


TEDTALKS

Inspiring Communication

WORLD ENGLISH **INTRO**

THIRD EDITION

WORKBOOK

 **NATIONAL
GEOGRAPHIC**
LEARNING

Workbook

WORLD ENGLISH Intro


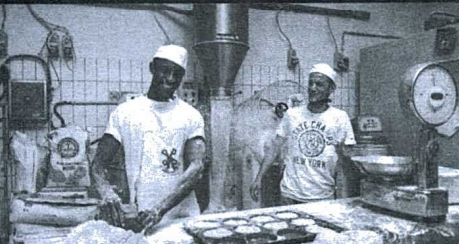
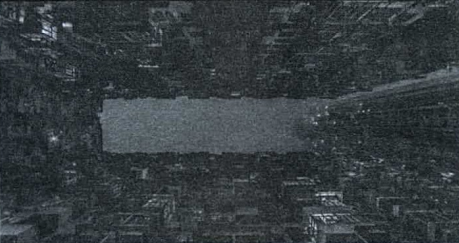



THIRD EDITION

Real People • Real Places • Real Language

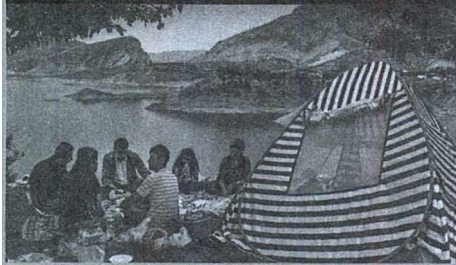

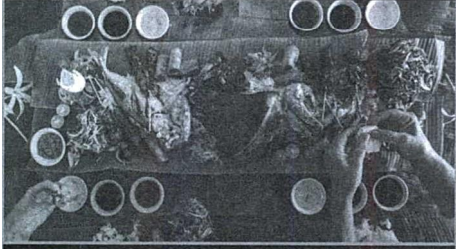





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Student Book Scope and Sequence

Unit	Unit Goals	Grammar	Vocabulary
1 Friends and Family Page 2 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meet and Introduce People • Spell Names and Words • Describe People • Present Your Family • Give Personal Information 	Present Tense of <i>be</i> <i>I'm Kim. / They're Maria and Lola.</i> <i>Be + Adjective</i> <i>They're young. Is John single?</i> Questions with <i>be</i> and Short Answers <i>Are you married?</i> <i>Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.</i>	Greetings and Introductions Names and Spelling Adjectives to Describe People Family Members
2 Jobs around the World Page 16 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify Jobs • Ask about Jobs • Talk about Cities and Countries • Compare Jobs • Interview People 	Negative Present of <i>be</i> ; Indefinite Articles <i>He isn't a doctor. Pat's an artist.</i> <i>Be + Adjective + Noun</i> <i>Russia is a big country.</i>	Jobs Numbers Cities, Countries, and Continents
3 Houses and Apartments Page 30 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Talk about Rooms • Compare Houses • Say Where Objects Are • Give Your Opinion • Describe Your Home 	<i>There is / There are</i> ; Singular and Plural Nouns <i>There are three bedrooms.</i> <i>Is there a garage?</i> Prepositions of Place: <i>in, on, under, next to, between</i> <i>Your magazine is under your bag.</i>	Places in a Home Furniture and Household Objects
4 Possessions Page 44 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ask about Possessions • Present a Special Object • Talk about What You Have • Identify Similarities and Differences • Thank Someone for a Present 	Demonstratives <i>Are these your books? That is not your bag.</i> Possession <i>It's Jim's bag.</i> <i>Have, Has</i> <i>She has a phone.</i>	Personal Possessions Opinion Adjectives
5 Daily Activities Page 58 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tell Time • Compare People's Daily Routines • Talk about Activities at Work and School • Present a Report • Give Advice and Instructions 	Simple Present <i>They get up at 7 o'clock.</i> Simple Present Questions and Answers <i>Do you go to class every day? Yes, I do.</i> Adverbs of Frequency: <i>always, sometimes, never</i> <i>I never answer the phone.</i> Imperatives	Daily Activities Telling Time Work and School Activities Time Expressions
6 Getting Around Page 72 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ask For and Give Directions • Create a Tour • Compare Types of Transportation • Plan a Bicycle Day • Give Advice to Travelers 	Prepositions of Place and Movement <i>Turn left and walk for two blocks.</i> <i>The hotel is across from the park.</i> <i>Go up the stairs.</i> <i>Have to</i> <i>She has to change buses.</i>	Places Around a Town or City Directions Ground Transportation

Listening	Speaking and Pronunciation	Reading	Writing	Video Journal
Listening for General Understanding and Specific Information: Conversations around School	Meeting People and Introducing Yourself Asking and Answering Questions about Personal Information The Alphabet	A Family of Explorers	Filling Out Personal Information Capital Letters	My Name In this video from National Geographic Learning, author Taiye Selasi talks about her name, what it means, and how it came to be.
Focused Listening and Listening for Specific Information: A Conversation about the Jobs of Two National Geographic Explorers	Asking about Jobs Asking For and Giving Personal Information Interviewing a Classmate Describing Places Around the World Numbers	Women at Work	Writing and Performing an Interview Punctuation Marks	A Contact Job In this video from National Geographic, contact juggler Okotanpe shows off his skills in Tokyo, Japan.
Listening for General Understanding and Specific Details: People Talking about Their Homes	Describing Your Home Saying Where Things Are Syllables and Stressed Syllables	Home Sweet Home?	Writing a Description of Your Home <i>and</i>	A Day in the Life of a Lighthouse Keeper This video from the National Geographic Short Film Showcase follows a day in the life of a lighthouse keeper in Uruguay.
Listening for Specific Information: A Conversation about a Surprising Art Project	Talking about Personal Possessions Talking about Giving Gifts Talking about a Special Object <i>/i/ and /ɪ/ Sounds</i>	My Room	Short Emails and Messages	Tyler Bikes Across America This video shows bicyclist and photographer Tyler Metcalfe's journey across the United States—on his bike.
Listening for General Understanding and Specific Details: A Podcast about the Day of a "Super Commuter"	Asking and Answering Questions about Work or School Activities and Daily Routines Discussing and Giving Advice Falling Intonation on Statements and Information Questions	Screen Time	Writing a To-Do List Lists and Notes	Around the World in 24 Hours This video from National Geographic Learning goes on a journey to see what people are doing around the world at different times of day.
Listening for Specific Information: A Walking Tour of Paraty, Brazil	Asking For and Giving Directions Quizzing Classmates about Your City or Country <i>Yes / No Questions and Short Answers</i>	A City that Bans Cars on Sundays	Writing a Reply to a Message Describing What to Do in Your City Connectors (<i>and, but, because</i>)	Star Wars on the Subway This video features Improv Everywhere—a group of performers who try to make people laugh and have fun in public places—performing the movie <i>Star Wars</i> ... on the subway.

Unit	Unit Goals	Grammar	Vocabulary
7 Free Time Page 86 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify Activities Happening Now Make a Phone Call Talk about Abilities Explain How to Play Something Interview People 	Present Continuous <i>I'm not watching TV. I'm reading.</i> Can for Ability <i>He can't play the guitar. He can sing.</i>	Pastimes Sports
8 Clothes Page 100 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ask about Clothes Buy Clothes Express Likes and Dislikes Talk about Personal Qualities Describe Your Favorites 	Can / Could for Polite Requests <i>Can I try on these shoes?</i> Object Pronouns <i>I love them! / She hates it.</i>	Colors Clothes Likes and Dislikes
9 Food Page 114 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Order a Meal Plan a Party Describe Your Diet Solve a Problem Explain How To Do Something 	Some and Any <i>There's some ice cream in the fridge.</i> Count and Non-count Nouns; <i>How much / How many</i> <i>How many oranges do we need?</i> <i>How much chocolate do we have?</i>	Food Meals Containers Quantities Food Groups
10 Health Page 128 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify Parts of the Body and Say How You Feel Ask about Health Problems Give Advice on Health Remedies Explain a Process Describe Healthy Living 	Review of Simple Present <i>My back hurts.</i> <i>Feel, Look + Adjective</i> <i>John looks terrible. I feel sick.</i> <i>Should (for advice)</i> <i>You should take an aspirin.</i>	Parts of the Body Common Illnesses and Health Problems Remedies
11 Making Plans Page 142 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plan Special Days Describe a National Holiday Make Life Plans Compare Festivals Invite People 	<i>Be going to</i> <i>What are you going to do?</i> <i>We are going to have a party.</i> <i>Would like to for Wishes</i> <i>I would like to be a doctor.</i>	Special Days and Plans Months of the Year Holidays Professions
12 On the Move Page 156 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Talk about Your Past Ask about the Past Describe a Vacation Compare the Past and Present Give Biographical Information 	Simple Past <i>We went to the mountains.</i> <i>He moved from San Francisco to New York.</i> Simple Past Questions <i>Was he born in 2001?</i> <i>Where did you live?</i>	Verbs + Prepositions of Movement Going on Vacation

Listening	Speaking and Pronunciation	Reading	Writing	Video Journal
Listening for Specific Information: Telephone Conversations in Different Contexts	Having a Phone Conversation Asking and Answering Questions to Fill Out an Application Form and Do a Job Interview Connected Speech	Hybrid Sports	Writing a Job Application Form Question Forms (simple present, present continuous, questions with <i>can</i>)	Danny's Challenge This video from National Geographic shows stunt cyclist Danny MacAskill as he does tricks on the streets of Edinburgh, Scotland.
Listening for Specific Details: Listening to People Shopping for Clothes	Describing Clothes Shopping Describing Likes and Dislikes Playing a Game about Your Favorite Things <i>Could you</i>	What Does the Color of Your Clothes Say about You?	Writing about Favorites Paragraphs	A Dress with a Story This video from National Geographic's Short Film Showcase shows a group of women in Sardinia, Italy, who wear and work on one dress for their entire lives.
Listening for Specific Details: Conversation to Confirm a Shopping List for a Party	Planning a Party Talking about Your Diet Discussing a "How To" List <i>And</i>	Food Waste	Writing a "How To" List Giving Examples	Berry Road Trip This video from National Geographic shows the journey that strawberries take from farm to customer, and the resources that this journey requires.
Listening for General Understanding and Specific Details: Describing Symptoms to a Doctor	Describing Symptoms and Illnesses Giving Advice Talking about How to Live a Long and Healthy Life Sound and Spelling	A Life-Saving Delivery	Writing a Paragraph about Mental Health Sequencing and Adding Information	What Makes You Happy? This video from National Geographic shows what makes people happy around the world and spotlights three of the happiest countries: Costa Rica, Denmark, and Singapore.
Listening for General Understanding and Specific Details: Holiday Traditions	Talking about Celebrating Holidays Talking about Life Plans Inviting People to Events <i>Be going to</i> (Reduced form)	Spring Festivals	Writing an Invitation More Formal and Less Formal Writing	Catching a Hummingbird This video from National Geographic follows photographer Anand Varma as he plans a project to film a hummingbird, and then shows the beautiful result.
Listening for General Understanding and Specific Details: An Interview with Archaeologist Chris Thornton	Describing a Vacation Giving Biographical Information <i>-ed</i> Endings	Humans and Animals on the Move	Writing a Biography Time Expressions and Linking Words	Leaving Antarctica In this video from National Geographic, a man who was born in Antarctica talks about how much it has changed and discusses his reasons for leaving.

Lesson B Listening

A  2 Listen. Circle the correct answer.

Conversation 1

1. It is (in an office / at a university).
2. The friend's name is (Xavi / Javee).

Conversation 2

3. It is (in a classroom / in an office).
4. The teacher is Mr. (Senger / Singh).

Conversation 3

5. It is (formal / informal).
6. The man's first name is (Jeffrey / Geoffrey).



▲ Nice to meet you.

B  2 Listen again. Circle **T** for *True* or **F** for *False*.

Conversation 1


1. It is Dora's first day at the university. T / F
2. Dora's friend spells his last name. T / F
3. The conversation is informal. T / F

Conversation 2

4. Mrs. Chang is a new teacher in the school. T / F
5. The man spells his last name. T / F

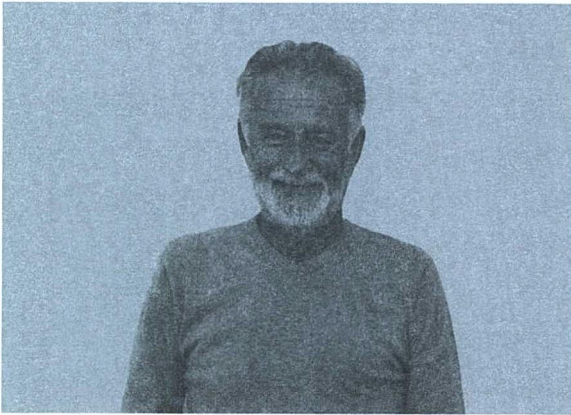
Conversation 3

6. The meeting is in Mr. Ruskin's office. T / F

C  3 Listen. Write the names.

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

A Read the descriptions. Label the pictures with the correct letter (a–e).



1. _____

2. _____ 3. _____



4. _____

5. _____

- a. Fernando is young and tall with short black hair.
- b. Linh is old with long, black hair.
- c. Robert is old with short, gray hair.

- d. Denise is young and attractive with short, black hair.
- e. Dean is young and short with short hair.

B Complete the questions with *is* or *are*.

- 1. _____ they young?
- 2. _____ you married?
- 3. _____ he tall?

- 4. _____ your teachers old?
- 5. _____ she single?
- 6. _____ my hair very short?

C Read the questions. Write the short answers.

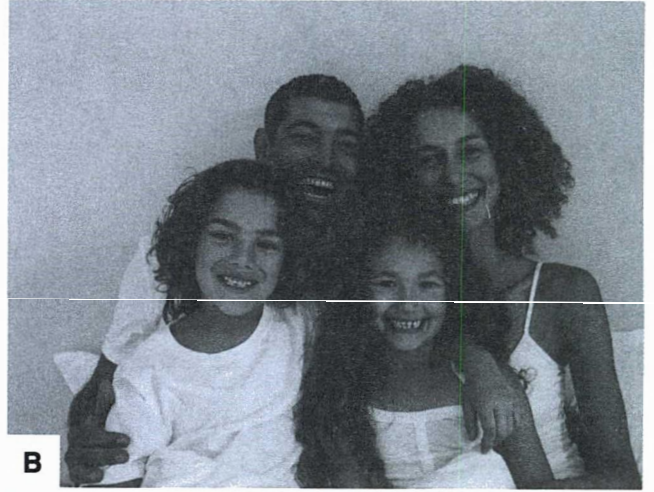
- 1. Are your friends old? No, _____.
- 2. Is he handsome? Yes, _____.
- 3. Are Erick and Meili married?
Yes, _____.
- 4. Is Tania single? Yes, _____.

- 5. Is Dan tall with brown hair?
No, _____.
- 6. Is your friend Monica short?
No, _____.

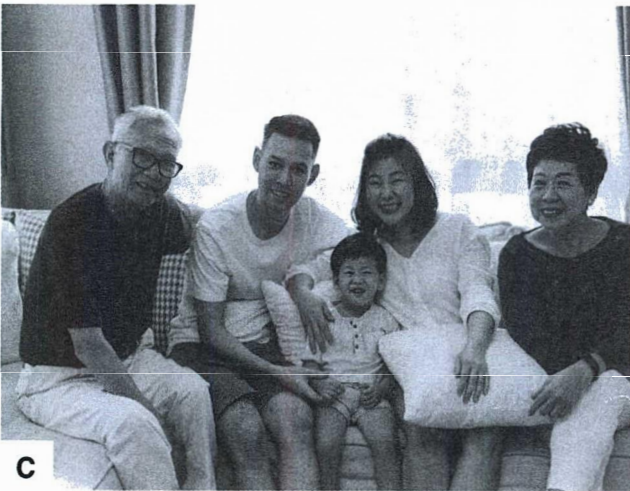
Happy Families



A



B



C



D

1. Meet the Perez family. Adriana is from Brazil. She has long, curly hair. Her husband's name is Tomás. He is from Argentina. Their children are Mateo and Marcia. Marcia is seven years old with long brown, curly hair. Mateo is eight years old with brown, curly hair, too.
2. This is Shona Bailey. She is 39 years old with black, curly hair. She is a mother. Her daughter's name is Tanisha. She is tall and attractive with long, curly hair. They are from Seattle, US. Tanisha's brother isn't in the photo.
3. This is the Miller family. Adam is from Britain. His wife is from India. Her name is Divya. She is attractive with long, brown hair. Their children are young. Their daughter is three years old. Her name is Darsha. Their son is eight years old. His name is Ajay.
4. Here is the Kim family. Joo-Mi is old with short, black hair. Her husband, Seung, is old with short, gray hair. Joo-Mi and Seung are grandparents. Their daughter's name is Soo. She is married with one child. Her son's name is Jintao.

A Match the texts to the photos.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

B Write the correct name.

1. Joo-Mi is his wife. Seung
2. Mateo is her brother. _____
3. Ajay is his son. _____
4. Soo is her daughter. _____
5. Shona is her mother. _____
6. Adriana is his wife. _____

C Read the descriptions. Match the names to the correct information.

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Soo _____ | a. is a brother. |
| 2. Mateo and Marcia _____ | b. are grandparents. |
| 3. Ajay _____ | c. is a father. |
| 4. Tanisha _____ | d. is a mother. |
| 5. Tomás _____ | e. is a sister. |
| 6. Joo-Mi and Seung _____ | f. are brother and sister. |

D Read the descriptions. Who is it?

1. She is three years old. _____
2. He is young with curly hair. _____
3. He isn't a brother. _____
4. He is from Argentina. _____
5. She is a mother with long, brown hair. _____
6. He has short, gray hair. _____
7. She is a mother with black, curly hair. _____

Lesson **E** Writing

A Match the questions to the answers.

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| 1. How's it going? _____ | a. No, it's not. |
| 2. How do you spell your first name? _____ | b. No, he's not. He's average. |
| 3. Is your last name Brooks? _____ | c. It's H-A-R-I-S-H-A. |
| 4. Are you married? _____ | d. Yes, she is. She's four years old. |
| 5. Is your husband tall? _____ | e. Yes, I am. |
| 6. Is your daughter young? _____ | f. Great, thanks. |

B Write these sentences again. Use capital letters.

1. divya is from india. _____
2. his name is mr. perez. _____
3. our family is from korea. _____
4. her name is shona. _____
5. she is mrs. kim. _____
6. today is tuesday. _____

C Complete the chat with information about yourself.

hannameyer4135: Hi, how's it going?

You: Fine, thanks.

hannameyer4135: I'm Hanna. We're in the same English class at the university. What is your name?

You: _____

hannameyer4135: Are you from Brazil?

You: _____

hannameyer4135: What is your favorite food?

You: _____

hannameyer4135: Great! Are you hungry?

D Describe a friend. Write sentences using the information in the box.

name country young/old tall/short hair single/married

1. Her name is Ritika.
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

A Match the questions to the answers.

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| 1. How are you? _____ | a. Yes, I am. |
| 2. How's it going? _____ | b. G-R-E-E-N |
| 3. How do you spell your first name? _____ | c. I'm well, thank you. |
| 4. Is he your brother? _____ | d. Great, thanks. |
| 5. How do you spell your last name? _____ | e. No, he isn't. |
| 6. Are you friends with Jiao? _____ | f. E-L-I-Z-A-B-E-T-H |

B Correct the underlined mistakes.

1. Reena and David is my friends. _____
2. Their name is Samuel. _____
3. She is a new student. She's name is Emilie. _____
4. Nice to meet you. I is Kalini. _____
5. Are Garcia your last name? _____
6. They names are Rafa and Kyle. _____

C Complete the sentences to describe a person you know. Use the words in the box.

attractive black gray handsome long old short young

1. She is _____ and _____ with _____ hair.
2. He is _____ and _____ with _____ hair.
3. (Your own idea) _____

D Circle the correct answer.

1. Is your sister tall with brown hair? No, she (aren't / isn't).
2. Are the students young? Yes, they (is / are).
3. Is your brother married? No, he (aren't / isn't). (He's / He isn't) single.
4. Are you single? Yes, (I'm / I am).
5. Is your mother tall? No, she (is / isn't). (She's / She isn't) average.
6. Is she attractive? Yes, (she is / she's).

Video My Name

A Answer the questions about yourself.

1. What is your name? _____
2. What is your nickname? _____
3. What is your mother's last name? _____
4. What is your father's last name? _____
5. Is your mother's last name one of your last names? _____

B Watch the video. Circle **T** for *True* or **F** for *False*.

1. The names are in English. T / F
2. All the names are short. T / F
3. The woman with the long, brown hair says her mother's name. T / F
4. Herman is the name of the old man with gray hair. T / F
5. All the people say a nickname. T / F
6. Maribel is the nickname of the woman with short, red hair. T / F

C Watch the video again. Match Taiye Selasi's names to the language of her family members.

Eyi Selasi Taiye Tuakli Williams Wosornu

Mother	Father	Stepfather

D Watch the video again. Answer the questions.

1. What is her father's language? _____
2. Where is her mother from? _____
3. What is her mother's last name? _____
4. What is her mother's first name? _____
5. What is her father's first name? _____
6. What is her sister's first name? _____

Lesson A Vocabulary and Grammar

A Match the letters to complete the job titles.

- | | |
|-------------------|---------|
| 1. doc _____ | a. tist |
| 2. archi _____ | b. ker |
| 3. tea _____ | c. ver |
| 4. ban _____ | d. tor |
| 5. taxi dri _____ | e. neer |
| 6. ar _____ | f. cher |
| 7. engi _____ | g. tect |

B Complete the sentences with *a*, *an*, or *X*.

1. She's _____ engineer.
2. My brother is _____ doctor.
3. We're _____ teachers.
4. He's _____ chef.
5. They're _____ artists.
6. My dad is _____ architect.

C Write negative sentences. Use the words in parentheses and contractions.

