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THIRD EDITION



Jack C. Richards
with Jonathan Hull and Susan Proctor

STUDENT'S BOOK

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Plan of Book 1

Titles/Topics	Speaking	Grammar
UNIT 1 PAGES 2-7		
Please call me Beth. Introductions and greetings; names; countries and nationalities	Introducing yourself; introducing someone; checking information; exchanging personal information; saying hello and good-bye	Wh-questions and statements with be; questions: what, where, who, and how; yes/no questions and short answers with be; subject
UNIT 2 PAGES 8-13		pronouns; possessive adjectives
How do you spend your day? Jobs, workplaces, and school; daily schedules; clock time	Describing work and school; asking for and giving opinions; describing daily schedules	Simple present Wh-questions and statements; question: <i>when</i> ; time expressions: <i>at</i> , <i>in</i> , <i>on</i> , <i>around</i> , <i>early</i> , <i>late</i> , <i>until</i> , <i>before</i> , and <i>after</i>
PROGRESS CHECK PAGES 14-15		
UNIT 3 PAGES 16-21		
How much is it? Shopping and prices; clothing and personal items; colors and materials	Talking about prices; giving opinions; discussing preferences; making comparisons; buying and selling things	Demonstratives: this, that, these, those; one and ones; questions: how much and which; comparisons with adjectives
UNIT 4 PAGES 22-27		
Do you like rap? Music, movies, and TV programs; entertainers; invitations and excuses; dates and times	Talking about likes and dislikes; giving opinions; making invitations and excuses	Yes/no and Wh-questions with do; question: what kind; object pronouns; modal verb would; verb + to + verb
PROGRESS CHECK PAGES 28-29		
UNIT 5 PAGES 30-35		
Tell me about your family. Families; typical families	Talking about families and family members; exchanging information about the present; describing family life	Present continuous yes/no and Wh- questions, statements, and short answers; quantifiers: all, nearly all, most, many, a lot of, some, not many, a few, and few; pronoun: no one
UNIT 6 PAGES 36-41		
How often do you exercise? Sports, fitness activities, and exercise; routines PROGRESS CHECK PAGES 42-43	Asking about and describing routines and exercise; talking about frequency; discussing sports and athletes; talking about abilities	Adverbs of frequency: always, almost always, usually, often, sometimes, hardly ever, almost never, and never; questions: how often, how long, how well, and how good; short answers
UNIT 7 PAGES 44-49		
We had a great time! Free-time and weekend activities; chores; vacations	Talking about past events; giving opinions about past experiences; talking about vacations	Simple past yes/no and Wh-questions, statements, and short answers with regular and irregular verbs; past of <i>be</i>
What's your neighborhood like? Stores and places in a city; neighborhoods; houses and apartments PROGRESS CHECK PAGES 56-57	Asking about and describing locations of places; asking about and describing neighborhoods; asking about quantities	There is/there are; one, any, and some; prepositions of place; quantifiers; questions: how many and how much; count and noncount nouns

	Pronunciation/Listening	Writing/Reading	Interchange Activity
	Linked sounds Listening for names and countries Self-study: Listening for personal information	Writing questions requesting personal information "What's in a Name?": Reading about popular names	"Getting to know you": Collecting personal information about classmates
	Syllable stress Listening to descriptions of jobs and daily schedules Self-study: Listening to a description of a weekly schedule	Writing a biography of a classmate "Why Do You Need a Job?": Reading about people who need jobs	"Common ground": Finding similarities in classmates' daily schedules
	Sentence stress Listening to people shopping; listening for items, prices, and opinions Self-study: Listening to people discussing clothing options	Writing a comparison of prices in different countries "The World's Online Marketplace™- eBay!": Reading about online shopping	"Flea market": Buying and selling things
	Intonation in questions Identifying musical styles; listening for likes and dislikes Self-study: Listening to people making invitations	Writing a text message "Christina Aguilera": Reading about a famous entertainer	"What's the question?": Writing and asking questions
	Intonation in statements Listening for family relationships Self-study: Listening to an interview with a new student	Writing an e-mail about family "The Changing Family": Reading about an American family	"Family facts": Finding out information about classmates' families
ha	Intonation with direct address Listening to people talking about free-time activities; listening to descriptions of sports participation Self-study: Listening to a quiz about health and fitness	Writing about favorite activities "Health and Fitness Quiz": Reading about and taking a quiz	"Do you dance?": Finding out about classmates' abilities
36	Reduction of <i>did you</i> Listening to descriptions and opinions of past events and vacations Self-study: Listening to a police officer interviewing a possible thief	Writing a postcard "Vacation Postcards": Reading about different kinds of vacations	"Vacation disasters": Describing a terrible vacation
	Reduction of <i>there is/there are</i> Listening for locations and descriptions of places Self-study: Listening for locations in a neighborhood	Writing a roommate wanted ad "The World in One Neighborhood": Reading about a New York City neighborhood	"Neighborhood committee": Making a neighborhood a better place

Titles/Topics	Speaking	Grammar
UNIT 9 PAGES 58-63		
What does she look like? Appearance and dress; clothing and clothing styles; people UNIT 10 PAGES 64-69	Asking about and describing people's appearance; identifying people	Questions for describing people: What look like, how old, how tall, how long, and what color; modifiers with participles and prepositions
Have you ever ridden a camel? Past experiences; unusual activities PROGRESS CHECK PAGES 70-71	Describing past experiences; exchanging information about past experiences and events	Present perfect yes/no and Wh-questions, statements, and short answers with regular and irregular past participles; <i>already</i> and <i>yet</i> ; present perfect vs. simple past; <i>for</i> and <i>since</i>
UNIT 11 PAGES 72-77		
It's a very exciting place! Cities; hometowns; countries	Asking about and describing cities; asking for and giving suggestions; talking about travel and tourism	Adverbs before adjectives; conjunctions: and, but, though, and however; modal verbs can and should
UNIT 12 PAGES 78-83		
It really works! Health problems; medication and remedies; products in a pharmacy	Talking about health problems; asking for and giving advice; making requests; asking for and giving suggestions	Infinitive complements; modal verb should for suggestions; modal verbs can, could, and may for requests
PROGRESS CHECK PAGES 84-85		
UNIT 13 PAGES 86-91		
May I take your order? Food and restaurants	Expressing likes and dislikes; agreeing and disagreeing; ordering a meal	So, too, neither, and either; modal verbs would and will for requests
UNIT 14 PAGES 92-97 The biggest and the best! World geography and facts; countries	Describing countries; making comparisons; expressing opinions; talking about distances and measurements	Comparative and superlative forms of adjectives; questions: how far, how big, how high, how deep, how long, how hot, and how cold
PROGRESS CHECK PAGES 98-99	measurements	tong, now not, and now cota
UNIT 15 PAGES 100-105		
I'm going to a soccer match. Invitations and excuses; leisure-time activities; telephone messages UNIT 16 PAGES 106-111	Talking about plans; making invitations; accepting and refusing invitations; giving reasons; taking and leaving messages	Future with present continuous and be going to; messages with tell and ask
A change for the better! Life changes; plans and hopes for the future	Exchanging personal information; describing changes; talking about plans for the future	Describing changes with the present tense, the past tense, the present perfect, and the comparative; verb
PROGRESS CHECK PAGES 112-113		infinitive
SELF-STUDY		

Pronunciation/Listening	Writing/Reading	Interchange Activity
Contrastive stress Listening to descriptions of people; identifying people Self-study: Listening to descriptions of people; identifying styles	Writing an e-mail describing people "Hip-Hop Style": Reading about clothing styles	"Find the differences": Comparing two pictures of a party
Linked sounds Listening to descriptions of events Self-study: Listening to a job interview; listening to descriptions of experiences	Writing a letter to an old friend "Taking the Risk": Reading about unusual or dangerous sports	"Lifestyle survey": Finding out about a classmate's lifestyle
Can't and shouldn't Listening to descriptions of cities and hometowns; listening for incorrect information Self-study: Listening to descriptions of vacation destinations	Writing a magazine article "Greetings from ": Reading about famous cities	"City guide": Creating a guide to fun places in a city
Reduction of <i>to</i> Listening to health problems and advice Self-study: Listening to advice for a camping trip	Writing a letter to an advice columnist "Rain Forest Remedies?": Reading about natural products as medicine	"Help!": Playing a board game
Stress in responses Listening to restaurant orders Self-study: Listening to people talking about restaurant orders	Writing a restaurant review "To Tip or Not to Tip": Reading about tipping customs	"Plan a menu": Creating a menu of dishes
Questions of choice Listening to a TV game show Self-study: Listening to people discussing Chiang Mai	Writing an article about a country "Things You Can Do to Help the Environment": Reading about the environment	"How much do you know?": Taking a general knowledge quiz
		(A) 1800年9月1日日日 1月1日 1日日
Reduction of <i>could you</i> and <i>would</i> you Listening to telephone messages Self-study: Listening to telephone messages; identifying errors	Writing unusual favors "Cell Phone Etiquette": Reading about cell phone manners	"Weekend plans": Finding out about classmates' weekend plans
Vowel sounds /ou/ and /A/ Listening to descriptions of changes Self-study: Listening to people at a class reunion	Writing a proposal for a class party "Setting Personal Goals": Reading about goals and priorities	"My possible future": Planning a possible future

7 Please call me Beth.

ONVERSATION Where are you from?

listen and practice.

David: Hello, I'm David Garza. I'm a new

club member.

Beth: Hi. My name is Elizabeth Silva,

but please call me Beth.

David: OK. Where are you from, Beth?

Beth: Brazil. How about you?

David: I'm from Mexico.

Beth: Oh, I love Mexico! It's really

beautiful.

David: Thanks. So is Brazil!

Beth: Oh, good. Sun Hee is here.

David: Who's Sun Hee?

Beth: She's my classmate. We're in

the same math class.

David: Where's she from?

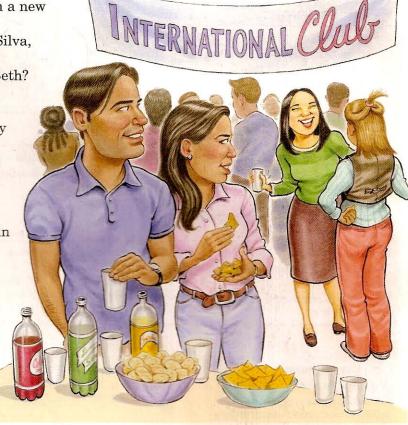
Beth: Korea. Let's go and say

hello. Sorry, what's your last name again? Garcia?

David: Actually, it's Garza.

Beth: How do you spell that?

David: G-A-R-Z-A.



2 SPEAKING Checking information

A Match the questions with the responses. Listen and check. Then practice with a partner. Give your own information.

- 1. I'm sorry. What's your name again?
- 2. What do people call you?
- 3. How do you spell your last name?
- a. S-I-L-V-A.
- b. It's Elizabeth Silva.
- c. Everyone calls me Beth.

B Group work Introduce yourself with your full name. Use the expressions above. Make a list of names for your group.

A: Hi! I'm Yuriko Noguchi.

B: I'm sorry. What's your last name again? . . .

CONVERSATION What's Seoul like?

🛕 🍉 Listen and practice.

Beth: Sun Hee, this is David Garza. He's

a new club member from Mexico.

Sun Hee: Nice to meet you, David. I'm Sun

Hee Park.

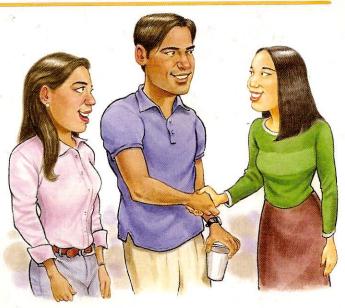
David: Hi. So, you're from Korea?

