

OXFORD

Smart CHOICE

FOURTH
EDITION



CLASSROOM PRESENTATION TOOL

2

KEN WILSON

Smart CHOICE

FOURTH
EDITION

Smart learning—your way, every day.

CLASSROOM PRESENTATION TOOL

2

Great Clarendon Street, Oxford, OX2 6DP, United Kingdom

Oxford University Press is a department of the University of Oxford.
It furthers the University's objective of excellence in research, scholarship,
and education by publishing worldwide. Oxford is a registered trade
mark of Oxford University Press in the UK and in certain other countries

© Oxford University Press 2020

The moral rights of the author have been asserted

e-Book Edition

ISBN: 978 0 19 406106 3

First published in 2020

No copying or file sharing

This digital publication is protected by international copyright laws.
No part of this digital publication may be reproduced, modified, adapted,
stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form or by any means,
to any other person or company without the prior permission in writing
of Oxford University Press, or as expressly permitted by law. Enquiries
concerning reproduction outside the scope of the above should be sent to
the ELT Rights Department, Oxford University Press, at the address above
You must not modify, adapt, copy, store, transfer or circulate the contents
of this publication under any other branding or as part of any other product.
You may not print out material for any commercial purpose or resale
Any websites referred to in this publication are in the public domain and
their addresses are provided by Oxford University Press for information only.
Oxford University Press disclaims all and any responsibility for the content
of such websites

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Front cover photograph: (selfie/FatCamera), (Asian Woman/ jhorrocks)

Illustrations by: 5W Infographics pp.81, 85, 97; Dani Geremia/Beehive
Illustration p.13; Infomen/Début Art pp.9, 49; Eda Kaban/Shannon Associated
pp.21, 89, 92, 101, 104; Greg Paprocki p.13; Geo Parkin/António Adrião Artist
Representative pp.4, 32, 36, 46, 56, 66, 76, 95, 107; Gavin Reece/New Division
pp.7, 10, 33, 70; Joseph Taylor/Mendola Art pp.2, 30, 47; Laszlo Veres/Beehive
Illustration p.44; Terry Wong p.39.

*The Publishers would like to thank the following for their kind permission to reproduce
photographs and other copyright material:* 123rf: pp.16 (6/germanskydiver),
19 (snowboarding/Dmytro Vietrov), 33 (grapes/nikkphoto), (mistletoe/
Oleksandr Rybitskyi), 36 (salad/yelenayemchuk), 41 (yawning/anetlanda),
68 (Lady Gaga headshot/yelo34); Alamy: pp.8 (zip line/Yadid Levy), (tarzan
swing/Stefano Paterna), 15 (Millie Bobby Brown/UPI), 16 (Lilyana
Vynogradova), (5/David Crane), (7/Andi Duff), 19 (whitewater rafting/Michele
Oenbrink), (cave diving/cbpix), 20 (El Capitan/Polly Thomas), 24 (8/Steve
Bloom Images), 27 (B/John Warburton-Lee Photography), (C/Jon Arnold Images
Ltd), 28 (electric bus/travellinglight), (bicycle lane/Natallia Khlapushyna),
35 (carnival/Pulsar Imagens), (birthday celebration/Tony Tallec), 39 (ping
pong/GoGo Images Corporation), 41 (headache/DCPhoto), 43 (woman/Fancy),
53 (Connie/Eugenio Marongiu), 55 (woman/AY Media AS), 60 (damaged
car/moodboard), 61 (music performer/dpa picture alliance), 64 (3/Michael
Dwyer), (4/MBI), (5/Aleksei Gorodenkov), 67 (making models/TongRo Images),
(grandmother/Jon Arnold Images Ltd), 74 (polluted beach/Jack Sullivan), (clean
beach/Nigel Cattlin), 75 (train/maximimages.com), 79 (audio producer/Paul
Vasarhelyi), 87 (students/Vadym Drobot), (row of restuarants/Chris Hellier),
88 (dragon boat race/CHINA Landmarks and People by Vision), (close up
of dragon boat/Imaginechina Limited), (contestants rowing/Jayne Russell),
90 (Chatuchak weekend market/Ivan Nesterov), 99 (students/Vadym Drobot),
(row of restuarants/Chris Hellier), 100 (dragon boat race/CHINA Landmarks
and People by Vision), (close up of dragon boat/Imaginechina Limited),
(contestants rowing/Jayne Russell), 102 (Chatuchak weekend market/Ivan
Nesterov), 108 (woman on laptop/DCPhoto), (college student/Aflo Co., Ltd.),
113 (man/Stefan Dahl Langstrup); Getty: pp.6 (male tourist/Westend61), 7 (art
class/sanjeri), (Chinese class/RedChopsticks), (acting class/CasarsaGuru),
15 (people watching movie/John Eder), 16 (4/simonkr), 20 (Alex Honnold
portrait/Jay L. Clendenin), 23 (female hiker/Michael DeYoung), 29 (Wellington/
José Fuste Raga), (Cairo/Leonid Andronov), 33 (lucky bags/RUNSTUDIO), 50 (1/
Michael Heim/EyeEm), (2/Mikolette), (3/Mango Productions), (4/antikainen),
(5/kali9), 59 (women canoeing/Yuji Ozeki), (woman jetskiing/YanLev),
61 (crowd/Steve Russell), (car collision/Yellow Dog Productions/The Image
Bank), 64 (2/Hill Street Studios), (6/fstop.123), 67 (collecting stamps/Silent
Resilience Photography), (climbing trees/Cyndi Monaghan), 73 (woman radio
interview/Nicola Katie), 75 (car/Andy Lyons), 79 (space engineer/Hero Images),
80 (building library/Stephen Buwert), 91 (Danielle/John Lund/Marc Romanelli/
Blend Images/Corbis), (Yukiko/Tetra Images), (Antonio/Jack Hollingsworth/
Photodisc), 94 (eco house in Honduras/JOSE CABEZAS/Stringer), (eco house in

Yelwa/AFP/Stringer), 103 (Danielle/John Lund/Marc Romanelli/Blend Images/
Corbis), (Yukiko/Tetra Images), (Antonio/Jack Hollingsworth/Photodisc),
106 (eco house in Honduras/JOSE CABEZAS/Stringer), (eco house in Yelwa/
AFP/Stringer), 109 (Denver/Darryl Brooks/EyeEm), 110 (family party/Thomas
Barwick), 111 (woman/Pattanasit Sangsuk/EyeEm); Newcom: p.93 (Venus and
Serena Williams/Robert Deutsch/ZUMA Press)

Oxford University Press: pp.16 (3/Shutterstock/Mirelle), 24 (2/Shutterstock),
(4/Shutterstock/jakobradlgruber), (6/Shutterstock; e2dan), 28 (windfarm/
Shutterstock/ssuaphotos), 43 (flowers/Shutterstock), 75 (plane/Dejan
Milinkovic), 80 (shark/Shutterstock; frantisekhodysz), 91 (Andrea/Stockbyte),
103 (Andrea/Stockbyte); Shutterstock: pp.4 (tent/Alexlukin), 10 (film reel/Steve
Collender), 12 (festival/Andriy Solovyov), 14 (stunt performer/JanBeZiem),
16 (climbing gear/swinner), (1/Melinda Nagy), (8/Vasily Smirnov), 20 (Alex
Honnold climbing/J Chin/National Geographic/Kobal), 24 (pyramids/
WitR), (1/AerialVision_it), (3/Sadik Yalcin), (5/aimpol buranet), (7/Yusnizam
Yusof), (9/Harvepino), (10/Maksimilian), 27 (A/Szakharov), 30 (balloons/
Andrey Armyagov), 34 (lanterns/Sakdawut Tangtongsap), (kites/Komar),
(painted elephant/Thavorn Rueang), 35 (winter walking/Alexander Rochau),
39 (meditation/wavebreakmedia), (t'ai chi/Nadya Lukic), 40 (depressed teen/
fizkes), 44 (hat/Lifestyle Travel Photo), 50 (magnifying glass/Room's Studio),
54 (person being interviewed/Dean Drobot), 55 (man/Andresr), 56 (colorful
band aids/Anton Starikov), 59 (man waterskiing/leedsn), 61 (pickpocket/
mrkornflakes), 63 (panda mascot/kipgodji), 64 (stage mask/Viorel Sima),
(1/Just2shutter), 68 (Lady Gaga with cup and suacer/Beretta/Sims/Karius),
70 (drinks bottles/New Africa), 74 (bird/Amit Shankar Pal), 75 (bicycle/Pixel-
Shot), 76 (lifebuoy/Photology1971), 79 (fashion designer/wavebreakmedia),
80 (tortoise/9MOT), 83 (couple cycling/Odua Images), 86 (beach volleyball/
lazyllama), 87 (baseball/mTaira), 90 (Kel K bazaar/Alex Azabache), 91 (Hans/
baranq), (Isabel/Nicotombo), (Adam/aremafoto), (Bruce/Eugene F), 98 (woman
bungee jumping/Pumpchn), 99 (baseball/mTaira), 102 (Kel K bazaar/Alex
Azabache), 103 (Hans/baranq), (Isabel/Nicotombo), (Adam/aremafoto), (Bruce/
Eugene F), 105 (John Cho/Helga Esteb), 109 (hispanic man/AJR_photo), (asian
man/Mina Tkla), 111 (Chinatown/f11photo), (fortune cookie/Mark Carrel),
112 (fire engine/IGOR GALLO KALASSA); Third Party: p.48 (Retuna shopping
mall/Lina Östling/Retuna), (customers at Retuna/Lina Östling/Retuna).



Smart CHOICE

Smart learning—your way, every day.

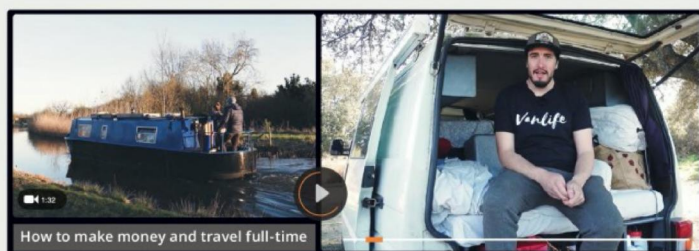
Welcome to *Smart Choice* Fourth Edition. Here's how you can get more involved in your *Smart Choice* lessons:



PRESS PLAY



Watch and learn with **conversation videos** that bring everyday English into each unit.



Feel confident in your learning and explore topics and ideas from around the world with **documentary videos**.



Download all videos from *Smart Choice* at smartchoice4e.oxfordonlinepractice.com for access in class, at home, and on the move.



GET SPEAKING

OVER TO YOU ACTIVITIES

Have fun learning with new **Over to You** activities! Use the support on the Conversation and Speaking pages to create your own dialogues in English.

SPEAKING AND SMART TALK

Speaking and **Smart Talk** pages in each unit let you practice what you learn with quizzes, games, and real-life situations.

BONUS UNITS

Practice your speaking skills with activities after each video in the **Bonus Units**.



3 OVER TO YOU Find out about a green project in your town or city. Share the information with the class.

Unit 11 You'll save money if ...

SPEAKING How green are you?

1 PAIR WORK Answer the questions in the questionnaire. Then compare your answers.

How green are you?

1. How do you usually come to class? a. I walk. b. I come by car / taxi. c. I come by bicycle. d. I come by public transportation.	2. Do you buy water in plastic bottles? a. always b. often c. sometimes d. never
3. How often do you use public transportation? a. always b. sometimes c. never d. never (because I walk or cycle everywhere)	4. What do you do with plastic waste? a. I throw it away. b. I try to use it again. c. I take it to a recycling center. d. I don't buy stuff if it's made of plastic.
5. Do you drive a car? a. Yes, very often. b. Yes, but not very often. c. I have a driver's license, but I don't drive. d. I don't have a driver's license.	6. Do you buy food from fast-food or takeout restaurants? a. Yes, every day. b. Yes, very often. c. Yes, but not very often. d. No, never.
7. How often do you buy new clothes? a. every week b. every month c. maybe once a year d. I never buy new clothes.	8. Where do you get fresh food? a. from a supermarket b. from a local store c. from a farm or local garden d. I never buy fresh food.
9. What do you do with your old clothes? a. I throw them away. b. I give them to someone in my family. c. I take them to a recycling center. d. I give them to charity.	10. How did you travel on your last vacation? a. by car b. by plane c. by ship / train d. by bus

2 GROUP WORK Are there any problems about being green in your town or city?
I want to recycle old clothes, but there isn't a clothes recycling center in my town.

3 OVER TO YOU Find out about a green project in your town or city. Share the information with the class.

NOW I CAN

SPEAKING make speculations	GRAMMAR use the zero and first conditionals	LISTENING understand someone talking about single-use plastics	READING understand an article about the environment
--------------------------------------	---	--	---

GO ONLINE for grammar, vocabulary, and speaking practice

SCOPE AND SEQUENCE

UNIT	VOCABULARY	CONVERSATION	LANGUAGE PRACTICE AND PRONUNCIATION
Useful classroom language PAGES 2-3	Key phrases for classroom interaction and learning		
01 How was your vacation? PAGES 4-9 	Vacation activities	▶ Where did you stay? Over to you: Ask your partner about his / her vacation.	Grammar: Agreeing with <i>so</i> and <i>neither</i>; disagreeing Pronunciation: Word stress
02 I think it's boring! PAGES 10-15 	Movies and music	▶ I'm not really interested. Over to you: Make plans related to movies and music.	Grammar: Adjectives ending in <i>-ing</i> and <i>-ed</i> Pronunciation: Final <i>-ed</i> sounds
03 Do it before you're 30! PAGES 16-21 	Extreme sports and activities	▶ I've never done anything! Over to you: Ask your partner about his / her personal experiences.	Grammar: The present perfect Pronunciation: Linked sounds
BONUS Units 1-3 PAGES 22-23	▶ How to make money and travel full-time Talk about countries to visit and activities to do there.		
04 The best place in the world! PAGES 24-29 	Natural features	▶ Have you been there? Over to you: Talk about where you want to go and why.	Grammar: Superlative adjectives Pronunciation: Reduction of <i>t</i>
05 Where's the party? PAGES 30-35 	Special events	▶ I'm going to a wedding! Over to you: Talk about plans for a celebration.	Grammar: Adverbial clauses: <i>before</i>, <i>after</i>, and <i>when</i> Pronunciation: Intonation of adverbial clauses
06 You should try it! PAGES 36-41 	Healthy and unhealthy activities	▶ I have to study! Over to you: Refuse an invitation with a reason.	Grammar: <i>should</i> and <i>have to</i> Pronunciation: Reduction of <i>have to</i> and <i>has to</i>
BONUS Units 4-6 PAGES 42-43	▶ A Cocos Malay wedding Talk about wedding experiences and customs.		

LISTENING	READING & WRITING	SPEAKING	NOW I CAN
Talking about vacation classes	Reading: Zip-lining in Costa Rica Writing: An email about vacation preferences (p. 108)	<i>What did you do on vacation?</i> Smart Talk: <i>How are you different?</i> (pp. 84, 96)	- Describe a vacation - Agree and disagree with others - Understand activities and plans - Understand an article about an unusual vacation
Interviewing people who work in movies and music	Reading: Action men (and women) Writing: A blog post about movies (p. 108)	<i>You and the movies</i> Smart Talk: <i>What's interesting and what's boring?</i> (pp. 85, 97)	- Understand and give opinions - Use <i>-ing</i> and <i>-ed</i> adjectives - Understand interviews about making movies and music - Understand an article about stunt performers
Talking about personal experiences for a job application	Reading: Have you ever seen anything like this?: Alex Honnold Writing: An email about your country (p. 109)	<i>Find someone who has ...</i> Smart Talk: <i>Have you ever ... ?</i> (pp. 86, 98)	- Talk about personal experiences - Use the present perfect - Understand conversations about personal experiences - Understand an article about free climbing
People taking part in a quiz	Reading: Where are the greenest places on earth? Writing: An email about your city (p. 109)	<i>Geography quiz!</i> Smart Talk: <i>The superlative quiz</i> (pp. 87, 99)	- Describe places - Use superlative adjectives - Understand a geography game show - Understand an article about green places
New Year's traditions	Reading: Festival time in Asia Writing: A description of a party (p. 110)	<i>My favorite months</i> Smart Talk: <i>Dragon boats</i> (pp. 88, 100)	- Describe special cultural events - Use clauses with <i>before</i>, <i>after</i>, and <i>when</i> - Understand different New Year's traditions - Understand an article about Asian festivals
Advice for people who want to change their lifestyles	Reading: Do you have low self-esteem? Writing: An email about a class (p. 110)	<i>Living a healthy lifestyle</i> Smart Talk: <i>Help! Is this true?</i> (pp. 89, 101)	- Make suggestions and talk about obligations - Use <i>should</i> and <i>have to</i> - Understand people giving advice - Understand an article about self-esteem

SCOPE AND SEQUENCE

UNIT	VOCABULARY	CONVERSATION	LANGUAGE PRACTICE AND PRONUNCIATION
07 There are too many stores! PAGES 44–49 	Things to buy	▶ It was too expensive. Over to you: Ask about a recent shopping trip.	Grammar: <i>too / not enough; too many / too much</i> Pronunciation: Word stress in complaints
08 Wanted: People who can sing PAGES 50–55 	Describing personality	▶ I'm trying to find a job. Over to you: Talk about applying for a vacation job.	Grammar: Defining relative clauses Pronunciation: Word stress and content words
09 What were you doing? PAGES 56–61 	Accidents and injuries	▶ What happened to you? Over to you: Talk about an accident or injury you had.	Grammar: The past continuous Pronunciation: Linked sounds with /y/
BONUS Units 7–9 PAGES 62–63	▶ Sophie's costume Talk about dressing up for a charity event		
10 I used to sing. PAGES 64–69 	School activities and clubs	▶ You're really good! Over to you: Talk about what you used to do when you were younger.	Grammar: <i>used to</i> Pronunciation: Linking and vowel reduction in <i>used to</i>
11 You'll save money if ... PAGES 70–75 	Recycling	▶ Things might get better! Over to you: Order something from your partner.	Grammar: Zero and first conditionals Pronunciation: Word stress in conditional sentences
12 You could be a lifeguard. PAGES 76–81 	Vacation jobs	▶ You must be worried. Over to you: Talk about applying for a job.	Grammar: Modals for possibility, speculation, and deduction Pronunciation: Reduction of <i>must be</i>, <i>can't be</i>, and <i>might be</i>
BONUS Units 10–12 PAGES 82–83	▶ A biofuelled trip Talk about being green on vacation		

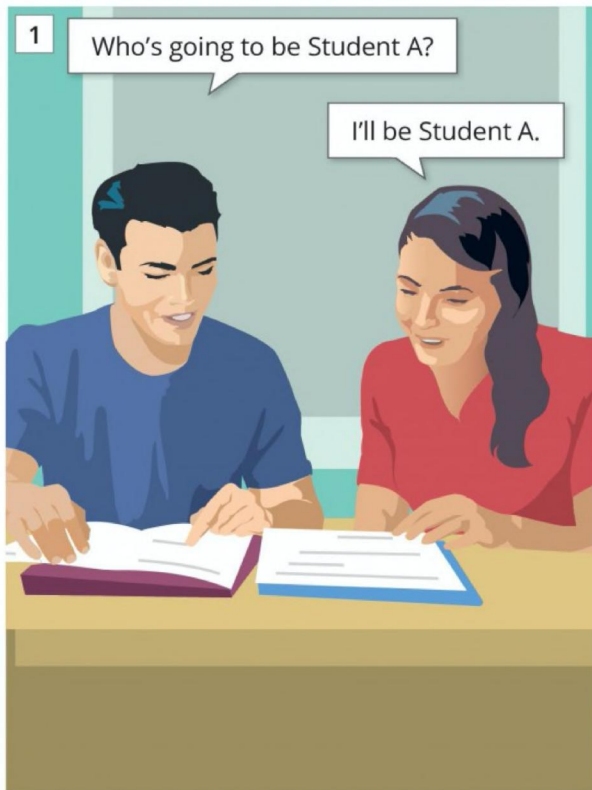
LISTENING	READING & WRITING	SPEAKING	NOW I CAN	
People talk about shopping habits	Reading: A different kind of shopping mall Writing: A blog about your favorite place to shop (p. 111)	<i>A shopping game</i> Smart Talk: <i>Shopper's paradise?</i> (pp. 90, 102)	• Make complaints and discuss shopping • Use <i>too, enough, many, much</i> • Understand conversations about shopping habits • Understand an article about an unusual mall	
Phone conversation about house-sitting	Reading: How to impress an interviewer Writing: An email about you and your preferences (p. 111)	<i>The most important thing to me</i> Smart Talk: <i>Making connections</i> (pp. 91, 103)	• Describe my preferences • Use relative clauses for description • Understand voicemail messages about house-sitting • Understand an article about interview tips	
People describe an accident	Reading: Six-year-old boy drives mom's car to school! Writing: A paragraph about something that happened to you (p. 112)	<i>Have you ever ...?</i> Smart Talk: <i>What happened?</i> (pp. 92, 104)	• Narrate past events • Use the past continuous • Understand descriptions of accidents • Understand an article about a dramatic event	
People talk about their family history	Reading: Ten things you didn't know about Lady Gaga Writing: Comments on a website about past habits (p. 112)	<i>Find someone who used to ...</i> Smart Talk: <i>Before they were famous</i> (pp. 93, 105)	• Talk about past habits • Use <i>used to</i> • Understand family histories • Understand a short biography about a famous person	
Radio interview about single-use plastics	Reading: And now the good news! Writing: An email about a local environmental problem (p. 113)	<i>How green are you?</i> Smart Talk: <i>Making houses from plastic bottles</i> (pp. 94, 106)	• Make speculations • Use the zero conditional, first conditional, and <i>if</i> clauses with <i>may</i> or <i>might</i>. • Understand someone talking about single-use plastics • Understand an article about the environment	
Talking about study and career plans	Reading: A volunteer vacation Writing: An email about living in your country (p. 113)	<i>What next?</i> Smart Talk: <i>What are your plans?</i> (pp. 95, 107)	• Talk about future plans • Use modals for possibility, speculation and deduction • Listen to people talking about careers and studying abroad • Understand a text about volunteering on vacation	
SMART TALK	WRITING	GRAMMAR	AUDIO SCRIPTS	VOCABULARY
Pages 84–107	Pages 108–113	Pages 114–125	Pages 126–135	Pages 136–137

Useful classroom language

VOCABULARY



1 Listen and repeat.



CONVERSATION



1 Complete the conversations with the phrases in the box.
Then watch and check your answers.

Can I ask you something?

What does "popular" mean?

Did you do your homework?

Do you want to speak for the group?

How did you answer the first one?

Can you explain it again, please?



1. A Can I ask you something?

B Sure.

A I don't understand this one.



2. A _____

B For number 1, I wrote "not enough."

A Really? I wrote "too much"!



3. A _____

B No, but Maria took some notes.

A OK, I'll ask her.



4. A _____

B Yes, but I didn't do question 5.

A It means a lot of people like it.

B Thanks!



2 **PAIR WORK** Practice the conversations with a partner.

01

How was your vacation?

SPEAKING
Vacations

GRAMMAR
Agreeing / Disagreeing

LISTENING
Activities and plans

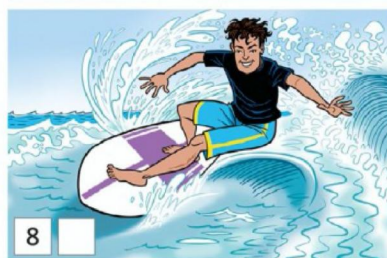
READING
Unusual vacation article

VOCABULARY



1 Look at the pictures. What are the activities? Write the correct letter. Then listen and check your answers.

- | | | |
|------------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| a. rock climbing | d. camping | g. whitewater rafting |
| b. hiking | e. surfing | h. visiting museums |
| c. sightseeing | f. kayaking | i. scuba diving |



2 PAIR WORK Which activities above did you do in the past? Which activities do you want to do? Tell your partner.

I went kayaking last year.

Really? How was it?

It was great! I want to go surfing.

Me, too!

VOCABULARY TIP

Make flashcards to learn new words.

surfing

standing
on board in
the water

CONVERSATION



- 1** Complete the conversation. Then watch and check your answers. Practice the conversation with a partner.

a. kayaking b. by a river c. campground d. studied

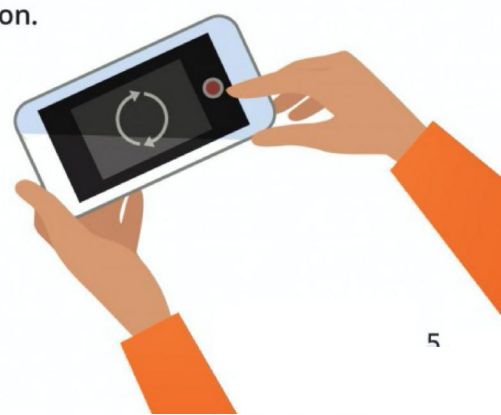
Adam Hi, Maria! How was your summer vacation?
 Maria It was OK. I **1** most of the time.
 Adam So did I. I didn't have money for a real vacation.
 Maria Neither did I. But I spent one weekend **2** .
 Adam Really? So did I. Where did you stay?
 Maria I was at a **3** called "The Falls."
 Adam No way! So was I!
 Maria Really? That's strange—I didn't see you. What did you do there?
 Adam I went **4** .
 Maria Hey! So did I! I loved it.
 Adam Really? I didn't. It was hard work!
 Maria Oh, that's a pity.

- 2 PAIR WORK** Practice the conversation again. Use the ideas below. Add your own ideas.

1	2	3	4
worked stayed home _____	in a forest at the beach _____	hostel beach resort _____	hiking whitewater rafting _____

- 3 OVER TO YOU** Work in pairs. Make a video of your conversation. Ask your partner about his / her vacation.

Student A Ask Student B about his / her vacation.
 Compare it with your vacation.
Student B Answer Student A's questions.
 Talk about your vacation.



LANGUAGE PRACTICE



Agreeing and disagreeing

Grammar Reference page 114

	Agree	Disagree
I'm going on vacation.	So am I.	Really? I'm not.
I was at the beach.	So was I.	Oh, I wasn't.
I like hiking.	So do I.	Really? I don't.
I stayed at a nice hotel.	So did I.	I didn't.
I'm not going on vacation.	Neither am I.	Really? I am.
I don't want to go camping.	Neither do I.	Well, I do.
I can't take a vacation this year.	Neither can I.	Oh, I can.

1 Match the statements and responses.

- | | |
|---|---------------------|
| 1. I didn't take a vacation this year. <u>e</u> | a. Neither can I. |
| 2. I want to visit Europe next year. ____ | b. So did we! |
| 3. He doesn't want to go scuba diving. ____ | c. Really? I'm not. |
| 4. I'm planning to go sightseeing. ____ | d. Oh, I do. |
| 5. I can't go on the trip. ____ | e. Neither did I. |
| 6. We went kayaking. ____ | f. So do I. |

2 Complete the conversations. Agree or disagree.

- A I want to travel to different countries.
B _____. It's the best thing to do.
- A I'm not going to the beach this year.
B _____. I'm going to the mountains.
- A I want to visit the Grand Canyon one day.
B _____? _____. I like visiting cities.
- A I don't like doing sports on vacation.
B _____? _____. It's boring sitting around doing nothing.



3 PAIR WORK Respond to the statements in activity 2 with information about you.

I want to travel to different countries.

Really? I don't. I want to spend my vacations here.

PRONUNCIATION Word stress



1 Listen. Notice the stress on subject words when agreeing or disagreeing.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. I was at the beach yesterday. | So was I! |
| 2. I like swimming. | Really? I don't. |
| 3. Jo can't play the guitar. | Well, <u>Rob</u> can. |
| 4. I don't have a car. | Neither do I. |



2 Listen again and repeat. Be sure to stress the subject words correctly.

LISTENING

- 1 BEFORE YOU LISTEN** Look at the photos. Do you take evening or vacation classes? Do you think the classes in the photos are interesting?



art class



Chinese class



acting class



- 2** Listen to two students talking about their vacation. Write T (Tim) and / or J (Jane) next to the places they visited and the subjects they mention.

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Italy ____ | 6. languages ____ |
| 2. San Francisco ____ | 7. Italian ____ |
| 3. acting ____ | 8. Portuguese ____ |
| 4. art ____ | 9. Chinese ____ |
| 5. grandparents ____ | |



- 3** Listen again. Answer the questions.

- What does Jane want to study this semester? _____
- Where do Tim's grandparents live? _____
- What did he also do when he visited them? _____
- What did he do at the end of his classes? _____
- What did Tim and Jane finally agree about the vacation? _____



- 4 LISTENING PLUS** Listen to a conversation between Tim, Jane, and Lisa. Choose (✓) True or False.

- | | | |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Lisa recognized Tim when she saw him. | True | False |
| 2. Tim and Lisa were in the same class last semester. | ☐ | ☐ |
| 3. Lisa and Jane met in Europe this summer. | ☐ | ☐ |
| 4. Lisa's grandparents live in Italy. | ☐ | ☐ |
| 5. Lisa saw Tim in San Francisco. | ☐ | ☐ |



READING

1 BEFORE YOU READ Look at the photos. What are the people doing?



The Monteverde Extremo zip line

ZIP-LINING IN COSTA RICA

If you're looking for an adventure vacation, this is it! In Costa Rica, there are zip lines over the rainforests. A zip line is a **cable**. Costa Rica has the longest zip line in Latin America, the Monteverde Extremo, which is 1,590 meters long. Parts of it are more than 400 meters above the ground, and there are 14 **platforms**. You stand on the platform, attach yourself to the cable, and fly down the zip line over the trees! There is also a Tarzan **swing**. You can hold onto a rope and swing over a **valley**. It looks really dangerous. I can't imagine doing something like this. I'm not very **athletic**.

My friend Amy called me about three months ago.

"Do you have any vacation plans this year?" she asked.

"No, I don't," I replied.

"OK, neither do I. But I have an idea."

I love Amy, but she's a problem. When she discovers something new, she wants to do it. And she wants me to do it with her. This year, she discovered zip-lining.

"I think we should go to Costa Rica," she said.

"I'm afraid of **heights**," I said.

"So am I," said Amy.

"I want to go to the beach on vacation and do nothing," I said.

"No, you don't," she said.

Now here we are in Costa Rica. Today we rode on the Monteverde Extremo and the Tarzan swing. They were really **frightening**, but a great thing to do! I recommend them to everyone.



The Tarzan swing

2 Read the article. Answer the questions.

1. When did the writer get a call from Amy?
2. Was he enthusiastic about Amy's idea?
3. What was his alternative suggestion?
4. Describe the Monteverde Extremo.
5. In the end, how did he feel about the experience?

3 GROUP WORK Discuss the questions with your group.

1. Is there anything like this experience in your country?
2. Do you want to do something like this?

I think it's a great idea.

So do I. I'd like to do it.

WRITING

Turn to page 108.

SPEAKING*What did you do on vacation?***1 PAIR WORK** Follow the instructions to play the board game.

- Write numbers 1 to 9 on pieces of paper and put them in a bag or box.
- Take a number and ask your partner about the activity on the board.
- Respond to your partner's answer, agreeing or disagreeing, and ask for more information.
- Take turns asking questions. Make notes of your partner's information.

Did you study on your vacation?

No, I didn't.

Neither did I. So, what did you do?

I went to the beach.

**2 GROUP WORK** Join another pair. Tell the group about your partner's vacation. Ask for more information about the other students' vacations.

Rita went to Rio last summer. She went sightseeing.

Rita, did you go to Copacabana Beach?

**3 OVER TO YOU** Find an unusual and interesting activity to do on vacation. Share the information with the class.**NOW I CAN****SPEAKING**☐ describe a vacation.**GRAMMAR**☐ agree and disagree with others.**LISTENING**☐ understand activities and plans.**READING**☐ understand an article about an unusual vacation.

02

I think it's boring!

SPEAKING
Giving opinions

GRAMMAR
-ing / -ed adjectives

LISTENING
Making movies and music

READING
Stunt performers article

VOCABULARY



1 Look at the pictures. What are the movie styles? Write the correct letter. Then listen and check your answers.

- | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|
| a. action movie | d. martial arts movie | g. Bollywood movie |
| b. animation | e. horror movie | h. musical |
| c. romantic comedy | f. science fiction movie | i. documentary |

WARMUP

What movie do you want to see?

1 **Can We Trust Them?**

2 **THE NIGHTBIRD**

3 **FAME ON FRIDAYS**

4 **THE FLYER**
传单
新年快樂

5 **THE DESTINATION**

6 **THE RACE**

7 **FAMILY FUN**

8 **Dance Away**

9 **The Time is Now**



2 PAIR WORK What kinds of movies do you like? Ask your partner.

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| A Do you like action movies? | B Do you like horror movies? |
| B Yes, I do. | A No, I don't. |
| A So do I! | B Neither do I. |

CONVERSATION



- 1** Complete the conversation. Then watch and check your answers. Practice the conversation with a partner.

a. a horror movie b. rock music c. frightening d. college

Ricardo Hey, Amy. Where are you?
 Amy I'm at the **1** . Do you want to come and see a movie?
 Ricardo It depends. What is it?
 Amy It's **2** .
 Ricardo Oh, come on! You know I don't like them. They're so **3** .
 Amy No, you'll like this one. It's funny.
 Ricardo I'm not really interested in movies.
 Amy I know that! You prefer listening to boring **4** .
 Ricardo I don't think it's boring.
 Amy Well, I do. So, do you want to come and see this movie with me?
 Ricardo Well, maybe next time.

- 2 PAIR WORK** Practice the conversation again. Use the ideas below. Add your own ideas.

1	2	3	4
movie theater library _____	an action movie a romantic comedy _____	violent boring _____	soul music rap _____

- 3 OVER TO YOU** Work in pairs. Make a video of your conversation. Make plans related to movies or music.

Student A Invite Student B to a movie. Agree with Student B where to go.
Student B When you can't agree, make another suggestion.

CONVERSATION TIP

BEING POLITE

When you can't agree, try to make other suggestions.

Do you want to come?

Well, maybe next time.

LANGUAGE PRACTICE

Adjectives ending in *-ing* and *-ed*

Grammar Reference page 115

I think horror movies are **frightening**.
They're **frightening** movies.

I'm **frightened by** horror movies.

I think action movies are **interesting**.
They're **interesting** movies.

I'm **interested in** action movies.

Do you like classical music?

Yes, it's very **relaxing**.

I'm **relaxed** when I listen to it.

Do you like watching movies in movie theaters?

No. I think other people are **annoying**.