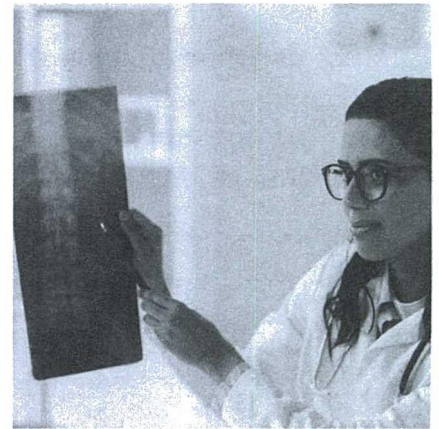
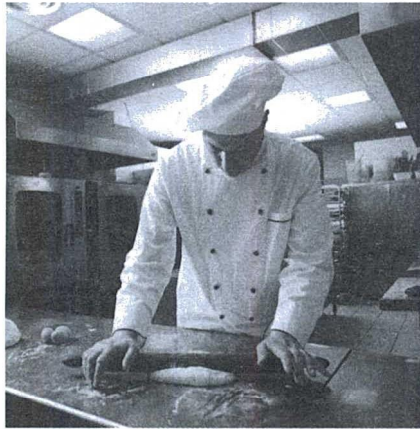
1. My sister is short. (she / tall) _____
2. They are young. (they / old) _____
3. She's an engineer. (she / a chef) _____
4. I'm a teacher. (I / a student) _____
5. My dad is a taxi driver. (he / a banker) _____
6. We're cousins. (we / sisters) _____

D Complete with *am*, *'m*, *'m not*, *is*, *isn't*, *are*, or *aren't*.

1. **Noah:** _____ your parents both doctors?
Tammy: No, they _____. My father _____ an engineer.
2. **Donna:** My friend Akira _____ a teacher at the university.
Eesha: Really? _____ she old?
Donna: No, she _____.
3. **Lisa:** _____ you a banker, too?
Nico: No, I _____. I _____ a chef.
Lisa: Wow! _____ it interesting?
Nico: Yes!

Lesson B Listening

A  5 Listen. Write the names *Jorge*, *Inu*, and *Demian* under the photos.



1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____

B  5 Listen again. Check the questions *Jorge*, *Inu* and *Demian* answer.

	How old is he / she?	Where is he / she from?	Is his / her job interesting?
1. Jorge			
2. Inu			
3. Demian			

C  5 Listen again and match.

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Jorge is _____ | a. 38 years old. |
| 2. His job is _____ | b. a chef. |
| 3. Inu is _____ | c. in New York. |
| 4. She is _____ | d. in London. |
| 5. Demian is _____ | e. 43 years old. |
| 6. His job is _____ | f. from Dubai. |

D Write the numbers.

1. 13 _____
2. 28 _____
3. 40 _____
4. 53 _____
5. 66 _____
6. 180 _____

A Complete the table with the words in the box.

Africa Canada China Jakarta London North America

City	Country	Continent
Beijing	1. _____	Asia
2. _____	UK	Europe
Mexico City	Mexico	3. _____
4. _____	Indonesia	Asia
Vancouver	5. _____	North America
Kigali	Rwanda	6. _____

B Circle the correct answer.

- | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------|-----------|-------------------|
| 1. Which is a city? | a. Italy | b. Asia | c. São Paulo |
| 2. Which isn't a continent? | a. Europe | b. Africa | c. UAE |
| 3. What is the capital of Egypt? | a. Africa | b. Cairo | c. South Korea |
| 4. Italy is on which continent? | a. Milan | b. France | c. Europe |
| 5. Which isn't a city? | a. Dubai | b. Canada | c. Washington, DC |
| 6. Which continent is very cold? | a. Antarctica | b. Africa | c. Australia |

C Match the phrases to make sentences.

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Mexico is a _____ | a. big continent. |
| 2. Sydney is the _____ | b. beautiful city. |
| 3. Italy is a _____ | c. small office. |
| 4. Barcelona is a _____ | d. capital city of Australia. |
| 5. Asia is a _____ | e. big country. |
| 6. My job is in a _____ | f. small country. |

D Use the words to write the questions. Complete the short answers.

- (Buenos Aires / small / city)
Q: _____ A: No, _____
- (Rome / beautiful / city)
Q: _____ A: Yes, _____
- (Amazon and Google / big / companies)
Q: _____ A: Yes, _____
- (Mr. Cox / old / teacher)
Q: _____ A: Yes, _____
- (Ecuador and Uruguay / big / countries)
Q: _____ A: No, _____

A Job in the African Bush

Tayla McCurdy is a young guide with National Geographic's Safari Live. She is from Port Elizabeth in South Africa. It is a beautiful part of the country. Her job is outside with the animals. It is very interesting. Elephants are her favorite animals. They are big and beautiful.

Stefan Winterboer is from Pretoria in South Africa. He is a senior field guide with National Geographic's Safari Live crew in Africa. He is a very good guide. The African bush is big. In his job, Stefan works with many animals, like lions, elephants, and rhinoceroses. He loves his job.

The elephants in Africa are beautiful.



A Circle the jobs that work with animals.

architect dog walker engineer safari guide vet zookeeper

B Read the text. Complete the job profile.

Job: _____
Company: _____
Inside or outside? _____
Continent: _____
Animals in the bush: _____

C Read the text. Write the short answers to the questions.

1. Is the job for men? _____
2. Is the job for women? _____
3. Is Tayla from North Africa? _____
4. Are the animals beautiful? _____
5. Is Stefan a good guide? _____
6. Is the African bush small? _____
7. Is the job interesting? _____

D Read the text. Answer the questions with complete sentences.

1. Where is Tayla from?

2. What is her last name?

3. What is her favorite animal?

4. Where is Stefan from?

5. What is his last name?

6. Is their job interesting for you?

Lesson E Writing

A Add the correct punctuation. Use a capital letter after a period.

Hi,
My new job is great Im a teacher in a school the school isnt in my home town now Im in São Paulo its a big city is your job interesting
Come and visit me soon,
Ansary

B Complete the text with words from the box.

amazing artist inside Mexico City outside painting

I'm from **(1)** _____. I'm an **(2)** _____. I work
(3) _____. I also work **(4)** _____ in my studio. It is an
(5) _____ job. I love **(6)** _____.

C Write five questions about your job or a friend's job. Use the words from the box or your own ideas.

the name of the company outside / inside
big / small company where

1. What is your job?

2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

D Answer the questions in C about your job or a friend's job.

1. I'm an architect.

2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

A Match the jobs.

Which job is...

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------|
| 1. in a restaurant? _____ | a. a teacher |
| 2. in a hospital? _____ | b. a taxi driver |
| 3. outside? _____ | c. a chef |
| 4. in a school? _____ | d. a doctor |
| 5. in a car? _____ | e. a banker |
| 6. in an office? _____ | f. a fisherman |

B Write negative answers with the correct form of *be* and contractions.

- Is your job interesting? No, it _____.
- Are you a student here? No, I _____.
- Are your parents from Hong Kong? No, they _____.
- Is Monica a good chef? No, she _____. She's a good teacher.
- Is your brother an engineer? No, he _____. He's a student.
- Are the offices big. No, they _____.

C Complete the sentences with the cities, countries, and continents in the box.

Africa	Australia	Belgium	Cairo	Chile	Seoul
--------	-----------	---------	-------	-------	-------

- _____ is the capital city of South Korea.
- _____ is a small continent.
- _____ is a country in South America.
- _____ is the capital city of Egypt.
- _____ is a big continent.
- _____ is a country in Europe.

D Unscramble the sentences.

- big / is / Moscow / a / city _____
- job / a doctor / interesting / is / an _____
- is / Tristan / student / new / a _____
- Monaco / small / is / a / country _____
- isn't / a teacher / popular / a / job _____
- difficult / French / is / a / language _____

Video A Contact Job

A Answer the questions.

1. Is juggling interesting for you? _____
2. Is juggling easy? _____

B Watch the video. Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

big difficult hard interesting popular

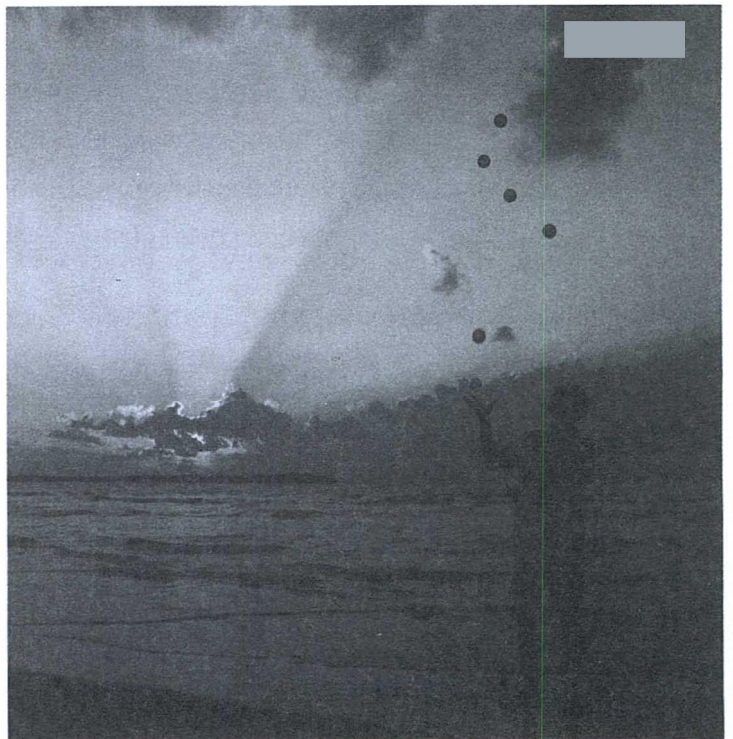
1. Tokyo is a _____ city.
2. His juggling is _____ for the people in Tokyo.
3. Okotanpe is a _____ juggler in Tokyo.
4. The ball is _____.
5. Juggling like Okotanpe is _____.

C Watch the video. Circle T for *True* or F for *False*.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------|
| 1. Okotanpe is tall. | True / False |
| 2. His hair is short. | True / False |
| 3. His job is inside. | True / False |
| 4. There are many people with him. | True / False |
| 5. Okotanpe speaks in English. | True / False |
| 6. There is only one ball. | True / False |

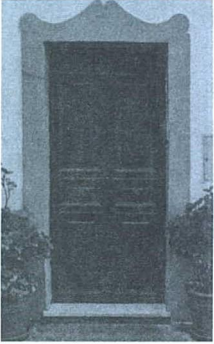
D Watch the video. Circle the correct word.

1. People (are / aren't) very busy in Tokyo.
2. Okotanpe is his (nickname / name).
3. He is a (young / old) juggler.
4. The ball (is / isn't) always on his body.
5. The ball (is / isn't) only in his hands.
6. Okotanpe works all over (Tokyo / Japan).

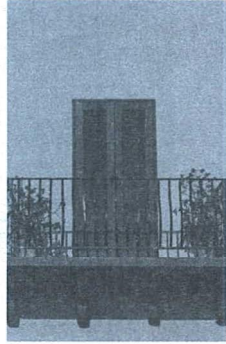


Lesson A Vocabulary and Grammar

A Circle the correct word.



1. (door / closet)



2. (hall / balcony)



3. (kitchen / dining room)



4. (bedroom / bathroom)



5. (dining room / hall)

B Complete the conversation with words from the box.

apartment balcony bedrooms closets dining room windows

Greg: This (1) _____ is nice. There are three (2) _____—one for us, one for Ryan, and one for Sara—but only two bathrooms.

Fabiola: OK. Are there big (3) _____ in the bedrooms? There are lots of clothes in this family.

Greg: Yes, there are.

Fabiola: Great! There isn't a garden, but is there a (4) _____?

Greg: No, there isn't. But there are big (5) _____. There's lots of light and a great view of the city. There's a living room, but there isn't a (6) _____.

Fabiola: It's OK. We eat in the kitchen anyway.

C Circle the correct phrases to complete the conversation.

Realtor: This house isn't very big, but it's nice. (1) (There are / There is) two bedrooms, and (2) (there are / there's) a living room.

Mrs. Garcia: (3) (Is there / Are there) two bathrooms?

Realtor: Yes, (4) (there's / there are). And (5) (is there / there is) a big kitchen.

Mrs. Garcia: That's good. (6) (Is there / There's) a hall?

Realtor: Yes, (7) (there is / there's). It's next to the front door.

Lesson B Listening

A 7 Listen. Check (✓) the correct column or columns.

	Number 1	Number 2	Number 3
two bedrooms			
three bathrooms			
a garden			
an elevator			
a dining room			
lots of windows			



▲ For sale!

B 7 Listen again. Circle T for True or F for False.

1. There aren't big closets in the apartment. T / F
2. There is a balcony in number 1. T / F
3. Number 2 is a small house. T / F
4. Number 2 is only one floor. T / F
5. There are six bathrooms in number 3. T / F
6. In number 3, there is a bathroom downstairs. T / F

C 7 Listen again. Read the questions and write the answers.

Number 1

1. Is it in the city center? _____
2. How many bedrooms are there? _____
3. Is there a good view? _____

Number 2

4. Is it in the city center? _____
5. How many bathrooms are there? _____
6. Are the closets big? _____

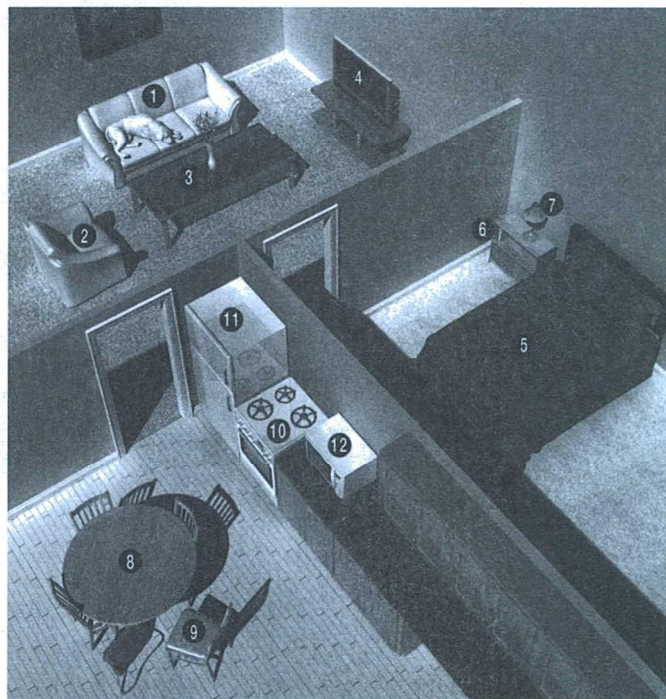
Number 3

7. How many bedrooms are there? _____
8. How many floors are there? _____
9. Is there a swimming pool? _____

A Label the furniture with the words in the box.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____

- armchair
 bed
 bookcase
 chair
 coffee table
 lamp
 microwave
 refrigerator
 sofa
 stove
 table
 TV



B Circle the correct word.

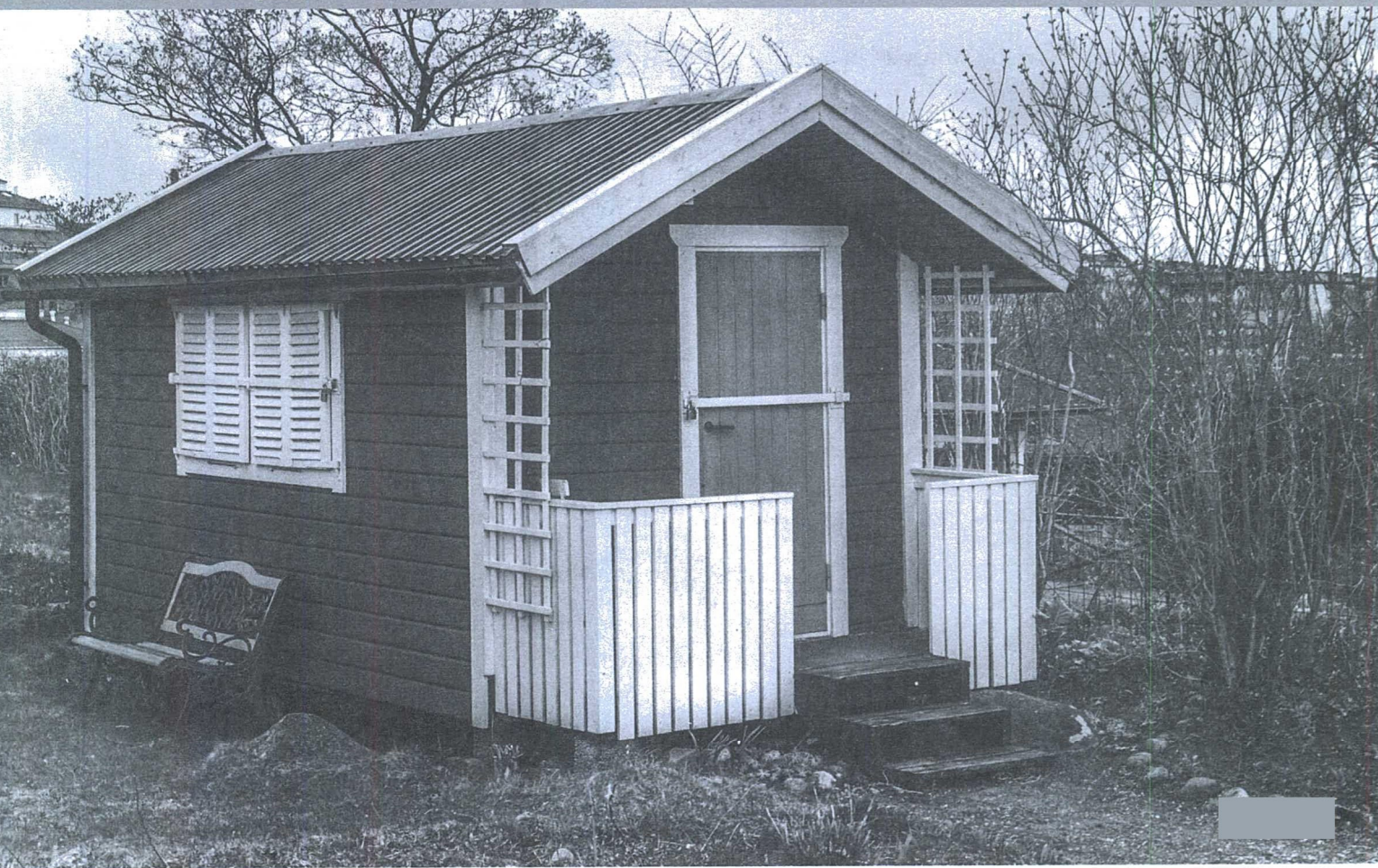
1. There is a (sink / stove) in the bathroom.
2. There are four (armchairs / chairs) and a beautiful, old (table / coffee table) in the dining room.
3. There is only one (window / table) in the downstairs bathroom.
4. There's a new (refrigerator / sofa) in the kitchen.
5. Are there (beds / bookcases) in the living room?

C Look at the picture in **A**. Answer the questions.

1. What is on the bookcase? _____
2. What is between the refrigerator and the microwave? _____
3. What is next to the bookcase? _____
4. What is between the armchair and the TV? _____
5. What is on the coffee table in the living room? _____

D Make sentences with the words in parentheses and *is* or *are*.

1. (the lamp / the coffee table / on) _____
2. (your keys / the sofa / under) _____
3. (the bathroom / the living room / next to) _____
4. (the stairs / the kitchen / the hall / between) _____
5. (your book / the bookcase / in) _____



▲ These houses are very small.

Tiny Homes

In the United States, everything is big. Cars are big, hamburgers are big, and houses are big. The average home in the US is 2,690 square feet, but now a new type of house is popular—the tiny home. Tiny homes are very small houses. They are only 100–400 square feet! They use very little energy. They are also cheap. Tiny houses from *Tumbleweed Tiny Homes* in California are only \$57,000 to \$69,000. An average house in California is about \$500,000.

The average American home has two or three bedrooms, a kitchen, a living room, a dining room, two bathrooms, and a yard or a balcony. But inside these tiny homes is very different. Zyl Vardos is a designer of tiny homes in Washington State. In his tiny homes, there is a living room with a kitchen and there is a bedroom upstairs. There isn't a dining room or a hall. There isn't a big closet or space for a big kitchen table. There is only a very small bathroom. These houses are very small, but for some people they are the perfect size.

A Answer the questions.

1. Is your house or apartment big? _____
2. How many rooms are there in your house or apartment? _____
3. Are big houses popular in your country? _____

B Read the text. Circle the correct answers.

1. A tiny home is a (small / big) house.
2. Tiny homes (are / aren't) popular in the US now.
3. An average house in California is about (\$67,000 / \$500,000).
4. There (are / aren't) two bedrooms.
5. The kitchen in a tiny home (is / isn't) in the living room.
6. There (are / aren't) big closets.

C Read the text again. Complete the table.

	An average American house	A tiny home
size (square feet)		
cost (\$)		
number of bedrooms		
number of bathrooms		

D Complete the sentences with words from the box.

California cars dining room upstairs Washington State yard

1. In America, _____ and houses are usually big.
2. *Tumbleweed Tiny Homes* is in _____.
3. In the average American home, there is an outside space, like a _____ or balcony.
4. Zyl Vardos is a designer in _____.
5. In his tiny homes, there is a bedroom _____.
6. There isn't a _____ in a tiny home.

Lesson E Writing

A Complete the text with words from the box.

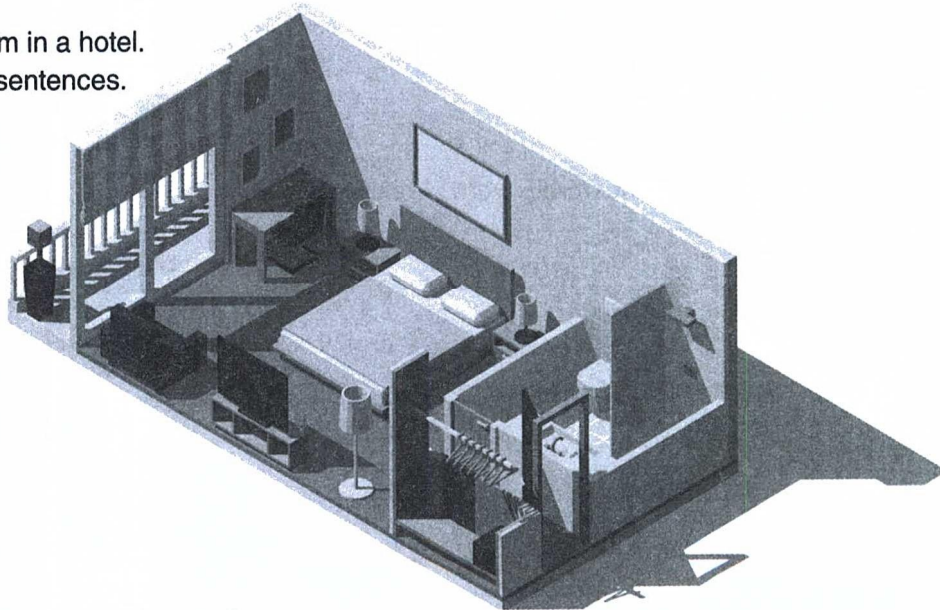
bathroom big books in lamp next to showers there are there's

My room at the university isn't very (1) _____, but it's comfortable. Next to my bed, (2) _____ a small table with a (3) _____. There's a big table and a chair. This is where I study. All my (4) _____ are in a bookcase (5) _____ the window. There's a sink (6) _____ my room, but there isn't a (7) _____. The bathroom with (8) _____ and toilets is down the hall. On this floor, (9) _____ eight bedrooms and one bathroom.