Sun Hee: That's right. I'm from Seoul. David: That's cool. What's Seoul like?

Sun Hee: It's really nice. It's big and very

exciting.

B (Listen to the rest of the conversation. What city is David from? What's it like?



PRONUNCIATION Linked sounds

Listen and practice. Final consonant sounds are often linked to the vowels that follow them.

I'm a new club member.

Sun Hee iş over there.

My name is Elizabeth Silva.

GRAMMAR FOCUS

Statements with be; possessive adjectives 🔘

Statements with be

I'm from Mexico.

You're from Brazil.

He's from Japan.

She's a new club member.

It's an exciting city.

We're in the same class.

They're my classmates.

l'm = lam

you're = you are

he's = he is

she's = she is

it's = it is

we're = we are

they're = they are

Contractions of be | Possessive adjectives

my

your

his

her

its

our

their

A Complete these sentences. Then tell a partner about yourself.

- 1. My name David Garza. I'm from Mexico. family is in Mexico City. My brother a university student. name is Carlos.
- 2. name is Sun Hee Park. I'm 20 years old. My sister a student here, too. parents are in Korea right now.
- 3. I'm Elizabeth, but everyone calls me Beth. last name is Silva. a student at City College. My parents on vacation this week. in Los Angeles.

Wh-questions with be

What's your name? Where's your friend? Who's Sun Hee?

What are your classmates like?
Where are you and Luisa from?
How are your classes?

My name's Beth. He's in class. She's my classmate.

They're very nice.
We're from Brazil.
They're really interesting.

B	Complete	these	questions.	Then	practice	with a	partner.
---	----------	-------	------------	------	----------	--------	----------

- A: Who's that?
 B: Oh, that's Miss West.

 A: she from?
 B: She's from Miami.

 A: her first name?
 - om?
 5. A: they from?
 B: They're from Vancouver, Canada.

 st name?
 6. A: they like?
 B: They're shy, but very friendly.

C Group work Write five questions about your classmates. Then ask and answer the questions.

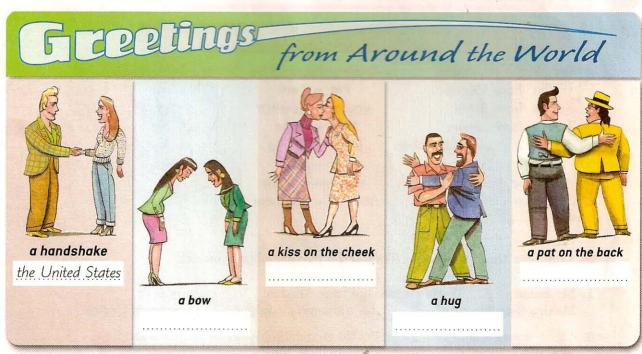
What's your last name? Where's Mina from?

4. A: the two students over there?

B: Their names are Jeremy and Karen.

6 SNAPSHOT

B: It's Celia.



Sources: A World of Difference Institute; www.brazilbrazil.com

Which greetings are typical in your county? Can you write the name of a country for each greeting? What are other ways to greet people?

CONVERSATION How's it going?

Listen and practice.

Sun Hee: Hey, David. How's it going? David: Fine, thanks. How are you?

Sun Hee: Pretty good. So, are your classes

interesting this semester?

David: Yes, they are. I really love chemistry.

Sun Hee: Chemistry? Are you and Beth in the

same class?

David: No, we aren't. My class is in the morning. Her class is in the afternoon.

Sun Hee: Listen, I'm on my way to the cafeteria

now. Are you free?

David: Sure. Let's go.



GRAMMAR FOCUS

Yes/No guestions and short answers with be 🜘

Are you free?

Is David from Mexico?

Is Beth's class in the morning?

Are you and Beth in the same class?

Are your classes interesting?

Yes, I am.

No, I'm not.

Yes, he is.

No, he's not. / No, he isn't.

Yes, it is.

No, it's not. / No, it isn't.

Yes, we are. Yes, they are. No, we're not. / No, we aren't. No, they're not. / No, they aren't.

A Complete these conversations. Then practice with a partner.

1. A:/s ... Ms. Gray from the United States?

B: Yes, she from Chicago.

2. A: English class at 10:00?

B: No, it at 11:00.

- 3. A: you and Monique from France? B: Yes, we from Paris.
- 4. A: Mr. and Mrs. Tavares American? B: No, they Brazilian.

B Answer these questions about yourself. If you answer "no," give the correct information. Then ask your partner the questions.

- 1. Are you from the United States?
- 2. Is your teacher from Canada?
- 3. Is your English class in the morning?
- 4. Are you and your best friend the same age?

C Group work Write five questions about your classmates. Then take turns asking and answering your questions.

Are Cindy and Brian from Los Angeles?

9

WORD POWER Hello and good-bye

A Do you know these expressions? Which ones are "hellos" and which ones are "good-byes"? Complete the chart. Add expressions of your own.

✓ Bye. ✓ Hey. Good morning. Hi.

Good night. How are you?
Good-bye. How's it going?
Have a good day. See you later.
Hello. See you tomorrow.

Hello	Good-bye
Неу.	Вуе.
*******************	***************************************



B Match the greetings with the best response.

- 1. Have a good day. -
- 2. Hi. How are you?
- 3. See you tomorrow.
- 4. Good morning.
- a. Good morning.
- b. Thank you. You too.
- c. OK. See you.
 - d. Pretty good, thanks.

C Pair work Practice saying hello. Then practice saying good-bye.

A: Hi, Aki. How's it going?

B: Pretty good, thanks. How are you?

10

LISTENING What's your last name again?

Listen to the conversations. Complete the information about each person.

First name	Last name	Where from?
1. Joe		the United States
2	Vera	**********************
3. Min Ho		



INTERCHANGE 1 Getting to know you

Find out about your classmates. Go to Interchange 1 at the back of the book.

What's in a Name?

Look at the names in the article. Do you know any people with these names? What are they like?



Your name is very important. When you think of yourself, you probably think of your name first. It is an important part of your identity.

Right now, the two most popular names for babies in the United States are "Jacob" for boys and "Emily" for girls. Why are these names popular? And why are some names unpopular?

Names can become popular because of famous actors, TV or book characters, or athletes. Popular names suggest very positive things. Unpopular names suggest negative things. Surprisingly, people generally agree on the way they feel about names. Here are some common opinions about names from a recent survey.

Boys' names

George: average, boring **Jacob:** creative, friendly **Michael:** good-looking, athletic

Stanley: nerdy, serious

Girls' names

Betty: old-fashioned, average **Emily**: independent, adventurous

Jane: plain, ordinary

Nicole: beautiful, intelligent

So why do parents give their children unpopular names? The biggest reason is tradition. Many people are named after a family member. Of course, opinions can change over time. A name that is unpopular now might become popular in the future. That's good news for all the Georges and Bettys out there!

- A Read the article. Then check (✓) the statements that are true.
- ☑ 1. Your name is part of your identity.
- 2. People often feel the same way about a particular name.
- 3. Boys' names are more popular than girls' names.
- 4. People are often named after family members.
- 5. Opinions about names can change.
- B According to the article, which names suggest positive things? Which suggest negative things? Complete the chart.

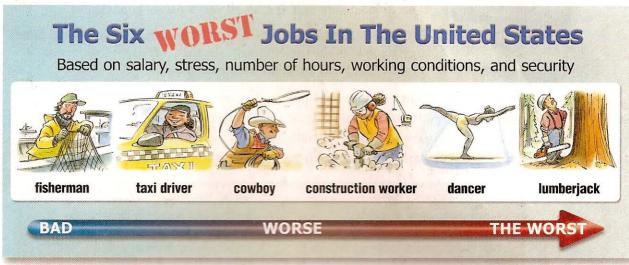
Positive names	Negative names
1	

	ALTERNATION AND ASSESSMENT ASSESS

C *Pair work* What names are popular in your country? Why are they popular?

ZHow do you spend your day?

SNAPSHOT



Source: The Definitive Guide to the Best and Worst of Everything

Which jobs are dangerous? Why?
What's your opinion? Which job do you think is the worst?
List three other difficult jobs.

WORD POWER

cashier

A Complete the word map with jobs from the list.

Office work chef ✓ company director company director ✓ dancer ✓ flight attendant musician pilot receptionist Jobs ✓ server Travel industry singer tour guide flight attendant Web-site designer

Food service

server

Entertainment business

dancer

B Add two more jobs to each category. Then compare with a partner.

A Look at the pictures. Match the information in columns A, B, and C.



A

a salesperson

a chef

a flight attendant

a carpenter

a receptionist

a nurse

B

builds houses cares for patients answers the phone cooks food

serves passengers

sells clothes

0

for an airline in a restaurant

for a construction company

in a hospital

in a department store

in an office

B Pair work Take turns describing each person's job.

A: She's a salesperson. She sells clothes. She works in a department store.

B: And he's a chef. He . . .

CONVERSATION Where do you work?

A D Listen and practice.

Jason: Where do you work, Andrea?
Andrea: I work at Thomas Cook Travel.
Jason: Oh, really? What do you do there?

Andrea: I'm a guide. I take people on

tours to countries in South

America, like Peru.

Jason: How interesting!

Andrea: Yes, it's a great job. I love it.

And what do you do?

Jason: I'm a student, and I have a

part-time job, too.

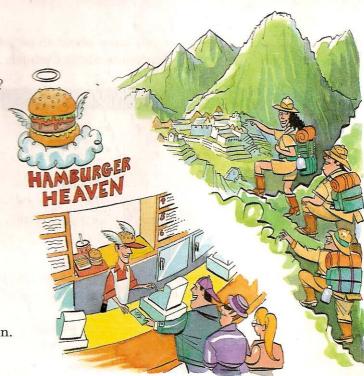
Andrea: Oh? Where do you work?

Jason: In a fast-food restaurant.

Andrea: Which restaurant?

Jason: Hamburger Heaven.

B Listen to the rest of the conversation. What does Jason do, exactly? How does he like his job?



Simple present Wh-questions and statements

What do you do?
Where do you work?
Where do you go to school?

Where does Andrea work?
What does she do?
How does she like it?

I'm a student, and I have a part-time job. I work at/in a restaurant.
I go to the University of Texas.

She works at Thomas Cook Travel.

She's a guide. She takes people on tours.

She loves it.

He/She I/You work works takes take study studies teach teaches does do goes go have has

A Complete these conversations. Then practice with a partner.

- 1. A: What do you do?
 - B: I'm a full-time student. I study the violin.
 - A: And do you to school?
 - B: I to the New York School of Music.
 - A: Wow! do you like your classes?
 - B: I them a lot.
- 2. A: What Tanya do?
 - B: She's a teacher. She an art class at a school in Denver.
 - A: And what about Ryan? Where he work?
 - B: He _____ for a big computer company in San Francisco.
 - A: does he do, exactly?
 - B: He's a Web-site designer. He fantastic Web sites.



B *Pair work* What do you know about these jobs? Complete the chart. Then write sentences about each job.

A flight attendant	A doctor	A teacher
works for an airline	•	· Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna Ann
assists passengers		1
serves drinks	•	-

A flight attendant works for an airline, assists passengers, and serves drinks.

C Pair work Ask your partner questions like these about work and school. Take notes to use in Exercise 6.

What do you do? Where do you live? Do you study? Where? Do you work? Where?

How do you like . . . ?

What's your favorite . . .?

6 WRITING A biography

A Use your notes from Exercise 5 to write a biography of your partner. Don't use your partner's name on the paper; use *he* or *she* instead.

My classmate is a student. She lives near the university. She studies fashion design. She has a part-time job in a . . .

B Class activity Pass your biographies around the class. Can you guess who each biography is about?