No. I'm **annoyed by** other people.

1 Complete the sentences with a pair of words.

amazed—amazing

excited—exciting

bored—boring

disappointed—disappointing

- Her new track is amazing ! I'm amazed by her voice! How does she make that sound?
- I'm _____ about this weekend. Going to a concert is really _____ !
- That's _____ ! I'm really _____ the concert is sold out.
- This music is so _____ ! I always get _____ when I listen to jazz.

2 Complete the adjectives in the questions.

- Do you think classical music is relax_____ ?
- Are you tir_____ today?
- What's an interest_____ TV show to watch?
- Are you interest_____ in science fiction?
- What do you think is an amaz_____ movie?



3 PAIR WORK Ask and answer the questions in activity 2.

Do you think classical music is relaxing?

No. I'm more relaxed when I listen to rock music.

PRONUNCIATION

Final *-ed* sounds1 Listen. Notice how the final *-ed* sounds like /d/, /t/, or /ɪd/. What sound does each word end with? Choose the correct sound.

1. bored /d/ /t/ /ɪd/

4. frightened /d/ /t/ /ɪd/

2. relaxed /d/ /t/ /ɪd/

5. excited /d/ /t/ /ɪd/

3. interested /d/ /t/ /ɪd/

2 Listen again and repeat. Be sure to say the final *-ed* sound correctly.

LISTENING

- 1 BEFORE YOU LISTEN** Look at the pictures. What are the people in red doing? Label each picture with an activity from the box.

play in a band direct a movie record a song act in a movie



A. _____



B. _____



C. _____



D. _____

- 2** Listen to four interviews. Number the pictures above.

- 3** Listen again. Choose the correct ending to the sentences.

1. Sandra is going to _____.
 - a. act in a horror movie
 - b. direct a horror movie
2. She's planning to do it _____.
 - a. at a beach house
 - b. in a movie studio
3. Alison is going to _____.
 - a. direct the movie with Sandra
 - b. appear in the movie
4. She plays the part of _____.
 - a. a police officer
 - b. the monster's victim
5. Andy can play _____.
 - a. piano and guitar
 - b. guitar and violin
6. He wants to _____.
 - a. start his own band
 - b. tour with a famous band
7. Briana and Enrique _____.
 - a. write songs together
 - b. sing songs together
8. Next week, they're going to record their songs _____.
 - a. on a computer
 - b. in a studio

- 4 LISTENING PLUS** Listen to more interviews with the people in activities 2 and 3. Answer the questions.

1. What problem did Sandra have when they made the movie? _____
2. How did the actors feel about the movie? _____
3. Why was Andy disappointed? _____
4. What was the problem in the studio for Briana and Enrique? _____
5. Which of the five people want to try the activity again? _____

READING

1 BEFORE YOU READ What do you know about stunt performers in action movies?



ACTION MEN (AND WOMEN)

Sharon Starr is a stunt performer. She works on US TV cop shows. One day, she wants to work in Hollywood movies.

How did you start working as a stunt performer?

About ten years ago, I was working as an **extra** on a TV show, and I met two stuntmen. There was a fire in a house, and one of them ran out with his clothes on fire. I was really **impressed**!

I found out about a school for stunt performers, and I did a course there. I got my first stunt job three months after I finished the course, on a **comedy show**!

Things are different now, and as well as men, there are a lot of women stunt performers.

Is it dangerous?

Stunt organizers are very good, and the planning is amazing. But the performers have to **concentrate**. If the planning is good, it isn't dangerous. But if you don't concentrate, it can be very dangerous.

Is the money good?

Every job is different. Stunt performers in Hollywood **blockbusters** can make a lot of money. A guy jumped off the CN Tower in Toronto and got \$150,000. The jump took ten seconds—that's \$15,000 per second for the job! But, of course, if you're hurt, you can't work or make any money.

Did you have any serious accidents?

I broke my arm once. It was only my second job, and I jumped through a window. It wasn't a real glass window, so it didn't hurt. Unfortunately, my shoulder hit the window frame and I fell 30 meters to the ground. I was really angry at myself for making a mistake.



2 Read the text and answer the *yes/no* questions. Give more information.

1. Does Sharon only want to work on TV?
2. Did Sharon get her first stunt job on a TV cop show?
3. Is stunt work always dangerous?
4. Do all stunt performers make a lot of money?
5. Did Sharon break her arm because of the glass?



3 PAIR WORK Think of three good things and three bad things about a stunt performer's job. Talk to your partner. Are your lists similar?

SPEAKING*You and the movies*

- 1 PAIR WORK** Why do you go and see a new movie? Choose (✓) one or more of the reasons. Then discuss your reasons with your partner.

☐ the poster ☐ the reviews ☐ the trailer ☐ your friends' opinions

- 2** Complete the survey with information about you.

**MOVIE SURVEY**

- 1** How often do you watch a movie?
 - a. every week
 - b. never
 - c. once a month
 - d. other _____
- 2** Where do you prefer to watch movies?
 - a. in a movie theater c. on your computer
 - b. on television d. on your tablet/phone
- 3** In a movie theater, do you ...
 - a. watch the credits at the end of the movie?
 - b. always eat and drink the same things?
 - c. get annoyed by other people (e.g., looking at their phones)?
- 4** Which movies do you prefer to watch? Why?
 - a. local movies
 - b. movies in another language
 - c. movies in English
 - d. other _____
- 5** Who are your favorite actors? Why?

Male: _____

Female: _____
- 6** What's your favorite movie? Why?



- 3 GROUP WORK** Compare your answers. Who is similar to you?

How often do you watch a movie?

I usually watch one every week. What about you?

I never watch movies!



- 4 OVER TO YOU** Find three reviews of one of your favorite movies. Describe them to the class. Which do you agree with?

NOW I CAN**SPEAKING**

- ☐ understand and give opinions.

GRAMMAR

- ☐ use *-ing* and *-ed* adjectives.

LISTENING

- ☐ understand interviews about making movies and music.

READING

- ☐ understand an article about stunt performers.



Do it before you're 30!

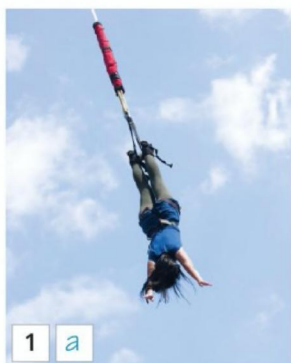
SPEAKING
Personal experiences
GRAMMAR
Present perfect
LISTENING
Applying for a job
READING
Free climbing article

VOCABULARY



1 Look at the photos. What are the extreme sports and activities? Write the correct letter. Then listen and check your answers.

- | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| a. bungee jumping | d. parasailing | g. BASE jumping |
| b. driving a race car | e. BMX bike racing | h. skydiving |
| c. ice climbing | f. wingsuit flying | |



2 PAIR WORK Which things in the pictures do you want to try? Compare your answers.

Do you want to try ice climbing?

Yes, I do. Do you want to try wingsuit flying?

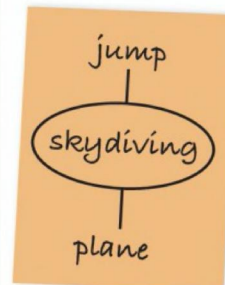
No, I don't.

Why not?

It's frightening.

VOCABULARY TIP

Make word associations to learn new words.



CONVERSATION



- 1** Complete the conversation. Then watch and check your answers. Practice the conversation with a partner.

a. washed the dishes b. a BMX bike c. a race car d. skydiving

Maria: Have you read this article, "Things to Do before You're 30"?
 Amy: No, I haven't. What's it about?
 Maria: It's a list of things to try. For example, have you ever ridden
 1 ?
 Amy: No, I haven't.
 Maria: Neither have I. The next question is: have you ever driven
 2 ?
 Amy: No, I haven't.
 Maria: OK. Question three: have you ever been 3 ?
 Amy: No, I haven't. I've never done anything!
 Maria: That's not true! You've done a lot of things. They're just not on this list.
 Amy: By the way, have you ever 4 ?
 Maria: No, I haven't.
 Amy: Do you want to start now? I'm really busy.

- 2 PAIR WORK** Practice the conversation again. Use the ideas below. Add your own ideas.

1	2	3	4
a motorcycle a horse _____	a sports car an electric car _____	BASE jumping hang-gliding _____	cleaned the windows done the laundry _____

- 3 OVER TO YOU** Work in pairs. Make a video of your conversation. Ask your partner about his / her personal experiences.

Student A: Ask Student B about an experience.
 Student B: Answer Student A and compare your experiences.

LANGUAGE PRACTICE



The present perfect

Grammar Reference page 116

Have you ever **ridden** a motorcycle?Yes, I **have**. I rode one yesterday.No, I **haven't**. But I've **ridden** a bicycle.Have you ever **been*** skydiving?Yes, I **have**. I went last summer.No, I **haven't**. But I've **been** parasailing.Has she ever **driven** a sports car?Yes, she **has**. She drove one on vacation.No, she's never **driven** a car.* *been* is another past participle form of *go***1 PAIR WORK** Complete the conversations. Then practice them with a partner.

- A Have you ever eaten Moroccan food? (eat)
B Yes, I _____. I _____ it in France. (try)
- A Have you ever _____ windsurfing? (go)
B Yes, I _____. I _____ last year. (go)
- A Have you ever _____ a movie star? (meet)
B No, I _____. But my sister _____ Emma Stone once. (see)
- A Have you ever _____ a marathon? (run)
B No, but I _____ to catch a bus this morning! (run)

REGULAR VERBS

jump → jumped
play → played
visit → visited
try → tried

IRREGULAR VERBS

be → been
buy → bought
do → done
drive → driven
eat → eaten
fly → flown
go → gone / been
meet → met
ride → ridden
run → run
see → seen

**2 PAIR WORK** Write sentences about you. Then compare them with a partner.

- (ride a horse) I've never ridden a horse. / I rode a horse last summer.
- (go to Europe) _____
- (see an elephant) _____
- (fly in an airplane) _____

**3 PAIR WORK** Answer the questions in activity 1 with information about you.

Have you ever eaten Moroccan food?

No, I haven't. Is it good?

PRONUNCIATION

Linked sounds

**1** Listen. Notice how consonant sounds link to words that begin with vowel sounds.

- Have you ever ridden a horse?
- Have you ever bought a car?
- Have you ever run a marathon?
- Have you ever seen an elephant?

**2** Listen again and repeat. Be sure to link the words.

LISTENING

- 1 BEFORE YOU LISTEN** Look at the photos. Have you ever tried the activities? Can you do them in your area?



snowboarding



whitewater rafting



cave diving

- 2** Listen to a phone conversation between two friends. Choose the best summary.

- Marco doesn't know how to answer a question on an application.
- Marco has done some extreme sports.
- Marco can't remember what activities he has done.

- 3** Listen again. Choose (✓) *True* or *False*.

- Marco has never traveled outside the US.
- He once went skydiving in Colorado.
- Anya wants to try cave diving.
- Marco's parents have never been to Florida.
- Marco went cave diving when he was ten.

True False

☐	☐
☐	☐
☐	☐
☐	☐
☐	☐

- 4 LISTENING PLUS** Listen to a second conversation between Marco and Anya. Answer the questions.

- What news does Marco have about the job? _____
- What is the first thing he's worried about? _____
- What does Anya tell him to do? _____
- What is the second thing Marco is worried about? _____
- What does he like about Anya? _____

READING

- 1 **BEFORE YOU READ** What do you think El Capitan is? And what do you think Alex Honnold does?



Alex Honnold

El Capitan

1. Free solo climbing

Q: What is free solo climbing?

Free solo climbing is a form of rock climbing. The climber climbs alone, without ropes or other equipment. It is very dangerous. Only 1% of climbers try it.

Q: Who is Alex Honnold?

He's one of the best free solo climbers in the world. On June 3, 2017, he did a free solo climb of El Capitan.

Q: What is El Capitan?

It's a **vertical rock formation** in Yosemite National Park, California. It's about 3,200 feet high (more than 900 meters). Someone once said, "Climbing El Capitan is like climbing glass."

Q: How many times has Alex Honnold climbed El Capitan?

He climbed El Capitan more than 40 times with ropes and a partner before he tried it free solo.

2. Filming the climb

Free Solo is the film of Alex Honnold's climb of El Capitan. It won the Oscar for best documentary in 2019. A climber named Jimmy Chin and his wife Elizabeth Chai Vasarhelyi directed it.

There were a lot of challenges making the film. First of all, people can't use **drones** in Yosemite. So the directors needed **camera operators** with experience in both filming and climbing. The crew filmed Honnold on El Capitan for two years before the climb, when he was practicing with ropes. The camera operators often had to climb quickly ahead of Honnold and be careful not to get in each other's **shots**.

Sound was a problem, too. They wanted to hear Honnold **breathing**, as well as the sounds of his hands and feet on the cliff, but he didn't want to wear a **microphone** on his back. They put it in his **bag of chalk** instead.

Free Solo is one of the most exciting documentaries about climbing. Go and see it!



2 Read the article. Correct the information in the statements.

- About half of climbers try free solo climbing.
- Honnold practiced for two weeks before doing the free solo climb of El Capitan.
- Free Solo* won the Oscar for best movie in 2019.
- The camera operators used drones for the filming.
- Honnold didn't want to wear a microphone on his ankle.



3 GROUP WORK Discuss the questions.

- Which words do you think describe free solo climbers and what they do? Why?

a. brave b. crazy c. dangerous d. exciting e. other: _____

- Do you want to try something like this? Why or why not?

I think these people are crazy!

So do I. I don't want to try something like that.

WRITING

Turn to page 109.

SPEAKING*Find someone who has ...*

- 1** Look at the questions in the survey. Add two more activities to the list.

Have you ever ...	Name	Extra information
1 run a marathon?		
2 tried bungee jumping?		
3 taken dance lessons?		
4 flown in a helicopter?		
5 won an award?		
6 sung in public?		
7 visited another country?		
8 written a poem?		
(your choice) _____ ?		
(your choice) _____ ?		





- 2 CLASS ACTIVITY** Ask classmates the survey questions. Write the names of students who say "yes." Try to get extra information!

Have you ever run a marathon?

Yes, I have. I ran a marathon last year.

Where did you do it?

In New York City.

- 3 GROUP WORK** Choose the best story from your group. Share the story with the class.

Eric ran a marathon in New York City last year. It was really exciting ...

- 4 OVER TO YOU** Find out about an extreme sport that you find interesting. Share the information with the class.

NOW I CAN**SPEAKING**

- ☐ talk about personal experiences.

GRAMMAR

- ☐ use the present perfect.

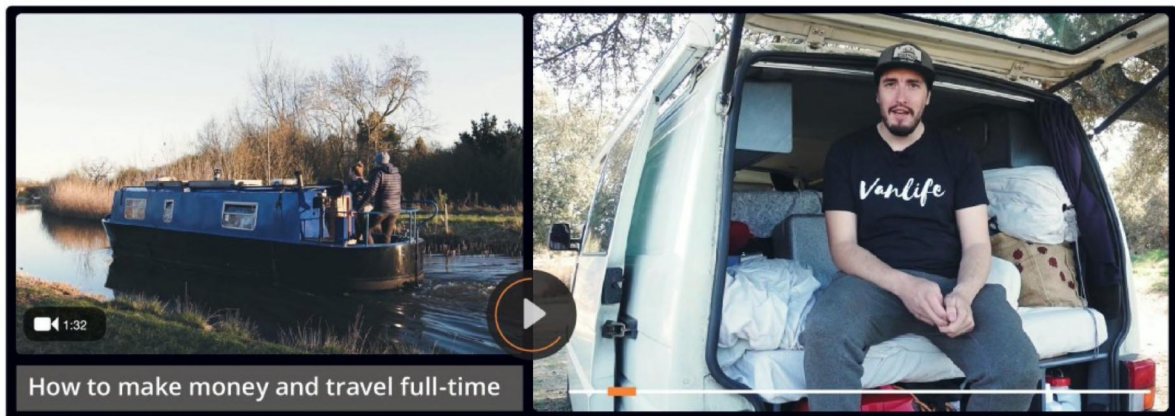
LISTENING

- ☐ understand conversations about personal experiences.

READING

- ☐ understand an article about free climbing.

VIDEO



How to make money and travel full-time

- 1 PAIR WORK** Look at the pictures. How are the people traveling? Why do you think they travel full-time? Discuss your answers with your partner.

- 2** Watch the video. Check (✓) the activities you see.

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|---|
| ☐ cooking | ☐ ice climbing | ☐ scuba diving |
| ☐ driving | ☐ riding a bike | ☐ skydiving |
| ☐ eating | ☐ rowing | ☐ whitewater rafting |
| ☐ hiking | | |

CULTURE TIP

People usually give boats a name. Many boat owners believe that you should never change a boat's name, because it will bring bad luck.

- 3** Watch the video again. Complete the sentences with one word from the video.

- Bee and Theo started traveling in _____.
- They travel around in their narrowboat and _____.
- Theo thinks it's important to work from where you are _____.
- Bee and Theo make money from _____, filmmaking, and social media.
- Theo says it's important to create a nice-looking _____.
- They have an online _____, so they can sell prints of Theo's photos.
- For their podcasts, they _____ people who have different lifestyles.

- 4 PAIR WORK** Write two countries you'd like to visit and an activity you'd like to do there. Discuss your answers with a partner.

Country	Activity
1.	
2.	

I'm really interested in going to China.

So am I. What would you like to do there?

I want to go sightseeing and see the Great Wall.

So do I. That would be amazing.

READING



1 PAIR WORK Look at the photo. What kind of vacation do you think the woman likes?

STUDENTS ON THE GO

This week's "Student on the Go" is 20-year-old Lauren Walker from Dublin in Ireland. We interviewed Lauren about her plans for the summer.



Where are you spending your summer vacation this year?

I'm going to Cape Cod, in the US, for three months. I've never been to the States before, so I'm really excited about it. I've seen a couple of travel documentaries about Cape Cod, and it looks amazing.

What are you going to do over there?

I've got work at a campground. I've always loved camping and being outdoors. I enjoy meeting new people, too, so I think it'll be a really interesting job.

What are you going to do when you aren't working?

I want to spend time kayaking and sailing. I love being on the water; it's so relaxing. I also want to go sightseeing, of course! I'm really interested in history and art, and I've heard there are lots of good museums and galleries to visit.

Have you ever had a working vacation before?

Yes, I have. Last year, I spent July and August working in Queenstown, in New Zealand. It was my summer vacation, but of course, it was winter there! I had a great time. I went snowboarding during the day and then worked as a server in a restaurant in the evenings. I also tried bungee jumping for the first time. It was quite frightening, but very exciting!

Do you usually travel by yourself?

Yes, I do. A lot of people think it's boring to travel alone, but I don't. I actually prefer it. I've been on vacation a few times with friends, but I sometimes get annoyed traveling with a group. It's difficult to choose things to do that everyone likes and keep everyone happy. When I travel by myself, I can do what I want, when I want!



2 Read the article. Answer the questions.

1. How long is Lauren going to spend in the US?
2. Which sports does Lauren mention?
3. Why does Lauren want to visit museums and galleries?
4. What was Lauren's job last summer?
5. Does Lauren prefer traveling alone or with friends? Why?



3 GROUP WORK Discuss the questions.

1. How do students in your country usually spend their summer vacation?
2. Would you like to have a working vacation? Why / Why not?
3. Do you prefer traveling alone, with friends, or with family? Why?

04

The best place in the world!

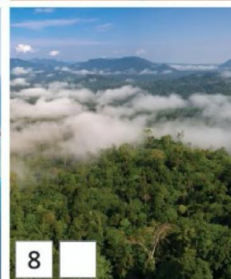
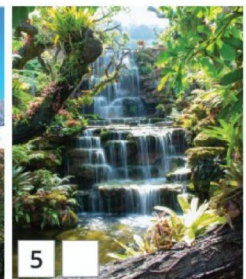
SPEAKING
Describing places
GRAMMAR
Superlative adjectives
LISTENING
Geography game show
READING
Green places article

VOCABULARY



1 Look at the photos. Match them with the words in the box. Write the correct letter. Then listen and check your answers.

- | | | | | |
|-----------|-------------------|----------|---------------|------------|
| a. island | c. continent | e. lake | g. rainforest | i. desert |
| b. ocean | d. mountain range | f. river | h. waterfall | j. volcano |



2 PAIR WORK Complete the chart with places you know. Then compare your chart with a partner.

Oceans	Rainforests	Waterfalls	Islands
Lakes	Mountain ranges	Deserts	Rivers

What did you write for "Oceans"?

I wrote *Pacific*.

Do you know anything about the Pacific Ocean?

CONVERSATION



- 1** Complete the conversation. Then watch and check your answers. Practice the conversation with a partner.

a. island b. Chile c. Easter Island

Scott So, where are you from, Rosa?
 Rosa I'm from **1** .
 Scott Really? I've always wanted to go there.
 Rosa That's nice to hear. Any reason?
 Scott I really want to visit **2** . Have you been there?
 Rosa Of course! It's one of the most popular places in my country.
 Scott What's it like?
 Rosa It's amazing! I think it's the most beautiful **3** in the world!
 Scott Well, I want to go there someday.
 Rosa I hope you get the chance.
 Scott Me, too!

- 2 PAIR WORK** Practice the conversation again. Use the ideas below. Add your own ideas.

1	2	3
Peru	the Andes	mountain range
Thailand	Bangkok	city
_____	_____	_____

- 3 OVER TO YOU** Work in pairs. Make a video of your conversation. Talk about where you want to go and why.

Student A Say a place you want to go and why.
 Student B Ask follow-up questions. Then say a place you want to go and why.

CONVERSATION TIP

ASKING QUESTIONS

Ask follow-up questions to extend the conversation.

It's very popular.

Why do people like it?

LANGUAGE PRACTICE



Superlative adjectives

Grammar Reference page 117

Which ocean is larger, the Atlantic or the Pacific?

The Pacific is larger than the Atlantic.

The Pacific is **the largest** ocean in the world.What is **the biggest** desert in the world?The Sahara is **the biggest** desert in the world.Which city is **the most beautiful**: Venice, Florence, or Rome?I think Venice is **the most beautiful** city!NOTE: good → better → **the best**bad → worse → **the worst****1** Complete the sentences with superlative adjectives. Use the words in the box.

cold deep dry large

- Lake Baikal is the deepest lake in Russia.
- Is Australia _____ island in the world, or is it a continent?
- Is the Arctic _____ place on Earth?
- I think the Atacama Desert is _____ place on the planet.

2 Complete the conversations. Use the adjectives in parentheses.

- A What's _____ city in China? (big)
B I think it's Chongqing, isn't it?
- A Is the Grand Prismatic _____ spring in Yellowstone? (hot)
B I really don't know, but it's certainly _____. (colorful)
- A Is the Andes _____ mountain range in the world? (long)
B I think so, but _____ mountains are in the Himalayas. (tall)
- A What are _____ forests on the planet? (important)
B The rainforests, right?
- A Is Lake Titicaca _____ lake in the world? (clear)
B I don't think so. But it's definitely _____. (high)

PRONUNCIATION

Reduction of t

**1** Listen. Notice how the final *t* can be reduced when words ending in *st* are followed by a consonant sound.

Unreduced

the largest city /ðə lɑːdʒɪst 'sɪti/
 the driest place /ðə draɪst 'pleɪs/
 the best way /ðə best 'weɪ/
 the most beautiful /ðə moʊst 'byuːtɪfl/

Reduced and linked

the larges(t) city /ðə lɑːdʒɪs 'sɪti/
 the dries(t) place /ðə draɪs 'pleɪs/
 the bes(t) way /ðə bes 'weɪ/
 the mos(t) beautiful /ðə moʊs 'byuːtɪfl/

**2** Listen again and repeat. Try to say the reduced sounds and link the adjectives and nouns.

LISTENING

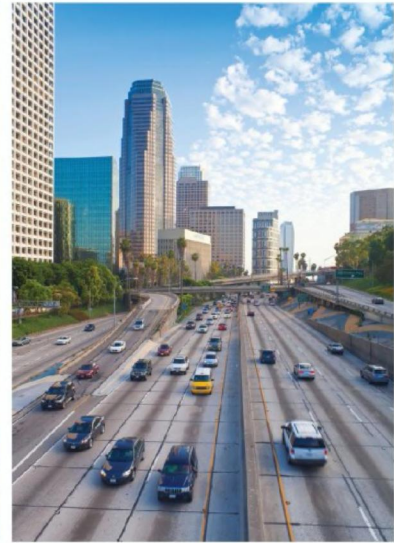
- 1 BEFORE YOU LISTEN** Look at the photos. Which continents are these places on? Label the photos with *Africa*, *Antarctica*, or *North America*.



A. _____



B. _____



C. _____

- 2** Listen to the college quiz show. As you listen, choose the answer you think is correct.

- | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|------------------|
| 1. a. Africa | b. Asia | c. North America |
| 2. a. Africa | b. Asia | c. North America |
| 3. a. Europe | b. Antarctica | c. Australia |
| 4. a. Africa | b. Antarctica | c. Australia |
| 5. a. New York City | b. Los Angeles | c. Mexico City |

- 3** Listen again. Answer the questions.

- How many people live in Asia? _____
- How many countries are there in Africa? _____
- Where is the largest subtropical desert in the world? _____
- How many people live in North America's largest city? _____

- 4 LISTENING PLUS** Listen to more of the quiz. Choose the correct answer.

- In the second round, the teams _____.
 - must answer six questions
 - choose a number to get a question
- The first question is about the world's longest river, and _____.
 - both teams give the right answer
 - both teams give the wrong answer
- The second question is about _____.
 - the highest mountains in the Himalayas
 - the location of the Himalayas
- The San Francisco team wins because _____.
 - they know where Aconcagua is
 - they know that Argentina is in South America

READING

1 **BEFORE YOU READ** Look at the photos. Where are the greenest places in your country?

WHERE ARE THE GREENEST PLACES ON THE PLANET?

All over the world, there are problems with climate change and air pollution, but there is also lots of GOOD NEWS.

-  **Vancouver, Canada**, is the greenest city in North America. Almost all of the city's electricity is from **renewable sources**, including **hydroelectric dams** and wind power. They also encourage local food production, so less food comes from other parts of the world by plane or ship.
-  **Curitiba, Brazil**, is possibly the greenest city in South America. There are more than 400 square kilometers of **green space**. There is also a very good transportation system, and most people travel by bus.
-  **China** produces more wind power than any other country. The largest **onshore wind farm** in the world is in Gansu Province in northwest China. China also has more **electric buses** than any other country, and the city of **Shenzhen** has the most of any city—more than 16,000.
-  The largest numbers of people using public transportation are, of course, in the world's biggest cities. Eight million passengers a day take the subway in **Seoul**. Even more people use the **Tokyo urban rail system**—8.66 million!
-  **Copenhagen, Denmark** is the most bike-friendly city in the world. Nearly half of the city's workers bike to work. There are nearly 400 kilometers of **bike lanes**, including a 20-kilometer Cycle Super Highway.



electric bus



bike lane

onshore wind farm



2 Read the article. Match the places with the green ideas.

- | | |
|------------------|--|
| 1. Seoul / Tokyo | a. more electric buses than any other city |
| 2. Shenzhen | b. a special highway for bikers |
| 3. Copenhagen | c. more local food production |
| 4. Vancouver | d. most people using public transportation |



3 **PAIR WORK** Which of the ideas in the reading text are a good idea for your city / town? Discuss with your partner.

I think bike lanes are a good idea.

We need a better city rail system.

SPEAKING**Geography quiz!**

- 1 PAIR WORK** What do you know about world geography? Work with a partner and match the places with the superlative phrases. Don't worry if you don't know for sure!

What's the largest island?

Maybe it's ...

**The Superlative Earth!**

- | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 Wellington, New Zealand ____ | a the largest population |
| 2 Cairo, Egypt ____ | b the biggest ocean |
| 3 China ____ | c the largest island |
| 4 Russia ____ | d the highest capital city |
| 5 the Pacific ____ | e the largest country |
| 6 Angel Falls, Venezuela ____ | f the most southern capital city |
| 7 Greenland ____ | g the largest city in Africa |
| 8 La Paz, Bolivia ____ | h the highest waterfall |



Wellington, New Zealand



Cairo, Egypt



- 2 GROUP WORK** Compare your guesses with other pairs.

We think ... has the largest population in the world.



- 3 GROUP WORK** Think of five superlatives about your city, region, or country. Share your information with your group.

Did you know the oldest restaurant in the country is here?

I didn't know that!



- 4 OVER TO YOU** Choose one of the cities or countries in the geography quiz above and find more information about it. Can you find any green places information about the place? Share the information with the class.

NOW I CAN**SPEAKING**

☐ describe places.

GRAMMAR

☐ use superlative adjectives.

LISTENING

☐ understand a geography game show.

READING

☐ understand an article about green places.



Where's the party?

SPEAKING
Special cultural events

GRAMMAR
Adverbial clauses: *before, after, and when*

LISTENING
New Year's traditions

READING
Asian festivals article

VOCABULARY



1 Look at the pictures. Match the pictures with the words. Then write the event(s) under each picture. Listen and check your answers.

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| a. bouquet | e. fireworks |
| b. cake | f. candles |
| c. card | g. balloons |
| d. present | h. ring |

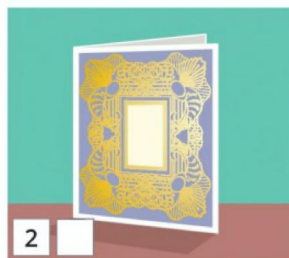
Events

New Year's	Valentine's Day
Spring Festival	birthday
wedding	

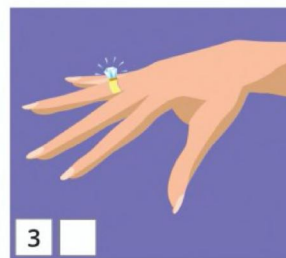


1 e

New Year's



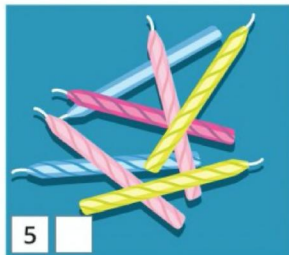
2



3



4



5



6



7



8

2 Answer the questions.

- What was your favorite birthday celebration? _____
- What do you do for New Year's? _____
- Is Valentine's Day important in your country? How do people celebrate it?

- Do you like going to parties with fireworks? Why / Why not?

- When do you buy presents for people?



3 PAIR WORK Compare your answers with other students. Do you celebrate things in the same way?

VOCABULARY TIP

Draw pictures to learn new words.



bouquet

CONVERSATION



- 1** Complete the conversation. Then watch and check your answers. Practice the conversation with a partner.

a. in a movie theater b. Peruvian c. Peru d. cathedral

Alan: What are you doing this weekend?
 Hannah: I'm going to a wedding!
 Alan: Nice. Who's getting married?
 Hannah: One of my friends. I met her when I was in college. She's from **1** .
 Alan: How interesting! I've never been to a **2** wedding.
 Hannah: Neither have I. And there's going to be a party before the wedding.
 Alan: Really? Isn't the party usually after the wedding?
 Hannah: Yes! And it's going to take place **3** .
 Alan: What? The party or the wedding?
 Hannah: The party!
 Alan: What about the wedding?
 Hannah: Oh, that's going to be in a **4** .

- 2 PAIR WORK** Practice the conversation again. Use the ideas below. Add your own ideas.

1	2	3	4
South Korea Greece _____	Korean Greek _____	at a karaoke bar on a boat _____	hotel church _____

- 3 OVER TO YOU** Imagine you're going to a celebration soon. Work in pairs. Make a video of your conversation. Talk about the plans for the celebration.

Student A: Ask Student B about plans for the weekend. Ask about details.
 Student B: Talk about a celebration this weekend. Answer Student A's questions.

LANGUAGE PRACTICE



Adverbial clauses: *before, after, and when* Grammar Reference page 118

The wedding will be **before** the party begins.

Before the party started, we made a cake.

We usually have a party **when** we graduate from high school.

When she left college, she traveled for a year.

She looked very happy **after** she opened the present.

After the meal is over, we usually go dancing.

SEQUENCE ADVERBS

First, buy a present.

Then get dressed up.

Next, go to the party.

Finally, have fun!

1 Complete the sentences with *before, after, or when*.

1. When Jacob had a birthday, we gave him a surprise party.
2. _____ he opened the door, we all shouted, "Surprise!"
3. We sang "Happy Birthday" _____ he blew out the candles.
4. _____ he opened his gifts, he sent thank-you cards.

2 Match the information to make complete sentences.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. When I have a problem, ____ | a. after I read her terrible email. |
| 2. I felt really angry ____ | b. when I go to a party. |
| 3. I try to look good ____ | c. I went to another one! |
| 4. Before I went home, ____ | d. before I come to class. |
| 5. After I left your party, ____ | e. I talk to my best friend. |
| 6. I don't eat breakfast ____ | f. I bought some flowers. |



3 PAIR WORK What do you do in these situations? Use sequence adverbs.

1. What do you do when you have a party?
2. What do you do before you go to a party?
3. What do you do when you arrive at a party?
4. What do you do after you get home from a party?

First, I decide who I want to invite. Then I send those people an email. Next, ...

PRONUNCIATION

Intonation of adverbial clauses



1 Use commas when adverbial clauses are at the beginning of a sentence. Listen. Notice the rising intonation before the comma and the falling intonation at the end of the sentence.

1. Before I go to a party, I buy a card.

2. When I'm tired, I go to bed early.

3. When I see friends, I feel happy.

4. After I finish work, I watch TV.



2 Listen again and repeat.

LISTENING

- 1 BEFORE YOU LISTEN** Look at the photos. How do you think these things are related to New Year's celebrations?



- 2** Listen to people talking about New Year's traditions in their countries. Where do these things happen? Write *I* (Ireland), *K* (Korea), or *B* (Brazil).

1. People eat seven grapes at midnight. ____
2. People leave the lights on in every room. ____
3. Single people sleep with mistletoe under their pillows. ____
4. People jump over seven waves. ____
5. People clean their houses before the new year. ____

- 3** Listen again. Choose (✓) *True* or *False*.

- | | True | False |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. In Ireland, it's lucky if a red-haired woman visits you on New Year's Day. | ☐ | ☐ |
| 2. People think that Brendan is handsome. | ☐ | ☐ |
| 3. In Korea, people usually stay awake on the last night of the year. | ☐ | ☐ |
| 4. Korean children often receive money when the new year starts. | ☐ | ☐ |
| 5. When the clock strikes midnight, Andrea throws white flowers into the ocean. | ☐ | ☐ |

- 4 LISTENING PLUS** Listen to more of the interviews. Complete the chart.

