# FOUR CORNERS 3B

Contents

[FOUR CORNERS 3B 1](#_Toc478368399)

[Classroom language 1](#_Toc478368400)

[UNIT 7 1](#_Toc478368401)

[UNIT 8 12](#_Toc478368402)

[UNIT 9 21](#_Toc478368403)

[UNIT 10 32](#_Toc478368404)

[UNIT 11 43](#_Toc478368405)

[KEEP TALKING 64](#_Toc478368406)

## Classroom language

A Complete the conversations with the correct sentences. Then listen and check your answers.

What page are we on?

Excuse me. I'm very sorry I'm late.

Can you repeat that, please?

May I go to the restroom, please?

What's our homework?

Which role do you want to play?

A: Excuse me. I’m very sorry. I’m late

B: That's OK. Next time try to arrive on time.

A:…

B: Thirteen. We're doing the Warm-up for Unit 2.

A:…

B: Yes. I said, "Please work with a partner."

A:…

B: I'll be Student A. You can be Student B.

A:…

B: No problem. Please try to be quick.

A:…

B: Please complete the activities for Unit 2 in your workbook.

B Pair work Practice the conversations.

## UNIT 7

Personalities

LESSON A

Personality traits

Adverbs modifying adjective and verbs

LESSON B

Giving an opinion

Asking for agreement

LESSON C

More personality traits

Present perfect with for and since

LESSON D

Reading: “The Signs of the Zodiac”

Writing: My personality

A Describe the people in the picture. Where are they? What are they doing?

B What do you think each person is like? Why?

You're extremely curious.

Vocabulary Personality traits

A Match the adjectives and the sentences. Then listen and check your answers.

1. adventurous

2. ambitious

3. careful

4. curious

5. easygoing

6. optimistic

7. outgoing

8. stubborn

a. I'm interested in learning about people and things around me.

b. I'm friendly, and I like people.

c. I set high goals for myself.

d. I look on the bright side of things.

e. I do things slowly and with attention to detail.

f. I don't like to change my mind.

g. I am relaxed, and I don't worry about little things.

h. I love trying new, exciting activities.

B Pair work Describe people you know with each personality trait. Tell your partner.

"My baby brother is very curious about the world. He wants to touch everything."

Language in context Are you a believer?

A Read the personality descriptions. Underline the positive personality traits, and circle the negative ones.

Are you adventurous?

Answer ten questions in this quick personality test to find out just how adventurous you are!

Click here to begin.

Year of the Monkey

Born in years 1968, 1980, 1992, and 2004

You're extremely curious and outgoing. You solve problems well, but you can be stubborn about some things.

Personality Test Results

Your score: 13 You're very adventurous, but you're not a very careful person. Try not to make decisions quickly. Take time to consider your options seriously.

Your Birth Order

As the first-born child in your family, you are a natural leader. You're pretty ambitious and like to work hard. However, you don't work well without direction.

B What about you? Do you believe the things in Part A can tell you about your personality? Why or why not?

3 Grammar

Adverbs modifying adjectives and verbs

Adverbs that modify adjectives come before the adjectives.

You're pretty ambitious.

You're extremely curious and outgoing.

 Adverbs that modify verbs go after the verb or the verb and its object.

You don't work well without direction.

Try not to make decisions quickly.

Turn to page 152 for a list of adjective and adverb formations.

A Add the adverbs to the sentences. Then compare with a partner.

1. I move in the morning, (slowly)

2. I'm serious about my studies, (really)

3. I choose my words, (carefully)

4. I arrive at important meetings, (early)

5. My friends are important to me. (extremely)

6. I work in large groups, (well)

7. I'm optimistic about the future, (very)

8. It's easy for me to share my feelings, (fairly)

B Pair work Which sentences in Part A are true for you? Tell your partner.

4 Speaking My true self

A Pair work Interview your partner and ask questions for more information.

Take notes.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Name: | Yes | No | Extra information |
| 1. Are you very adventurous? |  |  |  |  |
| 2. Do you make new friends easily? |  |  |  |  |
| 3. Do you make decisions quickly? |  |  |  |  |
| 4. Are you really stubborn about anything? |  |  |  |  |
| 5. Do you work and study hard? |  |  |  |  |
| 6. Do you get to class early? |  |  |  |  |
| 7. Are you completely honest all the time? |  |  |  |  |

A: Are you very adventurous?

B: Yes, I think so.

A: What's the most adventurous thing you've ever done?

B Pair work Share the most interesting information with another partner.

Keep talking!

Go to page 137 for more practice.

I can talk about personality traits.

B In my opinion,...

1 Interactions Opinions

A Do you always tell people exactly what you think? Do you sometimes keep your opinions to yourself?

B Listen to the conversation. Whose opinion do you agree with more? Then practice the conversation.

Fei: Have you seen Adam's new painting?

Ralph: Yes. I saw it last weekend.

Fei: It's not very good.

Ralph: No, it's not. He asked me what I thought of it. I said I didn't think it was his best painting.

Fei: You're kidding! How did he react?

Ralph: He didn't seem very happy to hear that. But he did ask.

Fei: In my opinion, it's better to say something positive, even if you don't really mean it. Don't you agree?

Ralph: I don't know. Why do you say that?

Fei: Well, it's not always easy to hear the truth.

Ralph: I'm not so sure. I find that honesty is always the best policy.

C Read the expressions below. Complete each box with a similar expression from the conversation. Then listen and check your answers.

Giving an opinion

If you ask me,...

Maybe it's just me, but I think...

Asking for agreement

Don't you think so?

Don't you think that's true?

D Pair work Check (/) the opinions you agree with. Then ask your partner for agreement.

1. Women are more stubborn than men.

Men are more stubborn than women.

2. It's never OK to lie.

It's sometimes OK to lie.

3. A small group of friends is better than a large group of friends.

A large group of friends is better than a small group of friends.

2 Pronunciation Reduction of don’t you

A Listen and repeat. Notice how don't you is pronounced

Don't you agree? Don't you think so? Don't you think that's true?

B Pair work Say the opinions in Exercise ID again. Ask your partner for agreement. Reduce don't you to

Listening A book of proverbs

A Listen to Tina and Cal talk about proverbs. Number the proverbs from 1 to 4 in the order you hear them.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Proverbs | Does Tina agree? | Does Cal agree? |
| Practice makes perfect. | yes / no | yes / no |
| Better late than never. | yes / no | yes / no |
| Beauty is only skin deep. | yes / no | yes / no |
| 1 Two heads are better than one. | yes / no | yes / no |

B Listen again. Do Tina and Cal agree with the proverbs in Part A?

Circle yes or no.

C Pair work Do you agree with each proverb? Why or why not?

Do you know any similar proverbs in your own language? Tell your partner.

Don’t you think so?

A What's your opinion? Circle the words.

1. People are more / less ambitious these days.

2. Young people are more / less optimistic than older people.

3. First-born / Last-born children are usually very easygoing.

4. It's possible / impossible to change your personality.

B Group work Discuss your opinions from Part A.

A: If you ask me, people are less ambitious these days. Don't you think so?

B: I'm not so sure. Why do you say that?

C: Well, maybe it's just me, but I feel no one wants to work hard these days.

D: I'm not sure I really agree. In my opinion, .. .

C Group work Think of three other topics. Share your opinions about them.

Does anyone agree with you?

"In my opinion, people worry about their appearance too much. Don't you agree?”

I can give an opinion.

I can ask for agreement.

C. We 've been friends for six year

1 Vocabulary More personality traits

A Match the adjectives and the definitions. Then listen and check your answers.

1. agreeable

2. considerate

3. decisive

4. fair

5. honest

6. mature

7. patient

8. reliable

a. thinking of the needs of others

b. treating people equally or right

c. friendly and pleasing

 d. making decisions quickly

e. waiting without getting annoyed

 f. doing what is expected or promised

g. truthful

h. behaving in a responsible way

B Complete the chart with the opposites of the words in Part A. Then listen and check your answers.

dis- disagreeable

im-

in-

un

C Pair work What are the three best personality traits to have in a friend? What are the three worst? Discuss your ideas.

Conversation Time to say you’re sorry

A Listen to the conversation. How does Lance describe Jill's reaction?

Lance: I don't know what to do about my friend Jill. I haven't spoken to her since last weekend, and she won't answer my text messages.

Emily: Did something happen?

Lance: Yeah. I said something about her to another friend. She found out, and now I feel terrible.

To be honest, it wasn't anything serious, though. I think she's being unfair and a little immature.

Emily: Well, put yourself in her shoes. Imagine a friend saying something about you behind your back.

Lance: You're probably right.

Emily: Have you been friends for a long time?

Lance: Yes. We've been friends for six years, and we used to talk all the time.

Emily: Then I think you should do the considerate thing and call to say you're sorry.

B Listen to Lance and Jill's phone conversation.

What word does Lance use to describe himself?

3 Grammar

Present perfect with and since

Use the present perfect to describe an action that began in the past and continues to now. Use for to specify the amount of time. Use since to specify the starting point.

How long have you been friends?

We've been friends for six years.

We've been friends since middle school.

She's been upset for several days.

I haven't spoken to her since last weekend.

for

ten minutes

two hours

several days

a month

six years

a long time

quite a while

since

3:00

last night

Monday

October

2009

high school

I was a kid

A Complete the sentences with for or since. Then compare with a partner.

1. Rod has become more considerate… he got married.

2. Mr. and Mrs. Kim haven't had an argument… 1981.

3. Pete and Lisa have been on the phone… six hours.

4. Tim hasn't spoken with his brother… a long time.

5. Jay's been totally unreliable… he started his new job.

6. Inez has been in her new job… three months.

7. Annie has become less immature ... high school.

8. Jessica and Hector have been married… 25 years.

B Pair work Ask and answer the questions.

1. How long have you been in this class?

2. What haven't you done since you were a kid?

3. What have you wanted to do for a long time?

4. Speaking Three friends

A Think of three friends. Complete the chart.

Names :

How long we’ve been friends:

Their personality traits:

B Group work Tell your group about your friends. Use your information from Part A.

Ask and answer questions for more information.

A: I've known my friend Jesse since middle school.

B: What's he like?

A: He's very honest and reliable.

Keep talking!

Go to page 138 for more practice.

I can describe people's personalities.

What is your personality?

Reading

A When were you born? Read the description of your zodiac sign. Does it describe you well?

THE SIGNS OF THE ZODIAC

CAPRICORN Dec. 22 - Jan. 20 You're ambitious and good at business, but you sometimes worry about things too much.

CANCER June 22 - July 22 You're very patient and want everyone to get along, but you can have difficulty showing your feelings.

AQUARIUS Jan. 21 - Feb. 19 You're creative and care about other people's feelings, but you can sometimes be difficult to work with.

PISCES Feb. 20 - March 20 You're considerate, but sometimes you don't help yourself enough. You decide things quickly and rarely change your mind.

LEO July 23-Aug. 23 You're a leader. You like to give, but you don't like to ask for things. You're not very patient.

VIRGO Aug. 24 - Sept. 22 You're ambitious and want things done with no mistakes. You are not always open to new ideas.

ARIES March 21 - April 20 You're optimistic and creative. You know what you want, but you sometimes have difficulty sharing your feelings.

LIBRA Sept. 23 - Oct. 22 You get along with everyone and are curious about many things. You're always looking for something better.

TAURUS April21-May21 You're talkative and always say exactly what you think. You work hard, but you can get angry quickly.

SCORPIO Oct. 23 - Nov. 21 You're a reliable friend, but you can have difficulty sharing your feelings. You know exactly what you want.

GEMINI May22-June21 You like adventure. You love to try new things and can be very creative. You can sometimes be unreliable.

SAGITTARIUS Nov. 22 - Dec. 21 You're honest - sometimes too honest. You don't always learn from your mistakes.

B Read the chart. Complete the sentences with the correct zodiac signs.

