add **-ed**: *shop* → *shopped*.
- Use **didn't** + base form in negative statements. The form doesn't change: He **didn't shop** for groceries yesterday. (NOT: ~~He didn't shopped for groceries yesterday.~~)

Maya wrote an email to a friend. Complete the sentences with the simple past form of the verbs in parentheses.

Hi!

I didn't do (not do) anything special this weekend, but I _____ (have) a lot of fun. I _____ (not go) out on Friday night. I _____ (stay) home. I _____ (clean) my room and _____ (do) the laundry. I _____ (help) my sister with her homework, and then we _____ (watch) our favorite series. On Saturday, my friend Lori _____ (come) over. She _____ (need) some new shoes, so we _____ (take) the bus downtown to Todd's Shoe Store. We _____ (shop) for a long time, but Lori _____ (not like) any of the shoes at Todd's. She _____ (buy) some purple socks, but she _____ (not buy) any shoes. On our way back to my house, we _____ (stop) at the gym and _____ (exercise). We _____ (not exercise) very hard. I _____ (invite) Lori for dinner, and my dad _____ (cook) hamburgers in the yard. After dinner, Lori and I _____ (talk) and _____ (play) video games. She _____ (not stay) very late – my mother _____ (drive) her home at around ten. On Sunday, my whole family _____ (visit) my mother's best friend and her family. They have a swimming pool, so my sister and I _____ (go) swimming all afternoon.

Tell me about your weekend!

Maya

2 Simple past yes/no questions page 95

- Use **did** + base form in questions. The form doesn't change: **Did** you **have** fun yesterday? (NOT: ~~Did you had fun yesterday?~~)

Complete the conversation. Use the simple past form of the verbs in parentheses.

A: Did you enjoy (enjoy) your vacation?

B: Yes, I _____. My brother and I _____ (have) a great time.

A: _____ you _____ (make) any videos?

B: No, we _____. But we _____ (take) a lot of pictures.

A: That's good. _____ you _____ (see) a lot of interesting things?

B: Yes, we _____. And we _____ (eat) a lot of new foods. How about you? _____ you (have) a good summer?

A: Well, I _____ (not go) anywhere, but I _____ (read) a lot of good books and _____ (see) some great movies.

UNIT 15

1 Past of be page 101

Present		Past
am/is	→	was
are	→	were

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

- A:** Were you here yesterday?

B: No, I wasn't. I was home in bed.

A: Oh, were you sick?

B: No. I wasn't just really tired.
- A:** Where were you born?

B: I was born in Mexico City.

A: Really? What about your parents? were they born here, too?

B: No, they were. They were born in Guadalajara.
- A:** Where was Jamil last week? was he on vacation?

B: Yes, he was. He and his best friend were in Portugal.

They were in Oporto.

A: Was it a good trip?

B: Yes, it was. Jamil said it was a terrific trip!

2 Wh-questions with **did**, **was**, and **were** page 101

- Don't use **did** with the past of **be**: Where **were** you last Tuesday? (NOT: ~~Where did you were last Tuesday?~~) Use **did** in simple past questions with other verbs: Where **did** you **go** last Tuesday?
- Because** answers the question **Why**?

Complete the questions. Use the words in the box.

✓ how	what	where	why
how old	when	who	

- A:** How was your childhood?

B: I had a fantastic childhood!
- A:** Where did you grow up?

B: I grew up in Incheon, a small city in South Korea.
- A:** When were you when you started school?

B: I think I was five or six.
- A:** Who was your best friend in high school?

B: My best friend was a boy named Joon-ho.
- A:** When did you leave home?

B: In 2012.
- A:** Why did you leave Incheon?

B: Because I wanted to live in a big city.
- A:** Where was your first job in Seoul?

B: I worked as a server in a restaurant.

UNIT 16

1 Subject and object pronouns page 107

- Subject pronouns usually come before verbs, and object pronouns go after verbs: I saw **him**, but **he** didn't see **me**.

Complete the conversations.