CONVERSATION I start work at five.

A D Listen and practice.

Daniel: So, do you usually come to the gym

in the morning?

Helen: Yeah, I do.

Daniel: Really? What time do you go to work?

Helen: I work in the afternoon. I start work at five.

Daniel: Wow, that's late. When do you get home

at night?

Helen: I usually get home at midnight.

Daniel: Midnight? That is late. What do you do, exactly?

Helen: I'm a TV announcer. I do the weather report on

KNTV. Don't you recognize me?

Daniel: Oh! You're Helen Black. I love your show! By

the way, I'm Daniel. . . .

B Listen to the rest of the conversation. What time does Daniel get up? start work?



PRONUNCIATION Syllable stress

A Listen and practice. Notice which syllable has the main stress in these words.

dancer company director

B Which stress pattern do these words have? Add them to the columns in part A. Then listen and check.

pilot lumberjack musician designer fisherman cowboy

Time expressions 🌘

I get up at 7:00
I go to bed around ten
I leave work early
I get home late
I stay up until midnight
I wake up before/after noon

in the morningin the eveningin the afternoonat nighton Saturdays.

on Sundays.

on weekdays.on weeknights.on weekends.on Fridays.

Expressing clock time 7:00

seven

seven o'clock

7:00 A.M. = 7:00 in the morning

7:00 P.M. = 7:00 in the evening

A Complete these sentences with time expressions.

- 1. I get up six the morning weekdays.
- 2. I go to bed _____ midnight ____ weeknights.
- 3. I start work 11:30 night.
- 4. I have lunch three the afternoon Fridays.
- 5. I stay up 1:00 A.M. weekends.
- 6. I have a little snack 9:00 the evening.
- 7. I sleep _____ noon ____ Sundays.

B Rewrite the sentences in part A so that they are true for you. Then compare with a partner.

C Pair work Take turns asking and answering these questions.

- 1. What days do you get up early? late?
- 2. What are two things you do before 8:00 in the morning?
- 3. What are three things you do on Saturday mornings?
- 4. What do you do only on Sundays?



10 LISTENING Daily schedules

A Delisten to Rodney, Tina, and Ellen talk about their daily schedules. Complete the chart.

	Job	Gets up at	Gets home at	Goes to bed at
	alaaf		***************************************	
Rodney	.chef			**********************
Tina		7:00 A.M.	430000000000000000000000000000000000000	**********
Ellen	***************************************		9:00 p.m.	

B Class activity Who do you think has the best daily schedule? Why?

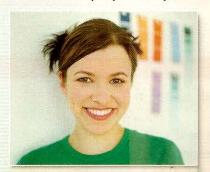
11 INTERCHANGE 2 Common ground

Find out about your classmates' schedules. Go to Interchange 2 at the back of the book.

Why do you need a job?

Scan the profiles. Who is in high school? Who is in college? Who is a new parent?

These people need jobs. Read about their schedules, experience, and why they need a job.



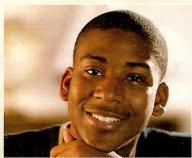
Theresa Glass

I don't have time to work, but I need a job because college is very expensive. I study art. I have class all day on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, and on Tuesday and Thursday mornings. I usually study on weekends. I don't have any experience, but I can learn quickly.



Kerin Thomas

My husband and I have a new baby. He makes a good salary, but we don't save very much money. We want to save some money to buy a house. I take care of the baby, so I need a job I can do at home. I know how to type, and I have a computer.



Lamar Andrews

I'm 16 now, and I don't get an allowance from my parents anymore. I need to earn some money because I like to go out on the weekend with my friends. I go to school every day from 9:00 A.M. to 3:30 P.M. My father owns a restaurant, so I know a little about restaurant work.

A Read the article. Why do these people need jobs? Check () the correct boxes.

	Theresa	Kerin	Lamar
1. To save money			
2. To earn money for college			
3. To go out on the weekend			
4. To buy a house			

B *Pair work* Choose the best job for each person. Explain why.

Art Store Clerk	Grocery Store Cashier	Day-care Assistant
9:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M. \$10 an hour	Flexible work hours \$5.50 an hour	Work with children Earn great money
Waiter/Waitress	Office Worker	Word Processor
Evenings only	Nights and evenings	Work at home
Experience a plus	No experience necessary	Earn up to \$20 an hour

Units 1-2 Progress check

SELF-ASSESSMENT

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

I can	Very well	OK	A little
Introduce myself and another person using statements with be (Ex. 1)			
Ask questions to check information (Ex. 1)			
Exchange information using Wh- and yes/no questions with be (Ex. 2)			
Ask and answer questions about jobs using the simple present (Ex. 3, 4)			
Listen to and understand descriptions of work and school (Ex. 4)			
Talk about daily schedules using time expressions (Ex. 5)			

ROLE PLAY Introductions

A Pair work You are talking to someone at school. Have a conversation.

A: Hi. How are you?

B: ...

A: By the way, my name is . . .

B: I'm sorry. What's your name again?

B: I'm Are you a student here?

A: ... And how about you?

A: Oh, really? And where are you from?



SPEAKING Interview

Write questions for these answers. Then use the questions to interview a classmate.

1. What's	?	My name is Keiko Kawakami.
2	?	I'm from Osaka, Japan.
3	?	Yes, my classes are very interesting.
4	?	My favorite class is English.
5	?	No, my teacher isn't American.
6	?	My classmates are very nice.
7		My best friend is Maria.

3 SPEAKING What a job!

A What do you know about these jobs? List three things each person does.



answers the phone







B Group work Compare your lists. Take turns asking about the jobs.

4 LISTENING Work and school

A D Listen to James and Lindsey talk at a party. Complete the chart.

	James	Lindsey
What do you do?	1001010101010101010101010101010101	200.000.000.000.000.000.000.000
Where do you work/study?		
How do you like your job/classes?		***************************************
What do you do after work/school?	FECTOR FETTO	***************************************

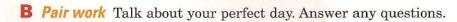
B Pair work Practice the questions in part A. Ask additional questions.

5 SURVEY My perfect day

A Imagine your perfect day. Complete the chart with your own answers.

1.	What	time	do	vou	get	up?

- 2. What do you do after you get up?
- 3. Where do you go?
- 4. What do you do in the evening?
- 5. When do you go to bed?





WHAT'S NEXT?

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

3 How much is it?

SNAPSHOT



Sources: Based on information from Think Quest; Hewlett-Packard, The Meaning of Color

Which words have a positive meaning? Which words have a negative meaning? What meanings do these colors have for you? What does your favorite color make you think of?

CONVERSATION They're perfect for you.

A D Listen and practice.

Steve: Oh, look at those earrings, Maria.

They're perfect for you.

Maria: These red ones? I'm not sure.

Steve: No, the yellow ones.

Maria: Oh, these? Hmm. Yellow isn't really a good color for me.

Steve: Well, that necklace isn't bad.

Maria: Which one?

Steve: That blue one right there.

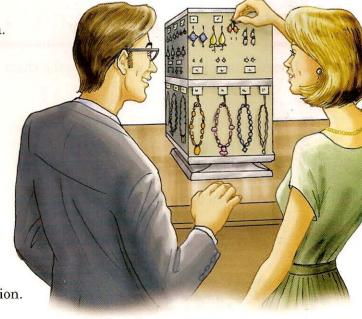
How much is it?

Maria: It's \$42! That's expensive! Steve: Hey, let me get it for you.

It's your birthday present.

Happy birthday!

B Listen to the rest of the conversation. What else do they buy? Who pays for it?



Demonstratives; one, ones 🚯





prices

\$42 = forty-two dollars \$59.95 = fifty-nine ninety-five

OR

fifty-nine dollars and ninety-five cents

How much is

this necklace?

this one?

these?

How much are these earrings?

that necklace?

those earrings?

that one?

those?

Which one?

It's \$42.

The blue one.

Which ones?

They're \$18.

The yellow ones.

A Complete these conversations. Then practice with a partner.

1. A: Excuse me. How much

are those jeans?

B: Which

? Do you mean

A: No, the light blue

B: Oh, are \$59.95.

A: Almost \$60! Are you kidding?

2. A: I like backpack over there. How much it?

B: Which ?

A: The red

B: It's \$27.49. But green

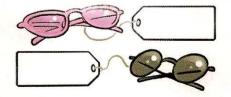
is only \$22.25.

A: OK. Let me see it, please.

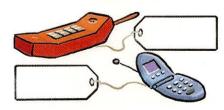




B Pair work Add prices to the items. Then ask and answer questions.



- A: How much are these sunglasses?
- B: Which ones?
- A: The pink ones.
- B: They're \$86.99.
- A: That's expensive!



useful expressions

That's cheap.

That's reasonable.

That's OK/not bad.

That's expensive.

4 LISTENING Look at these!

Distento Tim and Sandra shopping. Complete the chart.

Item	Price	Do they	buy it?	Reason
		Yes	No	
1. in-line skates			fst-	: v.o.r. A.o
2. cap		F	B -	
3. sunglasses			e	AT TOPOTO E SELECTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE P
4. watch	er - colomoroum	M		

5 ROLE PLAY Can I help you?

A Pair work Put items "for sale" on your desk or a table – notebooks, watches, or bags. Use items of different colors.

Student A: You are a clerk. Answer the customer's questions.

Student B: You are a customer. Ask about the price of each item. Say if you want to buy it.

A: Can I help you?

B: Yes. I like these sunglasses. How much are they?

A: Which ones?

B Change roles and try the role play again.



6 PRONUNCIATION Sentence stress

A Listen and practice. Notice that the important words in a sentence have more stress.

Excuse me.

They're perfect.

I like the blue one.

They're not very attractive.

B Practice the conversations in part A of Exercise 3 again. Pay attention to the sentence stress.

7 INTERCHANGE 3 Flea market

See what kinds of deals you can make as a buyer and a seller. Go to Interchange 3.

WORD POWER Materials

A What are these things made of? Identify each one. Use the words from the list.

cotton rubber gold silk

leather silver

plastic wool



1. a plastic bracelet



2. a _____ ring





socks



5. a jacket





6. a shirt 7. earrings



B Pair work What other materials are the things in part A sometimes made of? Make a list.

C Class activity Which materials can you find in your classroom?

A: Juan has a leather bag and Ellen has leather shoes.

B: I think Maria has a silk . . .

CONVERSATION Which one do you prefer?

🛕 🍉 Listen and practice.

Anne: Look! These jackets are really nice.

Which one do you prefer?

Sue: I like the wool one better.

Anne: The wool one? Why? Sue: It looks warmer.

Anne: Well, I like the leather one better.

It's more stylish than the wool one.

Sue: Hmm. There's no price tag.

Anne: Excuse me. How much is this jacket?

Clerk: It's \$499. Would you like to try it on?

Anne: Uh, no. That's OK! But thanks

anyway.

Clerk: You're welcome.

B Listen to the rest of the conversation. What does Anne buy? What does Sue think of it?



Preferences; comparisons with adjectives ()

Which one do you prefer?

I prefer the leather one.

Which one do you like better/more?

I like the leather one better/more.

That one is **cheaper than** the wool one. This one is **nicer than**...

The leather jacket is **prettier than**...

It looks **bigger than**...

It's more **stylish than**...

Spelling

cheap → cheaper nice → nicer

pretty → prettier

big → bigger

wool

For more information on comparatives, see the appendix at the back of the book.

A Complete these conversations. Then practice with a partner.



silk polyester



small medium



cotton

1. A: Which dress is (pretty), the yellow one or the green one?

B: Well, the green one is silk. And silk is (expensive) polyester.

2. A: Is this blue T-shirt (large) the red and white one?

B: No, the red and white one is (big). It's a medium. The blue one is a small. 3. A: Look at these pants!
Which ones do you like
(good)?