	Where?	Who with?	What did they do?
Brendan			
Yang-hee			
Andrea			

- 5 PAIR WORK** Tell your partner about your last New Year's celebration. Ask for more information.

My family and I went on vacation together.

Where did you go?



READING

- 1 BEFORE YOU READ** Look at the pictures and scan the article. Which festival do you think seems the most interesting?



1



2



3

FESTIVAL TIME IN ASIA

PINGXI LANTERN FESTIVAL

The Lantern Festival in Taiwan takes place in February or March, and the most spectacular one is in Pingxi, at the top of a mountain north of Taipei. Thousands of people make lanterns, **make wishes**, and release the lanterns into the night sky.

How did it start?

The inhabitants of Pingxi lit lanterns for friends and family who lived at the bottom of the mountain. The lanterns meant: "Don't worry; we're safe and healthy."

SONGKRAN WATER FESTIVAL

The Songkran Water Festival is the traditional celebration of Thai New Year, and it takes place in April. The best (and longest) Songkran takes place in Chiang Mai. People go into the streets with **buckets** of water, and they also cover their bodies with brightly colored **powder**.

How did it start?

People visited **monasteries** and gave food to **monks**. They **poured** water over the monks and took some water back to their family and friends. They then poured the water over each other. This brings good luck for the new year.

BALI KITE FESTIVAL

The Bali Kite Festival takes place every year between July and August. Teams from different villages see who can make the best kites. Sometimes there are teams from other countries. The kites look like birds, fish, or leaves, and are huge—at least four meters wide and ten meters long. In fact, some kites are 100 meters long.

How did it start?

Farmers wanted to say thank you for good crops and **harvests**.

- 2** Read the article and answer the questions.

Which festival ...

1. is connected to New Year's celebrations?
2. is connected to farming?
3. involves coloring the skin?
4. is a competition between different villages?
5. has groups working together?
6. takes place first in the year?

- 3 GROUP WORK** What's your favorite festival? What do you, your friends, or your family do? Tell your group.

SPEAKING

My favorite months

- 1** Choose your three favorite months. List the reasons why you like them.



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

Month	Reasons
April	spring, festivals, my birthday
1.	
2.	
3.	



- 2 CLASS ACTIVITY** Find classmates who share at least one of your favorite months. Compare your reasons and write them down.

Why is April one of your favorite months?

Because it's spring. What about you?

Because of spring, but also because it's when I celebrate my birthday!

- 3 CLASS ACTIVITY** Choose one of your favorite months. Tell the class why you and other classmates like it.

Bruno and I like July. He likes it because it's cooler then. I like it because it's our winter break in Brazil.



- 4 OVER TO YOU** Choose a country. Find out about their most important festivals. Share the information with the class.

NOW I CAN**SPEAKING**

- ☐ describe special cultural events.

GRAMMAR

- ☐ use clauses with *before*, *after*, and *when*.

LISTENING

- ☐ understand different New Year's traditions.

READING

- ☐ understand an article about Asian festivals.



You should try it!

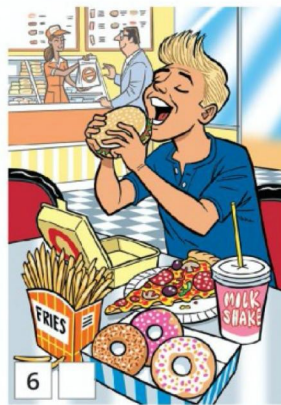
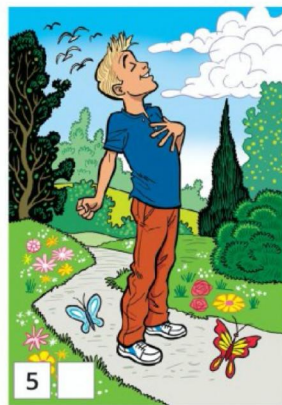
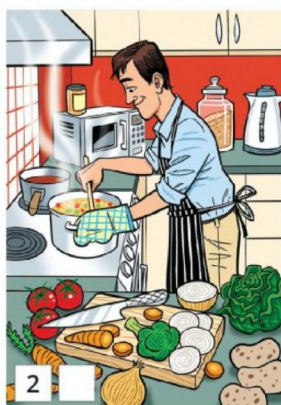
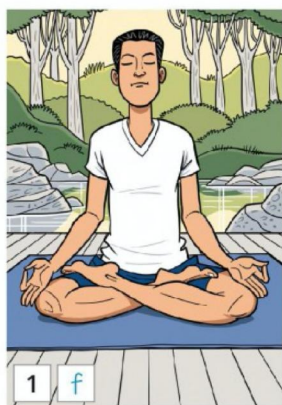
SPEAKING
Suggestions / Obligations
GRAMMAR
should and *have to*
LISTENING
Giving advice
READING
Self-esteem article

VOCABULARY



1 Look at the pictures. What are the activities? Write the correct letter. Then listen and check your answers.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|
| a. cook healthy food | c. get fresh air | e. exercise | g. talk on the phone a lot |
| b. get stressed | d. eat junk food | f. relax | h. look at screens too much |



2 PAIR WORK Do you do any of the things in the pictures? Tell your partner.

I exercise twice a week.

I sometimes eat junk food.

3

PAIR WORK Which of the activities are healthy and which are unhealthy? How often do you do them?

Getting fresh air is healthy.
I do that every day.

CONVERSATION



- 1** Complete the conversation. Then watch and check your answers. Practice the conversation with a partner.

a. good b. café c. unhealthy

Amy Hi, Maria. I'm going to the **1** . Do you want to come?
 Maria I can't, because I have to study. I have a math test tomorrow.
 Amy But you're so **2** at math. You should take a break!
 Maria I know I should, but I can't.
 Amy Yes, you can. Come out with me!
 Maria I really should read this book ...
 Amy You shouldn't work so hard. It's **3** . You have to learn how to relax!
 Maria OK.
 Amy Great!
 Maria But I really shouldn't ...

- 2 PAIR WORK** Practice the conversation again. Use the ideas below. Add your own ideas.

1	2	3
movies	great	stressful
park	talented	bad for you
_____	_____	_____

- 3 OVER TO YOU** Work in pairs. Make a video of your conversation. Refuse an invitation with a reason.

Student A Invite Student B to a place. Persuade him / her to accept the invitation.
Student B Refuse the invitation and give a reason. Accept the invitation the second time.

CONVERSATION TIP

BEING POLITE

When you refuse an invitation, explain why.

I can't come because I have to study.

LANGUAGE PRACTICE

*should and have to*

Grammar Reference page 119

SuggestionWhat **should** I do?You **should** try yoga.You **shouldn't** eat so much fast food!

Should I drink more water?

Yes, you **should**.**Obligation**What **do** I **have to** do?You **have to** read these books.You **don't have to** do anything!What **does** she **have to** do?She **has to** study for the math test.Do I **have to** pay for the class?No, you **don't**.**1** Match the information to make complete sentences.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. We have to pay the fees <u>e</u> | a. before we exercise? |
| 2. Should we warm up ____ | b. to lose weight. |
| 3. You should get some fresh air ____ | c. after a big meal. |
| 4. You shouldn't exercise ____ | d. because you've been indoors all day. |
| 5. You don't have to go on a diet ____ | e. before we take the class. |

2 Complete the sentences with *should, shouldn't, have / has to, or don't / doesn't have to*.

- To be healthy, we _____ sleep seven or eight hours every night.
- I have a car, so I _____ walk to work. But I still walk for exercise.
- You _____ drink so much soda every day. It's bad for you.
- We _____ pay anything to join the gym. It's free!
- My sister is really busy. She _____ write ten essays before the semester ends.

**3 PAIR WORK** What should people do to have a healthy lifestyle? List five things. Then discuss your ideas with your partner.

I think people should exercise every day.

Every day? That's too much!

PRONUNCIATION

Reduction of has to and have to**1** Listen. Notice the reduced sound of *to* /tə/ before a consonant sound, or unreduced /tu/ before a vowel sound.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------|
| 1. He <u>has to</u> eat first. | /hæstu 'lit/ |
| 2. I <u>have to</u> leave early. | /hæftə 'liv/ |
| 3. She <u>has to</u> go now. | /hæstə 'gou/ |
| 4. They <u>have to</u> pay. | /hæftə 'pei/ |

**2** Listen again and repeat. Try to say the reduced or unreduced sounds.

LISTENING

1 BEFORE YOU LISTEN Look at the activities. How can they keep you healthy?



2 Listen to people talking about their lifestyles.
Choose (✓) **True** or **False**.

- Brian works with computers.
- He walks to work every day.
- He only eats pizza.
- Erin doesn't enjoy her work.
- She does meditation to relax.
- She usually cooks at home.

True False

☐	☐
☐	☐
☐	☐
☐	☐
☐	☐
☐	☐



3 Listen again and complete the advice. Who is the advice for?
Write **B** (Brian), **E** (Erin), or **BO** (both).

- You _____ get some exercise. ____
- You _____ drive everywhere. ____
- You _____ eat so much fast food. ____
- You _____ cook fresh food. ____
- You _____ drink so much soda. ____



4 LISTENING PLUS Listen to more of Brian and Erin. Choose the correct answer.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Erin wants to talk to Brian because ____ .
a. she thinks she knows him
b. she saw him earlier | 4. Brian's idea of exercise is ____ .
a. walking to his car
b. driving to the gym |
| 2. Erin is drinking something, and Brian ____ .
a. wants to try it
b. doesn't like it | 5. Erin thinks that Brian should ____ .
a. walk to the gym every day
b. walk to the gym sometimes |
| 3. Erin and Brian ____ .
a. both drink a lot of soda
b. are both drinking coffee | 6. Erin and Brian want to ____ .
a. change their lifestyles
b. change their lifestyles immediately |

5 GROUP WORK What do you do? What should you do? Describe your personal fitness plan and things you should change.

I drive to school. I should walk and take the bus.

READING

1 **BEFORE YOU READ** Look at the title. What ideas might be in the action plan?Do you have LOW
SELF-ESTEEM?**Beat it with this SIX-POINT ACTION PLAN!**

1 Make a list of positive things

When you're **feeling low**, you think of bad things: "I'm not good at X. I can't do Y." In fact, we're all good at something, so you should make a list. Add to the list when something good happens or when people say something nice about you. You should keep the list in your pocket and read it every day.

2

Don't spend time with **negative** people. Find **optimistic** people and spend time with them.

3

Doing something new is difficult – this is normal, but try to do something new every month. Join an exercise class, for example. It doesn't matter if you fail. "Try again," said Irish writer Samuel Beckett. "**Fail** again. Fail better."

4

Do you follow famous people on social media? Does it make you sad when you read about their **extraordinary** lives? Stop doing it! Remember – most of the time, they just do **ordinary** stuff.

5

Exercise is good for you, but not if it makes you unhappy. Don't use the treadmill if it makes you feel bad. Try something different: walking, dancing, a yoga class. It's good when you try something new.

6

Remember – you are doing your best!

You should always try to be better, but remember this: nobody's perfect! When you make a mistake, you learn from it.



2 Read the text. Write the missing subtitles above the correct paragraphs. Which one is not used?

- | | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| a. Give yourself a challenge | c. Take a vacation | e. Unfollow celebrities |
| b. Exercise how you want | d. Hang out with positive people | |

3 Read the phrases. What do they mean?

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| 1. ... <i>so you should make a list.</i> (par. 1) | What should you make a list of? |
| 2. ... <i>this is normal</i> ... (par. 3) | What's normal? |
| 3. <i>Stop doing it!</i> (par. 4) | What should you stop doing? |
| 4. ... <i>you learn from it.</i> (par. 6) | What do you learn from? |

4 **GROUP WORK** Which is the best idea to improve self-esteem? Can you think of any others?

WRITING

Turn to page 110.

SPEAKING

Living a healthy lifestyle

- 1** Look at the questions in the *Healthy Living Test*. Add two more questions.



Healthy Living Test

How healthy is your lifestyle?

- | | | | |
|---|---------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 Do you go to bed after midnight? | ☐ Yes | ☐ No | ☐ Sometimes |
| 2 Do you work / study at night? | ☐ Yes | ☐ No | ☐ Sometimes |
| 3 Do you wake up in the morning with a headache? | ☐ Yes | ☐ No | ☐ Sometimes |
| 4 Do you find it hard to concentrate in class? | ☐ Yes | ☐ No | ☐ Sometimes |
| 5 Do you feel tired in the middle of the day? | ☐ Yes | ☐ No | ☐ Sometimes |
| 6 Do you feel sick when you eat certain foods? | ☐ Yes | ☐ No | ☐ Sometimes |
| 7 (your idea) _____? | ☐ Yes | ☐ No | ☐ Sometimes |
| 8 (your idea) _____? | ☐ Yes | ☐ No | ☐ Sometimes |



- 2 PAIR WORK** Ask your partner the questions and select (✓) *yes*, *no*, or *sometimes*. Try to give extra information when you answer.

Do you go to bed after midnight?

Sometimes. I like watching late-night TV!

3

- PAIR WORK** What do you think your partner can do for a healthier lifestyle? Give your partner advice.

You shouldn't watch TV so much. Maybe you should watch TV only on the weekend.

I'm not sure I can do that!



- 4 OVER TO YOU** Find information about how to avoid or reduce stress. Share the information with the class.

NOW I CAN

SPEAKING

- ☐ make suggestions and talk about obligations.

GRAMMAR

- ☐ use *should* and *have to*.

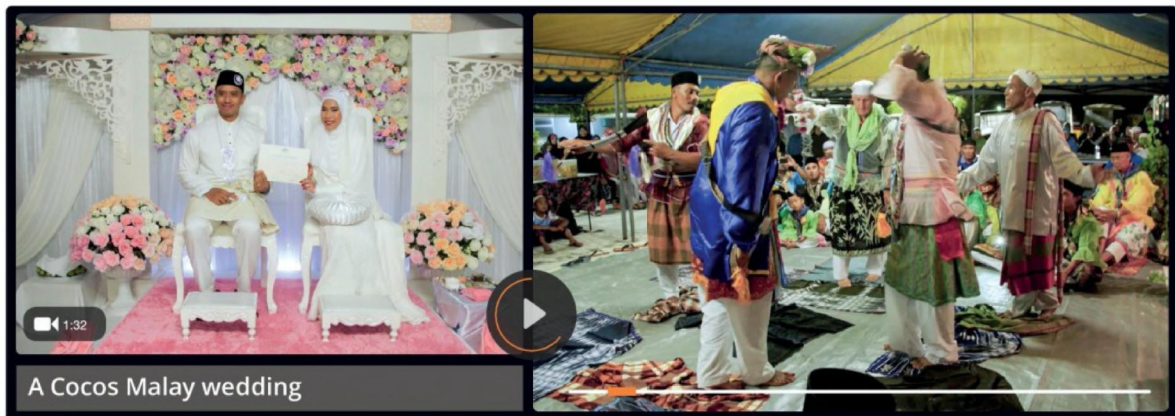
LISTENING

- ☐ understand people giving advice.

READING

- ☐ understand an article about self-esteem.

VIDEO



A Cocos Malay wedding

- 1 PAIR WORK** Look at the pictures. What do people do to prepare for a wedding? Discuss with your partner.

- 2** Watch the video. Number the items in the order they are talked about.

- ☐ a. People who live on the Cocos Islands
- ☐ b. The clothes for the wedding
- ☐ c. Location of the Cocos Islands
- ☐ d. The tents for the wedding
- ☐ e. The wedding celebration
- ☐ f. Shopping at the supermarket

CULTURE TIP

The Cocos Islands are a group of 27 coral islands. The population of about 600 lives on only two of the islands, West Island and Home Island.

- 3** Watch the video again. Write *T* (true) or *F* (false). Correct the false information.

1. The Cocos Islands are in the Indian Ocean. ____
2. Three hundred years ago, people from Southeast Asia came to live on the islands. ____
3. Siti's brother is going to get married. ____
4. The supermarket doesn't have any food because the island is very far away. ____
5. The boat arrives with the food the next morning. ____
6. The men and women cook a big meal for the wedding guests ____.
7. Before the wedding, there's a party with dancing and music. ____
8. A Scottish dance is part of the wedding celebration. ____

- 4 GROUP WORK** Discuss the questions.

1. Have you ever been to a wedding?
If **yes**, whose wedding was it? When and where was the wedding? Did you enjoy the wedding? Why / Why not?
If **no**, imagine your best friend is getting married. What will you wear to the wedding? What present will you give?
2. What are some interesting wedding customs in your country?

READING



PAIR WORK Look at the article. What is it about?

[About](#)
[News](#)
[Advice](#)

Wedding worries? Jess King can help!

Do you have a question about a wedding?

Click [here](#) to send Jess a message now!

I'm messaging from the mall. I just found the most amazing dress to wear to my friend's wedding next week. But it's a white dress. Is that really a big no-no? I thought I should ask you before I buy it.

– **Emma, Chicago**

Don't buy it! Wearing white to a wedding is one of the worst things you can do! Only the bride should wear white. You should ask the shop assistant if the dress comes in another color. If not, keep looking in other stores.

My girlfriend and I are getting married. Our problem is, we can't agree where to go after the wedding. She thinks the most romantic place to go is a tropical island, to lie on the beach and relax. I don't! That sounds like the most boring vacation ever! I want to do something exciting, like hiking up a volcano or riding a camel in the desert. How can we decide where to go?

– **Oliver, Denver**

You shouldn't worry too much about where you go. The most important thing is that you're together. And remember, if you go to a tropical island, you don't have to lie on the beach. You could try scuba diving, surfing, or even parasailing. It doesn't have to be boring!

My friends' wedding is next month. They've sent the guests a list with presents they'd like. But even the cheapest item is really expensive! I'm a full-time student and don't have much money. Do you think I have to buy a present, or could I just give them a card?

– **Jake, Atlanta**

I don't think you should go to the wedding without a present. The best solution may be to buy something with a few friends. If you put in \$20 each, you should be able to afford something nice.



2 Read the article. Complete each sentence with the correct person: *Emma, Oliver, or Jake*.

- _____ has a question about travel.
- _____ has a question about clothes.
- _____ doesn't have a job.
- _____ isn't sending a message from home.
- _____ isn't going to a friend's wedding.



PAIR WORK Do you agree with Jess King's advice? What do you think each person should / shouldn't do?

Jake shouldn't worry about the wedding present. The most important thing is that he celebrates with his friends.

07



There are too many stores!

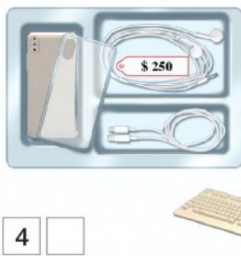
SPEAKING
Complaints / Shopping
GRAMMAR
too/not enough; too many/much
LISTENING
Shopping habits
READING
Unusual shopping mall article

VOCABULARY



1 Look at the pictures. What are the items for sale? Write the correct letter. Then listen and check your answers.

a. accessories b. clothing c. jewelry d. electronics e. shoes



2 PAIR WORK Look at the things to buy above. What do you think about the prices and styles?

Price: expensive / overpriced? reasonable? cheap / inexpensive?

Style: old-fashioned? contemporary? stylish? trendy?

I think those pants are overpriced.

Really? I think they're reasonable.
And they're really trendy!



3 PAIR WORK What kind of stores do you like? What kind do you hate?

I love clothing stores.

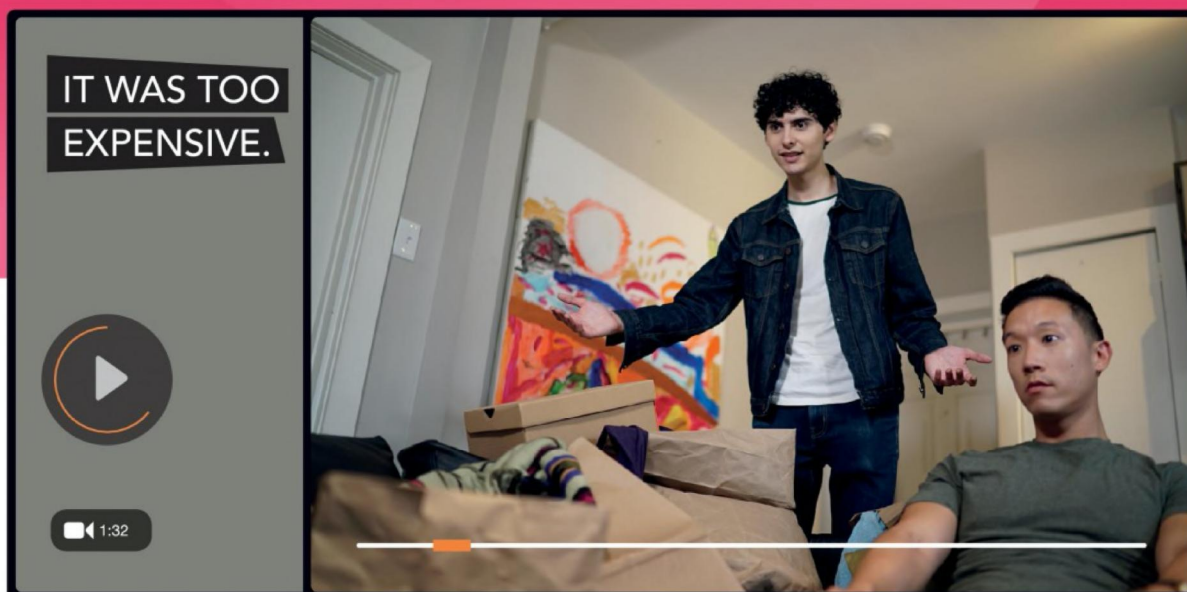
Really? I hate shopping for clothes!

VOCABULARY TIP

Group new words by theme.

Jewelry
rings,
bracelets
Accessories
scarves, bags

CONVERSATION



- 1** Complete the conversation. Then watch and check your answers. Practice the conversation with a partner.

a. crowded b. girlfriend c. electronics d. laptop

Ricardo Did you have a good time at the mall?
 Patrick No. There were too many people there.
 Ricardo Right. I was there this morning. It was very **1** .
 Patrick I went to the **2** store, and there weren't enough cashiers. The lines were so long.
 Ricardo Did you buy something there?
 Patrick I bought something for my **3** .
 Ricardo Really? What did you buy?
 Patrick I bought a **4** for her.
 Ricardo Oh, nice!
 Patrick But it was too expensive.
 Ricardo You don't like shopping very much, do you?
 Patrick No, not at all. How did you guess?

- 2 PAIR WORK** Practice the conversation again. Use the ideas below. Add your own ideas.

1	2	3	4
noisy busy	jewelry accessories	mother friend	watch scarf
_____	_____	_____	_____

- 3 OVER TO YOU** Work in pairs. Make a video of your conversation. Ask about a shopping trip where there were problems.

Student A Ask Student B about a recent shopping trip and what he / she bought.
 Student B Describe the problems. Answer Student A's questions.

LANGUAGE PRACTICE



too / not enough; too many / too much

Grammar Reference page 120

Count nouns

There are too many people here.

There aren't enough cashiers.

Noncount nouns

There's too much stuff in my closet!

There isn't enough time to go shopping.

Adjectives

This mall is too crowded.

These clothes aren't trendy enough.

1 Complete the sentences with *too*, *too much*, or *too many*.

- There are too many electronics stores on this street.
- The clothes are _____ expensive here. Let's go somewhere else.
- I can't hear you! The music in this store is _____ loud!
- Oh no. I spent _____ money at the mall today.
- There are _____ people in this line. We're going to be here forever!

2 Complete the sentences with *too much*, *too many*, or *not enough*.

- The lines were long because there were _____ cashiers.
- I didn't go to the market, because there was _____ time.
- My mother has _____ credit cards. She has 20!
- Ugh! There's _____ noise here. What did you say?
- This computer has _____ problems, and it is _____ fast _____.



3 PAIR WORK Complete the conversation with your own ideas. Then practice with a partner.

- A I went to _____ yesterday.
- B Did you have a good time?
- A Yes and no. I bought too many _____.
- B Were there a lot of people there?
- A Yes, it was crowded! And there weren't enough _____.



PRONUNCIATION

Word stress in complaints



1 Listen. Notice the words that are stressed in complaints.

- There are too many people here!
- This place is too noisy!
- There is not enough time!
- There is too much stuff here!



2 Listen again and repeat. Be sure to stress the correct words.

LISTENING

1 BEFORE YOU LISTEN Read the comments about shopping at malls and online. Match the words in **bold** to their definitions. Are the statements true for you?

- | | |
|---|-------------------|
| 1. "Online shopping is too tempting ." ____ | a. easy to get to |
| 2. "There's a great mall near my place. It's very convenient ." ____ | b. worrying |
| 3. "Shopping at a mall is very stressful ." ____ | c. attractive |



James



Sofia



Gok

2 Listen to the people talking about shopping. Complete the chart.

Who ...	James	Sofia	Gok
1. prefers shopping alone?			
2. prefers shopping at malls?			
3. hates shopping at malls?			
4. enjoys shopping at malls and online?			
5. is worried about shopping online?			

3 Listen again and answer the questions.

- What doesn't James like about shopping at the mall? _____
- What happened to Sofia's friend? _____
- What does Gok's best friend think about his online shopping habits? _____

4 LISTENING PLUS Listen to more of the interviews. Choose (✓) *True* or *False*.

- Gok and Sofia enjoy people-watching at the mall.
- Sofia doesn't like store assistants talking to her.
- Gok likes shopping for clothes online.
- Gok thinks it's a good idea to buy shoes online.
- Sofia is excited about shopping at the mall with Gok.

True False

☐	☐
☐	☐
☐	☐
☐	☐
☐	☐



READING

1 **BEFORE YOU READ** Look at the photo of the shopping mall. What can you see?



A DIFFERENT KIND OF SHOPPING MALL



The Retuna Shopping Mall, Eskilstuna, Sweden

Eskilstuna is a small riverside town 100 kilometers west of Stockholm, the capital of Sweden. It is where you will find the Retuna Shopping Mall, the world's first mall for secondhand shopping. Everything in the Retuna is **recycled**.

Sweden is good at recycling. It recycles 99% of **household waste**. But Swedish people also buy a lot of new things. "We **consume** too much," said Astrid Karlsson, a visitor at the Retuna, from Stockholm. "My friends and I love shopping, but we want to stop buying things and throwing them away after a short time. This is why I came here."

There are 14 stores at the mall, selling clothes, furniture, bicycles, books, **pottery**, children's toys, and much more. More than 50 people work there. Local people bring their secondhand goods; people check them, **repair** them if necessary, and move them to the shopping stores in the mall. There are nearly 1,000 visitors a day, and after four years, sales were more than three million US dollars.

We need more stores like the ones at the Retuna. At the moment, people recycle less than 1% of their clothes. Most people **throw away** half their clothes after one year, and they go to **landfill sites**.



2 Read the article. Match the numbers with what they refer to.

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| 1. four ____ | a. the number of people who work at the mall |
| 2. 14 ____ | b. the percentage of household waste that Swedes recycle |
| 3. 50 ____ | c. the number of visitors to the mall every day |
| 4. 99 ____ | d. the number of stores in the mall |
| 5. 100 ____ | e. the number of years the mall has been open |
| 6. 1,000 ____ | f. the distance in kilometers from the mall to Stockholm |

3 Read the article again. Answer the questions.

- What is the Retuna Shopping Mall?
- Is it in the capital city?
- What kind of things do the stores sell?
- What percentage of their clothes do people recycle?



4 **GROUP WORK** What do you think about shopping at a mall with only secondhand goods?

SPEAKING

A shopping game

**PAIR WORK** Follow the instructions to play the game.

- Take turns flipping a coin to move on the board. Heads = 1 square. Tails = 2 squares.
- When you land on a square, your partner asks you the question and then a follow-up question for more information.

Do you like shopping at malls?

No, I don't.

Why not?

Because there are too many people.

START 1 ▶▶▶ Do you like shopping at malls?	2 ▶▶▶ Where do you usually shop?	3 When do you like to shop?
6 ◀◀◀ Have you ever had any problems with buying things?	5 Have you ever spent too much money shopping?	4 ◀◀◀ Do you prefer to shop with other people or alone?
7 What kinds of things do you often buy?	8 ▶▶▶ What's the worst thing about shopping?	9 ▶▶▶ FINISH How often do you shop online?

**GROUP WORK** Now work with another pair. Share the information about your partner. Compare your ideas.

Yuko doesn't like shopping at the mall.

Neither do I. It's too noisy.

Really? I love it! It's always fun.

**OVER TO YOU** Find tips for a good shopping experience. Share them with the class.**NOW I CAN****SPEAKING**

- ☐
- make complaints and discuss shopping.

GRAMMAR

- ☐
- use
- too, enough, many, much*
- .

LISTENING

- ☐
- understand conversations about shopping habits.

READING

- ☐
- understand an article about an unusual shopping mall.

08

JOBS

Wanted: People who can sing

SPEAKING
Describing preferences
GRAMMAR
Relative clauses
LISTENING
Voicemail messages
READING
Interview tips article

VOCABULARY



1 Look at the photos. Complete the captions with five words from the box. Circle the words you don't use. Then listen and check your answers.

amusing outgoing generous helpful
smart patient polite serious



1 This is my grandma Phyllis. She's always very generous on my birthday!



2 This is my cousin Amy. She's very _____.



3 This is my brother Tom. He's the _____ person in the family.



4 This is my Aunt Alexa. She took me to the airport at 5 a.m.! She's so _____.



5 This is my dad, Bob. He never stops telling jokes. People think he's very _____.



2 PAIR WORK Use the words above to describe people in your family. Show photos of them if you can. Ask and answer questions about them.

This is my cousin Andrea. She's very nice, but she's very serious.

Can you give me an example?

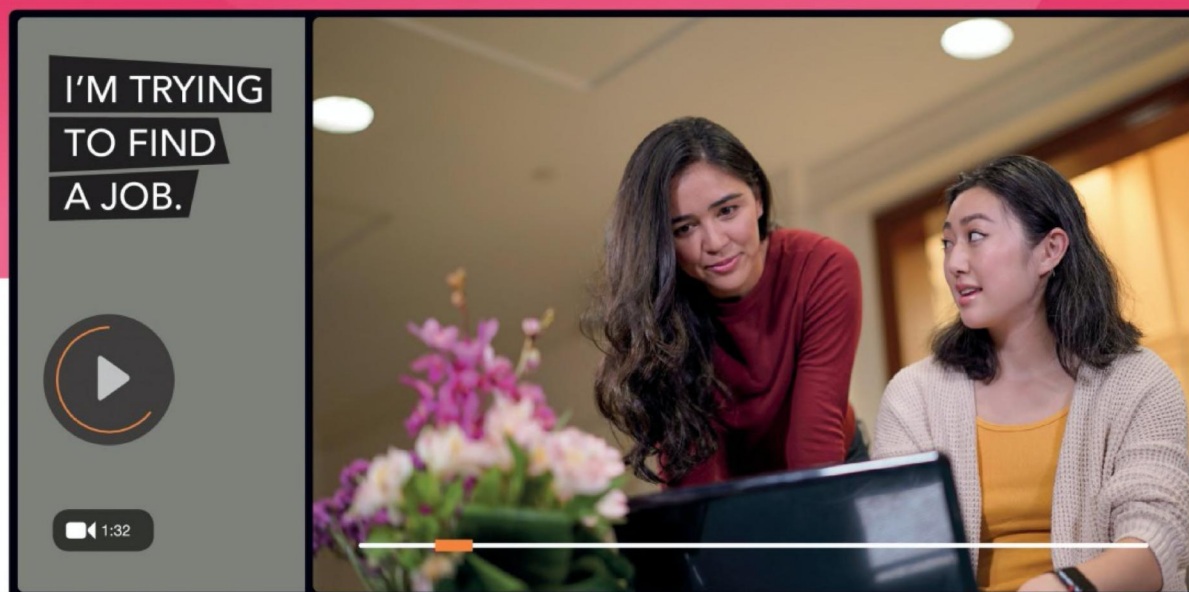


3 GROUP WORK Use the adjectives above to describe famous people. Do you agree?

I think Atsushi Tamura is very funny.

Do you? I don't think he's funny at all.

CONVERSATION



- 1** Complete the conversation. Then watch and check your answers. Practice the conversation with a partner.

Maria What are you doing?
 Lily I'm trying to find a summer job.
 Maria Oh! How's it going?
 Lily Not good. Oh, wait a sec. This looks interesting.
 Maria What is it?
 Lily It's a company which organizes summer camps. They want people who are good with **1**.
 Maria Well, that's you for sure!
 Lily Yes, I guess so. But they also want people who can **2**.
 Maria You can do that!
 Lily Well, I had **3** lessons when I was a kid, but it was a long time ago.
 Maria It's like riding a bicycle. You never forget!
 Lily It also says they want people who are **4**. Do you think I am?
 Maria Absolutely. More than anyone I know!

- a. sing c. children
 b. reliable d. singing

- 2 PAIR WORK** Practice the conversation again. Use the ideas below. Add your own ideas.

1	2	3	4
teenagers technology	paint teach martial arts	art karate	outgoing patient
_____	_____	_____	_____

- 3 OVER TO YOU** Work in pairs. Make a video of your conversation about applying for a vacation job.

Student A Describe a job advertisement and what skills people need.
 Student B Ask Student A about the job and say why they can do it. Use positive language.

CONVERSATION TIP

EXPRESSING EMOTION

When you want to support your partner, use positive language and word stress.

Do you think I'm patient?

Absolutely!

LANGUAGE PRACTICE



Defining relative clauses

Grammar Reference page 121

People

Who are you talking to?I'm talking to a guy **who / that** lives in California.They want people **who / that** are good with children.

Things

Which store does he work for?It's a store **which / that** sells electronics.

1 Match the information to make complete sentences.

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------|
| 1. I like having fun, so I prefer people <u>d</u> | a. which was really fun. |
| 2. I'm a quiet person, so I'm looking for a roommate ____ | b. that cost too much. |
| 3. I don't like parties, but I went to a reception ____ | c. who doesn't talk too much. |
| 4. I don't like expensive things, so don't give me gifts ____ | d. that make me laugh. |

2 Combine the sentences. Use *who* or *which*.

- He's a very generous person. He gives his time to everyone.
He's a very generous person who gives his time to everyone.
- We met at the new cafe. It has paintings by local artists on the walls.

- I interviewed two people for the job. They were very smart.

- It's a summer camp. It has classes for very young children.



