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مرجع زبان ایرانیان

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FIFTH EDITION

intro

Student's Book Jack C. Richards

Better

Learning

interchange

Student's Book

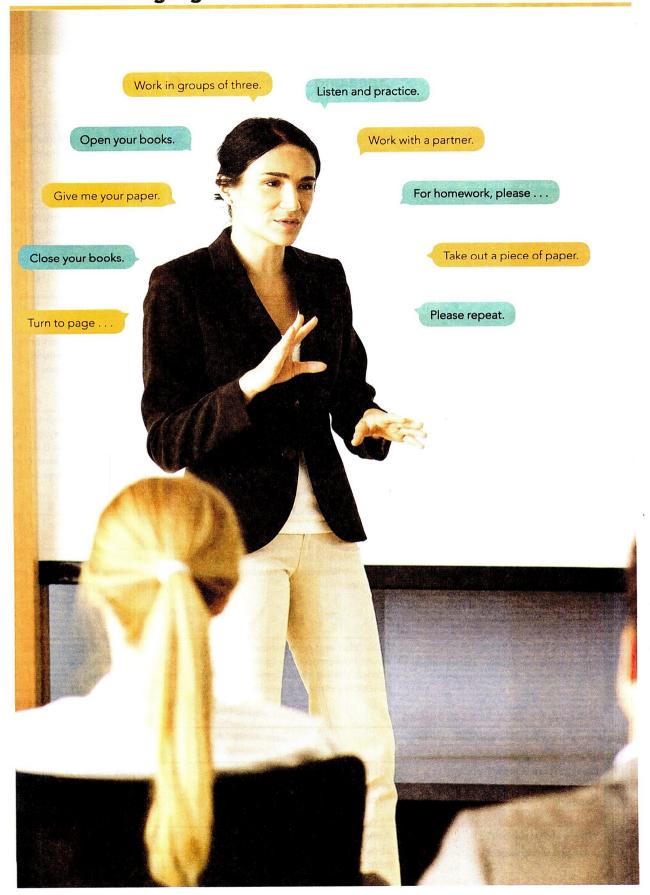
Jack C. Richards



این مجموعه با لوگوی مرجع زبان ایرانیان به صورت نشر برخط و حامل به ثبت رسیده است. کپی برداری از آن خلاف قانون، شرع و اخلاق است و شامل پیگرد خواهد شد.



Classroom Language Teacher instructions



Plan of Intro Book

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

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	Writing about your dream home "Unique Hotels": Reading about two	"Find the differences": Comparing two apartments
Listening to descriptions of homes;		PAGE 121

Titles/Topics	Speaking	Grammar	
UNIT 9 PAGES 58-63			
I always eat breakfast. Basic fo <mark>o</mark> ds; breakfast foods; meals	Talking about food likes and dislikes; giving opinions about healthy and unhealthy foods; talking about foods you have and need; describing eating habits	Count and noncount nouns; some and any; adverbs of frequency: always, usually, often, sometimes, hardly ever, never	
UNIT 10 PAGES 64-69			
What sports do you like? Sports; abilities and talents	Asking about free-time activities; asking for and giving information about abilities and talents	Simple present Wh-questions; can for ability; yes/no and Wh-questions with can	
PROGRESS CHECK PAGES 70-71			
UNIT 11 PAGES 72–77			
I'm going to have a party. Months and dates; birthdays, holidays, festivals, and special days	Asking about birthdays; talking about plans for the evening, weekend, and other occasions	The future with be going to; yes/no and Wh-questions with be going to; future time expressions	
UNIT 12 PAGES 78–83	1		*******
How do you feel? Parts of the body; health problems and advice; medications	Describing health problems; talking about common medications; giving advice for health problems	Have + noun; feel + adjective; negative and positive adjectives; imperatives	
PROGRESS CHECK PAGES 84-85			
UNIT 13 PAGES 86–91			
How do I get there? Stores and things you can buy there; tourist attractions UNIT 14 PAGES 92–97	Talking about stores and other places; asking for and giving directions	Prepositions of place: on, on the corner of, across from, next to, between; giving directions with imperatives	
I had a good time. Weekends; chores and fun activities; vacations; summer activities	Asking for and giving information about weekend and vacation activities	Simple past statements with regular and irregular verbs; simple past yes/no questions and short answers	
PROGRESS CHECK PAGES 98–99			
 UNIT 15 PAGES 100–105			
Where were you born? Biographical information; years; school days	Asking for and giving information about date and place of birth; describing school experiences and memories	Statements and questions with the past of <i>be</i> ; Wh-questions with <i>did</i> , was, and were	
UNIT 16 PAGES 106–111	Describio le/s le +i		103100 tooluum
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 <i>Do you want to?</i> and <i>Would you like to?</i> ; verb + to	
PROGRESS CHECK PAGES 112-113		Holes of the same	
GRAMMAR PLUS PAGES 132-150			are distributed in the special property

Pronunciation/Listening	Writing/Reading	Interchange Activity
Sentence stress Listening for people's food preferences	Writing about mealtime habits "It's a Food Festival!": Reading about foods people celebrate	"Planning a party": Choose snacks for a party and compare answers PAGE 123
Pronunciation of can and can't Listening for people's favorite sports to watch or play; listening to people talk about their abilities	Writing questions about sports "Awesome Sports Records": Reading about fitness records from around the world	"Hidden talents": Finding out more about your classmates' hidden talents PAGE 124
Reduction of <i>going to</i> Listening to people talk about their holiday plans	Writing about weekend plans "Happy Birthday to You!": Reading about birthday customs in different	"Take a guess": Making guesses about a classmate's plans PAGE 125
Holiday pians	places	
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 <i>-ed</i> 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

What's your name

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

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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
Isa <mark>bella</mark>	Martins

B PAIR WORK Introduce yourself to your partner.



SNAPSHOT

Listen and practice.



Names

nicknames

Nicholas (Nick)

Madison (Maddie)

Jennifer (Jen)

Emily (Em)

Joshua (Josh)

Isabella (Izzy)

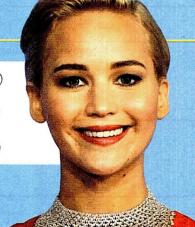
Michael (Mike)

William (Will)

Elizabeth (Liz)

Jennifer Lawrence

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



GRAMMAR FOCUS

	My, you, his, her		
	What's your name?	My name's Carlos.	What's = What is
	What's his name?	His name's Joshua.	The state of the s
	What's her name?	Her name's Isabella.	The state of the s
		GRA	MMMAR PLUS see page 132
A	Complete the con	versations. Use my, you	ır, his, or her.
		EX	
	1 A. Halla Wha	t's <u>your</u> nam	e? 2. A: What's name?
		name is Carlos	
		name?	A: And what's name?
		name is Akina.	B: name is Caroline.
-	3 PAIR WORK Prac	ctice the conversations	with a partner.
	SPEAKING S	Spelling names	
	A Listen and practic		
V	A Listeri and practic	.e.	
	ABCDE	F G H J K	LMNOPURSTUVWATZ
	a b c d e	fghijk	I m n o p q r s t u v w x y z
		• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
U		'Listen and practice. If ur classmates' names.	nen practice with your own names.
	-		
	A: What's your n		My classmates
	B: My name is Al A: Is that A-K-I-N		Akina Hayashi
	B: Yes, that's righ		Ethan Reed
		pell your last name? H-/	
	B: No, it's H-A-Y-		
	The second secon		
	LICTENING	V	
9]	LISTEIMING	Your name, please	
0	How do you spell th	e names? Listen and ch	eck (✓) the correct answers.

3. Sophia

☐ Sofia

2. Erick

☐ Eric

Cate

4. Zackary

Zachary

WORD POWER Titles

A Listen and practice.

Miss Kato (single females)

Ms. Yong (single or married females)

Mrs. Jones (married females)

Mr. Rodriguez (single or married males)

B Listen and write the titles.

1. Santos

2. Wilson

3. _____ Park

4. Rossi

SPEAKING Saying hello

A Listen and practice.









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

CONVERSATION Are you Andrea Clark?

A Listen and practice.

Excuse me. Are you Andrea Clark?

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

Oh, I'm sorry.

Matt? This is your book.

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

Yes, I am. I'm Lena Garza.

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

Hi, Ben. Christy

Hi, Christy. Nice to meet you. Ben









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

"Hey, Eduardo, this is . . . "

GRAMMAR FOCUS

Are you Andrea Clark? Yes, I am. (Yes, I'm .) No, I'm not.	I'm = I am You're = You are He's = He is
No I'm not	Uala - Uala
140, 1111 110 .	nes = neis
	She's = She is
How are you ?	It's = It is
I'm fine, thanks.	
	How are you? I'm fine, thanks. GRAN

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

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

B	Comple	te the convers	sations. The	n practice	in groups.
	Cara	Excuse me	Are	you A	lex Lane?
	James	No,	not.	My name	
		James Harris			
	Cara	Oh, sorry.			
	Cara		you Alex	Lane?	
	Alex	Yes, I			
	Cara	Hi	Cara	Ruiz.	
	Alex	Oh,	in m	y history	class, right?
	Cara	Yes, I	•		
	Alex		nice to r	neet vou	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.



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PRONUNCIATION Linked sounds

Listen and practice. Notice the linked sounds.

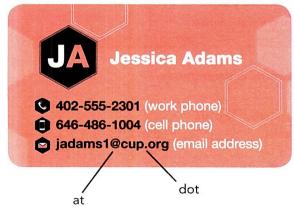
I'm Isabella. She's over there. You're in my class.

SPEAKING Personal information

A Listen and practice.

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

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

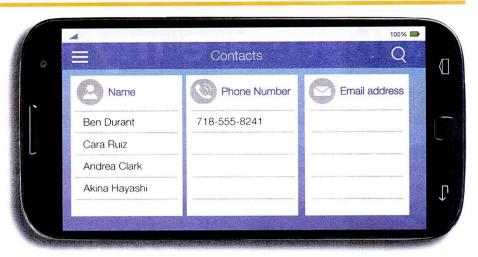




"Her name is Jessica Adams. Her work phone number is four-oh-two, five-five, two-three-oh-one. Her cell . . ."

LISTENING Contact information

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



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

A: What's your name?

B: I'm Maria Ventura.

A: And what's your phone number?

B: It's 323-555-7392.



INTERCHANGE 1 Celebrity classmates

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

SPEAKING Saying good-bye

A Listen and practice.









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

2 - Where are my keys?

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

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SNAPSHOT

Listen and practice.



ARTICLES Classroom objects

♠ Listen. Complete the sentences with a or an.



1. This is _____ book.



an + vowel sound

articles

an + vowel sounda + consonant sound

4. This is _____ notebook.



2. This is _____ English book.



5. This is _____ pen.



3. This is eraser.



6. This is _____ clock.

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

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

B: How do you spell chair?

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

CONVERSATION What are these?

Listen and practice.





PRONUNCIATION Plural -s endings

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

s = /z/

flash drives

s = /s/

(e)s = /iz/

flash drive

desk

desk**s**

tablet case

tablet cases

cell phone pencil

cell phones pencils

laptop backpack laptops backpacks class hairbrush classes hairbrush**es**

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











phone case

student ID

paper clip

newspaper

purse









tablet

television

ticket

box

/z/	/s/	/IZ/
		phone cases

🔘 🕻 Listen and check your answers.

GRAMMAR FOCUS

This/these, it/they; plurals It's = It is They're = They are What's this? This is a laptop. It's a flash drive. What are these? These are laptops. They're flash drives.

Complete these conversations. Then practice with a partner.



1. A: What ___are these__?



2. A: What _____ B:



GRAMMAR PLUS see page 133

3. A: What _____? B:



4. A: What ____



5. A: What _____? **B:** ______



6. A: What ? B:

SPEAKING What's this called?

A Listen and practice.



A: What's this called in English?

B: I don't know.

C: It's a credit card.

A: How do you spell that?

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



A: What are these called in English?

B: I think they're called headphones.

A: How do you spell that?

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

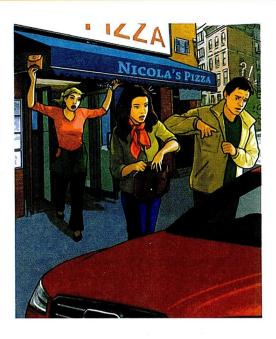
B GROUP WORK Choose four things. Put them on a desk. Then ask about the name and spelling of each thing.

CONVERSATION Where are my car keys?

Listen and practice.

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

> It's in my pocket. . . . Wait a minute! That is my wallet!



GRAMMAR FOCUS

0	Yes/No and where questions with be
	resitto and where questions with be

Is this your wallet?

Matt

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

Are these your keys?

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

Where's your wallet?

It's in my pocket.

Where are my keys?

They're on the table.

GRAMMAR PLUS see page 133

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

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

- **3. A:** Where _____ your headphones?
 - **B:** _____ on the table.
 - _____ not. They're *my* A: No. headphones!
 - B: You're right. My headphones _____ in my backpack.
- 4. A: this my umbrella?
 - B: No, _____ not. It's my umbrella.
 - A: Sorry. _____ is my umbrella?
 - **B:** on your chair.
 - A: Oh, you're right!
- **B** GROUP WORK Choose one of your things and put it in a bag. Then choose something from the bag that is not your object. Find the owner of this object.
 - A: Is this your pen, Akiko?
- C: Are these your keys, Marcos?

B: No, it's not.

D: Let me see. Yes, they are.

WORD POWER Prepositions; article the

A Listen and practice.

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



in



in front of





on



next to



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





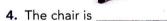


1. The books are <u>in the</u> <u>backpack</u>

2. The flash drives are _____

3. The newspaper 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.

IISTENING Emily's things

 \bigcirc Listen. Where are Emily's things? Check (\checkmark) 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

SPEAKING Where are Kevin's things?

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

umbrella glasses keys tablet credit card cell phone hairbrush laptop

A: Where's his cell phone?



INTERCHANGE 2 Find the differences

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

Units 1–2 Progress check

SEL	F-A	SSE	SSI	ЛFI	VT
JEL		JJL			4 1

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

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

SPEAKING How are you?

Francisco See you in class.

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

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

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

- ✓ Hi. How are you?
 It's nice to meet you, Nicole.
 Well, have a good day.
- **B** PAIR WORK Practice the conversation from part A. Use your own information.

Then introduce your partner to a classmate.

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

SPEAKING Is your phone number . . . ?

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

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

B: No, it's not. Sorry!

A: Bruna, is your . . . ?



LISTENING What's this? What are these?

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



SPEAKING What's wrong with this room?

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



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

SPEAKING Yes or No game

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

A: Is the chair behind the clock?

B: No, it isn't.

A: Is the clock in front of the television?

B: Yes, it is.

Where are you from?

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

SNAPSHOT

Listen and practice.



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

CONVERSATION Are you from Rio?

A Listen and practice.

Alexis Are you from Florida, Felipe?

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

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

Felipe So, is your first language Portuguese?

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

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

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



	True	False
1. Fernando is from Spain.		ensurance and the second
2. Nanami is from Japan.		
3. Sophia's first language is French.		

Negative statements and yes/no questions with be

I'm not from Rio.

You're not late.

She's not from Japan.

He's not from Chile.

It's not English.

We're not from China.

You're not early.

They're not in India.

We're = we are

Are you from São Paulo?

Am I early?

Is she from the U.S.?

Is he from Mexico?

Is it French?

Are you from South Korea?

Are we late?

Are they in Egypt?

lam.

you are.

she is.

Yes, he is.

it is.

we are.

you are.

they are.

I'm not.

vou're not.

she's not.

No. he's not.

it's not.

we're not.

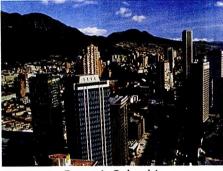
you're not.

they're not.

GRAMMAR PLUS see page 134

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

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



Bogotá, Colombia



Busan, South Korea

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

Then ask and answer your questions with a partner.

PRONUNCIATION Syllable stress

igcirc f A Listen and practice. Notice the syllable stress.

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

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

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

SPEAKING Is Bruno Mars from Italy?

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



Bruno Mars

Italy the Philippines the U.S.



Morena Baccarin

Argentina Brazil the U.S.



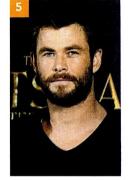
Gael García Bernal

Brazil Mexico Spain



Mao Asada

China Japan South Korea



Chris Hemsworth

Australia Canada England

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

A: Is Bruno Mars from Italy?

B: No, he's not.

A: Is he from the Philippines?

CONVERSATION Who's that?

A Listen and practice.



Nadia Who's that?



Ben She's my sister.



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



Madison. We call her Maddie. Ben



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



She's twenty-eight. Ben



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



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



Nadia And who's that little girl?



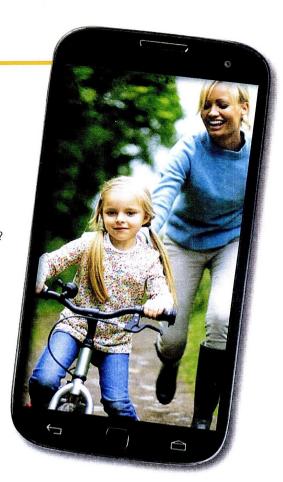
That's her daughter Mia. She's six years old. Ben



Nadia She's cute!



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



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

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.

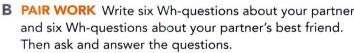
What's San Francisco like?

It's very beautiful.

GRAMMAR PLUS see page 134

A	Complete the	conversations v	with W	h-questions.	Then	practice	with a	partner.
---	--------------	-----------------	--------	--------------	------	----------	--------	----------

1.	A:	Look! Who's that	?
		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 Leand week – from Argentina.	dro is here this
	A:	Oh, cool	?
	B:	He's really friendly.	
	A:		?
	B:	He's twenty-five years old.	
3.	A:	Azra,	?
		I'm from Turkey. From Ankara.	
	A:		?
	B:	Well, Ankara is the capital of Tur	key. It's very old.
	A:		?
	B:	My last name is Ganim.	
4.	A:	Good morning, Luke.	?
	B:	I'm great, thanks.	
		Cool.	?
		They're my friends from school.	
	A:		?
	B:	They're from Miami, like me.	
P	AIR	WORK Write six Wh-questions a	about your partner



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









WORD POWER Describing people

🔼 🗛 Listen and practice.