B Unscramble the sentences. Write *and* in the correct place.

- (three bedrooms / there / two bathrooms / are) There are three bedrooms and two bathrooms
- (there / sofa / a coffee table / is) _____
- (the kitchen / big / modern / is) _____
- (the armchairs / beautiful / are / comfortable) _____
- (is / my apartment / on the second floor / big / it's) _____

C Look at the picture of this room in a hotel. What is in the room? Write 6 sentences.



- There is a table and a chair next to the window.
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

D Write 6–8 sentences about your bedroom in your notebook.

A Match the furniture to the correct room.

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------|
| 1. toilet _____ | a. dining room |
| 2. stove _____ | b. bathroom |
| 3. table and chairs _____ | c. living room |
| 4. coffee table _____ | d. bedroom |
| 5. bed _____ | e. kitchen |

B Complete the conversation with *there is*, *there isn't*, *is there*, *there are*, or *are there*.

Fatima: So, Aimee, is your new apartment big? How many bedrooms (1) _____?

Aimee: It's not very big. (2) _____ two bedrooms. And (3) _____ one bathroom with a shower. Also, (4) _____ a small living room next to the kitchen.

Fatima: (5) _____ a dining room?

Aimee: No, (6) _____, but (7) _____ two chairs and a small table in the kitchen.

C Circle the correct word to complete the sentence.

- The bathroom is (on / between / in) my bedroom and the living room.
- Your shoes are (under / in / between) the bed.
- The keys are (on / in) the small table (in / under) the hall (between / next to) the bookcase.
- The microwave is (in / under / on) the kitchen (on / under / between) the refrigerator and the sink.

D Complete the conversation with words from the box.

bathrooms door floors garden hall kitchen sink sofas

Angelo's new house is beautiful. There are two (1) _____. Downstairs, there's a big (2) _____ next to the front (3) _____ with two beautiful armchairs and a bookcase. There's a living room with two comfortable (4) _____ and an old coffee table. There are big windows with views of the (5) _____ outside. The (6) _____ is modern. There's a big refrigerator and a TV on the wall. Upstairs, there are four bedrooms and four (7) _____, each with a shower, toilet, and (8) _____. It's an amazing house!

Video A Day in the Life of a Lighthouse Keeper

A Watch the video. Order the things you see.

- hot food on the stove _____
- stairs _____
- a fireplace _____
- a circle window _____
- a sink outside _____
- a bedroom _____

B Watch the video again. Circle the correct word or phrase.

1. There (are / aren't) people around the lighthouse.
2. In the bedroom, there is a (lamp / TV) next to the bed.
3. Da Costa is on a chair (in the garden / on the roof).
4. The roof (is / isn't) white.
5. There is music in the (bedroom / kitchen).

C Where is Da Costa in the video? Watch the video. Circle Yes or No.

1. Is he on the stairs? Yes / No
2. Is he in the bedroom? Yes / No
3. Is he next to the door? Yes / No
4. Is he outside? Yes / No
5. Is he next to the sink? Yes / No
6. Is he in the garden? Yes / No
7. Is he in the dining room? Yes / No

D Complete the sentences with the adjectives in the box or your own ideas.

beautiful boring comfortable difficult easy important interesting old

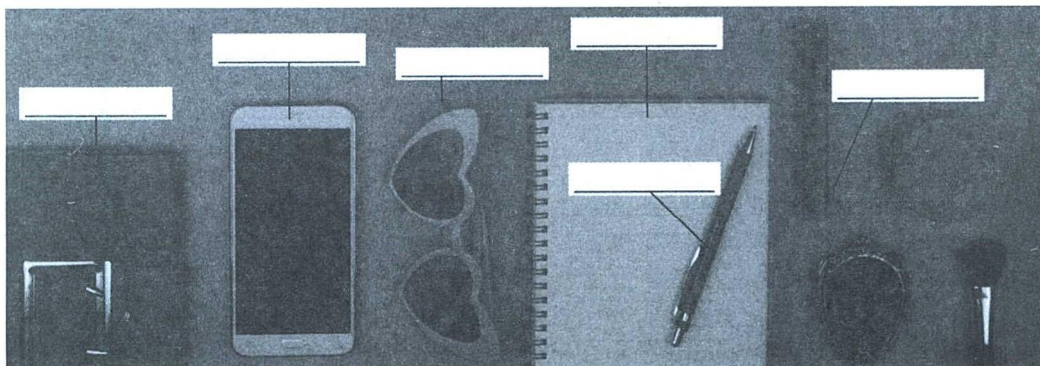
1. The lighthouse is old.
2. The lighthouse isn't _____.
3. Da Costa's job is _____.
4. Da Costa's job isn't _____.

Lesson A Vocabulary and Grammar

A Match the parts of the words.

- | | |
|----------|------------|
| 1. head | a. book |
| 2. sun | b. pack |
| 3. note | c. bottle |
| 4. bus | d. phones |
| 5. back | e. glasses |
| 6. water | f. pass |

B Label the objects in Natasha's bag.



C Circle the correct word.

1. Is (this / these) your wallet?
2. Are (that / those) her keys?
3. (These / This) aren't my sunglasses.
4. (That / These) is your book.
5. (This / Those) isn't my bag.
6. Are (these / this) your headphones?

D Complete the conversation with *this*, *that*, *these*, or *those*. Use the cues in parentheses.

1. (near) Are _____ your keys?
2. (far) _____ aren't my headphones. My headphones are in my bag.
3. (far) Is _____ his bag?
4. (near) They are not your books. _____ are my books.
5. (near) Is _____ your pen?
6. (far) _____ isn't my phone.

Lesson **B** Listening


A  9 Listen. Complete the sentences with the correct name and the possessive 's.

Renni Eddo-Lodge Angela Harnett Will Self Hannah Weiland

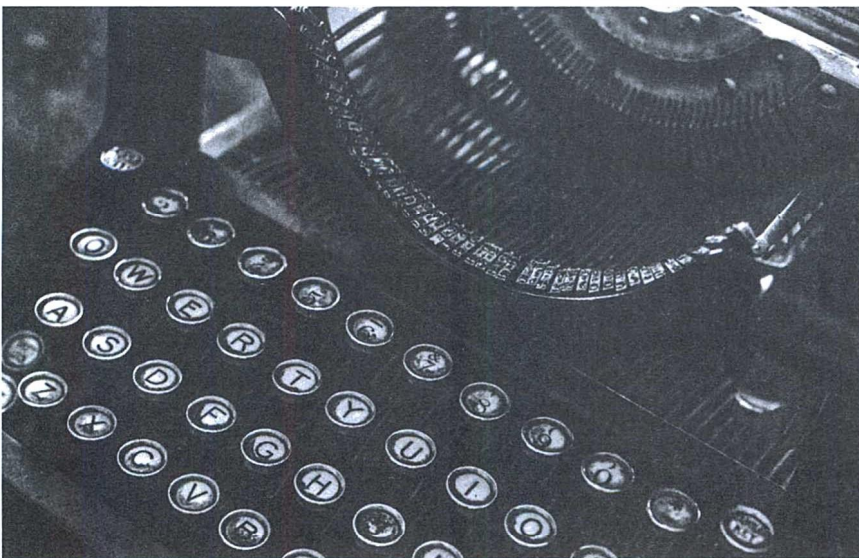
1. This is _____ typewriter.
2. These are _____ headphones.
3. This is _____ soft toy dog.
4. This is _____ coffee pot.

B  9 Listen again. Write *headphones*, *coffee pot*, *typewriter*, or *DogDog* to complete the sentences.

1. These are about 70 years old. _____ and _____
2. This is small and cheap. _____
3. This is in the bedroom. _____
4. These are from a family member. _____ and _____
5. A picture of this object is on clothes. _____
6. This is like a part of her. _____

C  9 Listen again. Circle the correct answer.

1. Photos and phones (are / aren't) special objects for many people.
2. Hannah Weiland is a (writer / fashion designer).
3. The coffee pot is from (Italy / France).
4. (Will Self / Angela Harnett) is from Britain.
5. For Angela Harnett, (old / modern) objects are special.
6. The typewriter is (beautiful / practical).



◀ My favorite object is my typewriter.

A Underline the adjectives in the sentences. Are the adjectives **P** (positive) or **N** (negative)?

1. These headphones are great! _____
2. This video is boring. _____
3. This phone is useless. _____
4. This book is very interesting. _____
5. These sunglasses are horrible. _____
6. This water bottle is very useful. _____

B Circle the correct adjective to complete the sentences.

1. I'm (happy / sad) with my new phone. It's great!
2. This bag is (boring / horrible). It's ugly.
3. Is the class (interesting / useless)?
Yes, it is. I love it.
4. This book is good, but it's (sad / horrible).
5. Is your new computer good?
No. It's (useful / useless).
6. These sunglasses are (happy / great). I love them!

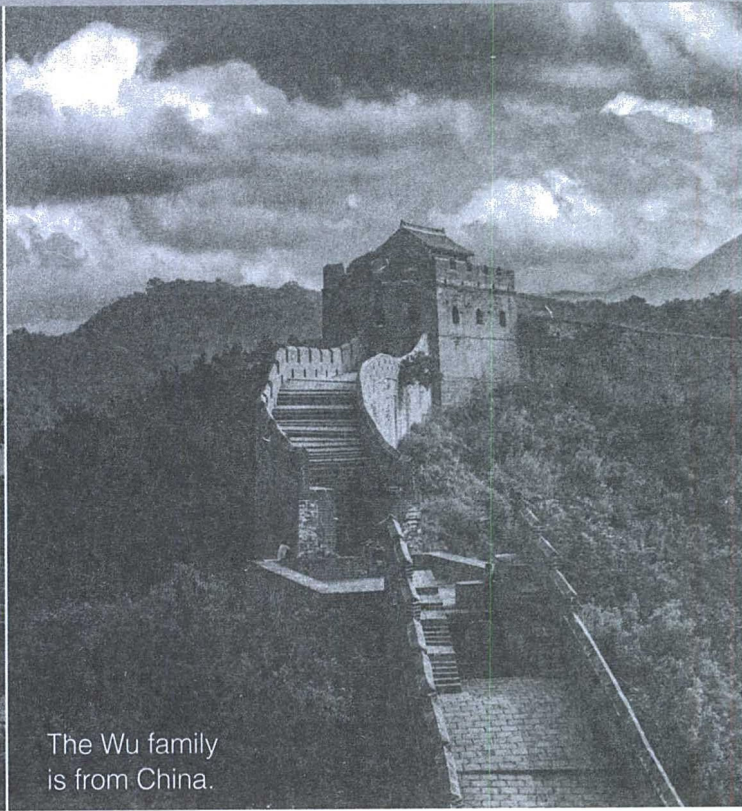
C Match the questions to the answers.

- | | |
|---|--|
| _____ 1. Do you have a dictionary? | a. Yes, they do. Only one doesn't. |
| _____ 2. Do your friends have phones? | b. Yes, she does. |
| _____ 3. Does your father have a camera? | c. No, I don't. I use my phone. |
| _____ 4. Do you have the keys? | d. No, he doesn't. |
| _____ 5. Does Kristina have that bag, too? | e. No, they don't. It only has one bedroom. |
| _____ 6. Do Martha and Abel have a big apartment? | f. Yes, I do. They're in my bag. |

D Complete the sentences with *have*, *don't have*, *has*, or *doesn't have*.

1. Leo _____ a new laptop.
2. Mom _____ the keys.
3. I _____ my bus pass with me.
4. The students _____ their books now.
5. We _____ a car.
6. Farid _____ nice sunglasses.
7. Suki _____ her wallet. It's in the apartment.

The Ukita family is from Japan.



The Wu family is from China.

Families and Their Possessions

All over the world, there are families, big and small, with different things in their homes. Their family members, furniture, and possessions are unique to each family. Here are two examples of families and their possessions.

China: The Wu Family

There are nine people in this house. The father is Wu Ba Jiu. He is 59 years old. The mother is Guo Yu Xian. She is 57 years old. They have two sons. Their sons are married. Wu Ba Jiu and Guo Yu Xian are grandparents. They have three young grandchildren. The house has three bedrooms. The family doesn't have a telephone, but they have two radios and a TV. The TV is the family's favorite object.

Japan: The Ukita Family

The mother in this family is Sayo. She is 43 years old. Her husband's name is Kazuo. He is 45 years old. They have two daughters. One is nine years old. The other is in kindergarten. Their house is in Tokyo. It is small. The family has a lot of clothes, shoes, and toys for the children. Their house is modern. They have a refrigerator, a TV, a washing machine, and a dryer. They also have a dog. Their favorite object is a special ring.

A Read the text. Circle all the possessions in the text.

B Read the text. Check (✓) the correct family in the table.

	The Wu family	The Ukita family
1. Who has two sons?		
2. Who has young children?		
3. Who has 3 bedrooms?		
4. Who has a refrigerator?		
5. Who has a TV?		
6. Who has a dog?		

C Answer the questions. Write complete sentences.

1. Is the Wu family from Japan? _____
2. Is Sayo 43 years old? _____
3. Does the Ukita family have a telephone in their house? _____
4. What is the Wu family's favorite object? _____
5. Is the Ukita family's house big? _____
6. What is the Ukita family's favorite object? _____

D Answer these questions about your family and your house. Write complete sentences.

1. How is your family home similar to the Ukita family's home?

2. How is your family home different to the Wu's family home?

3. How many bedrooms does your house or apartment have?

4. Do you have a refrigerator?

5. Do you have a TV?

6. Do you have a washing machine and a dryer?

7. Do you have a radio?

Lesson **E** Writing

A Add the punctuation marks and capital letters to this message.

hi dad

thanks so much for the new laptop its very useful college is great my teachers are nice

see you soon

love

erick

B Put the parts of the email in order.

_____ I don't have this one.

_____ Love, Celeste

_____ See you soon.

_____ It's very interesting.

_____ Dear Aunt Eva,

_____ Thank you for the book for my birthday.



▲ Thanks for the camera.

C Look at the picture. Answer the questions with your ideas.

1. What is the present? _____
2. What is the present for? (birthday? new house?) _____
3. Who is it from? _____
4. Is it interesting, useful, or great? _____
5. What is the beginning of the message? (Hi? Hello? Dear?) _____
6. What is the end of the message? (Love? See you soon?) _____

D Use your answers in **C** to write a Thank You message for the present.

A Write sentences with *this* or *these*.

1. keys / Nicole _____
2. backpack / my sister _____
3. pens / Mr. Hayashi _____
4. sunglasses / Darren _____
5. camera / Do-yun _____
6. water bottle / my friend _____

B Complete the conversations with the words in the box.

aren't His isn't Michelle's That's this those

1. **Jamie:** Hi Fatima, is **(a)** _____ your car?
Fatima: No, it **(b)** _____. My car is over there.
Jamie: Is it **(c)** _____ car?
Fatima: No. Her car is red. I think it's David's. **(d)** _____ car is this color.
2. **Mr. Singh:** Excuse me, are **(e)** _____ your keys?
Mr. Reid: No, they **(f)** _____. My keys are in my pocket. Maybe they're Ms. Chang's.
Mr. Singh: Where is she?
Mr. Reid: **(g)** _____ her over there.

C Match the questions to the answers.

- | | |
|--|--|
| _____ 1. Do you have a pen? | a. Yes, they do. |
| _____ 2. Does Martina have a brother? | b. No, she doesn't. It's very messy. |
| _____ 3. Do your friends have laptops? | c. No, I don't. It's old and useless. |
| _____ 4. Does Leah have a tidy house? | d. Sorry. No, I don't. I have a pencil. |
| _____ 5. Does your brother have a TV? | e. No, he doesn't. |
| _____ 6. Do you have a good phone? | f. Yes, she does. His name is Samuel. |

D Circle the correct word.

1. I (has / have) a bed and a desk in my bedroom.
2. (Does / Do) Monica (has / have) an English dictionary?
3. We (doesn't / don't) (has / have) a big house.
4. My brother (has / have) a beautiful Spanish guitar.
5. (Does / Do) you (has / have) a big kitchen in your house?
6. Ali (doesn't / don't) (has / have) his bus pass with him.

Video Tyler Bikes Across America

A Watch the video. Answer the questions.

1. Is Tyler Metcalfe's bike trip long? _____
2. What object is important for his trip? _____
3. How many bicycle bags does he have? _____
4. Does he have a raincoat? _____
5. Does he have a lot of food with him? _____
6. Why does he have a good camera with him? _____

B Watch the video again. Number Tyler's objects in the order he packs them.

- _____ raincoats
- _____ helmet
- _____ maps
- _____ sleeping bags
- _____ camera
- _____ tent
- _____ clothes

C Watch the video again. Check (✓) what you see on Tyler's bike trip.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> a horse | <input type="checkbox"/> mountains |
| <input type="checkbox"/> a store | <input type="checkbox"/> a hotel |
| <input type="checkbox"/> people on bikes | <input type="checkbox"/> tall apartment buildings |
| <input type="checkbox"/> a bus | <input type="checkbox"/> ships |
| <input type="checkbox"/> yellow flowers | <input type="checkbox"/> water |
| <input type="checkbox"/> a train | <input type="checkbox"/> a lighthouse |

D Plan a bike trip in a different country. Complete the table.

Where to start?	in _____
Countries/Cities to visit?	_____
Where to finish?	in _____
How many days?	_____
Stay in hotels or in a tent?	_____
List what to take:	_____ _____ _____ _____

Lesson A Vocabulary and Grammar

A What time is it? Write the time in complete sentences.

1. 9:15 _____
2. 8:30 _____
3. 6:45 _____
4. 11:00 _____
5. Now _____

B What time do you do these things? Write sentences.



1. _____



2. _____



3. _____



4. _____



5. _____



6. _____

C Circle the correct word to complete the questions and statements.

1. What time (do / does) you (has / have) lunch?
2. I (doesn't / don't) (get / gets) up early on weekends.
3. Ramon (takes / take) a shower at six o'clock.
4. Lara and Chiara (has / have) lunch in their office.
5. (Does / Do) your husband (go / goes) to work on weekends?

D Complete the sentences with the verbs from the box. Remember -s for *he* and *she*.

finish	get	go
start	take	

1. In our family, we _____ up at seven o'clock on weekdays.
2. Tim _____ work at eight o'clock and _____ at five thirty.
3. I _____ a shower at half past six.
4. My friend, Idris, _____ home on the six o'clock bus.

Lesson B Listening

A Answer the questions.

1. What time do classes start at school in your city?

2. What time do people start work in your city?


3. Do many people commute in your city?

4. What time do you get up on weekdays?

5. Do you have a long commute to school or work?



▲ I get up early.

B  11 Listen to the conversation. Match the times to the sentences.

1. 6:45 _____

a. Kiko gets to work.

2. 5:00 _____

b. Pamela's classes finish.

3. 5:30 _____

c. Kiko leaves work.

4. 8:00 _____

d. Kiko gets up.

5. 6:30 _____

e. Kiko goes to work.

6. 3:00 _____

f. Pamela gets up.

C  11 Listen again. Circle the correct word or phrase.

1. Pamela's classes (are / aren't) interesting.

2. Kiko's commute is (two hours / two hours and thirty minutes).

3. Kiko works in (New York City / Mexico City).

4. There (are / aren't) a lot of cars in his city.

5. On weekdays, Kiko gets home at (nine o'clock / half past nine).

6. (Kiko / Pamela) has an easy routine.

A Match the columns to make phrases.

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------------------|
| 1. check _____ | a. to other countries |
| 2. go _____ | b. a test |
| 3. travel _____ | c. to class |
| 4. meet _____ | d. email |
| 5. take _____ | e. to people on the phone |
| 6. write _____ | f. clients |
| 7. talk _____ | g. reports |

B Write questions and answers about these people's jobs.