1. A… hates asking for things.

2. A… talks a lot.

3. A… is good at business.

4. A… wants everything perfect.

5. A… is adventurous.

6. A… is decisive.

7. A… always tells the truth.

8. A… is difficult to work with

C Group work Think of three people you know. What is each person's zodiac sign? Does it describe their personalities well? Tell your group.

2 Listening Imagine you’re in a forest...

A Listen to the personality test. Number the questions from 1 to 7 in the order you hear them.

What's it made of?

Who are you with?

What do you do with it?

How big is it?

What kind do you see?

What's on the table?

Is it open or closed?

B Listen again. Now take the personality test. Answer the questions with your own ideas.

C Pair work Compare your answers. Then turn to page 153 to see what your answers mean.

3 Writing and speaking My personality

A Think about your personality. Answer the questions.

• What are your positive personality traits?

• Are there any traits you'd like to change?

• Has your personality changed through the years? If so, how?

B Write a paragraph about your personality, but do not write your name!

Use the model and your answers in Part A to help you.

What Am I Like?

I’m a pretty easygoing and outgoing person. I’m also very optimistic about the future. I think people like to be around me. However, I can be stubborn sometimes....

C Group work Put your papers facedown on the table. Take one paper and read the description. Your group guesses who it is and agrees or disagrees with the description. Take turns.

A: I think that paragraph describes Dana.

B: Yes, that's right. I wrote that one.

C: I agree you're easygoing, Dana, but I don't really think you're stubborn.

B: Yes, I am!

I can talk about my personality.

Wrap-up

Quick pair review

Lesson A Test your partner! Say an adjective. Can your partner write the adverb form correctly? Take turns. You have two minutes.

"Careful."

1. carefully

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

Lesson B Give your opinion! Look at the two pieces of art. What do you think of them? Give two opinions about each one. You have two minutes.

A: If you ask me, I think the sculpture is weird. Don't you think so? B: In my opinion, it's very interesting.

Lesson C Brainstorm! Make a list of positive and negative personality traits. How many do you know? You have two minutes.

Lesson D Find out! Who are two people that you and your partner know with the same personality traits? You have two minutes.

A: My friend John is really stubborn. Do you know a stubborn

B: Yes. My little sister!

2 In the real world

What's your zodiac sign? Find your horoscope from yesterday or last week in an English-language newspaper, magazine, or website. Was it true? Write about it.

My Horoscope

I’m a Pisces. My horoscope last week said,

“You are going to have a difficult day at work.” It was true. I was very busy and nervous because I had to give a presentation.

Luckily, it went very well!

## UNIT 8

The environment

LESSON A

• Environmental impacts

• Quantifiers

LESSON B

• Giving an approximate answer

• Tips to help the environment

LESSON C

• Reading: "One- of-a-Kind Homes

• First conditional

LESSON D

• Writing: Local concerns

• Avoiding answering

Warm-up

A Look at the "before" and "after" pictures. What do you see? What has changed?

B which was the biggest improvement? Which was the easiest to do? Which was the most difficult?

A Going green

1 Vocabulary Environmental impacts

A Label the pictures with the correct words. Then listen and check your answers.

e-waste

hybrid car

organic food

pollution

solar energy

global warming

nuclear energy

plastic bags

recycling bin

wind farm

B Pair work How do the things in Part A impact the environment?

2 Language in context Green products

A Read the ads. What makes each product "green"?

GET GREEN GOODS!

Compact fluorescent lightbulbs

Regular bulbs waste too much energy, so why not use compact fluorescent lightbulbs (CFLs)? They use less energy, and you save more money in the long term.

$20 for a pack of 3

Recycled toothbrush

Made from 100% recyclable plastic, each toothbrush comes with a reusable travel case. Junior toothbrushes feature endangered animals.

$20 for a pack of 6, or $18 for a pack of 6 Junior toothbrushes

Cloth shopping bag

Who needs paper or plastic? Bring your own cloth bag to the grocery store or mall. This bag makes an important statement and is made of 100% organic cotton.

$5

Steel water bottle

Why should we use fewer plastic water bottles? Because too many of them end up in landfills and cause pollution. It’s cool to carry your own reusable bottle.

$15

B What about you? Do you own any green products? Would you buy these?

3 Grammar Quantifiers

Quantifiers with count nouns

We need more wind farms.

There aren't enough recycling bins.

There are too many bottles in landfills.

People should buy fewer plastic bottles.

Quantifiers with noncount nouns

You save more money with CFLs.

People don't buy enough organic food.

Regular lightbulbs use too much energy.

People should try to use less plastic.

A Complete the opinions with quantifiers. Then compare with a partner.

1. "I think it's good that… people are buying hybrid cars. They help

reduce global warming."

2. "In my opinion, there's… e-waste in our landfills. We need better and safer ways to recycle electronics."

3. "Farmers should grow… organic food. I prefer food without chemicals."

4. "Unfortunately, not… people use solar power. Is it because it's expensive?"

5. "I feel people should use… nuclear energy. Isn't it dangerous?"

6. "Some people say they don't have… time to recycle. That's crazy!"

7. "Maybe it's just me, but I think shoppers should take… plastic and paper bags from the supermarket. I always bring my own bags."

8. " …people throw plastic bottles in garbage cans. They should use recycling bins."

B Pair work Do you agree with the opinions in Part A? Why or why not? Tell your partner.

Pronunciation Stress in compound nouns

A Listen and repeat. Notice how the first noun in compound nouns often receives stronger stress.

landfill

lightbulb

travel case

water bottle

B Pair work Practice the compound nouns. Stress the first noun.

toothbrush

garbage can

recycling bin

wind farm

5 Speaking Our community

A Pair work What environmental problems does your community have?

Complete the sentences.

1. There's too much

2. There isn't enough

3. We should have fewer

4. There are too many

5. There aren't enough

6. We should use less

 B Group work Share your ideas with another pair. Did you identify the same problems? Which are the most important?

6 Keep talking!

Go to page 139 for more practice.

I can discuss environmental problems.

B I'd rather not say.

Answering and avoiding answering

Interactions

A Imagine these people are asking you questions. Are there any questions they might ask you that you think are too personal and that you would not answer?

a doctor

a friend

a neighbor

a parent

a stranger

a teacher

B Listen to the conversation. What question doesn't Jim answer? Then practice the conversation.

Carl: So, Jim, how's the new car?

Jim: Hey, Carl. It's great. I'm really happy with it.

Carl: It's a hybrid, isn't it?

Jim: Yeah. It causes less pollution. I'm trying to do my part to help the environment, you know?

Carl: That's great. How long have you had it?

Jim: I've only had it for a week.

Carl: Really? How many kilometers have you driven?

Jim: I'd say about 150.

Carl: So, how does it run?

Jim: Oh, it runs very well. I'll give you a ride later if you want.

Carl: OK, thanks. How much did it cost, exactly?

Jim: Actually, I'd rather not say. But I know I made a good purchase.

C Read the expressions below. Complete each box with a similar expression from the conversation. Then listen and check your answers.

Giving an approximate answer

Avoiding answering

I'd say maybe ... Probably... I'd prefer not to say.

I'd rather not answer that.

D Match the questions and the responses. Then practice with a partner.

1. How often do you drive?

2. How much do you drive every day?

3. How many people have you given rides to?

4. How much did you sell your old car for?

a. I'd say about ten.

b. Probably five or six times a week.

c. I'd rather not answer that.

d. I'd say about 30 minutes.

2 Listening Consumer research

A Listen to a man answer survey questions in a grocery store. Number the questions from 1 to 9 in the order you hear them.

Have your buying habits changed in the last year?

How often do you walk to the grocery store? All the time.

Do you usually ask for paper or plastic bags?

How much do you spend on groceries every month?

How many people are there in your household?

What is the highest level of education you've completed?

What do you do for a living?

Do you ever shop for groceries online?

How often do you buy environmentally friendly products?

B Listen again. Write the man's answers.

C Pair work Ask and answer the questions in Part A. Answer with your own information, or avoid answering.

Speaking Do you waste water?

A Read the survey. Are there any questions you would avoid answering, or is there any information you wouldn't share?

Name:

Phone number:

Address:

Email:

Age:

Education:

How many showers do you take in a week?

How long do you spend in the shower?

Do you ever leave the water running when you brush your teeth?

Do you wash dishes by hand or use a dishwasher?

When you wash dishes, do you leave the water running?

When you wash clothes, is the washing machine always completely full?

Do you flush the toilet after every use?

B Pair work Interview your partner. Complete the survey with his or her answers. Mark an X if he or she avoids answering.

C Pair work Compare your answers. Who uses more water?

How could you use less water?

I can give an approximate answer.

I can avoid answering.

C What will happen?

1 Vocabulary Tip:

A Match the tips and the pictures. Then listen and check your answers.

a. Buy local food.

b. Fix leaky faucets.

c. Grow your own food.

d. Pay bills online.

e. Take public transportation. h. Use rechargeable batteries.

f. Use a clothesline.

g. Use cloth shopping bags.

B Pair work Which things in Part A do you do now? Which don't you do?

Tell your partner.

Conversation is awful!

A Listen to the conversation. When does Kendra want to start taking public transportation?

Ina: This is awful! It's taking forever to get to work.

Kendra: I know. There are just too many cars these days! The traffic seems to get worse and worse.

Ina: Maybe we should start taking public transportation. If we take the subway, we won't have to sit in traffic.

Kendra: And we might save money if we take the subway.

Ina: I think you're right. Also, if we take public transportation, we won't get stressed out before work. So, when do we start?

Kendra: How about tomorrow?

B Listen to their conversation the next day. What are they unhappy about?

3 Grammar First conditional

First conditional sentences describe real possibilities. Use the present tense in the if clause (the condition). Use will in the main clause.

If we take public transportation, we'll save money.

If we take public transportation, we won't get stressed out.

Air pollution will get worse if we don't reduce the number of cars.

Use modals such as may, might, or could in the main clause when you're less certain about the results.

If air pollution gets worse, more people may get sick.

If you don't fix your leaky faucet, you might get a high water bill.

You could spend money on other things if you grow your own food.

A Write first conditional sentences with the two clauses. Then compare with a partner.

1. you'll use 60 percent less energy / you replace your regular lightbulbs with CFLs

You’ll use 60 percent less energy if you replace your regular lightbulbs with CFLs

2. you pay your bills online / you'll use less paper

3. we fix our leaky faucets / we'll save water

4. there won't be much air pollution / everyone uses hybrid cars

5. you use a clothesline / other people may start to do the same

6. we use rechargeable batteries / we could save a lot of money

B Pair work What else will or may happen for each condition in Part A? Discuss your ideas.

A: What else will happen if you replace your regular lightbulbs with CFLs?

B: If I replace my regular lightbulbs with CFLs, I'll have cheaper electric bills.

4 Speaking Around the circle

A Write a sentence about what will happen if you change a habit to become greener.

If I grow my own food, I will eat better.

B Group work Sit in a circle. Go around the circle and share your ideas. Repeat your classmates' main clauses as conditions, and add new ideas.

A: If I grow my own food, I will eat better.

B: If you eat better, you will feel healthier.

C: If you feel healthier, you won't need to go to the doctor very often.

5 Keep talking!

Go to page 140 for more practice.

I can talk about future possibilities.

D Finding solutions

1 Reading

A Look at the pictures. Which home would you prefer to live in? Why?

B Read the article. Write the captions under the correct pictures.

The Recycled-Tire House The Found-Object House The Greenhouse

One of a Kind HOMES

Shoichi wanted to live in an environmentally friendly home, and he always liked the greenhouses in his neighborhood in Tokyo, Japan. So he decided to create his own greenhouse-style home. Sunlight warms his new home, and a plastic cover around the house helps to keep the heat inside. There aren't any walls or rooms. The "rooms" are actually large boxes on wheels. He can move them anywhere he likes, even outside. He loves his home, but sometimes he would like to be able to move the whole house.

Ruth is an artist who lives in the Rocky Mountains in the U.S. state of Colorado. Over the years, she found and collected a lot of old objects for her art. When she decided she wanted to live in a more unusual home, she had a creative idea. She would use many of the old materials that she collected in the home's design. For example, she used old car parts in the front door and tire rubber as the roof. She also used the door of an old car as part of a wall, so she can still lower the window!