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

I. tall

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

Personality	Appearance
talkative	pretty

[&]quot;I'm tall, friendly, and very talkative."

LISTENING Wow! Who's that?

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

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

INTERCHANGE 3 Let's talk!

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

Is this coat yours?

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

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WORD POWER Clothes

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

B Complete the chart with words from part A.

Clothes for warm weather

86°F | 30°C

Clothes for cold weather

200	
32°F 0°C	

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

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

SPEAKING Colors

A Listen and practice.



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



PRONUNCIATION The letters s and sh

 \triangleright 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?

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?

Uh, yes, they're mine. Sorry.



GRAMMAR FOCUS

Possessives

Adjectives	P	ronouns	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 = /IZ/
her		hers.		
our	ours. Whose tie is this? It's Gr		? It's Greg's.	
their		theirs.	Whose shoes are	e these? They're Taylor's.

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

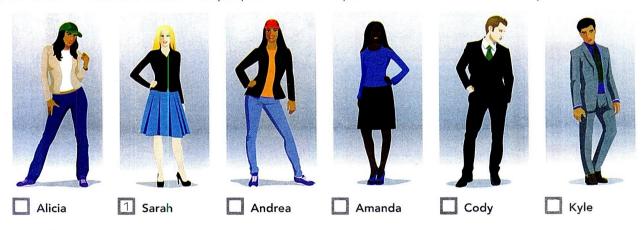
1.	A: This isn't	my	(my / mine)
	raincoat. Is it		(your /
	yours)?		

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

- 3. A: Are these (your / yours) gloves, Erin?
 - B: No, they're not (my / mine). Maybe they are Logan's. _ (His / Your) gloves are gray.
- 4. 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?
 - **B:** No, they're not mine. Maybe they're Joon-ho's.
- C: Wei, is this your pen?
- D: Yes, it is.

LISTENING Her sneakers are purple.

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



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

SNAPSHOT

Listen and practice.



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

CONVERSATION Are you wearing your gloves?

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



Present continuous statements; conjunctions

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I'm I'm not
You're You're not

You're not You aren't
She's not She isn't w

OR:

She's wearing shoes. She's not We're not

She isn't wearing boots.
We aren't

They're They're not

They aren't

It's snowing. It's not

It isn't raining.

Conjunctions

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

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

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

GRAMMAR PLUS see page 135

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



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



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



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



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

Present continuous yes/no questions

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

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

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

7. Is Adriana wearing a skirt?

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

9. Is she wearing high heels?

10. Are Hee-sun and Kun-woo wearing swimsuits?

11. Are they wearing gloves and hats? 5. Is he wearing a T-shirt?

12. Are they wearing sneakers?

adjective + noun

My suit is black.

I'm wearing a black suit.

1. Is Dylan wearing a gray suit?

3. Is he wearing black shoes?

4. Is Michael wearing jeans?

6. Is he wearing a cap?

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.

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

LISTENING You look great in pink.

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

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

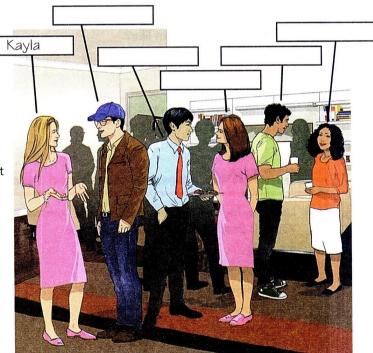
A: Is John wearing a brown jacket?

B: Yes, he is.

C: Is he wearing a cap?

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

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



INTERCHANGE 4 Celebrity fashions

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

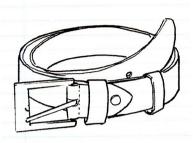
Units 3-4 Progress check

SELF-ASSESSMENT

SELF-ASSESSIVIEINI				
How well can you do these things?	Check (✓) the boxes.			
can sk and answer questions about countries of origin, nationalities, and languages (Ex. 1) Inderstand descriptions of people (Ex. 2) sk and answer questions about people's appearance and personality (Ex. 2, 5) sk and answer questions about people's possessions (Ex. 3) falk and write about my and other people's favorite things (Ex. 4) sk and answer questions about what people are wearing (Ex. 5)		Very wo	ell OK	A little
SPEAKING Interview w	ith my classmates	ariana.	E .	erocana del
Match the questions with the answ with a partner. Answer with your of the partner	wn information. a. It's ve b. Yes, s c. We're d. My be e. Yes, t f. No, it g. He's r h. No, I'	ery beautiful. he is. e from Montevideo. est friend is Takuya.	guay.	
funny pr serious sh nice nice	djective. a 3. Hannah I thin kative short etty quiet y shy	ion for each person. 4. Ki-nam tall short funny friend talkat quiet	lly	
B Write five yes/no questions about Then ask a partner the question		ls Jacob t Is Monica		

SPEAKING Are these your clothes?

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







A: Anna, is this your belt?

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

A: Ji-hun, are these your sneakers?

C: Yes, they're mine. Thanks!

SPEAKING Similar or different?

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

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

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

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

SPEAKING I'm thinking of . . .

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

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

B: Is it a woman?

A: Yes, it is.

C: Is she short?

A: No, she isn't.

D: Is she wearing blue jeans?

WHAT'S NEXT?

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

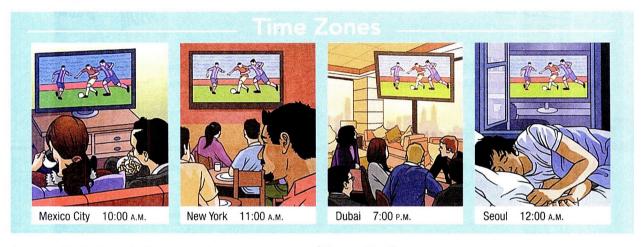
What time is it?

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

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SNAPSHOT

Listen and practice.

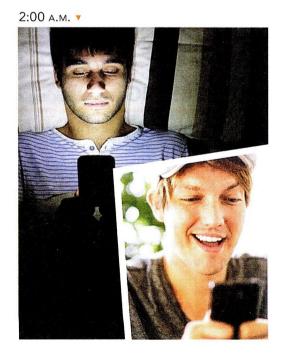


Is your city or town in the same time zone as one of these cities? What other events or shows are on television in different time zones?

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

A Listen and practice.

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



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. lt's a quarter after two.



It's two-thirty.



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



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

GRAMMAR PLUS see page 136

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













A: What time is it?

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

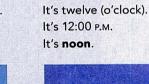
Is it A.M. or P.M.?



It's six (o'clock) in the morning. It's 6:00 A.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 four (o'clock) in the afternoon. It's 4:00 P.M.



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

It's midnight.

GRAMMAR PLUS see page 136

B PAIR WORK Say each time a different way.

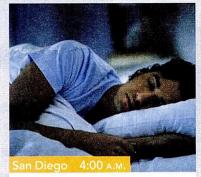
- 1. It's eight o'clock in the morning. "It's 8:00 A.M."
- 2. It's three o'clock in the afternoon.
- 3. It's six o'clock in the evening.
- 4. It's twelve o'clock at night.

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

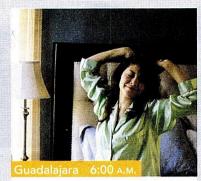
4	LI	STENIN	G What time	is it in Tokyo	9?		
0	A		ohn are calling frie time is it in these		parts of the world	195 3	
		City	Time				
		Vancouver	4:00 P.M.			N. Marin	9/14
		Bangkok					
		London				A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	
		Tokyo São Paulo					
0	В	Listen again.	Check (✓) the cor	rect answers.			2/8/8
		1. Tanawat i	positional	ng married.	in São Paulo.	sleeping.	
		2. Richard is	NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.	ndon.	in Bangkok.	late.	
		3. Misaki is	in To	kyo.	in Vancouver.	watching TV.	
5	C	ONVER	SATION Wh	at are you d	oing?		
	SENDEROS		TOTAL CONTRACTOR AND STREET OF STREET CONTRACTOR OF STREET				
O	Lis	ten and prac	tice.				
		JAY	Hey, Kate!				
	·	W 1	What are you doing?				
			I'm cooking.				
		KATE	I know, but why are y It's three o'clock in th				1
		JAY	I'm sorry, but I'm rea	lly hungry.			
	1	KATE	Hmm What are ye	ou making?			
	8	JAY	Spaghetti.				1/A
		KATE	With tomato sauce?				
		JAY	With tomato sauce a				
	4	KATE	I love spaghetti! Uh	I'm getting hu	ngry, too.		
	5	JAY	Good. Let's eat!		ع زبان ایرانیان	مرج	
6	P	RONUN	ICIATION R	ising and fal	ling intonation		
0	A	Listen and p	ractice. Notice the	intonation of t	he yes/no and Wh-	questions.	
		Is he cookin	<i>プ</i> α? \^	hat's he making	2		
		Are they sle	•	hat's ne making hat are they do	•		
0	В		e questions. Draw a	(A-1)	◀) for rising intona	ation	
		_	2		4	5	6

Present continuous Wh-questions

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



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



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



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



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



What's Amina doing? She's working.



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



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



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

GRAMMAR PLUS see page 136

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

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

spelling

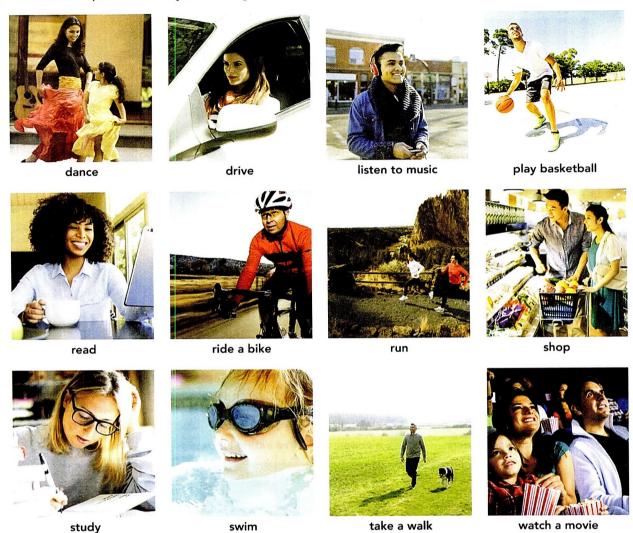
sleep → sleeping get \rightarrow getting (+ t)

have \rightarrow having (-e)

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

WORD POWER What are they doing?

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



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

A: What are they doing?

B: No, they're not.

B: They're dancing.

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

C: Are you riding bikes?

B: No, we're not.

D: Yes, we are!

riding bikes

INTERCHANGE 5 What's wrong with this picture?

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



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



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

1. Pam Eva . . . is watching a movie.

2. Eva Pam ... is visiting friends.

3. Pam Eva ... is working in an office.

Paul . . . is making coffee. 4. Lety

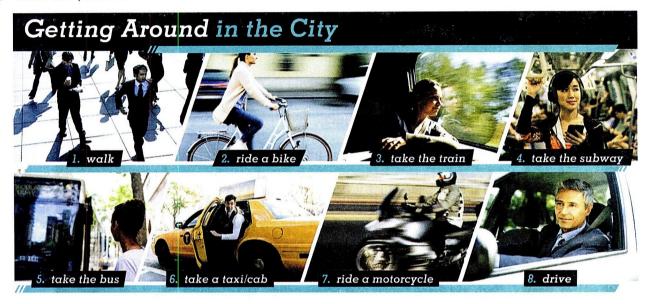
5. Paul Pam . . . is calling Eva on her cell phone.

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

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

SNAPSHOT

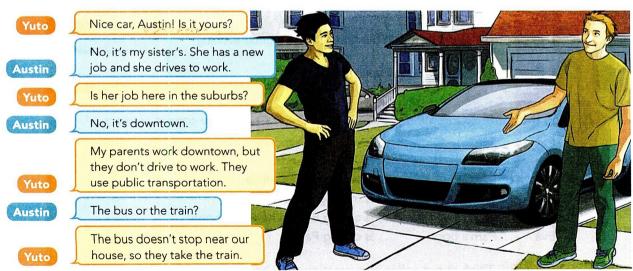
Listen and practice.



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

CONVERSATION They use public transportation.

Listen and practice.



WORD POWER Family members

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

1.	Lisa	is	Tom	's	wife	•
				_		ſ

- 2. Megan and Austin are their _
- **3.** Tom is Lisa's ______.
- 4. Austin is Lisa's ______.
- 5. Megan is Tom's __
- 6. Austin is Megan's _____.
- 7. Megan is Austin's ___
- 8. Tom and Lisa are Austin's _____

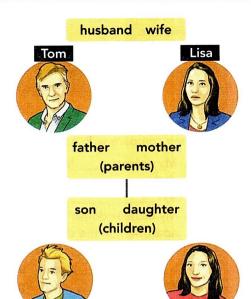
kids = children

mom = mother

dad = father

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

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



brother sister

Austin

GRAMMAR FOCUS

Simple present statements

| don't live far from here. don't = do not walk to school. doesn't = does notYou don't live near here. You ride your bike to school. 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 don't need public transportation. a car. They use **GRAMMAR PLUS** see page

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 Ilive	_ (live / lives) in the suburbs.	My wife and I
	(work / works)	near here, so we	(walk / walks)
	to work. Our daughter Megan	(work / work	(s)
	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 / goes) downtown to work. My parents are very busy, so I _____ (do / does) a lot of work at home.
 - 2. My brother doesn't live with us. He ______ (have / has) an apartment in the city. He _____ (go / goes) to school all day, and he _____ (do / does) his homework at night.
 - 3. I _____ (have / has) a new friend. His name is Austin.

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

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

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

PRONUNCIATION Third-person singular –s endings

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

s = /s/

s = |z|

(e)s = /IZ/

irregular

does

take tak**es** sleep sleep**s** drive drives study studies

dance dances watch watches

have ha**s**

CONVERSATION What time do you get up?



Paige

Let's go to the park Sunday morning.

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?

Yeah. What time do you get up?

Paigo

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!



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.	 you	get up late on Sundays:
2.	 you	have lunch at home every day?

3. What time your father leave work on Fridays?

value and the late on Condayo?

4. _____ your mother cook on weekdays?

5. _____ your father shop on Saturdays?

6. _____ you take a walk in the evening?

7. When you listen to music?

8. What time _____ you check your email?

9. What time _____ your parents have dinner?

10. When _____ you study English?

11. your best friend ride a bike on weekends?

12. your father drive to work every morning?

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

A: Do you get up late on Sundays?

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

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

1. A: What time do you eat dinner you / what time / dinner / do / eat

B: At 7:00 P.M.

2. A: you / every morning / check your messages / do

B: Yes, I check my messages on the bus every morning.

3. A: at / start / does / seven o'clock / this class

B: No, this class starts at eight o'clock.

4. A: listen to music / you / do / when

B: I listen to music in the evening.

5. A: on weekends / you and your friends / do / play sports

B: Yes, we play volleyball on Saturdays.

time expressions

early late every day at 9:00 at noon/midnight at night

in the morning in the afternoon in the evening on Sundays

on weekdays on weekends



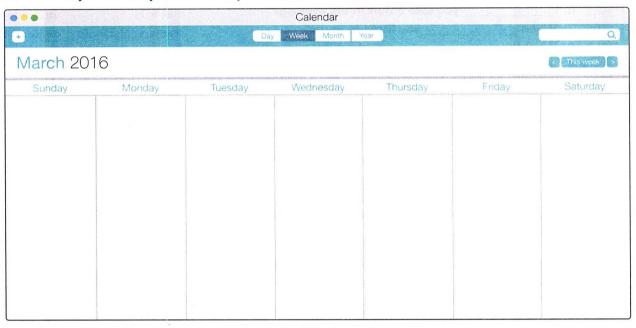
[] LISTENING Kayla's weekly routine

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			and the same of th				
dinner with family							
study							

SPEAKING My weekly routine

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



B GROUP WORK Discuss your weekly routines.

Ask and answer questions.

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

INTERCHANGE 6 Class survey

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

What's your

schedule like?

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

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

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

different hotel room every night.

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

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

I have a big breakfast in the hotel restaurant.

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

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

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

Finland, Hotel Finn.

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

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

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

News Now: Who reads the blog?

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

people who want to know about hotels, really!

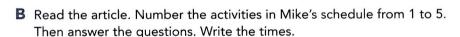
News Now: What do you do in the evening?

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

and go to bed.

News Now: Do you like sleeping?

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



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.





Units 5-6 Progress check

SELF-ASSESSMENT

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

I can	Very well	ОК	A little
Understand times and descriptions of activities (Ex. 1)			
Ask and answer questions about present activities (Ex. 2)			5.4 -0.4 -0.4 -0.4 -0.4 -0.4 -0.4 -0.4 -0
Talk about personal routines (Ex. 3)			
Ask and answer questions about routines (Ex. 4)			
Ask and answer questions about celebrities' appearances and activities (Ex. 5)			

LISTENING I'm calling from Los Angeles.

Listen to the conversations and complete the chart.

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

SPEAKING We're on vacation!

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

questions about your classmates.

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

about your classmates.

A: Hello?

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

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

B: . . .

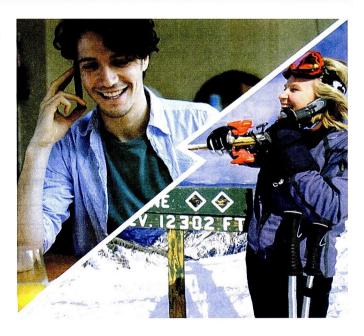
A: Who are you with?

B: . .

A: What's he/she doing?

B: . . .

A: Well, have fun, Bye!



SPEAKING One day in my week

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

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

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

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

B: What time do you run?

A: We run at 9:00.

SPEAKING Lifestyle survey

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

Α,	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.

SPEAKING Guess who!

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

Is it a man? a woman?

Does he/she speak English?

Does he/she live in . . . ?

Does he/she play soccer? basketball?

Is he/she a singer? an actor?

Does he/she wear glasses?



WHAT'S NEXT?