1. **A:** Hello. Is Mr. Chang there?
B: No, he's not here right now. Can take a message?
A: Yes. Please tell to call Todd Harris.
B: Does have your number?
A: No, but please give it to . It's 555-0987.
2. **A:** Oh, hello, Kimberly!
A: Hello, Mrs. Sanchez. Is Veronica home?
B: No, at the mall with her brother. Their dad drove there this morning. Would like to come in?
A: Thank you, Mrs. Sanchez, but I need to go home. Anyway, my sister and are going to an amusement park tomorrow and maybe Veronica can go with . Is that all right?
B: Sure. I can give your message, or can text her.
A: Oh, don't worry, Mrs. Sanchez. I'll text . Thanks a lot. Bye!

2 Invitations; verb + to page 109

- You can use both *Do you want to . . . ?* and *Would you like to . . . ?* to invite a person to do something.
- Don't confuse *would like to* with *like to*. *Would like to* means the same as *want to*.
- *I'd (really) like to* and *I'd love to* both mean the same as *I want to*.

Rewrite the conversations. Write the sentences in a different way.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. A: Do you want to see a movie tonight? | A: <u>Would you like to see a movie tonight?</u> |
| B: Oh, I can't. I need to work. | B: _____ |
| 2. A: Do you want to play tennis on Saturday? | A: _____ |
| B: I'd love to, but I have to help my parents. | B: _____ |
| 3. A: I want a job at Carol's café. | A: _____ |
| B: You need to speak to her. | B: _____ |
| 4. A: Would you like to go to a party with me? | A: _____ |
| B: I want to, but I can't. I have to study. | B: _____ |

Grammar plus answer key

Unit 1

1 My, your, his, her

- A: Hello. **My** name is Carlos.
B: Hi, Carlos. What's **your** last name?
A: It's Gonzales.
B: How do you spell **your** last name? Is it G-O-N-Z-A-L-E-Z?
A: No, it's G-O-N-Z-A-L-E-S. And what's **your** name?
B: **My** name is Bill Powers. Nice to meet you.
2. A: What's Ms. Robinson's first name?
B: **Her** first name is Elizabeth. **Her** nickname is Liz.
A: I'm sorry. What's **her** first name again?
B: It's Elizabeth. And what's Mr. Weber's first name?
A: **His** first name is Peter.
B: That's right. And **his** nickname is Pete.
A: That's right, too!

2 The verb be

- A: Excuse me. **Are** you Layla Moore?
B: No, **I'm not**. **She's** over there.
A: OK. Thanks.
2. A: Hi. **Are you** Layla Moore?
B: Yes, **I am**.
A: Nice to meet you. **I'm** Sergio Oliveira. **You're** in my English class.
B: Yes, **I am**. **It's** nice to meet you too, Sergio.

Unit 2

1 This/These; it/they; plurals

- A: **What are** these?
B: **They're** my flash drives.
2. A: **What's** this?
B: **It's** a cell phone.
3. A: **What's** **this**?
B: **It's an** English book.

2 Yes/No and where questions with be

- A**
- c 2. e 3. a 4. b 5. d
- B**
- A: **Where's** my dictionary?
B: I don't know. Is **it** in your backpack?
A: No, **it's not**.
B: Is **this** your dictionary?
A: Yes, **it is**. Thanks! Now, where **are** my glasses?
B: **Are** they on your desk?
A: Yes, **they are**. Thank you!

Unit 3

1 Negative statements and yes/no questions with be

- A**
- We're not from Buenos Aires.
 - You and Ashley are not in my class.
 - My first language is not Korean. / Korean is not my first language.
 - My mother is not from Italy.
 - They are not my parents.
- B**
- B: No, **are not**. **We're/We are** from the Dominican Republic.
 - A: **Is** your first language Spanish?
B: Yes, **it is**. My parents **are** from Ecuador.
 - A: **Are** Nadia and Rayan Lebanese?
B: Yes, **they are**. But **they're/they are** in France now.
 - A: **Are** my friends and I late?
B: No, **you're/you are not**. **You're/You are** early!

2 Wh-questions with be

- What** is her name? c
- What** is she like? f
- How** old is she? b
- Where** is your family from? a
- What** is Kyoto like? e

Unit 4

1 Possessives

- A: **Whose** jacket is this? Is it **yours**, Ethan?
B: No, it's not **mine**. Ask Matt. I think it's **his**.
- A: These aren't **my** gloves. Are they **yours**?
B: No, they're not **mine**. Maybe they are Young-min's.
- A: **Whose** sweaters are these? Are they Rachel's?
B: No, they're not **her** sweaters. But these shorts are **hers**.