3 PAIR WORK Use relative clauses to complete the sentences. Tell your partner. Do you agree?

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. A good friend is someone ... | 3. A good neighbor is someone ... |
| 2. A good teacher is a person ... | 4. A good boss is someone ... |

A good friend is someone who listens.

PRONUNCIATION

Word stress and content words



1 Listen. Notice the stress on content words.

- I like movies that are funny.
- I prefer people who like sports.
- I'm talking to a guy who works in Florida.
- My sister works for a store that sells computers.



2 Listen again and repeat. Be sure to stress the correct words.

LISTENING

- 1 BEFORE YOU LISTEN** Read the message on a house-sitter's website. Find three adjectives that describe a good house-sitter in the text. Then compare with a partner.



The Home Share People

 Profile



Connie (Boston, MA)

Hi, my name is Connie, and I'm 20 years old. I'm a business major in Boston, and I'm going to graduate this year. During the summer vacation, I want to travel for a while before I look for a job. I'd like to connect with people who need someone to look after their home and hopefully also animals. I'm an energetic person, as I grew up in a house which was full of animals – cats, dogs, chickens – all kinds! I have an aunt who's a vet, and she taught me a lot, so I'm quite knowledgeable about caring for animals. I'm also very reliable. I have always managed my responsibilities at home and at school well. I like listening to rock music, but I'm not the party type, so your house is safe! Just one thing: I don't have a driver's license, so I need to be in a house that isn't too far from the center of town. Please leave me a message!

- 2** Listen to three voicemail messages from Anita, Chuck, and Lucy. Which of them refers to the following? Write *A*, *C*, or *L* next to the word or phrase.

- | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| 1. dogs and cats ____ | 3. a road trip ____ | 5. horses ____ |
| 2. a motorcycle ____ | 4. cleaning ____ | 6. fish ____ |

- 3** Listen again and choose (✓) *True* or *False*.
- | | True | False |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Anita and her husband are planning to fly across the US. | ☐ | ☐ |
| 2. Anita's cleaner is a nice person, but not very reliable. | ☐ | ☐ |
| 3. Chuck's house is in the center of a town. | ☐ | ☐ |
| 4. Lucy is planning to travel alone. | ☐ | ☐ |
| 5. Lucy's house-sitter only has to look after cats and dogs. | ☐ | ☐ |

- 4 LISTENING PLUS** Listen to a phone call between Connie and Lucy. Choose the correct answer.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1. Why is Connie surprised by Lucy's answer about her pets?</p> <p>a. Because Lucy doesn't know the name of the dog.</p> <p>b. Because Lucy doesn't know how many cats are in the house.</p> <p>2. Where did most of the cats come from?</p> <p>a. From a shopping mall.</p> <p>b. From a website.</p> | <p>3. Why does Lucy say the cats are not a problem?</p> <p>a. Because they like fish.</p> <p>b. Because they sleep most of the time.</p> <p>4. What information is there to help Connie look after the fish?</p> <p>a. There's a website with information.</p> <p>b. Lucy is going to write some notes.</p> <p>5. What does Connie find out about the mall?</p> <p>a. You can't take a bus there.</p> <p>b. It's further away than she thought.</p> |
|---|---|

READING

1 BEFORE YOU READ Where do you think the article is from? Choose the correct answer.

a. a textbook

b. a magazine

c. a newspaper

How to impress



an interviewer

1 First impressions are crucial.

When you meet the person who's going to interview you, look at them, shake hands, and smile. Speak with a clear voice. Also, be on time. Companies like people who are **punctual**. This starts with the interview itself. If you turn up late, don't expect to get a second interview.

2 Do your homework.

Find information about the company that invited you for the interview. Check out its website and look for any news items about it on social media. Practice for the interview—have a friend ask you key questions before the real interview. *Do you work well with other people? Where do you expect to be after five years? Are you **ambitious**?*

3 Be energetic and positive, but don't talk too much.

Employers love people who are energetic and **passionate** about something, even if it's just a **pastime**. If you are good at something—chess, running, painting—talk about it. They also want people who are good listeners, so know when to stop talking. Remember—an interview is a dialogue, not a monologue. Also, when the interviewer asks you if you have any questions, **avoid** the obvious ones, and NEVER ask about vacation. Make sure you ask about the company's plans for the future.

4 Bring evidence.

Let's imagine that in your application, you talked about a charity event which you organized. Bring something that shows what you did—a poster, or a news item. Employers are **impressed** by this type of preparation.



2 Look at the headings in the article and skim the paragraphs. Which suggestion do you think is the most important for an interview?

3 Read the article. Complete the sentences with a **highlighted** word from the text.

- The interviewer was very _____ with her experience.
- Making a good impression isn't just important, it's _____!
- She answered the question with great enthusiasm because she was very _____ about the subject.
- He's very _____: he wants to start his own company as soon as possible.
- He's late again. I can't work with people who aren't _____.
- They want to know about your work experience, so _____ talking about your favorite TV shows!
- Watching TV isn't a very interesting _____. Think of something more interesting!



4 GROUP WORK Can you think of other important things for an interview? Tell your group.

I think you should dress professionally.

And comb your hair!

WRITING

Turn to page 111.

SPEAKING*The most important thing to me*

- 1** Look at the list. Add two qualities that are important to you. Then rank them from 1 (most important) to 12 (least important).

What's important to you when you
meet someone?



- ___ a sense of humor
- ___ artistic talent
- ___ athleticism
- ___ beauty
- ___ elegance
- ___ generosity
- ___ intelligence
- ___ politeness
- ___ reliability
- ___ wealth
- ___ (your choice) _____
- ___ (your choice) _____

- 2 PAIR WORK** Compare your list with a partner. Explain your reasons.

I think a sense of humor is the most important thing. I like people who are funny!

Me too. But I also like people who are smart, so intelligence is the most important to me.

- 3 GROUP WORK** Share your reasons. Try to agree on the five most important qualities.

- 4 OVER TO YOU** Find out about famous couples. How did they meet? What attracted them to each other? Tell the class.

NOW I CAN**SPEAKING**

- ☐ describe my preferences.

GRAMMAR

- ☐ use relative clauses for description.

LISTENING

- ☐ understand voicemail messages about house-sitting.

READING

- ☐ understand an article about interview tips.



What were you doing?

SPEAKING
Narrating past events
GRAMMAR
Past continuous
LISTENING
Describing accidents
READING
Dramatic events article

VOCABULARY



1 Look at the picture. What are the injuries? Write the correct letter. Then listen and check your answers.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| a. cut his head | c. break his nose | e. break an arm | g. bruise a leg |
| b. get a black eye | d. lose a tooth | f. dislocate a finger | h. sprain an ankle |



2 PAIR WORK Have you or someone you know ever done any of these things? Tell your partner.

Have you ever broken your arm?

No, I haven't, but my brother has.

How did it happen?

He fell off his bicycle.

VOCABULARY TIP

Connect words with people you know. Make sentences.

My brother broke his arm on vacation.

CONVERSATION



- 1 Complete the conversation. Then watch and check your answers. Practice the conversation with a partner.

a. soccer b. little sister c. arm d. chair

Adam Hey, Rosa! What happened to you?
 Rosa I broke my **1** .
 Adam How did you do that?
 Rosa I was watching television, and I fell off my **2** .
 Adam Are you serious?
 Rosa Yes, I am. What about you? Have you ever hurt yourself?
 Adam I've never broken my arm, but I really hurt myself when I was playing **3** once.
 Rosa What happened?
 Adam I crashed into someone and dislocated my shoulder.
 Rosa Oh no! Were you playing for the college team?
 Adam No. I was playing with my **4** in the yard!
 Rosa Was she OK?
 Adam Yes, she was fine. She didn't break anything.

- 2 **PAIR WORK** Practice the conversation again. Use the ideas below. Add your own ideas.

1	2	3	4
shoulder finger _____	sofa bed _____	football basketball _____	cousin mom _____

- 3 **OVER TO YOU** Make a video of your conversation. Talk about an accident or injury you had.

Student A Ask about Student B's injury. Tell Student B about a similar injury you had.
 Student B Tell Student A about your injury and give more details.
 Ask and answer questions.

LANGUAGE PRACTICE



The past continuous

Grammar Reference page 122

What happened to you?

I **hurt** my knee while I **was jogging** in the park.While I **was driving** to the hospital, I **had** a car accident.

How did it happen?

I **was playing** soccer when I **ran** into another player.I **was learning** to windsurf when I **crashed** into someone.

1 Match the information to make complete sentences.

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| 1. I sprained my ankle <u>e</u> | a. when I cut my finger. |
| 2. I was making a sandwich ____ | b. while he was cleaning. |
| 3. She was riding down the street ____ | c. while I was eating olives. |
| 4. My dad tripped over my guitar ____ | d. when she fell off her bike. |
| 5. I broke a tooth ____ | e. while I was playing soccer. |

2 Complete the sentences. Use the simple past or the past continuous form.

- I _____ (burn) my fingers while I _____ (light) the campfire.
- While he _____ (run) back home, a dog _____ (bite) him.
- We _____ (cross) the street when the car _____ (hit) us.
- My sister _____ (fall) down the stairs while she _____ (walk) in her new shoes.



3 PAIR WORK Complete the sentences with information about you. Then talk about it with your partner.

- I was walking to school when ...
- I hurt myself while ...
- I once heard a strange noise while ...
- While I was waiting for the bus / subway / train, ...

I was walking to school when I fell and broke my wrist.

What did you do?

I called my father, and he took me to the hospital.

USEFUL LANGUAGE

I hurt myself ...
 I ran into someone / something.
 I crashed into someone / something.
 I tripped over someone / something.
 I fell off something.
 I fell down something.

PRONUNCIATION *Linked sounds with /y/*

1 Listen. Notice how some words or syllables link with a /y/ sound between them.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------|
| 1. I broke my arm. | /maɪ'jɑrm/ |
| 2. I was skiing yesterday. | /ˈskiɪŋ/ |
| 3. She was playing in the park. | /ˈpleɪɪŋ/ |
| 4. I think I sprained my ankle. | /maɪ'yæŋkl/ |



2 Listen again and repeat. Try to link the words or syllables with a /y/ sound.

LISTENING

- 1 BEFORE YOU LISTEN** Look at the photos. What are the people doing? Label each photo with a word from the box.

canoeing jet-skiing waterskiing



A. _____



B. _____



C. _____



- 2** Listen to people talking about accidents. Number the pictures above.



- 3** Listen again. Choose the correct answer.

- What did Ana do?
 - a. She broke her leg.
 - b. She broke her hand.
 - c. She broke her arm.
- What was she doing when it happened?
 - a. She was jet-skiing.
 - b. She was taking a shower.
 - c. She was getting out of the shower.
- What did Max do?
 - a. He cut his hand.
 - b. He broke his arm.
 - c. He sprained his wrist.
- What was he doing when it happened?
 - a. He was driving a car.
 - b. He was cleaning the windows.
 - c. He was relaxing at home.
- What did Amy do?
 - a. She cut her knee.
 - b. She hurt her foot.
 - c. She broke her leg.
- What was she doing when it happened?
 - a. She was walking.
 - b. She was canoeing.
 - c. She was talking to her instructor.



- 4 LISTENING PLUS** Listen to more of Ana, Max, and Amy. Complete the chart.

	Who are they talking to?	What's the problem now?	What's the other person's advice?
Ana			
Max	<i>a manager</i>		
Amy			

READING

1 **BEFORE YOU READ** Look at the photo. What do you think the story is about?

Az

Home | News | Sports | Weather | Video

Search

Six-year-old boy drives mom's car to school!



When a six-year-old boy from Virginia missed the school bus, he wasn't happy. He always had breakfast at school, and he didn't want to miss it. He had an unusual and **reckless** solution to his problem. He took the keys to his mom's car while she was sleeping and drove her car to school. Well, he almost drove to school.

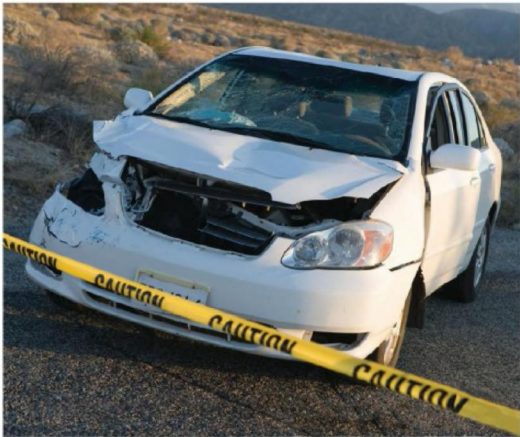
The boy drove along a highway, across a bridge, and through two **intersections**. He was driving faster than most cars on the road. He was traveling at more than 60 miles (100 kilometers) per hour when he passed some cars on a two-lane road. The other drivers saw the young boy and called the police.

While the police were racing to the **scene**, the boy crashed the car. A tractor drove towards him when he was passing another vehicle. The boy turned quickly, **lost control** of the car, and **smashed** into a pole. He drove 6 miles (10 kilometers) before he crashed.

When the police arrived, the boy was crying, but he was not hurt. He wanted to walk the rest of the way to school, but the police said, "No way!" Instead, they took him to the hospital to check for injuries. He was back at school in the afternoon.

The school principal was happy that the boy was **unharm**ed, but she could not understand his actions. "What were you thinking?" she asked him. "I wanted to get to school," the boy replied. "I wanted my breakfast, and I didn't want to miss PE."

The boy isn't very tall. The police think he was probably standing up when he drove the car. In other words, he wasn't wearing a seat belt. He said he knew how to drive the car because he played a lot of video games.



2 **Read the article. Put the events in the correct order.**

- ___ a. The police took the boy to the hospital.

___ b. The boy missed his bus to school.

___ c. The boy went to school in the afternoon.
- ___ d. The boy took his mom's car keys.

___ e. The boy passed some cars.

___ f. The boy crashed the car.

3 **Read the article again. Choose (✓) True or False.**

- | | True | False |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. The boy's mom knew he was driving the car. | ☐ | ☐ |
| 2. The boy likes having breakfast at school. | ☐ | ☐ |
| 3. When the police found the boy, he was happy. | ☐ | ☐ |
| 4. He was wearing a seat belt while he was driving. | ☐ | ☐ |
| 5. The boy's parents taught him to drive a car. | ☐ | ☐ |

4 **PAIR WORK** Close your books. Take turns telling the story in your own words.

The story is about a six-year-old boy who drove his mom's car ...

SPEAKING**Have you ever ... ?**

- 1** Choose one of the questions (A–D). Read the follow-up questions and think about your answers to them.

A. Have you ever seen or met a famous person?

Who was the person?

Where were you?

What were you doing?

What did you do? Did you say anything?



B. Have you ever seen an accident?

Where did it happen?

Why were you there?

What were you doing?

What happened next?



C. Have you ever witnessed a crime?

When did it happen?

What were you doing?

What did you see?

What happened next?



D. Have you ever performed in front of an audience?

Where were you?

What did you perform?

What was the reaction of the audience?

How did you feel before and after the performance?



- 2** **GROUP WORK** Tell the other students what happened to you. Answer their questions asking for more details.

I saw Neymar in a coffee shop. I was having coffee when he walked in.

- 3** **CLASS ACTIVITY** Tell the class what happened to someone in your group.

Maria saw Neymar in a coffee shop! She was ...

- 4** **OVER TO YOU** Choose an interesting recent news story and find out more about it. Share the information with the class.

NOW I CAN**SPEAKING**

☐ narrate past events.

GRAMMAR

☐ use the past continuous.

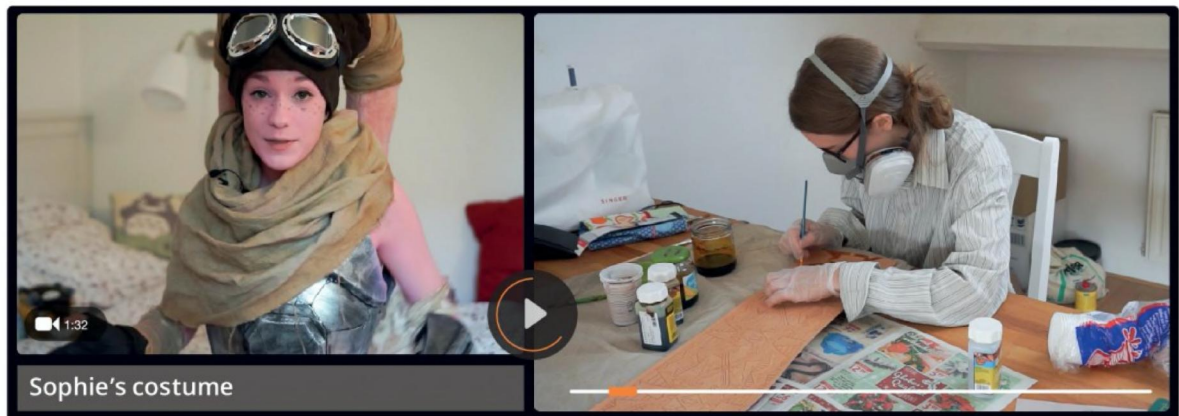
LISTENING

☐ understand descriptions of accidents.

READING

☐ understand an article about a dramatic event.

VIDEO



- 1 PAIR WORK** Look at the pictures. What kind of person do you think Sophie is? Discuss your answer with your partner.

- 2** Watch the video. What is it about? Choose the best answer.
- The mistakes Sophie made while she was making a costume
 - What Sophie learned from the experience of making a costume
 - Why Sophie loves dressing up in costumes

CULTURE TIP

The term *cosplay*, short for *costume play*, was first used in Japan in 1984. A *cosplayer* is someone who dresses up in a costume to look like a fictional character.

- 3** Watch the video again. Choose the correct option to complete the statements.

- Sophie's cosplay costume is a character from _____.
 - Comic Con
 - Germany
 - Star Wars
- It took Sophie about _____ to design and make the costume.
 - a week
 - two weeks
 - three weeks
- Sophie loves cosplay because she enjoys _____.
 - learning new skills
 - buying new clothes
 - making new friends
- If something doesn't work the first time, you need to be _____.
 - awesome
 - talented
 - patient
- Sophie's birthday is in _____.
 - January
 - June
 - July
- Sophie made a video when she went to _____.
 - Comic Con
 - CosDay
 - Gamescom
- Sophie thinks cosplay is a good way to find people who have the same _____ as her.
 - interests
 - sense of humor
 - skills

- 4 GROUP WORK** Answer the questions about a skill you have learned. Tell your group.

- What is the skill?
- When did you learn it?
- Why did you learn it?
- Was it easy or difficult? Why?

I've always thought surfing is an exciting sport, so last summer I decided to take lessons. At first, it was really difficult because I fell off the board a lot. But after a week, it was much easier.

READING



PAIR WORK Look at the picture and the title. What do you think the story is about?

Not such a fun run!

by Harry Miller

Last month, I was walking home from campus when I saw my friend, Mia. I've known Mia since elementary school, and she's the most generous person I know. So, I wasn't surprised to hear she was organizing a charity event. She explained it was a five-kilometer run to raise money for a charity which helps sick animals.

Athleticism is not one of my qualities. I am, however, passionate about animal welfare, so I agreed to take part. Then, Mia told me all the runners had to wear an animal costume! I'm someone who hates dressing up, but it was too late to change my mind.

I didn't have enough time to make a costume, so I decided to rent one. I went to a costume store downtown and looked around, but I wasn't having too much success. The rabbit costume was too big, the dog costume wasn't big enough, the camel one looked too uncomfortable, and the lion costume was really overpriced. I was starting to feel disappointed when a helpful sales assistant found the perfect costume. A panda! I've always loved pandas, and this costume was the right size and a reasonable price.

On the morning of the run, I was feeling excited at the starting line. Around me, there were runners dressed as all kinds of animals. Finally, someone shouted, "three, two, one, GO" and the race began. Everything was going well until suddenly, the monkey and zebra in front of me ran into each other and fell over. I tripped over them, and the two goldfish behind us fell on top of me. Fortunately, there were no serious injuries – no broken or dislocated bones and no lost teeth. Just a sprained ankle, some cuts and bruises, and two black eyes ... on my panda costume.



2 Read the story and answer the *yes/no* questions. Give more information.

1. Did Harry and Mia first meet each other on campus?
2. Does Harry like wearing costumes?
3. Was Harry too busy to make a costume?
4. Did Harry rent a panda costume?
5. Was Harry the first runner to fall over?
6. Did any of the runners break a bone?



3 **PAIR WORK** Ask and answer the questions. Give more information.

1. Have you ever organized or taken part in a charity event?
2. Have you ever worn a costume?
3. Have you ever fallen over while you were running?



I used to sing.

SPEAKING
Past habits
GRAMMAR
used to
LISTENING
Family histories
READING
Biographical article

VOCABULARY

1 Which of these schools did you go to?

elementary school	primary school	middle school
junior high school	high school	summer school

2 Look at the photos. What are the school activities and clubs? Write the correct letter. Then listen and check your answers.

a. choir b. athletics c. orchestra d. math club e. drama club f. science club



3 PAIR WORK Ask and answer questions about school activities and clubs.

What extra activities did you do in junior high?

I was in the drama club.

Did you act in any plays?

Yes! I was in *Hamlet*!

CONVERSATION



- 1** Complete the conversation. Then watch and check your answers. Practice the conversation with a partner.

a. play b. musician c. playing d. in an orchestra

Maria Ricardo, you're a really good **1** !
 Ricardo Thank you!
 Maria Do you **2** a lot?
 Ricardo Not anymore. I used to when I was younger.
 Maria Really?
 Ricardo Yeah, I used to be **3** when I was at school.
 Maria Really? Was it good?
 Ricardo Good? It was excellent! We used to win competitions!
 Maria So, why did you stop **4** ?
 Ricardo I don't know. I guess I wanted to try different things.
 Maria Well, I think you should start again. You're very good!

- 2 PAIR WORK** Practice the conversation again. Use the ideas below. Add your own ideas.

1	2	3	4
singer actor	sing act	in a choir in a drama club	singing acting
_____	_____	_____	_____

- 3 OVER TO YOU** Work in pairs. Make a video of your conversation. Talk about school activities when you were younger.

Student A Ask Student B about a school activity or club. Show interest by asking for more details.
Student B Give details and confirm or correct your partner by repeating part of his / her question.

CONVERSATION TIP

CHECKING AND CONFIRMING
 Repeat part of your partner's question to confirm or correct information.

Was it good?

Good? It was excellent!

LANGUAGE PRACTICE



used to

Grammar Reference page 123

I **used to** be in the drama club, and my brother **used to** be in the orchestra.

I **never used to** like classical music, but now I love it!

I **didn't use to** play soccer when I was younger. I started in college.

Did you **use to** sing when you were younger?

Yes, I **did**. I **used to** be in a choir.

No, I **didn't**. I **didn't use to** sing, but I **used to** dance!

- 1** Complete the conversations with the correct form of *used to* and the correct verb from the box. You will use some of the verbs more than once.

do have play sing spend

1. A Did you use to play soccer when you were in high school?
 B No, my school _____ a soccer team. Now it does.
 A So, what did you _____?
 B Video games. I _____ all my time on the computer.
2. A Your brother is really good at ping pong! Did he _____ when he was a child?
 B No, he _____ any sports.
 A What did he _____ in his free time?
 B He _____ in the school choir.



- 2 PAIR WORK** Complete the sentences with information about you. Compare your answers. Ask for more information.

1. When I was in elementary school, I used to ...
2. After school, my friends and I used to ...
3. When I was younger, I didn't use to ... , but now I do.
4. I never used to like ... , but now I ...

When I was in elementary school, I used to draw a lot.

Me too. What did you use to draw?

PRONUNCIATION

Linking and vowel reduction in *used to*

- 1** Listen. Notice how the *d* links to the *t*, and how the *o* sound changes when *to* links to a consonant.

used to sing /'yust tu sɪŋ/

1. He used to sing well.
2. She used to be a teacher.
3. Mark used to exercise every day.
4. I used to watch cartoons.

used to sing (linked) /'yus tə sɪŋ/

- He /'yus tə sɪŋ/ well.
 She /'yus tə bi/ a teacher.
 Mark /'yus tə eksərsaɪz/ every day.
 I /'yus tə wɒtʃ/ cartoons.



- 2** Listen again and repeat. Try to say the reduced sound.

LISTENING

- 1 BEFORE YOU LISTEN** Look at these free-time activities. Do you do any of them?
Did your parents or grandparents use to do them?



collecting stamps



climbing trees



making models

- 2** Listen to Carl interview his father and his grandfather Giorgio. Answer the questions.

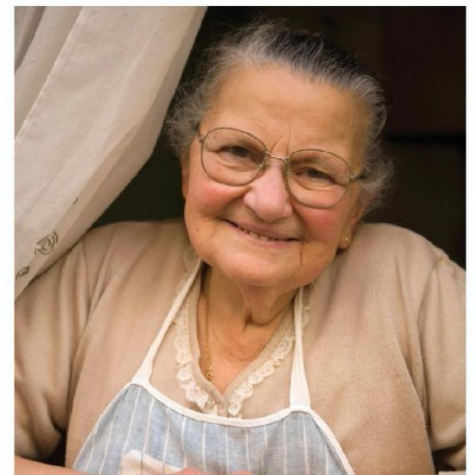
- Where were Carl's father and grandfather born? _____
- How long have they lived in the US? _____
- How old are they now? _____

- 3** Listen again. Choose the correct answer.

- Where did the Rossi family live when they first came to the US?
 - New York City
 - New Jersey
 - California
- What did Carl's father use to do when he was little?
 - watch cartoons on his phone
 - watch TV
 - play computer games
- Where did Carl's father use to go when he was a teenager?
 - to the beach
 - to the mall
 - to the movies
- What did Carl's grandfather Giorgio use to do when he was a kid?
 - play soccer at the beach
 - go for long walks
 - go to the mall
- What was one of Carl's grandfather's favorite activities?
 - making model airplanes
 - collecting stamps
 - climbing trees

- 4 LISTENING PLUS** Listen to Carl interview his grandmother Silvana. Write T (true) or F (false). Correct the false statements.

- Carl's grandparents met at school. ____
- Silvana used to walk to school with Giorgio. ____
- All the children in the village went to the same school. ____
- Silvana was an only child. ____
- Silvana left school earlier than the other girls. ____
- Silvana's brothers didn't help with housework. ____



READING

- 1 BEFORE YOU READ** What do you know about Lady Gaga? Share your information with the rest of the class.

AZ Home | News | Sports | Weather | Entertainment

 You probably know her real name is **Stefani Germanotta**. Now here are ...

Ten things you didn't know about Lady Gaga

1. "Radio Ga Ga" is a song by British band Queen, and it was the **inspiration** for her stage name.
2. She started playing the piano when she was four years old. Before she could play, she used to sit at the piano for an hour a day.
3. Her **ancestors** were Italian and French Canadian.
4. She attended the oldest **private** girls' school in Manhattan. After school, she used to work as a waitress in a diner. She was the only student at the school with an after-school job.
5. When she was in college, someone created a Facebook group called "Stefani Germanotta, you will never be famous."
6. She donated all the **proceeds** from her show at New York's Radio City Music Hall in January 2010 to help people after an earthquake in Haiti. The total was more than \$500,000.
7. In September 2017, she had to **cancel** a concert in Montreal, Canada, because she had a cold. She bought \$1,000 worth of pizza for disappointed fans outside her hotel.
8. She appeared in the movie *A Star Is Born* in 2018. It was one of the most successful musicals in movie history. It cost \$36 million and made more than \$430 million at the **box office**.
9. There is a course at the University of South Carolina named "Lady Gaga and the Sociology of Fame." Students study the importance of her music, music videos, and her clothes and makeup.
10. She likes drinking tea and always takes a purple cup and **saucer** with her when she goes on tour.



- 2** Read the article. Answer the questions.

1. Where did she get her stage name?
2. What did she use to do after school?
3. What did she give money to after a show in 2010?
4. Why did she cancel a concert in Montreal, and what did she do for her fans?
5. What does she always take on tour?

- 3 GROUP WORK** Answer the questions and give details.

When you were in middle or high school, did you use to:

- go to live concerts?
- have a part-time job?
- play a musical instrument or sing in a choir?

I never used to go to live concerts.

Really? I used to go to live concerts all the time. I saw ...

SPEAKING*Find someone who used to ...*

- 1** Look at the questions in the survey. Add one more activity to each list.

Who used to ...		Quiz
Home  watch cartoons every day? _____ have a pet? _____ (your choice) _____	Hobbies  collect things? _____ climb trees? _____ (your choice) _____	
School  wear a school uniform? _____ play on a team? _____ (your choice) _____	Vacations  visit relatives? _____ go to the beach? _____ (your choice) _____	

- 2 CLASS ACTIVITY** Find classmates who used to do the activities. Try to get extra information.

Did you use to collect things?

Yes, I did.

What did you use to collect?

- 3 GROUP WORK** Who used to do the most interesting things? Tell your group. Comment on the information.

Daniel used to have a pet snake. I think that's cool!

Wow, a snake? That's dangerous!

- 4 OVER TO YOU** Choose a movie star. Find out what he / she used to do when he / she was younger. Tell the class.

NOW I CAN**SPEAKING**

☐ talk about past habits.

GRAMMAR

☐ use *used to*.

LISTENING

☐ understand family histories.

READING

☐ understand a short biography about a famous person.



You'll save money if ...

SPEAKING
Speculating

GRAMMAR
Zero and first conditionals

LISTENING
Single-use plastics

READING
News articles about the environment

VOCABULARY



1 Look at the picture. Find the items in the coffee shop. Write the correct letter. Then listen and check your answers.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|
| a. plastic cups | c. plastic spoons | e. reusable cup | g. plastic water bottle |
| b. plastic bag | d. plastic straws | f. reusable bag | h. cardboard tray |



2 GROUP WORK How "green" are you? Discuss the questions.

1. Do you use plastic cups in coffee shops or takeout restaurants?
2. Do you buy water in plastic bottles?
3. Do you take reusable bags to stores, or use plastic bags?
4. What things do you recycle at home, school, or work?

Do you use plastic cups in coffee shops?

No, I take a reusable cup.

VOCABULARY TIP

List words that go together to learn new vocabulary.

Plastic—spoons,
bottles, straws

Reusable—cups,
bags

CONVERSATION



- 1** Complete the conversation. Then watch and check your answers. Practice the conversation with a partner.

a. barista b. spoon c. coffee d. a hundred

Lily Hi. Is it OK if I have my **1** in my own cup?
 Carlos Oh, don't worry about it. I have these plastic ones.
 Lily Sorry, I do worry about it. If you use plastic cups, you make more waste.
 Carlos Oh, come on! I only use about **2** cups a day.
 Lily If people bring their own cups, you won't have to use any.
 Carlos OK, give me your cup. I'll put the _____ in it.
 Lily Thank you.
 Carlos Here you go.
 Lily I don't need this **3**, thank you.
 Carlos It's OK. It isn't a problem. They're very cheap.
 Lily Maybe it isn't a problem. But you'll save money if you stop using them.
 Carlos OK, OK, I'll stop using them.
 Lily Thank you. If every **4** does the same, things might get better!

- 2 PAIR WORK** Practice the conversation again. Use the ideas below. Add your own ideas.

1	2	3	4
tea	two hundred	napkin	coffee shop
soup	three hundred	cardboard tray	restaurant
_____	_____	_____	_____

- 3 OVER TO YOU** Work in pairs. Make a video of your conversation. Order something from your partner.

Student A Order something from Student B in a store. Refuse to use a plastic bag and give Student B a reason to change.
Student B Give Student A what he / she orders. Apologize for using a plastic bag.

LANGUAGE PRACTICE



Zero and first conditionals

Grammar Reference page 124

Zero conditional

If you use plastic cups, **you make** more waste.If you **don't** use plastic cups, **you don't make** any waste.

you will → you'll

you will not → you won't

First conditional

If you **stop** using plastic cups, **you'll save** money.If people **bring** their own cups, **you won't have to** use any.If clauses with *may* or *might*If every barista **does** the same as you, **things may / might get** better!If we **don't stop** putting garbage in the ocean, **the fish may / might not survive**.

1 Match the information to make sentences.

- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| 1. If we use plastic items only once, <u>d</u> | a. it saves paper. |
| 2. If more people take the bus, ____ | b. fish eat them. |
| 3. If you pay your bills online, ____ | c. it reduces air pollution. |
| 4. If plastic bags go into the ocean, ____ | d. we create a lot of waste. |

2 Will or won't? Complete the sentences using *will* or *won't* and a verb from the box.

buy catch get need

- If you don't leave now, you _____ your train.
- If you take your own bag, you _____ to use a plastic one at the store.
- If we don't change our habits, the situation _____ worse.
- If they stop using plastic cups, I _____ my coffee there. I want to support companies that care about the environment.

3 Complete the sentences with the simple present or *will / may / might* and the base form of the verbs in parentheses.

- If we _____ people to bring their own cups, I think they _____. (ask, agree)
- We don't know. If we _____ to use plastic bags, we _____ the oceans. (continue, destroy)
- Things _____ only _____ if the owners of coffee shops _____ to change. (improve, agree)
- If we _____ something, the human race _____. (not do, not survive)

PRONUNCIATION

Word stress in conditional sentences



1 Listen to the conditional sentences and underline the stressed words or syllables.

If we don't stop putting garbage in the ocean, the fish might not survive.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. If you don't take an umbrella, you'll get wet. | 3. You'll catch the bus if you leave now. |
| 2. If class starts on time, we'll miss the beginning. | 4. I might see my sister if I go home tomorrow. |



2 Listen again and repeat the examples.

LISTENING

- 1 BEFORE YOU LISTEN** You are going to listen to an interview about plastic. Match the phrases to their correct definitions. Which phrase refers to something green?

a. plastic waste b. single-use plastic
c. recyclable plastic

- _____ : something made of plastic that you throw away after using it once
- _____ : trash made out of plastic objects
- _____ : a type of plastic that can be transformed into another type of plastic or material



- 2** Now listen to the interview and correct the statements.

- People are creating small hills of garbage. _____
- If you eat fish, you probably don't eat plastic. _____
- There will be eight million metric tons of plastic in our oceans by 2050. _____
- In the US, people buy 1,000 plastic water bottles every minute. _____
- Plastic is useless, and the biggest problem is single-use plastic. _____
- The average American uses more than 500 sandwich bags a week. _____

- 3** Listen again and complete the two sections of the interview.