B: I prefer the green cotton ones. They're (stylish) the wool ones.

B *Pair work* Compare the things in part A. Give your own opinions.

A: Which dress do you like more?

B: I like the yellow one better. The design is nicer.

The color is prettier.
The design is nicer.

The style is more attractive.

useful expressions

The material is better.

WRITING Comparing prices

How much do these things cost in your country? Complete the chart. Then compare the prices in your country with the prices in the U.S.

100000000000000000000000000000000000000		Price in my country	Price in the U.S.
0.00000	a newspaper		\$.75
-	a cup of coffee		\$ 1.00
-	a CD		\$17.99
-	a paperback book		\$ 7.95

Many things are more expensive in my country than in the United States.

For example, a newspaper costs one dollar at home. In the U.S., it's cheaper.

It's only 75 cents. A cup of coffee costs . . .

The World's Online Marketplace™— eBay!



Check (✓) the statements you think are true. Then scan the article to check your answers.

■ eBay is a place to buy and sell things. ■ You can make friends on eBay. ■ Everyone likes eBay.

- 1 Do you like shopping online? Do you like finding a bargain or a good buy? Then eBay is for you. eBay is The World's Online Marketplace.™ It's a place to buy and sell almost anything. With over 18 million members, eBay is more popular than any other shopping site on the Internet.
- 2 People trade millions of different things on eBay's Web site: from cars to electronics to musical instruments. Here's how it works: A member puts an advertisement for an item on the Web site. Other members bid, or offer



- money, for the item. The person who bids the most money gets to buy the item. Then the seller sends the item to the buyer.
- 3 "Selling on eBay is easy," says Mike Stacks. He's the owner of a company that sells used computers. And he adds, "I make friends on eBay. I think it's a very friendly place." But some people don't like it. "I think the traditional way to shop is better," says Jenny Feng, a student. "I want to touch things – not see a picture of them."
- 4 But whether you like it or not, eBay is here to stay. There are now eBay users in the United States, Europe, Latin America, China, and many other countries. Soon, people may be able to shop on eBay anywhere in the world.

A Read the article. Answer these questions. Then write the number of the paragraph where you find each answer.

- a. How many people use eBay?
- b. What do people think about eBay?
- c. How do you sell items on eBay?
- d. What is eBay?
- e. Where can you shop on eBay?
- f. What can you buy and sell on eBay?

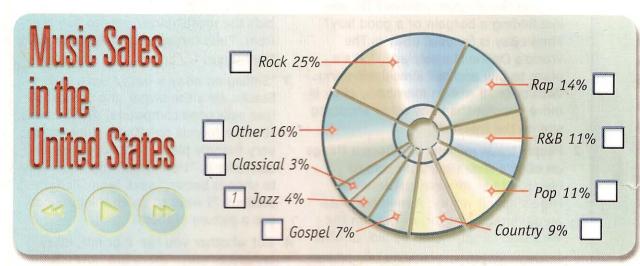
B Find these statements in the article. Which are facts? Which are opinions? Check (\checkmark) Fact or Opinion.

	Fact	Opinion
1. It's a place to buy and sell almost anything.		
2. eBay is more popular than any other shopping site.		
3. The person who bids the most money gets to buy the item.		
4. Selling on eBay is easy.		
5. The traditional way to shop is better.		

C Pair work Have you ever shopped online? If so, how was your experience?

+ Do you like rap?

SNAPSHOT



Source: The Recording Industry Association of America, 2002 Consumer Profile

Listen and number the musical styles from 1 to 8.
Which of these kinds of music are popular in your country?
What other kinds of music are popular in your country?

2 WORD POWER

A Complete the word map with words from the list.

classical game shows

salsa

game shows horror films science fiction soap operas

jazz

talk shows

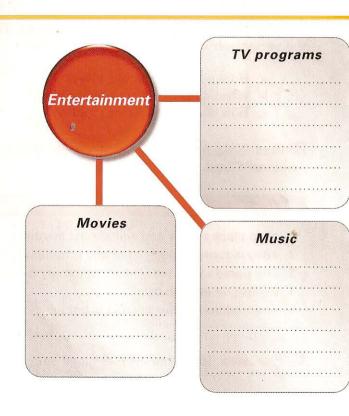
news

thrillers

pop westerns

B Add two more words to each category. Then compare with a partner.

C Group work Number the items in each list from 1 (you like it the most) to 6 (you like it the least). Then compare your ideas.



A Disten and practice.

Tom: Do you like rap, Liz?

Liz: No, I don't like it very much. Do you? Tom: Yeah, I do. I'm a big fan of Eminem.

Liz: I think I know him. Does he play the piano?

Tom: The piano? No, he doesn't. He's a singer!

Liz: Oh, I guess I don't know much about rap.

Tom: So, what kind of music do you like?

Liz: I really like pop music. Tom: Who's your favorite singer?

Liz: Celine Dion. I love her voice. Do you like her?

Tom: No, I don't. I don't like pop music very much.

B Listen to the rest of the conversation. Who is Liz's favorite group? Does Tom like that group? Why or why not?



GRAMMAR FOCUS

Yes/No and Wh-questions with do

Do you like rap?

Yes, I do. I like it a lot.

No, I don't like it very much.

Does he play the piano?

Yes, he does.

No, he doesn't.

Do they like the Beatles?

Yes, they do. They love them.

No, they don't like them very much.

What kind of music do you like? | Object pronouns

I like rock a lot.

What does he play?

He plays the guitar.

Who do they like?

They like U2.

me you

him

her it

US

them

Complete these conversations. Then practice with a partner.

- 1. A: you like science fiction movies?
 - B: No, I I don't like very much.
- 2. A: Jake and Lisa like soap operas?
 - B: I think Jake, but I don't know about Lisa. Why don't you ask?
- 3. A: What of music Noriko and Ethan like?
 - B: They love classical music. Noriko really likes Yo-Yo Ma.
 - A: he play?
 - B: The cello. I have his new CD. Let's listen to



PRONUNCIATION Intonation in questions

A Delisten and practice. Yes/No questions usually have rising intonation. Wh-questions usually have falling intonation.

Do you like pop music?

What kind of music do you like?

B Pair work Practice these questions.

Do you like TV?
Do you like music videos?
Do you play a musical instrument?

What programs do you like? What videos do you like? What musical instrument do you play?

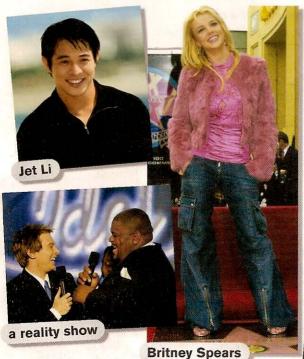
6

SPEAKING Entertainment survey

A *Group work* Write five questions about entertainment and entertainers. Then ask and answer your questions in groups.

Do you like . . . ?
 (pop music, TV, movies, plays)
What kinds of . . . do you like?
 (music, movies, TV programs)
What do you think of . . . ?
 (The Simpsons, horror films, gospel music)

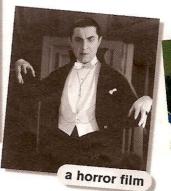
B Group work Complete this information about your group.



C Class activity Read your group's list to the class. Then find out the class favorites.

	vorites

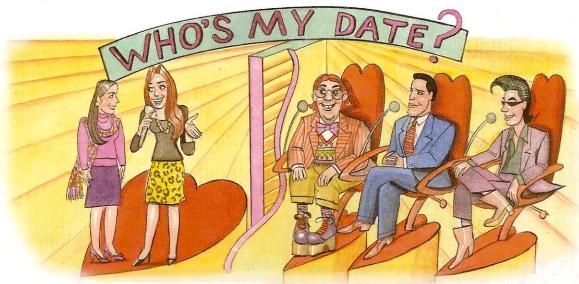
What's your favorite kind of . . . ?
music
movie
TV program
Who's your favorite . . . ?
singer





LISTENING Who's my date?

A Delisten to four people on a TV game show. Three men want to invite Linda on a date. What kinds of things do they like? What kinds of things does Linda like?



	Music	Movies	TV programs
Bill	classical	3 . E Para pr Agartinas est v	
John	***********************		
Tony		of religious was regulated	Marie College
Linda		area that the	24 2 0 7 (A)

B Class activity Who do you think is the best date for Linda? Why?

CONVERSATION An invitation

A listen and practice.

Dave: I have tickets to the soccer match on Friday night. Would you like to go?

Susan: Thanks. I'd love to. What time does

it start?

Dave: At 8:00.

Susan: That sounds great. So, do you want to

have dinner at 6:00?

Dave: Uh, I'd like to, but I have to work late.

Susan: Oh, that's OK. Let's just meet at the

stadium before the match, around 7:30.

Dave: OK. Let's meet at the gate.

Susan: That sounds fine. See you there.

B Listen to Dave and Susan at the soccer match. Which team does each person like?



Would; verb + to + verb ●

Would you like to go out on Friday?

Yes, I would.

Yes, I'd love to. Thanks.

Yes, I'd really like to go.

Would you like to go to a soccer match?

I'd like to, but I have to work late.

I'd like to, but I need to save money.

I'd like to, but I want to visit my parents.

Contraction

I'd = I would

A Respond to three invitations. Then write three invitations for the given responses.

- 1. A: I have tickets to the baseball game on Saturday. Would you like to go?
 - B:
- 2. A: Would you like to come over for dinner tomorrow night?
 - B:
- 3. A: Would you like to go to a pop concert
 - with me this weekend?
 B:

- 4. A:
 - B: Yes, I'd love to. Thank you!
- 5. A:
 - B: Well, I'd like to, but I have to study.
- 6. A:
 - B: Yes, thank you. I'd really like to see it.

B Pair work Ask and answer the questions in part A. Give your own responses.

C Pair work Think of three things you would like to do. Then invite a partner to do them with you. Your partner asks follow-up questions like these:

When is it?

What time does it start?

When does it end?

Where is it? Where should we meet?

How should we get there?

10 WRITING A text message

A Text messages are electronic notes. People send them on cell phones. What does this message say?

LIKE 2 C A MOVIE 2NITE?

text message abbreviations

M = am L8

U = you W8 = wait

R = are GR8 = great

= late

C = see THX = thanks

4 = for LUV = love 2 = to NITE = night

B *Group work* Write a text message to each person in your group. Then exchange messages. Write a response to each message.

11 INTERCHANGE 4 What's the question?

Practice writing and asking questions. Go to Interchange 4.

Christina Agnileta

Scan the article and look at the pictures. In what year did each event take place?

So far, she has multiple hit singles. She has fans of all ages around the world. And many people say she is the best singer of her generation. She is . . . *Christina Aguilera*.

Here are some highlights of Christina's life and career.



Christina at the Olympics

TIME LINE

- ▶ 1980
- Christina is born on December 18 in New York.
- ▶ 1988
- Christina first appears on television in *Star Search* a television talent show.
- **1992**
- Christina is on TV in Disney's New Mickey Mouse Club, with Britney Spears and Justin Timberlake.
- **1994**
- Christina records "All I Wanna Do" with Keizo Nakanishi, a Japanese pop star. She tours Japan.
- **1998**
- Christina sings a song for the Disney movie Mulan.
- **1999**
- Christina has her first big hit "Genie in a Bottle."
- **2001**
- Along with other singers, Christina records "Lady Marmalade" for the movie *Moulin Rouge*.
- ▶ 2002
- Christina performs at the closing ceremonies for the Winter Olympic Games in Salt Lake City, Utah.
- ▶ 2004
- Christina wins the best female pop vocal Grammy award for "Beautiful."

Overall, Christina Aguilera is thrilled by her success. "It's been quite a roller-coaster ride," she laughs. "I simply love [my] job."