Wayne and Cate are a couple from the U.S. state of Montana. They wanted a new home that wasn't too expensive. Their solution was simple - they built their own home. They recycled and used 250 old tires as the base of the house and old glass for the windows. They even used 13,000 empty soda cans in the house. Their home also has large windows and lots of plants and flowers. Solar energy keeps the house warm, even on cold days.

C Read the article again. Answer the questions.

1. What warms the inside of Shoichi's home?

2. What would Shoichi like to be able to do?

3. What creative idea did Ruth have?

4. Where are there car parts in Ruth's home?

5. Why did Wayne and Cate build their own home?

6. What did Wayne and Cate use to build their home?

D Pair work Have you heard of or seen any unique homes or buildings? Were they environmentally friendly? Tell your partner.

2 Listening Award winners

A Listen to the conversations about two award winners, Cabriela McCall and Tayler McGillis. Who do the phrases below describe? Write T (Tayler) or C (Gabriela).

1. raised money for local charities.

2. is a student in Puerto Rico.

3. won an award at age 12.

4. collects and recycles cans.

5. helps birds.

6. teaches children.

7. speaks at schools about recycling.

8. took photos to start a project.

B Listen again. Correct the false sentences.

1. Tayler raised more than $900 for local charities.

$9.000

2. Tayler's new goal is to collect 175,000 bottles every year.

3. Gabriela's project helps protect the ocean for birds in Puerto Rico.

4. Gabriela teaches children about recycling so that they respect the environment.

Writing and speaking local concerns

A Write a letter to a local official about an environmental problem in your community. Use the questions and the model to help you.

• What is the problem?

• Who or what is causing it?

• Who or what does the problem affect?

• What's a solution to the problem?

Dear City Councilman,

I am a student. I am writing to tell you about the amount of noise near our school. There is a lot of construction work and traffic near our school. It is very difficult for us to study and learn during the day.

I have an idea for a possible solution to this problem. If...

B Group work Share your letters. Do you think the solutions will solve the problems? Can you offer other solutions?

C Class activity What are the most important concerns in your community? Who else can you write to or talk to about your concerns?

I can discuss solutions to problems.

Wrap-up

1 Quick pair review

Lesson A Brainstorm! Make a list of environmentally friendly products. How many do you know? You have two minutes.

Lesson B Do you remember? Is the sentence giving an approximate answer, or is it avoiding answering? Write AP (approximate answer) or AV (avoiding answering). You have one minute.

How much did your car cost?

I'd say about $3,000.

I'd prefer not to say.

I'd say maybe $6,000.

How much trash do you throw away a week?

I'd rather not answer that.

I'd rather not say.

Probably about five bags.

Lesson C Give your opinion! What do you think? Complete the sentences together. You have three minutes.

1. Our city will get cleaner if…

2. If our school uses solar energy,…

3. If we eat organic food,...

4. We could recycle more if,...

Lesson D Find out! Who is one person you know who does each thing? You have two minutes.

• Who uses environmentally friendly products at home?

• Who takes public transportation to work?

• Who has taught you about an environmental issue?

A: My aunt has solar panels on the roof of her house.

B: My father uses compact fluorescent

In the real world

How can we solve this? Go online and find information in English that gives solutions to one of these problems. Then write about them.

pollution from cars

pollution from factories

global warming

too much garbage

Our Pollution Problem

If more people have hybrid cars, there will be less pollution. People can also carpool If we share rides, there will be fewer cars on the road. Also, if we...

## UNIT 9

LESSON A

Relationship behaviors

Expressions with infinitives

LESSON B

Apologizing

Accepting an apology

LESSON C

Inseparable phrasal verbs

 Modals for speculating

LESSON D

Reading: “Addy’s Advice”

Writing: A piece of advice

Warm-up

A What is the relationship between the people? Number the pictures.

1. brother and sister

2. neighbors

3. co-workers

4. friends

B. What do you think is happening in each picture? Do they all have good relationships?

A Healthy relationships

1 Vocabulary Relationship behaviors

A Match the words and the sentences. Then listen and check your answers.

1. apologize

2. argue

3. communicate

a. No! I'm not listening to you.

b. I think we really need to talk about it.

c. I'm really sorry. I didn't mean to hurt your feelings.

4. compromise

5. criticize

6. forgive

d. I know you're sorry. It's OK.

e. Why don't I wash the dishes and you do the laundry?

f. You're being unfair. It's your turn to take out the garbage.

7. gossip

8. judge

9. lie

g. I told her I liked her new dress, but I didn't.

h. Others may disagree, but I think what you said was awful.

i. Did you hear about Wendy? You'll never guess what I heard.

B Pair work Which actions from Part A should people do to have healthy relationships? Which shouldn't they do? Discuss your ideas.

2 Language in context Relationship tips

A Read the relationship tips. Why is it a bad idea to criticize someone in front of others?

Tips for happy and healthy relationships

1. It’s important to talk. It’s good to communicate openly and listen carefully to others.

2. It’s not a good idea to criticize someone in front of others. This can embarrass the person.

3. It’s helpful to compromise in any relationship.

It’s not good to argue about little things.

4. It’s good to forgive someone who apologizes.

It’s not easy to say you’re sorry.

5. If you have a problem in a relationship, it’s helpful to discuss it. Don’t keep things inside.

B What about you? Do you agree with all the tips? Why or why not?

3 Grammar Expressions with infinitives

Use infinitives after It's + an adjective.

It's good to forgive someone.

It's not good to argue.

It's never helpful to judge someone.

It's important to talk.

You can also use infinitives after It's + a noun phrase.

It's a good idea to accept an apology. It's not a good idea to criticize someone.

A Circle the infinitives for the best relationship advice. Then compare with a partner.

1. It's important to lie / to communicate in a relationship.

2. It's helpful to share / to forget your feelings when you have a problem.

3. It's nice to gossip / to think about other people before making decisions.

4. It's a good idea to judge / to meet new people.

5. It's useful to discuss / to accept problems.

6. It's not a good idea to argue / to compromise with your friends a lot.

B Pair work Complete the sentences with your own ideas. Use It's expressions. Then discuss them.

1. …to be a reliable friend.

2. …to be honest with your parents.

3. …to apologize to someone but not really mean it.

4. …to say something if a friend is gossiping about you.

4 Pronunciation Sentence stress

A Listen and repeat. Notice the stress on the important words in the sentences. It's important to talk. It's not good to argue about little things.

B Listen to the sentences. Underline the stressed words.

It's helpful to compromise. It's not easy to say you're sorry.

Speaking Good advice?

A Pair work Choose a relationship from the list below. Then make a list of the five most important tips to make the relationship happy and healthy. Discuss your ideas.

best friends

a brother and sister

a child and parent

co-workers

a married couple

a teacher and student

B Group work Share your tips with another pair.

What's the best piece of advice you heard?

Keep talking!

Go to page 141 for more practice.

B I'm really sorry.

1 Interactions

A Is it difficult for you to say you're sorry? Can you remember the last thing you apologized for?

B Listen to the conversation. What excuse does Susan give Gina?

Then practice the conversation.

Gina: Hello?

Susan: Gina?

Gina: Yeah.

Susan: Hi. It's Susan.

Gina: Hi, Susan.

Susan: Listen, I know I missed your party last night. I'm sorry.

Gina: Oh, that's OK. Is everything OK?

Susan: Yeah, but you'll never believe what happened. It's kind of imbarrassing. I mixed up the date.

Gina: What do you mean?

Susan: I thought the party was on the 31st, not the 30th.

Gina: Oh, I see.

Susan: So, how was the party?

Gina: It was great. But we missed you!

C Read the expressions below. Complete each box with a similar expression from the conversation. Then listen and check your answers.

Apologizing

I'm really sorry.

My apologies.

Accepting an apology

Don't worry about it.

There's no need to apologize.

D Number the sentences from 1 to 7. Then practice with a partner.

A: I'm really sorry I didn't meet you at the cafe yesterday.

A: Hi. It's Greg.

A: Well, the repairs will be very expensive.

A: My car broke down, and I forgot my phone.

B: Is your car OK?

B: Don't worry about it.

B: Oh. Hi, Greg.

Listening What happened?

A Listen to four people apologize over the phone. What happened? Where did they not go? Number the pictures from 1 to 4.

B Listen again. Complete the excuses with the correct information.

1 I was at the… and completely forgot the...

2 I washed my… last night, and the… was in my pocket.

3 I was out of…. My grandmother was in the.

4 I'm in a… at work. I can't… right now.

C Pair work Are all the excuses good ones? Would you accept each person's apology? Discuss your ideas.

Speaking Explain

A Read the situations. Write an excuse for each one. Be creative!

Situations:

You are 30 minutes late 'or your own wedding.

You missed your dentist appointment.

You didn’t bring your resume to a job interview.

You forgot to pick up your friend.

You didn’t do your English homework.

You broke your classmate’s ceil phone.

Excuses:

B Pair work Role-play the situations. Then change roles.

Student A: Apologize to Student B for each situation in Part A.

Then make an excuse.

Student B: Ask Student A to explain each situation.

Then accept the apology.

I can apologize and give excuses.

I can accept an apology.

C That can't be the problem.

1 Vocabulary Inseparable phrasal verbs

A Match the sentences. Then listen and check your answers

1. It's awful when people break up.

2. I need friends that I can count on.

3. It's not nice when friends just drop by.

4. My family and I get along well.

5. My friends and I love to get together.

6. Most teenagers need to grow up.

7. People used to pick on me in class.

8. I love to run into old friends.

9. I take after my mother.

a. They should call before they visit.

b. It's always better to stay together.

c. My best friends are all reliable.

d. They can be so immature.

e. We meet every Saturday.

f. We hardly ever argue.

g. I sometimes see them at the coffee shop.

h. I'm just like her.

i. They were mean to me.

B Pair work Which sentences do you agree with or are true for you?

Tell your partner.

A: I agree that it's awful when people break up, but I disagree that it's always better to stay together.

B: I agree with you. Some people shouldn't stay together when they argue a lot.

Conversation He must be really busy.

A Listen to the conversation. What is Evan probably doing right now?

Ryan: My friend Evan never seems to have time for me these days. I just can't count on him anymore.

Katie: Well, he started a new job, right? He must be really busy.

Ryan: Yeah, I'm sure he is. But he used to drop by or call me all the time.

Katie: He might be feeling stressed out from the job.

Or he could be upset with you about something

Ryan: No, that can't be the problem. I haven't done anything wrong. I think I'd better call him.

Katie: Yeah, I think you should.

Ryan: OK.... Well, there's no answer.

Katie: He must still be sleeping. It's only 6:30!

B Listen to Ryan call Evan later in the day.

What was the real problem with Evan?

Grammar

Speculating with more certainty

He must be really busy. He started a new job.

He must not leave his house very often. He always seems to be busy.

He can't be upset with me. I haven't done anything to him.

Speculating with less certainty

He could be upset about something.

Maybe you did something to him.

He may not like his new job. I haven't heard how he likes it.

He might be feeling stressed out. His new job may be a lot of work.

A Circle the correct words. Then compare with a partner.

1. I don't know his weekend plans. He must / could drop by on Saturday.

2. She didn't say much on the phone to him. They must not / might be getting along.

3. They must / may not come to the party. They're going out to dinner that night.

4. She can't / could take after her father. She's really tall, but he's pretty short.

5. You're coughing and sneezing so much. You must / must not be getting sick.

6. They can't / might be tired. Maybe they stayed up late to study for the test.

B Read the situations. Complete the sentences with your own ideas.

Then compare with a partner.

1. Pamela and Miguel don't get along anymore. She doesn't want to talk about it.

Pamela must...

2. Jeff just ran into his college friend Mary. He hasn't seen her for 20 years.

Jeff could...

3. Luis and Teresa arranged to get together at a restaurant, but she never came.

Teresa may not .