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| 1. Interviewer | So, first of all, Doctor White: single-use plastics. What's the ¹ _____ ? |
| Doctor White | The ² _____ is very ³ _____. People use too much ⁴ _____ and throw it away. They don't ⁵ _____ enough. |
| 2. Interviewer | So what ⁶ _____ do you want to give the listeners tonight? |
| Doctor White | The ⁷ _____ is ⁸ _____ : if we continue to ⁹ _____ single-use plastic items, we will have mountains of plastic garbage ¹⁰ _____ , but most importantly in the ¹¹ _____ . |

- 4 LISTENING PLUS** Now listen to the second part of the program. Which of the items does Doctor White talk about?

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| ☐ reusable shopping bags | ☐ metal knives and forks | ☐ reusable water bottles |
| ☐ stainless steel straws | ☐ reusable sandwich bags | |

- 5 GROUP WORK** What examples of recycling are there in your neighborhood, town, or city?

In our neighborhood, there are places to recycle glass and plastic.

I live near a recycling center where you can take anything—furniture, clothes, bottles.

READING

1 **BEFORE YOU READ** Look at the photos and predict what the texts are about.

And now **the good news!**



1 THE #TRASHTAG CHALLENGE

The #trashtag **challenge** aims to **persuade** people to clean up their local area. This is what you do:

- find an area with a lot of garbage
- take a photo
- clean up the garbage
- **sort** it and recycle anything you can
- take another photo
- post the two photos online
- ask friends to take the challenge

If someone asks you, you have to do it!

2 STOP GLOBAL WARMING: PLANT TREES!

Trees are important—they provide a home for some animals, clean the air, and produce oxygen. Now the planet needs more trees, but where do we start? **Researchers** at a university in Switzerland made a map of the best places on the planet to plant new trees—areas where there are no people. They found a lot of land, **mainly** in six countries: Russia, the US, Canada, Australia, Brazil, and China. If we plant trees in those areas, the air in the **whole** world will be cleaner.



2 Read the texts and answer the questions.

1. How many photos do you take in the #trashtag challenge?
2. What do you do after you post the photos?
3. What do you do if someone asks you to take the #trashtag challenge?
4. Why are trees important?
5. What is important when we choose places for new trees?

3 **GROUP WORK** Do you know any other good news about the environment? Tell the group and give details if you can. Use the topics below or your own ideas.

- green ideas in stores and cafes
- green spaces and parks
- solar panels

Our local supermarket stopped using plastic bags.

SPEAKING*How green are you?***1 PAIR WORK** Answer the questions in the questionnaire. Then compare your answers.**How green are you?****Quiz**

- 1** How do you usually come to class?
 - a. I walk.
 - b. I come by car / taxi.
 - c. I come by bicycle.
 - d. I come by public transportation.
- 2** How often do you use public transportation?
 - a. always
 - b. sometimes
 - c. never
 - d. never (because I walk or cycle everywhere)
- 3** Do you drive a car?
 - a. Yes, very often.
 - b. Yes, but not very often.
 - c. I have a driver's license, but I don't drive.
 - d. I don't have a driver's license.
- 4** How often do you buy new clothes?
 - a. every week
 - b. every month
 - c. maybe once a year
 - d. I never buy new clothes.
- 5** What do you do with your old clothes?
 - a. I throw them away.
 - b. I give them to someone in my family.
 - c. I take them to a recycling center.
 - d. I give them to charity.
- 6** Do you buy water in plastic bottles?
 - a. always
 - b. often
 - c. sometimes
 - d. never
- 7** What do you do with plastic waste?
 - a. I throw it away.
 - b. I try to use it again.
 - c. I take it to a recycling center.
 - d. I don't buy stuff if it's made of plastic.
- 8** Do you buy food from fast-food or takeout restaurants?
 - a. Yes, every day.
 - b. Yes, very often.
 - c. Yes, but not very often.
 - d. No, never.
- 9** Where do you get fresh food?
 - a. from a supermarket
 - b. from a local store
 - c. from a farm or local garden
 - d. I never buy fresh food.
- 10** How did you travel on your last vacation?
 - a. by car
 - b. by plane
 - c. by ship / train
 - d. by bus

**2 GROUP WORK** Are there any problems about being green in your town or city?

I want to recycle old clothes, but there isn't a clothes recycling center in my town.

**3 OVER TO YOU** Find out about a green project in your town or city. Share the information with the class.**NOW I CAN****SPEAKING**☐ make speculations.**GRAMMAR**☐ use the zero and first conditionals**LISTENING**☐ understand someone talking about single-use plastics.**READING**☐ understand an article about the environment.

12

You could be a lifeguard.

SPEAKING
Future plans

GRAMMAR
Modals for possibility, speculation, and deduction

LISTENING
Careers and studying abroad

READING
Volunteering on vacation

VOCABULARY



1 Look at the picture. Find the occupations. Write the correct letter. Then listen and check your answers.

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| a. sales clerk | c. tour guide | e. doorman | g. receptionist |
| b. lifeguard | d. server | f. bus driver | h. park ranger |

WARMUP

Have you ever had a summer job?



2 PAIR WORK Ask and answer questions about the occupations.

Have you ever worked as a hotel receptionist?

No, but I've worked as a doorman.
Would you like to be a receptionist?



3 CLASS ACTIVITY What are the good things about working in a hotel? What are the difficult things?

Good things: you meet people from all over the world.

Difficult things: you have to work long hours!

CONVERSATION



- 1** Complete the conversation. Then watch and check your answers. Practice the conversation with a partner.

a. a lifeguard b. a pool c. good at swimming d. a coffee

Amy Hi, Adam. Do you want to go for **1** ?
 Adam I can't. I'm looking for a summer job. I need a job to pay my rent.
 Amy Oh, poor you. You must be very worried.
 Adam You're right. I am.
 Amy What kind of thing do you want to do?
 Adam Well, that's the problem—I have no idea.
 Amy Well, you're **2** . You could get a job as
3 .
 Adam Where could I do that?
 Amy You could do it in **4** downtown.
 Adam That's true.
 Amy You never know. You might want to do it for the rest of your life!

- 2 PAIR WORK** Practice the conversation again. Use the ideas below. Add your own ideas.

1	2	3	4
a walk a run _____	good at languages good with people _____	a hotel receptionist a tour guide _____	a hotel a travel agency _____

- 3 OVER TO YOU** Work in pairs. Make a video of your conversation. Talk about applying for a job.

Student A Invite Student B somewhere. Show you understand how he / she feels. Make suggestions for possible jobs.
Student B Explain you can't go with Student A because you need money and are looking for a job. Ask Student A for suggestions about what you could do.

CONVERSATION TIP

EXPRESSING EMOTION

Show you understand how someone feels.

You must be very worried.

LANGUAGE PRACTICE



Modals for possibility, speculation, and deduction

Grammar Reference page 125

Possibilities

You **could** get a job as a lifeguard.

It **might** be fun.

I **may** teach swimming.

Speculation

You **must** be very worried.

You **may** / **might** want to do it for the rest of your life.

Deductions

It **must** be the mailman.

It **can't** be the mailman. He's already been here.

The lights are off. They **must not** be at home.

I just met them downtown. They **can't** be at home.

1 Read the example. Then suggest possible jobs for the other people.

1. He's good at swimming. He could get a job as a lifeguard.
2. She's good at languages. _____
3. He's good at cooking. _____
4. She's a good driver. _____
5. He loves nature and taking people on tours. _____

2 Complete the conversations with *must be*, *might be*, or *can't be*.

1. A I think she's at the concert.
B She _____ —she doesn't have a ticket.
2. A Who's at the door?
B It _____ Alex. He always comes at this time.
3. A It's 11 p.m.! Is someone in the kitchen?
B I don't know. It _____ Helen. She likes cooking late.
4. A Do you think he's our new teacher?
B He _____ our new teacher. Our new teacher is a woman.



3 PAIR WORK Take turns responding to the sentences using *can't be*.

1. It must be after midnight.
2. Is that man the bus driver?
3. I think that woman is a student.
4. I think he's working as a lifeguard.

It must be after midnight.

It can't be after midnight. The stores are still open!

PRONUNCIATION

Reduction of *must* / *can't* / *might* be



1 Listen. Notice the reduced *t* in *must be*, *can't be*, and *might be*. Then listen again and repeat.

	Unreduced	Reduced
1. You must be very worried.	/ˈmʌst bi/	/ˈməʃ bi/
2. She can't be the teacher.	/ˈkænt bi/	/ˈkæm bi/
3. There might be a good reason.	/ˈmaɪt bi/	/ˈmaɪ bi/

LISTENING

- 1 BEFORE YOU LISTEN** Look at the careers. Do you think they're interesting? Why or why not?



space engineering



audio production



fashion design

- 2** Listen to students on a radio show. Complete the chart with what they are studying now and where they may study in the future.

	Name	is studying ...	may study in ...
1.	Jim		
2.	Megan		
3.	Richard		

- 3** Listen again. Choose (✓) *True* or *False*.
- | | True | False |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Jim is interested in one country with space programs. | ☐ | ☐ |
| 2. Jim plans to go to Russia if he gets a visa. | ☐ | ☐ |
| 3. Megan wants to do a course in Europe. | ☐ | ☐ |
| 4. Megan thinks London is a good place to go because it isn't an expensive city. | ☐ | ☐ |
| 5. Richard's mother has contacts in fashion houses in Milan and Paris. | ☐ | ☐ |
| 6. If Richard doesn't get a job in Milan, he will go to Paris. | ☐ | ☐ |

- 4 LISTENING PLUS** Listen to more of the radio show. Answer the questions.

- Where does Nancy live and what is she studying? _____
- Who organized her visit to China? _____
- What and where did Sam study? _____
- What is good about the place? _____
- Where does Anita work? _____
- Why does she suggest going to Japan? _____

READING

1 BEFORE YOU READ What do you know about sharks and giant tortoises?

A volunteer vacation

It's almost vacation time. You worked hard all year, and you need a break. You probably want to book a ticket and head to the beach. But before you book it, stop and think. Maybe this year, you could do something different. You could volunteer for one of hundreds of programs around the world, and have a vacation to remember.

1. Helping wildlife in the Galapagos Islands

The Galapagos Islands are on the equator, 1,000 kilometers west of Ecuador, in South America. They're famous for their biodiversity. Unfortunately, plants and animals in the Galapagos Islands are in danger, partly because of tourism. However, you could volunteer for a project to help. You will plant trees and look after giant tortoises.



giant tortoise



reef shark

2. Helping shark conservation in Fiji

Fiji is a group of islands about 2,000 kilometers northeast of New Zealand, and scientists are working on ways to protect reef sharks there. Sharks are scary, right? Sure, but they're also in danger. Because of pollution and global warming, sharks are now eating a lot of plastic waste and having to swim in water that is warmer than normal. You could help them by learning how to identify and tag sharks—to put an electronic tag on them. Don't worry, it's safe! You will also learn how to dive—which can be really fun!

3. Building a library in Ghana

Ghana is in West Africa and has a population of 30 million. It's a fascinating country with friendly people. They need volunteers to help build more schools and libraries. Don't worry—you don't need to know about construction work. There are a lot of simple jobs you could do. And you will get the chance to stay with a family and eat delicious Ghanaian food.



2 Read the article and answer the questions.

- 1. Which group of islands is farther away from the nearest country?
- 2. Why is there a problem in the Galapagos?
- 3. Why are sharks in Fiji in danger?
- 4. Why do they need volunteers in Ghana?

3 Find these phrases in the article and answer the questions.

- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| 1. ... before you book it ... (lines 3–4) | Before you book what? |
| 2. They're famous for their biodiversity. (lines 9–10) | What are famous? |
| 3. ... you could volunteer for a project to help. (lines 11–12) | To help what? |
| 4. ... you could help them ... (line 19) | Help who? |
| 5. Don't worry, it's safe! (lines 20–21) | What's safe? |
| 6. They need volunteers to help build ... (lines 24–25) | Who needs volunteers? |

4 GROUP WORK Discuss the three projects. Which one do you like best? Why?

SPEAKING**What next?****1 PAIR WORK** Play the game. Ask and answer questions.

- Student A rolls a dice and moves to that number square.
- Student B asks a question, and then a follow-up question.
- Switch roles. Repeat at least three times. Go back up to square 1 if you have to move beyond the last square.

Number 2. Do you think you'll work in an office next year?

No, I don't.

Why not?

WHAT WILL YOU DO NEXT YEAR?

1  look for a job	2 work in an office 	3 start a business 
6 do some volunteer work 	5 start another college course 	4 study a new language 
7 go traveling 	8 visit friends in another part of the country 	9 take a few months off 

GO BACK TO BEGINNING



2 GROUP WORK Tell another pair about your partner's answers. Ask and answer questions for more information.



3 OVER TO YOU Find out more about interesting volunteer programs in your country.

NOW I CAN**SPEAKING**

- ☐ talk about future plans

GRAMMAR

- ☐ use modals for possibility, speculation, and deduction.

LISTENING

- ☐ listen to people talking about careers and studying abroad.

READING

- ☐ understand a text about volunteering on vacation.

VIDEO



- 1 PAIR WORK** Look at the pictures. What do you think the machine on the right does? Discuss your answer with your partner.

- 2** Watch the video. Circle the correct words to complete the summary.

In the video, Sean visits a ¹ **factory / shop** and gets a machine that can convert used ² **plastic bags / cooking oil** into biofuel. He then ³ **takes public transportation / drives** to a children's home in ⁴ **Cambodia / Thailand** to give them the machine.

- 3** Watch the video again. Answer the questions.

1. What kind of stories does Sean cover in his work?
2. Why are biofuels better than fossil fuels?
3. How long does it take to convert the cooking oil into biofuel?
4. How far does Sean drive to get to the children's home?
5. What does Sean give the children's home to help them use the machine?

- 4 PAIR WORK** Number the transportation 1–5, from most to least eco-friendly. Discuss your answers with a partner. Give reasons.

☐ bus ☐ car ☐ electric bike ☐ kayak ☐ plane

I think the kayak must be number 1.

So do I. If you travel by kayak, you don't cause any pollution.

CULTURE TIP

Most biofuels are made from plants such as corn, sugar cane, and grass. The USA is the largest producer of biofuel, followed by Brazil. Together, these countries produce over 70% of the world's biofuel.

READING

- 1 PAIR WORK** Look at the title of the article. What advice do you expect to read?

TIPS FOR BEING A GREEN TRAVELER

If you follow this simple travel advice, you could help make a big difference to the environment.

1 Think about _____

Over 1.4 billion people travel internationally each year. But do you really need to travel abroad to have a great vacation? There must be lots of amazing places in your own country that you haven't visited. If you travel fewer kilometers, your trip will be greener. You might also be surprised at what you discover.



2 Think about _____

If it's possible, of course it's better to use public transportation to get to your vacation destination. When you arrive, try to get around by bike or on foot. You're on vacation, so you can't be in a hurry. Take time to enjoy what's around you!

3 Think about _____

Avoid traveling on busy days, such as public holidays or the first day of summer vacation. If you travel by road on these days, your trip will take longer and your vehicle will use more fuel. You'll save time and money if you leave a few days earlier or later. You might also be less stressed when you arrive.

4 Think about _____

If you pack less, your luggage will be lighter. And if your luggage is lighter, your transportation will be less heavy and more efficient. But don't forget to pack a reusable water bottle and shopping bag. You'll produce much less plastic waste if you don't need to buy bottled water or single-use bags.

5 Think about _____

Try to find a hotel which uses renewable energy, recycles, and uses eco-friendly cleaning products. And you could help, too. Your towels and sheets don't need changing every day. If you reuse them, the hotel will be able to save water and energy.

- 2** Read the article. Complete the headings with phrases from the box below. Which two didn't you use?

why you travel	where you stay	who you take	where you go
when you travel	how you travel	what you take	

- 3 GROUP WORK** Which of the advice in the article do you follow when you go on vacation?

I didn't use to care about buying plastic bottles of water, but now I have a reusable bottle. I take it everywhere I go.

Student A

- 1** Complete the chart with information about you. Then add your own question.

QUESTIONS	YOU	YOUR PARTNER
1 What places do you like going to on vacation? (beach/mountains/cities etc.)		
3 Do you like traveling alone or in a group?		
5 Where did you go on your first vacation?		
7 (Your choice) _____ _____ _____		

- 2 PAIR WORK** Ask your partner the questions. Agree or disagree with your partner's answers. Then answer your partner's questions.

A What places do you like going to on vacation?

B I like beach vacations.

A So do I! / Really? I don't. I like going to cities.

- 3 GROUP WORK** Complete these sentences to compare you and your partner. Then tell your group.

1. My partner likes _____, and so do I / but I don't.

2. My partner doesn't like _____, and neither do I / but I do.

3. My partner's favorite place for a vacation is _____, and mine is _____.

UNIT 2 What's interesting and what's boring?

Student A

1 PAIR WORK Ask your partner questions to complete the chart. Add two activities to the list.

A Do you like watching movies in a movie theater?

B No, it's boring. I prefer watching them on my computer.

	1 very boring	2 boring	3 OK	4 interesting / exciting	5 very interesting / exciting
1 Watching movies in a theater					
2 Going to live concerts					
3 Going to live sports events					
4 Chatting to people online					
5 Hanging out at shopping malls					
6 Having parties with family					
7 (Your choice)					
8 (Your choice)					

2 PAIR WORK Ask and answer questions about what you and your partner like doing at the following times. Then tell the rest of the class about your partner's likes and dislikes.

What do you like doing ...

- after class?
- on the weekend?
- in the summer?
- on vacation?
- when it's raining?
- alone?
- with your friends?
- with your family?

What do you like doing after class?

I like spending time online.

Why?

It's relaxing.

UNIT 3 *Have you ever ... ?*

Student A

1 Answer the questions about you. Try to give extra information!

1 Have you ever played volleyball?

You: _____

Your partner: _____

3 Have you ever spent the night in the hospital?

You: _____

Your partner: _____

5 Have you ever taken a long-haul flight?

You: _____

Your partner: _____

7 Have you ever climbed a really high mountain?

You: _____

Your partner: _____

9 Have you ever eaten Chinese food?

You: _____

Your partner: _____



2 PAIR WORK Ask and answer questions to complete the information about your partner. Ask for details.

Have you ever played volleyball?

Yes, I have. I played on vacation last year.

Really? Where did you play?

On a beach. It was fun!



UNIT 4 *The superlative quiz*

Student A

- 1** Complete the chart with your information and opinion about each topic.
Then ask your partner.

What was your best subject at school?

Math. What was yours?



Topics	You	Your partner
1 My best school subject	_____	_____
3 Most boring place in our city	_____	_____
5 Most talented friend	_____	_____
7 Best places to eat in our town	_____	_____
9 Most boring TV show	_____	_____
11 Most difficult thing about English	_____	_____
13 Best sports team in this country	_____	_____
15 Most interesting day of my life	_____	_____



- 2** **GROUP WORK** Share and compare your answers with another pair.

UNIT 5 Dragon boats

Student A

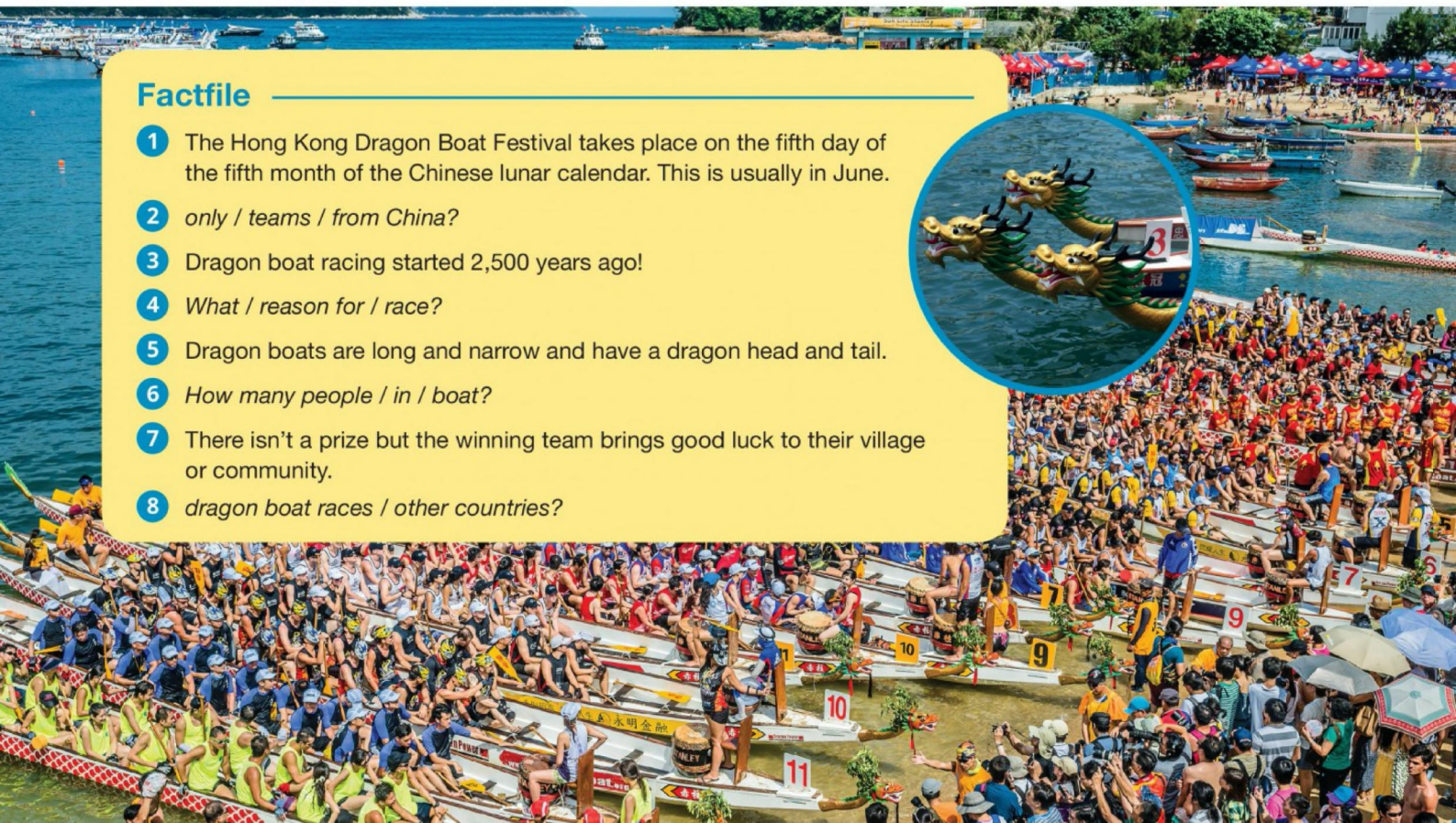


1

PAIR WORK Read the facts about the Hong Kong dragon boat races. Take turns asking questions and answering your partner's questions.

Factfile

- 1 The Hong Kong Dragon Boat Festival takes place on the fifth day of the fifth month of the Chinese lunar calendar. This is usually in June.
- 2 *only / teams / from China?*
- 3 Dragon boat racing started 2,500 years ago!
- 4 *What / reason for / race?*
- 5 Dragon boats are long and narrow and have a dragon head and tail.
- 6 *How many people / in / boat?*
- 7 There isn't a prize but the winning team brings good luck to their village or community.
- 8 *dragon boat races / other countries?*



2

PAIR WORK Discuss the idea of dragon boat races. Describe the races and the people in the boats.



UNIT 6 Help! Is this true?

Student A

1

Read the advice. Do you know if it's right or wrong? Check (✓) one of the boxes for each piece of advice.



1 You should stretch before you exercise.

☐ Right

☐ Wrong

☐ I don't know

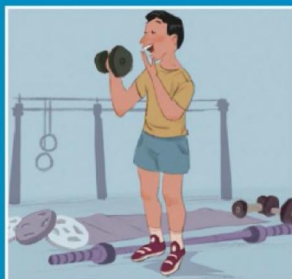


2 You shouldn't eat before you exercise.

☐ Right

☐ Wrong

☐ I don't know



3 You should wait for twelve hours between your evening meal and breakfast the next day.

☐ Right

☐ Wrong

☐ I don't know

4 You should drink regularly during the day.

☐ Right

☐ Wrong

☐ I don't know

5 You should work out in the morning.

☐ Right

☐ Wrong

☐ I don't know

6 You should exercise seven days a week.

☐ Right

☐ Wrong

☐ I don't know



2

PAIR WORK Now read the information about 1, 3, and 5. Then answer your partner's questions and ask for information about 2, 4, and 6.

1. Should you stretch before you exercise?

No. Stretching is not good before running or weight lifting. It's better to swing your arms and legs.

2. Should you or shouldn't you eat before you exercise? _____

3. Should you wait for twelve hours between your evening meal and breakfast the next day?

Definitely! This way, you eat during a twelve-hour period and you "fast" (don't eat) during a twelve-hour period.

4. Should you drink regularly during the day? _____

5. Should you work out in the morning?

For some people, morning exercise is good. But it isn't better than exercise in the afternoon or evening. People should exercise when they want to. But don't exercise just before bedtime!

6. Should you exercise seven days a week? _____



3

PAIR WORK Discuss these questions.

1. Did you learn anything new from this activity? What?

2. Are you surprised by any of the answers? Which?

3. Are you going to change your habits? How?

UNIT 7 *Shopper's paradise?*

Student A

- 1 PAIR WORK** Read about Khan El Khalili Bazaar. Then answer your partner's questions.

KHAN EL KHALILI

BAZAAR

Khan El Khalili is a *souk* in Cairo, Egypt. *Souk* is the Arabic word for market.

The market opened in 1382 when a prince named El-Khalili built it. At the beginning, they sold silk and spices from the Far East. Now you can buy anything. It's a good place to buy clothes, which are usually very cheap.

There are also some of Cairo's most interesting and oldest cafes, including the El-Fishawi, which opened in 1797.

Tourists love Khan El Khalili, but some local people think that it is now too crowded.



- 2 PAIR WORK** Ask your partner about Chatuchak Weekend Market.

1. Chatuchak Weekend Market is the most famous market in _____. (Where is it?)
2. There are more than _____ stalls. (How many ... ?)
3. Every day more than _____ people visit the market.
4. They spend about _____ there each day.
5. The best time to visit is _____.
6. The vendors only accept _____ as payment.



- 3 PAIR WORK** Do you know another interesting place to shop? Tell your partner.

UNIT 8 Making connections

Student A

1 PAIR WORK Ask and answer questions to complete the information.

A What languages does Danielle study?

B Japanese and Mandarin Chinese.

A What's she interested in?

B Robots.



Making connections

The website where you can connect with people who have similar interests

 1 Danielle From the US Speaks English and Spanish Studies <u>Japanese and Mandarin Chinese</u> Interested in <u>robots</u>	 2 Hans From Canada Speaks English and French Studies Spanish and Portuguese Interested in motorcycles	 3 Isabel From Mexico Speaks Spanish and English Studies _____ Interested in _____
 4 Adam From Great Britain Speaks English and German Studies _____ Interested in _____	 5 Andrea From Brazil Speaks Portuguese and English Studies German and French Interested in extreme sports	 6 Bruce From Australia Speaks English and Indonesian Studies Mandarin Chinese and German Interested in history
2 PAIR WORK Who can each person connect with? Danielle can practice Japanese with _____ and Chinese with _____, and she can talk about robots with _____.		
 7 Yukiko From Japan Speaks Japanese and English Studies _____ Interested in _____		 8 Antonio From Peru Speaks Spanish and English Studies Japanese and Korean Interested in robots

UNIT 9 What happened?

Student A



1 PAIR WORK Ask and answer questions to complete the information.

B What's Aya's problem?

A She broke her hand.

1 Aya

Problem: broke her hand

What happened? She was riding her bicycle and she fell off.



B How did she do it?

A She was riding her bicycle and she fell off.

2 Sam

Problem: _____

What happened? _____



3 Mariella

Problem: _____

What happened? _____



4 Suki

Problem: dislocated a finger

What happened? She was playing tennis. She hit her finger with her racket.



5 James

Problem: got a black eye

What happened? He was boxing with a friend at the gym. His friend hit his eye.



6 Tommy

Problem: _____

What happened? _____



7 Roberto

Problem _____

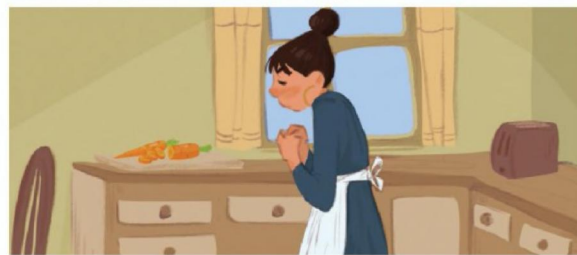
What happened? _____



8 Ana Pilar

Problem: cut her finger

What happened? She was cutting some vegetables in the kitchen. She cut her finger.



UNIT 10 *Before they were famous*

Student A

- 1** Mark the sentences *T* (true) or *F* (false). Guess the answers you don't know.

TRUE OR FALSE?

- 1** Tennis players Venus and Serena Williams used to write a tennis newsletter when they were younger. ____
- 2** Actor Daniel Radcliffe used to write poetry while he was filming the *Harry Potter* movies, and he has published a book of poems. ____
- 3** Movie director Quentin Tarantino used to work in a video store. ____
- 4** Singer Madonna used to work in a donut shop in New York City. ____
- 5** Actor Ashton Kutcher used to work in a cereal factory. ____
- 6** Tennis player Roger Federer used to play professional soccer. ____
- 7** Actor Leonardo DiCaprio used to appear in TV advertisements for bubble gum. ____
- 8** Fashion designer Victoria Beckham used to sing with a band called The Spice Girls. ____



Venus and Serena Williams

- 2 PAIR WORK** Tell your partner your answers. Then use the information below to check your partner's answers.

1. True: Actor John Cho used to teach English at a high school.
2. True: Actor Charlize Theron used to take care of the animals on her parents' farm.
3. True: Soccer player Neymar used to play for the Brazilian club Santos, the same team that Pelé played for.
4. False: Singer Rihanna didn't use to speak French at home when she was a child.
5. True: Ariana Grande used to eat meat, but now she's vegan.
6. True: Japanese Empress Masako used to be a star athlete at school.
7. True: Tennis player Rafael Nadal's uncle used to play soccer for Barcelona.
8. True: Film star Emma Stone used to work in a bakery that made dog food.

- 3 PAIR WORK** Do you know what other celebrities used to do before they were famous? Tell your partner.

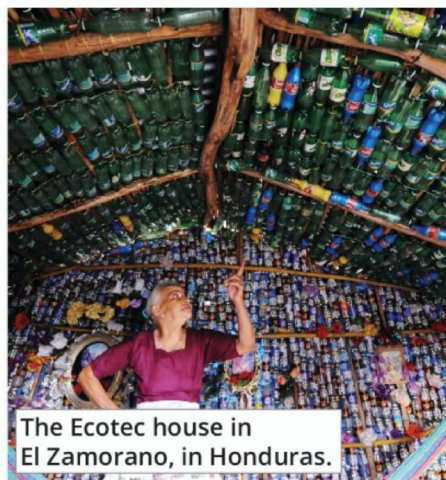
UNIT 11 *Making houses from plastic bottles*

Student A

1 Read Text A to answer the questions from Student B.

A

More than 15 years ago, German ecologist and engineer Andreas Froese had an idea: Why not build homes with plastic bottles? His company has now built more than 50 houses around the world. A typical house needs 14,000 plastic bottles. It costs a quarter of the cost of a normal home. The Ecotec house in El Zamorano, in Honduras, is the most famous of his houses. It's very easy to build a plastic bottle house. The builders fill the bottles with sand; then they make a wall with them and put mud or cement between them. Plastic bottle walls are much stronger than brick walls.



The Ecotec house in El Zamorano, in Honduras.

2 Now ask Student B questions 1–6 to complete text B.

B

¹ _____ (*which country?*) is another country where people are building homes with plastic bottles. In that country, they throw away ² _____ (*how many?*) plastic bottles every year. They are building ³ _____ (*how many?*) plastic bottle houses in the village of Yelwa. They need about ⁴ _____ (*how many?*) bottles to build a home, and the bottles must be the same size. Finding the right bottles is the most difficult part of the process! ⁵ _____ (*who?*) give bottles to the builders. The builders then fill the bottles with ⁶ _____ (*what?*).



The first bottle home in the village of Yelwa, in _____ (*which country?*)

3 **GROUP WORK** Talk about any buildings you know that use recycled materials. Would you live in a building made with recycled materials? Why or why not?

UNIT 12 What are your plans?

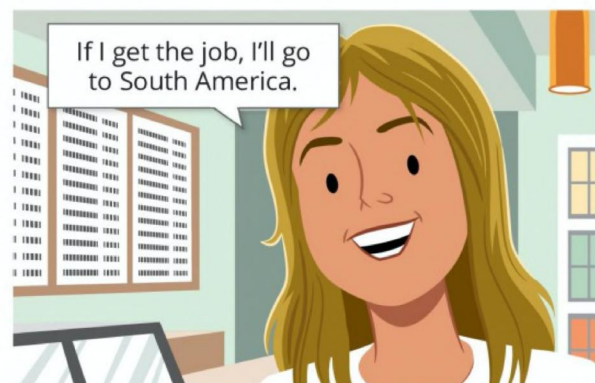
Student A

1 PAIR WORK Ask questions to find out about Tony's plans after college. Then answer questions about Lisa's plans.

A: What is Tony going to do?



B: He's going to _____



2 PAIR WORK What are your study and / or work plans for next year? Tell your partner.

Student B

1 Complete the chart with information about you. Then add your own question.

QUESTIONS	YOU	YOUR PARTNER
2 What do you like doing best on vacation? (going to the beach, visiting famous places, etc.)		
4 What don't you like doing on vacation?		
6 What's your favorite way to travel? (plane, train, car, etc.)		
8 (Your choice) _____ _____ _____		

2 PAIR WORK Ask your partner the questions. Agree or disagree with your partner's answers. Then answer your partner's questions.

B What do you like doing best on vacation?

A I like going to the beach.

B So do I! / Really? I don't. I like visiting famous places.

3 GROUP WORK Complete these sentences to compare you and your partner. Then tell your group.

1. My partner likes _____, and so do I / but I don't.

2. My partner doesn't like _____, and neither do I / but I do.

3. My partner's favorite place for a vacation is _____, and mine is _____.

UNIT 2 What's interesting and what's boring?

Student B

1 PAIR WORK Ask your partner questions to complete the chart. Add two activities to the list.

B Do you like watching movies on your computer?

A No, it's boring. I prefer going to movie theaters.