So do all Christina's fans.



Christina's first hit - "Genie in a Bottle"



Christina (second from right) on the New Mickey Mouse Club

A Read the article. Then number these sentences from 1 (first event) to 8 (last event).

-a. She sings at the Winter Olympic Games.
-b. She is born in New York.
-c. She wins a Grammy for "Beautiful."
-d. She records a song for a Disney movie.
- e. She travels around Japan.
- f. She works with Britney Spears.
-g. She is on television for the first time.
-h. She has her first very successful song.

B *Pair work* Who is your favorite musician? What do you know about his or her life?

Units 3-4 Progress check

SELF-ASSESSMENT

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

I can V	ery well	OK	A little
Listen to and understand prices and questions with how much (Ex. 1)			
Ask and answer questions about prices (Ex. 1)			
Give opinions using adjectives (Ex. 1, 2)			
Talk about preferences and make comparisons with adjectives (Ex. 2)			
Ask and answer questions about entertainment using the simple present (Ex. 3)			
Make invitations and excuses with would like to + verb (Ex. 4)			

1 LISTENING Weekend sale

A Disten to a commercial for Dave's Discount Store. Circle the correct prices.



B Pair work Compare answers. Give your own opinions.

2 ROLE PLAY Shopping trip

Student A: Choose things from Exercise 1 for your family. Ask for Student B's opinion.

Student B: Help Student A choose presents for his or her family.

A: I want to buy a computer for my parents. Which one do you like better?

B: Well. I like the laptop better. It's nicer, and . . .

Change roles and try the role play again.

3 SURVEY Likes and dislikes

A Write answers to these questions about entertainment.

	Me	My classmate
When do you usually watch TV?		44404.000
What kinds of programs do you like?		
Do you like reality shows?		
Do you listen to the radio?	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Who is your favorite singer?		
What do you think of salsa?		
What is your favorite movie?		*******************
What kinds of movies do you dislike?		
Do you like science fiction?	(

B Class activity Find someone who has the same answers. Go around the class. Write a classmate's name only once!

4 SPEAKING What an excuse!

A Make up three invitations to interesting activities. Write them on cards.

I want to see the frog races tomorrow. They're at the park at 2:00. Would you like to go?

B Write three response cards. One is an acceptance card and two are refusals. Think of silly or unusual excuses.



That sounds great! What time do you want to meet?

I'd like to, but I have to wash my cat tomorrow.

I'd love to, but I want to take my bird to a singing contest.

C Group work Shuffle the invitation cards together and the response cards together. Take three cards from each pile. Then invite people to do the things on your invitation cards. Use the response cards to accept or refuse.

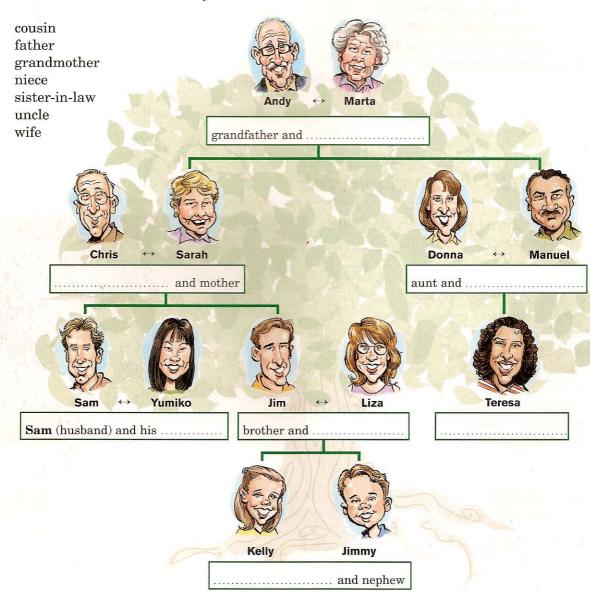
WHAT'S NEXT?

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

5 Tell me about your family.

WORD POWER Family

A Look at Sam's family tree. How are these people related to him? Add these words to the family tree.



B Draw your family tree (or a friend's family tree). Then take turns talking about your families. Ask follow-up questions to get more information.

For a single person:

There are six people in my family. I have two brothers and a sister.

For a married person: There are four people in my family.

We have a son and a daughter.

LISTENING How are they related?

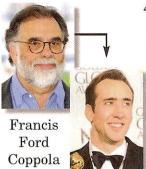
Listen to four conversations about famous people. How are the people related?



Catherine Zeta-Jones



Julio Iglesias



Nicholas Cage



Shirley MacLaine

CONVERSATION Asking about families

A Disten and practice.

Rita: Tell me about your brother and sister, Sue. Sue: Well, my sister works for the government.

Rita: Oh, what does she do?

Sue: I'm not sure. She's working on a very secret

project right now.

Rita: Wow! And what about your brother?

Sue: He's a wildlife photographer.

Rita: What an interesting family! Can I meet them?

Sue: Uh, no. My sister's away. She's not working

in the United States this month.

Rita: And your brother?

Sue: He's traveling in the Amazon.

B 🕑 Listen to the rest of the conversation. Where do Rita's parents live? What do they do?



PRONUNCIATION Intonation in statements

🛕 》 Listen and practice. Notice that statements usually have falling intonation.

I'm working in Singapore. She's waiting at the bus stop.

They're living at home.

B Pair work Practice the conversation in Exercise 3 again. Pay attention to the intonation in the statements.

Present continuous ()

Are you living at home now?

Is your sister **working** for the government? **Are** Ed and Jill **going** to college this year?

Where **are** you **working** now?
What **is** your brother **doing** these days?
Who **are** your parents **visiting** this week?

Yes, I am. No, I'm not.

Yes, she is. No, she's not. / No, she isn't.
Yes, they are. No, they're not. / No, they aren't.

I'm not working. I need a job. He's traveling in the Amazon. They're visiting my grandmother.

A Complete these phone conversations using the present continuous.





- A: Hi, Stephanie. What you (do)?
- B: Hey, Mark. I (stand) in an elevator, and it's stuck!
- A: Oh, no! Are you OK?
- B: Yeah. I wait! It (move) now. Thank goodness!
- A: Marci, how you and Justin (enjoy) your shopping trip?
- B: We (have) a lot of fun.
- A: your brother (spend) a lot of money?
- B: No, Mom. He (buy) only one or two things. That's all!

B Pair work Practice the phone conversations with a partner.

DISCUSSION Is anyone . . . ?

Group work Ask your classmates about people in their family. What are they doing now? Ask follow-up questions to get more information.

- A: Is anyone in your family traveling right now?
- B: Yes, my dad is. He's in Korea.
- C: What's he doing there?

topics to ask about

traveling going to h
living abroad moving to

going to high school or college moving to a new home

taking a class studying a foreign language

Find out about your classmates' families. Go to Interchange 5.

SNAPSHOT

Typic	cal Families	
	Facts about the United States	Facts about Your Country
(1) in the home	 41% of homes have three or more televisions. 63% of families almost always eat dinner together. 	 % of homes have three or more televisions. % of families almost always eat dinner together.
The working family	55% of mothers with young children work.78% of high school students have jobs.	 % of mothers with young children work. % of high school students have jobs.
Marriage	 74% of adults between the ages of 18–35 marry. 27% of adults between the ages of 18–34 live with their parents. 	 % of adults between the ages of 18–35 marry. % of adults between the ages of 18–34 live with their parents.

Sources: Nielsen Media Research; Christian Science Monitor; Families and Work Institute; the U.S. Census Bureau

Which facts seem like positive things? Which seem negative? What are families like in your country? Write your guesses. Tell the class your guesses. Do they agree?

CONVERSATION I come from a big family.

A D Listen and practice.

Marcos: How many brothers and sisters

do vou have, Mei-li?

Mei-li: Actually, I'm an only child.

Marcos: Really?

Mei-li: Yeah, most families in China have

only one child nowadays.

Marcos: I didn't know that.

Mei-li: What about you, Marcos?

Marcos: I come from a big family. I have

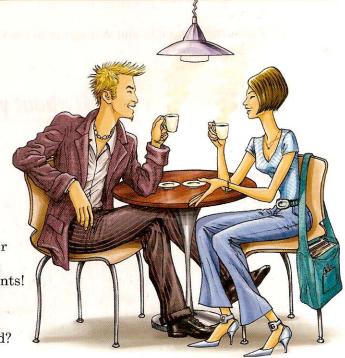
three brothers and two sisters.

Mei-li: Wow! Is that typical in Peru?

Marcos: Not really. A lot of families are smaller

these days. But big families are great because you get lots of birthday presents!

B Disten to the rest of the conversation. What does Mei-li like about being an only child?





Quantifiers

100%	All Nearly all Most	families have only one child.
	Many A lot of Some	families are smaller these days.
	Not many A few Few	couples have more than one child.
0%	No one	gets married before the age of 18.



A Rewrite these sentences using quantifiers. Then compare with a partner.

- 1. In China, 50% of women get married by the age of 22.
- 2. In Australia, 87% of married couples have children.
- 3. In the United States, 0% of the people vote before the age of 18.
- 4. Thirty-five percent of the people in Germany live alone.
- 5. Seventy-eight percent of American high school students have jobs.



B Pair work Rewrite the sentences in part A so that they are true about your country.

WRITING An e-mail about your family

A Write an e-mail to your e-pal about your family.

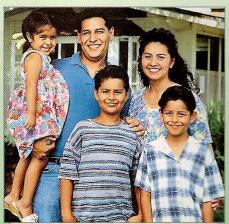


Dear Young Joon, Thanks for your e-mail. Now let me tell you about my family. My parents are coffee farmers. Most families here are small. I have one older sister, but I don't have a brother. My sister's name . . .

B Group work Take turns reading your e-mails. Ask questions to get more information.

The Changing Family

Read the title of the article. Then check (\checkmark) the question you think the article will answer. Why do women work outside the home? What happens when both parents work?



Now that Judy is working, Steve has to help her more with the housework. He doesn't enjoy it.

Judy loves her work, but she feels too tired and busy. She also worries about the children. Judy has to work on Saturdays, so Steve and Judy don't have a lot of free time together.



A merican families are changing. One important change is that most married women now work outside the home. What happens when both parents work? Read about the Morales family.

Judy and Steve Morales have three children: Josh, 12; Ben, 9; and Emily, 6. Steve is a computer programmer. This year, Judy is working again as a hospital administrator. The family needs the money, and Judy likes her job. Everything is going well, but there are also some problems.



Emily is having a great time in her afterschool program. When Judy comes to pick her up, she doesn't want to leave.

Unfortunately, Ben's school doesn't have an after-school program. Right now, he's spending most afternoons in front of the TV.





Josh is enjoying his new freedom after school. He's playing his music louder and spending more time on the phone. He's also doing a few household chores.

A Read the article. Then answer these questions. Write the names of the family members.

- 1. Which children are benefiting from Judy working?
- 2. Which child is not benefiting from Judy working?
- 3. Which family member is enjoying more freedom?
- 4. Which family members are doing more housework?
- 5. Which family member feels too busy?

B Pair work What problems are Steve and Judy having? Which do you think is the most serious? Offer some solutions for that problem.

6 How often do you exercise?

1 SNAPSHOT

THE TOP FIVE SPORT
SPORTS
☐ Basketball
✓ Volleyball
☐ Softball
☐ Football
Soccer

THE TOP FIVE *sports* and *fitness activities*

in the UNITED STATES

0110 014	HED DIVILED
SPORTS	FITNESS ACTIVITIES
☐ Basketball	Weight training
☑ Volleyball	☐ Treadmill
Softball	☐ Stretching
☐ Football	☐ Walking
Soccer	☐ Jogging



Source: SGMA International, Sports Participation in America: 2002 Edition

Do people in your country enjoy any of these sports or activities?