2 Present continuous statements; conjunctions

- It's snowing.
- I'm not wearing a winter coat.
- You're not/You aren't wearing David's sunglasses.
- Ayumi is wearing a scarf.

3 Present continuous yes/no questions

- B: No, **he's not/he isn't**.
- A: **Are you wearing** high heels?
B: No, **we're not/we aren't**.
- A: **Are you wearing** a sweater?
B: Yes, **I am**.
- A: **Is it** raining?
B: Yes, **it is**.

Unit 5

1 What time is it? / Is it A.M. or P.M.?

- It's a quarter after six.
- It's 10:00 P.M.
- It's five (minutes) after three.
- It's ten thirty-five.
- It's one A.M.
- It's 12:00 A.M./It's twelve (o'clock) at night.

2 Present continuous Wh-questions

- A: What are Jon and Megan doing?
B: They're shopping.
- A: What are you doing?
B: I'm writing a message.
- A: What's Chris doing?
B: He's cooking dinner.
- A: What are you and Tyler doing?
B: We're watching a movie.
- A: What's Sara doing?
B: She's having pizza.
- A: What are you and Joseph doing?
B: We're studying for a test.
- A: What are Laura and Paulo doing?
B: They're chatting online.

Unit 6

1 Simple present statements and Simple present statements with irregular verbs

My family and I **live** in the city. We **have** an apartment on First Avenue. My sister **goes** to school near our apartment, so she **walks** to school. My father **works** in the suburbs, so he **drives** to his job. My mother **uses** public transportation – she **takes** the bus to her office downtown. She **has** a new job, but she **doesn't like** it very much. And me? Well, I **don't work** far from our apartment, so I **don't need** a car or public transportation. I **ride** my bike to work!

2 Simple present questions

A

2. A: Does your family eat dinner at 5:00?
3. A: Does your brother take the bus to work?
4. A: Do you get up late on weekends?

B

- B: Well, we eat together **on** weekends, but **on** weekdays we're all busy. My parents go to work early – **at** 6:30. But we eat dinner together **in** the evening, and we have a big lunch together **on** Sundays. We eat **at** noon. Then **in** the afternoon, we take a walk or go to the movies.

Unit 7

1 Simple present short answers

- A: **Does** your family **live** in an apartment?
B: No, we **don't**. We **have** a house.
A: That's nice. **Does** your house have two floors?
B: Yes, it **does**. It **has** four rooms on the first floor. And we **have** three bedrooms and a bathroom on the second floor.
A: And **do** you and your family **have** a yard?
B: Yes, we **do**. And how about you, Tim? **Do** you **live** in a house, too?
A: No, I **don't**. My wife and I **have** a small apartment in the city.
B: Oh. **Do** you **like** the city?
A: Yes, I **do**. But my wife **doesn't**.

2 There is, there are

2. There's no / There isn't a dining room.
3. There's no / There isn't a microwave in the kitchen.
4. There's a table in the kitchen.
5. There are some curtains on the windows.
6. There are no / There aren't any rugs on the floors.
7. There are closets in the bedrooms.
8. There are no / There aren't any bookcases in the bedroom.

Unit 8

1 Simple present Wh-questions

1. A: Really? Where **does he work**?
2. A: Where **do you work**?
B: I work in a restaurant.
A: Nice! What **do you do**?
B: I'm a chef.
3. A: How **do you like your job**?
B: My job? I don't really like it very much.
A: That's too bad. What **do you do**?
B: I'm a cashier. I work at a clothing store.
4. A: What **do your brother and sister do**?
B: My brother is a doctor, and my sister is a lawyer.
A: How **do they like their jobs**?
B: They work very hard, but they love their jobs.

2 Placement of adjectives

2. A salesperson's job is stressful.
A salesperson has a stressful job.
3. A security guard's job is dangerous.
A security guard has a dangerous job.
4. An actor's job is exciting.
An actor has an exciting job.
5. A host's job is interesting.
A host has an interesting job.
6. A nurse's job is difficult.
A nurse has a difficult job.