	1 very boring	2 boring	3 OK	4 interesting / exciting	5 very interesting / exciting
1 Watching movies on your computer					
2 Watching music videos					
3 Watching live sports on TV					
4 Texting your friends					
5 Hanging out in cafes					
6 Visiting family members					
7 (Your choice) _____					
8 (Your choice) _____					

2 PAIR WORK Ask and answer questions about what you and your partner like doing at the following times. Then tell the rest of the class about your partner's likes and dislikes.

What do you like doing ...

- after class?
- on the weekend?
- in the summer?
- on vacation?
- when it's raining?
- alone?
- with your friends?
- with your family?

What do you like doing after class?

I like watching music videos.

Why?

It's relaxing.

UNIT 3 *Have you ever ... ?*

Student B

1 First answer the questions about you. Add extra information.

2 Have you ever been bungee-jumping?

You: _____

Your partner: _____

4 Have you ever been to an all-night party?

You: _____

Your partner: _____

6 Have you ever gotten sick in a car, bus, boat, or plane?

You: _____

Your partner: _____

8 Have you ever played baseball?

You: _____

Your partner: _____

10 Have you ever eaten something really strange?

You: _____

Your partner: _____

2 PAIR WORK Now ask and answer questions to complete the information about your partner. Ask for details.

Have you ever been bungee-jumping?

Yes, I have.

Really? Where did you do it?

On vacation in New Zealand.



UNIT 4 *The superlative quiz*

Student B

- 1** Complete the chart with your information and opinion about each topic. Then ask your partner.

What was your worst subject at school?

History. What was yours?



Topics	You	Your partner
2 My worst school subject	_____	_____
4 Most interesting place in our city	_____	_____
6 Funniest friend	_____	_____
8 Worst places to eat in our town	_____	_____
10 Most interesting TV show	_____	_____
12 Easiest thing about English	_____	_____
14 Worst sports team in this country	_____	_____
16 Most boring day of my life	_____	_____



- 2** **GROUP WORK** Share and compare your answers with another pair.

UNIT 5 Dragon boats

Student B



1

PAIR WORK Read the facts about the Hong Kong dragon boat races. Take turns asking questions and answering your partner's questions.

Factfile

- 1 When / Hong Kong Dragon Boat Festival / take place?
- 2 There are teams from lots of other countries.
- 3 How long ago / dragon boat racing / start?
- 4 The race is in memory of a poet called Qu Yuan (340–278 BCE).
- 5 What / dragon boats / look like?
- 6 There are between ten and 50 people in the boat, and also a drummer.
- 7 prize / winner?
- 8 There are also dragon boat races in South Korea, Japan, and Singapore, and in the USA, Great Britain, and Germany.



2

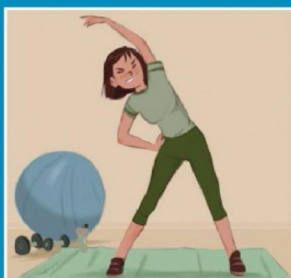
PAIR WORK Discuss the idea of dragon boat races. Describe the races and the people in the boats.



UNIT 6 Help! Is this true?

Student B

- 1** Read the advice. Do you know if it's right or wrong? Check (✓) one of the boxes for each piece of advice.



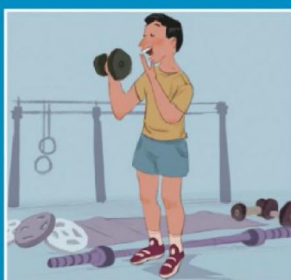
- 1** You should stretch before you exercise.

☐ Right ☐ Wrong ☐ I don't know



- 2** You shouldn't eat before you exercise.

☐ Right ☐ Wrong ☐ I don't know



- 3** You should wait for twelve hours between your evening meal and breakfast the next day.

☐ Right ☐ Wrong ☐ I don't know

- 4** You should drink regularly during the day.

☐ Right ☐ Wrong ☐ I don't know

- 5** You should work out in the morning.

☐ Right ☐ Wrong ☐ I don't know

- 6** You should exercise seven days a week.

☐ Right ☐ Wrong ☐ I don't know

- 2 PAIR WORK** Now read the information about 2, 4, and 6. Then answer your partner's questions and ask for information about 1, 3, and 5.

1. Should you stretch before you exercise? _____
2. Should you or shouldn't you eat before you exercise?
You should eat normally before you exercise, but don't exercise immediately after eating. People think that if they don't eat, they burn more fat when they exercise. This isn't true. Exercising on an empty stomach is like driving a car without gasoline.
3. Should you wait for twelve hours between your evening meal and breakfast the next day?

4. Should you drink regularly during the day?
You should drink regularly during the day. Your body needs water to work properly.
5. Should you work out in the morning? _____
6. Should you exercise seven days a week?
Regular exercise is very good, but exercising seven days a week isn't necessary. In fact, it's better to take a day or two off every week.

- 3 PAIR WORK** Discuss these questions.

1. Did you learn anything new from this activity? What?
2. Are you surprised by any of the answers? Which?
3. Are you going to change your habits? How?

UNIT 7 *Shopper's paradise?*

Student B

- 1 PAIR WORK** Read about Chatuchak Weekend Market. Then answer your partner's questions.

CHATUCHAK WEEKEND MARKET

Chatuchak Weekend Market is the most famous market in Bangkok, Thailand. There are more than 8,000 stalls, and every day more than 200,000 people visit the market. They spend about \$750,000 there each day.

It seems too big, but don't worry! There's a path around the market, and then a system of smaller paths: Soi 1, Soi 2, etc. There's also a very good map to help you.

The best time to visit is early morning or evening because it gets very hot in the middle of the day.

And one more thing – take cash. The vendors don't accept credit cards.



- 2** Ask your partner about Khan El Khalili Bazaar.

1. Khan El Khalili is a *souk* in _____.
(Where is it?)
2. *Souk* is the Arabic word for _____.
(What does *souk* mean?)
3. Khan El Khalili opened in _____, when a prince built it.
4. At the beginning, they sold _____ from the Far East.
5. It's a good place to buy clothes because they are usually _____.
6. You can drink coffee in Cairo's oldest _____ in the market.



- 3 PAIR WORK** Do you know another interesting place to shop? Tell your partner.

UNIT 8 Making connections

Student B

1 PAIR WORK Ask and answer questions to complete the information.

B What languages does Hans study?

A Spanish and Portuguese.

B What's he interested in?

A Motorcycles.



Making connections

The website where you can connect with people who have similar interests

		
1 Danielle From the US Speaks English and Spanish Studies Japanese and Mandarin Chinese Interested in robots	2 Hans From Canada Speaks English and French Studies <u>Spanish and Portuguese</u> Interested in <u>motorcycles</u>	3 Isabel From Mexico Speaks Spanish and English Studies Mandarin Chinese and Portuguese Interested in extreme sports
		
4 Adam From Great Britain Speaks English and German Studies Korean and Japanese Interested in history	5 Andrea From Brazil Speaks Portuguese and English Studies _____ Interested in _____	6 Bruce From Australia Speaks English and Indonesian Studies _____ Interested in _____

2 PAIR WORK Who can each person connect with?

Danielle can practice Japanese with _____ and Chinese with _____, and she can talk about robots with _____.



7 Yukiko

From Japan

Speaks Japanese and English

Studies Korean and Mandarin Chinese

Interested in cars and motorcycles



8 Antonio

From Peru

Speaks Spanish and English

Studies _____

Interested in _____

UNIT 9 What happened?

Student B



1 PAIR WORK Ask and answer questions to complete the information.

A What's Sam's problem?

B He lost a tooth

1 Aya

Problem: _____

What happened? _____



3 Mariella

Problem: sprained an ankle

What happened? She was climbing a mountain. She tripped over a rock.



5 James

Problem: _____

What happened? _____



7 Roberto

Problem: bruised his leg

What happened? He fell down when he was climbing a tree.



A How did he do it?

B He was playing baseball.

2 Sam

Problem: lost a tooth

What happened? He was playing baseball and the ball hit him in the mouth.



4 Suki

Problem: _____

What happened? _____



6 Tommy

Problem: broke his nose

What happened? He was walking out of a room and the door closed.



8 Ana Pilar

Problem: _____

What happened? _____



UNIT 10 *Before they were famous*

Student B

- 1** Mark the sentences *T* (true) or *F* (false). Guess the answers you don't know.

TRUE OR FALSE?

- 1 Actor John Cho used to teach English at a high school. ____
- 2 Actor Charlize Theron used to take care of the animals on her parents' farm. ____
- 3 Soccer player Neymar used to play for the Brazilian club Santos, the same team that Pelé played for. ____
- 4 Singer Rihanna used to speak French at home when she was a child. ____
- 5 Ariana Grande used to eat meat, but now she's vegan. ____
- 6 Japanese Empress Masako used to be a star athlete at school. ____
- 7 Tennis player Rafael Nadal's uncle used to play soccer for Barcelona. ____
- 8 Film star Emma Stone used to work in a bakery that made dog food. ____



John Cho

- 2 PAIR WORK** Tell your partner your answers. Then use the information below to check your partner's answers.

1. True: Tennis players Venus and Serena Williams used to write a tennis newsletter when they were younger.
2. True: Actor Daniel Radcliffe used to write poetry while he was filming the *Harry Potter* movies, and he has published a book of poems.
3. True: Movie director Quentin Tarantino used to work in a video store.
4. True: Singer Madonna used to work in a donut shop in New York City.
5. True: Actor Ashton Kutcher used to sweep cereal dust in a factory.
6. False: Tennis player Roger Federer didn't use to play professional soccer.
7. True: Actor Leonardo DiCaprio used to appear in TV ads for bubble gum.
8. True: Fashion designer Victoria Beckham used to sing with a band called The Spice Girls.

- 3 PAIR WORK** Do you know what other celebrities used to do before they were famous? Tell your partner.

UNIT 11 *Making houses from plastic bottles*

Student B

1 Ask Student A questions 1–6 to complete text A.

A

More than 15 years ago, ¹ _____
(*nationality?*) ecologist and engineer
Andreas Froese had an idea: Why not
build homes with plastic bottles? His
company has now built more than
² _____ (*how many?*) houses around
the world. A typical house needs
³ _____ (*how many?*) plastic bottles.
It costs ⁴ _____ (*how much?*) of the
cost of a normal home. The Ecotec house
in El Zamorano, in ⁵ _____ (*which*
country?), is the most famous of his
houses. It's very easy to build a plastic
bottle house. The builders fill the bottles
with ⁶ _____ (*what?*); then they
make a wall with them and put mud or
cement between them. Plastic bottle walls
are much stronger than brick walls.



The Ecotec house in El Zamorano,
in _____ (*which country?*)

2 Now read Text B to answer the questions from Student A.

B

Nigeria is another country where people
are building homes with plastic bottles.
In that country, they throw away five
hundred million plastic bottles every
year. They are building 25 plastic bottle
houses in the village of Yelwa. They
need about 14,000 bottles to build
a home, and the bottles must be the
same size. Finding the right bottles is
the most difficult part of the process!
Hotels and restaurants give bottles to
the builders. The builders then fill the
bottles with sand.



The first bottle home in the
village of Yelwa, in Nigeria.



3 GROUP WORK Talk about any buildings you know that use recycled materials.
Would you live in a building made with recycled materials? Why or why not?

UNIT 12 What are your plans?

Student B



1 PAIR WORK Answer questions about Tony's plans after college. Then ask questions to find out about Lisa's plans.

B What are Lisa's plans?



A She applied for a job with _____



2

PAIR WORK What are your study and / or work plans for next year? Tell your partner.

UNIT 1

- 1 Read the email from Annie to her friends. One of her friends has replied. Imagine you're another friend and write another reply.

Email

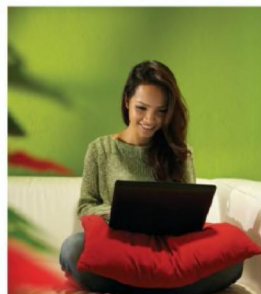
Send

From: Annie Wood

To: Everyone

OK, everyone, listen up! I have a school project. I have to write about my friends, the things they like and don't like, and compare them to my likes and dislikes. So, I chose vacations as my topic. Can you read my notes and reply to it? Thanks! I love you all! – Annie

Vacations: Maybe because I live in a small town, when I'm on vacation, I want to go to a big city, like New York, Chicago, or Los Angeles. I don't like beaches, mountains, stuff like that. And when I'm in the city, I'm not interested in museums or art galleries. I'm interested in people. I love sitting in cafés and watching people.



Email

Send

From: Steve Fergusson

To: Annie Wood

Hi, Annie!

Interesting project! Well, you and I are completely different. First of all, I live near Chicago, so I can go to the city any time I want. On vacation, I want to be on the beach. But you like watching people, right? So do I! I like sitting on the beach and also in a café.

Good luck with the project!

Steve

- 2 **PAIR WORK** Compare what you wrote with a partner. How are you different?

UNIT 2

- 1 Read this blog post from a student in the US. Then write a comment to reply. Introduce yourself and answer the questions in the blog.

[Blog](#)
[About](#)
[Latest posts](#)
[Archives](#)

Hi! My name is Anna Wu, and I'm a college student in Chicago, Illinois. My major is Film Studies. Right now, I'm taking a class in Film Theory and Culture, where we learn about other cultures and their opinions about movies. This week, we have to find out about different attitudes to movies around the world. My main questions are: what kind of movies are popular in your country? And also – what kind of movies do young people in your country like? How do they feel about them? Please write a comment for me. I really need your help! Thanks!

Anna



- 2 **PAIR WORK** Compare your reply with your partner. If your partner has a good idea, add it to your reply.

UNIT 3

1 Read these emails between friends who live in different countries. Then write a reply to Jason answering his questions with information about your country.

Email

 Send

From: jasonyhao@hknewmail.com
To: quyenvan@vietnow.com

Hi, Quyen!

Two friends and I want to come to Vietnam for my vacation. We're all interested in outdoor stuff. So we have a few questions. Are there mountains in your country? Are they high? Have you ever climbed them? How do we get there from the main international airport? And do you want to come with us when we go climbing? :-)



Email

 Send

From: quyenvan@vietnow.com
To: jasonyhao@hknewmail.com

Hi, Jason!

I'm so glad you and your friends decided to come to Vietnam. I hope we can meet when you're here. We have some interesting mountains in my country. The best one is Phan Xi Păng. It's about 300km northwest of Hanoi. The mountain is near a city named Sapa. Take the night train from Hanoi to Lao Cai, and then take a bus from there. Or you can take a bus from Hanoi to Sapa. If you don't want to climb the mountain, there's a cable car to the top. I've never climbed the mountain, and I don't want to. But if you want to take the cable car, I'll come with you!



2 PAIR WORK Compare your email with a partner. Did you suggest similar things?

UNIT 4

1 Read the email from a US student. Then write a description with similar information about your city. Use superlatives if you can!

Email

 Send

From: Bea@gmail.com
Subject: Denver

My name is Bea, and I live in Denver, Colorado. Denver is a record-breaking city! At about a mile (1.6 kilometers) above sea level, it's one of the highest state capitals in the US. That's how it got its nickname, "The Mile-High City." Denver is also one of the sunniest cities in the country! People say we have 300 days of sunshine every year. I've heard that Tucson, Arizona, has more, but Denver is sunny enough for us! It also has the biggest airport in the US. I think the people are the friendliest and most intelligent of any place I've been to.



2 PAIR WORK Compare emails with a partner. Do you agree with your partner's statements?

UNIT 5

- 1** Read the description of a birthday party. Then write a description of a party for someone in your family.

Last month was my mom's 40th birthday, and we wanted to give her a surprise party. The problem is — she doesn't like surprises. In the end, I think we did well.

First of all, we booked a table at her favorite restaurant. Just for five people: Mom, Dad, my two sisters, and me. We also booked the table next to our table — a table for six.

When we arrived at the restaurant, the waiter came up to the table and said to my mom: "We know it's your birthday, but don't worry, we aren't going to make a big fuss."

Then, after the waiter went away, the door opened and six people walked into the restaurant. Two of them were my mom's parents, and the other four were her best friends from school. No one said "HAPPY BIRTHDAY!" or stuff like that. She was absolutely delighted.



- 2 PAIR WORK** Compare descriptions of your party with a partner. Are there any similarities or differences?

UNIT 6

- 1** Read this email. Imagine you have recently started taking a class. Write an email telling a friend what you have learned.

Email ✕

Send

From: Amanda@gmail.com

Subject: Yoga

I took my first yoga class today—and I've already learned a lot!

The first thing I learned is that you should arrive early for class. Everyone in the class got there before I did. By the time I got there, there wasn't much space for me or my mat!

I also found out that you shouldn't eat right before class. I had a big meal an hour before the class, and I was in pain! Believe me, it's hard to do yoga with a very full stomach!

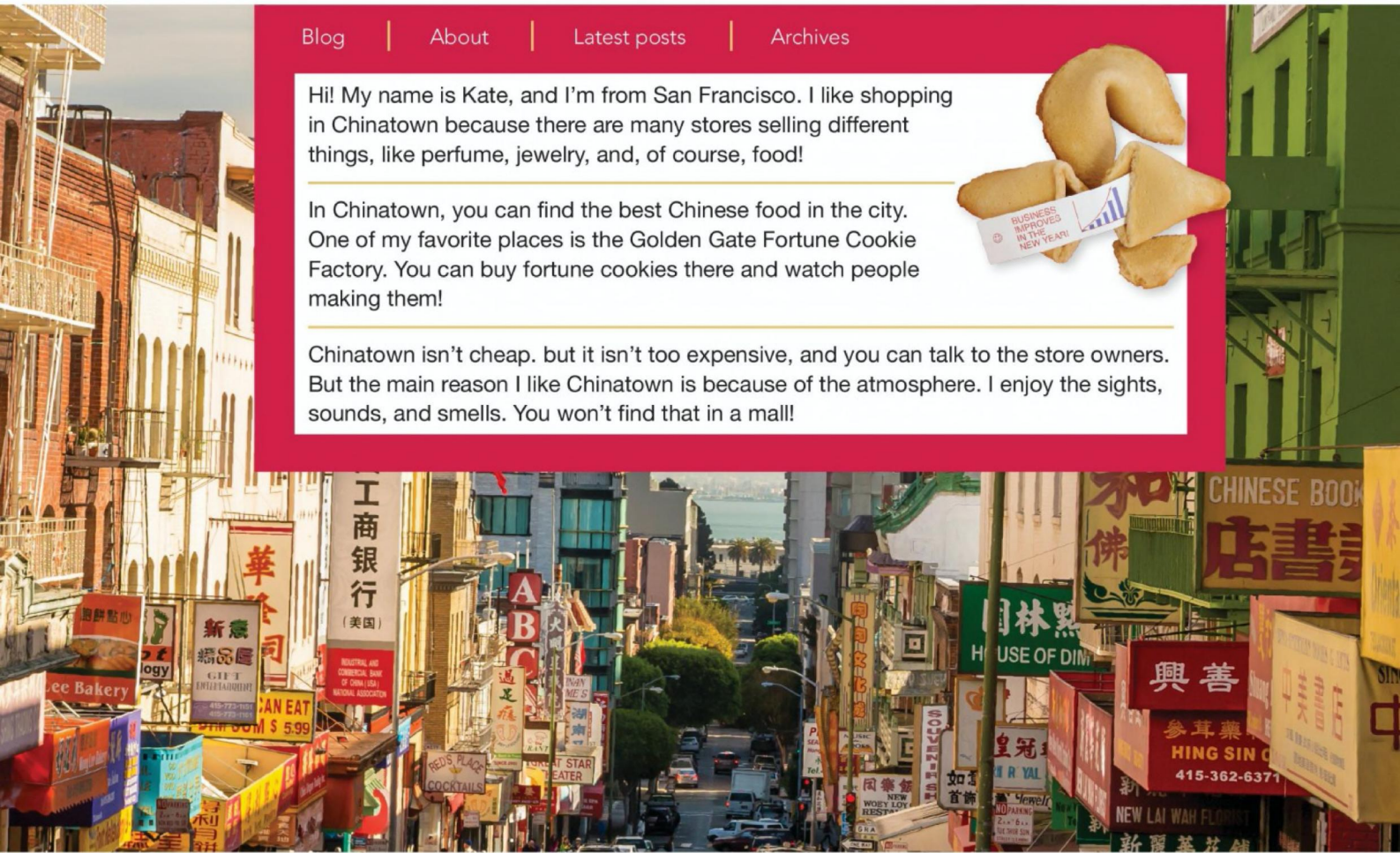
At the end of the class, I got up right away to thank the teacher. I guess you shouldn't do that. She told me that I should close my eyes, breathe deeply, and relax.

I also learned that you don't have to do everything. If something is too difficult, don't do it! Yoga is great. I'm sure I'm going to enjoy it—when my knee stops hurting!

- 2 PAIR WORK** Take turns reading your emails. Ask your partner more about the class.

UNIT 7

- 1** Read this blog about shopping in San Francisco. Then write about your favorite place to shop.



Blog | About | Latest posts | Archives

Hi! My name is Kate, and I'm from San Francisco. I like shopping in Chinatown because there are many stores selling different things, like perfume, jewelry, and, of course, food!

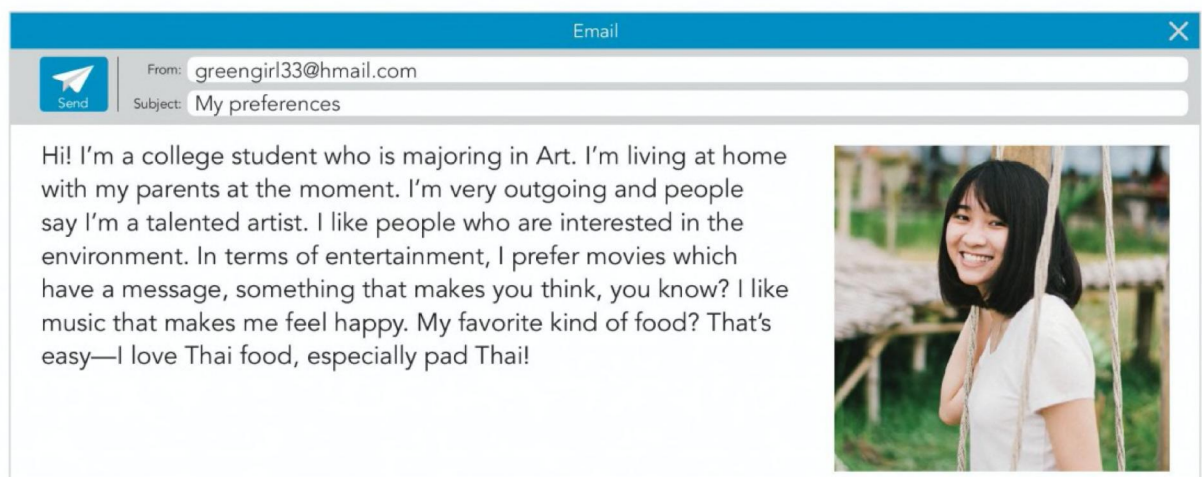
In Chinatown, you can find the best Chinese food in the city. One of my favorite places is the Golden Gate Fortune Cookie Factory. You can buy fortune cookies there and watch people making them!

Chinatown isn't cheap, but it isn't too expensive, and you can talk to the store owners. But the main reason I like Chinatown is because of the atmosphere. I enjoy the sights, sounds, and smells. You won't find that in a mall!

- 2 PAIR WORK** Compare blogs with a partner. Do you have similar shopping preferences?

UNIT 8

- 1** Read this email from Greengirl33. Then write a similar paragraph about yourself.



Email

From: greengirl33@hmail.com
Subject: My preferences

Hi! I'm a college student who is majoring in Art. I'm living at home with my parents at the moment. I'm very outgoing and people say I'm a talented artist. I like people who are interested in the environment. In terms of entertainment, I prefer movies which have a message, something that makes you think, you know? I like music that makes me feel happy. My favorite kind of food? That's easy—I love Thai food, especially pad Thai!



- 2 PAIR WORK** Compare paragraphs with a partner. What do you have in common?

UNIT 9

- 1** Read this paragraph. Then write a similar paragraph about a funny, strange, or interesting thing that happened to you.

A funny thing happened to me last week. I was coming out of my apartment building when one of my neighbors yelled down to me. “You have to help me,” she shouted. “I’m locked in my bathroom!” I didn’t really know what to do. I told her to wait while I went for help. I ran until I found a police officer who was giving directions to a tourist. I told him about the woman in the bathroom. He made a phone call, and a few minutes later, a fire engine arrived.



- 2 PAIR WORK** Compare paragraphs with a partner. Write down two or three questions to ask for more information.
- Why were you (e.g., waiting for the bus)?
 - What happened (e.g., after you spoke to the man)?
 - Who was the woman (e.g., who spoke to you)?
 - Where did this happen?

UNIT 10

- 1** Read these comments on the *Past Times* website. Write a comment about something unusual your parents or grandparents used to do.

Home | News | Sports | Weather | Video

This week: Strange stuff your folks used to do!

My grandparents' car didn't have seatbelts. When my mom was sitting in the front seat and her dad braked, he used to put his hand out to stop her from hitting the windshield!
Bobby, New York City

When my dad was seven, his parents used to take him and his friends to a movie theater, give them some money, and come back a few hours later to take them home.
Dinah, Orlando, Florida

My mom used to ride her bicycle to school when she was eight years old. The school was five miles away, and she didn't use to wear a helmet!
Grant, Sydney, Australia

- 2 PAIR WORK** Compare what you wrote with a partner. Who wrote the more unusual comment?

UNIT 11

- 1** Read this email from a friend in another country who needs help. Then write a reply. If necessary, use books or go online to find information.

Email ✕

✉

From: leo@smartmail.com

Subject: Important local environmental issues in different countries

Help! I need to finish a project on local environmental issues, and I'm writing to my friends in different countries. Can you answer these questions about the important issues in your area?

1. What are the most important environmental problems in your area? Are there any in this list?
 - air pollution
 - public transportation
 - trees and forests
 - recycling
 - noise
2. Are there any local reasons for the problems? For example:
 - local factories
 - old buses / trains
 - deforestation
 - no recycling centers
 - traffic noise

I would love information about other environmental issues, also. Thanks for your help!

Leo

- 2 PAIR WORK** Take turns reading your emails. Did you agree on what is important in your local area?

UNIT 12

- 1** Read this message. Imagine you know the writer from social media. Write a reply, answering all the questions.

Hi,

My name is Rolf, and I come from Switzerland. I've seen you on social media, so I hope you don't mind my writing to you like this. I have the chance to come to your country and work on a farm. I'm really interested in animals, and it's a great opportunity, but I need to know a few things before I decide.

Could you answer these questions for me?

I speak French, German, and my English is pretty good, but I don't speak your language. Do you think I can communicate with the people on the farm? I also want to travel to the capital city. Are your trains good? Are they expensive? Are there student hostels in the capital? Are they expensive? Also, I'm a vegetarian. Do you have any vegetarian dishes in your country?

Do you live near the capital? Could we meet when I'm there?

Sorry about all the questions. I hope you can answer them.

Rolf Schweiz



- 2 PAIR WORK** Compare replies with a partner. Did you answer Rolf's questions in the same way?

UNIT 1

Agreeing with *so* and *neither*

We use *so* to show agreement with affirmative statements. Notice that we use the verb before the subject.

- A *I'm tired.*
- B *So am I. (So I am.)*
- A *She is hungry.*
- B *So is he. (So he is.)*

We use *neither* to show agreement with negative statements. Notice that we use the verb before the subject.

- A *I'm not thirsty.*
- B *Neither am I. (Neither I am.)*
- A *She isn't angry.*
- B *Neither is he. (Neither he is.)*

We use the helping verbs *be*, *can*, and *do* with *so* and *neither*.

So	Neither
A I'm studying now.	A I'm not studying now.
B So am I.	B Neither am I.
A I'm going to leave soon.	A I'm not going to leave soon.
B So am I.	B Neither am I.
A I can swim.	A I can't swim.
B So can I.	B Neither can I.
A I like mountain climbing.	A I don't like mountain climbing.
B So do I.	B Neither do I.
A I talked to him yesterday.	A I didn't talk to him yesterday.
B So did I.	B Neither did I.

There is also a more informal way to respond.

- A *I'm going on vacation.* B *Me too.*
- A *I'm not going on vacation.* B *Me neither.*

Disagreeing

Notice that when we disagree, we use the helping verb after the subject.

- A *I'm going on vacation.* B *Really? I'm not.*
- A *I don't want to go.* B *Well, I do.*

NOW PRACTICE

1 Agree or disagree with the statements below.

- A We loved the movie.
B So did we.
- A I don't understand this.
B _____ I.
- A She can't leave now.
B Well, he _____.
- A I'm going to take a vacation soon.
B Well, he _____.
- A I think hiking is boring.
B Really? We _____.
- A We didn't go scuba diving.
B _____ we.
- A He can come for dinner.
B _____ she.
- A I'm not going to stay out late tonight.
B Well, I _____.
- A We don't like going to parties.
B Really? We _____.
- A She isn't saying anything.
B _____ he.

UNIT 2

Adjectives with *-ing* and *-ed*; *-ed* adjectives + preposition

We usually use adjectives ending with *-ed* to describe feelings or emotions.

- I feel **tired**. (~~I feel tiring~~.)
- I feel **bored**. (~~I feel boring~~.)
- I feel **relaxed**. (~~I feel relaxing~~.)
- I feel **disappointed**. (~~I feel disappointing~~.)

We usually use adjectives ending with *-ing* to describe the causes of feelings or emotions.

- Hiking is **tiring**. (**Hiking is tired**.)
- Sailing is **relaxing**. (**Sailing is relaxed**.)
- The movie is **boring**. (**The movie is bored**.)
- The music was **disappointing**. (**The music was disappointed**.)

After some *-ed* adjectives, we can use a preposition + a noun or gerund (the *-ing* form of a verb).

- I am interested **in your new book**.
- I am interested **in reading your new book**.

Some common *-ed* adjectives + prepositions are:

<i>-ed</i> adjective	+ preposition	<i>-ed</i> adjective	+ preposition
amazed	at	frightened	of / by
annoyed	by / with	interested	in
bored	with	surprised	by / at
disappointed	in / with	terrified	of / at
excited	about / by	tired	of

NOW PRACTICE

1 Complete the conversations. Choose the correct word in parentheses.

- A How was the movie?

B It was OK, but I was (*boring* / **bored**) for the first hour.
- A How was your sailing trip?

B It was (*frightening* / *frightened*). I almost fell in the water.
- A Do you want to go out tonight?

B I don't think so. I feel really (*tiring* / *tired*).
- A How was the party?

B It was really (*disappointing* / *disappointed*). Only a few people came.
- A Did you enjoy your vacation?

B Absolutely. It was (*amazing* / *amazed*).

2 Complete the questions with a preposition from the box. More than one answer may be possible.

about by in of

- Do you ever get tired _____ watching movies?
- What are you interested _____ doing this weekend?
- Do you ever get excited _____ doing your homework?
- What are most people terrified _____ ?
- In the library I'm often annoyed _____ people talking.
- Why are some people frightened _____ airplanes?

UNIT 3

The present perfect

We use the present perfect:

- to talk about a past event which happened in a period of time up to now.
 - **Have you ever ridden** a motorcycle? (= in your life up to now)
 - She **has climbed** ten mountains. (= in her life up to now)
- to connect the past with the present.
 - I **have forgotten** my homework. (= I don't have it now.)
 - He **has broken** his arm. (= It is broken now.)
 - I **have studied** English for five months. (= I'm still studying English.)
 - We **have lived** in Seoul since 2009. (= We are still living in Seoul.)

We form the present perfect with *has / have* + the past participle of the main verb.

Affirmative and negative statements					
I	have			He	has
You	've			She	's
We	have not	tried it.		It	has not
They	haven't				hasn't

We don't mention the exact time of a past event when we use the present perfect. But we can use time expressions for periods of time up to now that are not finished yet. When we are talking about a specific time in the past, we use the simple past form of a verb.

- We've **been** there **many times**. (= in our lives up to now)
- I **have climbed** three mountains **this year**. (= This year is not finished yet.)
- I **climbed** three mountains **last year**. (= Last year is over.)

Note that the present perfect forms of *go* (*been* and *gone*) have different meanings.

- John **has been** to Colombia. (He went to Colombia and came back.)
- John **has gone** to Colombia. (He's in Colombia now.)

NOW PRACTICE

1 Complete the sentences. Use the present perfect form of the verb in parentheses.

- My sister _____ **has been** _____ to Paris. (go)
- I _____ windsurfing. Have you? (not try)
- We _____ anything today. (not eat)
- He _____ a sports car. (drive)
- How many times _____ you _____ in an airplane? (fly)

2 Complete the sentences. Choose the correct form of the verb in parentheses.

- I (*have been* / *went*) bungee jumping many times.
- My friends and I (*have gone* / *went*) hang-gliding last fall.
- My parents (*have visited* / *visited*) China several times last year.
- We (*have eaten* / *ate*) out three times this week.
- I (*haven't watched* / *didn't watch*) a good movie for a long time.
- My friends (*have seen* / *saw*) a great comedy on Saturday.

UNIT 4

Superlative adjectives: forms and spelling rules

We use superlative adjectives to compare a thing / person (or a group of things / people) to the whole group. The superlative adjective is usually preceded by *the* or a possessive adjective.

- Rio is **the most exciting** city in the world.
- She's **my best** friend.
- What is **the longest** river in the world?
- This is **our newest** car.

To form the superlative, we add *-est* to one-syllable adjectives and some two-syllable adjectives.

Spelling rules: short adjectives		
For most one-syllable adjectives, add <i>the</i> + <i>-est</i> .	cheap → the cheapest	new → the newest
For short adjectives that end in <i>-e</i> , add <i>the</i> + <i>-st</i> .	large → the largest	fine → the finest
For short adjectives that end in one vowel and one consonant, double the consonant and add <i>the</i> + <i>-est</i> .	big → the biggest	fat → the fattest
For short adjectives that end in a consonant + <i>-y</i> , change the <i>-y</i> to <i>-i</i> and add <i>the</i> + <i>-est</i> .	dry → the driest	lazy → the laziest
A few adjectives have an irregular form.	good → the best	bad → the worst

With most two-syllable adjectives and with longer adjectives, we use *the most* + adjective.

Spelling rules: long adjectives	
famous	the most famous
expensive	the most expensive

We can leave out the noun if it has already been mentioned.

- Which city is **the most beautiful**?
- Which movie was **the best**?