	Simon and Elena: flight attendants	Nikita: lawyer
travel	yes	no
meet clients	no	yes
talk to people	yes	yes

Simon and Elena

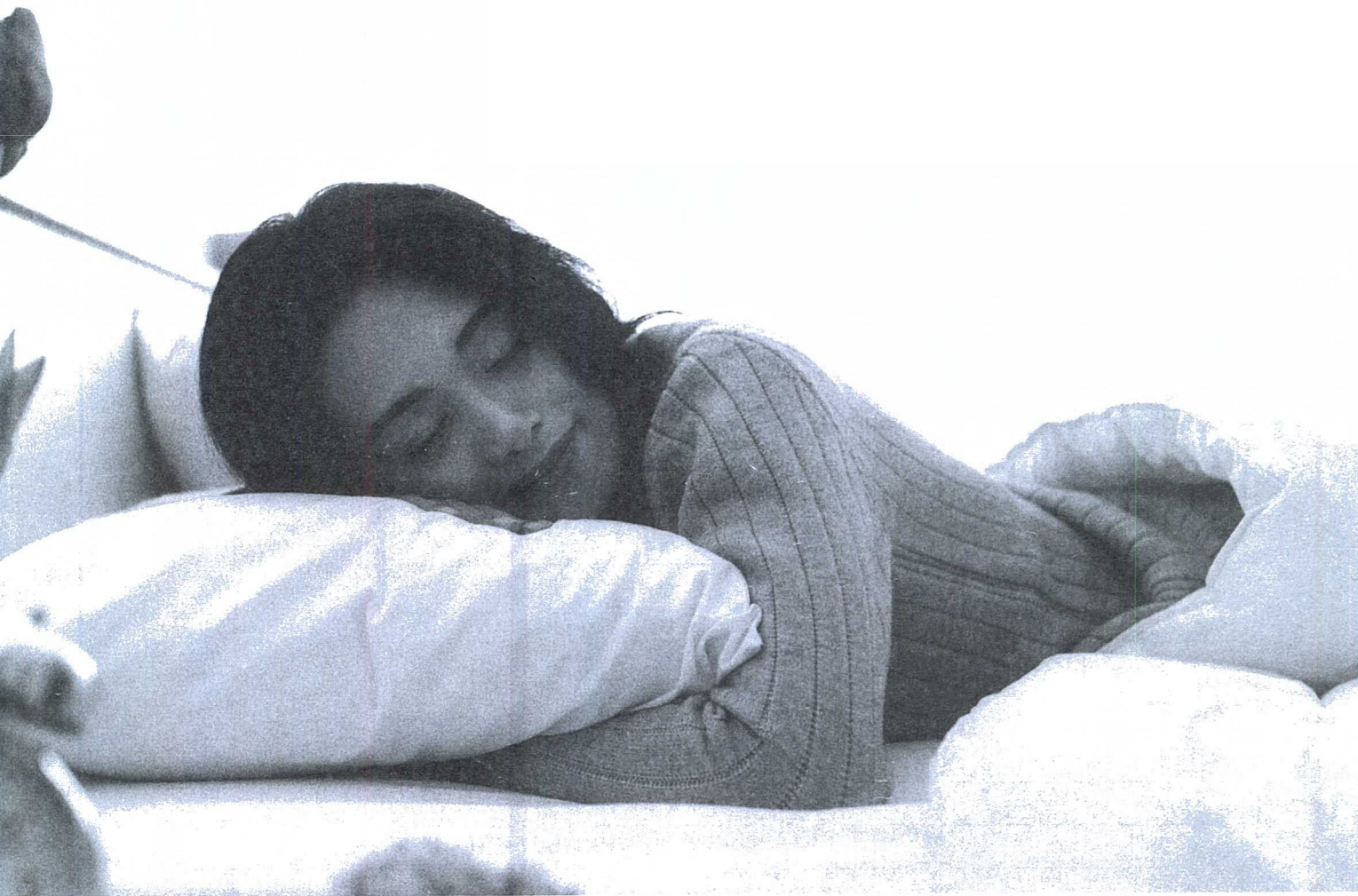
1. Q: *Do Simon and Elena travel* _____ ? A: *Yes, they do* _____
2. Q: _____ ? A: _____
3. Q: _____ ? A: _____

Nikita

1. Q: _____ ? A: _____
2. Q: _____ ? A: _____
3. Q: _____ ? A: _____

C Unscramble the sentences.

- (check / sometimes / I / email / my) _____
- (Jennifer / her friends / texts / every day) _____
- (my sister / to the gym / never / goes) _____
- (take / a test / the students / every month) _____
- (always / we / to class / go) _____
- (on the phone / talk / to my family / every weekend / I) _____



A Good Night's Sleep

Eight hours of sleep every night is perfect. But a lot of people don't sleep eight hours. The answers in the 2011 *Sleep in America Poll* by the National Sleep Foundation (NSF) show people's sleep routine. A lot of people in America sleep less than seven hours every night.

This graph shows the answers to the questions in the *Sleep in America Poll*. Forty three percent of Americans don't have a good night's sleep on weekdays. Sixty percent have sleep-related problems every night. Maybe they can't fall asleep, or wake up very early, like at three or four o'clock. And 15 percent of adult Americans (19–64) and seven percent of Americans aged 13–18 sleep less than six hours on weekdays.

The poll shows a connection between sleep problems and screen time at night. Ninety-five percent of people in the poll use a screen at night. They don't relax. Young and old people watch television. People work at night and check their email. Young people play video games and text their friends. It's not relaxing.

Do you use a screen at night? Do you have sleep problems? A relaxing bedtime routine is useful. Make your bedroom a relaxing place. Go to bed at the same time every night. A good night's sleep is important.

A Answer these questions.

1. What time do you go to bed on weekdays? _____
2. What time do you go to bed on weekends? _____
3. What time do you get up? _____
4. How many hours do you sleep every night? _____
5. Do you spend time with a screen at night? _____
6. What do you do at night? (watch television, check emails, text friends, play video games)

B Read the text. Circle **T** for *True* or **F** for *False*.

1. Six hours of sleep is good for you. T / F
2. Americans always sleep eight hours. T / F
3. Young people (13–18) never sleep less than six hours. T / F
4. Sleep problems and screen time are connected. T / F
5. Old people play video games. T / F
6. A good night's sleep isn't important. T / F

C Circle the correct word(s) to complete the sentence about the reading.

1. Many people don't sleep eight hours on (weekdays / weekends).
2. The poll shows how people sleep (around the world / in America).
3. A lot of people (relax / use screens) at night.
4. Young and old people (watch TV / check email) at night.
5. It's useful to always go to (bed / work) at the same time.

D Complete the sentences with the numbers in the box.

3	6	8	43	95	2011
---	---	---	----	----	------

1. _____ percent of Americans don't get a good night's sleep on weekdays.
2. Seven percent of young people don't sleep _____ hours on weekdays.
3. People sometimes wake up at _____ o'clock.
4. _____ is the year of the *Sleep in America Poll*.
5. _____ percent of Americans spend time on screens at night.
6. _____ hours of sleep every night is good.

Lesson **E** Writing

A Circle the errors. Rewrite each sentence.

1. We doesn't work on weekends. _____
2. I have English class on nine thirty. _____
3. Jesse go to college with his friends. _____
4. What time you start work? _____
5. Nuria no have lunch in her office. _____
6. My father take a shower every day. _____

B Complete this to-do list with the imperative verbs in the box.

check don't go don't have finish meet talk text

1. get to work at 7:30 am
2. _____ emails
3. _____ sales report
4. _____ Sofia
5. _____ lunch in the office—_____ Mr. Sato at *Rino's* at 1 pm
6. _____ to new sales team—Guy, Faby, Lin, and Noemi
7. _____ to the gym—go to French class at 6 pm!
8. go to bed at 10 pm

C Circle the correct imperatives in the message.

Hi class,

Today we (1. have / don't have) class, but (2. go / don't go) to the classroom. (3. Go / Don't go) to room W3. It's the computer lab. Our class is there. (4. Use / Don't use) the computers in the lab or bring your laptop or tablet. (5. Take / Don't take) your books to check your homework. (6. Be / Don't be) late.

Miss Tyler

D Write six sentences for the *Do / Don't* list. Use the imperative verbs in the box or your own.

go / don't go have / don't have relax take write

How to get a good night's sleep

Do

Don't

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| 1. _____ | 4. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 5. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 6. _____ |

A Match the times.

1. 5:00 _____
2. 5:45 _____
3. 6:15 _____
4. 5:30 _____
5. 5:15 _____
6. 3:30 _____

B Complete the text with the verbs in parentheses. Remember *-s* for *he* and *she*.

On weekends, Gerardo (1) _____ (not / go) to work. He (2) _____ (get) up at ten o'clock. He (3) _____ (have) breakfast at eleven o'clock. He (4) _____ (not / have) lunch at home. He (5) _____ (go) to a restaurant with his friends. They (6) _____ (finish) lunch at around four thirty and (7) _____ (go) to the park. Gerardo (8) _____ (take) a shower at nine thirty and (9) _____ (go) to bed.

C Complete the conversations with *do*, *does*, *don't*, or *doesn't*.

1. **Joy:** (1) _____ you have a new job, Alessandro?

Alessandro: No, I (2) _____. But my brother (3) _____.

Joy: (4) _____ he like it?

Alessandro: Yes, he loves it.

2. **Irina:** (5) _____ you start work at nine o'clock?

Lino: No, I (6) _____. I'm always in the office at eight o'clock.

3. **Mrs. DuPont:** (7) _____ Ms. Agrawal work in this office?

Mr. Sainz: No, she (8) _____.

D Match the questions to the answers.

1. Do you travel to other countries in your job? _____
2. What time does Mike finish work? _____
3. Is Dominika's job interesting? _____
4. Is your commute long? _____
5. What do you do in the morning? _____
6. What does Mr. Nair do at ten o'clock? _____

Video Around the World in 24 Hours



Food trucks in Portland, Oregon

A Watch the video. Put the places in the order you see them.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| _____ a national park, Namibia | _____ a casino, Monte Carlo |
| _____ the northern lights, Norway | _____ a blue ocean, Croatia |
| _____ a nightclub, Bogota | _____ volcanoes, Hawaii |
| _____ the Eiffel Tower, Paris | _____ food trucks, Portland |

B Watch the video again. Complete the table.

Time of day	Place	Activity
(1) _____	Hawaii	(2) _____
6 am	(3) _____	(4) _____
(5) _____	(6) _____	do exercise
(7) _____	Portland	(8) _____
(9) _____	Kerala	(10) _____

C Watch the video again. Answer the questions.

- Where is there a food market? _____
- Where is there a beautiful sunset? _____
- Where is there a park inside the city? _____
- Where is the fisherman from? _____
- What color are the northern lights? _____
- After lunch, what do people do in Croatia? _____

Lesson A Vocabulary and Grammar

A Match the words to make places.

- | | |
|-------------------|------------|
| 1. movie _____ | a. mall |
| 2. bus _____ | b. club |
| 3. shopping _____ | c. market |
| 4. post _____ | d. office |
| 5. super _____ | e. theater |
| 6. night _____ | f. station |

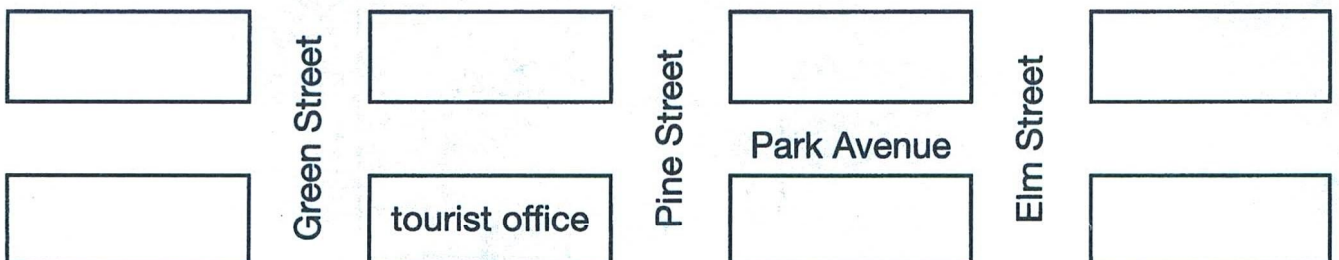
B Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

bank hotel library museum restaurant tourist office

- There's an interesting _____ in the city center. It has beautiful, old objects from the 1800s.
- Is there a _____ near here? I don't have money with me.
- I'm hungry. Let's have lunch. Is there a good _____ near here?
- A:** We're not from here. Is there a place to stay the night?
B: Yes. There's a _____ on Main Street.
A: Great, thanks. And is there a _____ for information about the city?
B: Yes, it's on the corner.
- I love books. I finish one and I get a new one from the _____ on Long Avenue. There are lots of great books there.

C Label the places in bold on the map.


- Go out of the tourist office. Turn right and walk along Park Avenue. Go across Elm Street. The **bank** is on the right.
- The **post office** is on Park Avenue across from the tourist office.
- There's a small **supermarket** between the bank and the tourist office.
- Go out of the tourist office and turn left. Go across Green Street. The **hotel** is on your left.



Lesson B Listening

A  13 Listen to the conversation. Check the places you hear.

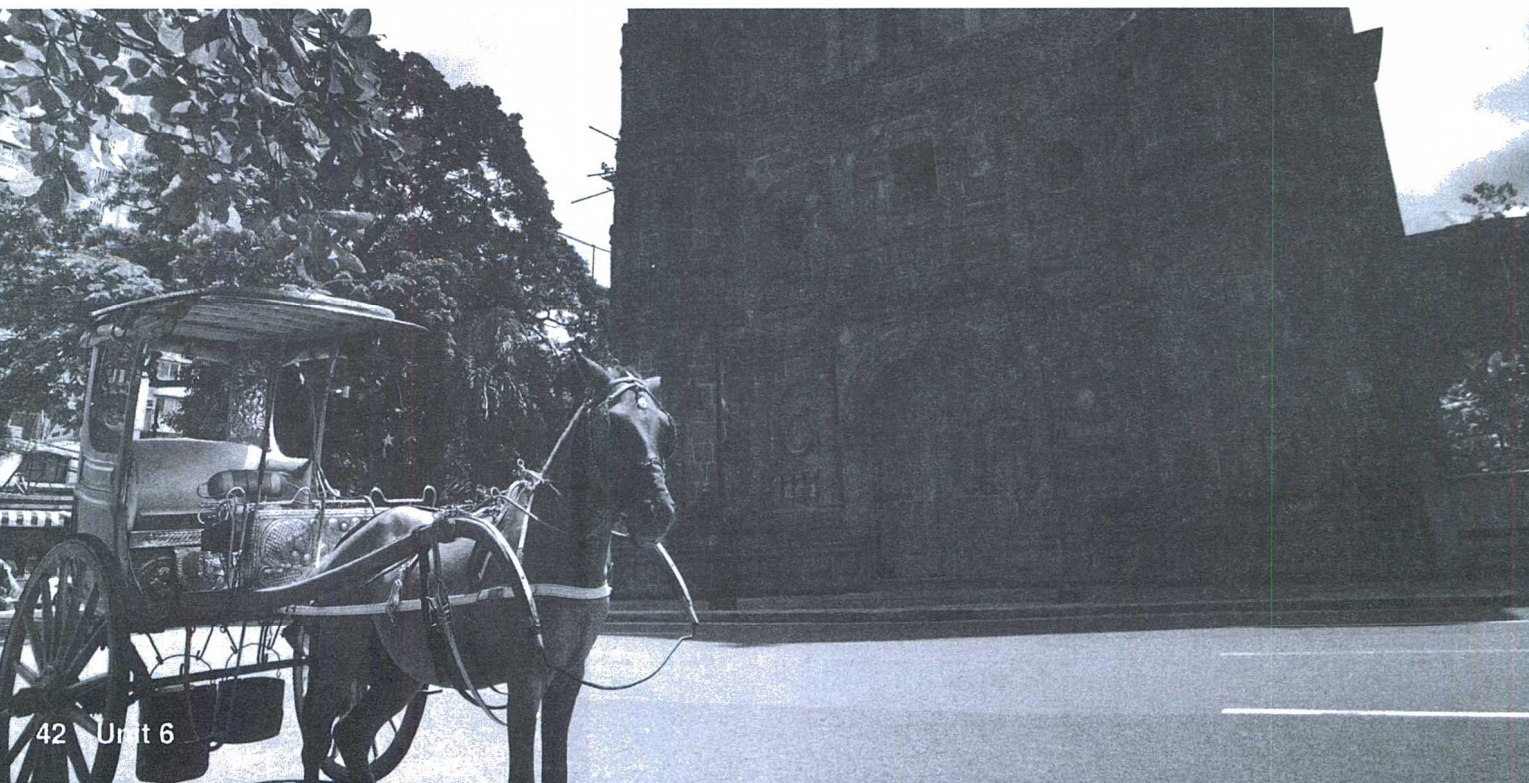
- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> church | <input type="checkbox"/> cafés |
| <input type="checkbox"/> post office | <input type="checkbox"/> nightclubs |
| <input type="checkbox"/> restaurants | <input type="checkbox"/> museums |
| <input type="checkbox"/> theater | <input type="checkbox"/> parks |
| <input type="checkbox"/> market | <input type="checkbox"/> shopping malls |

B  13 Listen again. Write short answers.

1. Is there a park in Intramuros? _____
2. Is there a walking tour in Intramuros? _____
3. Is a *calesa* a bus? _____
4. Does the president live in the palace now? _____
5. Is the food expensive in Chinatown? _____
6. Is Megamall big? _____

C  13 Listen again. Circle the correct word or phrase.

1. The woman is in the city (on vacation / on business).
2. Intramuros is (old / modern).
3. Ayala is the name of the (palace / museum).
4. The presidential palace is in the (old / new) part of town.
5. Pasay is a great place to eat (Dim Sum / seafood).
6. Greenbelt is an (expensive / interesting) mall.



A Label the symbols for transportation.

bus rental car subway taxi train



1. _____



2. _____



3. _____



4. _____



5. _____

B Read the chart. Write the short answers to the questions.

To the airport	⌚	\$	bags
taxi	20 minutes	\$35	2 bags
airport shuttle bus	1 hour 30 minutes	\$12	2 bags
bus (change two times)	3 hours	\$8	1 bag
rental car	30 minutes	\$79	5 bags

- Is a taxi cheap? _____
- Do I have to change if I take the bus? _____
- Is there an airport shuttle bus? _____
- Do they have to get a rental car if they have three bags? _____
- Is the bus fast? _____

C Read the chart in **B** again. Complete the sentences with the correct form of *have to*.

- Mrs. Davis has four bags. She _____ rent a car.
- Malek's airplane leaves in one hour. He _____ take a taxi.
- On the bus, you _____ change two times.
- Jasmine doesn't have much money. She _____ take the bus.
- Hassan and Mia have two bags. They only have \$20. They _____ take the airport shuttle bus.

A Day Out in Amsterdam

You arrive in Amsterdam on vacation. You're a tourist. You don't have a car. Don't worry! Tourists rent bikes. It's a great way to see the city and the beautiful, old Dutch houses. Go by bike to these places. You'll have a great day out in Amsterdam.

Hortus Botanicus is a beautiful, old (1) _____. There are over 4,000 types of plants and flowers there. It's amazing and relaxing. There is also a good (2) _____ here called *The Orangery*. The food is excellent.

There is also the *Allard Pierson* (3) _____. Here, there are 17,500 old objects from all over the world, like beautiful mosaics from the Roman Empire, sculptures from Greece, or hieroglyphs from the time of the Egyptians.

Amsterdam's nickname is Venice of the North. It's easy to see why. It has 165 canals in the *Grachtengordel*. This is the name of the Canal District in the city. The canals are 47 miles long. Rent a boat to travel on the canal or follow the canals on a bike. Visit the (4) _____ of the Canals to learn more.

Do you like music? Go to the Royal (5) _____, *Koninklijk Concertgebouw*. There are 800 concerts every year. Every Wednesday, there is concert in the Main Hall or in the Recital Hall and you don't have to pay. After the concert there is a tour, too. The tour costs 10 euros.

Amsterdam has many canals.



A Complete the text with these words.

concert hall garden museum museum restaurant

B Read the text. Circle **T** for *True* or **F** for *False*.

1. You have to have a car to visit Amsterdam. T / F
2. There are beautiful, old French houses in the city. T / F
3. There is a nice place to have lunch in the garden. T / F
4. The objects in the museum are very old. T / F
5. You have to travel by boat to see the canals. T / F
6. You have to pay for all the concerts in the *Koninklijk Concertgebouw*. T / F

C What do these numbers refer to? Match the numbers to the information in the text.

- | | | |
|-----------|-------|--|
| 1. 800 | _____ | a. how much the concert hall tour costs |
| 2. 17,500 | _____ | b. how many plants and flowers are in the <i>Hortus Botanicus</i> |
| 3. 165 | _____ | c. how many concerts there are every year |
| 4. 10 | _____ | d. how long the canals are |
| 5. 4,000 | _____ | e. how many objects there are in the museum |
| 6. 47 | _____ | f. how many canals there are |

D What places are there to visit in your town or city? Write about six places for tourists to visit.

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

A Complete the text with *and*, *but*, or *because*.

My city is the capital city (1) _____ it is very big. There are a lot of cars (2) _____ there are six million people in the city. There are many houses (3) _____ tall apartments. There is a lot to do on weekends. There are shopping malls (4) _____ movie theaters all over the city. There are museums in the city center, (5) _____ they are closed on Sundays and Mondays. The city also has some great restaurants. My favorite is Italiani's (6) _____ the pasta is excellent.

B Combine the sentences in the box with the sentences below using *and*, *because*, or *but*.

The train leaves in one hour. There's a lot of traffic. Turn left at the post office.
 It is expensive. You have to rent a car at the airport.

1. A taxi is fast. *A taxi is fast, but it is expensive.* _____
2. You have to go now. _____
3. You have to walk along Green Street. _____
4. Take your driver's license. _____
5. I like my city. _____

C Your friend is in Tokyo for a day and wants ideas about places to go. Read the information about Tokyo. Take notes using the prompts below. Then, in your notebook, use your ideas to write an email to your friend with your recommendations.

Tokyo

Asakusa (old part of the city)

- the popular, old, Buddhist temple: Senso-ji Temple

Ueno

- the big Ueno-koen Park
- four museums
- Ueno zoo
- great restaurants in the park

Near Shimbashi station

- Tokyo Tower—great views of the city
- Hama Rikuyu gardens
- Tsukiji Fish Market

Shinjuku

- many nightclubs and restaurants, like the popular Robot Restaurant

Harajuki

- a great place for shopping
- beautiful parks, like Hama Rikuyu Gardens and Shiba-koen Park

Getting Around

- subway or taxi

1. Six places to go in the day: _____
2. Where to have lunch: _____
3. How to get around: _____
4. Places to go at night: _____

A Complete the text with the places from the box.

movie theater nightclubs parks restaurants shopping mall supermarket train station

Luis: Are you new to the city?

Molly: Yes, I am.

Luis: Well, this is a great place. There are good (1) _____ all over town. Italian, Chinese, Indian... you name it, we have it. There's a (2) _____ on the corner. It's small, but it has things like bread and milk. Near here, there's also a big, modern (3) _____. It has lots of stores to buy clothes, shoes... everything, really. There's a (4) _____ there, too. I love movies, and the popcorn there is also good. If you like to go out at night, there are two (5) _____. Dance until 5 am if you want to! The (6) _____ is near here, so it's easy to travel out of town. We have three beautiful, green (7) _____. They're great for relaxing.

Molly: Well, it sounds perfect!

B Match the phrases to make sentences.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| 1. The museum is across _____ | a. the library and the tourist office. |
| 2. The bank is between _____ | b. of the bank and turn left. |
| 3. The post office is on _____ | c. 201 Park Avenue. |
| 4. The hotel is at _____ | d. from the library. |
| 5. Go out _____ | e. down Queen Street three blocks and turn right. |
| 6. Drive _____ | f. the corner of Maple Street. |

C Complete the sentences with the correct form of *have to*.