Unit 9

1 Count and noncount nouns; some and any

1. A: What do you want for lunch?
B: Let's make **some** sandwiches.
A: Good idea! We have **some** bread. Do we have **any** cheese?
B: Yes, I think there's **some** in the refrigerator. Let me see. . .
No, I don't see **any**.
A: Well, let's go to the store. We need **some** milk, too. And do we have **any** cheese?
B: Yes, we do. There's **some** lettuce here, and there are **some** tomatoes, too.
A: Do we have **any** mayonnaise? I love **some** mayonnaise on my sandwiches.
B: Me, too. But there isn't **any** here. Let's buy **some**.

2. A: Let's make a big breakfast tomorrow morning.
B: Good idea! What do we need? Are there **any** eggs?
A: There are **some** but I think we need to buy **some** more.
B: OK. And let's get **some** cereal, too. We don't have **any**, and I love cereal for breakfast.
A: Me, too. Do we have **any** blueberry yogurt?
B: Yes, there's **some** in the refrigerator.
A: Great! So we don't need to buy **any** at the store.
B: That's right. Just eggs and cereal!

2 Adverbs of frequency (page 61)

- B: I often go to a restaurant near work.
A: Do you ever eat at your desk?
B: No, I hardly ever stay in for lunch.
A: A: And what do you usually have?
B: I always have soup or a salad.
A: Me, too. I never have a big lunch.

Unit 10

1 Simple present Wh-questions

2. Who do you go to games with? a
3. How often does your team play? d
4. When do they play? e or Where do they play? f
5. Where do they play? f or When do they play? e
6. What time do the games start? b

2 Can for ability

- A
2. Juan can play the piano, and he can play the violin.
3. Matt and Drew can act, but they can't sing.
4. Alicia can snowboard, but she can't ice-skate.
5. Ben can take good photos, and he can edit videos.
6. Corinne can't write poems but she can tell good jokes.
B
2. Corinne can.
4. Yes, he can.
6. He can act.
3. No, she can't.
5. Alicia can.

Unit 11

1 The future with be going to

- A Tomorrow **is going to be** a very exciting day. It's my birthday, and my friends and I **are going to celebrate**. In the morning, Stephen and I **are going to drive** to the beach. Our friend Rosa **is going to meet** us there. We're **going to stay** at the beach for a few hours. Then we're **going to have** lunch at my favorite restaurant. After lunch, Stephen **is going to go** to work, and Rosa and I **are going to see** a movie. After the movie, we're **going to go** to our friend Philip's house. He **is going to cook** dinner for Rosa and me.
B Q: Are Stephen and Matthew going to ride their bikes to the beach?
A: No, they're going to drive to the beach.
4. Q: Are the friends going to have lunch at a restaurant?
A: Yes, they are.
5. Q: Are Rosa and Matthew going to go to a museum?
A: No, they're not. (They're going to see a movie.)
6. Q: Are Rosa and Matthew going to have dinner at a restaurant?
A: No, they're not. (They're going to have dinner at Philip's house.)

2 Wh-questions with be going to

- A: What **are you going to do** this weekend?
B: I'm **going to have** a very busy weekend. My friend Amir **is going to visit** me, and we're **going to spend** the weekend in the city.
A: That's nice. **Are you going to stay** in a hotel?
B: No, we're **going to stay** with our friend Lara. And Lara **is going to have** a big party on Saturday night.
A: Really? And who's **going to be** at the party? Do you know any of Lara's friends?
B: No, I don't. But Amir and I **are going to meet** everyone on Saturday night.

Unit 12

1 Have + noun; feel + adjective

- A: **Hi, Vanessa. How are you?**
B: I'm terrific, thanks. How about you?
A: **I feel awful, actually.**
B: Oh, no! What's the matter?
A: **I think I have a fever.**
B: That's too bad. Do you have a headache?
A: **Yes, I do. And I have a stomachache, too.**
B: Are you going to see a doctor?
A: **Yes. I'm going to call my doctor in a few minutes.**
B: Well, feel better soon.
A: **Thanks.**

2 Imperatives

2. Take two aspirins.
3. Don't work too hard.
4. Don't exercise today or tomorrow.
5. Don't eat any cold food.
6. Take an antacid.