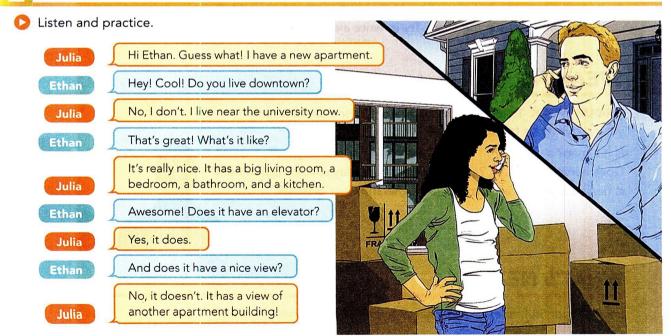
Look at your Self-assessment again. Do you need to review anything?

SNAPSHOT



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

CONVERSATION Do you live downtown?



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 p	partner.
-----------------------------------	-------------------	----------

•			•	
Julia	Do	you _	live	in an apartment?
Ethan	No, I		. 1	in a house.
Julia		it		a yard?
	Yes, it			
Julia	That sounds n	ice		you
	alone?			
Ethan	No, I		. 1	with my family
Julia		you _		any brothers
	or sisters?			
Ethan	Yes, I		.1	four sisters.
Julia	Really?		your h	ouse
	many bedroor	ns?		
Ethan	Yes, it		lt	four.
Julia		you _		your own
	bedroom?			
Ethan	Yes, I		. I'm real	ly 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.

LISTENING We have a nice yard.

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









WORD POWER Furniture and appliances

A Listen and practice.



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

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

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

[&]quot;My living room has a sofa, a bookcase, and a rug . . . "

CONVERSATION I really need some furniture.

Listen and practice.

This apartment is great, Lara.

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

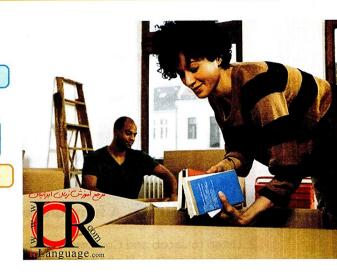
What do you need?

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

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

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

So let's go shopping next weekend! Eric



GRAMMAR FOCUS

There is, there are

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

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

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

There's = There is

GRAMMAR PLUS see page 138

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

1. There's no dresser in the bedroom.

2. _____ chairs in the kitchen.

3. _____ lamp in the living room.

4. _____ refrigerator.

5. _____ rugs on the floor.

6. curtains on the windows.

7. _____ armchair in the bedroom.

8. books in the bookcase.

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

There are two sofas in my living room.

INTERCHANGE 7 Find the differences

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



PRONUNCIATION Words with th

 \bigcirc A Listen and practice. Notice the pronunciation of θ and δ .

/ð/

/ð/

/ð/

/0/

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

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

There are thirty-three books on their bookcase.

LISTENING A furniture website

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

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

SPEAKING My dream home

A Write a description of your dream home.

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

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

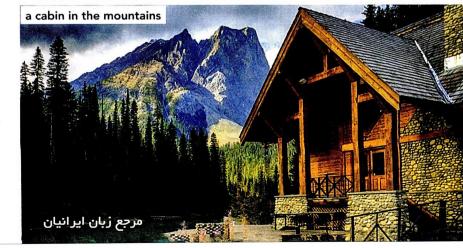
- B PAIR WORK Ask your partner about his or her dream home.
 - A: What is your dream home?
 - B: My dream home is a loft in a big city.
 - A: What rooms does it have?
 - B: Well, there is a big living room, a small kitchen . . .







a loft in a big city





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

TRAVELNEWS

Unique Hotels

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



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

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

The Roxbury, New York, the United States 4 new

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

Do you like sweet things? How about space?

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

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



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

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

At The Roxbury

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

_____, but there isn't a _____

At the Bubble Hotel

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

C GROUP WORK Talk about these questions.

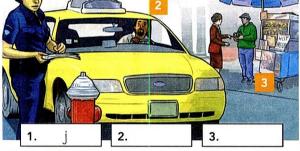
- 1. Which hotel do you like? Why?
- 2. Imagine you have a hotel. What do you do to make it interesting?

WORD POWER Jobs

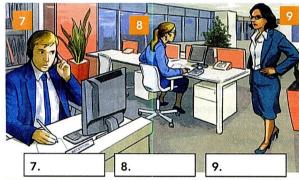
 \bigcirc **A** Match the jobs with the pictures. Then listen and practice.

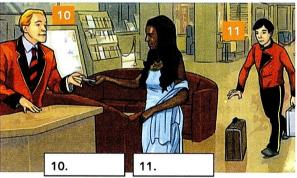
- a. accountant
- b. bellhop
- c. cashier
- d. chef
- e. doctor
- f. front desk clerk
- g. host
- h. nurse

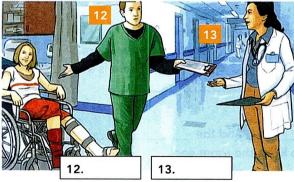
- i. office manager
- √ j. police officer
 - k. receptionist
 - I. salesperson
- m. security guard
- n. server
- o. taxi driver p. vendor













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

SPEAKING Workplaces

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

A: A doctor works in a hospital.

B: A nurse works in a hospital, too.



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

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.

CONVERSATION What does he do?

Listen and practice.

PAT

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!



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

1. A: What does your sister

_____?

B: My sister? She's a teacher.

A: _____ does she _____

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

2. A: _____ does your brother

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

A: Oh? _____ does he

B: He doesn't really like it.

3. A: ______ do your parents their jobs?

B: Oh, I guess they like them.

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

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

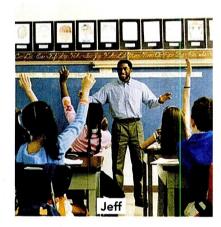
4. A: _____ do you ____ ?

B: I'm a student.

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

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

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







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

PRONUNCIATION Reduction of do

Listen and practice. Notice the reduction of do.

Where do you work?

Where do they work?

What **do you** do?

What **do they** do?



Listen and practice.



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

CONVERSATION It's a dangerous job.

Listen and practice.

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



LISTENING Is your job interesting?

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

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

GRAMMAR FOCUS

Placement of adjectives

irLanguage.com

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	

- 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 . . .



INTERCHANGE 8 The perfect job

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

SPEAKING Workday routines

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

Ask about a classmate

Ask about a classmate's friend or family member

Do you have a job?

Where do you work?

What do you do, exactly?

Is your job interesting?

What time do you start work?

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

What do you do after work?

Tell me about your . . .

Where does he/she work?

What does he/she do, exactly?

Is his/her job difficult?

What time does he/she start work?

When does he/she finish work?

Does he/she like his/her job?

What does he/she do after work?





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



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

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

Units 7–8 Progress check

SELF-ASSESSMENT

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

I can	Very well	OK	A little
Ask and answer questions about living spaces (Ex. 1)	200 Print Pr		
Talk about rooms and furniture (Ex. 1)	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100		700 701 701 701 701 701 701 701 701 701
Ask and answer questions about work (Ex. 2)			
Understand descriptions of jobs (Ex. 3)			
Give and respond to opinions about jobs (Ex. 4)			

SPEAKING A new apartment

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

1 1	at at a	-11-	4	1	:		+-bl-
bea	cnairs	aesk	dresser	lamp	mirror	Sota	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 . . . ?
- 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!

SPEAKING What does he do?

Δ	Complete the	conversations with	Wh-questions
M	Complete the	conversations with	Will-questions.

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

B: He likes his job a lot!

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

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

A:

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

LISTENING How do you like your job?

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

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

SPEAKING Boring or interesting?

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









www.irLanguage.com

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

WHAT'S NEXT?

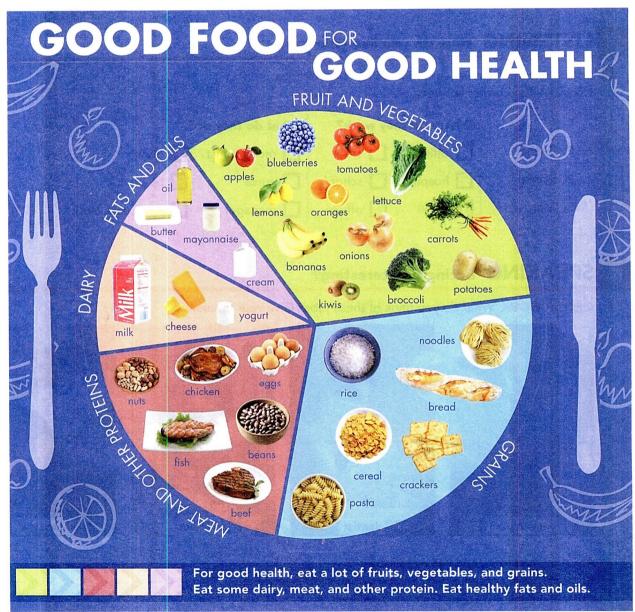
Look at your Self-assessment again. Do you need to review anything?

l always eat breakfast.

- ▶ Discuss food
- ▶ Describe eating habits

WORD POWER Foods

A Listen and practice.



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

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

CONVERSATION Let's get some lettuce and some tomatoes.

Listen and practice.

Jane

Do we need any lettuce for the sandwiches?

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

Do we have any bread? Keith

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

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

We have some chicken at home. Jane

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

Sure. I love potato salad. Jane

Great! Let's buy some. Keith



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	Comp	ete	the	conversation	with	some	or	any	

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

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

Keith Great. Do we have _____ mayonnaise?

Jane No. We need to buy _____. And we need _ 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	No	Noncount		
crackers	bread			

PRONUNCIATION Sentence stress

A Listen and practice. Notice the stressed words.

A: Do we need any beans?

A: Do we need any rice?

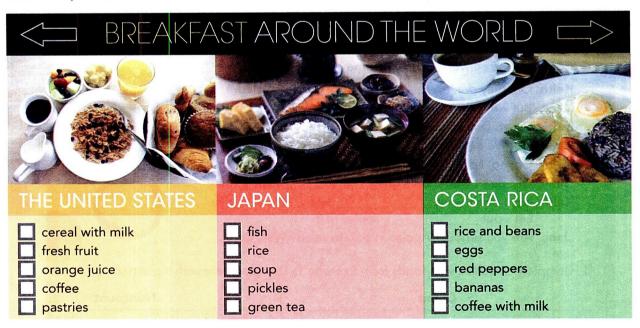
B: Yes. We need some beans.

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

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



Listen and practice.



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

CONVERSATION We always have green tea.

Listen and practice.

What is a typical Japanese breakfast, Kaito?

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

Fish for breakfast? That's interesting. Eva

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

Really? What do you have? Eva

Kaito We always have green tea.

I love green tea! Eva

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

That's very nice of you. Thanks! Eva



Adverbs of frequency

Kaito

always Do you ever have fish for breakfast? always Yes, I always do. usually usually Sometimes I do. often often sometimes I sometimes eat breakfast. No, I never do. hardly ever hardly ever 0% never never Sometimes I eat breakfast.

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.

1.	I / have / hardly ever / beef / for lunch	I hardly ever have beef for lunch.
2.	when I watch TV $/$ I $/$ snacks $/$ eat $/$ never	
3.	eat / for / eggs / breakfast / sometimes / I	
4.	have / I / dinner / with / usually / family / my	

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

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



LISTENING Carrots are my favorite!

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

	OFTEN	SOMETIMES	NEVER
noodles	/		
chicken			
fish			
eggs			
carrots			

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

A: I often eat noodles.

B: Really? I never eat noodles.

C: Well, I...



SPEAKING Mealtime survey

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

	Name:	Name:
1. Do you always have a big breakfast?		
2. What time do you usually have lunch?		
3. What do you usually have for lunch?		
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 . . . "

INTERCHANGE 9 Planning a party

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



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



LA TOMATINA

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

GARLIC FESTIVAL

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



MONKEY BUFFET FESTIVAL

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

BREAD FOR THE DAY OF THE DEAD

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



B Read the article. Then correct these sentences.

Spain

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

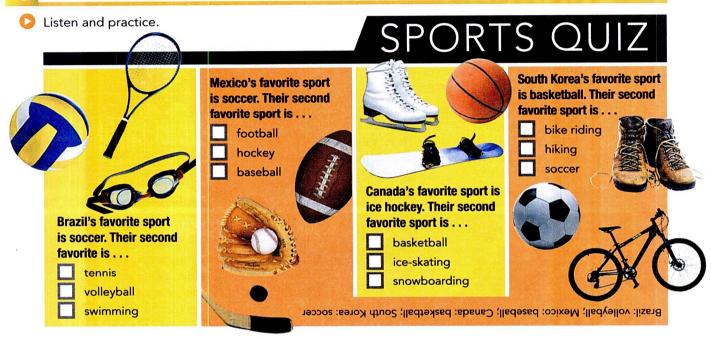
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What sports do you like?

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

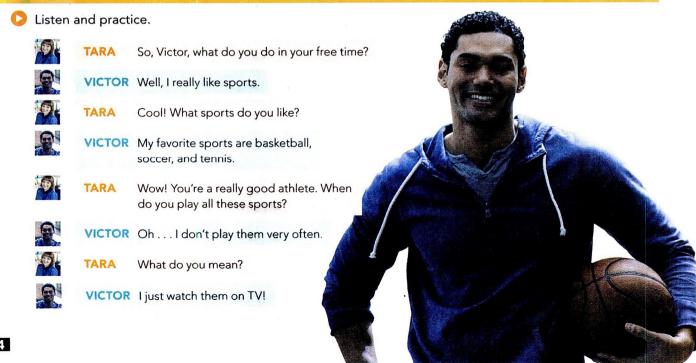
مرجع زبان ایرانیان

SNAPSHOT



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

CONVERSATION When do you play all these sports?



GRAMMAR FOCUS

Simple present Wh-questions

What sports do you play?

Who do you play basketball with?

Where do you play?

How often do you practice?

When do you practice?

What time do you start?

I play soccer and basketball.

I play with some friends from work.

We play at a gym near the office.

We practice twice a week.

We practice on Tuesdays and Thursdays.

We start at six in the evening.

GRAMMAR PLUS see page 141

A	Complete the conversations with the correct
	Wh-question words. Then practice with a partner.
	1. 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!
	2. 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?
	At home?
	A: No, at my brother's house. He has a home theater
D	Complete the composition with What we attings
D	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

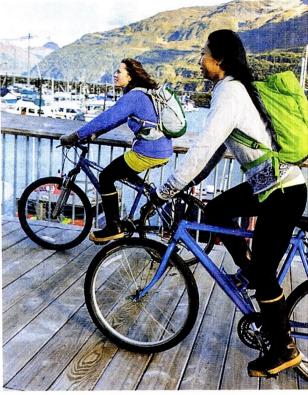
C PAIR WORK Ask your partner five questions about sports or other activities. Then tell the class.

A: What sports do you like?

we play on the beach.

B: I don't like sports very much.

A: Oh? What do you like to do in your free time?





Listen to the conversations about sports. Complete the chart.

	Favorite sport	Do they play or watch it?
 James Brianna Matthew Nicole 	football 	Play Watch



SPEAKING Free-time activities

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

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

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

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

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

CONVERSATION What can I do?

Listen and practice.





GRAMMAR FOCUS

Can for ability			1
	you		What can I do?
You	L. L.	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	

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







fix cars.



GRAMMAR PLUS see page 141

sing. 3. 1



ice-skate.



play 5. | the piano.



6. I _____ 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?"

PRONUNCIATION Can and can't

A Listen and practice. Notice	the pronunciation of can and can't .
/kən/	/kænt/
I can play the piano.	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.
- 3. lcan swim.
- 4. I can dance. I can't dance.

	l can't	swim

LISTENING Are you good at sports?

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

















WORD POWER Talents and abilities

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



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

C: Who can design . . . ?

bake cookies - Melanie

design a website

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

INTERCHANGE 10 Hidden talents and abilities

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

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

esome Sports Records



Base jumping is a dangerous sport.

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

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

Kalamandalam Hemalatha of India

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





Otto the skateboarding dog

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

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

To leety.	Woniniyattam dance
B Read the records. Then check (✓) the correct answers to the questions.

1. What's special about a unicycle? **b.** It has one wheel, not two. **a.** It has no wheels.

2. Who likes base jumping?

a. David Weichenberger **b.** Fred Fugen

3. What sort of marathon can Kalamandalam do? **b.** a running marathon **a.** a dance marathon

4. How does Linsey Lindberg squash apples?

b. with her arm muscles **a.** with her hands

5. What is one sport that Otto plays?

b. soccer **a.** basketball

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

S	EL	F.	Δ	S	SF	S	SI	Л	FI	T
_			_	_		_				•

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

irLanguage.com

I can	Very well	ОК	A little
Make and respond to suggestions (Ex. 1)	100 mm m		
Talk about food and drink (Ex. 1, 2)	200 - 200 -		
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)

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	us
Salads	Do
Drinks	Le
Desserts	FV

useful expressions

Do we want any . . . ?

Let's get/make some . . .

I don't want/like . . .

Everybody likes . . .

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.

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

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

A: What sports do you love?

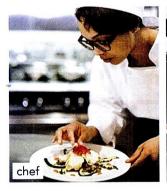
A: Who do you usually go bike riding with?

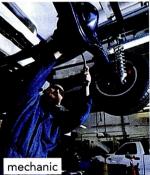
B: I love bike riding.

B: I usually go with my brother and sister.

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.









A: A chef can cook very well.

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

A: Also, a chef can . . .

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

WORD POWER Months and dates

A Listen and practice the months of the year.

Months				
	February	March	May	
July	August			December

B Complete the dates. Then listen and practice.

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

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

A: When's your birthday?

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

CONVERSATION Is she going to bake a cake?

Disten and practice.

·

AVA Are you going to do anything exciting this weekend?

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

1

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

(3)

MARTIN It's April twenty-first - Sunday.



AVA So what are your plans?



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



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



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

GRAMMAR FOCUS

The future with be going to

Are you going to do anything this weekend?

Is Rosa going to cook dinner for you?

Are your friends going to be there?

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

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

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

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

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

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

GRAMMAR PLUS see page 142

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



- He's going to go biking.
- **B** PAIR WORK Is your partner going to do the things in part A this weekend? Ask and answer questions.

"Are you going to go biking this weekend?"

PRONUNCIATION Reduction of going to

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

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

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

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

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

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

S LISTENING Holiday plans

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



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

INTERCHANGE 11 Take a guess

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

SNAPSHOT

Listen and practice.



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

CONVERSATION We're going to go dancing.

Listen and practice.

4	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.
(3)	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?
(3)	ALLIE	Well, we're not going to go to a fancy restaurant. We're going to go dancing.
	JIM	Sounds like fun, too.