4. Brian dropped by and asked to copy your homework. You're not going to give it to him. Brian might...

4 Speaking Look around!

A Pair work Look around the classroom. Speculate about your classmates.

A: I think Tom must be playing tennis later. He has his tennis racket with him today.

B: And Carmen might be happy about something. She's smiling a lot.

B Class activity Were your speculations correct.'’ Ask your classmates.

A: Tom, I see you have your tennis racket. Are you playing tennis later?

B: Actually, no. I played before class.

5 Keep talking!

Go to pages 142-143 for more practice.

I can speculate about people.

D Getting advice

Readings

A Do you ever listen to talk shows on the radio or watch them on TV? What kind of problems do they usually discuss? Do people give good advice on the shows?

B Read the first few sentences of each email sent to the radio show Addy's Advice. Who does each person have a problem with?

ADDY’S ADVICE

 1. I have a big problem. It’s my best friend. She doesn’t really have any time for me these days.

I call her, and she can’t talk. I text her, and she doesn’t answer right away. I think it’s because of her cat, Peaches. She got this little cat for her 30th birthday, and now she takes it everywhere. She even dresses it in little sweaters and hats. I don’t know what to do. Is it possible to be jealous of a cat? -T. J.

 2. There’s this new person at work. She works next to me and we get along, but she’s always asking me to do things for her. For example, she asks me to get her coffee when I get some for myself.

Or she drops by and asks me to copy things for her when she’s “busy.” She’s not my boss! Should I just refuse to do things for her? I want to be nice, but I have to do my own work. Can you help me, please? - Marcy

 3. My little brother is driving me crazy. I’m 15, and he’s 10. He has his own friends, but he won’t leave me and my friends alone. They come over a lot to study or just watch TV. He bothers me and sometimes tells my friends things that are personal about me. Maybe he just wants attention, but it’s very annoying. He should just grow up! Anyway, I told my mom and dad, but they say I need to solve the problem. - Kathy

 4. I’m a neat person, and I used to live alone. I got a roommate a few months ago to help with the rent. The problem is, my roommate is not like me at all. He never does any chores around the house. He just sits around playing video games and watching TV. The apartment is always a mess, and I’m the one who has to clean it up. I can’t count on him for anything. Should I just clean the apartment myself? This is a big problem for me. - Daniel

C Read the emails again. Who is each question about? Check (V) the correct answers.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Who. . . ? | T. J. | Marcy | Kathy | Daniel |
| lives with a messy person  |  |  |  |  |
| is a teenager  |  |  |  |  |
| is jealous of an animal  |  |  |  |  |
| is doing someone else’s work  |  |  |  |  |
| lived alone last year  |  |  |  |  |
| mentions parents in the letter |  |  |  |  |

D Pair work Have you ever had similar problems? What did you do about them? Tell your partner.

2 Listening On the air

A •\*>)) Listen to the radio show Addy's Advice. What advice does Addy

give to each person from Exercise 1? Check (/) the correct answers.

1. Show interest in the cat.

Get a cat of your own.

2. Write your co-worker a note.

Ask your co-worker to do things.

3. Go to someone else's house.

 Remind your parents of the situation.

4. Throw the roommate out.

Communicate.

B Listen again. Which statements does Addy probably agree or disagree with? Write A (agree) or D (disagree).

1. People never lose interest in things over time.

2. Most people have problems with co-workers at some time.

3. Parents don't always need to solve their children's problems.

4. Look for a new roommate if you have a problem.

Writing A piece of advice

A Choose an email from Exercise 1.

Think of three pieces of advice.

B Write an email giving advice. Use the model and your ideas from Part A to help you.

C Group work Share your emails.

Do you agree with the advice? What other advice can you give? Discuss your ideas.

Dear T. J.,

I read your email, and I understand your problem. It is possible to be jealous of a cat! I think it’s important to find things that you can do with your friend and Peaches. It’s a good idea to...

4 Speaking Take it or leave it.

A Imagine you have two relationship problems. Write two sentences about each one. Be creative!

B Group work Share your imaginary problems. Your group gives advice.

Take turns.

1. My friends never remember my birthday. I always remember theirs!

2. My parents don’t trust me. I need to call them every three hours.

A: I have a problem. My friends never remember my birthday. I always remember theirs!

B: It's a good idea to help them remember. Why not send them reminders?

C Group work Whose advice do you think you'd follow? Why? Tell your group.

I can give advice about relationships

Wrap-up

1 Quick pair review

Lesson A Brainstorm! Make a list of tips for healthy family relationships. How many can you think of? You have five minutes.

Lesson B Test your partner! Apologize to your partner for three different things. Can your partner accept your apologies in three different ways? Take turns. You have two minutes.

Lesson C Guess! Speculate about a celebrity, but don't say his or her name! Can your partner guess who it is? Take turns. You have two minutes.

A: This person might win an award for his new movie.

B: Is it. ..?

Lesson D Find out! What is the best relationship advice your partner has ever received? Who gave the advice? You have two minutes.

2 In the real world

What advice do the experts give? Go online and find advice in English about one of these topics. Then write about it.

a jealous friend

a neighbor's noisy dog

a friend who talks too much

an annoying boss

a lazy husband or wife

an inconsiderate neighbor

Dealing with Jealous Friends I found a website that gives advice about jealous friends. If you have a jealous friend, try to find out why the friend is jealous. Try to understand how your friend feels. It’s a good idea to tell your friend about a time when you felt jealous, too. That way she will not feel alone or embarrassed. Tell your friend what you did to feel better. Another piece of advice on the website is .. .

## UNIT 10

Living your life

LESSON A

Qualities for success

Reflexive

LESSON B

Advising against something

Considering advice

LESSON C

Separable phrasal verbs

Second conditional

LESSON D

Reading” A walk Across Japan”

Writing: An accomplishment

Warm-up

A Look at the pictures. What have the people accomplished?

B What are some of your accomplishments? What other things would you like to accomplish in your life?

A He taught himself.

1 Vocabulary Qualities for success

A Match the words and their meanings. Then listen and check your answers.

1. bravery

2. confidence

3. creativity

4. dedication

5. enthusiasm

6. flexibility

7. talent

8. wisdom

a. the ability to develop original ideas

b. the belief that you can succeed

c. a commitment to something

d. the quality of showing no fear

e. the ability to change easily

f. a strong interest in something

g. the ability to make good decisions

h. the natural ability to do things well

B Complete the chart with the correct adjective forms for the nouns. Then listen and check your answers.

Noun

bravery

confidence

creativity

dedication

Adjective:…

Noun

 Enthusiasm

Flexibility

Talent

Wisdom

Adjective:…

C Pair work Which qualities in Part A do you think people are born with? Which do they develop from experience or by watching others? Discuss your ideas.

2 Language in context A success story

A Read the story of Yong-eun Yang. What did he do in 2009?

WEB ENCYCLOPEDIA

Yong-eun Yang

In his late teens, South Korea’s Yong-eun Yang, or “Y. E.,” enjoyed lifting weights and hoped to own his own gym someday. But that dream died when he hurt himself in the gym. So at age 19, he took a part-time job at a golf course. He picked up golf balls and began to observe other players. He started to practice the game by himself late at night, and he even forced himself to get up early to be at the course by 5:00 a.m. for more practice. This is how Y. E. taught himself to play golf. His dedication and patience paid off. He became a professional golfer in 1995, and, in 2009, this talented man won his first championship, beating Tiger Woods.

B What other qualities for success do you think Y. E. has?

3 Grammar

Reflexive pronouns

Use reflexive pronouns when the subject and object

of a sentence refer to the same person or thing.

I hurt myself at work.

He taught himself to play golf.

They consider themselves brave.

By with a reflexive pronoun means "alone."

She traveled by herself to the United States.

Do you like to practice with another person or by yourself?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Personal pronouns | Reflexive pronouns |
| 1 | myself |
| you | yourself |
| he | himself |
| she | herself |
| it | itself |
| we | ourselves |
| you | yourselves |
| they | themselves |

Complete the sentences with the correct reflexive pronouns.

Then compare with a partner.

1. I drew a picture of… in art class.

2. I like your new hairstyle. Did you cut it…?

3. If you and Joe have problems, you need to help...

4. They had a great time. They really enjoyed…

5. My brother doesn't consider… brave, but he is.

6. Heather wrote that by…. Nobody helped her.

7. We taught… Spanish before we moved to Peru.

8. I hurt… at the gym last week. My arm still hurts.

9. I took a trip by…. It helped me be more confident.

4 Pronunciation Stress shifts

Listen and repeat. Notice the stress shifts when some words change from nouns to adjectives.

creativity

dedication

enthusiasm

flexibility

 creative

dedicated

enthusiastic

flexible

5 Speaking Self talk

A Pair work Interview your partner. Ask questions for more information.

Take notes.

• Have you ever hurt yourself?

• Have you ever taught yourself something?

• Do you consider yourself brave?

• Are you enjoying yourself in this class?

• Have you ever traveled by yourself?

• Do you consider yourself a flexible person?

B Pair work Tell another classmate about your partner.

"William hurt himself once. He broke his foot."

6 Keep talking!

Go to page 144 for more practice.

I can talk about myself and my experiences.

B I'll give it some thought

1 Interactions Giving and considering advice

A What do you do if you have too much work or studying to do? Do you talk to anyone?

B Listen to the conversation. What is Bryan thinking about doing? Then practice the conversation.

Marta: What's wrong, Bryan?

Bryan: Well, my job is just really stressful right now. My boss just seems to give me more and more work. It's not fair.

Marta: That's not good.

Bryan: Actually, I'm thinking about quitting and looking for another job

Marta: Really? I wouldn't recommend that.

Bryan: Why not?

Marta: Well, because you may not find something better. And that would just give you more stress. Have you thought about talking to your boss?

Bryan: Not really.

Marta: Why don't you try that? Maybe there is something he can do.

Bryan: I'll see.

C Read the expressions below. Complete each box with a similar expression from the conversation. Then listen and check your answers.

Advising against something

I don't think you should do that.

I'm not sure that's the best idea.

Considering advice

I'll think about it.

I'll give it some thought.

D How would you respond? Write A (advise against it) or C (consider it). Then practice with a partner.

1. I think you should call the doctor.

2. I plan to study all night before my test.

3. I recommend that you stay home tomorrow if you don't feel well.

4. I think you should visit your grandmother this weekend.

5. I'm going to paint my house bright pink.

6. I'm not going to class tomorrow because I want to watch a soccer game.

2 Listening Maybe I'll do that.

A Listen to Tim give advice to three friends. What is each friend's problem? Check (V) the correct answers.

Problems

1. She needs to get a full-time job.

She wants to take more classes.

She’s thinking about quitting her job.

She’s not going to graduate.

2. He doesn’t have the money.

He doesn’t have a credit card.

The leather jacket doesn’t fit.

His friend won’t lend him any money.

3. She takes too many breaks.

She can’t do a math problem.

She drank too much coffee.

Tim is driving her crazy.

Recommendations

B Listen again. What does Tim tell each friend to do? Complete the chart with his recommendations.

3 Speaking Think about it!

A Imagine your friend wants to do the things below. What advice would you give? Write notes.

• Your friend wants to buy a new, expensive car. He doesn't have the money, and he doesn't know how to drive!

• Your friend wants to take two more classes. He's already taking five classes, and he has a part-time job!

• Your friend wants to go camping in the mountains by himself for a week. He's never gone camping before!

B Pair work Role-play the situations in Part A. Then change roles.

Student A: Imagine you want to do the things in Part A. Tell Student B what you want to do and why. Consider his or her advice.

Student B: Advise Student A against doing the things in Part A and explain why.

Recommend something else. Use your ideas from Part A.

A: I saw this really awesome car yesterday! I think I'm going to buy it.

B: I'm not sure that's the best idea.

A: Why not?

I can advise against something. I can consider advice.

C What would you do?

1 Vocabulary Separable phrasal verbs

A Match the phrasal verbs and their meanings. Then listen and check your answers.