Unit 13

1 Prepositions of place

- A: Excuse me. Is there a post office around here?
B: Yes, there is. It's **on** Maple Street.
A: Where **on** Maple?
B: It's **on** the corner of Maple Street and Second Avenue.
A: Next **to** Charlie's Restaurant?
B: Yes, that's right. It's across the street **from** the Windsor Hotel.
A: Thanks. Oh, and where is the bank?
B: It's **on** Oak Street – **between** the hospital and police station.
A: Great. Thanks very much.
B: You're welcome.

2 Directions

2. You: No, don't turn right on 32nd Street. Turn left on 32nd Street.
3. You: No, don't go down Sixth Avenue. Go up First Avenue.
You: No, it's not on the left. It's on the right.
4. You: No, don't walk down Eight Avenue. Walk up Eighth Avenue.

Unit 14

1 Simple past statements: regular verbs and irregular verbs

Hi!
I **didn't do** anything special this weekend, but I **had** a lot of fun. I **didn't go** out on Friday night. I **stayed** home. I **cleaned** my room and **did** laundry. I **helped** my sister with her homework, and then we **watched** our favorite series. On Saturday, my friend Lori **came** over. She **needed** some new shoes, so we **took** the bus downtown to Todd's Shoe Store. We **shopped** for a long time, but Lori **didn't like** any of the shoes at Todd's. She **bought** some purple socks, but she **didn't buy** any shoes. On our way back to my house, we **stopped** at the gym and **exercised**. We **didn't exercise** very hard. I **invited** Lori for dinner, and my dad **cooked** hamburgers in the yard. After dinner, Lori and I **talked** and **played** video games. She **didn't stay** too late – Mom **drove** her home at around ten. On Sunday, my whole family **visited** my mother's best friend and her family. They have a swimming pool, so my sister and I **went** swimming all afternoon.

2 Simple past yes/no questions

- A: **Did** you **enjoy** your vacation?
B: Yes, I **did**. My brother and I **had** a great time.
A: **Did** you **make** a lot any videos?
B: No, we **didn't**. But we **took** a lot of pictures.
A: That's good. **Did** you **see** a lot of interesting things?
B: Yes, we **did**. And we **ate** a lot of new foods.
How about you? **Did** you **have** a good summer?
A: Well, I **didn't go** anywhere, but I **read** a lot of good books and **saw** some great movies.

Unit 15

1 Past of be

1. A: **Were** you here yesterday?
B: No, I **wasn't**. I **was** home in bed.
A: Oh, **were** you sick?
B: No. I **was** just really tired.
2. A: Where **were** you born?
B: I **was** born in Mexico City.
A: Really? What about your parents? **Were** they born here, too?
B: No, they **weren't**. They **were** born in Guadalajara.
3. A: Where **was** Jamil last week? **Was** he on vacation?
B: Yes, he **was**. He and his best friend **were** in Portugal. They **were** in Oporto.
A: **Was** it a good trip?
B: Yes, it was. Jamil said it **was** a terrific trip!

2 Wh-questions with did, was, and were

1. A: **How** was your childhood?
B: I had a fantastic childhood!
2. A: **Where** did you grow up?
B: I grew up in Incheon, a small city in South Korea.
3. A: **How old** were you when you started school?
B: I think I was five or six.
4. A: **Who** was your best friend in high school?
B: My best friend was a boy named Joon-ho.
5. A: **When** did you leave home?
B: In 2012.
6. A: **Why** did you leave Incheon?
B: Because I wanted to live in a big city.
7. A: **What** was your first job in Seoul?
B: I worked as a server in a restaurant.

Unit 16

1 Subject and object pronouns

1. A: Hello. Is Mr. Chang there?
B: No, **he's** not here right now. Can take a message?
A: Yes. Please tell **him** to call Todd Harris.
B: Does **he** have your number?
A: No, but please give it to **him**. It's 555-0987.
2. A: Oh, hello, Kimberly!
A: Hello, Mrs. Sanchez. Is Veronica home?
B: No, **she's** at the mall with her brother. Their dad drove **them** there this morning.
Would **you** like to come in?
A: Thank you, Mrs. Sanchez, but I need to go home. Anyway, my sister and I are going to an amusement park tomorrow and maybe Veronica can go with **us**. Is that all right?
B: Sure. I can give **her** your message, or **you** can text her.
A: Oh, don't worry, Mrs. Sanchez. I'll text **her**. Thanks a lot. Bye!