GRAMMAR FOCUS

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

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

1.	A:	Where	are	you	going to spend	(spend) Thanksgiving?	
	B:	My parents	and I		(visit) n	ny grandparents.	
2.	A:	Who	2	_ you		_ (invite) to your Independence D	ay picnic?
	B:	I		(ask) my family and son	ne good friends.	
3.	A:	What		_ you		_ (do) for New Year's Day?	
	B:	I don't know	/. I		(not do) a	nything special.	
4.	A:	How		_ your childr	en	(celebrate) Halloween?	?
	B:	They			(go) to their schoo	's party.	
5.	A:	What		_ your siste	r	(do) for Valentine's Day?	
	B:	Her boyfrier	nd		(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

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



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

SPEAKING Holidays and festivals

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

What is the holiday or festival? When is it?

What are you going to do?

Where are you going to go?

Who's going to be there?

When are you going to go?

How are you going to get there?

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







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



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



Harry Baker, Perth, Australia

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

im Dixon, Montego Boy, Jometec

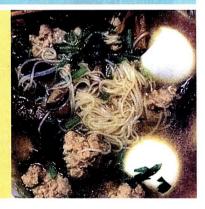
I love birthdays! They're a lot of fun. Here in Jamaica, we have an old custom. We like to surprise people on their birthday. Guess what we do? We throw flour at our friends! It's my best friend's birthday tomorrow. I'm going to go to the store soon. I'm going to buy a lot of flour to throw at him.



Victoria Smith, London, UK

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

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



В	Read	the	questions.	Write	short	answers.
---	------	-----	------------	-------	-------	----------

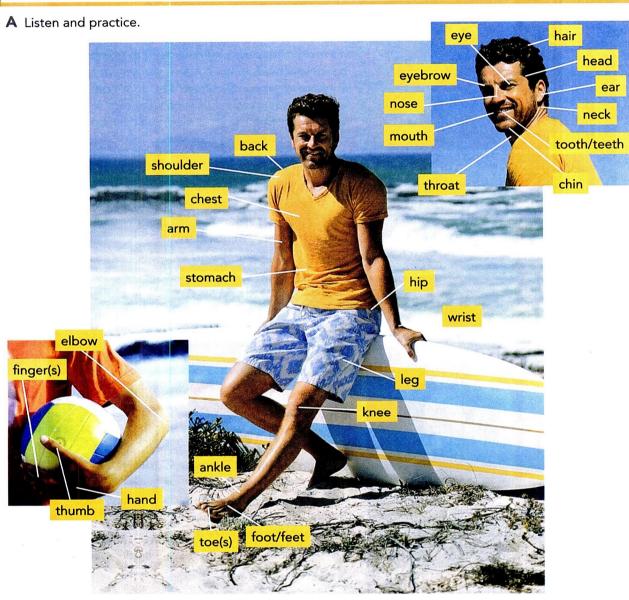
- **1.** Which two countries celebrate birthdays with food?
- 2. Why is Jim going to the store?
- **3.** What three things do you need to make fairy bread?
- 4. What do noodles mean in China?

C	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.

How do you feel?

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

WORD POWER Parts of the body



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

A: I have one head.

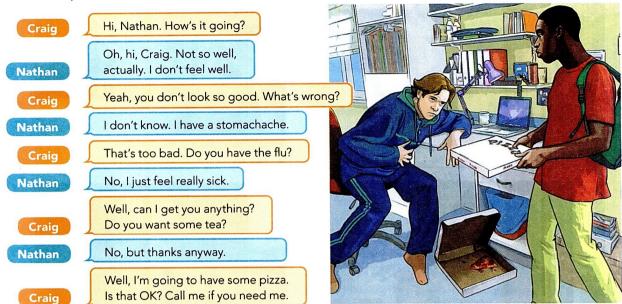
B: I have one head and two eyes.

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

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

CONVERSATION Do you want some tea?

Listen and practice.



GRAMMAR FOCUS

Have + noun; feel + adjective

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

I have the flu.

How are you? How do you feel? I feel sick.

I feel better. I don't feel well. Negative adjectives

horrible awful terrible miserable Positive adjectives

fine great terrific fantastic

GRAMMAR PLUS see page 143

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



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

A: How are you today, Paul?

B: I feel terrible. I have a backache.

A: I'm sorry to hear that.

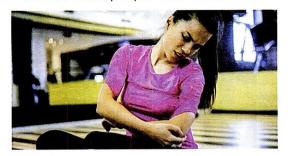
B: How do you feel?

useful expressions

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

LISTENING Are you OK?

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



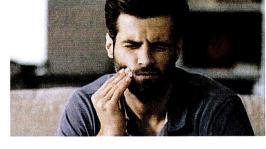


1. Amber









4. Nicholas

B Listen to the conversations. Check your guesses.

SNAPSHOT

3. Alyssa

Listen and practice.



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

CONVERSATION Try to relax.

Listen and practice.

Ms. Lake



All right. Thanks, Dr. Yun.



LISTENING I think I have a cold.

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

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

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.

🤨 GRAMMAR FOCUS

Imperatives

Get some rest.

Drink lots of juice.

Take one pill every evening.

Don't stay up late.

Don't drink soda.

Don't work too hard.

GRAMMAR PLUS see page 143

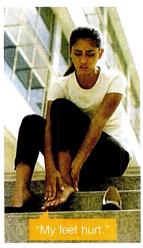
Complete these sentences. Use the correct forms of the words in the box.

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

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

SPEAKING Good advice?

A Write two pieces of advice for each problem.









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

A: My feet hurt.

B: What's the matter?

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

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

В	Read and	answer t	he quiz.	Check	your answers.	Then	answer	the quest	tions.
---	----------	----------	----------	-------	---------------	------	--------	-----------	--------

- 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

		nanteraceatean research		
How well can you do these things? Check (\checkmark) the boxes.				
l can	Ven	y well	OK	A little
Ik about ways to celebrate holidays (Ex. 1) e future time expressions (Ex. 1, 2) inderstand conversations about problems (Ex. 3) Ik about problems (Ex. 4) Ik how people are and give advice (Ex. 4) PEAKING Holiday customs Complete the questions with names of different holidays. Are you going to ? eat special food on give gifts on have a party on play music on				
Use future time expressions (Ex. 1, 2)	r	1	П	n
	Very well vays to celebrate holidays (Ex. 1) ime expressions (Ex. 1, 2) conversations about problems (Ex. 3) problems (Ex. 4) conversations advice (Ex. 4) CING Holiday customs Ite the questions with names of different holidays. In going to? cial food on its on conversations about problems (Ex. 4) Name cial food on its on conversations with names of different holidays. In going to? Name cial food on its on conversations with names of different holidays. In going to? In going to do the things in part A? Go arous do under the person's name on each line. ING Future plans Ithese questions with different time expressions. Add one more question. partner the questions. In going to get hometonight? In going to go to bed? In going to go to bed? In going to go to bed?		П	n
		t A? Go around	H	
	L		닏	
Ask how people are and give advice (Ex. 4)	ļ		L	
SPEAKING Holiday customs				
A Complete the questions with names of different holidays.				
Are you going to ?	N	ame		
			No. 17. at 1 at	
give gifts on				
have a party on			**************************************	
play music on				
wear special clothes on				
wear special clothes on	part A? Go	around	d the class	
wear special clothes on B CLASS ACTIVITY Are your classmates going to do the things in and find out. Try to write a different person's name on each line. SPEAKING Future plans			d the class	
wear special clothes on B CLASS ACTIVITY Are your classmates going to do the things in and find out. Try to write a different person's name on each line. SPEAKING Future plans Complete these questions with different time expressions. Add one Then ask a partner the questions. 1. How are you going to get hometonight? 2. What time are you going to go to bed? 3. Where are you going to go? 4. What are you going to do?			d the class	

LISTENING Everyone has problems.

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



This person can't dance very well.



This person has the flu.



This person needs some ketchup.



This person has a backache.



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



1 This person feels sad.

SPEAKING Thanks for the advice!

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

I have a toothache.

Call your dentist.

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

A: I feel terrible.

B: What's the matter?

A: I have a toothache.

B: I can help. Drink some tea.

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

A: I feel awful.

C: Why? What's wrong?

A: I have a toothache.

C: I know! Call your dentist.

A: That's great advice. Thanks!



WHAT'S NEXT?

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

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

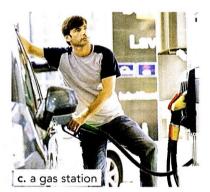
WORD POWER Places to go, things to buy

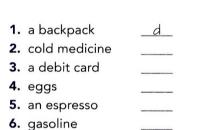
A Where can you get these things? Match the things with the places. Then listen and practice.

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









7. a magazine8. 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.

LISTENING I can't find my cell phone.

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

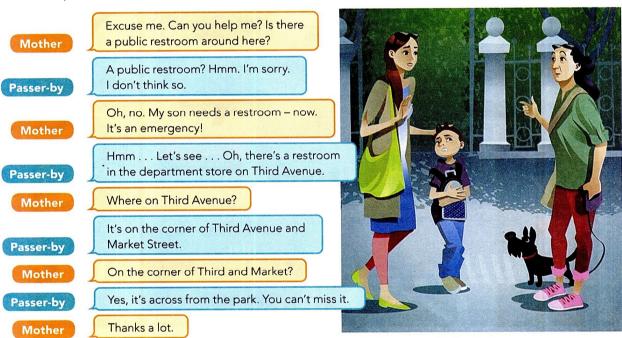
	What does Tom need?	Where is he going to get it?
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		

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

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

CONVERSATION Excuse me. Can you help me?

Listen and practice.



PRONUNCIATION Compound nouns

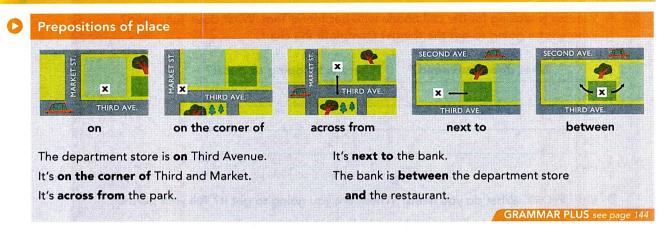
A Listen and practice. Notice the stress in these compound nouns.



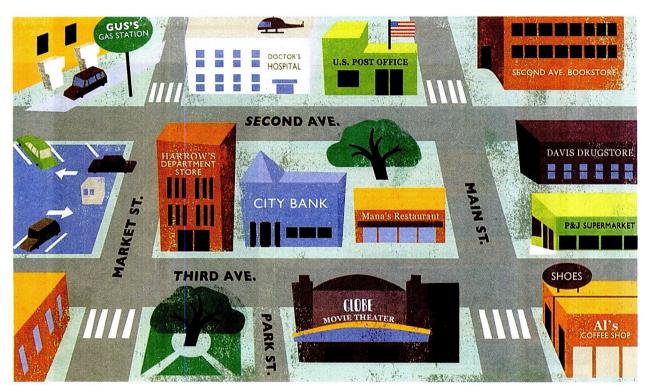
B PAIR WORK Practice these sentences. Pay attention to the stress in the compound nouns.

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

GRAMMAR FOCUS



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



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

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

the park the drugstore the bookstore the hospital the shoe store

A: Where is the park?

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

LISTENING I think it's on Main Street.

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

the hospital

the bank

the gas station

the coffee shop

SNAPSHOT

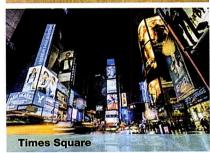
Listen and practice.

Tourist Attractions Tourist Attractions

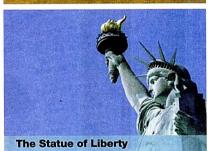












What do you know about these places? What makes them popular? What are some popular tourist attractions in your country? What are your top five attractions?

CONVERSATION How do I get to Rockefeller Center?

Listen and practice.

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

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

Is it near Radio City Music Hall?

Man

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

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

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



GRAMMAR FOCUS

Directions

How do I get to Rockefeller Center?

Walk up/Go up Fifth Avenue.

Turn left on 49th Street.

It's on the right.

How can I get to the New York Public Library?

Walk down/Go down Fifth Avenue.

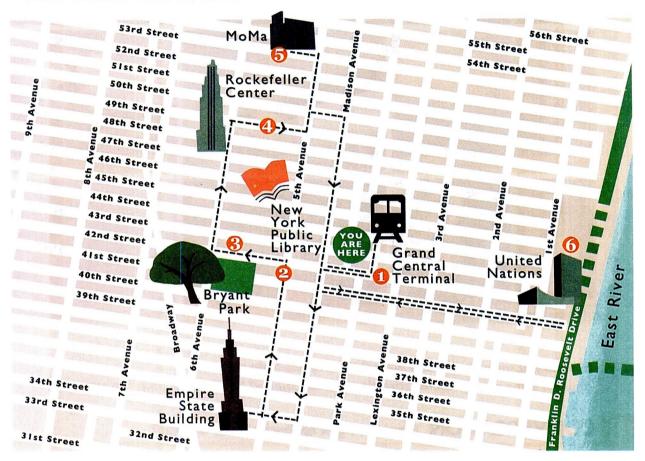
Turn right on 42nd Street.

It's on the left.

GRAMMAR PLUS see page 144

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

Ask for directions. Follow the arrows.



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

INTERCHANGE 13 Giving directions

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



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





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



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

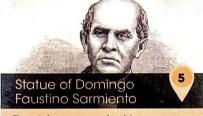


Then turn right on Avenida Sarmiento and head over to the Galileo Galilei planetarium. There, you can see a piece of rock from the moon. There's a telescope you can look at the sky through, too.



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





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



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.

I had a good time.

- Discuss past weekend activities
- ▶ Discuss past vacation activities

SNAPSHOT

Listen and practice.



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

CONVERSATION Did you have a good weekend?

Listen and practice.

Shaun

Hi, Yuna. Did you have a good weekend?

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

Really? Why?

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

Shaun

And what did you do on Sunday?

I studied for our test all day.

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

GRAMMAR FOCUS

Simple past statements; regular verbs

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

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 ca	ll). 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 evenir	ng, he	(invit	e) some
friends over, and we			
meal. I	(not wo	ork) very hard on	Sunday. I
(nc	ot study) at a	all. I just	(walk
to the mall and		_ (shop).	

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

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

- 2. Last night, I _____ (stay) home.
- 3. Last week, I _____ (clean) the house.
- **4.** Last month, I _____ (shop) for clothes.
- 5. Last year, I _____ (visit) a different country.



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
COOKCG	acciaca	071010100			

GRAMMAR PLUS see page 145

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.

SPEAKING Last weekend

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

B GROUP WORK Tell your classmates about your weekend.

A: I went to a party last weekend.

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

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

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

[&]quot;Yesterday, I didn't do my homework. But I did the laundry. . . . "

CONVERSATION Did you have fun?

Listen and practice.

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

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

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?

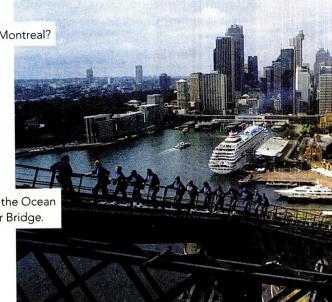
MARTIN No, we didn't. Actually, we went swimming in the Ocean

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.



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

Δ	Complete	the	conversations.	Then	practice	with a	nartner
	Complete	Ine	conversations.	HIEL	Diactice	VVILII	a Dai Liici.

1. 4	A :	Did	you	have	(have) a good summer?
E	3: Yes	,1			(have) a great summer.
	1		(go) c	out with my	rfriends a lot.
2. /	۹:		you		(go) anywhere last summer?

B: No, I ______. I _____ (stay) here. (get) a part-time job, so I _____ (make)

some extra money.

3. A: ______ you _____ (take) any classes last summer?

B: Yes, I ______. I _____ (take) tennis lessons, and (play) tennis every day!

4. 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.



LISTENING Di	d you have a good	summer?	
Listen to Fernando, Oliv last summer? Check (🗸)		ail. What did they do	
Fernando	Olivia	Cameron	Abigail
stayed home	watched videos	went bike riding	worked in the yard
visited his brother	read books	went swimming	got a job
went to the beach	watched TV	played baseball	painted the house
WORD POWE	R Summer activiti	es	
A Find two words from Then listen and ched		ch verb in the chart.	
a barbecue	a picnic	get <u>a new bike</u>	up late
beach volleyball	soccer	go	
camping	a summer class	have	
✓a new bike new people	swimming a trip	meet	
old friends	√ up late	play take	
		Luke	
	vo activities to the list. (Then ask and answer qu		
Dic	d you last summer?		
do anything inte	eresting	any games	
eat any new foo	ds read	any books	
see any museum	n exhibits see	any movies	
meet any interes	sting people 🔲 take	any classes	
play any sports	take	any trips	

II. EPT

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."

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

A GOOD WEEKEND HAVE



Nick Bond

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

Clike

comment

Share post



Jessie Taylor

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

♡ 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.

Olike

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!

Olike

@ comment

Share post

Nick's best friend got married.

- **B** Read the social media posts. Then correct these sentences.
 - 1. Nick got married.
 - 2. On the way to the wedding, Nick's truck broke down.
 - 3. Jessie's parasailing class was terrible.
 - 4. It was Jessie's second parasailing class.
 - 5. Armando watched TV on Saturday morning.
 - 6. Armando fixed his car and walked his dog.
 - 7. Juliette went running on Sunday morning.
 - 8. Juliette is married and has a baby.

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

Units 13–14 Progress check

	SELF-ASSESSIVIEINI					
	How well can you do these things	s? Check (🗸) the boxe	S.			
	I can			Very well	ОК	A little
	Understand conversations about wh	ere to get things in a to	wn (Ex. 1)			
	Ask and answer questions about wh	ere places are (Ex. 2)			П	
	Ask for and give directions (Ex. 2)					
	Talk about past activities (Ex. 3, 4)					
	Ask and answer questions about pa	st activities (Ex. 4)		61. 6.00 6.00 6.00 6.00 6.00 6.00 6.00 6		
	LISTENING What are	you looking for?				
	Listen to the conversations. What Where can they get or find it? Co		?			
	What?	Where?				
	1.					
	2.			•		
	3.					
	4.					
T						
	SPEAKING Is there a	near here?				
	A PAIR WORK Are these place: Ask and answer questions.	s near your school? W	here are they?			
	bank coffee s	shop	hospital	post office		
		ment store	park	supermarket	t	
	A: Is there a bank near here? B: Yes, there's a bank on Second	ond Avenue. It's acros	s from the Korean r	estaurant.		
	B PAIR WORK Give directions Your partner guesses the place		ne places in part A.			
	A: Go out of the school and the lt's on the right, next to the B: It's the coffee shop.		ut three minutes.			