- You _____ have a driver's license to rent a car.
- Miriam _____ take the bus. She doesn't have much money with her.
- We _____ leave now to get the train.
- He _____ have a passport to travel to other countries.
- Mi Sun _____ take the subway to work.
- Your parents _____ take a taxi. It's expensive, but it's fast.

D Write questions with *have to*.

- Jan / change trains Does Jan have to change trains _____ ?
- they / take the 19 bus _____ ?
- Mr. Pereira / be there at 9 o'clock _____ ?
- you / go to the supermarket _____ ?
- he / get up early _____ ?
- people / have a driver's license to drive here _____ ?

Video *Star Wars* on the Subway

A Watch the video. Complete the sentences with the correct words from the video.

costumes performers public places scenes Star Wars subway

1. *Improv Everywhere* is a group of _____.
2. They do performances in _____.
3. Sometimes they recreate _____ from movies.
4. They do the performances on a _____.
5. They wear _____ in the video.
6. The performance in this video is from _____.

B Watch the video again. Match the words with the correct meanings.

- | | |
|---------------------------|---|
| 1. scenes _____ | a. people who do shows for other people |
| 2. <i>Star Wars</i> _____ | b. the name of a movie |
| 3. costumes _____ | c. a type of transportation |
| 4. performers _____ | d. parts of movies |
| 5. public places _____ | e. clothes for actors to look like other people |
| 6. subway _____ | f. areas with lots of people |

C Circle the correct word to complete the sentences.

1. Their performances (often / never) make people laugh.
2. They have to prepare for a (short / long) time.
3. Their videos have over (50 million / 500 million) views online.
4. (Darth Vader / Princess Leia) reads a book.
5. (Darth Vader / Princess Leia) says, "I'm on a mission."
6. People (take / don't take) photos of the performances.

D Answer the questions.

1. Do you like this *Improv Everywhere* video? _____
2. Is it funny? _____
3. Do people perform outside in your country? _____
4. Where do they perform? _____
5. Do the performers wear costumes? _____
6. Is it similar to or different from *Improv Everywhere*? _____
7. Are the shows funny? _____

Lesson **A** Vocabulary and Grammar**A** Match the phrases to make sentences.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. I often cook _____ | a. to the movies. |
| 2. I normally shop _____ | b. TV. |
| 3. I always read _____ | c. to podcasts. |
| 4. I often listen _____ | d. for food on weekends. |
| 5. On Saturdays, I go _____ | e. the piano. |
| 6. I never watch _____ | f. dinner. |
| 7. I sometimes play _____ | g. a book at night. |

B Complete the short answers.

- Is Dad cooking lunch? No, _____.
- Are Jin and Mike going to the movies? Yes, _____.
- Are you reading the newspaper? No, _____. You can have it.
- Where's Mom? Is she shopping? Yes, _____.
- Are you watching this? Yes, _____. It's good.
- Are your brothers playing in the concert? No, _____. Only my sister.

C Circle the correct verb to complete the statements and questions.

- My husband often (cooks / cook / is cooking) breakfast on Sundays.
- A:** Let's have dinner.
B: Sorry, we can't. We (go / are going / is going) to the movies.
- My friend Kara (isn't playing / doesn't play / don't play) the piano very well.
- My parents always (shop / is shopping / are shopping) for food on Saturdays.
- Where's Stefan? (Are he talking / Is he talking / Does he talk) to the teacher?
- I normally (am watching / watches / watch) movies on my laptop.

D Answer the questions with information that is true for you.

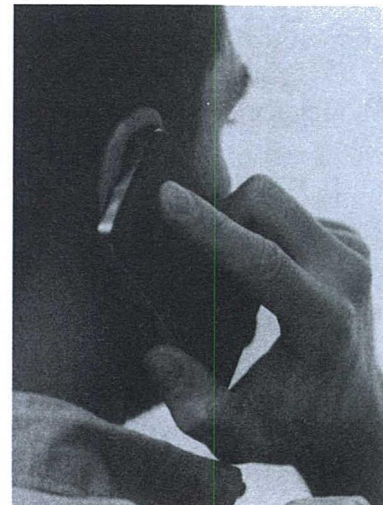
- What do you normally do on weekends? _____
- Do you often watch TV? _____
- Who normally shops for food in your house? _____
- Do you often listen to the radio in the car? _____
- What are you doing now? _____
- Are you listening to music now? _____

Lesson B Listening

A  15 Listen to the conversations. Match the names to the conversations.

Alek Caroline Cindy Debra Esther Serrano Mr. Williams Mrs. Kim

Conversation 1	Conversation 2	Conversation 3



B  15 Listen again. Who is calling who? Use the names in the box in A.

Conversation 1

(1) _____ is calling (2) _____.

Conversation 2

(3) _____ is calling (4) _____, but the secretary answers.

Conversation 3

(5) _____ wants to talk to (6) _____, but her mother answers.

C  15 Listen again. Circle **T** for *True* or **F** for *False*.

1. Mr. Williams is in a meeting. T / F
2. Debra can talk right now. T / F
3. Debra is watching TV. T / F
4. Cindy is at home. T / F
5. Esther Serrano works for *Glaston Interiors*. T / F
6. Alek has a question about his homework. T / F

D The caller makes the call. The receiver answers the call. What does a caller say? What does a receiver say? Write **C** for *Caller* or **R** for *Receiver* next to the questions.

1. Who's calling, please? _____
2. Can I call you back? _____
3. Hello, how can I help you? _____
4. Can I speak to Ms. Richards, please? _____
5. Can I take a message? _____
6. When is a good time to call back? _____
7. Is Erika there? _____

A Unscramble the words.

1. crscoe _____
2. absklatbel _____
3. wsnigmim _____
4. ksabtoadre _____
5. ntesin _____
6. kesign _____

B Complete the sentences with the correct form of *go*, *ride*, or *play*.

1. I _____ skateboarding with my friends.
2. My sister often _____ basketball.
3. We _____ soccer in the park on weekends.
4. I sometimes _____ skiing during winter vacation.
5. Sandra _____ her bike to work.
6. My husband always _____ running at 6 a.m.

C Write questions with *can*.

1. play / tennis / you _____ ?
2. well / swim / your parents _____ ?
3. skateboard / you _____ ?
4. you / a bike / ride _____ ?
5. you / the piano / play _____ ?
6. cook / well / you _____ ?

D Answer the questions in **C** about yourself.

1. _____ Yes, I can.
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

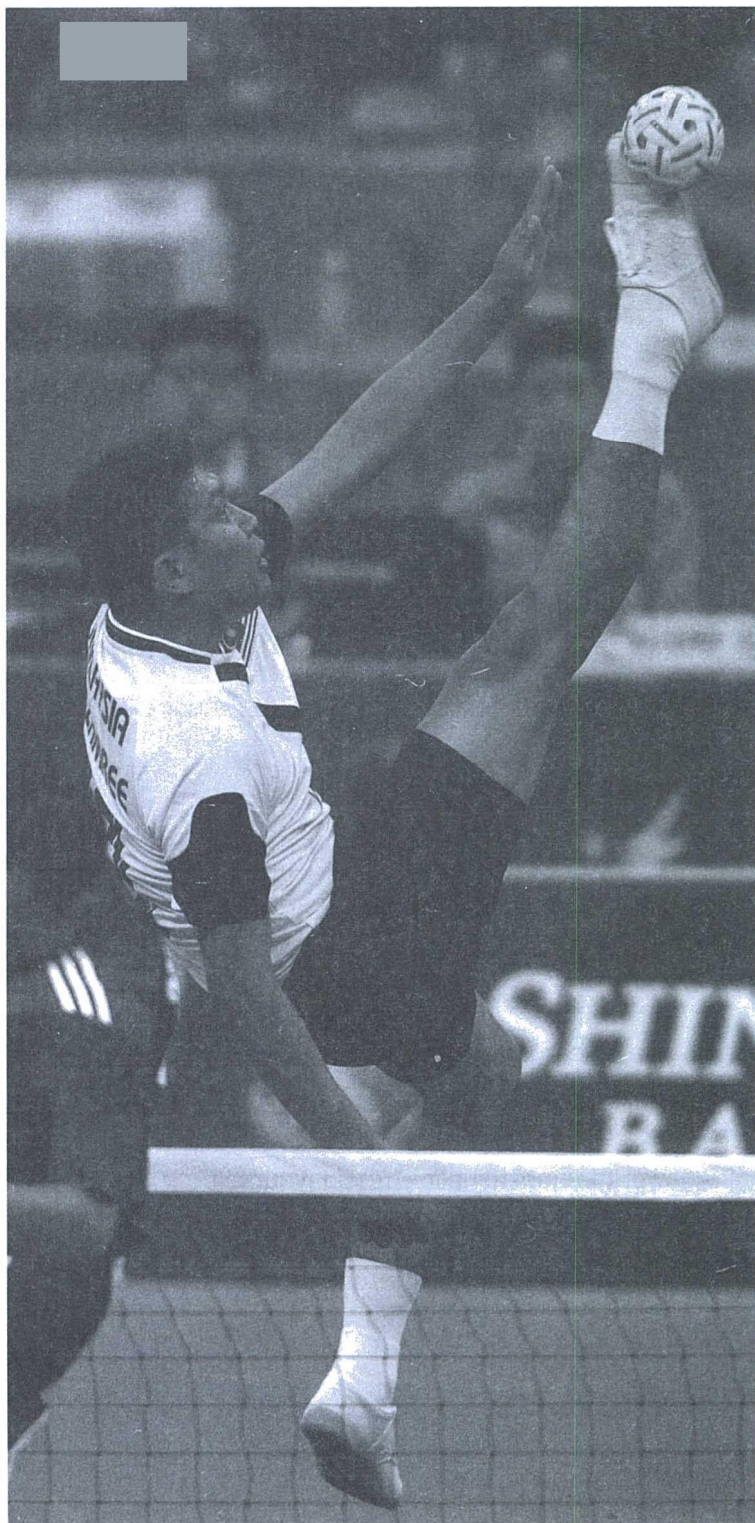
Ball Sports

In many countries, ball games are popular. People play ball sports, like soccer or tennis, all over the world. But some sports are a little different from country to country.

Oină is a sport from Romania. It is similar to baseball. There are two teams. One team throws the ball and the players on the other team take turns to hit it. It is like baseball, but it is a little different. There are nine players on a team in baseball, but in *oină* there are eleven. Also, in *oină* you can get points if you hit other players with the ball!

In the Philippines, there is a game like volleyball. It is called *sepak takraw* and it is popular in Southeast Asia. You don't hit the ball over the net with your hands, like in volleyball. You have to hit the ball with any other part of your body. In Thai, *sepak* means "kick," and *takraw* is from the Malay word "woven ball." The ball in *sepak takraw* is small and there are four people on a team. The players have to be very fast.

Russians are very good at hockey. Why? Maybe because their national sport is very similar to hockey. *Bandy* is a popular winter sport. There are eleven players on each team. They play on ice, but the size of the pitch is like a soccer pitch. The game is very fast because the players play with a small ball, not a puck like in hockey.



A Answer the questions.

1. Do you play sports? Yes, I do.
2. What sports do you play? _____
3. Read the first paragraph, what two ball sports are in the text?
_____ and _____
4. Name three more ball sports. _____

B Read the text. Complete the table with information from the text.

What is the name of the sport?			
Where do they play it?			
How many players on a team?			

C Read the text. Circle **T** for *True* or **F** for *False*.

1. All sports are the same all over the world. T / F
2. *Oinã* is like basketball. T / F
3. The ball in *sepak takraw*, is small. T / F
4. In *sepak takraw*, you have to get the ball in the goal. T / F
5. *Bandy* is a popular summer sport. T / F
6. A *bandy* pitch and a soccer pitch are the same size. T / F

D Write the short answers. Use the information in the text.

1. In *oinã*, can you hit other players with the ball? _____
2. Is *sepak takraw* like volleyball? _____
3. Can you hit the ball with your hand in *sepak takraw*? _____
4. Do you have to be fast to play *sepak takraw*? _____
5. Can you play *bandy* in the park? _____
6. Is *bandy* a slow game? _____

A Match the questions to the answers.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Can you ski?_____ | a. No, I'm not. I'm shopping. |
| 2. Are we going to lunch now?_____ | b. No, I can't. |
| 3. Do you often play soccer?_____ | c. No, he doesn't. Sometimes I do. |
| 4. Does he always cook?_____ | d. Yes, we are. Let's go. |
| 5. How well can your dad play the piano? _____ | e. No, I don't. |
| 6. Are you watching the game?_____ | f. He can play very well. |

B Complete the questions. Use the verbs in parentheses.

- Aya:** Nathan, what (1) _____ (do)?
- Nathan:** I'm playing the guitar.
- Aya:** Wow! (2) _____ (play) the guitar well?
- Nathan:** No, I can't. I'm learning.
- Aya:** (3) _____ (play / often) the guitar?
- Nathan:** Yes, I do. I play every day. (4) _____ (play) the guitar, Aya?
- Aya:** No, I don't play the guitar. In my free time, I read or go running.
- Nathan:** (5) _____ (run) fast?
- Aya:** No, not very fast. I run only two or three times a week.
- Nathan:** (6) _____ (read) anything interesting now?
- Aya:** Yes, I am.

C Choose one of these jobs: *a sports coach; a receptionist in a hotel; an assistant in an animal park.* Write six questions to ask in an interview.

1. Do you often play sports _____ ?
2. _____ ?
3. _____ ?
4. _____ ?
5. _____ ?
6. _____ ?

D Answer the questions you asked in C.

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

A Complete the sentences with a verb from the box in the present continuous or simple present.

cook go listen not play read shop talk watch

- We never _____ to the movies.
- I _____ a great book now.
- Meg and Tamsin aren't here. They _____ for clothes.
- Colin _____ the piano very often. And he never plays in concerts.
- Great news! Li _____ lunch for us today.
- The teacher always _____ to the students in English.
- Dad:** Where's your sister?
Tyler: She _____ TV.
- Mom:** Dinner's ready!
Dad: They can't hear you. They _____ to music in the garden.

B Circle the correct answer(s). Some sentences have more than one correct answer.

- You (play / ride / watch) a bike.
- You (swim / read / skateboard) in the ocean.
- You watch (TV / a movie / dinner).
- You go (skiing / cooking / swimming).
- You play (soccer / the guitar / skateboard).
- You listen to (a magazine / your friends / music).
- You shop for (food / friends / clothes).
- You read (a movie / a book / a magazine).

C Complete the statements and questions with *can* or *can't* and a verb from the box.

cook go go hear play play skateboard speak

- Laura _____ the piano, but she wants to learn.
- We _____ shopping now. I don't have to work.
- _____ you _____ tennis?
- I _____ you. Speak up, please.
- My friend Jose _____ very well. He's amazing! It's not easy.
- _____ he _____ Chinese?
- Takumi is never in the kitchen. He _____ well. His friends always cook for him.
- Sam _____ to the movies. She's meeting a client.

Video Danny's Challenge

A Circle all the jobs in the box that have to do dangerous stunts or tricks.

actors	bakers	circus performers	English teachers
magicians	policemen	skateboarders	stunt drivers



B Watch the video. Write short answers to the questions.

1. Is Danny from France? _____
2. Does he ride his bike on the streets? _____
3. Does he ride his bike only in one place? _____
4. Is he a professional? _____
5. Do people watch him? _____
6. What do you think? Are Danny's tricks impressive?

C Match the opposites.

- | | | |
|--------------|-------|--------------|
| 1. safe | _____ | a. backwards |
| 2. fast | _____ | b. under |
| 3. up | _____ | c. easy |
| 4. on | _____ | d. down |
| 5. forwards | _____ | e. dangerous |
| 6. difficult | _____ | f. slowly |

D Watch the video again. Complete the sentences with words from C.

1. In the video, Danny rides on one wheel _____.
2. Danny jumps _____ mailboxes on his bike.
3. He rides _____ stairs.
4. Getting on the bridge is _____.
5. Danny rides _____ down the bridge.
6. Riding down the bridge is _____.

Lesson A Vocabulary and Grammar

A Label the clothes with the words in the box.

coat	hat	jeans	jacket	pants
scarf	shoes	skirt	sweater	T-shirt



1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____



6. _____
7. _____



8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

B Match the questions to the answers.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Can I pay by credit card? _____ | a. Yes, sure. We have this blue one. |
| 2. Can I see these shoes in brown? _____ | b. I'm looking for a red tie. |
| 3. Could you show me another shirt? _____ | c. I'm sorry, but we only have them in black. |
| 4. Can I get you another size? _____ | d. Yes, of course. Follow me. |
| 5. How can I help you? _____ | e. No, thanks. This dress fits me very well. |
| 6. Can I try on this dress? _____ | f. I'm sorry, but we only take cash. |

C Circle the correct words or phrases.

Customer: (1) (Do / Can) you have any coats?

Sales assistant: No, (2) (of course / I'm afraid) we only have (3) (it / them) in the winter. But we have some warm (4) (jackets / T-shirts).

Customer: (5) (Do / Could) I see them, please?

Sales assistant: Yes, sure.

Customer: This one looks nice. Could I try (6) (it / them) on, please?

Sales assistant: Yes, (7) (of course / I'm sorry).

Lesson B Listening

A  17 Listen to the conversation between Zaida and Kim. List all the clothes and colors you hear.

Clothes	Colors
•	•
•	•
•	•
•	•
•	•
•	•



B  17 Listen again. Circle the correct answer.

▲ This is nice. What size is it?

- What does Zaida want to buy?
 - a present for her dad
 - something to wear for the party
 - a present for Natalia
- What clothes does Natalia not wear?
 - dresses and scarves
 - dresses and skirts
 - scarves and hats
- What color does Natalia never wear?
 - pink
 - purple
 - red
- What colors does Natalia normally wear?
 - dark blue, white, and red
 - black, dark blue, and white
 - brown, dark green, and white
- What does Zaida buy?
 - a sweater
 - a dress
 - a scarf
- What size is it?
 - small
 - medium
 - large

C  17 Listen again. Read the sentences. Circle **T** for *True* or **F** for *False*.

- Zaida knows what to buy. T / F
- Zaida sees a red T-shirt. T / F
- The shop assistant shows Zaida some coats. T / F
- Natalia has a black coat. T / F
- The sales assistant gets a different size. T / F
- Zaida pays with cash. T / F

D Unscramble the sentences and questions.

- pink / this / nice / sweater / is _____
- shirt / a / looking for / white / I'm _____
- you / any / do / have / green / coats / dark _____?
- show / red / you / can / dresses / me / some _____?
- blue / you / anything / do / in / light / have _____?
- shoes / try on / I / black / can / these _____?

A Complete the sentences with *like*, *don't like*, *love*, or *hate*.

1. I _____ these jeans. They fit me well.
2. I _____ the color yellow. It makes me happy.
3. I _____ these shoes. They look terrible!
4. I _____ this scarf. It's nice with this jacket.
5. I _____ this T-shirt. I'm never wearing it again.
6. I _____ this sweater. I wear it all the time.

B Circle the correct object pronoun.

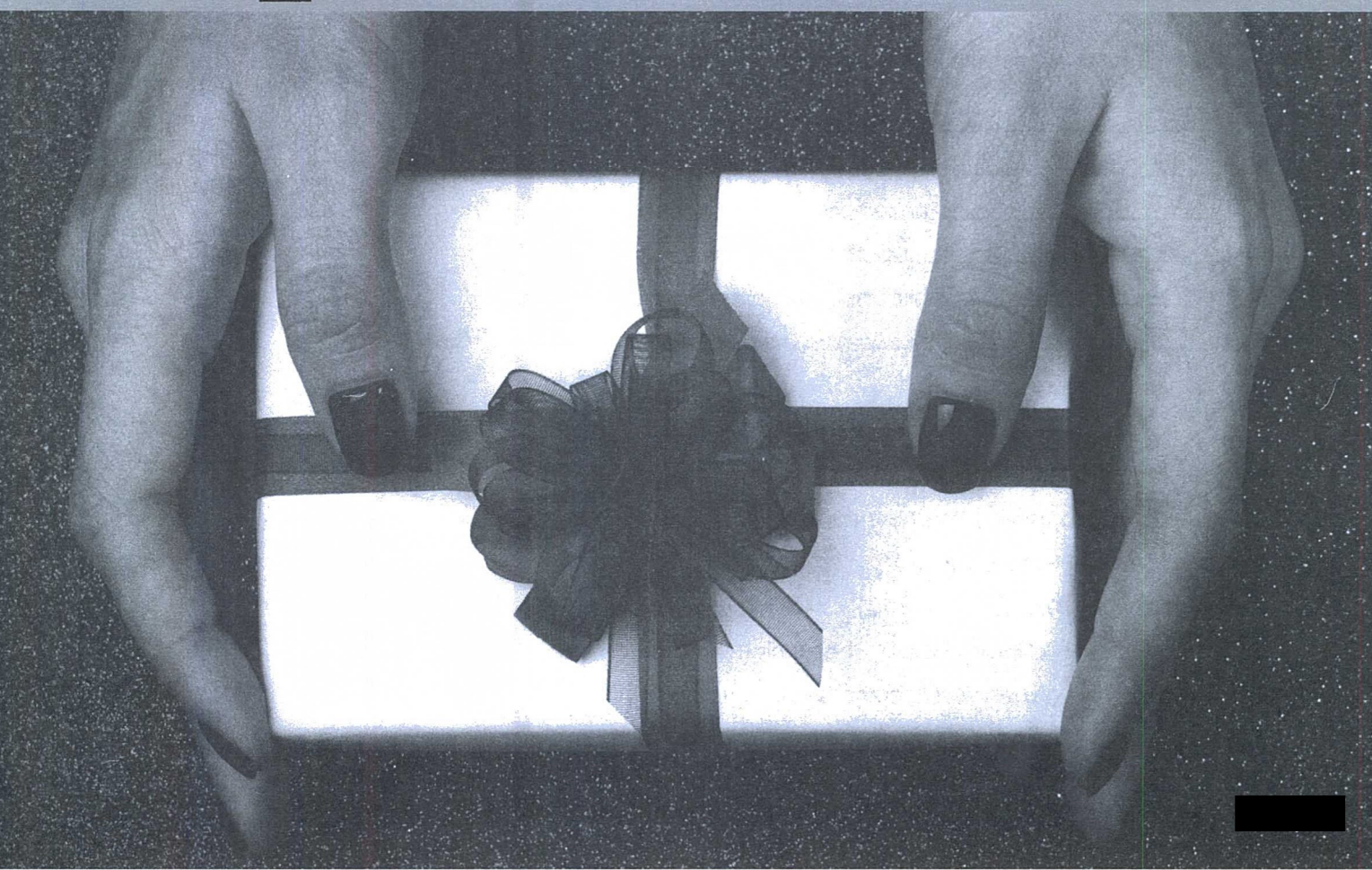
1. They have beautiful clothes in here. I love (them / her).
2. That jacket is a great color. I like (him / it).
3. **Dan:** I can pay for the pants.
Mom: It's OK. I'll pay for (them / it). I have my card with me.
4. We have a new volleyball coach. She's nice. I like (her / him).
5. That dress fits you very well. You have to buy (them / it)!
6. Mr. Warren is a very good teacher. I like (him / her).