1. He won't talk about his job, so don't bring it up.

2. I got a bad grade on this essay. I need to do it over.

3. I don't need these books. I might give them away.

4. This is Lynn's camera. I need to give it back.

5. Paul lent me some money. I need to pay him back.

a. donate

b. return money

c. mention

d. do again

e. return

6. Which one is Susan? Can you point her out?

7. We can't have this meeting now. Let's put it off.

8. This is serious. We need to talk it over.

9. I may buy that car, but I want to try it out first.

10. I have a job offer, but I plan to turn it down.

f. do later

g. identify

h. not accept

i. use

j. discuss

B Pair work What have you done over, talked over, paid back, tried out, or put off recently? Tell your partner.

A: Have you done anything over recently?

B: Yes, I have. I did my English homework over last night. I made a lot of mistakes the first time!

Conversation I’m kind of broke.

A Listen to the conversation. What is Neil thinking about doing?

Dana: I really like your camcorder.

Neil: Actually, it's my friend Ben's. I'm just trying it out this week. I need to give it back to him tomorrow.

Dana: It looks really expensive.

Neil: It is. I'm thinking about buying one, but I can't right now.

Dana: Why not?

Neil: Well, I'm kind of broke. If I had more money, I'd buy it.

Dana: It would be nice to be rich, wouldn't it?

Neil: Tell me about it. What would you do if you were rich?

Dana: Hmm.... If I were rich, I'd travel. I'd give some money away, too.

Neil: That's nice.

B Listen to the rest of the conversation.

Why does Neil want a camcorder?

3 Grammar

Second conditional sentences describe "unreal" or imaginary situations. Use a past tense verb in the if clause (the condition). Use would in the main clause.

What would you do if you had more money?

If I had more money, I would buy a camcorder.

Use were for the past tense of be in the condition.

Would you travel if you were rich?

Yes, I would.

Yes. If I were rich, I'd travel a lot.

No, I wouldn't.

No. I wouldn't travel a lot if I were rich.

A Complete the conversations with the correct words. Then compare with a partner.

1. A: What… you (do) if you suddenly (become) rich?

B: I (quit) my job. Then I (travel) for a few months.

2. A: If a teacher (give) you a good grade by mistake, what… you (do)?

B: I (not / feel) right about it. I (point) out the mistake.

3. A: How… you (feel) if a friend… (call) you late at night?

B: I (be) surprised, but I (not / feel) angry.

4. A: If you (have) a relationship problem, who… you (talk) to?

B: (talk) about the problem with my best friend.

B Pair work Ask and answer the questions in Part A. Answer with your own information.

4 Speaking What would you do?

A Pair work Discuss the questions. Take notes.

• Where would you go if you had a lot of money?

• What would you give away if you were rich?

• What would you do if you saw your teacher or your boss at the supermarket?

• When would you turn down a job offer?

• What would you do over if you had the chance?

• Would you point out a mistake if a classmate made one? Why or why not?

B Group work Share your ideas with another pair. Are your ideas similar or different?

Keep talking!

Go to page 145 for more practice.

I can talk about imaginary situations.

D What an accomplishment!

1 Reading

A What do you think it would be like to walk across your country? Why?

B Read the interview. Why did Mary and Etsuko often have to walk between 30 and 40 kilometers a day?

A Walk Across Japan

Mary King and Etsuko Shimabukuro completed a 7,974-kilometer walk across Japan. Mary takes our questions about their incredible accomplishment.

Why did you walk across Japan?

The mapmaker Ino Tadataka inspired me. He spent 17 years on and off walking through Japan. He drew the country's first real maps.

How long did it take?

A year and a half. We walked from the island of Hokkaido, in the north, down to Okinawa. In Hokkaido, we walked about 40 kilometers a day, and on the other islands, about 30. We often had no choice about the distance because we had to find a place to sleep.

Describe a typical day.

There really wasn't one, but we tried to start by 7:00 a.m. and walk for 10 to 12 hours. Sometimes we had breakfast on the road. We had to be careful in Hokkaido because the bears there could smell our food. We saw bears twice, which was terrifying!

Did you walk every day?

No. We needed to do our laundry, check our email, and rest. Also, I wanted to interview people for my blog.

What were some of the best parts?

There were many! We stayed in a haunted guesthouse, walked on fire at a festival, and visited many wonderful hot springs.

Any low points?

You know, overall, we really enjoyed ourselves, but there were a lot of aches and pains along the way. The traffic could be scary because there weren't always sidewalks for pedestrians.

Did you ever think about giving up?

No, we never wanted to stop. Actually, I was sad when it ended. I wanted to walk from Okinawa back to Tokyo, but Etsuko said we had to accept that we accomplished our goal. It was time to go home.

Would you do it over again?

Definitely. I'd love to retrace our steps when I'm 80. But I've also set myself the goal of walking across the U.K. or India someday.

Source: http://japanonfoot.blogspot.com

C Find the words in italics in the article. What do they mean? Write the words next to the correct definitions.

1. inhabited by ghosts

2. quitting haunted

3. people who walk.

4. go back over a route again

5. with breaks

6. gave someone an idea

D Pair work How would you describe Mary's personality? Do you know anyone like her?

2 Listening Can I ask you ... ?

A Listen to four people talk about their biggest accomplishments this year. Write the accomplishments in the chart.

Accomplishments

Qualities for success

1.

2.

3.

4.

B Listen again. What quality led to each person's success? Complete the chart.

C Pair work Who do you think had the biggest accomplishment? Why? Discuss your ideas.

3 Writing An accomplishment

A Write a paragraph about something you accomplished in your lifetime. Use the questions and the model to help you.

• What did you accomplish?

• Why did you decide to do it?

• How did you accomplish it?

• What was challenging about it?

• Why was it important?

B Group work Share your paragraphs. How are your accomplishments similar or different?

A Healthy Change

I decided that I wanted to change something at our school. A lot of the vending machines had very unhealthy food, like chocolate, candy, and potato chips. Students wanted healthier food like fruits and yogurt. So I asked students and teachers to sign a petition to get healthier food. It was difficult at first...

4 Speaking What have you done?

Class activity Find people who have done these things. Write their names and ask questions for more information.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Find someone who has ...  | Name | Extra information |
| helped someone with a challenging task |  |  |
| won an award for doing something |  |  |
| learned a new skill outside of school |  |  |
| solved a problem at school, home, or work |  |  |
| used technology to improve his or her English |  |  |

I can ask and talk about accomplishments.

Wrap-up

1 Quick pair review

Lesson A Test your partner! Say three personal pronouns. Can your partner use the correct reflexive pronouns in sentences? Take turns. You have two minutes.

A: He.

B: Himself. My neighbor introduced himself to me yesterday.

Lesson B Do you remember? Which sentences are advising against something? Check (V) the correct answers. You have one minute.

I don't think you should do that.

I'll give it some thought.

Please don't worry about it.

I'd rather not answer that.

I'm not sure that's the best idea.

I wouldn't recommend that.

Lesson C Find out! What is one thing both you and your partner would do in each situation? You have three minutes.

• Where would you go if you won a free vacation?

• What would you buy if you received money for your birthday?

• What would you do if you lost your cell phone?

Lesson D Brainstorm! Make a list of accomplishments. How many can you think of? You have two minutes.

In the real world

Which country would you like to travel across? Go online and find information in English about one of these trips or your own idea. Then answer the questions and write about it.

a car trip across the United States

a train trip across Canada

a bike trip across France

a walking trip across England

• How far is it?

• How long would it take?

• How much would it cost?

• What would you need to take?

• Where would you stay?

A Road Trip in the

I’d take a car trip across the United States. I’d start in Ocean City, Maryland, and drive to San Francisco,

California. The trip is about 3,000 miles. The first place I would stop is ...

## UNIT 11

Music

LESSON A

Compound adjectives

Past passive

LESSON B

Giving instructions

LESSON C

Verb and noun formation

Present perfect with yet and already

LESSON D

Reading: “Richie Starr”

Writing: A music review

Warm-up

Music Sales in the U.S

other\* 16%

jazz 1%

classical 2%

gospel 7%

pop 9%

R&B 10%

rock 32%

country 12%

hip-hop 11%

\* Includes new age, soundtracks, electronic, ethnic, folk, etc.

Source: The Recording Industry Association of America. 2008

A Label the pictures with the correct types of music from the chart.

B What do you think are the most popular kinds of music where you live? What's your favorite kind of music? What's your least favorite? Why?

A Music trivia

1 Vocabulary Compound adjectives

A Complete the compound adjectives with the correct participles. Then listen and check your answers.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Compound adjective | Present participle | Compound adjective | Past participle |
| award-winning video | selling | high-…ticket | downloaded |
| best-…artist | winning | Oddly-… group | priced |
| nice-…voice | breaking | often–…performer | named |
| record-…hit | sounding | well-…singer | known |

B Pair work Ask and answer questions with each phrase in Part A.

Answer with your own ideas.

A: Can you name an award-winning video?

B: Yes. Michael Jackson's video for "Thriller" won a lot of awards.

2 Language in context Musical firsts

A Read about these musical firsts. Which were downloaded?

Milestones in Music History

The first rap recording was made by the Sugarhill Gang. In 1979, the band’s song “Rapper’s Delight” became the first rap song to make the U.S. pop charts.

The song “Crazy” by Gnarls Barkley was leaked in 2005, months before its release. When it was finally released in March 2006, it became the first song to reach number one from downloaded sales.

The band Radiohead was the first to sell their album online for whatever people wanted to pay. Over a million albums were downloaded before the CD was released in December 2007.

The well-known band Aerosmith was the first to have a video game created around their music. People can play the guitar and sing along to 41 of their songs. The game was released in June 2008.

B What else do you know about these musical firsts? Do you know of any others? "The band Run-DMC also recorded the song 'Rapper's Delight.'"

3 Grammar

The passive voice places the focus of a sentence on the receiver of an action instead of the doer of the action.

Active voice (simple past)

Fans downloaded over a million albums.

Passive voice (past of be + past participle)

Over a million albums were downloaded.

Use the passive voice when the doer of the action is not known or not important.

The game was released in 2008.

When the doer of the action is important to know, use the passive voice with by.

The first rap recording was made by the Sugarhill Gang.

A Complete the sentences with the past passive forms of the verbs.

Then compare with a partner.

1. All of the high-priced tickets to the concert (sell) online.

2. The best-selling artists of the year (give) a special award.

3. The singer's record-breaking hit (write) by her mother.

4. The performer's biggest hit song (use) in a TV commercial.

5. The band's award-winning video (see) by millions of people.

6. The songs on her album (play) with traditional instruments.

B Pair work Say the trivia about the music group the Beatles.

Your partner changes the sentences to use the past passive. Take turns.

1. In 1960, John Lennon suggested the name "the Beatles."

2. Ringo Starr replaced the original drummer, Peter Best, in 1962.

3. Paul McCartney wrote "Hey Jude" for John Lennon's son Julian.

4. Many people called George Harrison "the quiet Beatle."

5. Rollins Stone magazine chose the Beatles as the best artists of all time.

A: In 1960, John Lennon suggested the name "the Beatles."

B: In 1960, the name "the Beatles" was suggested by John Lennon.

4 Speaking Name it!

A Write three sentences in the past passive about the same song, singer, musician, band, or album, but don't use the name!

1. This singer’s first album was called The Fame.

2. She was born in New York City.

3. She was made famous by her music and fashion statements.

(answer: Lady Gaga)

B Group work Share your sentences. Your group guesses the name of the song, singer, musician, band, or album. Take turns.

Keep talking!

Go to page 146 for more practice.

I can talk about music.

B The first thing you do is

1 Interactions Giving instructions

A What kinds of things do you use a computer for? How did you learn to do those things?

B Listen to the conversation. What steps does Roger follow to download and play a song? Then practice the conversation.

Roger: This is so frustrating!

Dena: What are you doing, Dad?

Roger: I'm trying to download a song, but I'm not having much luck. What am I doing wrong?

Dena: It's not that hard. Here, let me show you.

Roger: Thanks.