NOW PRACTICE

1 Write the superlative form of the adjectives.

- happy the happiest
- fat _____
- amazing _____
- old _____
- important _____
- sad _____
- cute _____
- pretty _____
- bad _____
- angry _____
- romantic _____
- silly _____

2 Complete the questions with the superlative form of the adjective in parentheses.

- What car is the most expensive? (expensive)
- What is _____ sport? (dangerous)
- What is _____ movie you've ever seen? (funny)
- What kind of music is _____? (relaxing)
- Who is _____ person in your family? (tall)
- Who in your family is _____? (thin)

UNIT 5

Adverbial clauses: *before, after, and when*

We use the words *before, after, and when* to introduce a time clause.

- *I studied English **before** I went to the United States.*
- *I hope to travel **after** I finish college.*
- ***When** I have a problem, I talk to my friends.*

Time clauses usually follow the main clause, but we can also use them before the main clause. When the time clause comes first, we use a comma (,) to separate it from the main clause.

Main clause	Time clause
He opened his birthday presents	before they had dinner.
Everyone watched the fireworks	after the stores closed.

Time clause	Main clause
Before they had dinner,	he opened his birthday presents.
After the stores closed,	everyone watched the fireworks.

We use the simple present in a time clause to express future time.

- *I'll be there **when** the guests **arrive**. (~~I'll be there when the guests will arrive.~~)*
- ***When** classes **end**, we're going to go to Spain. (~~When classes will end, we're going to go to Spain.~~)*

If both clauses refer to the same period of time, we need to use similar verb forms in each clause.

- *I always **listen** to music before I **go** to bed. (~~I always listen to music before I went to bed.~~)*
- *Last night I **listened** to music before I **went** to bed. (~~Last night I listened to music before I go to bed.~~)*

NOW PRACTICE

1 Rewrite these sentences using a time clause with the word in parentheses.

1. I went to Anna's party, and I took a gift. (when)
When I went to Anna's party, I took a gift.
2. I ate breakfast, and then I went to work. (after)

3. I was on the bus yesterday, and I fell asleep. (when)

4. This morning I went jogging, and then I had breakfast. (before)

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in parentheses.

1. When I called my friend, she didn't answer. (call)
2. She never answers when he _____ her. (call)
3. She'll call you when she _____ home. (get)
4. We left before it _____ to rain. (start)
5. We'll leave when it _____ to rain. (start)
6. It was dark outside when we _____ home this morning. (leave)

UNIT 6

should and *have to*

We often use *should* to ask for and give advice and to make suggestions.

- What **should** I do to be healthier?
- You **should** exercise every day.
- **Should** I call her?

For affirmative statements, we use *should* + the base form of a main verb.

- We **should** exercise every day.

For negative statements, we use *should not* or *shouldn't*.

- They **shouldn't** exercise after eating.

We use *have to* + the base form of a main verb to talk about obligation and rules.

- What kinds of clothes **do I have to** wear?
- **Does** he **have to** pay for the class?
- She **has to** get a job.
- You **have to** do more exercise.

We use *don't have to* when something is not necessary.

- We **don't have to** wear a uniform to school.
- He **doesn't have to** pay for the class.

NOW PRACTICE

1

Complete the sentences with **should** or **shouldn't** and a verb from the box.

answer drive eat go watch wear

1. It's really cold outside. You should wear a coat.
2. You don't look very well. Maybe you _____ to the doctor.
3. You _____ this movie. It's not very good.
4. The phone's ringing. _____ I _____ it?
5. It's getting late. We _____ dinner soon.
6. You _____ there. The car isn't working very well.

2

Rewrite the sentences. Use **should**, **have to**, or **don't have to**.

1. Don't call me. It's not important.
You don't have to call me.
2. Drink a lot of water. It's a good idea.

3. Exercise every day. It's a good idea.

4. Don't tell me again. I understand you.

5. Take this medicine. It's very important.

UNIT 7

too / not enough; too many / too much

Too means more than is needed or wanted. We use *too* + an adjective or adverb.

- It's **too cold**. (= It's colder than I want.)
- He eats **too fast**. (= He eats faster than he should.)

We often use *too* with *many* or *much*. We use *too many* with count nouns and *too much* with noncount nouns.

- There were **too many people** in the room.
- There is **too much water** in the cup.

Count nouns	Noncount nouns
There are too many people in the store.	They spend too much money .
I have too many books to read.	We have too much food .

We can also use *too much* and *too many* without a noun if the noun was mentioned before or is understood.

- He doesn't need ten pairs of shoes. He bought **too many**!
- She has to work on weekends. That's **too much**! (= too much work)

Not enough is the opposite of *too*. It means we need or want more of something. We use *not enough* in two ways:

1. *not* + adjective or adverb + *enough*
 - It's **not quiet enough**. (= I want it to be quieter.)
 - I **can't run fast enough**. (= I want to run faster.)
2. *not enough* + noun
 - There **isn't enough food**. (= We need more food.)
 - I **don't have enough money**. (= I need more money.)

NOW PRACTICE

1 Complete the sentences with *too much* or *too many*.

1. It's impossible to have too much jewelry.
2. You can never have _____ friends.
3. How do you feel when you drink _____ water?
4. Is it possible to watch _____ television?
5. Do you spend _____ hours on the phone?
6. Are there _____ malls in your area?

2 Complete the sentences. Use *too* or *not enough* and the words in parentheses.

1. Jason wants to buy a car, but he doesn't have enough money. (have)
2. Ann wants to go to the movies, but she _____ homework. (have / much)
3. Ken wanted to finish his homework, but he _____ time. (have)
4. Erin wanted to see the beginning of the movie, but she _____. (be / late)
5. Linda hoped to pass the test, but she _____. (study / hard)

UNIT 8

Defining relative clauses (subject)

We can use relative clauses to identify, define, or classify a thing or a person.

- I like people **who are reliable**.
- I work at a store **that sells computer games**.

We use the relative pronouns *who*, *which*, and *that* to introduce defining relative clauses. *Who* is for people, *which* is for things, *that* is for either people or things.

Main clause	Relative clause	
I like people	who / that	are fun.
This is a company	which / that	makes computers.

Who, *which*, and *that* refer back to the thing or person they identify, define, or classify.

- I have a friend **who** is very polite.
- I work at a store **that** sells video games.

The verb in a subject relative clause agrees in number with the noun in the main clause.

- I know **a guy** who **speaks** many languages.
- I know **some people** who **speak** many languages.

In a subject relative clause, we don't use a personal subject pronoun after *which*, *who*, or *that*.

- I like people who are friendly. (~~I like people who they are friendly.~~)

NOW PRACTICE

1 Complete the sentences with *who* or *which*.

1. I have a car which is ten years old.
2. There are some students in my class _____ are always late.
3. Do you know anyone _____ is both artistic and reliable?
4. Do you have any books in English _____ are easy to read?
5. Have you ever had a teacher _____ didn't give homework?
6. Have you ever had homework _____ was fun to do?

2 Complete the sentences. Choose the correct form of the verb in parentheses.

1. I have a friend who (*live / lives*) in the US.
2. I have three friends who (*are / is*) already married.
3. My friend plans parties that always (*have / has*) great music.
4. Is there a store around here that (*sell / sells*) electronics?
5. Have you ever had a job that (*were / was*) very interesting?
6. Is there any food that (*make / makes*) you sick?

UNIT 9

The past continuous

We use the past continuous to talk about something in progress at a specific time in the past.

- In 2008 we **were living** in Spain.
- What **were** you **doing** at 10:00 last night?

We often use the past continuous to talk about something in progress when another action (usually in the simple past) took place.

- I **was making** a fire when I **burned** my hand.
- We **were watching** TV when the lights **went** out.

We use the helping verb *be*, not *do*, in past continuous statements and questions.

Affirmative and negative statements			
I / He / She / It	was sleeping. was not reading. wasn't reading.	You / We / They	were reading. were not sleeping. weren't sleeping.

Wh- questions			
Where	was	I / he / she / it	sleeping?
Where	were	you / we / they	sleeping?

NOW PRACTICE

1 Complete the sentences with the verb in parentheses. Use the past continuous or simple past form.

1. He lost a tooth while he was playing football. (lose)
2. She _____ a motorcycle when she had the accident. (ride)
3. We were really bored when we _____ the movie. (watch)
4. I _____ at the gym when you called. (exercise)
5. He was running when he _____ down the stairs. (fall)

2 Answer the questions with information about you.

1. What were you doing at 9:00 yesterday morning?

2. Where were you studying when you first took an English class?

3. Where were your parents living when they met?

4. What was your teacher doing when you started class today?

UNIT 10

used to: statements and questions

We use *used to* + the base form of a verb for past habits or situations that are different now.

- They **used to play** soccer, but they don't anymore.
- I **used to take** the bus to school, but now I drive.
- That building **used to be** a school, but it's a store now.

Affirmative statements

I / You / He / She / It / We / They **used to** **live** in Australia.

We use *didn't* + *use to* in negative statements. We use *did* + *use to* in questions.

- I **didn't use to like** singing. (I **didn't used to like** singing.)
- Where **did you use to live?** (Where **did you used to live?**)
- **Did he use to play** an instrument? (**Did he used to play** an instrument?)

Negative statements

I / You / He / She / It / We / They **didn't use to** **live** in Australia.

Wh- questions

Where **did** I / you / he / she / it / we / they **use to** **live?**

It is common to use *never used to* as a negative form.

- I **never used to like** country music, but now I love it.

NOW PRACTICE

1 Complete the sentences with *used to* or *didn't use to*.

1. People didn't use to write emails. They wrote letters instead.
2. Men _____ wear hats all the time, but now they don't.
3. People _____ watch TV at home, but now they can watch it in different places.
4. Children _____ have a lot of free time to play. They had to work instead.
5. People _____ get married at a younger age.

2 Complete the conversations. Use the verb in parentheses.

1. A How do you like it here?
B It's nice, but I'm a little homesick.
A Where did you use to live (live)?
B In Costa Rica.
2. A How long have you been a chef?
B For about six months.
A Really? What _____ (do)?
B I was a dancer.
3. A What do you think of your teacher?
B She's a good teacher, but she's very serious.
A Yeah, she _____ (be) like that. She used to be fun.

UNIT 11

If clauses with zero conditional

We use the zero conditional to talk about events and results that are always true. We use the simple present in the *if* clause and the simple present in the result clause.

- If you **click** on the link, the website **comes up**.
- If you **don't bring** your reusable bag, you **pay** for another one.

If clauses with first conditional and *may / might*

We use the first conditional for possible events in the future when one event depends on another. We use the simple present in the *if* clause. We use *will, may, or might* + the base form of a verb in the main clause.

- If you **stop** using the electric heater every day, you **will save** money.
- If we only **shop** at the superstore, local stores **might close**.

The *if* clause can come before or after the main clause. When the *if* clause comes first, we use a comma (,) after it.

- **If I go to Japan**, I'll visit Kyoto and Nara.
- I might take a taxi home **if I work late tonight**.

Yes / No questions

Will you stop using a plastic bag

if I **give** you a reusable one?

Wh- questions

Where **will you live**

if you **move** to the city?

How **will you travel**

if you **go** on vacation this year?

Which bus **will you take**

if you **get** a job downtown?

We can use affirmative or negative verbs in one clause or in both clauses.

- If I **move** apartments, I'll **recycle** my old desk and chair.
- If I **get** a job, I **won't have** time to go to the gym.
- If I **don't get** a job, I **might not** have enough money for the gym membership.

NOW PRACTICE

1 Complete the questions and statements. Choose the correct verb form.

1. If you don't study for the test next week, what (might happen / happens)?
2. How (*will you come* / *do you come*) to work if you move to a farm?
3. What will you do if you (*won't find* / *don't find*) a good job?
4. If you (*will be* / *are*) late to class, what will your teacher say?
5. He always gives me a plastic straw if I (*order* / *will order*) a milkshake!
6. If people don't use their cars, they (*might reduce* / *won't reduce*) pollution.

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in parentheses.

1. If he doesn't call me tonight, I won't speak to him again. (call)
2. You _____ waste if you take your reusable cup to the coffee shop. (reduce)
3. You might get hurt if you _____. (slow down)
4. If you go to the secondhand store, you _____ money. (save)
5. _____ you _____ your jeans to charity if you buy some new ones? (give)

UNIT 12

Modals for possibility, speculation, and deduction

We use *may*, *might*, or *could* + base form to talk about possibility in the present and future.

- Your phone **could be** in your bag. (about the present)
- It **may rain** later, so bring your coat. (about the future)
- He **might not be** ready to take his driving test. (about the present)
- We **might paint** the walls a different color. (about the future)

We also use *may (not)*, *might (not)*, *could (not)*, *can't*, *must (not)* to express degrees of certainty when we speculate about (or offer reasons to explain) different people or situations, or deduce something (make conclusions) using information available to us.

- I saw her going into her house. She **must be** at home. (= I'm almost 100% sure it is true.)
- Their car isn't on the street. They **must not be** at home. (= I'm 75% sure it is true.)
- She speaks Portuguese. She **might be** from Brazil. (= I'm not sure if it is true.)
- I just saw him in the park. He **can't be** in the library. (= I'm almost 100% sure it is not true.)

Notice the difference between *may not* / *might not* and *can't*:

- He **may / might not be** at home. (= It is possible that he is not at home. I'm not sure.)
- He **can't be** at home. I just saw him in the park. (= It is not possible that he is at home.)

Must not is sometimes used when the speaker is almost certain.

- The lights are off. They **must not be** at home.

NOW PRACTICE

1

Read each sentence. Then choose the best sentence to follow it.

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| 1. You're so good with people. | 3. Jay is good at math. |
| a. You could be a student. | a. He might major in engineering. |
| b. You could get a job as a tour guide. | b. He can't major in engineering. |
| 2. She speaks Japanese. | 4. My keys are always at the office. |
| a. She must be from Japan. | a. They can't be at home. |
| b. She may be from Japan. | b. They might be at home. |

2

Complete the conversations. Choose the correct answer.

- A This project looks interesting. I want to do volunteering after I graduate.

B Good idea. It's all about wildlife, so you (*must* / *might*) work with animals.

A Great. Where's the project?

B I guess you (*could* / *can't*) do it anywhere animals are in danger.
- A Why isn't Sarah here?

B I don't know. She (*might* / *must*) be sick.

A She (*might not* / *can't*) be. I just saw her jogging.
- A Where is everyone? All the classrooms are empty.

B Everyone (*can't* / *might not*) be late.

A No, we (*must not* / *might*) have any classes today!

UNIT 1 LISTENING p. 7

T=Tim J=Jane

- T Hi, Jane!
 J Hi, Tim! Great to see you!
 T Great to see you, too. Did you have a good vacation?
 J Yes, I did!
 T So did I. What did you do?
 J I went to Europe.
 T Really? That's awesome. Where did you go?
 J Italy. Florence.
 T Nice place for a vacation.
 J Actually it wasn't really a vacation. I went to art classes.
 T Really? Were they good?
 J Yes. I learned a lot about art. And I also learned some Italian.
 T Do you want to study art this semester?
 J No. I want to study languages.
 T Ah! So do I.
 J I want to study Italian and Portuguese. What about you?
 T I want to study Chinese. One of my grandmothers is Chinese.
 J Really? I didn't know that. So, what did YOU do on the vacation? Did you get to travel any place?
 T Not really. I visited my grandparents in San Francisco.
 J Oh! Your grandparents live in San Francisco?
 T Yes.
 J So do mine!
 T Actually, I visited them because I did a summer school program in San Francisco.
 J Really? What kind of program?
 T Acting class.
 J No kidding! You went to acting classes?
 T Yes.
 J Were they fun?
 T Yes! But they were hard work.
 J So were my art classes in Florence!
 T We worked ten hours a day.
 J So did we!
 T At the end, we put on a show at the Comedy Theater.
 J Wow. That's impressive.
 T I think we both worked hard during the vacation.
 J Yes, I think we did.

LISTENING PLUS

L=Lisa J=Jane

- L Jane! Hi!
 J Hey, Lisa! Hello!
 L How are you?
 J I'm fine. Lisa, this is my friend Tim.
 L Pleased to meet you, Tim.
 T Pleased to meet you too, Lisa.
 L Actually, I think I know you from someplace.
 T Really?
 J Yes. Weren't you in my Portuguese class last semester?
 T No, I didn't study Portuguese.
 L OK ... So, Jane, how was your vacation?
 J Great. I went to Italy again.
 L Oh, how cool! We met there last year, remember?

- J Of course I remember!
 L You're so lucky. I didn't get a chance to travel.
 J Nor did Tim.
 L Really? What did you do, Tim?
 T I went to San Francisco.
 L Really? So did I! I went to visit my grandparents.
 T So did I!
 J But he also did acting classes!
 L No way!
 J And at the end, they did a show.
 L Really? Where did you do it?
 T At the Comedy Theater.
 L Ah! I think that's where I saw you.
 T You were there?
 L Yes, I was.
 T No way.
 L And you were very good!

UNIT 2 LISTENING p. 13

1 H=Host S=Sandra

- H Welcome to the *Free Time Show*. I have some very interesting young people with me today. So let's meet the first one. Hello, what's your name and how old are you?
 S My name is Sandra Hancox and I'm 18 years old.
 H And you have an interesting free-time activity, right?
 S Right.
 H What is it you like to do?
 S I like to make horror movies.
 H Horror movies? Do you like to act in them or to direct them?
 S I like to direct, and my friends are the actors.
 H Do your friends enjoy acting in them?
 S Yes, they do. They think it's really exciting.
 H And where do you usually make these movies?
 S Oh, you know, in friends' houses and apartments. And, occasionally, in small studios.
 H But next week you're going to do something different, right?
 S Yes, we're going to make a movie in a beach house, with monsters coming from the sea.
 H That's very cool. When you finish, can you come back and tell us about it?
 S Sure!

2 H=Host A=Alison

- H And my next guest is Alison Sutton. Hi, Alison. Welcome to the show.
 A Thank you.
 H Now, Alison. You're friends with my last guest, Sandra, is that right?
 A Right.
 H And you're going to do something together?
 A Yes, we are. Sandra wants to make a horror movie in a beach house.
 H A movie with monsters coming out of the sea, right?
 A Yes!
 H So tell me about the monster. Is it really big?
 A Well, actually, you don't see the complete monster. Just its head and mouth. But it's really frightening.

H I see. And what's your part in the movie?
 A I play a local police officer.
 H Oh, so you aren't the victim of the monster?
 A No, the victim is a man.
 H Interesting! And what happens?
 A I can't tell you that. It's a secret.
 H Oh OK. Now I'm really interested!
 A Good!
 H Can you come back with Sandra and tell us about it?
 A I'd love to.

3 H=Host A=Andy
 H My next guest is Andy Newman. Welcome to the show, Andy.
 A Thank you.
 H How old are you, Andy?
 A I'm 18 years old.
 H And you're a very talented musician, right?
 A Um, I guess. I can play a few instruments.
 H What can you play?
 A Piano, guitar, and I'm going to learn to play the violin.
 H I'm impressed. So, do you want to play in an orchestra?
 A Well, yes, one day. But right now, I'm playing guitar in a rock band.
 H Really?
 A Yes, my ambition is to tour with a really famous band.
 H Right, and I understand that you're doing something about that soon, right?
 A That's right. Next week my favorite band is in town, and we're going to open for them—you know, play before they start.
 H That's great! Come back and tell us how it goes, OK?
 A Sure!

4 H=Host B=Briana E=Enrique
 H And now I have two very nice young people with me. Hi. What are your names, and how old are you?
 B I'm Briana Lopez and I'm 19, and this is my brother Enrique. He's 18.
 E Hi.
 H And what do you do in your free time?
 B We write songs.
 H What kind of songs?
 E All kinds—blues, country, pop.
 H Do you write the songs together?
 E We write the words together, but then I usually write the music myself.
 H Do you both sing and play instruments?
 B I sing and Enrique plays the keyboard.
 H And do you record them?
 B Well, we already recorded some of them on a computer, but next week, we're going to a real studio.
 E We have the chance to record five of our favorite songs.
 H Oh, that's very exciting. Well, please come back and tell us all about it.
 B We'd love to.

LISTENING PLUS

H=Host S=Sandra A=Alison An=Andy B=Briana E=Enrique
 H Ladies and gentlemen, please welcome my guests, Sandra Hancox and Alison Sutton! Welcome back!
 S Thank you. Nice to be here.
 A Hello again.

H So, Sandra, did you make your horror movie in the beach house?
 S Yes, we did.
 H And how was it?
 S Awesome! It was a very interesting experience.
 H Alison, did the actors enjoy it, too?
 A Yes, they did. They were all very excited about it.
 H Did you have any problems?
 S Actually, we did—with one of the scenes.
 H OK ... What happened?
 S Well, in this scene two of the actors run on the beach and start screaming.
 H Right? ...
 S Well, someone on the beach got scared and called the police.
 H Oh, no!
 S Oh, yes ... And suddenly there were police cars everywhere.
 A Yes, they were a little surprised when they saw me, because I was in a police uniform.
 H Oh, right! Did you explain about the movie?
 A Yes, we did.
 H And what happened?
 S The police were OK about it.
 H And did you finish the movie?
 S Yes, we did.
 H Are you happy with it?
 S Yes, it was a really exciting experience.
 H What about you, Alison?
 A It was great but I want to do it again. I want to be better!
 H Hello, Andy. Welcome back.

An Thank you.
 H Did you get to open for your favorite band?
 An Yes.
 H How did it go?
 An I was a little disappointed.
 H Why? Wasn't the concert good?
 An Oh, no, the concert was amazing. I was disappointed with myself. My performance was terrible.
 H Well, it was a good experience, right?
 An Yes. I just want to do it again and get it right.
 H Best of luck!
 An Thank you.
 H Hi, Briana and Enrique. Welcome back.

B/E Thank you.
 H Good to see you again. Did you go to the recording studio?
 B Yes, we did.
 H How was it?
 B Amazing.
 E Awesome.
 B The studio people were so good. Really helpful.
 H How many songs did you record?
 B Only three. That was the only problem.
 E Yep, we didn't have enough time.
 H Well, I hope you get another chance.
 B So do we!
 H Good luck!
B/E Thank you!

UNIT 3 LISTENING p. 19

M=Marco A=Anya

- M Hello?
 A Hey, Marco, what's up?
 M Oh, hi, Anya.
 A How are you?
 M Oh ... OK, I guess.
 A Hey, you don't sound too good. What's the problem?
 M I'm filling out an application.
 A What kind of application?
 M To be a counselor at a summer camp.
 A Oh, OK. So, what's the problem?
 M I'm having trouble with one of the questions.
 A What's the question?
 M "Have you ever done anything interesting or unusual?"
 A Uh, OK. Well, have you?
 M I'm not sure.
 A Well, uh, have you ever traveled to any unusual places?
 M Um ... I've been to Mexico. But I guess a lot of people have been to Mexico, right?
 A Yes, you're right. Have you been to any other place outside the US?
 M No, I haven't.
 A OK ... Have you ... um ... have you done any extreme sports, like skydiving?
 M Um ... well, I went whitewater rafting once.
 A Oh, excellent! Where did you do that?
 M In Colorado. I was there for my 18th birthday, just last month.
 A OK, so write that down.
 M And we went snowboarding when I was there, too.
 A Snowboarding in Colorado! Write it down.
 M Oh, I almost forgot! I went cave diving in Florida once.
 A Cave diving? Wow. I'd love to try cave diving someday. How was it?
 M Oh, I can't really remember. It was years ago.
 A Did you go on your own?
 M No, I went with my parents. I think I was about 10 or so ...
 A Cool. Anyway, you see? You've done lots of exciting stuff! Write it all down and send the application.

LISTENING PLUS

A=Anya M=Marco

- A Hello?
 M Hi, Anya. It's Marco.
 A Hey, Marco. How are you?
 M OK, I guess.
 A Have you sent the application?
 M Yes, I have.
 A Have you gotten a reply?
 M Yes, I have.
 A And ... ?
 M I got the camp counselor's job.
 A Great!
 M There's just one problem. Well, two actually.
 A Uh-huh?
 M I have to teach the kids how to swim.
 A Oh. And what's the problem? You can't swim?
 M Of course I can swim!
 A So what's the problem?
 M I don't go swimming very often. I'm out of practice.

- A How long before you start at the summer camp?
 M Three months.
 A Well, then find a swimming pool and practice again.
 M OK.
 A Every day!
 M I'll try.
 A OK, so try! What's the other problem?
 M I need a driver's license.
 A And you don't have one?
 M No, I don't. I failed my test.
 A Come on. You have three months! You can take the test again and pass it!
 M Anya ...
 A Yes?
 M I love your confidence!

UNIT 4 LISTENING p. 27

H=Host J=Jose S=Seiko A=Amy T=Tony

- H Good evening everyone and welcome to *The College Quiz Show*! And tonight, our two teams are from Washington College and San Francisco College. So please welcome Jose and Amy from Washington College! And from San Francisco, please welcome Seiko and Tony! OK, the rules are simple. In round one, there are five questions and anyone can answer. You just hit the buzzer. If you're wrong, the other team can answer. Two points for a correct answer, and the questions are about continents. So, let's get started. Question one: Which is the biggest continent in the world? Jose?
 J Asia.
 H That is correct! Two points! Asia is the biggest continent. It also has a bigger population than any other continent—over four billion people or about 60 percent of the population of the entire world. So, what is the second largest continent in the world? Seiko?
 S North America?
 H No, Seiko, I'm sorry, that's wrong. Amy?
 A Africa?
 H Yes! Africa is the second largest continent. There are more than 50 countries in Africa. Imagine that! For an extra two points: the world's biggest subtropical desert is in Africa. Can you name it? Tony?
 T The biggest subtropical desert is ... the Sahara?
 H Right! Two points! OK. Question three: Which is the smallest continent? Amy?
 A Europe?
 H No, Amy, that's wrong. Tony?
 T Australia.
 H That's right! Two points! OK. Question four: Does anyone know which continent has the fewest people? Amy?
 A Antarctica?
 H That's right. Now, North America consists of three large countries—Canada, the US, and Mexico. So, question five—the last question in this round: What is ... the largest city in North America? Seiko?
 S Mexico City?
 H Correct! Mexico City has a population of around 22 million people in its metropolitan area. By the way, the name of every continent begins and ends with the letter A, except one—Europe. So, the scores at the end of round one are ...

LISTENING PLUS

H=Host S=Seiko T=Tony A=Amy J=Jose

H So, the scores at the end of round one are ... Washington College has six points and San Francisco College has six points! OK, teams, in round two, you choose a number from one to six, and you answer a question on the subject of that number. So, San Francisco, give me a number between one and six.

S Five.

H Number five. Your question will be on ... rivers. OK, here's your question. What is the longest river in the world?

S Uh ... Well, I guess the answer is the Nile? I mean, the Amazon is really long, too ...

T I think it's the Amazon.

S You do? OK. We'll say the Amazon. Is it the Amazon?

H No, it isn't. And I can give the question to Washington College.

A I think it's the Nile, too. What do you think?

J I think it's the Mississippi.

A The Mississippi?

J Yes.

A OK. Is it the Mississippi?

H No! It's the Nile. OK, Washington College, give me a number.

J One.

H Your question is on ... mountains. The Himalayas mountain range is in five different countries. Three of those countries are China, Bhutan, and Nepal. What are the other two countries?

A We don't know, sorry.

H San Francisco, do you want to try?

T Russia and Afghanistan?

H No, Tony, you're way off. The answer is India and Pakistan. OK. The scores are even, so I have one final question for both teams. Back on the buzzers. The tallest mountains in the world are in the Himalayas, but where is the tallest mountain outside the Himalayas? Amy?

A Kilimanjaro? In Africa?

H No, I'm afraid it isn't. Does anyone else want to try? OK, well, the answer is Aconcagua, and it's nearly 7,000 meters tall. So, still no winner. Back on the buzzers. Does anyone want to take a guess where Aconcagua is? Tony?

T South America?

H Yes! Where?

A Um ... Argentina?

H ... is the right answer! So, San Francisco College is tonight's winner!

B If she's the first one, it's not good. If she comes in after the tall, dark, handsome man, then it's OK.

I Brendan, you're tall, dark, and handsome.

B Oh, thank you.

I Do people ask you to be the first person in their house?

B Actually, yes, they do.

I I'm not surprised.

B Oh, there's one other thing. If you're single and you want to get married in the new year, you put some mistletoe under your pillow.

I Under your pillow?

B Right. That way, when you go to sleep, you dream about your future husband or wife.

I Are you single, Brendan?

B Yes, I am, actually ...

2 I=Interviewer Y=Yang-hee

I Yang-hee, what happens on New Year's Eve in Korea?

Y Oh, I love our New Year's Eve festival—we call it *Seotdal Geumeum*. It's the night when no one sleeps. In the past, some people believed that if you sleep that night, your eyebrows turn white!

I Your eyebrows turn white?

Y Yes! And to make sure this doesn't happen, we leave the lights on in every room of the house.

I Interesting.

Y New Year's is also a nice time for children. On New Year's Day, they get a lucky bag from their parents or grandparents.

I A lucky bag?

Y Yes. We call them *bokjumeoni*. They're made of silk—very beautiful!

I What's in the lucky bags?

Y Usually money, but sometimes other small gifts, too.

3 I=Interviewer A=Andrea

I Andrea, tell me about New Year's in Brazil.

A Well, the best place to be on New Year's is at the beach.

I I'm sure it is.

A And the first thing to know is this: you have to wear white clothes.

I So everyone is on the beach wearing white clothes?

A Yes, and everyone has white flowers. And you must make sure that your right foot is on the floor when the clock strikes midnight.

I I see. And then what happens?

A First we throw the flowers onto the beach, and then we walk into the water.

I In your white clothes?

A Correct. And we have to jump over seven waves.

I I see.

A And after we come out of the water, we eat seven grapes.

I OK. That's a lot of things to remember!

LISTENING PLUS

I=Interviewer B=Brendan Y=Yang-hee A=Andrea

I Brendan, have you ever spent New Year's in another country?

B Oh, yes, last year—in Australia.

I Tell me about it.

B I went to visit my brother. He lives in Sydney. Some of his friends invited us to their apartment. There was a wonderful view of the Opera House. Have you ever seen a picture of the Sydney Opera House?

UNIT 5 LISTENING p. 33

1 I=Interviewer B=Brendan

I Brendan, tell me about New Year's in Ireland.

B Well, first of all, it's very important that you clean your house before the end of the year. Your house must be really clean before the new year starts.

I I see. Anything else?

B It's also lucky if the first person to come into your house after midnight is a tall, dark, handsome man. And he must go in the front door and go out the back door.

I Interesting.

B Very good if it's a tall, dark, handsome man. Not very good if it's a red-haired woman.

I It isn't good if a woman with red hair comes into the house?

- I Oh, yes, it's beautiful. So, how was the party?
- B Actually, the party was quiet—dinner with about 10 people. When the party started, my brother's friend said, "We have someone here from Ireland. That's very lucky!"
- I That's nice! So, what happened at midnight?
- B Well, half an hour before midnight, we all walked down to the waterfront to look at the Sydney Harbor Bridge. At midnight, there was a fireworks display there.
- I Was it good?
- B It was magnificent. After the fireworks finished, there was a big street party.
- I So, how would you describe New Year's in Sydney?
- B Unforgettable!
- I Yang-hee, have you ever spent New Year's outside Korea?
- Y Yes, two years ago, when I visited my cousin in San Francisco.
- I What did you do?
- Y Well, my cousin made a really nice Korean meal. After we ate it, we went out. We went down to the dock and went on a boat cruise.
- I A boat cruise?
- Y Yes, we took a cruise around San Francisco Bay. When the boat reached the Golden Gate Bridge, a fireworks display started. It was really amazing!
- I So you enjoyed New Year's in San Francisco.
- Y Oh, yes! It was magic!
- I Andrea, have you ever spent New Year's in any place other than Brazil?
- A Yes. About ten years ago, I studied English in London, England, and I spent New Year's there.
- I What did you do?
- A Well, I went to a party with an English friend. I brought a lot of grapes, and I wanted to do the Brazilian thing—you know, eat seven grapes? But no one wanted to do it.
- I Why not?
- A Because they wanted to watch TV.
- I Why?
- A They wanted to watch the New Year fireworks.
- I Were the fireworks good?
- A Yes, but they were on TV! Fireworks are not exciting on TV.
- I Then what happened?
- A After the fireworks, everyone went home.
- I So, what word describes your New Year's in London?
- A Disappointing.

UNIT 6 LISTENING p. 39

H=Health expert B=Brian E=Erin

- H Hello!
- B Hi.
- H Can I help you?
- B Uh ... I don't know. Maybe you can give me some advice.
- H Sure. Do you want to take a seat? So, what's your name?
- B Brian.
- H And how old are you, Brian?
- B I'm 52.
- H OK. What do you do?
- B I work with computers.
- H So you spend a lot of time in front of a computer?
- B Yeah, usually. It depends, but some days, 12 hours.
- H Wow, that's a long time. Do you have to work that long?
- B Well, I don't have to, but I do. I like my work. Is that bad?
- H Well, it's good that you like your work, but 12 hours is a lot. How do you get to work? Do you walk? Take the bus?
- B No, I have to drive.
- H You have to drive?
- B There isn't a bus or a subway from where I live.
- H Really?
- B Well, there is a bus, but it's a 15-minute walk from my apartment.
- H I see.
- B Should I stop driving to work?
- H Well, maybe you shouldn't drive all the time. Maybe you should take the bus two or three times a week. Walking to the bus is good exercise, and I think you need that.
- B OK.
- H Do you go to the gym?
- B Not anymore. But I do play ping pong once in a while.
- H OK, that's not bad, but it's not enough exercise. You should do more than that.
- B Right.
- H What about food? What kind of food do you eat?
- B I eat a lot of pizza. Maybe four or five times a week.
- H Do you eat any vegetables or fruit?
- B Oh, yes, I eat salad—maybe once a month.
- H OK. Well, this is my advice: you really should walk and get some exercise. And you shouldn't eat so much pizza! You should eat more fruit and vegetables, and cook more fresh food.
- B OK, I'll try.
- E Hi, my name's Erin.
- H Nice to meet you, Erin. How can I help you?
- E I think I need to change my lifestyle.
- H OK. How old are you?
- E 26.
- H And what do you do?
- E I'm a teacher.
- H Do you enjoy your work?
- E Yes, I like it, but I get stressed a lot, and I'm always tired.
- H Do you exercise?
- E Well, I ride my bike everywhere.
- H That's good. And what do you do to relax?
- E Um ... I watch TV ...
- H Well, that's OK, but if you get stressed a lot, maybe you should try something like meditation or tai chi.
- E Really? Do meditation and tai chi help?
- H They're very good for a lot of people. You should try it.
- E OK.
- H And what kinds of things do you like to eat?
- E I like all kinds of food, but I live alone and don't have much time to cook.
- H So, what do you eat?
- E Fast food, most days, and I drink a lot of soda.
- H Ah ... OK. Well, Erin, first of all, you should try to cook fresh food more often. It really doesn't take that much time. And if you eat fast food, you should try to eat some salad with it.
- E OK.
- H And my advice is: drink less soda.
- E Less soda. OK.
- H In fact, you should stop drinking it completely.
- E Stop drinking soda? What should I drink, then?