C Write sentences with *like*, *love*, *don't like*, or *hate*, and the correct object pronoun (*it*, *them*, *him*, *her*).

1. This hat is great for the winter. I love it. _____
2. My math teacher is Miss Hayes. She's nice. _____
3. These shoes don't fit me well. _____
4. I have to buy this dress! It's beautiful. _____
5. I never wear short skirts. _____
6. This tie is perfect. The color is great. _____
7. Your friend, Jonas, is very handsome. _____

D What do you think about these things? Write sentences with *like*, *love*, *don't like*, or *hate*.

1. black jeans _____
2. casual clothes _____
3. T-shirts with words _____
4. hats _____
5. school uniforms _____
6. funny ties _____



How to Buy the Right Gift

You have to buy a present for a family member or a friend. You have no idea what to get. Why? Because they say they don't need anything.

Don't worry. We can help. Don't buy them another gift card! Here are three rules for buying the perfect present.

1. A good gift has to be useful

A good gift is something you can use many times. Don't buy something a person never uses. Presents like this just stay in the closet. My husband always talks on the phone. He also talks to people in the car. So, this year his present is a set of wireless headphones. He loves them. He always takes them with him.

2. Make it a surprise

You get a present and you don't know what's inside. It's a great feeling. I never know what to get my mom. She always says, "I don't need anything." But she likes music. I have tickets to see her favorite singer in concert. She doesn't know about the concert. It's special because she never goes to concerts. And we can spend time together.

3. Know the person well

Think about the person. What's their favorite color? Are they creative? Do they like nature? Are they professional? Do they love their job? Think... What do they like? What do they need? Is there something they need but don't often buy? The perfect present says, "I love you" and "I know you."

A Read the text. Circle the correct answer.

1. Why don't people know what gift to buy?
 - a. They don't know the person very well.
 - b. Their family and friends say they don't need anything.
 - c. There is too much to buy in the stores.
2. What is an example of a useful present?
 - a. a gift card
 - b. wireless headphones
 - c. concert tickets
3. Why is it useful?
 - a. Everyone likes it.
 - b. It's her favorite singer.
 - c. You can use it to talk on the phone.
4. Does the perfect present have to be expensive?
 - a. Yes, it does.
 - b. No, it doesn't.
 - c. It's not mentioned in the text.
5. What does the perfect present say?
 - a. I know you and I love you.
 - b. You are different, but I love you.
 - c. I know you always like chocolates.

B Circle the correct information from the text.

1. The writer thinks a gift card is a (good / bad) present.
2. People want a present they can use (one time / many times).
3. If a gift is a surprise, you (know / don't know) what it is.
4. People normally (like / don't like) surprises.
5. To buy a good present, you (have to / don't have to) know a person well.

C Read the sentences. Circle **T** for *True* or **F** for *False*.

1. A good gift doesn't stay in the closet. T / F
2. The writer always buys her husband a set of headphones. T / F
3. It's easy for the writer to buy a present for her mom. T / F
4. The writer's mom often goes to concerts. T / F
5. The writer's mom can go to the concert with her friends. T / F
6. Always ask yourself: what does this person like? T / F

Lesson **E** Writing

A Match the two parts of the sentences.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. I love my apartment because _____ | a. there is a lot of traffic. |
| 2. I don't like my city because _____ | b. it's very expensive and the food isn't great. |
| 3. I love the new Italian restaurant because _____ | c. it doesn't fit me very well. |
| 4. I hate that restaurant because _____ | d. it has great views of the park. |
| 5. I like this jacket because _____ | e. the food is amazing. |
| 6. I don't like this dress because _____ | f. it's perfect for work. |

B Complete the sentences with your own words.

- I love the color **(a)** _____ because **(b)** _____.
I often wear this color. I hate the color **(c)** _____ because **(d)** _____.
I never wear this color.
- I like many sports. My favorite sport is **(a)** _____. But I don't like **(b)** _____ because **(c)** _____.
- My favorite item of furniture is **(a)** _____ because **(b)** _____.

C Choose a topic from the box. Complete the table.

- a.** your favorite day of the week **b.** your favorite room in your house **c.** your favorite city

Your favorite day / room / city:	_____
Reason 1 why you like it:	_____
Reason 2 why you like it:	_____

D Use your answers from **C** to write a paragraph about your favorite day, room, or city. Use *because* and *also*. Write 3–5 sentences.

A Complete the sentences with words from the box. There is one word you don't need.

coat hat jeans skirt socks tie T-shirt

1. People often wear these with shoes. _____
2. These are a kind of pants. _____
3. You wear this on your head. _____
4. Women often wear this. It can be short or long. _____
5. Some men have to wear this with a shirt to the office. _____
6. You wear this outside in winter. _____

B Match the phrases to make questions.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Could I see _____ | a. is that dark green one? |
| 2. Do you have anything _____ | b. are you? |
| 3. How much _____ | c. some dresses, please? |
| 4. What size _____ | d. it on? |
| 5. Can I try _____ | e. by cash? |
| 6. Do you want to pay _____ | f. in light blue? |

C Correct the errors in the sentences.

1. I can help you? _____
2. I don't like yellow. It's a positive color. _____
3. These pants fit me well. I love it. _____
4. Do you show me another shirt, please? _____
5. Your sister is nice. I like them. _____
6. I hate Real Madrid. They're my favorite team. _____

D Rewrite these likes as dislikes. Use the correct object pronoun (*it, them, him, etc.*).

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. I like the color pink. | <u>I don't like it.</u> |
| 2. I love my job. | _____ |
| 3. I like ball sports. | _____ |
| 4. I like Melissa. | _____ |
| 5. I love my teachers. | _____ |
| 6. I love John's music. | _____ |
| 7. I like my dentist. | _____ |

Video A Dress with a Story

A Watch the video. Complete the sentences with words from the video.

1. Sardinia is an _____ in the Mediterranean Sea.
2. Sardinia is part of _____.
3. There are many _____ in the coastal towns of Sardinia.
4. Desulo is a _____ in the mountains.
5. The _____ in this place wear a traditional costume.

B Watch the video. Check the colors you see in the dress.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> red | <input type="checkbox"/> pink |
| <input type="checkbox"/> brown | <input type="checkbox"/> black |
| <input type="checkbox"/> white | <input type="checkbox"/> purple |
| <input type="checkbox"/> yellow | <input type="checkbox"/> green |
| <input type="checkbox"/> blue | |

C Complete the sentences with words from the box. You can use some words more than once.

beautiful busy quiet special traditional

1. Sardinia is a _____ place.
2. Desulo is a _____, _____ place.
3. The coastal towns are _____.
4. The Sardinian dress is _____ and _____.

D Watch the video again. Circle **T** for *True* or **F** for *False*.

1. Women in Sardinia only have one dress. T / F
2. In the video, young women are wearing the traditional Sardinian costume. T / F
3. The dress is white when a woman gets married. T / F
4. The women have to wear black when their husband dies. T / F
5. The women in the photos are wearing the same traditional dress. T / F
6. You can see the story of a woman's life in her traditional dress. T / F
7. Women can change the colors of the dress. T / F

E Answer the questions about you.

1. Do you often buy new clothes? _____
2. Do you wear the same clothes for a long time? _____
3. Do any of your clothes tell a story? What is the item? What is the story? _____

Lesson A Vocabulary and Grammar

A Complete the menu with the words from the box.

chocolate coffee cream eggs juice salad steak

Menu

Breakfast

(1) _____ with fruit (2) _____
and (3) _____ or tea

Lunch

(4) _____, fish, or chicken with
(5) _____ or pasta

Dessert

(6) _____ cake
ice (7) _____



B Circle the incorrect answer.

1. People often eat (eggs / cereal and milk / ice cream) for breakfast.
2. My parents love hot drinks, like (fruit juice / tea / coffee).
3. Do you have any chocolate (cake / pasta / ice cream)?
4. I'm a vegetarian. I eat fish, but I don't eat (steak / chicken / salad).
5. I normally drink (eggs / fruit juice / coffee) in the morning.
6. I love desserts. My favorite is (cake / cereal and milk / strawberry ice cream).

C Circle the errors. Rewrite the statements and questions.

1. Could I have any strawberry ice cream? _____
2. I want any dessert. _____
3. Do you have some cereal? _____
4. We don't have some milk. _____
5. Can he have any pasta with his chicken? _____


D Complete the statements and questions with *some* or *any*.

1. Do you want _____ cake?
2. There are _____ great desserts on the menu.
3. Can I have _____ ice cream, please?
4. I'm afraid we don't have _____ chicken today.
5. I normally have _____ salad or pasta for lunch.
6. Do they have _____ orange juice?

Lesson B Listening

- A**  19 Listen to the conversation. What food and drink are they having at the party? Circle the words you hear.

burgers cake chicken hot dogs ice cream juice
pasta salad soda steaks veggie burgers

- B**  19 Listen again. Complete the plan for the party with numbers and words from the conversation.

People

- (1) _____ friends from college
(2) _____ friends from dance class

Food

- 10 (3) _____
(4) _____ bags of (5) _____
1 box of (6) _____
1 (7) _____ cake
3 cartons of (8) _____

Drinks

- 8 bottles of (9) _____
1 bag of (10) _____

- C** Circle the correct words to complete the sentences.

1. (Mom / Dad) is cooking the food at the party.
2. Annika and Luca are (friends from dance class / vegetarians).
3. Kerri and her mom are (making / buying) a cake for the party.
4. There (is some / isn't any) ice cream in the freezer.
5. They (have some / don't have any) garden chairs for the party.
6. Kerri has music for the party on her (phone / laptop).

- D** Circle the correct food.

1. bag of (ice / ice cream / eggs)
2. box of (soda / burgers / salad)
3. carton of (milk / tea / hot dogs)
4. bottle of (coffee / cake / juice)
5. carton of (steak / cereal / eggs)
6. box of (cereal / juice / ice)

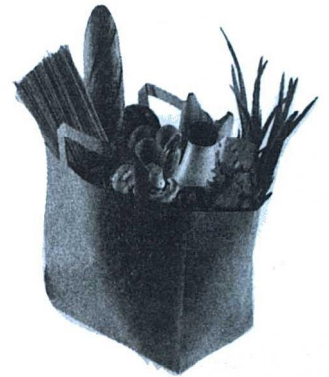


A Circle all the correct words for each category.

1. Vegetables: (Carrots / Mushrooms / Oranges / Peppers / Fish).
2. Protein: (Beans / Granola bars / Egg plant / Eggs / Beef).
3. Fruit: (Cauliflower / Apples / Bananas / Cheese / Grapes).
4. Dairy: (Yogurt / Eggs / Butter / Lentils / Milk).
5. Green vegetables: (Tomatoes / Peas / Broccoli / Pears / Lettuce).
6. Cereals: (Rice / Tuna / Cucumber / Pasta / Couscous).

B Unscramble the words.

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. a/s/p/t/a _____ | 2. b/r/d/e/a _____ |
| 3. a/p/e/p/l _____ | 4. g/e/g _____ |
| 5. n/a/n/b/a/a _____ | 6. e/e/h/c/s/e _____ |
| 7. l/m/k/i _____ | 8. l/c/e/t/t/u/e _____ |
| 9. m/o/t/a/t/o _____ | 10. r/o/l/b/o/c/i/c _____ |



C Complete the questions with *much* or *many*.

1. How _____ rice do we have?
2. How _____ milk do you drink every day?
3. How _____ granola bars do you want?
4. How _____ pasta do you eat every week?
5. How _____ bananas do we have?
6. How _____ cartons of milk are there in the refrigerator?

D Make questions with *how much* / *many* about the food words in B.

1. *How much pasta do you have* _____ ?
2. _____ ?
3. _____ ?
4. _____ ?
5. _____ ?
6. _____ ?
7. _____ ?
8. _____ ?
9. _____ ?
10. _____ ?

Fruit and Vegetables

It's important to eat fruit and vegetables every day. We have to eat different types of fruit and vegetables, and lots of them, because there isn't one vegetable or fruit with all the nutrients we need.

Fruit and vegetables are very good for your body. But many people don't like vegetables, or they eat the same fruit every week. Here are some tips to help you eat more fruit and vegetables:

1. Put fruit where you can see it. This way, if you're hungry, you can have an apple and not a chocolate bar. Always wash fruit first.
2. Try to get many different colors on your plate. Every day, try to eat one fruit or vegetable from each of these four groups: dark green leafy vegetables, red fruit and vegetables, yellow or orange fruit and vegetables, and beans.
3. Look for new fruit and vegetables in the supermarket when you go shopping for food.
4. Forget potatoes. There are many vegetables with more nutrients.
5. Get more vegetables in your cooking. Maybe don't eat meat one day of the week. Prepare more salads and soups.



A Answer the questions with information that is true for you.

1. Do you like fruit and vegetables?

2. What is your favorite fruit?

3. What is your favorite vegetable?

4. How often do you eat fruit and vegetables?

5. How many different types of fruit and vegetables do you eat every day?

B Read the text. Circle the correct information to complete the sentences.

1. Eat fruit and vegetables every (day / week).
2. Keep fruit (in the refrigerator / where you can see it).
3. Eat (two or three / different) colors of fruit and vegetables.
4. Buy (new / fresh) fruit and vegetables when you go food shopping.
5. (Eat / Don't eat) a lot of potatoes.
6. Make (soups / pasta) to eat more vegetables.

C Read the text. Circle **T** for *True* or **F** for *False*.

1. There is one type of vegetable with all the nutrients you need. T / F
2. Many people should eat more fruit and vegetables. T / F
3. It's OK to eat fruit and not vegetables. T / F
4. Don't eat dark green vegetables. T / F
5. Potatoes have a lot of nutrients. T / F
6. Soups can have lots of vegetables in them. T / F

D Write the words in the correct column in the table.

broccoli carrots cucumbers oranges strawberries tomatoes

Red fruit and vegetables	Yellow or orange fruit and vegetables	Green fruit and vegetables
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

A Unscramble the sentences. Then, add the correct commas (,) if necessary.

1. take the stairs / for / and not / example / the elevator
Get active; for example, take the stairs and not the elevator
2. such as / often / coffee and tea / hot drinks / have / for breakfast
People _____
3. two to three liters / a lot of / for / every day / water / example
Drink _____
4. a good / are / snack / of / a healthy / example
Granola bars _____
5. unhealthy food / eat / candy / like / or ice cream
I don't normally _____
6. a team sport / example / is / a good / of
Basketball _____

B Match the phrases to make sentences.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Cakes and soda are good _____ | a. for example, soups and salads. |
| 2. Prepare food with more vegetables; _____ | b. examples of unhealthy foods. |
| 3. Vegetables, such _____ | c. carrots and onions is not always perfect. |
| 4. Foods like _____ | d. yogurt and cheese are dairy. |
| 5. Chicken is a good _____ | e. as carrots and broccoli, are very good for you. |
| 6. The shape of foods like _____ | f. example of a food with a lot of protein. |

C Make a list of what you do to start the day well. Add an example for each idea.

How to start the day well	Example
1. <i>Get up early</i>	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	

D Use your ideas in C to write a How to Start the Day Well blog in your notebook. Use the phrases for giving examples from the box in your text. Check your punctuation.

for example is/are a good example of like such as

A Complete the conversations with the words from the box.

chocolate dessert drinks eggs fruit juice ice cream milk

Waiter: Can I get you some (1) _____?**Customer:** Yes, I'll have a coffee, please, (2) _____, no sugar, and my friend wants a (3) _____.**Waiter:** Is that all?**Customer:** And can I get some (4) _____ for breakfast, please.**Thalia:** Do you want any (5) _____, Sarah?**Sarah:** Yes. I want the (6) _____ cake. How about you?**Thalia:** I'll have the strawberry (7) _____.**B** Circle the correct statement or question.

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. a. Can I have some coffee? | b. Do you have some coffee? | c. Can I have any coffee? |
| 2. a. I don't want some fish. | b. I want any fish. | c. I want some fish. |
| 3. a. Do you want some dessert? | b. Do you want any dessert? | c. Can you want any dessert? |
| 4. a. Can you try any steak? | b. Try some steak. | c. Try any steak. |
| 5. a. There aren't some eggs. | b. Are there some eggs? | c. There aren't any eggs. |
| 6. a. Buy some milk, please. | b. Don't buy some milk, please. | c. Buy any milk, please. |

C Match the phrases to make sentences.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Broccoli and peas _____ | a. are fruits. |
| 2. Yogurt and cheese _____ | b. are protein. |
| 3. Rice and pasta _____ | c. are dairy. |
| 4. Apples, pears, and grapes _____ | d. are drinks. |
| 5. Milk and water _____ | e. are cereals. |
| 6. Chicken and fish _____ | f. are green vegetables. |

D Write questions with *how much / many*.

- We need some ice cream. _____?
- I have a lot of brothers and sisters. _____?
- Angie eats a lot of fruit every day. _____?
- I need a lot of strawberries to make this cake. _____?
- I eat a lot of fish. _____?
- Charlie needs some milk. _____?

Video Berry Road Trip

A Watch the video. Circle the correct answer.

1. (60% / 70%) of food travels America by (truck / train).
2. These strawberries start on a farm in (Watsonville / Washington).
3. (Farmers / Supermarkets) put the strawberries into boxes.
4. Cases are (small / large) boxes.
5. One driver (sleeps / eats) when the other driver is driving.
6. A pallet is a (large box / wooden platform).
7. (Some / Many) foods travel a long way before they arrive at the supermarket.

B Watch the video again. Match the numbers to the phrases.

- | | | |
|--------|-------|--|
| 1. 1 | _____ | a. lbs of strawberries on a pallet |
| 2. 864 | _____ | b. hours one person can drive in a day |
| 3. 8 | _____ | c. pallets in a truck |
| 4. 26 | _____ | d. lb of strawberries in a box |
| 5. 590 | _____ | e. boxes of strawberries in a case |
| 6. 11 | _____ | f. strawberry trucks |

C Watch the video again. Complete the sentences with numbers from the video.

1. The average food item travels _____ miles before it arrives at the supermarket.
2. Truck drivers spend \$_____ on fuel at every gas station.
3. All the strawberries on a truck are worth \$_____.
4. There are _____ drivers for a strawberry truck.
5. California to Washington is _____ miles.
6. There are _____ cases on a pallet.

D Answer the questions with information that is true for you.

1. What foods have to travel a long way in your country?

2. Do they travel by truck?

3. Do you buy foods grown in your town or city?

4. What foods do farmers grow where you live?

5. Can you buy foods grown in other countries where you live?

6. Are they expensive?

Lesson A Vocabulary and Grammar

A Label the parts of the body with the words from the box.

arm	chest	ear	finger	foot
hand	head	knee	leg	stomach

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 6. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 7. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 8. _____ |
| 4. _____ | 9. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 10. _____ |

B Complete the sentences with a word from A.

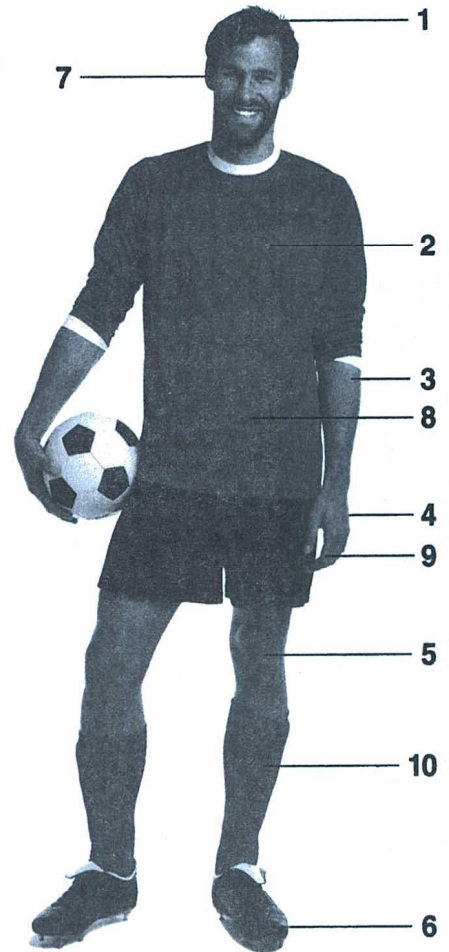
- In the picture, the man has a soccer ball in his _____.
- He listens to his coach with his _____.
- When he is hungry, his _____ hurts.
- He has strong _____ to run fast.
- He isn't wearing a hat on his _____.

C Circle the correct word to complete the questions and statements.


- How do you (look / feel) today?
- You (look / feel) great! I love that dress!
- Are you OK? You (look / feel) tired.
- (Does Suzy look / Does Suzy feel) OK? She doesn't look well.
- Your dad (looks / feels) tired. Is he working a lot at the moment?
- I (don't look / don't feel) very well. Can you call the doctor?

D Complete the sentences with the correct form of *look* or *feel*.

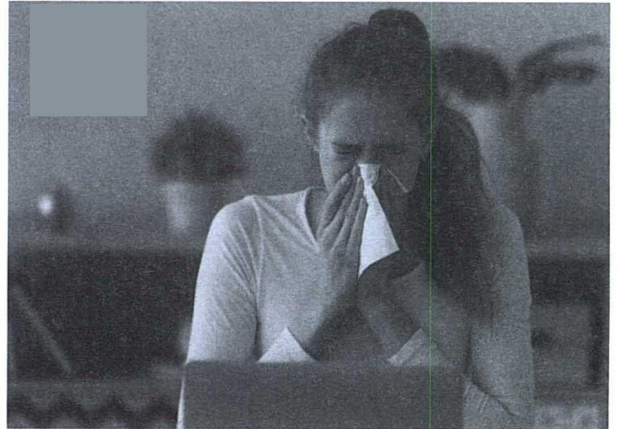
- A:** How are you today, Kev?
B: I _____ great!
- Mom, you _____ terrible. Do you want to go to bed?
- Judith _____ sick. Can you take her to the doctor?
- A:** Orlando, you _____ tired.
B: I know. I'm not sleeping well.
- I _____ very happy today. It's my birthday.
- Joy, your friend _____ well. Does he want to see a doctor?