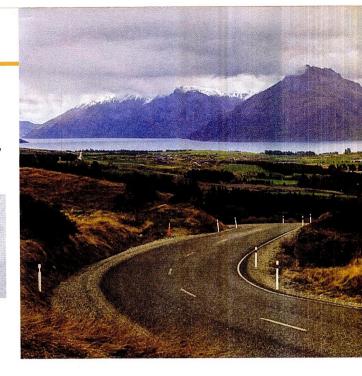
A: That's right!

SPEAKING On my last vacation . . .

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

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

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



SPEAKING Did you . . . last weekend?

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

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

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

"Narumi ate at a very good Italian restaurant."





WHAT'S NEXT?

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

Where were you born?

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

مرجع زبان ایرانیان

SNAPSHOT

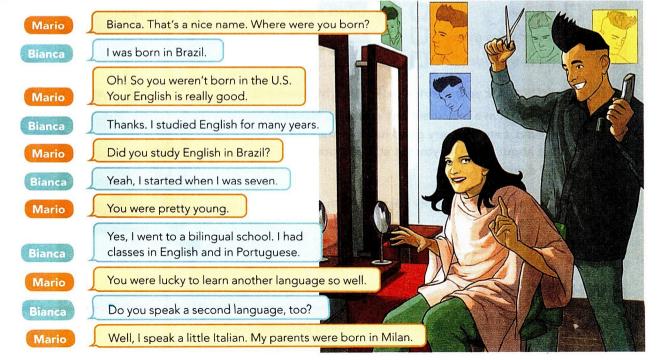
Listen and practice.



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

CONVERSATION I was born in Brazil.

Listen and practice.



GRAMMAR FOCUS

Past of be

I was born here. You were pretty young.

She was seven.

We were at the hair salon.

They were born in Milan.

weren't = were not

I wasn't born in Italy.

You weren't very old.

She wasn't in college.

We weren't at the café.

They weren't born in Rome.

wasn't = was not

Were you in class yesterday?

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

Was your first teacher American?

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

Were your parents born in the U.S.?

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

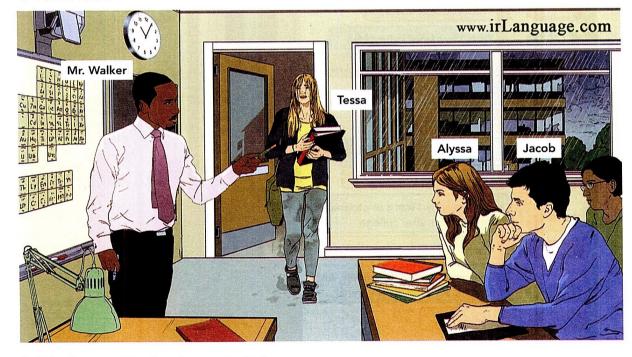
GRAMMAR PLUS see page 146

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

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

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

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



A: Was Tessa on time for class yesterday?

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

PRONUNCIATION Negative contractions

A Listen and practice.

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

B Listen and practice.

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

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

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

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

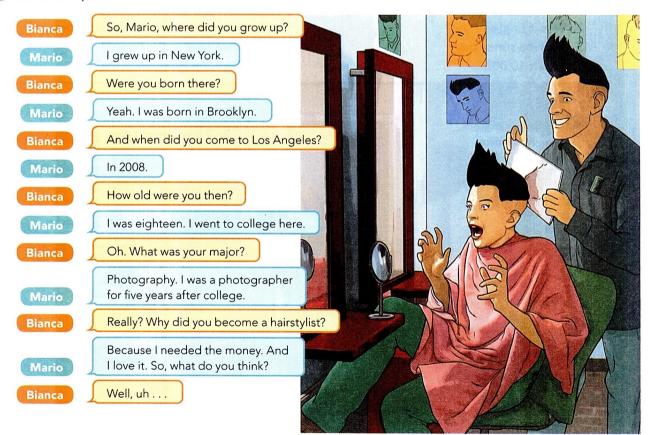
C Write four sentences with negative contractions. Then read them to a partner.

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



CONVERSATION I grew up in New York.

Listen and practice.



GRAMMAR FOCUS

uage.com e years. e page 146
e years. e page 146 nglish.
e years. e page 146 nglish.
e page 146
oglish.
and
and
and
and
ven teen

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 **SCHOOL** geography **DAYS** high school auditorium history library middle school physical education science

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

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

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

SPEAKING Can you remember . . . ?

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

INTERCHANGE 15 This is your life.

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



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

Looking back,

palaiyam Tuticorin Gulf of rcoil

Negombo

aphapura

Batticaloa

SRI LANKA

THE STORY OF A THIRD C

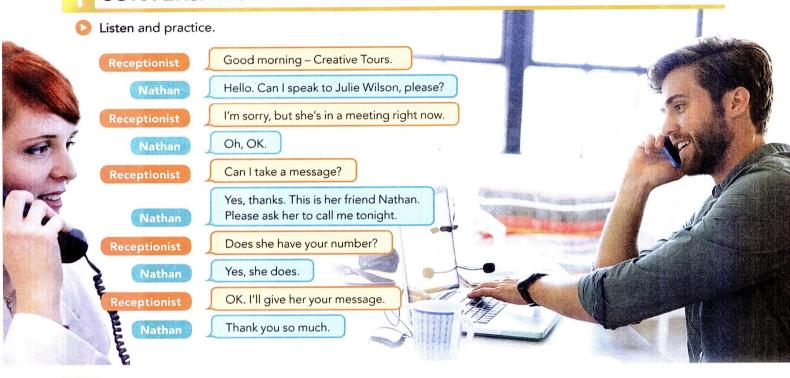
Tommy was born in Colombo, the largest city

Colombo in the island country of Sri Lanka. The streets Moratuwa Tommy remembers Hambantota of Colombo were busy, and Tommy loved the learning that the Matara (Matturai) colors, sights, and smells. He played on sandy culture in the beaches with his friends. He spoke Sinhalese **United States** with his friends and family and learned English was different from the culture in Sri Lanka. at school. He loved visiting the neighborhood Not better, not worse, just different. Tommy markets with his family to buy fresh fruits and learned new things every day. He learned vegetables. Typical Sri Lankan dishes made Spanish in school. He also learned ways that with coconuts and rice were some of his people in the U.S. communicate with each other. favorite foods. Tommy remembers everyone saying "How are you doing?" but it wasn't a question. It was like When he was six, Tommy moved with his saying "Hi!" parents to a small town near New York City. His parents both had new jobs there. For Tommy was a "third culture kid." That means he Tommy, life in his new town was a big surprise. was raised in a different country than his parents. Everything was different! The streets were Many third culture kids believe that they are quieter and less colorful. lucky. They know and understand more than one The grocery stores sold so culture, and they often speak more than one many different types of fruits, language. Tommy went to college in Los Angeles vegetables, cheeses, and and studied languages. Now he works for a big cereals. There were so many charity that helps children around the world get restaurants in his new town a good education. he tried Italian food, Chinese food, Greek food, and Mexican food. The weather Sometimes it's hard to learn a whole new way of was different, too. Tommy life, but Tommy says it's the best thing that ever saw snow for the very happened. He calls Sri Lanka "home" and the first time! U.S. "home," too! **B** Read the article. Check () True or False. True 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. 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. ____ c. Tommy moved to the U.S. **____ g.** In Sri Lanka, Tommy studied English in school. h. He works for a charity in the U.S. **d.** As a small boy, Tommy played on the

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

Can I take a messages Make phone calls and leave messages

CONVERSATION Please ask her to call me.



WORD POWER Prepositional phrases

A Listen and practice.

at home at the mall at work at the library at school at the beach

in class in Mexico

in bed

in the shower in the hospital on vacation
on a trip

n 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.

LISTENING Sorry I missed your call.

0	A Listen to Nathan re	eturn three phone calls.	Why did he miss ea	ach 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	П	sleeping.	П	at work.

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

GRAMMAR FOCUS

Subjects	Objects
l de la companya de	me
You	you
He	him
She got Nathan's message.	Nathan left her a message
We	us
They	them

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

1.	A:	Can speak with Ms. Murphy, please?						
	B:		's not here. But maybe					
		can help you.						
	A:	•	Please give my new cell number.					
		It's 555-2981.						
2.	A:	: Hi, this is Colin Shaw. Is Mr. Kerr there?						
	B:	***************************************	'm sorry, but	_'s not here				
		right now. Do y	ou want to leave a message'	?				
	A:	Yes. Please tell	to call me a	t work.				
3.	A: Hello, this is Carol's Café. Are Lauren and Matt in?							
	B:	: No,						

B:	Just bring	the keys. I can give	to my parents.
A:	I'm sorry, but	can't. Can your mom or dad call	

_____ found their keys. _____ left ____ on the table.

B: OK.

B PAIR WORK Role-play this phone conversation.

- Student A: "Call" your business partner Robert White's office. You want a meeting on Monday at 4:00 P.M.
- Student B: You are Robert White's assistant. Answer the phone. Mr. White is not in. Take a message.
- C PAIR WORK Change roles. This time you want a meeting on Tuesday at 2:00 P.M.



5 SNAPSHOT

Listen and practice.



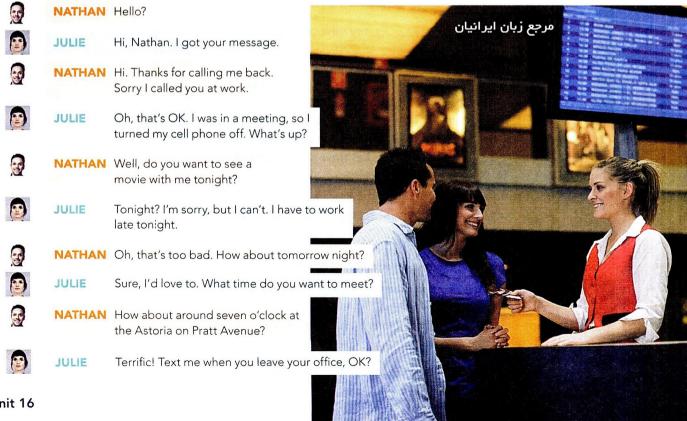
Check (✓) the activities that are popular in your country.

What other activities are popular in your country?

What are your favorite activities? Are there any activities you don't like? Why?

CONVERSATION Do you want to see a movie?

Listen and practice.



PRONUNCIATION Reduction of want to and have to

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

/wanə/

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

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

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



GRAMMAR FOCUS

Invitations; verb + to

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

l'd = l would

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

GRAMMAR PLUS see page 147

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

Invitations

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

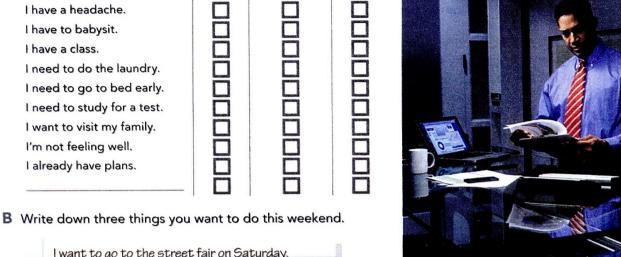
Responses

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

SPEAKING What is your excuse?

9000000	
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

	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.			



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I want to go to the street fair on Saturday.

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

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

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

LISTENING I'll see you then!

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

INTERCHANGE 16 The perfect weekend

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





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

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

В	Read	the	website.	Check	(/)	Irue c	r Fa	lse.

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

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

False

True

Units 15–16 Progress check

SELF-ASSESSMENT

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

I can	Very well	OK	A little
Talk about my past (Ex. 1)			77. 21. 21. 21. 21. 21. 21. 21. 21. 21. 21
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)			

SPEAKING Interview

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

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

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

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

SPEAKING Who were they?

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

Was he/she born in . . . ?

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

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

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

A: No, he wasn't.

C: Was he . . . ?







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

SPEAKING Find someone who...

No, I don't.

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

Name

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

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

B PAIR WORK Share your answers with a partner.

SPEAKING Would you like to . . . ?

- A Make a list of five things you want to do this weekend.
- **B** CLASS ACTIVITY Go around the class. Invite your classmates to do the things from part A. Your classmates accept or refuse the invitations.

A: Would you like to go to the Natural History Museum this weekend?

- B: I'm sorry, but I can't. I have to . . .
- C: Do you want to go to a soccer match on Sunday?
- D: Sure, I'd love to! When would you like to . . . ?

WHAT'S NEXT?

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



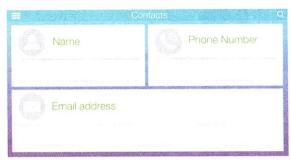
No, Amanda is at work right now.

Interchange activities

INTERCHANGE **Celebrity classmates**

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





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

A: Hi. My name is Emma Watson.

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

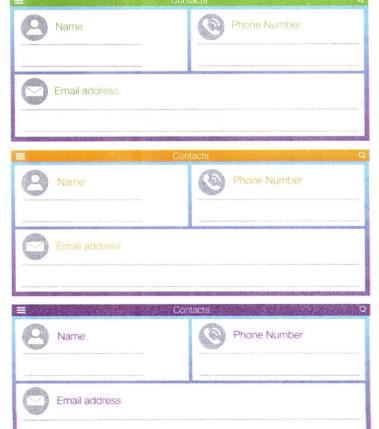
A: Usain, what's your email address?

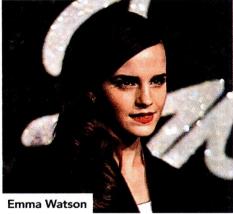
B: It's U-S-A-I-N-B-O-L-T underscore eight-seven at C-U-P dot O-R-G.

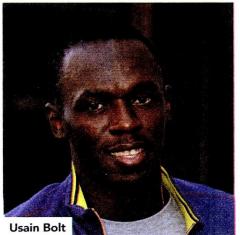
A: I'm sorry. Can you repeat that?

useful expressions

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







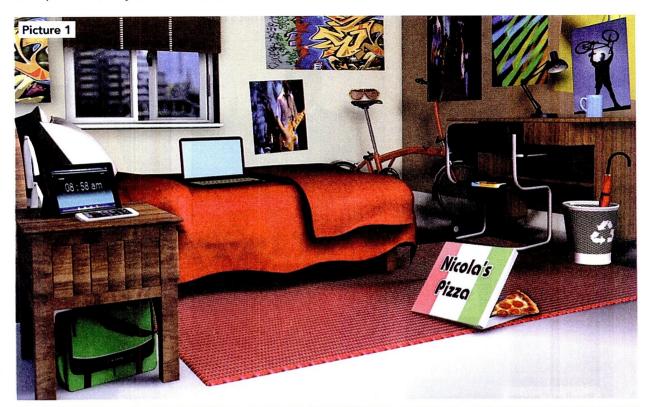
Find the differences

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

A: Where are the sunglasses?

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

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





Celebrity fashions

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

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

B: Is it John Cho?

A: No, it isn't.

B: Is it Liam Hemsworth?

A: That's right.



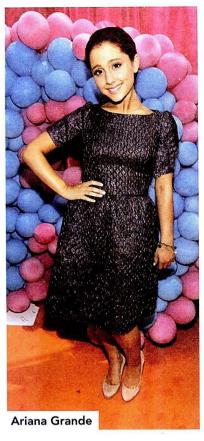






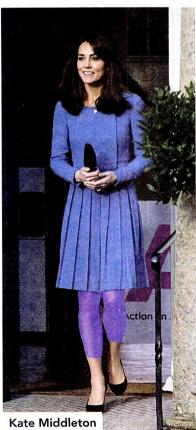




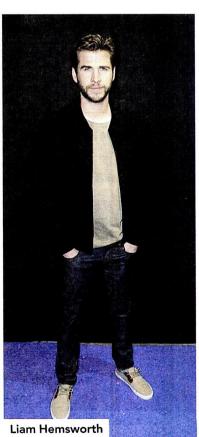






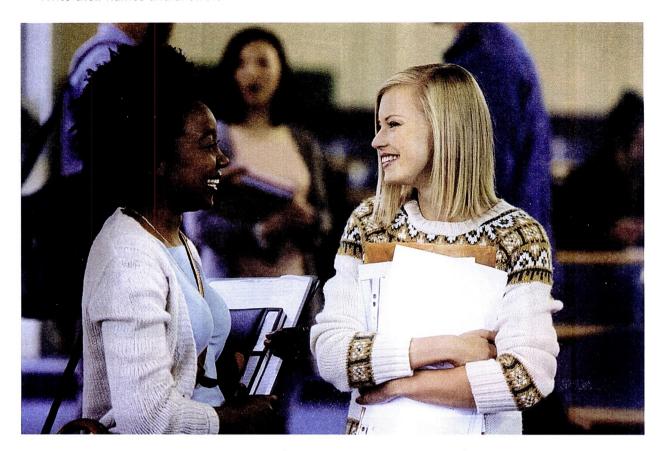






Let's talk!

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



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

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

[&]quot;Yumi's last name is Suzuki. Francisco is from Guatemala."

What's wrong with this picture?

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

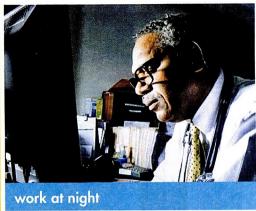
"Mia and Karen are playing basketball, but they're wearing dresses!"



INTERCHANGE 6 Class survey

A CLASS ACTIVITY Go around the class and find this information. Try to write a different name on each line.

Find SOMEONE who ... Name " gets up at 5:00 A.M. on weekdays gets up at noon on Saturdays does homework on Sunday night works at night works on weekends has a pet dances on Friday night lives alone takes a bus to class rides a motorcycle to class cooks on weekends plays the drums has two brothers writes emails every day speaks three languages doesn't eat breakfast





cook on the weekends



- A: Do you get up at 5:00 A.M. on weekdays, Kun-woo?
- B: No, I get up at six-thirty.
- A: Do you get up at 5:00 A.M. on weekdays, Yasmin?
- C: Yes, I get up at 5:00 A.M. every day.
- **B** GROUP WORK Compare your answers.
 - A: Kun-woo gets up at six-thirty on weekdays.
 - **B:** Yasmin gets up at 5:00 on weekdays.
 - C: Lucas gets up at . . .