Dena: First, type in the name of the artist or the title of the song in this search box and hit "search."

Roger: OK. Ah, here we go.

Dena: Next, choose the song you want and click "download."

Roger: Oh, look at that. It's so fast! Is that it?

Dena: Well, no. Finally, click "play."

C Read the expressions below. Complete each box with a similar expression from the conversation. Then listen and check your answers.

Continuing instructions

To start,... Then To finish.

The first thing you do is ... After that, . . The last thing you do is . . .

D Pair work Number the instructions from 1 to 5. Then have a conversation like the one in Part B.

How to download a ringtone:

Select the ringtone that you want.

Register with the site that you chose.

Send the ringtone to your phone by text.

Listen to the ringtones that are available.

 Find websites that offer ringtones.

Ending instructions

Beginning instructions

2 Listening How does it work?

A Listen to people give instructions on how to use three different machines. Number the machines from 1 to 3. There is one extra machine.

B Listen again. Each person makes one mistake when giving instructions. Write the mistakes.

1. She said… instead of…

2. He said… instead of…

3. She said… instead of…

C Pair work Choose one of the machines above, and give instructions on how to use it. Add any additional instructions.

"To use a record player, first plug it in. Then…”

3 Speaking Step-by-step

A Pair work Choose a topic from the list below or your own idea. Make a list of instructions about how to do it.

attach a file to an email burn a CD or DVD create a playlist download a podcast make an international call send a text message upload a video

How to

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

B Pair work Give your instructions to another classmate. Answer any questions.

A: To attach a file to an email, first open your email account.

After that, click "compose." Next,...

I can give instructions.

C Music and me

Vocabulary verb and noun formation

A Match the phrases and the pictures. Then listen and check your answers.

a. announce a tour

b. appreciate music

c. compose music

d. entertain an audience

e. perform a song

f. produce a song

g. record a song

h. release a new album

B Write the noun forms of the verbs in Part A. Then listen and check your answers.

a. announcement

b.

c.

d.

e.

f.

g.

h.

C Pair work Do you know any friends, artists, or other people who do or have done the things in Part A? Tell your partner.

2 Conversation his biggest fan

A Listen to the conversation. What does Andy tell Miranda to listen to?

Andy: Oh, look! Richie Starr is going to perform here

Miranda: Yeah, I know. I'm planning to go.

Andy: Really? Have you gotten a ticket yet?

Miranda: Not yet. But I think you can still get them. I didn't know you were a fan.

Andy: Are you kidding? I'm his biggest fan!

Miranda: Have you heard his new album?

Andy: He hasn't released it yet. But I've already downloaded his new single. Here, listen.

Miranda: Nice! I hear he has a cool online fan club.

Andy: He does. It gives information about new album releases and announces all upcoming performances.

B Listen to the rest of the conversation. Why didn't Andy know about the concert?

3 Grammar

Present perfect with yet and already

In questions, use yet when you expect the action to have happened.

Have you gotten a ticket yet?

Has he released his album yet?

In responses, already means the action has happened earlier.

Yes, I've already gotten

a ticket.

Yes, he's already released it.

In responses, yet means the action hasn't happened, but you expect it to.

No, I haven't gotten a ticket yet.

No, not yet. He hasn't released it yet.

A Write sentences in the present perfect with already and yet about Richie Starr's goals. Then compare with a partner.

1. Richie has already written four new songs.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

B Pair work Look at Richie's list in Part A. Ask questions with yet and answer them.

Richie 5tarr’s Goals

write four new songs record two songs for his album release his new album

entertain children at the hospital

give a free performance in the park announce his retirement

Pronunciation Syllable stress

A Listen and repeat. Notice how the stress stays on the same syllable when these verbs become nouns.

announce

entertain

perform

produce

announcement

entertainment

performance

production

B Listen. Circle the verb-noun pairs if the stress stays the same.

appreciate

compose

record

release

appreciation

composition

 recording

release

5 Speaking The latest

A Class activity Complete the questions with your own ideas. Then find someone who has already done each thing, and ask questions for more information.

• Have you heard… (a new album or song) yet?

• Have you played… (a new video game) yet?

• Have you seen… (a new TV show or movie) yet?

• …?

B Group work Share your information.

6 Keep talking!

Student A go to page 147 and

Student B go to page 148 for more practice.

I can talk about things I've done recently.

D Thoughts on music

1 Reading

A What are "fan sites"? Who usually has them? What kind of information do the websites usually include?

B Look at the fan site. What things can fans do on this site?

RICHIE STARR

ROCK / ALTERNATIVE

View my

pics / albums / videos

Fans 15,339

Fans online 2,810

Profile views 46,027

UPCOMING SHOWS

Jan 19 Rio de Janeiro SOLD OUT

Jan 21 Sao Paulo

Jan 24 Mexico City SOLD OUT

Jan 25 Guadalajara

Feb 1 Austin SOLD OUT

Paige: Richie, I love your page here. I have all your music. When are you going to release something new? Have you written anything yet? Don’t keep your fans waiting! :)

Richie: Hi, Paige. To answer your question - yes, I’ve already written some new stuff, but I haven’t recorded anything yet. I’m going into the studio next month to record a few tracks. Check back on this page. I’ll post a sample!

Caroline: Richie, your music has gotten me through some of the worst days of my life. Please add “Never Alone” to the music player sometime. It’s my favorite. Looking forward to a new album!

Yoshi: Some friends and I started our own band last year, and we’ve already played a few shows. We were reviewed in the local paper, but we need advice on how to get a recording contract. Can you post how you got started?

Ashley: I tried to get a ticket to your show in Austin, but they were sold out! Can you stay in Austin for another night and do a second show? Please! By the way, your song “Forever” was sung at my wedding!

Danny: I downloaded your song “Speak to Me” the other day, and I was pretty disappointed. It doesn’t “speak to me,” if you know what I mean. How do I get my money back?

Ines: Hey! I know all of your songs! I’ve been a huge fan since high school. I can’t wait to see you in Mexico City. I have front row seats! Thank you for the music. I’m a musician myself!

C Read the fan site. Answer the questions.

1. Who has concert tickets?

2. Who can't get concert tickets?

3. Who wants advice?

4. Who is unhappy with a song?

5. Who has Richie's music helped?

6. Who has all of Richie's music?

D Pair work Do you ever look at fan sites of musicians, actors, or athletes? Why or why not? Tell your partner.

2 Writing A music review

A Write a review of an album (or a song) you'd recommend. Use the questions and the model to help you.

• What's the name of the album / song?

• When was it released?

• What do you like about the album / song?

• Is there anything you don't like about it?

• Why would you recommend it?

B Class activity Post your reviews around the room. Read your classmates' reviews. Which songs or albums have you heard?

Momento

Bebel Gilberto’s album Momento was released in 2007. All of the songs are good, but the title song is excellent. On the album, she blends Brazilian boss a nova with electronica and has a beautiful-sounding voice. The only thing I don’t like about it is that there aren’t enough songs! I’d recommend it because it was recorded with Japanese guitarist Masa Shimizu and...

Listening Song dedications

A Listen to five people call a radio show to dedicate songs to their friends and family members. Who do they dedicate songs to? Write the people in the chart.

People

1. friend

2.

3.

4.

5.

Song titles

…

B Listen again. What are the song titles? Complete the chart.

C Pair work Imagine you can dedicate a song to someone. What song would you dedicate and to whom? Why? Tell your partner.

4 Speaking Soundtrack of my life

A Make a list of three songs that remind you of particular times or events in your life.

1.

2.

3.

B Group work Discuss your songs and memories. Ask and answer questions for more information.

A: The song . . . reminds me of middle school. It was my favorite song.

B: I know that song! How do you feel now when you hear it?

A: Oh, I feel totally embarrassed. I can't stand it now!

Wrap-up

1. Quick pair review

Lesson A Brainstorm! Make a list of words and phrases related to music.

How many do you know? You have two minutes.

Lesson B Do you remember? Complete the sentences with words or phrases to give instructions. You have one minute.

How to install softwave

… turn on your computer

… insert the CD and click “install”

… to do is restart your computer.

How to get money out of an ATM

… put your ATM card in the machine.

… type in your code.

… select how much money you want.

LESSON C Find out! What are two things both you and your partner have already done today? What are two things you both haven’t done yet? You have three minutes.

2 In the real world.

Who is your favorite singer? Go to the singer’s website, and find information about his or her albums. Then write about them.

What was the singer’s first album? When was it released

When was the singer’s last album released? Did it have any hit songs?

What’s your favorite song by this singer? What’s it about?

Taylor Swift

My favorite singer is Taylor Swift. Her first album was called Taylor Swift. It was released in 2006.

I love it. My favorite song on the album is called “Tim McGraw”, who is a famous country music singer himself. Taylor was only sixteen years old when the song was released. The song is about how one of Tom MC Graw’s songs always reminds her of…

On Vacation

LESSON A

• Vacation activities

• Gerunds

LESSON B

• Asking about preferences

• Reminding someone of something

LESSON C

• Extreme sports

• Modals for necessity and recommendations

LESSON D

• Reading: "A Taste of Cairo"

• Writing: A walking tour

Warm-up

A Look at Julie's scrapbook. Where did she go on her vacation? What do you think she did there?

B What do you like to do on vacation? What kinds of things do you usually bring back with you?

A Travel preferences

Vocabulary Vacation activities

A Match the phrases and the pictures. Then listen and check your answers.

a. buy handicrafts

b. go to clubs

c. listen to live music

d. see wildlife

e. speak a foreign language

f. try local food

g. visit landmarks

h. volunteer

B Pair work Which things in Part A have you never done on vacation? Tell your partner.

Language in context Three types of tours

A Read the ads for three tours. Which tour is best for someone who likes volunteering? someone who likes eating? someone who dislikes planning?

Cuisine Adventures

Trying local foods is a great way to learn about a culture. Call today if you are interested in joining our "Eat and Learn" tour.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPERIENCES

Are you concerned about protecting the environment? Volunteering is a rewarding way to spend a vacation. Choose from over 20 tours.

No Worries Tows

Do you enjoy traveling by bus but dislike planning the details? We specialize in organizing tours with no stress.

B What about you? Which tour interests you? Why?

3 Grammar Gerunds

A gerund is an -ing word that acts like a noun. Gerunds may be the subject of a sentence, or they may appear after some verbs or prepositions.

As subjects: Trying local foods is a great way to learn about a culture.

Volunteering is a rewarding way to spend a vacation.

After some verbs: I enjoy traveling by bus.

I dislike planning the travel details.

After prepositions: I'm interested in joining the "Eat and Learn" tour.

I'm concerned about protecting the environment.

A Complete the conversations with the gerund forms of the verbs.

Then compare with a partner.

be

buy

get

go

help

lose

meet

travel

try

volunteer

1. A: Do you enjoy traveling alone or in a group?

B: I prefer in a large group. It's more fun.

2. A: Are you interested in… handicrafts when you travel?

B: Not really. I like… to markets, but just to look.

3. A: local food is the best way to learn about a culture. Don't you agree?

B: I'm not really sure. …local people is also good.

4. A: Are you worried about… sick when you travel abroad?

B: Not really. I'm more concerned about… my passport!

5. A: Do you think… on vacation would be fun?

B: I do… other people is a great thing to do.

B Pair work Ask and answer the questions in Part A. Answer with your own information.

4 Speaking Travel talk

A Complete the questions with your own ideas. Use gerunds.

• Do you enjoy… when you're on vacation?

• Are you interested in… on vacation?

• Which is more interesting on vacation,… or… ?

• Are you ever concerned about… when you travel?

• As a tourist, is… important to you?

…

B Group work Discuss your questions. Ask and answer questions to get more information.

Keep talking!

Go to page 149 for more practice.

I can discuss travel preferences.

B Don't forget to...

1 Interactions Preferences and reminders

A Where do you usually stay when you travel?

A hotel?

A youth hostel?

B Listen to the conversation. What doesn't the guest need help with?

Then practice the conversation.

Clerk: Can I help you?

Guest: Yes. I'm looking for a room for two nights.