Lesson B Listening

A  21 Listen to the conversation. Check (✓) all of Hanna's symptoms.

- 1. headache
- 2. cough
- 3. earache
- 4. sore throat
- 5. fever
- 6. stomachache
- 7. tired



B  21 Listen again. Circle T for True, F for False, or NI for No Information.

- 1. Hanna looks well. T / F / NI
- 2. Jiao thinks Hanna has the flu. T / F / NI
- 3. Hanna often gets sick. T / F / NI
- 4. Luisa and Adriano aren't well. T / F / NI
- 5. Luisa and Adriano are Hanna's friends from college. T / F / NI
- 6. Hanna is happy to see the doctor. T / F / NI

C  22 Listen to the conversation. Answer the questions.

- 1. What part of the body hurts? _____
- 2. Does this body part normally hurt? _____
- 3. Does it hurt a lot now? _____
- 4. When the doctor examines the patient, does the patient stand up or sit down? _____
- 5. What does the patient need to get? _____
- 6. Who does the patient need to see? _____

D  21/22 Listen to the two conversations again. Who says what? Write *Jiao* or *doctor*.

- 1. What's the matter? _____
- 2. You don't look so well. What's up? _____
- 3. Do you have a headache? _____
- 4. There's something going around at the moment. _____
- 5. Does this hurt? _____
- 6. Feel better. _____

A Match the symptom with the correct advice.

- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| 1. I have a headache. _____ | a. Go to bed and take some pain reliever. |
| 2. I have a cough. _____ | b. Take some pain reliever. |
| 3. I have a toothache. _____ | c. Don't exercise, and go to the doctor. |
| 4. My knee hurts. _____ | d. Take some cough medicine. |
| 5. I have the flu. _____ | e. See the dentist. |

B Complete the conversation with the words from the box.

cold cough medicine doctor terrible throat

Farid: What's up, Dana?

Dana: I feel (1) _____. I have a (2) _____.

Farid: Is your (3) _____ sore?

Dana: Yes. It's because I have a bad cough, I think.

Farid: Are you taking any (4) _____?

Dana: Yes, I am.

Farid: If you still don't feel well tomorrow, you should go to the (5) _____.

C Complete the sentences with *should* or *shouldn't*.

- For a healthy heart, you _____ exercise every day.
- To have a healthy body, you _____ eat a lot of sugar.
- To get good grades, you _____ always do your homework.
- For healthy teeth, you _____ see the dentist every six months.
- To get up early, you _____ go to bed late.

D Write advice for your friends. Use *should* or *shouldn't*.

- Your friend says, "My back hurts."

Advice: _____

- Your friend says, "I'm not sleeping well."

Advice: _____

- Your friend says, "I often have a toothache."

Advice: _____

- Your friend says, "I don't understand the homework."

Advice: _____

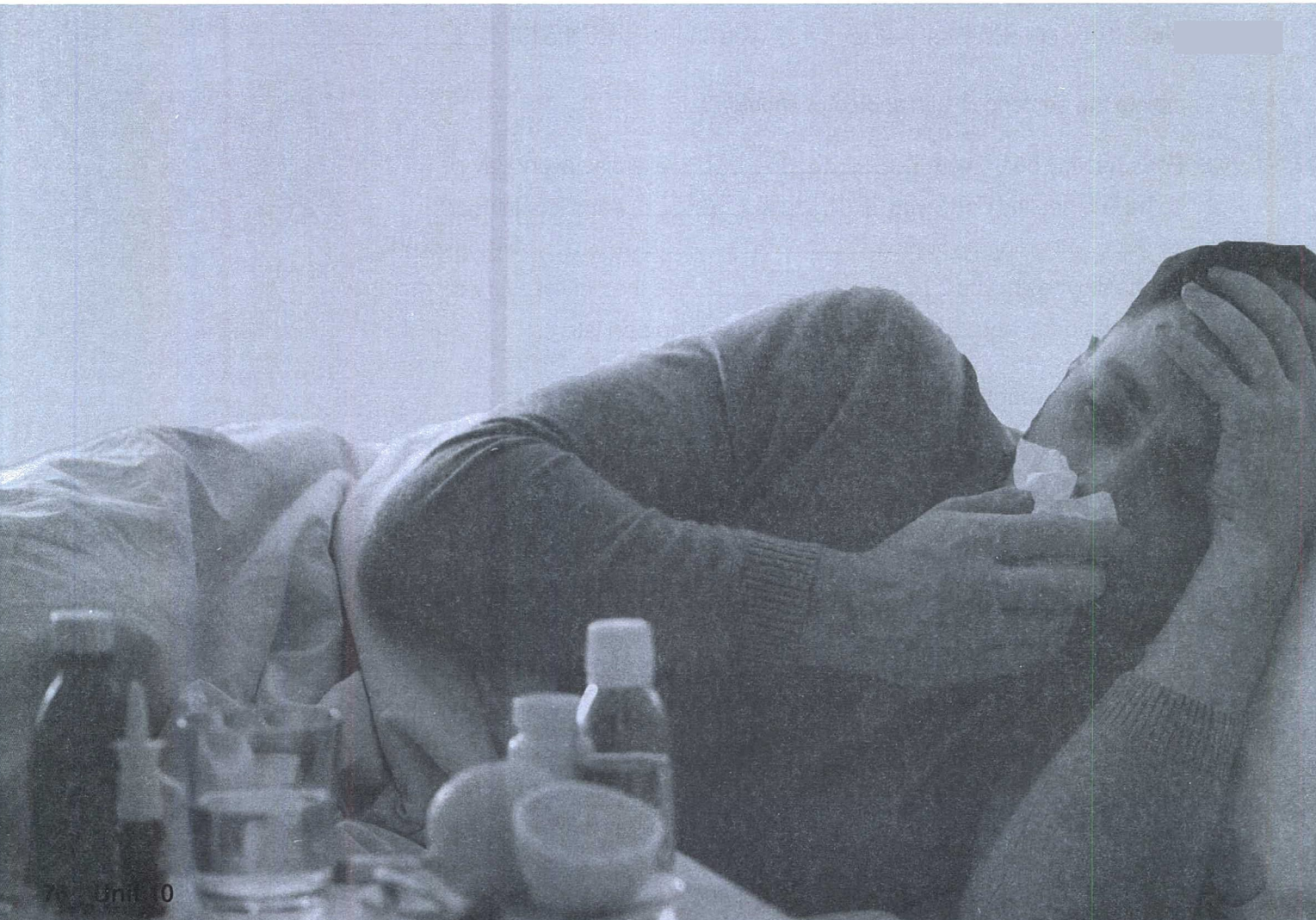
What You Should Know about the Flu

Influenza (or flu) can be a dangerous health problem. But there are many different kinds of flu. They are different every year. Some kinds can go from animals to people. Some are terrible, and others are not very bad.

The symptoms of flu start like the symptoms of a cold. You feel tired. Your head and body hurt. You have a sore throat and a cough. But the flu is different to a cold. With the flu, you can also have a fever. And people feel very sick very fast.

If you have the flu, you shouldn't go to work or school. You should stay at home and rest. If you have the flu, you normally get well again in two weeks. You don't have to go to the doctor. But you should call the doctor if you feel very sick because the flu can be dangerous for some people's health.

To not get the flu, you should wash your hands many times every day. Also, you shouldn't touch your face.



A Read the text. Then, circle **T** for *True* or **F** for *False*.

1. All flu is the same. T / F
2. Animals can't get the flu. T / F
3. A sore throat is a symptom of the flu. T / F
4. People always have a fever with the flu. T / F
5. If you have the flu, you should go to the doctor first. T / F
6. If you are sick with the flu, it's easy to make other people sick. T / F

B Circle the correct answer to complete the sentences.

1. *Flu* is another word for (a cold / influenza).
2. (Some / Many) types of flu can be dangerous for your health.
3. Flu symptoms start very (slow / fast).
4. If you have the flu, you (shouldn't / can't) leave the house.
5. (Some / Many) people go to the doctor when they have the flu.
6. If you don't want to get the flu, you (shouldn't / should) wash your hands.

C Change the underlined word(s) for words in the text with the same meaning.

1. I'm not well. I'm _____.
2. The symptoms can be very bad. The symptoms can be _____.
3. Your throat hurts. You have a _____.
4. People often get well fast. People _____ get well fast.
5. You shouldn't put your hands on your face. You shouldn't _____ your face.
6. It's not a good idea to go to work. You _____ go to work.

D Answer the questions about yourself.

1. Do you often go to the doctor?

2. Do you often get a cold?

3. When you get the flu, what do you do?

4. When you get very sick, what do you do?

5. Your friend has a stomachache. What advice do you give her?

A Read the text. Answer the questions.

Your job is important, but to have a healthy life, you should spend time away from work. First, leave your laptop at the office. If you have to do something important, go to work early the next day. Also, when you get home, don't send work emails and texts. Take a break. Second, when you're not working, you should spend time with your family and friends. You should talk to them and listen to them. Try not to think about work. Finally, find time to exercise. When you exercise, you feel happy. With exercise, you can forget all your work problems and relax. Follow this advice and always remember there's a life outside your job.

1. Write three examples of sequencing language from the paragraph: _____, _____, _____
2. Write an example of adding language from the paragraph: _____
3. What is the topic of the paragraph? _____
4. In what sentence do you find the topic of the paragraph? _____

B Complete the table with the correct topics and ideas from the box.

activities to help you relax don't eat in restaurants often don't use a screen before bed
 how to eat a healthy diet how to sleep well walk or read outside in a park or garden

Topic	Idea 1 about the topic	Idea 2 about the topic
	go to bed at the same time every night	
		don't check your phone for twenty minutes or one hour
		drink two to three liters of water every day

C Think of your favorite healthy meal and answer the questions.

1. When do you usually eat this meal? For breakfast, lunch, or dinner? _____
2. Why is it healthy? _____
3. What foods do you need to make this healthy meal? _____

D Now use your ideas in **C** to write a paragraph about making your favorite healthy meal. Use the words and phrases in the box.

also finally first in addition second

A Circle the correct part of the body to complete the sentences.

1. You wear shoes on your (hands / feet).
2. You wear sunglasses on your (face / arm).
3. My (ear / chest) hurts. I have a bad cough.
4. Old people often get a (backache / stomachache).
5. Your (knee / hand) is part of your leg.
6. You have five (feet / fingers) on your hand.

B Match the questions to the answers.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Mika, you don't look so well. Are you OK? _____ | a. Fine, thanks, Ms. Price. |
| 2. Hello class, how are you all feeling today? _____ | b. I don't feel well, sir. |
| 3. Are you feeling tired? _____ | c. My knee hurts. |
| 4. What's the matter, Daisy? _____ | d. Fantastic! You look beautiful in green. |
| 5. How do I look? _____ | e. Yes, I am. |
| 6. Ron, what's up with your leg? _____ | f. No, I feel sick. |

C Unscramble these questions and sentences.

1. healthy / you / eat / shouldn't / to be / snacks / unhealthy To be healthy, you shouldn't eat unhealthy snacks.
2. I / should / what / do _____?
3. a happy boss / shouldn't / to have / arrive / you / late _____.
4. you / for / should / fresh food / in local markets / go shopping _____.
5. I / the doctor / see / should _____?
6. back problems / should / to not have / you / exercise _____.

D Complete the conversation with *should* or *shouldn't*.

Andie: I know we're going to the movies today, Kyle, but my back hurts. What (1) _____ I do?

Kyle: Well, first, you (2) _____ move a lot. You (3) _____ lie down. You (4) _____ worry about the movie. We can go another time.

Andie: OK. OW! My back!

Kyle: Here, you (5) _____ take some pain reliever, too. Then you (6) _____ try to sleep a little.

Andie: Thanks, Kyle. I will. You (7) _____ go to the movie. Martha and Ang are waiting for us.

Kyle: OK. I have my phone with me. Call me if you feel really bad.

Andie: You (8) _____ worry. Enjoy the movie. I'll be fine.

Video What Makes You Happy?

A Watch the video. Answer the questions.

1. What is the topic of the poll? _____
2. How many countries answer the poll? _____
3. Do people answer the poll with numbers or faces? _____
4. Do people from different countries answer the questions the same way? _____
5. In what part of the world do people often have high scores? _____
6. Why do they answer with high scores? _____

B These three countries are happy for different reasons. Match the reasons to the countries in the table.

1. family and friends
2. a green environment
3. education
4. a job and hard work
5. the country's economy
6. good health

Costa Rica	Denmark	Singapore
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

C Unscramble these questions.

1. you / happiness / can / measure _____ ?
2. are / happy / how / you _____ ?
3. do / how / happiness / we / increase _____ ?
4. measure / how / you / do / happiness _____ ?
5. happy / you / what / makes _____ ?

D Answer the questions in **C** with your own opinion.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

Lesson A Vocabulary and Grammar

A Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

anniversary birthday graduation new job new year wedding

1. When two people get married, they have a _____.
2. Everyone has a _____ once a year.
3. Students celebrate their _____ when they finish college.
4. I have a _____. I start tomorrow!
5. Married people celebrate the day of their wedding on their _____.
6. In many countries, people celebrate a _____ on January 1st.

B Circle the correct verb to complete the sentences.

1. For my birthday, my mom always (cooks / makes) me a cake.
2. My parents want to (make / have) a party for their anniversary.
3. Levi, do you want to (go to / have) the movies this weekend?
4. I always (send / cook) cards to my friends and family on their birthday.
5. People normally (have / give) presents when people get married.
6. I'm (inviting / sending) Lars and Dinah to the house on Saturday, OK?

C Complete the sentences with the correct form of *be going to*.

1. We _____ go see a movie on Friday night. Do you want to come with us?
2. Gustavo _____ travel this summer. He doesn't have much money.
3. Edith has a new job. I _____ send her some flowers. She loves flowers.
4. Jiang _____ have a barbecue on Saturday. The weather looks good.
5. I _____ buy a cake for Dad. Should I get vanilla or chocolate?
6. We only want a small wedding. We _____ invite many people.

D Write questions with *be going to* and the words in parentheses.

1. (we / eat / hamburgers / for lunch)
_____?
2. (when / we / have / a barbecue)
_____?
3. (when / you / go to / to / the / doctor)
_____?
4. (he / cook / dinner / tonight)
_____?

Lesson B Listening

A  24 Listen to the reporter. Circle the correct answer.

- Where is the reporter?
a. in Guadalajara b. in Cancun c. in Mexico City
- What is the date today?
a. September 15th b. September 16th c. September 17th
- What are they celebrating?
a. Labor Day b. Revolution Day c. Independence Day
- What is the president going to hold?
a. the national flag b. a bell c. a photograph
- Where is the president going to be?
a. inside the presidential palace b. on the balcony c. at the door
- Do Mexicans like this day?
a. Yes, it's very popular. b. No, it's not very popular.

B  24 Listen again. Complete the sentences with *is / are going to* or *isn't / aren't going to*.

- The party _____ be in the afternoon.
- There _____ be many people at the celebration.
- The president _____ say "Viva Mexico!" two times.
- People _____ watch fireworks.
- Some people _____ go out.
- Some people _____ invite friends to their house.



▲ There are going to be fireworks.

C Answer the questions about a national holiday in your country.

- What national holiday do people celebrate in your country?

- What date is this holiday?

- Do people celebrate this holiday during the day or at night?

- What are you going to do on this holiday?
a. _____
b. _____
c. _____

A Match the professions to the descriptions.

- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| _____ 1. A software engineer | a. gives classes in a school or college. |
| _____ 2. A nurse | b. plays an instrument. |
| _____ 3. A lawyer | c. works in a hospital. |
| _____ 4. A teacher | d. works in an office and a court of law. |
| _____ 5. An actor | e. acts in movies. |
| _____ 6. A musician | f. works with computers. |

B Write the profession.

- I'm going to study nursing because I would like to be a _____.
- Paulina is going to study law because she would like to be a _____.
- Dominic is going to study music because he would like to be a _____.
- Yael is going to study software engineering because he would like to be a _____.
- We are going to study teaching because we would like to be _____.
- My brother is going to study acting because he would like to be an _____.

C Unscramble the sentences and questions.

- I / work / with children / would like / to _____.
- would / to / like / where / you / study _____?
- like / would / they / see / to / the fireworks _____ at New Year?
- to Tokyo / like / you / to go / would _____?
- like / Leo / travel / wouldn't / to _____ alone.
- you / what / would / to / like / do _____ on your birthday?

D Write sentences about Irina's plans and wishes.

Plans	Wishes
1. study engineering	4. travel to Africa
2. get a summer job	5. buy a car
3. not spend a lot of money	6. take a cooking class

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____



Music Festivals

Do you love music? Today, there are many music festivals all over the world. There is a festival for everyone. Check out this list!

1. Field Day

This festival is for two days in London. Here, you're going to hear all kinds of music—DJs, guitars, and different kinds of R&B. In this festival, you're also going to find food for vegetarians in the super-chill Village Green area.

2. Glastonbury

I think you know this one... this is a very popular British music festival. It is very big. There is space for 200,000 people. It's in June every year. At Glastonbury, you're always going to find music for everyone. Would you like to see Katy Perry, Radiohead, Craig David, and Barry Gibb from the Bee Gees in the same week? Go to Glastonbury.

3. Montreux Jazz Festival

If you like jazz, you should go to Switzerland, to the Montreux Jazz Festival. Here, you are going to listen to some great jazz, blues, and soul for two weeks! It's on Lake Geneva. Just remember... this one is not cheap.

4. Tomorrowland

Finally, electronic music lovers should go to Tomorrowland. This festival is in Boom, in Belgium. It is very big, with 15 DJs and performers at the same time. This year it's going to be even bigger!

A Read the text about music festivals. Circle all the types of music in the text.

B Read the text again. Complete the table with the information about the festivals.

Name?	Field Day	(3)	Montreux Jazz Festival	(7)
When?		(4)		
Where?	(1)		(5)	(8)
How many days / weeks?	(2)	one week	(6)	

C Read the text again. Circle the correct festival.

- (Tomorrowland / Field Day) is good for vegetarians.
- (Montreux Jazz Festival / Tomorrowland) is expensive.
- (Field Day / Glastonbury) is very big.
- (Field Day / Montreux Jazz Festival) has views of a lake.
- (Glastonbury / Montreux Jazz Festival) has lots of different types of music.
- (Tomorrowland / Field Day) has over ten DJs.
- (Tomorrowland / Glastonbury) is a popular British festival.

D Answer the questions about you.

1. Do you like music?

2. When do you normally listen to music?

3. Do you often go to music festivals?

4. What music festival from the reading would you like to go to?

5. Why would you like to go to this festival?

A Complete the letters with words from the box.

6 pm 60 barbecue Best wishes Bye Dear house March 17th Park Avenue Saturday

Hi,

We're going to have a (1) _____ at our (2) _____ this
(3) _____. Would you like to come? It's going to start at 2 pm.
(4) _____!

(5) _____ Lionel,

My father is going to be (6) _____ this year and we would like to invite you to
celebrate this important birthday with us. The celebration is going to be on (7) _____
at the Regent Hotel on (8) _____. It starts at (9) _____. Looking
forward to hearing from you.

(10) _____,

Zoe

B Match the formal expressions to the informal expressions with the same meaning.

- | | |
|--|----------------------------|
| 1. Dear... _____ | a. It's at... |
| 2. We would like to invite you to celebrate... _____ | b. Bye! |
| 3. The celebration is going to be on... _____ | c. Would you like to come? |
| 4. It is going to start at... _____ | d. We're going to meet... |
| 5. Best wishes _____ | e. Hi! |

C Read the invitation to the Spring Festival. Complete the table with information from the invitation.

When?	1. _____
What time / start?	2. _____
What time / finish?	3. _____
Where?	4. _____
What activities? (name 3)	5. _____ 6. _____ 7. _____

SPRING FESTIVAL

Date:
Sunday, April 21st

Time:
10 am to 5 pm

Where:
Lotus Park

Activities:
Live music • Food • Games
Prizes • Fun

A Circle the correct answer to complete the sentences.

1. Students often wear black clothes and a special hat on their (anniversary / graduation).
2. Lisa is happy because she has a new (job / graduation).
3. In many countries, a woman wears a special white dress on her (birthday / wedding).
4. In China, people celebrate the new (year / job) on a different day each year.
5. In many countries, people sing a song to a person on their (birthday / graduation).
6. When the school is 10 years old, it is going to celebrate its (birthday / anniversary).

B Match the questions to the answers.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Are we going to go to the movies tonight? _____ | a. No, she's not. She's going to buy one. |
| 2. Is your mom going to make a cake? _____ | b. No, I'm not. It's only a small party. |
| 3. Are you going to wear those pants tomorrow? _____ | c. Yes, he is. |
| 4. Is Martin going to play the piano? _____ | d. Yes, we are. What time are we going to meet? |
| 5. Are you going to give Emma a birthday present? _____ | e. No, I'm not. I have to wash them. |
| 6. Are you going to invite people from work? _____ | f. Yes, I am. I have it here. |

C Complete the professions with the missing letters.

1. A n__r__e works with doctors.
2. A m__s__c__a__ plays instruments.
3. A l__w__e__ practices law.
4. An __c__o__ is on TV.
5. A __o__t__a__e__e__g__n__e__ works with computers.
6. A t__a__h__r works in a school.

D Write about plans and wishes. Use a form of *be going to* or *would like to* and the verbs in parentheses.**Plans**

1. Tony _____ (study) medicine.
2. _____ you _____ (go) on vacation this year?
3. My parents _____ (not / cook) tonight.

Wishes

4. I _____ (buy) a house.
5. Josh _____ (not / be) a doctor.
6. _____ you _____ (go) to the concert?

Video Catching a Hummingbird

A Watch the video. Circle the correct information.

1. Anand (is a science photographer / works for National Geographic).
2. Anand photographs hummingbirds (inside / outside).
3. The fog machine shows how the hummingbird (moves / eats).
4. In the video, the hummingbird is in a (box / tree).
5. Anand would like to see what the hummingbird does in the (fog / rain).
6. Anand's video (is / isn't) very different from other videos of hummingbirds.

B Put these events in the order they happen.