Find the differences

A PAIR WORK Find the differences between Tony's apartment and Nicole's apartment.



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- A: There are four chairs in Tony's kitchen, but there are three chairs in Nicole's kitchen.
- B: There is a sofa in Tony's living room, but there is no sofa in Nicole's living room.
- **B** GROUP WORK Compare your answers.

The perfect job

▲ PAIR WORK Imagine you're looking for a job. What do you want to do? First, check (✓) your answers to the questions. Then ask your partner the same questions.

			0.4	n .	
		Me	My partner		THE STATE OF THE S
	Do you want to ?	Yes No	Yes No		
	work from 9 to 5			Á	
	work in an office				
	work outdoors				
	work at home				
	work with a team			,	
	use a computer			work from 9 to 5	
	use English				NULZ
	travel				100
	talk to people				
	help people				A .
	wear a suit				
	perform in front				
	of people			1336	
				perform in front of peop	ole
-					
-		N. M. Q.			
					A. A.
		V			
-		L V			
-	No. of the last of				
-			1		
				0	
-	work outdoors	**************************************	work with a tear		
	Positive		Negative		
	lt's easy. / It's an easy job.		It's difficult. / I	lt's a difficult job.	
	It's exciting. / It's an exciting job.		It's boring. / It	s's a boring job.	
	lt's terrific. / It's a terrific job.		It's very stress	ful. / It's a very stressful jo	b.
	It's pretty relaxing. / It's a pretty r	relaxing job.	It's really dance	gerous. / It's a really dange	rous iob.

- **B** PAIR WORK Think of a good job for your partner. Go to pages 50 and 53 for ideas.
 - A: You want to travel and use English. Do you want to be a pilot?
 - **B:** No, a pilot's job is very stressful.
 - A: OK, do you want to be . . . ?

Planning a party

A You're planning a small party. Choose two sweet and two salty snacks you want to serve.



B PAIR WORK Get together with a partner. Compare your choices and decide on only two sweet and two salty snacks for your party.



- A: Let's have pizza, popcorn, chocolates, and candy.
- B: Oh, I never eat pizza and popcorn together. And I hardly ever eat chocolates or candy Let's have pizza, hot dogs, grapes, and watermelon.
- A: Well, I like grapes, but I don't like watermelon. Let's have . . .
- C GROUP WORK Present your choices to the other pairs. Can you decide on only four snacks for the class?

Hidden talents and abilities

A CLASS ACTIVITY Add two more activities to the list. Then go around the class. Find someone who can and someone who can't do each thing. Try to write a different name on each line.

Can you ?	Can	Can't
do a handstand		
do yoga		
juggle three balls		
make your own clothes		
play two musical instruments		2
raise one eyebrow		
say the alphabet backward		
say "hello" in three languages		
swim underwater		
whistle a song		
		erina, mirina per anna cris, anna sa cristante resenta del cel del apparator en contra establica del contra en



do a handstand



make your own clothes



raise one eyebrow



say the alphabet backward



whistle a song



juggle balls

- A: Can you do a handstand?
- B: Yes, I can. or No, I can't.
- **B** CLASS ACTIVITY Share your answers with the class.
 - "Nick can't do a handstand, but Sylvia can. And Yan-mei can do yoga."
- C Do you have any other hidden talents or abilities?

Take a guess

A PAIR WORK Add one more activity to the list. Is your partner going to do any of these things? Check (✓) your guesses.

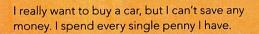
www.irLanguage.com	My guesses	My partner's answers	
s your partner going to ?	Yes No	Yes No	
. play video games tonight			
2. eat special food this month			
3. buy some cheese this week			
. wear a suit this month			931
5. wake up early tomorrow			《沙》
6. have a big breakfast on Saturday			
7. study for a test tomorrow night			
3. drive a car over the weekend			
9. get a new apartment next year			2 100
10. watch a soccer game on Sunday			
11.			AND
			V
			*

- **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.

irLanguage.com



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.

INTERCHANGE 13A Giving directions

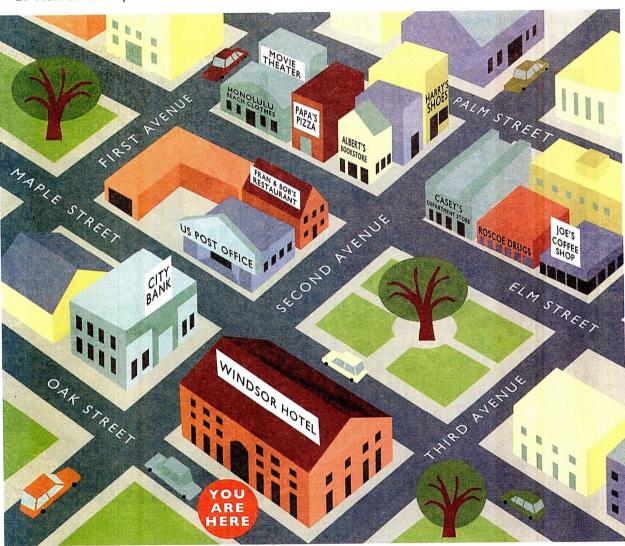
Student A

A PAIR WORK Look at the map. You are outside the Windsor Hotel on Oak Street between Second and Third Avenues. Ask your partner for directions to the three places below. Your map does not have names on these buildings, but your partner's map does. Listen to your partner, find the places on the map, and write their names.

supermarket flower shop garage

A: Excuse me. How do I get to the garage?

B: Walk down Maple Street to First Avenue. Turn . . .



B PAIR WORK Your partner asks you for directions to three places. Your partner's map does not have names on these buildings, but your map does. Use the expressions in the box to give directions.

It's on the corner of . . . Street It's next to . . . Go up/Go down . . . It's behind . . . and . . . Avenue. Walk up/Walk down . . . It's in front of ... It's between . . . and . . . Turn right/Turn left . . . It's across from . . .



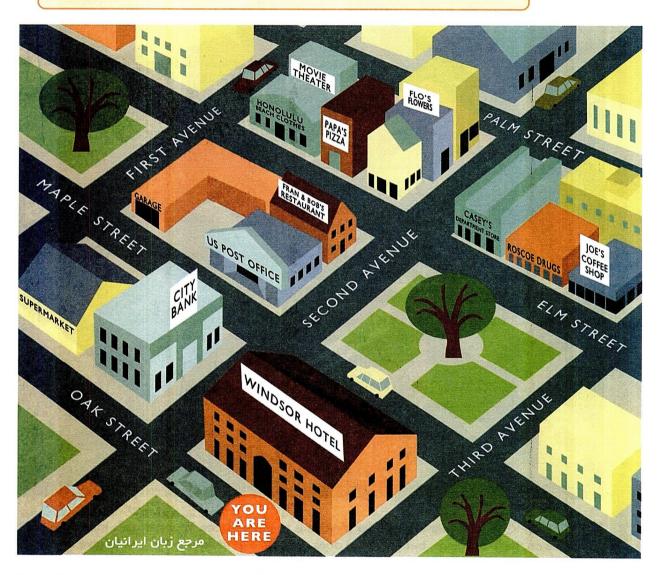
Student B

A PAIR WORK Look at the map. You are outside the Windsor Hotel on Oak Street between Second and Third Avenues. Your partner asks you for directions to three places. Your partner's map does not have names on these buildings, but your map does. Use the expressions in the box to give directions.

A: Excuse me. How do I get to the garage?

B: Walk down Oak Street to First Avenue. Turn . . .

It's on the corner of . . . Street Go up/Go down . . . It's next to ... and . . . Avenue. Walk up/Walk down . . . It's behind . . . Turn right/Turn left . . . It's between . . . and . . . It's in front of . . . It's across from . . .



B PAIR WORK Ask your partner for directions to the three places below. Your map does not have names on these buildings, but your partner's map does. Listen to your partner, find the places on the map and write their names.

coffee shop

shoe store

bookstore

Past activities

A PAIR WORK What did you do when you were a child? First, check (✓) your answers to the questions. Then ask your partner the same questions. Check () your partner's answers.

A: Did you argue with your friends as a child?

B: Yes, I did. or No, I didn't.

A: Did you clean your room?

B: Yes, I did. or No, I didn't.



B PAIR WORK Join another pair. Tell them what your partner did and didn't do as a child. "Yu-jin didn't argue with her friends as a child. She cleaned her room."

This is your life

A What were five important events in your life? Choose four events and add another important event. Then write the years when these events happened in the box.



I was born in . . .



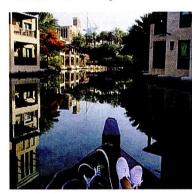
I started elementary school in . . .



I went to my first musical concert in . . .



I opened my first bank account in . . .



I traveled with friends in . . .



I graduated from high school in . . .



I moved to a new place in . . .



I started learning English in . . .



1 . . . in . . .

	Years	
1		
2		
3		
4		
5.		

B PAIR WORK Ask your partner about his or her life events. Your partner will only show you the box with the years.

A: What happened in 2002?

B: I started elementary school.

A: How old were you?

B: I was six.

The perfect weekend

A You are planning your dream weekend. Write your plans for Saturday and Sunday in the charts. Use these expressions and your own ideas.

go to (the movies/a party) go (dancing/shopping) go (on a trip/picnic) study for (a test/an exam) go out with (my girlfriend/boyfriend)

play (basketball/video games) meet (my friend/teacher) have dinner with (my brother/parents) visit (my parents/grandparents) see (the dentist/doctor)

WEEVENIN DIANC

	Sal	turday
	Me	My partner
morning		
lunch		
afternoon		
evening		
dinner		
after dinner		

WFFKFND PLANS

	Si	unday
	Me	My partner
morning		
lunch		
afternoon		
evening		
dinner		
after dinner		

- B PAIR WORK Compare your plans with your partner. Choose activities to do together.
 - A: What do you want to do on Saturday morning?
 - **B:** Let's go swimming. They opened a new pool at the gym.
 - A: Oh, I can't swim. Sorry. Maybe we can go bike riding . . .
- C GROUP WORK Join another pair. Can you decide what to do over the weekend together?
 - A: So, would you like to go bike riding on Saturday morning?
 - C: Good idea. And how about a barbecue for lunch?
 - B: Oh, we don't have time for a barbecue. We want to go to an art festival in the afternoon . . .

Grammar plus

UNIT 1

1	My, your, his, her page 3
	wy, your, ms, ner
	■ Use his with males and her with females: His name is Travis. (NOT: Her name is Travis.)
	Her name is Nicole. (иот: His name is Nicole .)
	Complete the conversations with my, your, his, or her.
	1. 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.
	2. 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 convergations with the words in the box
	Complete the conversations with the words in the box.
	am l'm it's she's you're
	√are I am I'm not you
	1. A: Excuse me. Are you Layla Moore?
	B: No, over there.
	A: OK. Thanks.
	2. 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.



This/these; it/they; plurals page 10

- Don't use a contraction with What + are: What are these? (NOT: What're these?)
- Use this with singular nouns: This is a laptop. Use these with plural nouns: These are flash drives.

Choose the correct words.

- 1. A: What's / What are these?
 - B: It's / They're my flash drive / flash drives.
- 2. A: What's / What are this?
 - B: It's / They're a / an cell phone.
- 3. A: What's this / these?
 - B: It's / They're a / an English book.
- 2 Yes/No and where questions with be page 11
 - In questions with where, the verb comes after Where: Where is my credit card? (NOT: Where my credit card is?) Where are my sunglasses? (NOT: Where my sunglasses are?)
- A Match the questions with the answers.
 - 1. Is that your wallet? _ c_
 - 2. Are these your glasses? ____
 - 3. Where are my keys? _____
 - **4.** Is this your bicycle? ____
 - **5.** Where's your tablet? ____

it is

are they

- a. They're in your backpack.
- **b.** No, it's not.
 - c. Oh, yes, it is!
 - d. It's on my desk.
 - e. No, they're not.
- **B** Complete the conversation. Use the words in the box.

they are

	the state of the s					
it	it's	this	✓ where's			
	Where's			ickpack?		
	No,		_ ,			
B:	ls	your diction	ary?			
A:	Yes,	Thanks! N	low,		are my glasses	?

where

B: _____ on your desk?

A: Yes, ______. Thank you!



Negative statements and yes/no questions with be page 17

Use be + not to	form negative statemen	nts: 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 Uns	scramble	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 fro	m Costa Rica?
	B:	No,	not	_ from the Dominican Republic.
2.	A:		your first language Spa	nish?
	B:	Yes, it	My parents	from Ecuador.
3.	A:		Nadia and Rayan Lebar	nese?
	B:	Yes,	are. But	in France now.
4.	A:		my friends and I late?	
		No	not	earlyl

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? <u>d</u>
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.



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?

Con	nplete the c	onversations	. Use the wo	ords in the l	boxes. There are two extra words in each box.	
his	mine	my	your	yours	✓ whose	
					, Ethan? < it's	
her	my	mine	your	yours		
2. /	: These are	en't	glov	es. Are the	y?	
E	3: No, they	re not		Maybe they	are Young-min's.	
		al air	theirs	vula a a a		
hei				whose		
		sweat				
E	3: No, they	re not	S	weaters. Bu	ut these shorts are	
Pro	sent contin	uous statem	ents: coniu	nctions 🥖	page 26	
- 116:	sent contin	uous statem	ents, conju			
. 7	The present	continuous is t	he present o	f be + verb -	+ -ing: It's raining. She's wearing a raincoat.	
•	The two neg	ative contracti	ons mean the	e same: He's	s not/He isn't wearing a coat.	
	We're not/V	/e aren't wear	ing gloves.			
Cha	inge the aff	rmative sent	ences to ne	gative sente	ences. Change the negative sentences to	
	mative sent		crices to rie	gative series	shees. Change the hegative semeness to	
1. 1	Mr. and Mrs	. Liu are wea	rina areen d	aps. Mr	and Mrs. Liu aren't wearing green caps.	
		•				
	_					
5.	Ayumi isn't	wearing a sca	rf			
Pre	sent contin	uous yes/no	questions;	adjective ·	+ noun Page 26	
	In questions	the present c	ontinuous is	he + subject	t + verb + <i>-ing</i> : Is it raining? Are you wearing a rainc	oat?
					be: He's wearing a blue hat. His hat is blue.	out.
					vo green hats.	
in a Cart	Adjectives d	on chave a pic	rai ioiiii. a g			
Wri	te question	s using the w	ords in pare	entheses. Th	hen complete the responses.	
1.	A. Is Mr. T	homas weari	ng a dark b	lue coat?	(wear, dark blue coat)	
	B: No, he _		A			
					(wear, high heels)	
					_ (wear, a sweater)	
					4-1.	
					_ (rain)	
	B: Yes, it		•			

What time is it? / Is it A.M. or P.M.? page 31

Remember: You can say times diffe	erent ways: 1:15 = one-fifteen or a quarter after one.
Write each sentence in a different	way.
1. It's a quarter to four. <u>It's three</u>	forty-five.
2. It's 7:00 р.м. <u>It's seven in the e</u>	/ ₁ -
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	
Use the present continuous to talk What are you doing? I'm talking	about actions that are happening right now: to you!
In questions, the be verb comes at	fter the question word: What are you doing?
To form the continuous of verbs en	nding in –e, drop the e and add –ing: have \longrightarrow having.
For verbs ending in vowel + consc	onant, double the consonant and add $-ing$: get \longrightarrow getting.
What are the people doing? Write	conversations. Use the words in parentheses.
1. A: What's Matt doing?	(Matt)
B: <u>He's swimming.</u>	(swim)
2. A:	(Jon and Megan)
В:	(shop)
3. A:	(you)
D.	(ita a na a a a a a a a a