- H Try drinking more water and herbal tea. Actually, they have a great herbal tea at the stand over there. You should try some.
- E OK. Thanks.

LISTENING PLUS

E=Erin B=Brian

- E Hi.
- B Hello?
- E Can I join you?
- B Uh ... do we know each other?
- E No, but you talked to the Healthier Life lady, right?
- B Yes.
- E So did I.
- B Oh, really?
- E So, can I join you?
- B Sure.
- E Thanks. Your name is Brian, right?
- B Yes. And you are ... ?
- E Erin.
- B Nice to meet you, Erin. What's that you're drinking?
- E This? Oh, it's herbal tea.
- B Ugh ...
- E It's good, actually! I'm changing my life, and this is the start. Is that soda?
- B Yes, it is.
- E I drink a lot of soda.
- B Me, too.
- E You do? Well, we should both drink less soda.
- B I agree.
- E In fact, we should stop drinking soda completely.
- B Well, I'm not so sure about that.
- E Well, I'm going to stop drinking soda starting today. What's that you're eating?
- B It's just a cookie.
- E It's a big cookie. And it's chocolate, right?
- B Yeah.
- E Maybe you should stop eating cookies, too.
- B Well, maybe ...
- E Another thing—and I'm sorry if this is a personal question, Brian, but—do you exercise at all?
- B Exercise? Sure I do.
- E Great! What do you do?
- B Well, every morning, I walk to my car.
- E You walk to your car? Brian, walking to your car is not exercise!
- B Listen, Erin—I live in an apartment, and I have to park my car a long way from it.
- E How far?
- B About a half mile. I have to walk to the car in the morning, and I have to walk back to my apartment in the evening. That's a mile.
- E Do you go the gym?
- B Not anymore.
- E Why not?
- B It's too far away.
- E How far?
- B About two miles. And there's no place to park my car.
- E Why don't you walk there?
- B Walk two miles? Are you crazy?
- E You don't have to do it every day.

- B Erin, you sure have some crazy ideas.
- E Yes, Brian, but it's time to change. We both have to change our lifestyles!
- B Yes, but maybe we shouldn't change too fast, eh?

UNIT 7 LISTENING p. 47

1 I=Interviewer J=James

- I Excuse me. I'm doing a survey about shopping habits. Can I ask you a few questions?
- J Sure.
- I Can I have your name?
- J James Golding.
- I OK, James, question one: Do you like shopping at malls?
- J Yes, I love going to malls. There's a great mall near my place. It's very convenient.
- I What do you like about it?
- J Well, there are so many stores.
- I OK. Anything you don't like?
- J Well, sometimes there are too many people. And I never have enough time.
- I Next, do you like shopping alone or with friends?
- J Oh, with friends! Always!
- I What about shopping online? Do you like it?
- J No, I don't. I very rarely shop online.
- I Why not?
- J I'm not happy about giving personal information online—you know, your credit card number, that kind of thing.
- I But it's really safe these days.
- J Maybe, but I still prefer real stores!

2 I=Interviewer S=Sofia

- I Excuse me. I'm doing a survey about shopping habits. Can I ask you some questions?
- S OK.
- I What's your name?
- S Sofia.
- I Tell me, Sofia, do you like shopping at malls?
- S No! I hate it!
- I Really? Why?
- S There are too many stores, there are too many people, and there's too much noise! Shopping at a mall is very stressful!
- I OK. Next question: Do you like shopping alone or with friends?
- S Well, if I have to go to stores, I prefer to shop alone. But really, I prefer to buy stuff online.
- I What kinds of things do you buy online?
- S Everything—electronics, clothing ... I even bought my bicycle online.
- I Are there any problems with shopping online?
- S Yes, sometimes, if you don't want something, it's too difficult to send it back.
- I Don't you think it's dangerous to give your credit card information?
- S Yeah, that's a good point. I didn't think it was dangerous, but then a friend of mine had a problem. Someone got his credit card details and spent a lot of money with his card. So, yes, it's a little dangerous, but you can find good stuff there.

3 I=Interviewer G=Goku

- I Excuse me. I'm doing a survey about shopping habits. Can I ask you some questions?
- G Sure. What do you want to know?
- I OK, first of all, what's your name?

- G Goku Suzuki. You can call me Gok.
 I Thanks. So, Gok, do you like shopping at malls?
 G Yes, I do.
 I What do you like about it?
 G Well, you can find everything you want there—under one roof.
 I Is there anything you don't like about malls?
 G Well, there are too many places to go, and I never have enough time.
 I Do you like to shop with friends or alone?
 G Both. I like to shop alone and with friends.
 I OK. What about shopping online?
 G Oh, I love it! I buy a lot of things online. Actually, my best friend thinks I buy too much stuff online!
 I What's the best thing about shopping online?
 G The choices! And you can see them all without leaving home.
 I How do you know if things you see online are good?
 G I always read the customer reviews. They're usually pretty reliable.
 I Any problems with online shopping?
 G Yes! Online shopping is too tempting. It's very easy to spend too much money online.
 I Do you think it's dangerous to shop online?
 G Dangerous? No, not at all.

LISTENING PLUS

I=Interviewer G=Gok S=Sofia

- I Hello again. I'm with Gok and Sofia, and we're talking some more about shopping. Gok, what kind of shopping do you like to do?
 G Well, like I said, I love going to the mall. We have a great one here.
 I Sofia?
 S I hate going to the mall. The mall in this town is too big, and there are always too many people there.
 G But that's not a problem. You can take a break. Don't you like just sitting, having coffee, and people-watching?
 S Coffee is fine, but people-watching—no way.
 I Sofia, you prefer shopping online, right?
 S Right. It's easy; it's quick. You can look at stuff. You can take your time and think ...
 G But you can do that at the mall, too.
 S No, you can't! You stop, you look at something, and a store assistant says, "Hi! Can I help you?" I don't like it.
 G Right. And you say, "No, thank you, just looking." It's easy.
 I So, Gok, you said you buy a lot of things online?
 G Yes, I buy things all the time. Stuff like books and tickets for shows ... But I never buy clothes or shoes. I mean, imagine buying a pair of shoes online. That's just crazy.
 S Why?
 G Because you have to see them, try them on. See if they're the right size.
 S That isn't a problem. If you buy something online and you don't like it, you can send it back.
 I So, Sofia, aren't you going to change your mind about shopping in malls?
 S I don't think so.
 I How about if Gok takes you mall shopping?
 S What?
 G Sure thing!
 S Hold on a second.

- I So, this is the challenge: Gok is going to take Sofia shopping at the mall. We're going to see if she can change her mind about it. OK, you guys?
 G Yes! Come on, Sofia! We're going to have a great time.
 S I am not so sure about that.

UNIT 8 LISTENING p. 53

- Hi, Connie. My name is Anita, and my husband and I live in California. We're planning to do a road trip across the US starting in September. We want to drive across four states, and visit friends and family on the way, so we're looking for someone who can house-sit for us for six months, until next March. We don't actually have any animals, and we have a cleaner who comes every week. She's a really nice woman, but she isn't very reliable. Sometimes she doesn't come for two or three weeks, so we're looking for someone who can do all those things—clean the house and buy stuff. What do you think?
- Hello, Connie. I'm Chuck, and I live in Montana. I need someone to look after my house during July and August. I'm going to be in Europe during that time. Good to know that you like animals. Do you know anything about horses? I have three horses that need a lot of attention. They're all quite energetic. Just one thing, the house is about five miles from the nearest town. I saw that you don't have a driver's license, but I have a motorcycle that you can use. Is that OK?
- Hello Connie. My name is Lucy, and my mother and I live in Santa Fe, New Mexico. We're planning to go to Bolivia in July to work for a charity. We're looking for someone who can live in our house while we're away. We have dogs and cats and also a lot of tropical fish. Do you know anything about looking after fish? It's all pretty simple. And the dogs are really lovely, quiet, well behaved, fun to be with. One of the cats is a little crazy, but she's isn't a problem most of the time. We live about a mile from the nearest shopping mall. There isn't a bus, but we have bicycles. Would you like us to call you for a chat?

LISTENING PLUS

L=Lucy C=Connie

- L Hello, Lucy Barron speaking.
 C Hi, Lucy, this is Connie Watson.
 L I'm sorry, Connie who?
 C I'm the person who wants to house-sit for you?
 L Oh, Connie! Sorry, yes. Nice to hear from you.
 C Thank you. Is it OK if I ask a few questions?
 L Sure. What would you like to know?
 C Well, first of all, you said you had dogs and cats, right?
 L Right.
 C How many?
 L How many dogs and cats?
 C Yes.
 L Just the one dog. Her name is Lucy, too.
 C OK. And how many cats?
 L I'm not sure.
 C I'm sorry?
 L I'm not sure. My mom is someone who really likes cats. She finds them mostly at the mall.
 C So there are a lot of cats.
 L Right.
 C About how many?
 L I don't know. Twelve, maybe. Fourteen?

- C Wow, that's a lot of cats!
- L Yeah, but really they aren't a problem. They sleep most of the time.
- C And there are also fish?
- L Right. Tropical fish. About a hundred of them
- C A hundred?
- L Yes, but there's a very good website with information about them.
- C A website? I need to go on a website to look after them?
- L Yes. I've made some notes about the ones that need special attention.
- C I see. And you say your house is about a mile from the shopping mall?
- L Maybe a little more.
- C More than a mile?
- L Yes, maybe three or four miles.
- C OK. Is there a bus that goes there from your neighborhood?
- L No, not really. Well, there IS a bus, but it doesn't go near the house.
- C I see. Well, thank you very much. It's been interesting talking to you.

UNIT 9 LISTENING p. 59

1 F=Friend A=Ana

- F What did you do on your vacation last year, Ana?
- A I went jet-skiing. It was my first time.
- F Oh? Did you have a good time?
- A Actually, no. I broke my arm.
- F Oh, no! Jet-skiing is so dangerous!
- A I didn't break my arm when I was jet-skiing.
- F No?
- A No. I broke it in the bathroom of my hotel room.
- F Really? How did you do that?
- A I fell while I was getting out of the shower.
- F Oh! That's too bad.

2 F=Friend M=Max

- F Where did you go on vacation last year, Max?
- M Nowhere. I stayed at home.
- F Oh well, relaxing at home can be good.
- M I didn't plan to stay home. I planned to go waterskiing in Florida.
- F Oh, I see. So why didn't you go?
- M Because I sprained my wrist.
- F How did you do that?
- M I was cleaning the windows, and I fell off a ladder.
- F Oh, too bad!
- M My dad was really upset.
- F Really?
- M Yes. He was sitting near the ladder, and I fell on top of him!

3 F=Friend A=Amy

- F What did you do on vacation last year, Amy?
- A I went canoeing at Yellowstone.
- F Nice! Did you enjoy it?
- A Um ... well, I enjoyed the vacation, but I cut my knee pretty badly.
- F Uh-oh. I guess canoeing can be dangerous, huh?
- A Actually, I didn't cut my knee while I was canoeing.
- F No?
- A No. I did it while I was taking my canoe up a hill.

F Huh? What happened?

A I wasn't looking where I was going, and I tripped over a rock.

F Terrible!

A It was. But then my instructor helped me. In fact, he carried me up the hill and then drove me to the hospital.

F Good.

A Yes, very good. He was a very nice guy.

F And ... ?

A And, well, let's say I know him a little better now.

LISTENING PLUS

1 D=Doctor A=Ana

D Come in.

A Hi, Doctor, my name's Ana Martinez.

D Take a seat, Ana.

A Thank you.

D How can I help you?

A Well, I broke my arm when I was on vacation last year.

D How did it happen?

A I fell when I was getting out of the shower.

D Really?

A Yes, the thing is, that happened five months ago, but my arm started hurting again.

D Oh, I'm sorry to hear that. When did it start hurting?

A When I was carrying a new sofa up the stairs.

D Hmm ... that isn't good. Maybe you should get an X-ray. Let's see what we can do.

A Thanks.

2 M=Max Mr. T=Mister Thomson

M Mr. Thomson, can I come in?

Mr. T Oh, hi, Max. Yes, come in.

M Ouch!

Mr. T Are you OK?

M Not really, no.

Mr. T What's the problem?

M Well, before I came to work here, like, last year, I sprained my wrist.

Mr. T How did you do that?

M I fell off a ladder when I was cleaning windows.

Mr. T I see.

M The thing is, I think I just sprained my wrist again.

Mr. T When?

M Ten minutes ago. I was walking down the stairs, and I missed a step and fell down. Same wrist. And it really hurts now.

Mr. T You can't work like that. You should go home and rest.

M Thanks.

Mr. T Come back tomorrow.

M OK. The thing is, it really hurts. Can I take two days off?

Mr. T Max, come back tomorrow. OK?

M OK.

3 A=Amy J=Jon

A Hello, I'm Amy.

J Hi, I'm Jon. I'm one of the instructors.

A Nice to meet you.

J Have you been canoeing before?

A Well, I took some lessons on my vacation last year.

J Oh, how was it?

A Oh ... it was fine, but I didn't actually do much canoeing.

- J Why not?
 A Well, on the first day, I cut my knee very badly when I was carrying my canoe up a hill.
 J Ouch!
 A My instructor was amazing. He carried me up the hill and took me to the hospital.
 J That was nice of him.
 A Yes, very nice. In fact, we're married now.
 J Wow!
 A But I haven't been back in a canoe since then. And I don't know why, but I'm a little scared now.
 J OK. Maybe you should go out with someone more experienced today.
 A Good. I'd like that.
 J And don't worry. You'll be fine.

UNIT 10 LISTENING p. 67

1 C=Carl F=Franco

- C Hi, my name is Carl Rossi. I'm 24 years old, and I live in California. I'm making an audio history of my family. I'm going to talk to my dad and my grandfather to find out what they used to do when they were younger. First of all, my dad, Franco Rossi. Hi, Dad.
 F Hi.
 C Welcome to the Rossi family history recording.
 F It's nice to be here.
 C OK, let's start. Dad, where were you born?
 F I was born in Italy.
 C And when did you come to live in the United States?
 F We came here when I was three years old.
 C How long ago was that?
 F Well, I'm 52 now, so it was 49 years ago.
 C And did you come from Italy to California?
 F No, when we came to the US, we first lived in New Jersey, and then in New York City. We came to live in California right after you were born.
 C What did you use to do in your free time when you were a kid?
 F I used to make model airplanes.
 C Really? Do you still have them?
 F I'm afraid not. And I used to collect stamps.
 C Ah, right, I've seen the books. They're amazing!
 F Yes. I don't understand why your generation doesn't collect stamps ...
 C Yeah, well. Did you use to have a TV in those days?
 F Yes, I used to watch cartoons all the time when I was little. Later, I used to watch a lot of comedy shows.
 C You didn't have computers, cell phones, or things like that, right?
 F No, nothing like that.
 C So, what else did you do in your free time when you were a teenager?
 F Well, lots of things. I used to go dancing, go to the movies, or just hang out with friends.
 C Oh, right, well, teens also do that these days. Did you use to hang out at the mall?
 F Well, there weren't any big shopping malls in New York City in those days.
 C Oh.

2 C=Carl G=Giorgio

- C Hi, this is Carl Rossi again, and I'm back with my grandfather, my dad's dad. His name is Giorgio Rossi. Hi, grandpa!

- G Hi, Carl.
 C Welcome to the Rossi family history recording.
 G OK, OK! Let's do it!
 C So, Dad told me that he was born in Italy. Were you born there, too?
 G Yes, I was.
 C And did you go to school and stuff there?
 G Yes, I did. We lived there until I was nearly 30 years old.
 C And how old are you now?
 G I'm 79.
 C So, did you use to have a TV when you were a kid?
 G No! I didn't even see a television until I came to the US.
 C Then, what did you use to do in your free time?
 G Lots of things! We lived near the sea, so we used to go to the beach a lot. Or we used to play soccer in the street or go for long walks. One of my favorite things was climbing trees. There was a big tree outside my bedroom window. I used to climb down it to go and play with my friends.
 C And did you use to hang out at the mall with your friends?
 G Carl, they didn't have shopping malls where I lived. They didn't even have supermarkets.
 C No supermarkets? So where did you go to buy food?
 G We used to go to stores or markets. Or we bought it from farmers.

LISTENING PLUS

C=Carl S=Silvana

- C This is Carl again. Now I'm talking to my grandmother, Silvana. Welcome to the Rossi family history recording, and thanks for helping me with this, Grandma.
 S No problem, Carl.
 C OK. Well, I want to ask you about your life in Italy, before you came to the US.
 S What do you want to know?
 C Well, first of all, when did you meet grandpa?
 S We met when we were children.
 C Really?
 S Yes. We used to live in the same village. In fact, your grandfather lived on the same street. He used to walk past my house on his way to school.
 C How old were you when you met him?
 S No idea! He was always there.
 C Did you use to walk to school together?
 S Walk to school with a boy? No way! My parents didn't let me talk to any boys on the street.
 C They didn't? Even when you were a child?
 S Yes, especially when I was a child. The boys in my village were terrible. They used to get into trouble all the time. Anyway, I didn't like boys in those days. But the girls were nice, of course.
 C Tell me about your school.
 S Well, it was a small village, so there was just one school for all the children.
 C All the children? Until they went to college?
 S Yes, but not many people went to college. I left school when I was ... I can't remember, when I was 13 or 14.
 C Wow. That's very young to leave school.
 S It was normal in those days. Girls didn't use to stay in school for a long time. We had to work at home.
 C Work at home? Doing what?
 S Housework! Carl, remember, we didn't use to have washing machines, dishwashers, vacuum cleaners. We didn't even have running water! There was a lot of work. Too much for my mother.

- C I see.
 S Also, I was the only girl in the family, so I used to do everything.
 C But you had three brothers. Didn't they do any housework?
 S Oh, Carl, did the boys do housework? That's funny!
 C What's funny? I don't understand. You had three brothers, right?
 S Right.
 C And they didn't use to help with housework?
 S Right.
 C So what did they use to do?
 S I told you! They used to get into trouble!

UNIT 11 LISTENING p. 73

I=Interviewer D=Doctor White

- I Good evening and welcome to *World Watch*. In the studio with me is Doctor Helen White, who is here to talk about single-use plastics. Good evening, Doctor White, and thank you for coming on the show.
 D Good evening. It's a pleasure to be here.
 I So first of all, Doctor White. Single-use plastics. What's the problem?
 D The problem is very simple. People use too much plastic and throw it away. They don't recycle enough.
 I So we're creating mountains of garbage.
 D That's right. And people also throw tons of plastic into the oceans.
 I Oh, right. Is that a big problem?
 D It's a *huge* problem. Imagine a garbage truck full of plastic. We throw that much plastic into the ocean every *minute*.
 I That's terrible.
 D And it's getting worse. If we continue throwing away plastic like this, there will be *eight million metric tons* of plastic in our oceans by the year 2025. That's like having two hundred bags full of plastic along every meter of coastline in the world!
 I What happens to the plastic in the ocean?
 D Fish eat it. And then, of course, we eat fish. If you eat fish, you're probably also eating plastic.
 I So, is your message—stop using plastic?
 D No, not at all! Plastic is very useful. The problem is *single-use* plastic. Things like water bottles, straws, plastic bags. In the US, they buy a million plastic water bottles *every minute*.
 I Seriously?
 D Yes! And they use five hundred million straws every day.
 I That's bad!
 D And listen to this. The average American uses more than five hundred sandwich bags a year.
 I Five hundred? That's impossible.
 D But it's true. And they only recycle about one percent of it.
 I Only one percent?
 D Yes.
 I So what message do you want to give the listeners tonight?
 D The message is clear: if we continue to buy single-use plastic items, we will have mountains of plastic garbage everywhere, but most importantly in the oceans.
 I Is there anything we can do?

- D Yes, there is.
 I OK, time for a break. When we come back, Doctor White will have some suggestions about how to make things better.

LISTENING PLUS

I=Interviewer D=Doctor White

- I Welcome back to *World Watch*. I'm with Doctor Helen White, an expert on plastic waste. So, Doctor White, we've had the bad news; now let's have the good news.
 D OK, well, it isn't good news, but it *is* common sense. If we want to save the planet, we have to change our habits. First of all, water bottles. If people want to buy mineral water, they need to have reusable bottles.
 I Reusable bottles?
 D Yes. Bottles we can use again.
 I I get that. But the water in the store is already in a bottle.
 D Right. That has to change. If supermarkets want to continue selling mineral water, they will have to put it in larger containers. Then we fill our own bottles from the container.
 I Isn't that a little complicated?
 D Let me remind you—in the US, we buy a million plastic water bottles *every minute*.
 I OK. Any other ideas?
 D Straws.
 I What about them?
 D Stop using them. If someone offers you a straw with your drink, give it back.
 I What if you like using a straw?
 D Then you can use your own. If you really want to use a straw, there are stainless steel straws. Buy some!
 I Seems like a good plan. OK, Doctor White, we have time for one more idea.
 D OK. Don't use plastic bags in a supermarket. Take your own bags. Not plastic ones. Take a good strong reusable bag. They last forever!
 I Good one. OK, that's all we have time for. Doctor Helen White, thank you for coming on the show.

UNIT 12 LISTENING p. 79

1 H=Host J=Jim

- H Hi, and welcome to *WISP Student Radio*. You're with me, Lucy Lockwood, and today's topic is studying away from home, and I mean really away from home, studying in a completely different country. With me are three students who all have amazing plans to study abroad next semester. First of all, Jim McCormick. Hi, Jim!
 J Hi, Lucy.
 H What are you studying?
 J I'm studying engineering.
 H And I understand your special interest is space technology.
 J That's right. And next year, I want to study in a country where they have a space program.
 H So where do you plan to go?
 J Well, the three countries I can choose from are Russia, China, and India. I don't know much about the Indian program, but I think the Chinese program is the most interesting.
 H Where is it?
 J It's in Sichuan Province, in the southwest of China. But it's very popular. I may not get an invitation to go there.
 H I see.

- J So I think I'll have a better chance of going to Russia, so I applied for a visa.
- H Where's the space program in Russia?
- J It's in Star City. It's the place where the Russian cosmonauts go for training.
- H And you're planning to go next semester.
- J Well, I have to get a visa first.
- H And when will you find out if you have one?
- J I may have to wait for a few months yet.
- H Oh! Not good! Well, best of luck, Jim.
- J Thank you.
- 2 H=Host M=Megan**
- H And now, welcome to my second guest, Megan Kirk! Hi, Megan!
- M Hi Lucy.
- H What's your major?
- M Information Technology, but my special interest is audio production.
- H Oh, I see. What kind of career do you plan to follow?
- M Well, I may become a music producer. That's what I hope to do.
- H And what are your plans for next semester?
- M Well, I'm hoping to do an audio production course in London, England.
- H Really? Why London?
- M Because they have some great music studios there.
- H I see. So, have you applied to do a course?
- M Yes, I have.
- H Have they accepted you?
- M Not yet. And I'm checking out if I can afford to live in London. It may be too expensive.
- H And if you can't go to England?
- M If I can't go to England, I'll study here in the US.
- H Right! We have some good studios, too!
- M I know that. I just really want to live in London for a semester!
- 3 H=Host R=Richard**
- H And my third guest is Richard Donovan. Welcome, Richard.
- R Thanks, Lucy. Nice to be here
- H So, Richard, what are you studying?
- R I'm studying fashion design.
- H I see. And where are you going next semester?
- R Well, it may be Italy. And it may be France.
- H Where in Italy?
- R Milan. It's the center of the Italian fashion trade.
- H I see. And what are you planning to do?
- R I want to work as an intern in a fashion house.
- H Nice! How are you planning to do that?
- R Well, my mom has a contact, someone who works in a really amazing fashion house.
- H Oh, that's good. So are you going to work there?
- R I might. It hasn't been decided yet.
- H And what about Paris? Does your mom also have contacts there?
- R No, she doesn't. But if I can't work in Milan, I will definitely go to Paris. Milan is the center of fashion, but Paris is also pretty cool.
- H Well, very best of luck, Richard.
- R Thank you.
- H OK, time for a break. Back soon!

LISTENING PLUS

H=Host N=Nancy J=Jim S=Sam M=Megan

R=Richard A=Anita

- H Welcome back to *WISP Student Radio*. I'm with Jim McCormick, Megan Kirk, and Richard Donovan. Jim, we have a caller who wants to give you some advice. Go ahead, caller.
- N Hi, Jim. My name is Nancy.
- J Hi, Nancy.
- N Hi. I live in Boston, and I'm also studying space technology. Last year I was in China. In Sichuan Province.
- J Wow. How was it?
- N Just amazing. If you get the chance, you have to go.
- H That's very interesting, Nancy. How did you do that? I mean, how did you organize your visit?
- N My college organized it for me. Do you think your college can help you?
- J Hmm ... they may.
- H Nancy, do you have any other advice for Jim?
- N Yes. Learn Chinese before you go. You may find it difficult, but you really need it!
- H Hello, caller, you're through to Megan Kirk.
- S Hi, Megan. My name is Sam.
- M Hi, Sam. Nice to meet you.
- S Hi. Nice to meet you, too. You want to go to England, right?
- M Right.
- S You made the right decision. I studied audio production in London, and I had a fantastic experience!
- M London is good, huh?
- S It's great. The music scene is awesome. There are musicians from all over the world.
- M That's great.
- S But ...
- H Uh-huh, there's a "but."
- S There is a big "but." London is a very expensive city. Accommodation is very expensive. Try to share a place with someone.
- H Thanks for your advice, Sam!
- M Yes, thank you.
- S You're welcome!
- H I'm with Richard Donovan, who wants to study fashion design in Milan or Paris, but he may need to look at other options. Right, Richard?
- R Right.
- H Callers, any ideas? OK, we have a caller on Line 2.
- A Hello!
- H Hello. And your name is ... ?
- A Anita Cummings.
- H And what do you do, Anita?
- A I work in a fashion house in San Francisco.
- H Sounds good. So, what do you want to say to Richard?
- A Hello, Richard. Italy and France are great, but I have another suggestion. Why not go to Japan?
- R Japan?
- A Yes. They have great fashion designers there.
- R Yeah, you're right.
- A I spent a year working in a fashion house in Kobe, and I learned a lot.
- R That's very interesting. I'll definitely think about Japan.

VOCABULARY

UNIT 1

camping
go on vacation
go swimming
go to the beach
go to the mountains
hiking
kayaking
rock climbing
scuba diving
sightseeing
stay at a hotel
stay home
surfing
take a vacation
travel somewhere
visit museums
whitewater rafting

beach resort
campground
forest
hostel
hotel
river

acting class
art class
Chinese class
comedy club
fun
semester

athletic
cable
experience
frightening
heights
platform
swing
valley
zip line
zip-lining

UNIT 2

action movie
animation
blockbuster
Bollywood
documentary
horror movie
martial arts movie
musical
romantic comedy
science fiction movie

classical music
country music
jazz
rap
rock music
soul music

annoyed
annoying
amazed
amazing
bored
boring
dangerous
disappointed
disappointing
excited
exciting
frightened
frightening
funny
interested
interesting
relaxed
relaxing
surprised
tired
tiring
violent

act in a movie
direct a movie
famous
play in a band
record a song
tour with a band

actors
comedy show
concentrate
extra
impressed
review
stunt performer
trailer

UNIT 3

BASE jumping
BMX bike racing
bungee jumping
cave diving
clean the windows
do the laundry
drive a race car
drive a sports car
extreme sports
ice climbing
parasailing

ride a bicycle
ride a horse
ride a motorcycle
run a marathon
skydiving
snowboarding
unusual
whitewater rafting
windsurfing
wingsuit flying

airplane
bag of chalk
brave
breathing
camera operator
crazy
drone
microphone
shot
vertical rock formation

fly in a helicopter
sing in public
take dance lessons
win an award
write a poem

UNIT 4

city
continent
desert
island
lake
mountain range
ocean
rainforest
volcano
waterfall

bad
beautiful
cold
colorful
deep
dry
high
large
popular
small
tall

Africa
Antarctica
Asia
Australia
Europe
North America
South America

bike lanes
electric bus
green space
highway
hydroelectric dam
onshore wind farm
passengers
renewable sources
urban rail system

UNIT 5

balloons
birthday
bouquet
cake
candle
card
cathedral
celebration
church
fireworks
flowers
get dressed up
karaoke
New Year's
present
ring
Spring Festival
thank-you card
Valentine's Day
wedding

buckets
celebrate
crops
farming
festival
grapes
harvests
huge
lucky
lucky bags
magic
magnificent
make wishes
mistletoe
monasteries
monks
New Year's Eve
pour
powder
release
spectacular
surprise party
take place
unforgettable
wedding
wonderful

UNIT 6

cook healthy food
eat junk food
eat fast food
exercise
get fresh air
get stressed
go on a diet
go to the gym
indoors
lifestyle
look at screens too much
meal
relax
soda
stressful
take a break
talk on the phone
unhealthy
walk
warm up

meditation
ping pong
t'ai chi

advice
depressed
extraordinary
fail
feel low
feel sick
hang out
headache
negative
optimistic
ordinary
perfect
self-esteem
unfollow

UNIT 7

accessories
bags
boutique
clothing
electronics
jewelry
laptop
mall
pants
perfume
scarf
scarves
stuff

assistant
attractive
busy
cashier
cheap
convenient
crowded
inexpensive
line
loud
noisy
old-fashioned
online
overpriced
reasonable
store credit card
stylish
trendy

consume
furniture
household waste
landfill sites
percentage
pottery
recycled
repair
secondhand
throw away

UNIT 8

a sense of humor
amusing
artistic
athleticism
beauty
elegance
generosity
generous
hardworking
intelligence
outgoing
patient
polite
politeness
reliability
reliable
serious
smart
wealth

interview
roommate
perfect
summer camp

ambitious
avoid
be on time
business major
chickens
connect with
crucial
dress professionally
driver's license
energetic
enthusiasm
evidence
go on a cruise
graduate
house-sitter
impress
impressed
impression
key questions
passionate
pastime
positive
punctual
social media
turn up

UNIT 9

break a hand
break a leg
break an arm
break your wrist
bruise a leg
burn yourself
crash into (someone/
something)
cut your head
dislocate your finger
fall down the stairs
fall off (something)
get a black eye
have a car accident
hurt yourself
hurt your knee
lose a tooth
run into (someone/
something)
smash into
(something)
sprain your ankle
trip over (someone/
something)

accident
crime
injury

ankle
arm
finger
hand
head
knee
leg
nose
tooth
wrist

canoeing
intersection
jet-skiing
lose control
perform in front of an
audience
reckless
scene
unharmed
waterskiing
witness a crime

UNIT 10

elementary school
high school
junior high school
language school
middle school
primary school
summer school

athletics
choir
drama club
math club
orchestra
ping pong
science club
sports team

act
be in a club
climb trees
collect stamps
dance
go for walks
make models
play a musical
instrument
play a sport
play computer games
play in the orchestra
play on a school team
play soccer

play ping pong
plays
watch cartoons
wear a school uniform
win competitions

ancestors
box office
cancel a concert
fans
private school
inspiration
proceeds
saucer
sociology

UNIT 11

air pollution
barista
cardboard tray
continue
garbage
habits
pay bills
plastic bag
plastic cups
plastic spoons
plastic straws
reusable bag
plastic water bottle
reusable cup
survive
waste
your own bag
napkin

glass
metal
metric tons
recycle
recycling center
sandwich bags
single-use plastics
stainless steel
throw away

challenge
clean up
fresh food
green project
green spaces
mainly
oxygen
plant trees
persuade
post a photo online

researchers
solar panels
sort
whole

UNIT 12

applicant
bus driver
good at something
good with something /
someone
interpreter
lifeguard
long hours
mailman
park ranger
pay rent
receptionist
sales clerk
server
take a tour
tour guide
travel company
volunteer vacation

audio producer
fashion designer
space engineer
space program
visa

a break
biodiversity
book something
construction work
dive
electronic tag
fascinating
giant tortoise
identify
in danger
library
program
reef shark
scary
tag
tourism
volunteer

PHONETIC SYMBOLS

CONSONANTS

1	/p/	as in	pen /pɛn/
2	/b/	as in	big /bɪg/
3	/t/	as in	tea /ti/
4	/d/	as in	do /du/
5	/k/	as in	cat /kæt/
6	/g/	as in	go /gou/
7	/f/	as in	five /faɪv/
8	/v/	as in	very /'vɛri/
9	/s/	as in	son /sʌn/
10	/z/	as in	zoo /zu/
11	/l/	as in	live /lɪv/
12	/m/	as in	my /maɪ/
13	/n/	as in	nine /naɪn/
14	/h/	as in	happy /'hæpi/
15	/r/	as in	red /rɛd/
16	/j/	as in	yes /yes/
17	/w/	as in	want /wɒnt/
18	/θ/	as in	thanks /θæŋks/
19	/ð/	as in	the /ðə/
20	/ʃ/	as in	she /ʃi/
21	/ʒ/	as in	television /'telɪvɪʒn/
22	/tʃ/	as in	child /tʃaɪld/
23	/dʒ/	as in	Japan /dʒə'pæn/
24	/ŋ/	as in	English /'ɪŋɡlɪʃ/

VOWELS

25	/i/	as in	see /si/
26	/ɪ/	as in	his /hɪz/
27	/ɛ/	as in	ten /tɛn/
28	/æ/	as in	stamp /stæmp/
29	/ɑ/	as in	father /'fɑðər/
30	/ɔ/	as in	saw /sɔ/
31	/ʊ/	as in	book /buk/
32	/u/	as in	you /yu/
33	/ʌ/	as in	sun /sʌn/
34	/ə/	as in	about /ə'baʊt/
35	/eɪ/	as in	name /neɪm/
36	/aɪ/	as in	my /maɪ/
37	/ɔɪ/	as in	boy /bɔɪ/
38	/aʊ/	as in	how /haʊ/
39	/oʊ/	as in	go /gou/
40	/ər/	as in	bird /bɜrd/
41	/ɪr/	as in	near /nɪr/
42	/ɛr/	as in	hair /hɛr/
43	/ar/	as in	car /kar/
44	/ɔr/	as in	more /mɔr/
45	/ʊr/	as in	tour /tʊr/