Check () the sports or fitness activities you enjoy.

Make a list of other sports or activities you do. Then compare with the class.

2 WORD POWER Sports and exercise

A Which of these activities are popular with the following age groups? Check () the activities. Then compare with a partner.

	Children	Teens	Young adults	Middle-aged people	Older people
aerobics					
baseball				and the second	
bicycling					
in-line skating					
soccer					
swimming					
tennis					
weight training					
yoga					

B	Pair work	Which	of the	activities	above	are used	with a	do, go,	or play?
---	-----------	-------	--------	------------	-------	----------	--------	---------	----------

do aerobics	go bicycling	play baseball
********		*****************
	10	



CONVERSATION I hardly ever exercise.

A Disten and practice.

Marie: You're really fit, Paul. Do you exercise a lot?

Paul: Well, I almost always get up early, and

I lift weights for an hour.

Marie: Seriously?

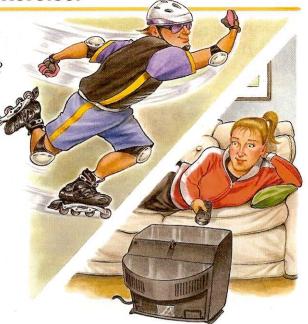
Paul: Sure. And then I often go in-line skating.

Marie: Wow! How often do you exercise like that?

Paul: About five times a week. What about you?

Marie: Oh, I hardly ever exercise. I usually just watch TV in my free time. I guess I'm a

real couch potato!



4

GRAMMAR FOCUS

Adverbs of frequency

How often do you exercise?

I lift weights every day.

I go jogging once a week.

I play soccer twice a month.

I swim about three times a year.

I don't exercise very often/much.

Do you ever watch TV in the evening?

Yes, I often watch TV after dinner.

I sometimes watch TV before bed.

Sometimes I watch TV before bed.*

I hardly ever watch TV.

No, I never watch TV.

*Sometimes can begin a sentence.

100%

always almost always usually often sometimes

hardly ever

almost never

0% never

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

1. A: Do you play sports? (ever)

B: Sure. I play soccer. (twice a week)

2. A: What do you do on Saturday mornings? (usually)

B: Nothing much. I sleep until noon. (almost always)

3. A: Do you do aerobics at the gym? (often)

B: No, I do aerobics. (hardly ever)

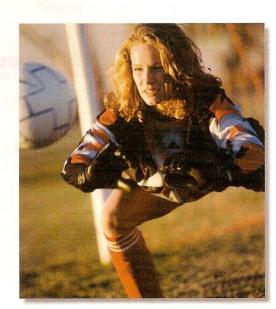
4. A: Do you exercise on Sundays? (always)

B: No, I exercise on Sundays. (never)

5: A: What do you do after class? (usually)

B: I go out with my classmates. (about three times a week)

B *Pair work* Take turns asking the questions in part A. Give your own information when answering.



5

PRONUNCIATION Intonation with direct address

A Listen and practice. Notice these statements with direct address. There is usually falling intonation and a pause before the name.

You're really fit, Paul.

She looks tired, James.

I feel great, Dr. Lee.

B *Pair work* Write four statements using direct address. Then practice them.

6

SPEAKING Fitness poll

A *Group work* Take a poll in your group. One person takes notes. Take turns asking each person these questions.



1. Do you have a regular fitness program?
How often do you exercise?



2. Do you ever go to a gym? How often do you go? What do you do there?



3. Do you play any sports? Which ones? How often do you play them?



4. Do you ever take long walks? How often? Where do you go?



5. What else do you do to keep fit?

B *Group work* Study the results of the poll. Who in your group has a good fitness program?

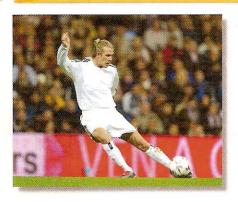
7

LISTENING In the evening

A Delisten to what Ted, Wanda, and Kim like to do in the evening. Complete the chart.

	Favorite activity	How often?
Ted		
Wanda		
Kim		

B Listen again. Who is most similar to you – Ted, Wanda, or Kim?



Group work Take turns asking and answering these questions.

Who's your favorite athlete? Why?
Who are three famous athletes in your country?
Do you ever watch sports on TV? Which ones?
Do you ever watch sports live? Which ones?
What are two sports you don't like?
What sport or activity do you want to try?

WRITING About favorite activities

A Write about your favorite activities. Include one activity that is false.

I love to exercise! I usually work out every day. I get up early in the morning and go running for about an hour.

Then I often go to the gym and do aerobics with some friends. Sometimes I play tennis in the afternoon. I play . . .

B Group work Take turns reading your descriptions. Can you guess which information is false?

"You don't play tennis in the afternoon. Right?"



10 CONVERSATION I'm a real fitness freak.

A Disten and practice.

Ruth: You're in great shape, Keith.

Keith: Thanks. I guess I'm a real

fitness freak.

Ruth: How often do you work out?

Keith: Well, I do aerobics twice a week.

And I play tennis every week.

Ruth: Tennis? That sounds like a lot of fun.

Keith: Oh, do you want to play sometime?

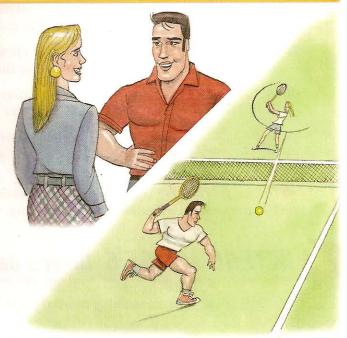
Ruth: Uh, . . . how well do you play?

Keith: Pretty well, I guess.

Ruth: Well, all right. But I'm not very good.

Keith: No problem. I'll give you a few tips.

B Listen to Keith and Ruth after their tennis match. Who's the winner?



11

LISTENING I'm terrible at sports.

Listen to Dan, Jean, and Phil discuss sports and exercise. Who is a couch potato? a fitness freak? a sports fan?



a couch potato



a fitness freak



a sports fan

12

GRAMMAR FOCUS



How often do you work out?

Every day.

Twice a week.

Not very often.

How long do you spend at the gym?

Thirty minutes a day.

Two hours a week.

About an hour on weekends.

How well do you play tennis?

Pretty well.

About average.

Not very well.

How good are you at sports?

Pretty good.

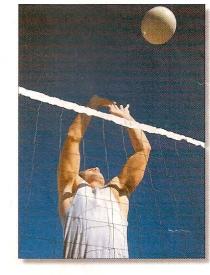
OK.

Not so good.

A Complete these questions. Then practice with a partner.

- 1. A: at volleyball?
 - B: I guess I'm pretty good. I often play on weekends.
- 2. A: spend online?
 - B: About an hour after dinner. I like to chat with my friends.
- 3. A: play cards?
 - B: Once or twice a month. It's a good way to relax.
- 4. A: type?
 - B: Not very well, actually. I need to take a typing class.

B *Group work* Take turns asking the questions in part A. Give your own information when answering.



13 INTERCHANGE 6 Do you dance?

Find out what your classmates can do. Go to Interchange 6.



How healthy and fit do you think you are? Skim the questions below.

Then guess your health and fitness score from 0 (very unhealthy) to 55 (very healthy).

Your Food and Nutrition 1. How many meals do you eat each do Four or five small meals Three meals One or two meals 2. How often do you eat at regular time during the day? Almost always	5 3 0	7. Which best describes your exercise program? Both weight training and aerobic exercise Either weight training or aerobic exercise None 8. How important is your fitness program to you? Very important Fairly important	5 3 0 5 3
Usually	3	Not very important	0
Hardly ever	0		
3. How many servings of fruits or vego	etables	Your Health Poi	nts
do you eat each day?		9. Which best describes your weight?	
Five or more	5	Within 6 pounds (3 kg) of my ideal weight	5
One to four	3	Within 10 pounds (4.5 kg) of my ideal weigh	nt 3
None	0	More than 12 pounds (5.5 kg) over or under	
4. How much junk food do you eat?		my ideal weight	
Very little	5	10. How often do you get a physical exam?	
About average	3	Once a year	5
A lot	0	Every two or three years	3
F. Davis and a visamine?		Rarely	0
5. Do you take vitamins? ———————————————————————————————————	5		
Sometimes	3	11. How often do you sleep well?	5
No	0	AlwaysUsually or sometimes	3
THE REPEAR OF THE PARTY OF THE		Hardly ever or never	0
Your Fitness	Points	Training even of flever	
		Rate yourself Total Points	
6. How often do you exercise or play		46 to 55: Excellent job! Keep up the good work!	
a sport? Three or more days a week	5		orage
One or two days a week	3	31 to 45: Good! Your health and fitness are above av	
Never	0	16 to 30: Your health and fitness are a little below as	
The second second	Flores in	15 or below: You can improve your health and fitnes	SS.

A Take the quiz and add up your score. Does your quiz score match your original guess? Do you agree with your quiz score? Why or why not?

B *Group work* Compare your scores. Who is the healthiest and fittest? What can you do to improve your health and fitness?

Units 5-6 Progress check

SELF-ASSESSMENT

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

I can	Very well	OK	A little
Listen to, understand, and describe people's actions (Ex. 1, 2)			
Ask and answer questions using the present continuous (Ex. 2, 3)			
Describe family life using determiners (Ex. 3)			
Describe routines using adverbs of frequency (Ex. 4)			
Talk about abilities using how questions (Ex. 4)			

1 LISTENING What are they doing?

A Description Listen to people do different things. What are they doing? Complete the chart.

B Pair work Compare your answers.

- A: In number one, someone is shaving.
- B: I don't think so. I think someone is . . .

										V	V	-	1	a	1		é	re	e	1	t	h	E	29	V	(d	C	ì	r	10	9	?										
-	MOO	100	266	novi	ioris.	OUN	NN	NOO	-	ven	nini	600			ido	-	orion (Poiss	-	-	-		-	ionia.	inin	N.Y.	-		N. W.		***	A.V.	-	200	-	-	99	ė.	44	-	200	-
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2 GAME Memory test

Group work Choose a person in the room, but don't say who! Other students take turns asking yes/no questions to guess the person.

- A: I'm thinking of someone in the classroom.
- B: Is it a woman?
- A: Yes, it is.
- C: Is she sitting in the front of the room?
- A: No, she isn't.
- D: Is she sitting in the back?
- A: Yes, she is.
- E: Is she wearing jeans?
- A: No, she isn't.
- B: Is it . . . ?

The student with the correct guess has the next turn.



3

A *Group work* Add two more yes/no questions about family life to the chart. Then ask and answer the questions in groups. Write down the number of "yes" and "no" answers. (Remember to include yourself.)

	Number of yes answers	Number of no answers
1. Are you living with your family?		
2. Do your parents both work?	*****	*******
3. Do you eat dinner with your family?	*********	*******
4. Are you working these days?	**********	
5. Are you married?	***********	the two mann
6. Do you have any children?		- Prominer
7		*********
8	VI (114.73.4114.473	

B Group work Write up the results of the survey. Then tell the class.

- 1. In my group, most people are living with their family.
- 2. A few of their parents both work.

DISCUSSION Routines and abilities

Group work Choose three questions. Then ask your questions in groups.

Do you ever . . . ?

- play computer games
- listen to English songs
- chat online

- do weight training
- travel to other countries
- sing karaoke

- cook for friends
- go swimming
- watch old movies

When someone answers "yes," think of other questions you can ask.

- A: Do you ever play computer games?
- B: Yes, I sometimes play them.
- C: What's your favorite game?
- B: I like Star Blaster.
- D: How well do you play it?
- B: Not very well. But I'm getting better.
- A: When do you play it?
- B: I usually play it before bed.
- C: **How often** do you play it?
- B: Almost every night.