B: _____ (study for the test)



irre	gular verbs Page 38
	In affirmative statements, verbs with <i>he/she/it</i> end in -s: He/She walks to school. BUT I/You/We/They walk to school.
	In negative statements, use doesn't with <i>he/she/it</i> 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.)
	na is talking about her family. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the ve entheses.
apa	family and Ilive (live) in the city. We (have) an artment on First Avenue. My sister (go) to school near our apartment she (walk) to school. My father (work) in the
	ourbs, so he (drive) to his job. My mother (use)
	olic transportation – she (take) the bus to her office downtown.
She	e (have) a new job, but she (not like) it very
	ch. And me? Well, I (not work) far from our apartment, so I
	(not need) a car or public transportation. I (ride) my
DIK	e to work!
Sin	nple present questions page 39
1/101100	
	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? Does he/she/it get up early? Does he/she/it and do with all the others:
-	
_ Wri	Does he/she/it get up early? Do l/you/we/they get up early? Don't add –s to the verb: Does she live alone? (NOT: Does she lives alone?)
- Wri	Does he/she/it get up early? Do I/you/we/they get up early? Don't add –s to the verb: Does she live alone? (NOT: Does she lives alone?) ite questions to complete the conversations.
Wri	Does he/she/it get up early? Do I/you/we/they get up early? Don't add –s to the verb: Does she live alone? (NOT: Does she lives alone?) ite questions to complete the conversations. A: Do you use public transportation? B: Yes, I use public transportation. A:
Wri 1.	Does he/she/it get up early? Do I/you/we/they get up early? Don't add –s to the verb: Does she live alone? (NOT: Does she lives alone?) ite questions to complete the conversations. A: Do you use public transportation? B: Yes, I use public transportation. A: B: No, my family doesn't eat dinner at 5:00.
Wri 1. 2.	Does he/she/it get up early? Do I/you/we/they get up early? Don't add -s to the verb: Does she live alone? (NOT: Does she lives alone?) ite questions to complete the conversations. A: Do you use public transportation? B: Yes, I use public transportation. A: B: No, my family doesn't eat dinner at 5:00. A:
Wri 1. 2.	Does he/she/it get up early? Do I/you/we/they get up early? Don't add –s to the verb: Does she live alone? (NOT: Does she lives alone?) ite questions to complete the conversations. A: Do you use public transportation? B: Yes, I use public transportation. A: B: No, my family doesn't eat dinner at 5:00. A: B: No, my brother doesn't take the bus to work.
Writ 1. 2. 3. 4.	Does he/she/it get up early? Do I/you/we/they get up early? Don't add –s to the verb: Does she live alone? (NOT: Does she lives alone?) ite questions to complete the conversations. A: Do you use public transportation? B: Yes, I use public transportation. A: B: No, my family doesn't eat dinner at 5:00. A: B: No, my brother doesn't take the bus to work. A:
Wri 1. 2. 3.	Does he/she/it get up early? Do I/you/we/they get up early? Don't add –s to the verb: Does she live alone? (NOT: Does she lives alone?) ite questions to complete the conversations. A: Do you use public transportation? B: Yes, I use public transportation. A: B: No, my family doesn't eat dinner at 5:00. A: B: No, my brother doesn't take the bus to work.
Wri 1. 2. 3.	Does he/she/it get up early? Do I/you/we/they get up early? Don't add –s to the verb: Does she live alone? (NOT: Does she lives alone?) ite questions to complete the conversations. A: Do you use public transportation? B: Yes, I use public transportation. A: B: No, my family doesn't eat dinner at 5:00. A: B: No, my brother doesn't take the bus to work. A:
Wri 1. 2. 3. 4.	Does he/she/it get up early? Do I/you/we/they get up early? Don't add –s to the verb: Does she live alone? (NOT: Does she lives alone?) It equestions to complete the conversations. A: Do you use public transportation? B: Yes, I use public transportation. A: B: No, my family doesn't eat dinner at 5:00. A: B: No, my brother doesn't take the bus to work. A: B: No, I don't get up late on weekends. Use in with the morning/the afternoon/the evening. Use at with night:
Wri 1. 2. 3. 4.	Does he/she/it get up early? Do I/you/we/they get up early? Don't add –s to the verb: Does she live alone? (NOT: Does she lives alone?) Ite questions to complete the conversations. A: Do you use public transportation? B: Yes, I use public transportation. A: B: No, my family doesn't eat dinner at 5:00. A: B: No, my brother doesn't take the bus to work. A: B: No, I don't get up late on weekends. Use in with the morning/the afternoon/the evening. Use at with night: I go to school in the afternoon and work at night.
Wri 1. 2. 3. 4.	Does he/she/it get up early? Do I/you/we/they get up early? Don't add –s to the verb: Does she live alone? (NOT: Does she lives alone?) ite questions to complete the conversations. A: Do you use public transportation? B: Yes, I use public transportation. A: B: No, my family doesn't eat dinner at 5:00. A: B: No, my brother doesn't take the bus to work. A: B: No, I don't get up late on weekends. Use in with the morning/the afternoon/the evening. Use at with night: I go to school in the afternoon and work at night. Use at with clock times: She gets up at 8:00.
Wri 1. 2. 3. 4.	Does he/she/it get up early? Do I/you/we/they get up early? Don't add –s to the verb: Does she live alone? (NOT: Does she lives alone?) ite questions to complete the conversations. A: Do you use public transportation? B: Yes, I use public transportation. A: B: No, my family doesn't eat dinner at 5:00. A: B: No, my brother doesn't take the bus to work. A: B: No, I don't get up late on weekends. Use in with the morning/the afternoon/the evening. Use at with night: I go to school in the afternoon and work at night. Use at with clock times: She gets up at 8:00.
Wri 1. 2. 3. 4.	Does he/she/it get up early? Do I/you/we/they get up early? Don't add –s to the verb: Does she live alone? (NOT: Does she lives alone?) It e questions to complete the conversations. A:
Wri 1. 2. 3. 4.	Does he/she/it get up early? Do I/you/we/they get up early? Don't add –s to the verb: Does she live alone? (NOT: Does she lives alone?) ite questions to complete the conversations. A: public transportation? B: Yes, I use public transportation. A: B: No, my family doesn't eat dinner at 5:00. A: B: No, my brother doesn't take the bus to work. A: B: No, I don't get up late on weekends. Use in with the morning/the afternoon/the evening. Use at with night: I go to school in the afternoon and work at night. Use at with clock times: She gets up at 8:00. Use on with days: He sleeps late on weekends. She has class on Mondays. mplete the conversation with at, in, or on. Does your family have breakfast together in the morning?
Wri 1. 2. 3. 4.	Does he/she/it get up early? Do I/you/we/they get up early? Don't add -s to the verb: Does she live alone? (NOT: Does she lives alone?) ite questions to complete the conversations. A:
Wri 1. 2. 3. 4.	Does he/she/it get up early? Do I/you/we/they get up early? Don't add –s to the verb: Does she live alone? (NOT: Does she lives alone?) ite questions to complete the conversations. A:



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 there are there are	e no
 A table in th Curtains on Rugs on the Closets in th 	om? e in the kitchen? e kitchen? the windows? floors?	Yes. No. No. Yes. Yes. No. Yes.
2 3 4 5 6	ving room.	



1 Simple present Wh-questions page 52

Complete the conversations.	
1. A: What does your husband do	?
B: My husband? Oh, he's a nurse.	
A: Really? Where	?
B: He works at Mercy Hospital.	
2. A: Where	?
B: I work in a restaurant.	
A: Nice! What	?
B: I'm a chef.	
3. 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.	
4. 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.	
Adjectives come after the verb be: A doctor's job is stressful. Ad A police officer has a dangerous job. (NOT: A police officer has a job.)	ob dangerous.)
 Adjectives come after the verb be: A doctor's job is stressful. Ad A police officer has a dangerous job. (NOT: A police officer has a job. Adjectives have the same form with singular or plural nouns: Firefit jobs. (NOT: have stressfuls jobs.) 	ob dangerous.)
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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 <u>some</u> sandwiches. A: Good idea! We have _____ bread. Do we have _____ cheese? **B:** Yes, I think there's _____ in the refrigerator. Let me see. . . . No, I don't see _____ A: Well, let's go to the store. We need _____ milk, too. And do we have _____ cheese? **B:** Yes, we do. There's lettuce here, and there are _____ tomatoes, too. A: Do we have _____ mayonnaise? I love _____ mayonnaise on my sandwiches. **B:** Me, too. But there isn't _____ here. Let's buy _____ 2. A: Let's make a big breakfast tomorrow morning. **B:** Good idea! What do we need? Are there _____ eggs? A: There are _____ but I think we need to buy _____ more. B: OK. And let's get _____ cereal, too. We don't have ____ and I love cereal for breakfast. A: Me, too. Do we have ______ blueberry yogurt? **B:** Yes, there's _____ in the refrigerator. A: Great! So we don't need to buy _____ at the store. **B:** That's right. Just eggs and cereal! 2 Adverbs of frequency Page 61 Adverbs of frequency usually go before the main verb: always, almost always, usually, often, sometimes, hardly ever, almost never, never: She never eats breakfast. I almost always have tea in the morning. Sometimes can also begin a sentence: Sometimes I eat broccoli. Rewrite the conversation. Add the adverbs in the correct places. A: Where do you have lunch? (usually) Where do you usually have lunch? **B:** I go to a restaurant near work. (often) **A:** Do you eat at your desk? (ever) **B:** No, I stay in for lunch. (hardly ever) A: And what do you have? (usually) **B:** I have soup or a salad. (always)

A: Me, too. I have a big lunch. (never)

1 Simple present Wh-questions page 65

			at place; how often	= what	frequency;
		time = what time of			
Remem	ber: Use do or do	es after the questic	on word.		
		vith the correct qu with the answers.	estion word and d	o or do	es.
		doyou like?		a. My	father and my two brothers.
	•	games with?		-	ually at four o'clock.
	and the second s	your tea			ccer. I love to watch my team.
	they play?		m play.		nce or twice a month.
	they play? they play?				Sunday afternoons.
		 the game	es start?		the Olympic Stadium.
					, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Can for a	bility page 67				
		u de wa			
			n third-person singu piano. (Nот: She ca r		
to can	or to the base for	m: She can play the	piario. (NOT. Site cai	ii piays i	ne piano.
Write sen	tences about the	e things people ca	n and can't do. Us	se can c	or can't with
	or or. $(\checkmark = can,)$	U			
1. Olivia:	ride a bike ✓	drive a ca	ar X		
Olivia	can ride a bike, l	<u>but she can't driv</u>	e a car.		
2. Juan:	play the piano 🗸	play the	violin ✓		
3. Matt a	and Drew: act ✓	sing X			
4. Alicia:	snowboard ✓	ice-skate	Х		
5. Ben: t	ake good photos	s ✓ edit vide	os ✓		
6. Coring	ne: write poems ,	x tell good	jokes √		

3 Look at p	oart A. Answer th	ne questions. Write	e short sentences.		
			e short sentences. 't.		
1. Can M	Natt and Drew sir	ng? <u>No, they can</u>			
 Can M Who d 	Matt and Drew sir	ng? <u>No, they can</u> es?	't.		
 Can M Who c Can C 	Matt and Drew sir can tell good jok Olivia drive a car?	ng? <u>No, they can</u> es?	't.		
 Can M Who c Can C Can J Who c 	Matt and Drew sir can tell good joke Dlivia drive a car? uan play the piar can snowboard?	ng? <u>No, they can</u> es? no?	't.		



1 The future with be going to page 73

- Use am/is/are + going to + base form for the future: We're going to have dinner with my parents tonight. In questions with be going to, the be verb comes before the subject: Is he going to buy me a gift? A Complete Matthew's story. Use the correct form of be going to and the verbs in parentheses. Tomorrow is ______ going to be _____ (be) a very exciting day. It's my birthday, and my friends and (celebrate). In the morning, Stephen and I (drive) to the beach. Our friend Rosa _____ (meet) us there. We _____ (stay) at the beach for a few hours. Then we (have) lunch at my favorite restaurant. After lunch, Stephen _____ (go) to work, and Rosa and I (see) a movie. After the movie, we (go) to our friend Philip's house. He _____ (make) his special homemade pizza for Rosa and me. **B** Write questions. Then look at part A and answer the questions. 1. Matthew / celebrate / with his family? Q: Is Matthew going to celebrate with his family? A: No. he's going to celebrate with his friends. 2. Stephen and Matthew / ride their bikes / to the beach? 3. the friends / have lunch / at a restaurant? **4.** Rosa and Matthew / go to a museum? **5.** Rosa and Matthew / have pizza / at a restaurant?
- 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: | ______ (have) a very busy weekend. My friend Amir ______ (spend) the weekend in the city.

 A: That's nice. _____ you _____ (stay) in a hotel?

 B: No, we ______ (stay) with our friend Lara. And Lara _____ (have) a big party on Saturday night.

 A: Really? And who ______ (be) at the party? Do you know any of Lara's friends?

 B: No, I don't. But Amir and I ______ (meet) everyone on Saturday night.

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?

۹:	Hi, Vanessa. How are you?
В:	I'm terrific, thanks. How about you?
A :	
	Oh, no! What's the matter?
A:	
	That's too bad. Do you have a headache?
A:	
	Are you going to see a doctor?
A:	
	Well, feel better soon.
A:	

2 Imperatives page 82

- Use the base form of the verb in affirmative imperatives: Go home and rest, Ms. Lake.
- Use don't + base form of the verb in negative imperatives. The form doesn't change: Don't go to work today, Ms. Lake.

Read the situations. Give the people advice. Use the phrases in the box.

√ drink coffee in the evening eat any cold food exercise today or tomorrow take an antacid take two aspirins work too hard

1.	Dave: "I can't sleep at night." <u>Don't drink coffee in the evening.</u>
2.	Corey: "I have a headache."
3.	Lucia: "I work 12 hours a day."
4.	William: "My legs hurt."
5.	Min-ho: "I have a toothache."
6.	Fatima: "I have an awful stomachache."



Prepositions of place page 88

- Use on with the names of streets and avenues: The bookstore is on Center Street. The theater is on Park Avenue.
- Across from is another way of saying opposite: The library is across from the theater. = The library is **opposite** the theater.

Choose the correct words.

- A: Excuse me. Is there a post office around here?
- B: Yes, there is. It's in /(on)Maple Street.
- A: Where on Maple?
- B: It's in / on the corner of Maple Street and Second Avenue.
- A: Next from / to Charlie's Restaurant?
- **B:** Yes, that's right. It's across the street **from** / **to** the Windsor Hotel.
- A: Thanks. Oh, and where is the bank?
- B: It's on Oak Street between / next to the hospital and police station.
- A: Great. Thanks very much.
- B: You're welcome.

2 Directions page 90

Walk up/Go up mean the same thing. Walk down/Go down also mean the same thing.

Jenna doesn't know Manhattan at all. Correct Jenna's directions. Write the opposite of what she says.

1. J∈	Cal enna You	How do I get to Washington Square Park? Walk up Fifth Avenue. No. don't walk up Fifth Avenue. Walk down Fifth Avenue.
2. Je	Cal enna You	How can I get to the Empire State Building? Turn right on 32nd Street.
	Cal enna You	How do I get to Bryant Park from Rockefeller Center? Go down Sixth Avenue.
Je	enna You	It's on the left.
4. Je	Cal enna You	How do I get to Central Park? Walk down Eighth Avenue.



1 Simple past statements: regular verbs and irregular verbs page 93-94

- Use simple past verbs to talk about the past. Regular verbs end in -ed: I watched TV last night. For verbs ending in -e, add -d: live \longrightarrow lived. For verbs ending in vowel + consonant, double the consonant and add -ed: shop → shopped.
- Use didn't + base form in negative statements. The form doesn't change: He didn't shop for groceries yesterday. (NOT: He didn't shopped for groceries yesterday.)

Maya wrote an email to a friend. Complete the sentences with the simple past form of the verbs in parentheses.

11 11 24 1 -		
	(not do) anything special	
(nave) a lot of fun. I	(not go) out on Friday
night. I	(stay) home. I	(clean) my room and
(0	do) the laundry. I	(help) my sister with her
homework, and th	nen we (v	vatch) our favorite series. On Saturday,
my friend Lori	(come) over	. She (need) some
new shoes, so we	(take) th	e bus downtown to Todd's Shoe Store.
We	(shop) for a long time,	but Lori (not like)
any of the shoes a	at Todd's. She	(buy) some purple socks,
but she	(not buy) any shoe	s. On our way back to my house,
we	(stop) at the gym and	(exercise). We
		(invite) Lori for
dinner, and my da	ad (cook)	hamburgers in the yard. After dinner,
Lori and I	(talk) and	(play) video games. She
		other (drive) her
home at around t	en. On Sunday, my whole	e family (visit) my
mother's best frie	end and her family. They h	ave a swimming pool, so my sister and
1	(go) swimming all afterno	oon.
Tell me about you Maya	no questions page 95	
Simple past yes	•	
■ Use did + base		n doesn't change: Did you have fun yesterday?
■ Use did + base (NOT: Did you h	form in questions. The form ad fun yesterday?)	n doesn't change: Did you have fun yesterday? e past form of the verbs in parentheses.
■ Use did + base (NOT: Did you h	form in questions. The form ad fun yesterday?) nversation. Use the simple	e past form of the verbs in parentheses.
Use did + base (NOT: Did you has Complete the co	form in questions. The form ad fun yesterday?) nversation. Use the simpl you(e	e past form of the verbs in parentheses. njoy) your vacation?
Use did + base (NOT: Did you have) Complete the co A: Did B: Yes, I	form in questions. The form ad fun yesterday?) nversation. Use the simple you <u>enjoy</u> (e My brother and	e past form of the verbs in parentheses. njoy) your vacation? I (have) a great time.
Use did + base (NOT: Did you have Complete the co	form in questions. The form ad fun yesterday?) nversation. Use the simpleyouenjoy(e My brother andyou(m	e past form of the verbs in parentheses. njoy) your vacation? I (have) a great time. nake) any videos?
Use did + base (NOT: Did you have) Complete the co A:	form in questions. The form ad fun yesterday?) nversation. Use the simple you <u>enjoy</u> (e My brother and you (n	e past form of the verbs in parentheses. njoy) your vacation? I (have) a great time. nake) any videos? (take) a lot of pictures.
Use did + base (NOT: Did you have) Complete the co A:	form in questions. The form ad fun yesterday?) nversation. Use the simple you (e My brother and you (n But we	e past form of the verbs in parentheses. njoy) your vacation? I (have) a great time. nake) any videos? (take) a lot of pictures. (see) a lot of interesting things?
Use did + base (NOT: Did you have Complete the co A:Did B: Yes, I A: B: No, we A: That's good. B: Yes, we	form in questions. The form ad fun yesterday?) nversation. Use the simple you (e My brother and (n But we you And we	e past form of the verbs in parentheses. njoy) your vacation? I (have) a great time. nake) any videos? (take) a lot of pictures. (see) a lot of interesting things? (eat) a lot of new foods. How about you?
Use did + base (NOT: Did you have) Complete the co A:	form in questions. The form ad fun yesterday?) nversation. Use the simple you (e My brother and (n you you But we you And we you (have) a good sum	e past form of the verbs in parentheses. njoy) your vacation? I (have) a great time. nake) any videos? (take) a lot of pictures. (see) a lot of interesting things? (eat) a lot of new foods. How about you?

Past of be page 101

Present	Past
am/is —	• was
are —	were

Complete the conversations with was, wasn't, were, or weren't.

1.	A:	Were	you here yesterday?	
	B:	No, I	.	home in bed.
	A:	Oh,	you sick?	
	B:	No. I	just really tired.	
2.	A:	Where	you born?	
	B:		born in Mexico City.	
	A:	Really? What a	bout your parents?	they born here, too?
	B:	No, they	They	born in Guadalajara.
3.	A:	Where	Jamil last week?	he on vacation?
	B:	Yes, he	He and his bes	t friend in Portugal
		They	in Oporto.	
	A:		_ it a good trip?	
	B:	Yes, it was. Jar	nil said it	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	

- 1. A: How was your childhood?
 - B: I had a fantastic childhood!
- **2. A:** _____ did you grow up?
 - B: I grew up in Incheon, a small city in South Korea.
- 3. A: _____ were you when you started school?
 - B: I think I was five or six.
- _____ was your best friend in high school?
 - B: My best friend was a boy named Joon-ho.
- 5. A: _____ did you leave home?
 - **B:** In 2012.
- 6. A: _____ did you leave Incheon?
 - B: Because I wanted to live in a big city.
- 7: A: _____ was your first job in Seoul?
 - B: I worked as a server in a restaurant.