2 Invitations; verb + to

1. B: Oh, I can't. I **have** to work.
2. A: **Would you like** to play tennis on Saturday?
B: I'd like to, but I need to help my parents.
3. A: I'd like a job at Carol's café.
B: You **have** to speak to her.
4. A: **Do you want** to go to a party with me?
B: I'd like to, but I can't. I **need** to study.

Appendix

Countries, nationalities, and languages

This is a partial list of countries, nationalities, and languages, many of which are presented in this book.

Countries Nationalities

Argentina	Argentine
Australia	Australian
Austria	Austrian
Bolivia	Bolivian
Brazil	Brazilian
Cambodia	Cambodian
Canada	Canadian
Chile	Chilean
China	Chinese
Colombia	Colombian
Costa Rica	Costa Rican
Cuba	Cuban
the Dominican Republic	Dominican
Ecuador	Ecuadorian
Egypt	Egyptian
El Salvador	El Salvadoran
England	English
France	French
Germany	German
Ghana	Ghanian
Greece	Greek
Guatemala	Guatemalan

Countries Nationalities

Haiti	Haitian
Honduras	Honduran
India	Indian
Indonesia	Indonesian
Ireland	Irish
Israel	Israeli
Italy	Italian
Japan	Japanese
Jordan	Jordanian
Laos	Laotian
Lebanon	Lebanese
Malaysia	Malaysian
Mexico	Mexican
Morocco	Moroccan
Nepal	Nepalese
the Netherlands	Dutch
New Zealand	New Zealander
Nicaragua	Nicaraguan
Nigeria	Nigerian
Panama	Panamanian
Paraguay	Paraguayan
Peru	Peruvian

Countries Nationalities

the Philippines	Filipino
Poland	Polish
Portugal	Portuguese
Puerto Rico	Puerto Rican
Russia	Russian
Saudi Arabia	Saudi Arabian
Singapore	Singaporean
Somalia	Somalian
South Africa	South African
South Korea	Korean
Spain	Spanish
Sudan	Sudanese
Sweden	Swedish
Switzerland	Swiss
Tanzania	Tanzanian
Thailand	Thai
Turkey	Turkish
the United Kingdom (the U.K.)	British
the United States (the U.S.)	American
Uruguay	Uruguayan
Venezuela	Venezuelan
Vietnam	Vietnamese

Languages

Afrikaans	English	Hebrew	Japanese	Portuguese	Swedish
Arabic	French	Hindi	Korean	Russian	Thai
Chinese	German	Indonesian	Malay	Spanish	Turkish
Dutch	Greek	Italian	Polish	Swahili	Vietnamese

Irregular verbs

Present

(be) am/is, are	was, were
become	became
buy	bought
come	came
do	did
drink	drank
drive	drove
eat	ate
feel	felt
get	got
give	gave
go	went

Present

have	had
know	knew
leave	left
make	made
meet	met
pay	paid
read	read /rɛd/
ride	rode
run	ran
say	said /sɛd/
see	saw
sell	sold

Present

sing	sang
sit	sat
sleep	slept
speak	spoke
swim	swam
take	took
teach	taught
think	thought
wear	wore
write	wrote

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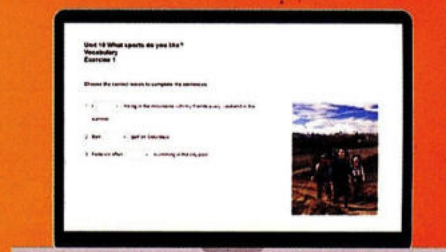
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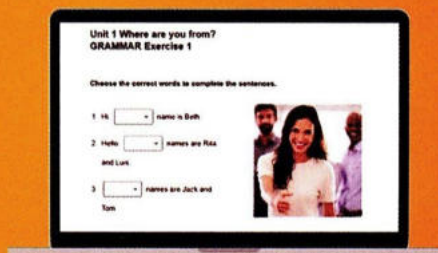
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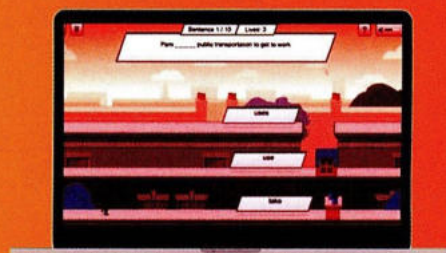
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