WHAT'S NEXT?

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

We had a great time!

1 SNAPSHOT



Source: The Harris Poll

Check (\(\mathcal{I}\)) the activities you do in your free time.

List three other activities you do in your free time.

Put the activities you do in order from your favorite to your least favorite.

CONVERSATION Did you do anything special?

A D Listen and practice.

Rick: So, what did you do last weekend, Meg?

Meg: Oh, I had a great time. I went to a karaoke bar and sang with some friends on Saturday.

Rick: That sounds like fun. Did you go to Lucky's?

Meg: No, we didn't. We went to that new place downtown. How about you? Did you go anywhere?

Rick: No, I didn't go anywhere all weekend.

I just stayed home and studied for today's Spanish test.

Meg: Our Spanish test is today? I forgot all about that!

Rick: Don't worry. You always get an A.





Simple past 🜘

Did you work on Saturday? Yes, I did. I worked all day. No, I didn't. I didn't work at all.

Did you go anywhere last weekend? Yes, I did. I went to the movies. No, I didn't. I didn't go anywhere. What did Rick do on Saturday? He stayed home and studied for a test.

How did Meg spend her weekend? She went to a karaoke bar and sang with some friends.

For a list of irregular past forms, see the appendix at the back of the book.

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

- 1. A: you (stay) home on Saturday? B: No, I (call) my friend. We (drive) to a café for lunch.
- 2. A: How you (spend) your last birthday? B: I (have) a party. Everyone (enjoy) it, but the neighbors (not, like) the noise.
- 3. A: What you (do) last night? B: I (go) to the new Jim Carrey film. I (love) it!
- 4. A: you (do) anything special over the weekend? B: Yes, I (go) shopping. Unfortunately, I (spend) all my money. Now I'm broke!
- 5. A: you (go) out on Friday night? B: No, I (invite) friends over, and I (cook) dinner for them.

B *Pair work* Take turns asking the questions in part A. Give your own information when answering.

A: Did you stay home on Saturday?

B: No, I didn't. I went out with some friends. We saw the new Brad Pitt movie.

regular verbs

work → worked invite → invited study → studied stop → stopped

irregular verbs

 $do \rightarrow did$ forget → forgot have → had go → went $sing \rightarrow sang$ spend → spent

PRONUNCIATION Reduction of did you

A 🕑 Listen and practice. Notice how did you is reduced in the following questions.

[did3ə] **Did you** have a good time? [wədidzə]

What did you do last night?

B *Pair work* Practice the questions in part A of Exercise 3 again. Pay attention to the pronunciation of **did you**.

5

WORD POWER Chores and activities

A Find two other words or phrases from the list that usually go with each verb.

the bed a vacation a good time a trip shopping a lot of fun the dishes dancing the laundry some photocopies

do	my homework		
go	bowling	*******************************	***************************************
have	a party	**********************	
make	a phone call		
take	a day off	r _{ig} (in the rest to extra ex	

- B Circle the things you did last weekend. Then compare with a partner.
- A: I went bowling with my friends and had a good time.
- B: I didn't have a very good time. I did the laundry and . . .

6 DISCUSSION Any questions?

Group work Take turns. One student makes a statement about the weekend. Other students ask questions. Each student answers at least four questions.

- A: I went dancing on Saturday night.
- B: Where did you go?
- A: To the Rock-it Club.
- C: Who did you go with?
- A: I went with my brother.
- D: What time did you go?
- A: We went around 10:00.
- E: How did you like it?
- A: I . . .



LISTENING What did you do last night?

	John	Laura
had a boring time		
had a good time		
met an old friend		
got home late		

CONVERSATION How was your vacation?

A 🕑 Listen and practice.

Celia: Hi, Don. How was your vacation?

Don: It was excellent! I went to Hawaii with my cousin. We had a great time.

Celia: Lucky you. How long were you there?

Don: About a week.

Celia: Fantastic! Was the weather OK?

Don: Not really. It was cloudy most of the time. But we went surfing every day. The waves were amazing.

Celia: So, what was the best thing about the trip?

Don: Well, something incredible happened. You won't believe it.

B Listen to the rest of the conversation. What happened?



9

GRAMMAR FOCUS

Past of be 🔘

Were you in Hawaii? Was the weather OK?

Were you and your cousin on vacation?

Were your parents there?

How long were you away? How was your vacation? Yes, I was.
No, it wasn't.
Yes, we were.

No, they weren't.

I was away for a week.
It was excellent!

Contractions

was**n't** = was not were**n't** = were not

Complete these conversations. Then practice with a partner.

1. A: How long your parents in Europe?

B: They there for two weeks.

A: they in London the whole time?

2. A: you in Los Angeles last weekend?

B: No, I in San Francisco.

A: How it?

B: It great! But it foggy and cool as usual.

3. A: you away last week?

B: Yes, I in Istanbul.

A: Really? How long you there?

B: For almost a week. I there on business.



DISCUSSION On vacation

A *Group work* Ask your classmates about their last vacations. Ask these questions or your own ideas.

Where did you spend your last vacation? How long were you away? Who were you with? What did you do there? How was the weather? the food? Do you want to go there again?

B Class activity Who had an interesting vacation? Tell the class who and why.

11 LISTENING Welcome back.

Listen to Jason and Barbara talk about their vacations. Complete the chart.

	Vacation place	Enjoy	ed it?	Reason(s)
		Yes	No	
Jason	***************************************	M		
Barbara				

12 WRITING A postcard

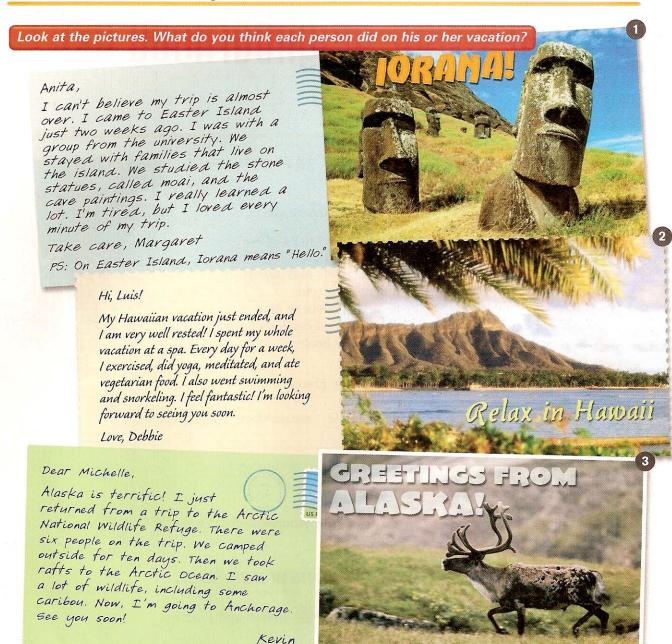
A Read this postcard. Dear Richard, Greetings from Acapulco! I'm having a great time! Yesterday I went on a tour of the city, and today I went Richard shopping. I bought some 1125 W beautiful jewelry. Oh, and last Alamed night, I heard some Mariachi Los A singers on the street. They were terrific. That's all for now. Love, Kathy

B Write a postcard to a partner about your last vacation. Then exchange postcards. Do you have any questions about the vacation?

13 INTERCHANGE 7 Vacation disasters

Imagine you took a vacation but everything went wrong. Go to Interchange 7.

14) READING Vacation postcards



A Read the postcards. Then write the number of the postcard where each sentence could go.

... I lost five pounds and feel terrific!

...... This was kind of dangerous, but we got there safely!

..... It's a tiny island about 2,300 miles west of Santiago, Chile.

Pair work Talk about these questions. Explain your answers.

- 1. Which person learned a lot on vacation?
- 2. Who had a vacation that was full of adventure?
- 3. Who had a very relaxing vacation?
- 4. Which vacation sounds the most interesting to you?



What's your neighborhood like?

WORD POWER Places

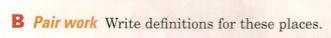
A Match the words and the definitions. Then practice asking the questions with a partner.

What's a ...?

- 1. barber shop
- 2. laundromat
- 3. library
- 4. stationery store
- 5. travel agency
- 7. theater

It's a place where you . . .

- a. wash and dry clothes
- b. buy food
- c. buy cards and paper
- d. get a haircut
- e. see a movie or play
- 6. grocery store f. make reservations for a trip
 - g. borrow books



clothing store drugstore Internet café music store post office

It's a place where you find new fashions. (clothing store)

C Group work Read your definitions. Can others guess each place?

CONVERSATION I'm your new neighbor.



Listen and practice.

Jack: Excuse me. I'm your new neighbor, Jack. I just moved in.

Mrs. Day: Oh. Yes?

Jack: I'm looking for a grocery store. Are there any around here?

Mrs. Day: Yes, there are some on Pine Street.

Jack: Oh, good. And is there a laundromat

near here?

Mrs. Day: Well, I think there's one across from the shopping center.

Jack: Thank you.

Mrs. Day: By the way, there's a barber shop in the shopping center, too.

Jack: A barber shop?

There is, there are; one, any, some ()

Is there a laundromat near here?

Yes, there is. There's one across from the shopping center. No, there isn't, but there's one next to the library.

Are there any grocery stores around here?

Yes, there are. There are some nice stores on Pine Street.

No, there aren't, but there are some on Third Avenue.

No, there aren't any around here.

Prepositions

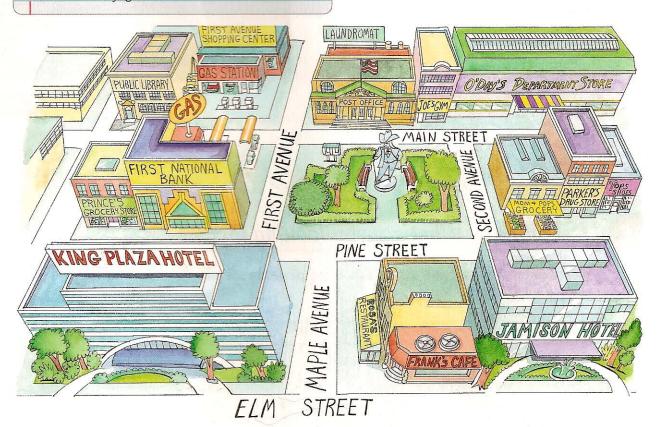
on
next to
near/close to
across from/opposite
in front of
in back of/behind
between
on the corner of

A Write questions about these places in the neighborhood map below.

a bank a department store gas stations grocery stores a gym hotels a laundromat a pay phone a post office restaurants

Is there a bank around here?

Are there any gas stations on Main Street?



B Pair work Ask and answer the questions you wrote in part A.

A: Is there a pay phone around here?

B: Yes, there is. There's one across from the post office.



PRONUNCIATION Reduction of there is/there are

A Delisten and practice. Notice how there is and there are are reduced in conversation, except for short answers.

Is there a laundromat near here?

Yes, there is. There's one across from the shopping center.

Are there any grocery stores around here?

Yes, there are. There are some on Pine Street.

B Practice the questions and answers in part B of Exercise 3 again.

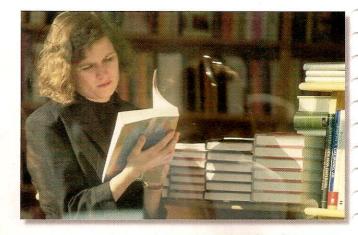
5

SPEAKING My neighborhood

Group work Take turns asking and answering questions about places like these in your neighborhood.

a bookstore	a karaoke bar						
coffee shops	a library						
dance clubs	movie theaters						
drugstores	a music store						
a gym	a park						
an Internet café	restaurants						

- A: Is there a good bookstore in your neighborhood?
- B: Yes, there's an excellent one across from the park.
- C: Are there any coffee shops?
- B: Sorry, I don't know.
- D: Are there any cool dance clubs?
- B: I'm not sure, but I think there's one . . .



useful expressions

Sorry, I don't know.
I'm not sure, but I think . . .
Of course. There's one . . .