Clerk: Do you have a reservation?

Guest: No, I don't.

Clerk: Let me see what we have. Would you like a single room or a double room?

Guest: A single is fine. I only need one bed.

Clerk: l can give you room 13A. Please sign here. And there's a free breakfast from 7:00 to 9:00. Guest: Oh, great. Thank you very much. Clerk: Here's your key. Do you need help with your bag?

Guest: No, that's all right.

Clerk: OK. Remember to leave your key at the front desk when you go out.

Guest: No problem.

Clerk: Enjoy your stay.

C Read the expressions below. Complete each box with a similar expression from the conversation. Then listen and check your answers.

D Match the sentences and the responses. Then practice with a partner.

Would you prefer... or... ? Would you rather have ... or... ?

Don't forget to ...

Let me remind you to ...

1. May I help you?

2. Would you like a single room?

3. Would you prefer a garden or an ocean view?

4. Please remember to lock your door at night.

5. Don't forget to check out by 11:00.

a. I don't know. Which one is cheaper?

b. Eleven? I thought it was by noon.

c. Actually, we need a double.

d. Yes. I have a reservation for one night.

e. I will. Thanks for the reminder.

Listening At a hostel

A Listen to a backpacker check into a hostel. Complete the form with the correct information.

Sydney Backpackers

Type of room:

single

double

triple

dorm

Number of nights?

Bathroom?

yes

no

Breakfast?

yes

no

Method of payment:

cash

credit card

Room number:

B Listen again. Answer the questions.

1. Why doesn't she get a single room?

2. What time is breakfast?

3. What floor is her room on?

4. What does the receptionist remind her to do?

Speaking Role play

Pair work Role-play the situation. Then change roles.

Student A: You want a room at a hotel. Student B is the clerk at the front desk. Circle your preferences. Then check in.

Student B:

B: Can I help you?

A: Yes, thank you. I'd like a room, please.

B: All right. Would you prefer a single or a double?

A: I'd prefer ...

B: How many nights would you like to stay?

A: ...

B: ... And please don't forget...

You want a single / double room.

You want to stay for two / three / four nights.

You want / don't want your own bathroom.

You want / don't want breakfast.

You are the clerk at the front desk of a hotel. Check Student A in. At the end, remind him or her of something.

I can ask about preferences I can remind someone of something.

C Rules and recommendations

1 Vocabulary Extreme sports

A Label the pictures with the correct words. Then listen and check your answers.

bungee jumping

paragliding

skydiving

waterskiing

kite surfing

rock climbing

snowboarding

white-water rafting

B Pair work Which sports would you consider trying? Which wouldn't you do? Why not? Tell your partner.

Conversation First-time snowboarder

A Listen to the conversation. Why does Sarah tell Kyle in the beginners' section?

Kyle: Hi. I'd like to rent a snowboard, please.

Sarah: OK. Have you ever been snowboarding?

Kyle: Um, no. But I've skied before.

Sarah: Well, we offer lessons. You don't have to take them, but it's a good idea. You'll learn the basics.

Kyle: All right. When is your next lesson?

Sarah: At 11:00. You've got to complete this form here to sign up.

Kyle: No problem. What else do I need to know?

Sarah: After your lesson, you should stay in the beginners' section for a while. It's safer for the other snowboarders.

Kyle: OK. Anything else?

Sarah: Yes. You must wear a helmet. Oh, and you ought to wear sunscreen. The sun can be very strong.

B Listen to the conversation between Kyle and his instructor. Why is Kyle uncomfortable?

3 Grammar Modals for necessity and recommendations

Necessity

You must wear a helmet.

You've got to complete this form. You have to listen to your instructor.

Lack of necessity

You don't have to take a lesson.

Recommendations

You'd better be back before dark.

You ought to wear sunscreen.

You should stay in the beginners' section.

You shouldn't go in the advanced section.

A Circle the best travel advice. Then compare with a partner.

1. You should / must get a passport before you go abroad. Everybody needs one.

2. You don't have to /'ve got to visit every landmark. Choose just a few instead.

3. You should / don't have to book a hotel online. It's often cheaper that way.

4. You ought to / shouldn't get to your hotel too early. You can't check in until 2:00.

5. You shouldn't /'d better keep your money in a safe place. Losing it would be awful.

6. You have to / should pay for some things in cash. Many places don't take credit cards.

7. You must / don't have to show your student ID to get a discount. Don't forget it!

8. You ought to / shouldn't try some local food. It can be full of nice surprises!

B Pair work What advice would you give? Complete the sentences with modals for necessity or recommendations. Then compare answers.

1. You… go paragliding on a very windy day.

2. You… have experience to go waterskiing.

3. You… have special equipment to go bungee jumping.

4. You… be in good shape to go kite surfing.

B Pair work Practice the sentences in Exercise 3. Reduce the modal verbs.

4 Pronunciation Reduction of verbs

A Listen and repeat. Notice the reduction of the modal verbs.

You've got to

You have to

 You ought to

pay in cash.

check out by noon.

try the food.

You ought to

try the food.

5 Speaking Rules of the game

A Group work Choose an extreme sport from Exercise 1.

What rules do you think there are? What recommendations

would you give to someone who wanted to try it?

B Class activity Share your ideas.

A: You must sign a form before you go bungee jumping.

B: Yeah. And you should wear a helmet.

C: Oh, and you shouldn't be afraid.

Keep talking!

Go to page 150 for more practice.

I can talk about rules and recommendations.

D Seeing the sights

1 Reading

A Do you ever read food or travel blogs? Do you ever watch food or travel TV shows?

B Read the blog. Write the headings above the correct paragraphs.

A Delicious Dinner

Juice Break

The Market

Sweet Shop

A Taste of Cairo

Cookbook author Arlen Gargagliano is always looking for new travel experiences. Join her on her blog as she takes a food tour of Cairo, Egypt.

1:45 p.m.

Today I walked through the narrow streets of a famous Cairo market. There were many areas to explore, but my favorite was the spice market. Each shop had huge containers of colorful spices. I bought a bag of mixed spices for a friend and some dark henna to dye my hair red!

 3:15 p.m.

I stopped for one of my favorite drinks - sugar cane juice! A man took pieces of sugar cane, put them in a machine, and made juice. He gave me a glass of the juice, and I drank it quickly. It was sweet and delicious! It gave me lots of energy.

 6:30 p.m.

I ate dinner at the Abou el Sid restaurant. I tried several appetizers. My two favorites were a creamy bean dish in a spicy sauce and fried eggplant with garlic. I had them with fresh flatbread. I also tried a famous Egyptian dish made with a green vegetable. I want to live in this place!

 8:00 p.m.

Before walking back to the hotel, I made one last stop at a place that sells wonderful Egyptian sweets in el Hussein Square. It was busy, but I sat down and ordered a cup of tea and basbousa, a kind of cake made with semolina and sugar syrup. It was out of this world!

C Read the blog again. Write the initials of the blog headings (D, J, M, or S) in which Arlen did the activities below. (More than one answer is possible.)

1. ate a meal

2. bought a gift

3. drank something

4. had something sweet

5. saw spices

6. tried vegetables

D Pair work Would you enjoy a tour like this? Why or why not? Discuss your ideas.

Writing A walking tour

A Pair work Choose a topic for an interesting walking tour in your town or city.

Use one of the topics below or your own idea.

architecture and design

historical sights

parks and nature

food and drink

nightlife

shopping

B Pair work Write a description of your walking tour.

Historic Old San Juan

To really learn about the history of Puerto Rico, you have to walk through Old San Juan. You should start your walking tour at the city walls. Follow these walls along the sea to San Juan Gate, which was built around 1635.

Go through the gate, turn right, and walk uphill. At the end of the street you can see La Fortaleza....

C Group work Present your tour to another pair. Did you include any of the same places?

3 Listening An adventure tour

A Listen to a guide talk to some tourists before a Grand Canyon rafting trip. What does the guide tell the tourists to do? Check (V) the correct answers.

wear a safety vest

drink a lot of water

bring water

bring food

 wear sunscreen

 wear a hat

 leave your camera

 bring plastic bags

 bring your cell phone

 wear a swimsuit

 wear tennis shoes

 listen to your guide

B Listen again. Are the statements true or false? Write T (true) or F (false).

1. The most important thing to remember is to have fun.

2. The tourists need to wear safety vests at all times on the raft.

3. There is no eating or drinking allowed.

4. The tourists shouldn't leave their phones on the bus.

4 Speaking Dream trip

A Imagine you can go anywhere in the world for three weeks. Answer the questions.

• What kind of trip are you interested in taking?

• What places would you like to visit? Why?

• What would you like to do in each place?

• How long do you plan to spend in each place?

• How can you get from place to place?

B Pair work Tell your partner about your dream trip. Ask and answer questions for more information.

Wrap-up

1 Quick pair review

Lesson A Test your partner! Say four vacation activities. Can your partner use the gerund form of the phrase in a sentence correctly? You have three minutes.

A: See wildlife.

B: I'm not interested in seeing wildlife on vacation.

Lesson B Give your opinion! Ask your partner which vacation he or she prefers from each pair of pictures. Then remind your partner to do or take something on the trip. Take turns. You have two minutes.

A: Would you prefer going to an island or to the mountains?

B: I'd prefer going to an island.

A: OK. Remember to take sunscreen.

Lesson C Brainstorm! Make a list of extreme sports people do in the water, in the air, and on land. How many do you know? You have one minute.

Lesson D Guess! Describe your dream trip to your partner, but don't say where it is. Can your partner guess where it is? Take turns. You have two minutes.

2 In the real world

Would you like to try a new sport? Co online and find recommendations in English for people who want to try a new sport. Use one of the sports below or your own idea. Then write about it.

sandboarding

downhill mountain biking

base jumping

bodyboarding

Sandboarding

Sandboarding is like snowboarding, but you do it on sand, not snow. You must have a sandboard for this sport. You should wear glasses so that you don’t get sand in your eyes.

## KEEP TALKING

UNIT 7 Lesson A

Left brain / right brain

A Pair work Interview your partner. Check (V) his or her answers.

Left Brain vs. Right Brain

Do you use your right or left brain more often? Try this fun quiz and find out.

1. How do you remember things?

a. with words

b. with pictures

c. both

2. Which can you remember easily?

a. names

b. faces

c. both

3. Which math subject do you like?

a. algebra

b. geometry

c. both

4. How do you like to work in class?

a. alone

b. in group

c. both

5. How do you like to study alone?

a. quietly

b. with music playing

c. both

6. Which activity do you enjoy?

a. writing

b. drawing

c. both

7. What kinds of tests do you like?

a. multiple choice

b. essay

c. both

8. How do you like things explained to you?

a. with words

b. with actions

c. both

9. What do you use to make decisions?

a. the face

b. my experience

c. both

10. How do you like to solve problems?

a. one at a time

b. at the same time

c. both

11. How do you manage your time?

a. very carefully

b. not very carefully

c. both

12. Which animals do you like?

a. dogs

b. cats

c. both

Source: library.thinkquest.org

B Pair work Score your partner's answers. Is he or she left-brained or right-brained? (More c answers or the same number of a and b answers means your partner has traits for both.)

Right Brain

More a answers: Left-brained

More verbal than visual Likes to do things step by step

Very organized

Follows rules without questioning

Strong sense of time

Learns by seeing

Uses few gestures when talking

Listens to what is said

More b answers: Right-brained

More visual than verbal

Likes to do things at the same time

Not always organized

Often asks why

Little sense of time

Learns by doing

Talks with hands

Listens to how something is said

C Group work Do your results in Part B describe you well? What do you .: \_ results say about your personality?

UNIT 7 Lesson C

People on my mind

A Write the name of someone you know for each description. Then think about answers to the questions.

Someone I miss very much:

• How long have you known this person?

• When did you last see him or her?

• When will you see each other again?

Someone who gave me a special gift:

• What was the gift?

• How long have you had it?

• What made the gift special?

Someone I'd like to know better:

• How long have you known this person?