- | | |
|--|---|
| _____ The water is falling on the hummingbird. | _____ Anand is talking to scientists. |
| _____ Baby birds are eating. | _____ Anand is preparing his equipment. |
| _____ The hummingbird is using its tongue. | _____ Anand is preparing the fog machine. |

C Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

amazing black and white easy fast slow special

1. It's not _____ to take a photo of a hummingbird.
2. The 1941 video of the hummingbird is _____.
3. Anand has a _____ camera.
4. Hummingbirds are very _____.
5. The video of the hummingbird is in _____ motion.
6. Anand's video of the hummingbird is _____.

D Look at this picture of a honeybee and answer the questions.

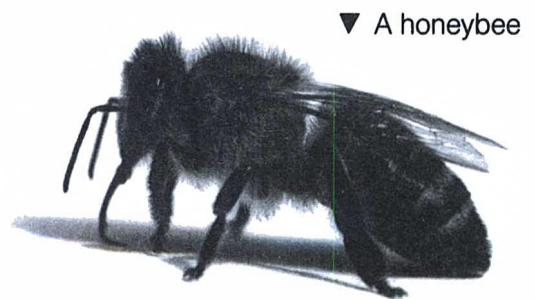
1. Is it easy to take a photo like this?

2. Why?

3. Do you need special equipment?

4. Would you like to take a photo or video of a honeybee?

5. What would you like to see in the photo or video?



Lesson A Vocabulary and Grammar

A Match the sentence halves.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. I visit _____ | a. in a hotel for two nights. |
| 2. We live _____ | b. to work at 7:30 am every morning. |
| 3. Javier goes _____ | c. from her business trip on Sunday. |
| 4. My brother and his wife _____ | d. my friends on the weekend. |
| 5. Lety returns _____ | e. in a city. |
| 6. My parents are staying _____ | f. are moving to a new house. |

B Circle the correct verb to complete each sentence.

- We (arrived / returned) at the hotel on Main Street.
- I always (move / go) to work at 9 o'clock.
- Lisa sometimes (arrives / lives) home late.
- We're going to (move / visit) to France next month.
- Derek (stayed / returned) home from his business trip yesterday.
- She usually (lives / gets) there at 4 pm.

C Rewrite the sentences in the simple past.

- Monica returns on Monday. Monica _____.
- I go to school at 7:30 am. I _____.
- He doesn't get to work early. He _____.
- I get home by bus. I _____.
- Kenji arrives on April 9th. Kenji _____.
- We don't live in a big city. We _____.

D Complete the text with the simple past form of the verbs from the box.

be get move return not / stay study

Sanjay (1) _____ born in India, but he (2) _____ to Canada in 2002. In Canada, he (3) _____ engineering. He (4) _____ there for long. In 2007, he (5) _____ to India and (6) _____ a job as an engineer in his hometown.

Lesson B Listening

A  26 Listen. Put the events in the order you hear them.

- _____ Goodall got close to the chimpanzees.
- _____ Goodall started the Jane Goodall Institute.
- _____ Goodall arrived at the Gombe Stream Game Reserve in Tanzania.
- _____ Goodall made a movie about the chimpanzees.
- _____ Goodall gave the chimpanzees names.
- _____ Goodall learned a lot about chimpanzees.



▲ Jane Goodall still works to protect chimpanzees from extinction.

B  26 Listen again. Circle T for True or F for False.

- | | |
|--|-------|
| 1. Goodall studied science in college. | T / F |
| 2. She was 23 years old when she first went to Tanzania. | T / F |
| 3. Four chimpanzees were special to her during her time in the wild. | T / F |
| 4. People learned a lot about chimpanzees from her movie. | T / F |
| 5. Goodall still works with chimpanzees now. | T / F |
| 6. She never worked with National Geographic. | T / F |

C Use the prompts to write questions in the simple past.

1. when / Goodall / go to Tanzania _____?
2. what / Goodall / want to study _____?
3. where / be / the chimpanzees _____?
4. what / be / the name of one chimpanzee
_____?
5. when / National Geographic / show Goodall's movie
_____?

D  26 Listen again. Circle the correct answers to the questions in C.

1. 1960 / 2009
2. science / chimpanzees
3. in the mountains / in the jungle
4. Flint / Clint
5. after fifteen years / after five years

A Circle the correct verb to complete the sentences.

1. You should (take / go) a bus to the shopping mall. It's only 10 minutes and it's cheap.
2. We're going to (pack / stay) with Karla and Li-Juan. They have three bedrooms.
3. Are you going to (stay / go) to the beach?
4. I have to (get / take) a new passport.
5. Did Ronnie (buy / eat) the tickets?
6. Would you like to (pack / eat) out for your birthday?

B Match the phrases to make questions.

- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Did Eric stay _____ | a. your bag last night? |
| 2. Did you pack _____ | b. born in Singapore? |
| 3. Did you buy _____ | c. with his friends? |
| 4. Was Giovanna born _____ | d. to the movies last Saturday? |
| 5. Did they go _____ | e. in 2003? |
| 6. Were your sisters _____ | f. a new dress for the wedding? |

C Complete the short answers to the questions in B.

1. Yes, _____.
2. Yes, _____ I'm ready!
3. No, _____ I'm going to wear my green one.
4. Yes, _____.
5. No, _____ They stayed at home.
6. No, _____ We moved there in 2010.

D Look at Akira's list. Write the questions and answers in the simple past.

Things to do	
① study for the English test	✓
② go to the supermarket	✓
③ buy the movie tickets	
④ text Rita	
⑤ check emails	✓

1. Did Akira study for the English test ? Yes, she did
2. _____ ? _____
3. _____ ? _____
4. _____ ? _____
5. _____ ? _____

The Job Market: Then and Now

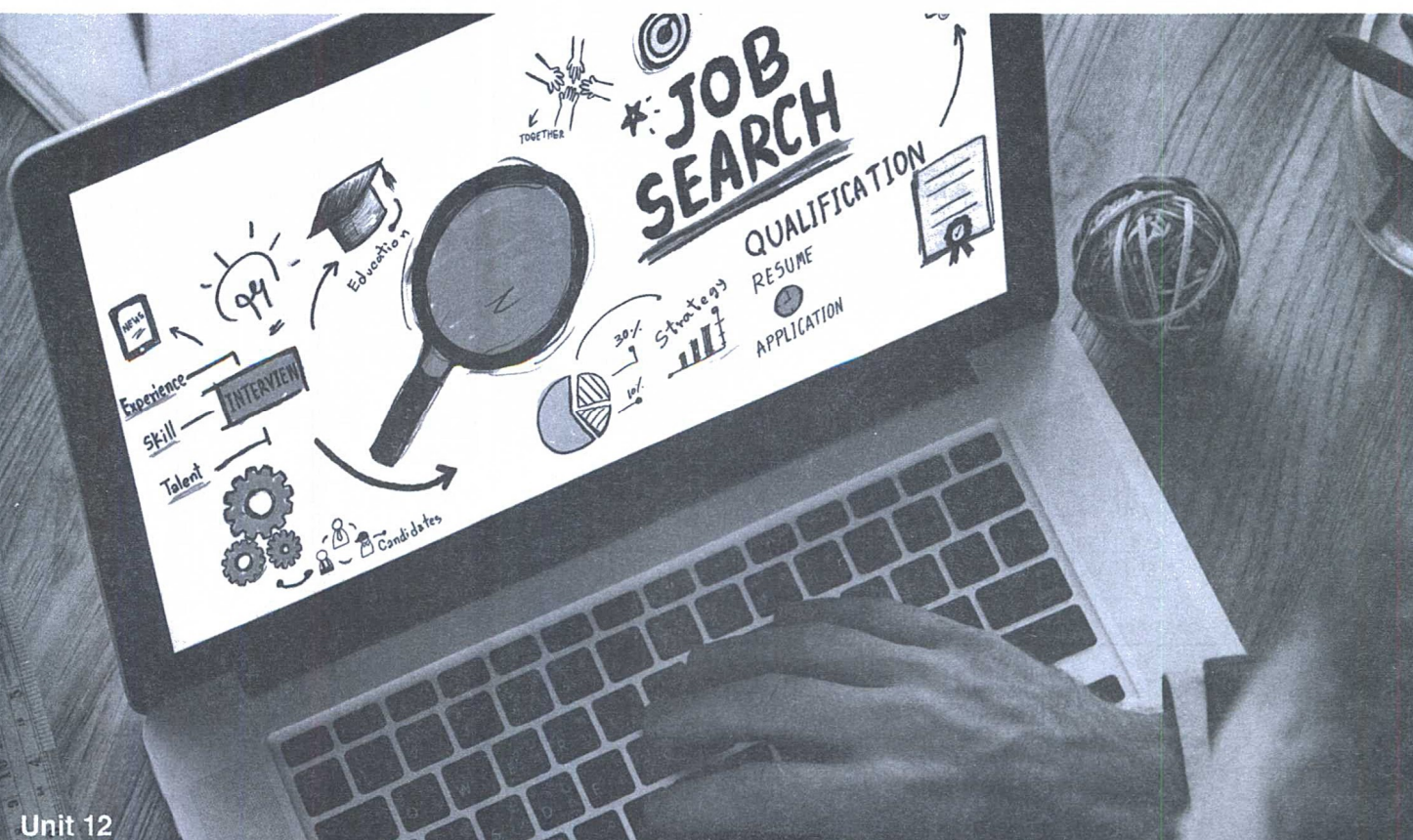
The job market is changing in many ways. With modern technology and transportation, the world is changing fast. The job market is changing, too. How people get a job today is different to how their grandparents did. To get a job in today's changing world, it's useful to know how the job market is different from the past.

Today, we use the internet to apply for a job. People from all over the world can see a job online and apply for it. This means more people are applying for the same job. People apply from the same city, different cities, or maybe different countries because it's easy to move from one place to another nowadays. With so much competition, you have to be very good to get the job.

Nowadays, many people get a job through social media. If you are looking for a job, you should talk to people from school or college. Maybe they know someone who can give you tips or even a job!

Thirty years ago, people often got good jobs because they went to university. But now, lots of people go to university. Employers are looking for people with other skills. You should work well with other people. Show you can talk and listen to others. And know why you want the job.

The job market is always changing. You need to learn how to do well in today's world.



A Answer the questions.

1. Do your parents work? If yes, what do they do? _____
2. Did they use the internet to get their job? _____
3. Do you work? _____
4. How did you get your job? _____
5. Did you use social media to help you get a job? _____
6. Would you like to work in another country? _____

B Read the text. Circle **T** for *True*, **F** for *False*, or **NI** for *No Information*.

1. People get jobs in the same way their grandparents did. T / F / NI
2. People from different countries often apply for the same job. T / F / NI
3. Many people get jobs in social media today. T / F / NI
4. Some people get their job because a school friend helps them. T / F / NI
5. A university degree always gets you a job in today's job market. T / F / NI
6. If you want the job, you have to be professional in an interview. T / F / NI

C Read the text again. Circle the correct word(s) to complete the sentences.

1. Fifty years ago, people (used / didn't use) the internet to apply for a job.
2. People (often / never) apply for a job in another country.
3. Social media (can / can't) help you get a job.
4. In the past, people got good jobs because they went to (high school / university).
5. Today, (some / many) people go to university.
6. Can you (work / text) well with others? Employers often ask this question.

D Match the adjectives from the box to the sentences. You can use two adjectives more than once.

difficult	easy	important	useful
-----------	------	-----------	--------

1. Move to another country. This is _____.
2. Use social media if you want a job. This is _____.
3. Know why you want the job. This is _____.
4. Get a job with a college degree, but no other skills. This is _____.
5. Use the internet to apply for a job. This is _____.
6. Show you can listen to others. This is _____.

A Complete the text with the verbs in the simple past.

Jane Goodall (1) _____ (be) born in 1934 in London, England. When she was 18, she (2) _____ (leave) college. Later, she (3) _____ (go) to Africa and worked with Dr. Louis Leakey. In 1960, she (4) _____ (move) to the Gombe Stream Game Reserve. There, she studied the chimpanzees. Five years later, she (5) _____ (get) a PhD from Cambridge University for her research on chimpanzees in the wild. Goodall (6) _____ (stay) in Gombe for ten more years. After that, she (7) _____ (start) the Jane Goodall Institute for Wildlife Research, Education, and Conservation, in California.

B Circle the time phrases in the text in **A**.

C Think of an important person in your country's history. Complete the table with important events and dates in this person's life.

Year	Event
1. _____	_____ was born.
2. _____	_____
3. _____	_____
4. _____	_____
5. _____	_____
6. _____	_____

D Use your answers in **C** to write six sentences about the person you chose. Use four of the time phrases in the box.

after at that time in... when he / she was...years old ...years later

A Complete the sentences with the correct phrase from the box.

at a hotel at the station from Dublin my friends to a small apartment to work

- Adrian goes _____ at 6 am.
- My grandmother wants to move _____ because her house is very big.
- I'm going to visit _____ in Berlin next month.
- Emma returned _____ yesterday.
- We arrived _____ and got the train tickets.
- I usually stay _____ for one or two nights on business trips.

B Complete the sentences with the verb in the simple past.

- In 2005, I _____ (live) in Colombia, but now I live in Brazil.
- I normally leave home at 8 am, but yesterday I _____ (not / leave) at that time.
I _____ (leave) at 8:15 am.
- I _____ (not / go) to English class yesterday because I don't have class on Wednesdays.
- I usually get home from work at 6 o'clock, but yesterday I _____ (get) home at 8 pm.
- My baby cousin _____ (be) born last week.
- Last weekend, I _____ (visit) my family on the coast because I _____ (not / work).

C Match the questions and answers.

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Are you going stay at a hotel? _____ | a. No, I don't. I have one. |
| 2. When are you going to pack your bags? _____ | b. No, with friends. |
| 3. Do you have to get a passport? _____ | c. No, let's eat out. |
| 4. Should I buy the tickets on the internet? _____ | d. To the beach. |
| 5. Where would you like to go on vacation? _____ | e. On the weekend. I still have time. |
| 6. Do you want to cook tonight? _____ | f. Yes. Get two for us, please. |

D Unscramble the questions.

- born / a city / you / were / in _____ ?
- buy / they / the tickets / did _____ ?
- was / how / your vacation _____ ?
- sunglasses / did / buy / new / she / any _____ ?
- you / out / did / a lot / eat _____ ?
- was / hot / there / it _____ ?

Video Leaving Antarctica

A Watch the video. Circle **T** for *True* or **F** for *False*.

1. There are a lot of people in Antarctica. T / F
2. Dion went in the sea with no shoes or socks when he was young. T / F
3. Dion always wore a jacket and a warm hat outside when he was a child. T / F
4. Dion went to high school. T / F
5. The changes in Antarctica are not important. T / F
6. Dion thinks there is too much fishing around Antarctica. T / F

B Watch the video again. Answer the questions with complete sentences.

1. What was the name of Dion Poncet's ship? _____
2. Where is his mother from? _____
3. How many brothers does Dion have? _____
4. Where did Dion grow up? _____
5. Did Dion like his life in Antarctica? _____
6. When did Dion sell his ship? _____

C Circle the correct word or phrase to complete the sentences.

1. (The animals are / The fishing is) an important part of Antarctica.
2. Dion's father was (a scientist / an explorer).
3. Dion's mother taught him about (the science of Antarctica / the animals in Antarctica).
4. Some parts of Antarctica are now very (hot / dry).
5. His mother studied (birds / whales).
6. Dion sold his ship and moved away because (Antarctica is changing / his daughter was born).

D What natural place, that you know, is very different now compared to fifty years ago. Answer the questions about this place.

1. What is the place? _____
2. How was it fifty years ago? _____
3. How is it now? _____
4. Are you happy with how it is now? _____
5. Why are you happy? _____

Spelling Rules for Verbs Ending in -s and -es

1. Add -s to most verbs.	like-likes sit-sits
2. Add -es to verbs that end in -ch, -s, -sh, -x, or -z .	catch-catches miss-misses wash-washes mix-mixes buzz-buzzes
3. Change the -y to -i and add -es when the base form ends in a consonant + -y .	cry-cries carry-carries
4. Do not change the -y when the base form ends in a vowel + -y .	pay-pays stay-stays
5. Some verbs are irregular in the third-person singular -s form of the simple present.	be- is go- goes do- does have- has

Spelling Rules for Verbs Ending in -ing

1. Add -ing to the base form of most verbs.	eat-eating do-doing speak-speaking carry-carrying
2. When the verb ends in a consonant + -e , drop the -e and add -ing .	ride-riding write-writing
3. For one-syllable verbs that end in a consonant + a vowel + a consonant (CVC), double the final consonant and add -ing . Do not double the final consonant for verbs that end in CVC when the final consonant is -w, -x, or -y .	stop-stopping sit-sitting show-showing fix-fixing stay-staying
4. For two-syllable verbs that end in CVC and have stress on the first syllable, add -ing . Do not double the final consonant. For two-syllable verbs that end in CVC and have stress on the last syllable, double the final consonant and add -ing .	ENter-entering LISTen-listening beGIN-beginning ocCUR-occurring

Spelling Rules for Verbs Ending in -ed

1. Add -ed to the base form of most verbs that end in a consonant.	start-started talk-talked
2. Add -d if the base form of the verb ends in -e .	dance-danced live-lived
3. When the base form of the verb ends in a consonant + -y , change the -y to -i and add -ed . Do not change the -y to -i when the verb ends in a vowel + -y .	cry-cried worry-worried stay-stayed
4. For one-syllable verbs that end in a consonant + a vowel + a consonant (CVC), double the final consonant and add -ed . Do not double the final consonant of verbs that end in -w, -x, or -y .	stop-stopped rob-robbed follow-followed fix-fixed play-played
5. For two-syllable verbs that end in CVC and have stress on the first syllable, add -ed . Do not double the final consonant. For two-syllable verbs that end in CVC and have stress on the last syllable, double the final consonant and add -ed .	ORder-ordered HAPpen-happened ocCUR-occurred preFER-preferred

Spelling Rules for Comparative and Superlative Forms

	Adjective/ Adverb	Comparative	Superlative
1. Add <i>-er</i> or <i>-est</i> to one-syllable adjectives and adverbs.	tall fast	taller faster	tallest fastest
2. Add <i>-r</i> or <i>-st</i> to adjectives that end in <i>-e</i> .	nice	nicer	nicest
3. Change the <i>-y</i> to <i>-i</i> and add <i>-er</i> or <i>-est</i> to two-syllable adjectives and adverbs that end in <i>-y</i> .	easy happy	easier happier	easiest happiest
4. Double the final consonant and add <i>-er</i> or <i>-est</i> to one-syllable adjectives or adverbs that end in a consonant + a vowel + a consonant (CVC).	big hot	bigger hotter	biggest hottest

Common Irregular Verbs

Base Form	Simple Past	Past Participle	Base Form	Simple Past	Past Participle
begin	began	begun	make	made	made
break	broke	broken	meet	met	met
bring	brought	brought	pay	paid	paid
buy	bought	bought	put	put	put
come	came	come	read	read	read
do	did	done	ride	rode	ridden
drink	drank	drunk	run	ran	run
drive	drove	driven	say	said	said
eat	ate	eaten	see	saw	seen
feel	felt	felt	send	sent	sent
get	got	gotten	sit	sat	sat
give	gave	given	sleep	slept	slept
go	went	gone	speak	spoke	spoken
have	had	had	swim	swam	swum
hear	heard	heard	take	took	taken
hurt	hurt	hurt	tell	told	told
know	knew	known	think	thought	thought
leave	left	left	throw	threw	thrown
let	let	let	understand	understood	understood
lose	lost	lost	write	wrote	written

Phrasal Verbs (Separable) and Their Meanings

Don't forget to **turn off** the oven before you leave the house.

Don't forget to **turn** the oven **off** before you leave the house.

Phrasal Verb	Meaning	Example Sentence
blow up	cause something to explode	The workers blew the bridge up .
bring back	return	She brought the shirt back to the store.
bring up	1. raise from childhood 2. introduce a topic to discuss	1. My grandmother brought me up . 2. Don't bring up that subject.
call back	return a telephone call	I called Rajil back but there was no answer.
call off	cancel	They called the wedding off after their fight.
cheer up	make someone feel happier	Her visit to the hospital cheered the patients up .
clear up	clarify, explain	She cleared the problem up .
do over	do again	His teacher asked him to do the essay over .
figure out	solve, understand	The student figured the problem out .
fill in	complete information	Fill in the answers on the test.
fill out	complete an application or form	I had to fill many forms out at the doctor's office.
find out	learn, uncover	Did you find anything out about the new plans?
give away	offer something freely	They are giving prizes away at the store.
give back	return	The boy gave the pen back to the teacher.
give up	stop doing	I gave up sugar last year. Will you give it up ?
help out	aid, support someone	I often help my older neighbors out .
lay off	dismiss workers from their jobs	My company laid 200 workers off last year.
leave on	allow a machine to continue working	I left the lights on all night.
let in	allow someone or something to enter	She opened a window to let some fresh air in .
look over	examine	We looked the contract over before signing it.
make up	say something untrue or fictional (a story, a lie)	The child made the story up . It wasn't true at all.
pay back	return money, repay a loan	I paid my friend back . I owed him \$10.
pick up	1. get someone or something 2. lift	1. He picked up his date at her house. 2. I picked the ball up and threw it.
put off	delay, postpone	Don't put your homework off until tomorrow.
put out	1. take outside 2. extinguish	1. He put the trash out . 2. Firefighters put out the fire.
set up	1. arrange 2. start something	1. She set the tables up for the party. 2. They set up the project.
shut off	stop something from working	Can you shut the water off ?
sort out	make sense of something	We have to sort this problem out .
straighten up	make neat and orderly	I straightened the messy living room up .
take back	own again	He took the tools that he loaned me back .
take off	remove	She took off her hat and gloves.
take out	remove	I take the trash out on Mondays.
talk over	discuss a topic until it is understood	Let's talk this plan over before we do anything.
think over	reflect, ponder	She thought the job offer over carefully.
throw away/ throw out	get rid of something, discard	He threw the old newspapers away . I threw out the old milk in the fridge.
try on	put on clothing to see if it fits	He tried the shoes on , but didn't buy them.
turn down	refuse	His manager turned his proposal down .
turn off	stop something from working	Can you turn the TV off , please?
turn on	switch on, operate	I turned the lights on in the dark room.
turn up	increase the volume	Turn the radio up so we can hear the news.
wake up	make someone stop sleeping	The noise woke the baby up .
write down	write on paper	I wrote the information down .

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