1 Subject and object pronouns page 107

 Subject pronouns usually come before verbs, and object pronouns go after verbs: I saw him, but he didn't see me.

Complete the conversations.	
1. A: Hello. Is Mr. Chang there?	
B: No,he's not here right now. C	Can take a message?
A: Yes. Please tell to call Too	dd Harris.
B: Does have your number?	
A: No, but please give it to	
2. A: Oh, hello, Kimberly!	
A: Hello, Mrs. Sanchez. Is Veronica home?	
	prother. Their dad drove there this
morning. Would like to co	ome in?
A: Thank you, Mrs. Sanchez, but I need to go	o home. Anyway, my sister and are
going to an amusement park tomorrow a	nd maybe Veronica can go with
Is that all right?	
B: Sure. I can give your mes	sage, or can text her.
A: Oh, don't worry, Mrs. Sanchez. I'll text	Thanks a lot. Bye!
Invitations; verb + to page 109	
You can use both Do you want to ? and Would	ld you like to ?
to invite a person to do something.	
Don't confuse would like to with like to. Would li	ike to means the
same as want to.	
I'd (really) like to and I'd love to both mean the sa	ame as I want to.
Taughten S. Br. 1979 Cold St. 1994 on p. 1944, A. S. St. State Cold St. S.	DECEMBER OF THE PROPERTY OF TH
Rewrite the conversations. Write the sentences	in a different way.
1. A: Do you want to see a movie tonight?	A: Would you like to see a movie tonight?
B: 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?	
R. I want to but I can't I have to study	В:

Grammar plus answer key

Unit 1

My, your, his, her

- 1. A: Hello. My name is Carlos.
 - B: Hi, Carlos. What's your last name?
 - A: It's Gonzales.
 - B: How do you spell your last name? Is it G-O-N-Z-A-L-E-Z?
 - No, it's G-O-N-Z-A-L-E-S. And what's your name?
 - B: My name is Bill Powers. Nice to meet you.
- 2. A: What's Ms. Robinson's first name?
 - B: Her first name is Elizabeth. Her nickname is Liz.
 - A: I'm sorry. What's her first name again?
 - B: It's Elizabeth. And what's Mr. Weber's first name?
 - A: His first name is Peter.
 - B: That's right. And his nickname is Pete.
 - A: That's right, too!

2 The verb be

- 1. A: Excuse me. Are you Layla Moore?
 - B: No, I'm not. She's over there.
 - A: OK. Thanks.
- 2. A: Hi. Are you Layla Moore?
 - B: Yes, I am.
 - Nice to meet you. I'm Sergio Oliveira. You're in my
 - B: Yes, I am. It's nice to meet you too, Sergio.

Unit 2

1 This/These; it/they; plurals

- 1. A: What are these?
 - B: They're my flash drives.
- 2. A: What's this?
 - B: It's a cell phone.
- 3. A: What's this?
- B: It's an English book.

2 Yes/No and where questions with be

2. e 3. a 4. b

- A: Where's my dictionary?
- B: I don't know. Is it in your backpack?
- A: No, it's not.
- Is this your dictionary?
- A: Yes, it is. Thanks! Now, where are my glasses?
- Are they on your desk?
- A: Yes, they are. Thank you!

Unit 3

Negative statements and yes/no questions with be

- We're not from Buenos Aires.
- You and Ashley are not in my class.
- My first language is not Korean. / Korean is not my first language.
- My mother is not from Italy.
- They are not my parents.

В

- 1. B: No, are not. We're/We are from the Dominican Republic.
- A: Is your first language Spanish?
 - B: Yes, it is. My parents are from Ecuador.
- A: Are Nadia and Rayan Lebanese?
- B: Yes, they are. But they're/they are in France now.
- A: Are my friends and I late?
 - B: No, you're/you are not. You're/You are early!

2 Wh-questions with he

***	r-questions with be	
2.	What is her name?	С
3.	What is she like?	f
4.	How old is she?	b
5.	Where is your family from?	а
6.	What is Kyoto like?	9

Unit 4

Possessives

- 1. A: Whose jacket is this? Is it yours, Ethan?
 - B: No, it's not mine. Ask Matt. I think it's his.
- 2. A: These aren't my gloves. Are they yours?
- B: No, they're not mine. Maybe they are Young-min's.
- 3. A: Whose sweaters are these? Are they Rachel's?
 - B: No, they're not her sweaters. But these shorts are hers.

Present continuous statements; conjunctions

- 2. It's snowing.
- I'm not wearing a winter coat.
- You're not/You aren't wearing David's sunglasses.
- Ayumi is wearing a scarf.

Present continuous yes/no questions

- B: No, he's not/he isn't.
- 2. A: Are you wearing high heels?
 - B: No, we're not/we aren't.
- 3. A: Are you wearing a sweater?
 - B: Yes, I am.
- A: Is it raining?
 - B: Yes, it is.

Unit 5

What time is it? / Is it A.M. or P.M.?

- It's a quarter after six.
- It's 10:00 P.M.
- It's five (minutes) after three.
- It's ten thirty-five.
- It's one A.M.
- 8. It's 12:00 A.M./It's twelve (o'clock) at night.

Present continuous Wh-questions

- 2. A: What are Jon and Megan doing?
 - They're shopping.
- What are you doing?
- B: I'm writing a message.
- 4. A: What's Chris doing?
- B: He's cooking dinner.
- 5. A: What are you and Tyler doing?
 - B: We're watching a movie.
- What's Sara doing? A:
- She's having pizza.
- What are you and Joseph doing?
- We're studying for a test.
- What are Laura and Paulo doing?
 - B: They're chatting online.

Unit 6

Simple present statements and Simple present statements with irregular verbs

My family and I **live** in the city. We **have** an apartment on First Avenue. My sister goes to school near our apartment, so she walks to school. My father works in the suburbs, so he drives to his job. My mother uses public transportation - she takes the bus to her office downtown. She has a new job, but she doesn't like it very much. And me? Well, I don't work far from our apartment, so I don't need a car or public transportation. I ride my bike to work!

Simple present questions

- A: Does your family eat dinner at 5:00?
- A: Does your brother take the bus to work? 3.
- A: Do you get up late on weekends?

B: Well, we eat together on weekends, but on weekdays we're all busy. My parents go to work early - at 6:30. But we eat dinner together in the evening, and we have a big lunch together on Sundays. We eat at noon. Then in the afternoon, we take a walk or go to the movies.

Unit 7

1 Simple present short answers

- A: Does your family live in an apartment?
- B: No, we don't. We have a house.
- That's nice. **Does** your house have two floors?
- B: Yes, it does. It has four rooms on the first floor. And we have three bedrooms and a bathroom on the second floor.
- A: And do you and your family have a yard?
- B: Yes, we do. And how about you, Tim? Do you live in a house,
- A: No, I don't. My wife and I have a small apartment in the city.
- Oh. Do you like the city?
- A: Yes, I do. But my wife doesn't.

There is, there are

- There's no / There isn't a dining room. There's no / There isn't a microwave in the kitchen.
- There's a table in the kitchen.
- There are some curtains on the windows.
- There are no / There aren't any rugs on the floors.
- There are closets in the bedrooms.
- 8. There are no / There aren't any bookcases in the bedroom.

Unit 8

Simple present Wh-questions

- Really? Where does he work? A:
- A: Where do you work?
 - B: I work in a restaurant.
 - A: Nice! What do you do?
 - B: I'm a chef.
- A: How do you like your job?
 - My job? I don't really like it very much.
 - That's too bad. What do you do?
 - B: I'm a cashier. I work at a clothing store.
- 4. A: What do your brother and sister do?
 - My brother is a doctor, and my sister is a lawyer. R.
 - How do they like their jobs?
 - B: They work very hard, but they love their jobs.

2 Placement of adjectives

- 2. A salesperson's job is stressful.
 - A salesperson has a stressful job.
- 3. A security guard's job is dangerous. A security guard has a dangerous job.
- 4. An actor's job is exciting.
 - An actor has an exciting job.
- A host's job is interesting.
 - A host has an interesting job.
- 6. A nurse's job is difficult. A nurse has a difficult job.

Unit 9

Count and noncount nouns; some and any

- A: What do you want for lunch?
 - B: Let's make some sandwiches.
 - A: Good idea! We have some bread. Do we have any Yes, I think there's **some** in the refrigerator. Let me see. . .
 - No, I don't see any. A: Well, let's go to the store. We need some milk, too. And
 - do we have any cheese?
 - B: Yes, we do. There's some lettuce here, and there are some tomatoes, too.
 - A: Do we have any mayonnaise? I love some mayonnaise on my sandwiches.
 - B: Me, too. But there isn't any here. Let's buy some.

- 2. A: Let's make a big breakfast tomorrow morning.
 - B: Good idea! What do we need? Are there any eggs?
 - A: There are some but I think we need to buy some more.
 - B: OK. And let's get some cereal, too. We don't have any, and I love cereal for breakfast.
 - A: Me, too. Do we have any blueberry yogurt?
 - B: Yes, there's some in the refrigerator.
 - Great! So we don't need to buy any at the store.
 - B: That's right. Just eggs and cereal!

2 Adverbs of frequency (page 61)

- B: I often go to a restaurant near work.
- A: Do you ever eat at your desk?
- B: No, I hardly ever stay in for lunch.
- A: A: And what do you usually have?
- B: I always have soup or a salad.
- A: Me, too. I never have a big lunch.

Unit 10

Simple present Wh-questions

- Who do you go to games with? a
- How often does your team play? d
- When do they play? e or Where do they play? f
- Where do they play? f or When do they play? e
- What time do the games start? b

2 Can for ability

- Juan can play the piano, and he can play the violin.
- Matt and Drew can act, but they can't sing.
- Alicia can snowboard, but she can't ice-skate.
- Ben can take good photos, and he can edit videos.
- Corinne can't write poems but she can tell good jokes. 6.

- 2. Corinne can.
- 4. Yes, he can.
- He can act.
- No. she can't.
- Alicia can.

Unit 11

The future with be going to

- A Tomorrow is going to be a very exciting day. It's my birthday, and my friends and I are going to celebrate. In the morning, Stephen and I are going to drive to the beach. Our friend Rosa is going to meet us there. We're going to stay at the beach for a few hours. Then we're going to have lunch at my favorite restaurant. After lunch, Stephen is going to go to work, and Rosa and I are going to see a movie. After the movie, we're going to go to our friend Philip's house. He is going to cook dinner for Rosa and me.
- Are Stephen and Matthew going to ride their bikes to the beach?
 - No, they're going to drive to the beach.
- Q: Are the friends going to have lunch at a restaurant?
 - A: Yes, they are.
- Q: Are Rosa and Matthew going to go to a museum?
 - A: No, they're not. (They're going to see a movie.) Q: Are Rosa and Matthew going to have dinner at a
- restaurant?
 - A: No, they're not. (They're going to have dinner at Philip's house.)

Wh-questions with be going to

- A: What are you going to do this weekend?
- B: I'm going to have a very busy weekend. My friend Amir is going to visit me, and we're going to spend the weekend in
- A: That's nice. Are you going to stay in a hotel?
- No, we're going to stay with our friend Lara. And Lara is going to have a big party on Saturday night.
- Really? And who's going to be at the party? Do you know any of Lara's friends?
- No, I don't. But Amir and I are going to meet everyone on Saturday night.

Unit 12

Have + noun; feel + adjective

- A: Hi, Vanessa. How are you?
- I'm terrific, thanks. How about you?
- I feel awful, actually. A:
- B: Oh. no! What's the matter?
- A: I think I have a fever.
- That's too bad. Do you have a headache?
- Yes, I do. And I have a stomachache, too.
- Are you going to see a doctor?
- Yes. I'm going to call my doctor in a few minutes. A:
- Well, feel better soon. B.
- A: Thanks.

Imperatives

- 2. Take two aspirins.
- 3. Don't work too hard.
- Don't exercise today or tomorrow.
- Don't eat any cold food.
- 6. Take an antacid.

Unit 13

Prepositions of place

- Excuse me. Is there a post office around here?
- Yes, there is. It's on Maple Street.
- A: Where on Maple?
- B: It's on the corner of Maple Street and Second Avenue.
- Next to Charlie's Restaurant?
- Yes, that's right. It's across the street from the Windsor Hotel.
- A: Thanks. Oh, and where is the bank?
- It's on Oak Street between the hospital and police station.
- Great. Thanks very much.
- B: You're welcome.

Directions

- No, don't turn right on 32nd Street. Turn left on 32nd 2. You:
- 3. You: No, don't go down Sixth Avenue. Go up First
 - Avenue
- You: No, it's not on the left. It's on the right.
- You: No, don't walk down Eight Avenue.
 - Walk up Eighth Avenue.

Unit 14

Simple past statements: regular verbs and irregular verbs

I didn't do anything special this weekend, but I had a lot of fun. I didn't go out on Friday night. I stayed home. I cleaned my room and did laundry. I helped my sister with her homework, and then we watched our favorite series. On Saturday, my friend Lori came over. She needed some new shoes, so we took the bus downtown to Todd's Shoe Store. We shopped for a long time, but Lori didn't like any of the shoes at Todd's. She bought some purple socks, but she didn't buy any shoes. On our way back to my house, we stopped at the gym and exercised. We didn't exercise very hard. I invited Lori for dinner, and my dad cooked hamburgers in the yard. After dinner, Lori and I talked and played video games. She didn't stay too late - Mom drove her home at around ten. On Sunday, my whole family visited my mother's best friend and her family. They have a swimming pool, so my sister and I went swimming all afternoon.

2 Simple past yes/no questions

- A: Did you enjoy your vacation?
- B: Yes, I did. My brother and I had a great time.
- A: Did you make a lot any videos?
- No, we didn't. But we took a lot of pictures.
- A: That's good. Did you see a lot of interesting things?
- Yes, we did. And we ate a lot of new foods. How about you? Did you have a good summer?
- Well, I didn't go anywhere, but I read a lot of good books and saw some great movies.

Unit 15

Past of be

- 1. A: Were you here yesterday?
 - B: No, I wasn't. I was home in bed.
 - Δ. 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?
 - No, they weren't. They were born in Guadalajara. B.
- Where was Jamil last week? Was he on vacation?
 - Yes, he was. He and his best friend were in Portugal. They were in Oporto.
 - Was it a good trip?
 - Yes, it was. Jamil said it was a terrific trip!

Wh-questions with did, was, and were

- 1. A: How was your childhood?
 - B: I had a fantastic childhood!
- 2. A: Where did you grow up?
 - I grew up in Incheon, a small city in South Korea.
- How old were you when you started school? 3
- I think I was five or six.
- A: Who was your best friend in high school?
- My best friend was a boy named Joon-ho.
- When did you leave home?
 - B: In 2012.
- A: Why did you leave Incheon?
 - Because I wanted to live in a big city.
- What was your first job in Seoul?
 - B: I worked as a server in a restaurant.

Unit 16

Subject and object pronouns

- A: Hello. Is Mr. Chang there?
 - No, he's not here right now. Can take a message?
 - Yes. Please tell him to call Todd Harris.
 - B: Does he have your number?
 - No, but please give it to him. It's 555-0987. A:
- 2. A: Oh, hello, Kimberly!
 - Hello, Mrs. Sanchez. Is Veronica home?
 - No, she's at the mall with her brother. Their dad drove them there this morning.
 - Would you like to come in?
 - A: Thank you, Mrs. Sanchez, but I need to go home. Anyway, my sister and I are going to an amusement park tomorrow and maybe Veronica can go with us. Is that all right?
 - Sure. I can give her your message, or you can text her.
 - Oh, don't worry, Mrs. Sanchez. I'll text her. Thanks a lot. Bye!

Invitations; verb + to

- 1. B: Oh, I can't. I have to work.
- A: Would you like to play tennis on Saturday?
- B: I'd like to, but I need to help my parents.
- 3. A: I'd like a job at Carol's café.
 - B: You have to speak to her.
- 4. A: Do you want to go to a party with me?
 - B: I'd like to, but I can't. I need to study.

Appendix

Countries, nationalities, and languages

This is a partial list of countries, nationalities, and languages, many of which are presented in this book.

Countries	Nationalities	Countries	Nationalities	Countries	Nationalities
Argentina	Argentine	Haiti	Haitian	the Philippines	Filipino
Australia	Australian	Honduras	Honduran	Poland	Polish
Austria	Austrian	India	Indian	Portugal	Portuguese
Bolivia	Bolivian	Indonesia	Indonesian	Puerto Rico	Puerto Rican
Brazil	Brazilian	ireland	Irish	Russia	Russian
Cambodia	Cambodian	Israel	Israeli	Saudi Arabia	Saudi Arabian
Canada	Canadian	Italy	Italian	Singapore	Singaporean
Chile	Chilean	Japan	Japanese	Somalia	Somalian
China	Chinese	Jordan	Jordanian	South Africa	South African
Colombia	Colombian	Laos	Laotian	South Korea	Korean
Costa Rica	Costa Rican	Lebanon	Lebanese	Spain	Spanish
Cuba	Cuban	Malaysia	Malaysian	Sudan	Sudanese
the Dominican Republic	Dominican	Mexico	Mexican	Sweden	Swedish
Ecuador	Ecuadorian	Morocco	Moroccan	Switzerland	Swiss
Egypt	Egyptian	Nepal	Nepalese	Tanzania	Tanzanian
El Salvador	El Salvadoran	the Netherlands	Dutch	Thailand	Thai
England	English	New Zealand	New Zealander		Turkish
France	French	Nicaragua	Nicaraguan	the United Kingdom (the U.K.)	British
Germany	German	Nigeria	Nigerian	the United States (the U.S.)	American
Ghana	Ghanian	Panama	Panamanian	Uruguay	Uruguayan
Greece	Greek	Paraguay	Paraguayan	Venezuela	Venezuelan
Guatemala	Guatemalan	Peru	Peruvian	Vietnam	Vietnamese

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	Past	Present	Past	Present	Past
(be) am/is, are	was, were	have	had	sing	sang
become	became	know	knew	sit	sat
buy	bought	leave	left	sleep	slept
come	came	make	made	speak	spoke
do	did	meet	met	swim	swam
drink	drank	pay	paid	take	took
drive	drove	read	read /rɛd/	teach	taught
eat	ate	ride	rode	think	thought
feel	felt	run	ran	wear	wore
get	got	say	said /sɛd/	write	wrote
give	gave	see	saw		
go	went	sell	sold		

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