• When was the last time you spoke?

• What's he or she like?

Someone I've admired since I was a child:

• When did you first meet this person?

• What do you admire about him or her?

• Do you share any of the same qualities?

B Pair work Interview your partner about each person. Ask questions for more information.

A: Who is someone you miss very much?

B: I miss my grandmother very much.

A: How long have you known her?

B: I've known her since I was born! But I haven't seen her since April.

3 Lesson A

A green quiz

A Pair work Interview your partner. Circle his or her answers.

HOW GREEN ARE YOU?

Try this quiz to find out.

1. You’re leaving for the weekend, but you’re not taking your computer. What do you do?

a. Put it to “sleep.”

b. Shut it down.

c. Turn it off and unplug it.

2. You’re planning to go to a movie with several friends. What do you do?

a. Go in separate cars.

b. Meet and go in one car.

c. Take public transportation.

3. You’re walking and see some empty bottles on the sidewalk. What do you do?

a. Leave the bottles there.

b. Put them in a garbage can.

c. Put them in a recycling bin.

4. Your office has a watercooler with plastic cups for people to use. What do you do?

a. Use a different plastic cup each time.

b. Use the same plastic cup all day.

c. Use your own regular cup.

5. You’re buying a magazine, and the cashier starts to put it in a bag. What do you do?

a. Take the bag and throw it away later.

b. Take the bag, but reuse it.

c. Just take the magazine.

6. You have some old, unused medicine that you don’t need. What do you do?

a. Flush it down the toilet.

b. Throw it in the garbage.

c. Return it to a pharmacy.

7. You’re making a salad and realize you don’t have enough lettuce. What do you do?

a. Get any lettuce at the nearest store.

Buy organic lettuce at a farmer’s market.

Pick some lettuce from your own garden.

8. A company in your neighborhood is harming the environment. What do you do?

a. Nothing.

b. Tell your friends.

c. Write a letter to the local newspaper about it.

B Pair work Score your partner's answers. How green is he or she? Are the results accurate?

a answers = 0 points

b answers = 1 point

c answers = 2 points

11-16 Congratulations! You lead a very green life.

6-10 You’re green in some ways, but not in others.

0-5 You’re not very green. It’s not too late to change!

C Pair work What other things do you do to help the environment? Tell your partner.

UNIT 8

BE an optimist!

A Pair work Add two situations to the chart. Then discuss what will, could, or might happen in each situation. Take notes.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| If we , | we will... | we might. . . |
| eat too much fast food  |  |  |
| spend all day at the beach  |  |  |
| use cell phones in class  |  |  |
| read the news every day  |  |  |
| never study English  |  |  |
| watch too much TV  |  |  |
| don’t get enough sleep  |  |  |
| spend too much time online |  |  |

A: What do you think will happen if we eat too much fast

B: If we eat too much fast food, we'll gain weight.

B Group work Share your ideas with another pair. Which ideas are the best? Do you have any other ideas?

UNIT 9 LESSON A

What to do?

A Group work Imagine you have one of the relationship problems below. Your group gives you advice. Take turns.

My friend texts me constantly and then gets angry if I don't answer right away. Is it important to answer every text? I'm not sure what to do about this. I prefer to communicate by phone.

My sister has a new hairstyle, and I think it looks pretty awful. I don't really want to criticize her, but I think it's a good idea to say something to her. But what exactly do I say?

My co-worker won't talk to me. She says I gossiped about her. I guess I did, but it wasn't anything serious. It feels like she's judging me. I hope she can forgive me. After all, we need to work together.

My classmate always tries to copy my answers when we are taking tests or working on our own. It makes me angry. I don't want the teacher to think I'm cheating, too. Should I tell my teacher?

A: My friend texts me constantly and then ...

B: It's not important to answer every text, just ignore them.

C: But it's not good to ignore them. Say something to your friend about it.

D: That's good advice. It's also a good idea to ...

B Group work Which advice was the best? Why? Tell your group.

"Maria gave the best advice. It's important to tell the truth."

C Group work Have you ever given relationship advice to someone? Who? What was the advice? Tell your group.

UNIT 9 Lesson C

What do you think?

A Pair work Look at the picture. Make one speculation about each person. Use must, could, can't, may, or might.

A: Diego is buying a dress, but it can't be for his wife. It's too small.

B: Right. He might be buying it for his daughter.

A: Yeah. And he must be rich. The store looks very expensive.

B Group work Compare your speculations with another pair. Did you make any of the same ones?

UNIT 10 LESSON A

Reflections

A Class activity Find classmates who answer "yes" to each question. Write their names and ask questions for more information.

1. Have you ever eaten an entire pizza by yourself?

2. Do you learn better by studying in a group than by yourself?

3. Did you teach yourself how to cook?

4. Do you see yourself living in another country in five years?

5. Have you ever traveled anywhere by yourself?

6. Would you like to change something about yourself?

7. Have you ever lived by yourself?

8. Do you know someone who taught himself or herself a foreign language?

A: Have you ever eaten an entire pizza by

B: Yes, I have!

A: Wow! That's a lot of pizza. What kind of pizza was it?

B: It had cheese, pepperoni, onions, and peppers on it.

B Share your information. What's the most interesting thing you learned? Who else in the class answered "yes" to each question?

UNIT 10 LESSON C

Imagine that!

A Guess your partner's answers to the questions. Write your guesses in the chart.

1. What would you do if you saw your favorite celebrity?

2. What would you do if your best friend moved to another country?

3. How would you feel if someone brought up something embarrassing about you at a party?

4. What would you do if you broke something expensive in a store?

5. Where would you go if you had one week to travel anywhere in the world?

6. What would you do if a friend borrowed some money from you and then didn’t pay you back?

7. What would you do if your grades in this class suddenly dropped?

B Pair work Interview your partner. Complete the chart with his or her answers. How many of your partner's answers did you guess correctly?

C Class activity Do any of your partner's answers surprise you? Would you and your partner do any similar things? Tell the class.

UNIT 11 LESSON A

Facts and opinions

A Group work Add two sets of questions about music to the list. Then discuss the questions. Ask follow-up questions to get more information.

1. What bands were formed in the 1960s? '70s? '80s? '90s? What was their music like?

2. What male singer do you think has a nice-sounding voice? What female singer?

3. What well-known singers or bands do you not like very much? Why not?

4. Were any record-breaking hits released last year? What did you think of the songs?

5. Was any truly awful music released in the past few years? What made it so terrible?

6. What was the last music awards show you saw on TV? Who was on it?

7. Who are the best-selling singers from your country? Do you enjoy their music?

8. What are some easily learned songs in your native language? Do you know all the words?

9….?

10….?

R.E.M., 1980s

The Spice Girls, 1990s

The Rolling Stones, 1960s

ABBA, 1970s

A: The Rolling Stones were formed in the 1960s.

B: How was their music?

A: Their music was fantastic. It still is.

C: Can you name the band members?

B Class activity Share any interesting information.

UNIT 11 Lesson C

Find the differences

Student A

You and your partner have pictures of Monica and Victor, but they aren't exactly the same. Ask questions with yet to find the differences. Circle the items that are different.

see a movie

get a new stereo

send a text

download a song

buy a CD

sing a song

A; Have Monica and Victor seen a movie yet?

B: No, they haven't. In my picture, they haven't seen it yet. They're going inside. A: So that's different. In my picture, they're leaving the movie theater.

UNIT 12 Lesson A

Travel partners

A Add three questions about travel preferences to the chart. Then check (/) your answers.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| When you travel, . . . | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| 1. | do you like being in a large group? |  |  |  |  |
| 2. | are you interested in meeting new people? |  |  |  |  |
| 3. | is saving money important to you? |  |  |  |  |
| 4. | do you like trying new foods? |  |  |  |  |
| 5. | is asking directions embarrassing to you? |  |  |  |  |
| 6. | do you like knowing your schedule in |  |  |  |  |
| 7. | is camping more fun than staying in hotels? |  |  |  |  |
| 8. | do you enjoy shopping for souvenirs? |  |  |  |  |
| 9. | do you like big cities? |  |  |  |  |
| 10. | do you like going to clubs? |  |  |  |  |
| 11. | is seeing everything possible important to you? |  |  |  |  |
| 12. | … |  |  |  |  |

B Pair work Interview your partner. Complete the chart with his or her answers.

C Pair work Compare your answers. Would you make good travel partners? Why or why not?

A: We wouldn't make good travel partners. You like being in a large group. I don’t

B: Yes, but we're both interested in meeting new people.

A: Well, that's true. And saving money is important to us.

UNI 12 Lesson C

A backpacking trip

A Pair work Imagine someone is planning a two-week backpacking trip to your country. What rules and recommendations would you give for each category? Take notes.

 Packing

Communication

 Health and safety

Places to stay

Transportation

Money

 Food Other

B Group work Share your ideas with another pair. Did you have any of the same rules or recommendations? Can you think of any other rules or recommendations?

A: You shouldn't pack too many clothes.

B: Yes, but you have to have enough clothes!

C: Also, you ought to bring your cell phone.

Irregular verbs

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Base form | Simple past | Pastparticiple | Base form | Simple past | Past participle |
| be | was, were | been | lose | lost | lost |
| become | became | become | make | made | made |
| break | broke | broken | meet | met | met |
| build | built | built | pay | paid | paid |
| buy | bought | bought | put | put | put |
| choose | chose | chosen | read | read | read |
| come | came | come | ride | rode | ridden |
| do | did | done | run | ran | run |
| draw | drew | drawn | say | said | said |
| drink | drank | drunk | see | saw | seen |
| drive | drove | driven | sell | sold | sold |
| eat | ate | eaten | send | sent | sent |
| fall | fell | fallen | sing | sang | sung |
| feel | felt | felt | sit | sat | sat |
| fly | flew | flown | sleep | slept | slept |
| forget | forgot | forgotten | speak | spoke | spoken |
| get | got | gotten | spend | spent | spent |
| give | gave | given | stand | stood | stood |
| go | went | gone | swim | swam | swum |
| hang | hung | hung | take | took | taken |
| have | had | had | teach | taught | taught |
| hear | heard | heard | think | thought | thought |
| hold | held | held | wear | wore | worn |
| know | knew | known | win | won | won |
| leave | left | left | write | wrote | written |

Adjective and adverb formations

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Adjectives | Adverbs | Adjectives | Adverbs |
| agreeable | agreeably | immature | immaturely |
| amazing | amazingly | impatient | impatiently |
| ambitious | ambitiously | inconsiderate | inconsiderately |
| angry | angrily | indecisive | indecisively |
| brave | bravely | interesting | interestingly |
| careful | carefully | late | late |
| confident | confidently | lucky | luckily |
| considerate | considerately | mature | maturely |
| creative | creatively | nervous | nervously |
| curious | curiously | optimistic | optimistically |
| decisive | decisively | patient | patiently |
| disagreeable | disagreeably | quick | quickly |
| dishonest | dishonestly | rare | rarely |
| early | early | reliable | reliably |
| easy | easily | sad | sadly |
| enthusiastic | enthusiastically | serious | seriously |
| extreme | extremely | similar | similarly |
| fair | fairly | strange | strangely |
| fashionable | fashionably | stubborn | stubbornly |
| fast | fast | sudden | suddenly |
| fortunate | fortunately | surprising | surprisingly |
| glamorous | glamorously | unfair | unfairly |
| good | well | unfortunate | unfortunately |
| Hard | hard | unreliable | unreliably |
| honest | honestly | wise | wisely |

Answer key

Unit 7 Lesson D (page 71)

Listening

This personality test is just for fun. Don't take the answers too seriously!

1. This person is the most important person in your life.

2. If you see a big animal, you think you have big problems.

3. If you have a big house, you are very ambitious.

4. If the door is open, you're happy for people to visit anytime. If it's closed, you prefer people to call first.

5. If there is food or flowers on the table, you are very optimistic.

6. If the material is strong (like metal or plastic), you have a strong relationship with the person in number 1.

7. If you keep the cup, you want to keep a good relationship with the person in number 1.