6 LISTENING What are you looking for?

A Listen to some hotel guests ask about places to visit in the neighborhood. Complete the chart.

Place	Location	Intere	sting?
		Yes	No
Hard Rock Cafe	Applications of the second		
Science Museum			
Aquarium			

B Pair work Which place sounds the most interesting to you? Why?

COMMON COMPLAINTS about neighbors



NOISE

"My neighbor's dog barks all night."
"My neighbor always has loud parties."



ANIMAL PROBLEMS

"My neighbor's cats go everywhere."
"My neighbor has six dogs. It's a zoo!"



PRIVACY

"The kids next door always play in my yard." "My neighbor visits every day. It's too much!"



CLEANLINESS

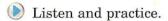
"My neighbor has garbage in his front yard."
"My neighbor never cuts the grass."

Source: Based on information from Neighbor Law: Fences, Trees, Boundaries, & Noise

Do you ever have any of these complaints? Which ones? What other complaints do you have about neighbors? What do you do when you have complaints?

8

CONVERSATION It's pretty safe.



Nick: How do you like your new apartment?

Pam: I love it. It's downtown, so it's very convenient.

Nick: Downtown? Is there much noise?

Pam: Oh, no. There isn't any. I live on the fifth floor.

mun noor.

Nick: How many restaurants are there near your place?

Pam: A lot. In fact, there's an excellent Korean place just around the corner.

Nick: What about parking?

Pam: Well, there aren't many parking garages. But I usually find a place on the street.

Nick: Is there much crime?

Pam: No, it's pretty safe. Hold on. That's my car alarm! I'll call you back later.



Quantifiers; how many and how much

Count nouns

Are there many restaurants?

Yes, there are a lot.

Yes, there are a few.

No, there aren't many.

No, there aren't any.

No, there are none.

How many restaurants are there?

There are ten or twelve.

Noncount nouns

Is there much crime?

Yes, there's a lot.

Yes, there's a little.

No, there isn't much.

No, there isn't any.

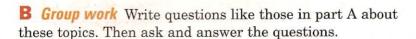
No, there's none.

How much crime is there?

There's a lot of street crime.

A Write answers to these questions about your neighborhood. Then practice with a partner.

- 1. Are there many apartment buildings?
- 2. How much traffic is there?
- 3. How many dance clubs are there?
- 4. Is there much noise?
- 5. Are there many pay phones?
- 6. Is there much pollution?
- 7. How many swimming pools are there?
- 8. Is there much parking?



cafés crime parks pollution public transportation schools traffic lights



INTERCHANGE 8 Neighborhood committee

Make your neighborhood a better place. Go to Interchange 8.

111 WRITING A roommate wanted ad

A Read these bulletin board ads asking for roommates.

B Now write a "roommate wanted" ad. Use your real name at the end, but you can use a false phone number or e-mail address.

C Class activity Put your ads on the bulletin board or wall. Read all the ads and choose one. Then find the person who wrote it. Ask questions to get more information.

Roommates Wanted

Roommate needed to share large 3-bedroom apt. in nice neighborhood. Great park across the street. Only \$440 a month! Parking available. Call Sheri or Jen at (352) 555-8381.

Quiet student looking for roommate to share 2-bedroom house near campus. Pets OK. \$550 a month plus utilities. E-mail Greg at g.adams@cup.org.

The World in One Neighborhood

Scan the article. Then check (\checkmark) the countries that are not mentioned. Brazil China Japan

India

Pakistan

Romania

Thailand

1 The sidewalks are crowded with Indian women in colorful traditional dress. A woman on the corner is selling Chinese cakes. A new song from a Romanian band is playing in a restaurant. Is it



Astoria is a neighborhood in Queens in New York City.

India? China? Romania? No, it's Astoria, a neighborhood in Queens, New York City. Astoria was once a mostly Greek neighborhood, but the area is changing fast. New residents from India, Pakistan, Thailand, China, and all over the United States are moving in.

2 The new residents bring many traditions. These traditions blend together to make Astoria truly multicultural. "When people are surrounded by different cultures, they adopt the things that they like," says one resident. "Here in Astoria, it isn't surprising that an Indian woman buys Mexican tortillas from a Korean grocery store. It's one of the things that makes the neighborhood special."



3 It isn't surprising that Astoria is becoming a very popular place to live. The rents are reasonable, the neighborhood is safe, and it has very good public transportation. There are inexpensive stores, many nice restaurants, and good fresh fruit and vegetable markets. And Astoria is a comfortable place to live. Apartments are usually big and roomy. As one long-time resident says, "Why live anywhere else? Astoria has it all."

A Read the article. Then write the number of each paragraph next to its main idea.

The new residents make Astoria a multicultural neighborhood.

... People from all over the world are moving to Astoria.

The neighborhood has many good characteristics.

B Check (\checkmark) the things you can find in Astoria.

inexpensive stores

beautiful beaches

many different cultures

big apartments

great markets

interesting old buildings

good schools

nice restaurants

good public transportation

C Pair work Do you know of a neighborhood that is similar to Astoria? Describe it.

Units 7-8 Progress check

SELF-ASSESSMENT

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

I can	Very well	OK	A little
Listen to and understand the simple past and past of be (Ex. 1)			
Describe events using the past tense (Ex. 1)			
Ask and answer questions using the simple past (Ex. 2)			
Ask and answer questions using the past of be (Ex. 2)			
Describe the locations of places with there is/are; one, any, some (Ex. 3)			
Talk about neighborhoods with how many/much and quantifiers (Ex. 4)			

LISTENING Frankie's weekend

A thief robbed a house on Saturday. A detective is questioning Frankie. The pictures show what Frankie really did on Saturday. Listen to their conversation. Are Frankie's answers true (T) or false (F)?













3:00 P.M. T F

5:00 P.M. T F

6:00 P.M. T F 8:00 P.M. T F

10:30 P.M. T

Pair work What did Frankie really do? Use the pictures to retell the story.

DISCUSSION What can you remember?

A Can you remember what you did yesterday? Check (✓) the things you did. Then add two other things you did.

- got up early
- went shopping
- did the dishes
- went to bed late

......

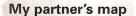
- went to class made phone calls
- ate at a restaurant
- watched TV
- exercised did the laundry
- **B** Group work Ask questions about each thing in part A.
- A: Did you get up early yesterday?
- B: No, I didn't. I got up at 10:00. I was very tired.

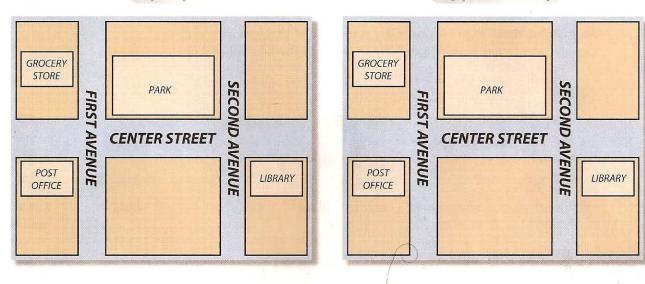
3 SPEAKING The neighborhood

A Create a neighborhood. Add five more places to the map labeled "My map." Choose from this list.

a bank cafés a dance club a drugstore gas stations a gym a movie theater

My map





B Pair work Ask questions about your partner's map. (But don't look!) Draw the places on the map labeled "My partner's map." When you both finish, compare your maps.

- A: Are there any cafés in the neighborhood?
- B: Yes, there's one on the corner of Center Street and First Avenue.

A ROLE PLAY What's it like?

Student A: Imagine you are a visitor in Student B's neighborhood.

Ask questions about it.

Student B: Imagine a visitor wants to find out about your neighborhood. Answer the visitor's questions.

- A: How much crime is there?
- B: There isn't much. It's a very safe neighborhood.
- A: Is there much noise?
- B: Well, yes, there's a lot. . . .

Change roles and try the role play again.

crime noise parks places to shop pollution public transportation

topics to ask about

schools traffic

WHAT'S NEXT?

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



What does she look like?

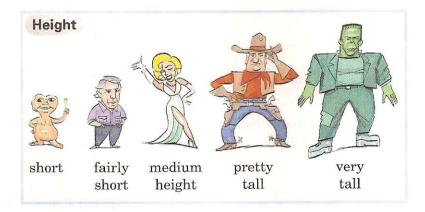
1

WORD POWER Appearance

A Look at these expressions. Can you think of three more words or expressions to describe people? Write them in the box below.







()	t	h	16	9	r		٧	٨	/(0	1	(d	5	3	1	C)	r	(е	>	p	r	ϵ);	S	S	i	()	r	1	S
i							V.					٠					٠					٠				٠									
		•	٠			•			•			٠			٠		•	٠					•	•		S.	•		•				•	•	•

- **B** *Pair work* Choose at least four expressions to describe yourself and your partner. Then compare. Do you agree?
- A: You have curly blond hair and a beard. You're young and good-looking.
- B: I don't agree. My hair isn't very curly.

Me	My partner

	ministrania and

A 🕑 Listen and practice.

Emily: I hear you have a new girlfriend, Randy.

Randy: Yes. Her name's Ashley, and she's

gorgeous!

Emily: Really? What does she look like?

Randy: Well, she's very tall.

Emily: How tall?

Randy: About 6 feet 2, I suppose.

Emily: Wow, that is tall. What color is

her hair?

Randy: She has beautiful red hair.

Emily: And how old is she?

Randy: I don't know. She won't tell me.

B Listen to the rest of the conversation. What else do you learn about Ashley?



GRAMMAR FOCUS

Describing people

General appearance

What does she look like? She's tall, with red hair. She's gorgeous.

Does he wear glasses? Yes, and he has a beard.

How old is she? She's about 32. She's in her thirties.

How old is he? He's in his twenties.

Height

How tall is she? She's 1 meter 88. She's 6 feet 2.

How tall is he? He's quite short.

Hair

How long is her hair? It's medium length.

What color is his hair? It's dark/light brown. He has brown hair.

A Write questions to match these statements. Then compare with a partner.

1.		?	My brother is 26.
2.		?	I'm 173 cm (5 feet 8).
3.	Approximation of the contract	?	Sharon has brown hair.
4.		?	No, she wears contact lenses.
5.	articum anno anno anno anno anno anno anno ann	?	He's tall and very good-looking.
6.		?	My sister's hair is medium length.
7.		?	I have dark brown eyes.

B Pair work Choose a person in your class. Don't tell your partner who it is. Your partner will ask questions to guess the person's name.

A: Is it a man or a woman?

B: It's a man.

A: How tall is he?

B: . . .

A D Listen to descriptions of five people. Number them from 1 to 5.



B Listen again. How old is each person?

INTERCHANGE 9 Find the differences

Compare two pictures of a party. Go to the back of the book. Student A find Interchange 9A; Student B find Interchange 9B.

6 WRITING An e-mail describing people

A Imagine your e-pal is coming to visit you for the first time. You and a classmate are meeting him or her at the airport. Write an e-mail describing yourself and your classmate. (Don't give the classmate's name.)

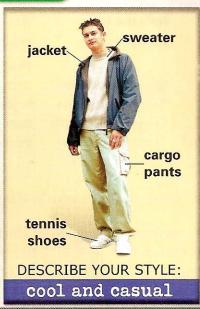




B Group work Read your e-mail to the group. Can they guess the classmate you are describing?

In the Public Cyc Fashion on the street





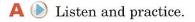


Source: Based on an idea from Time Out New York

Which clothing items do you wear almost every day? Circle the items. What are three more things you like to wear?

What's your style? Is it classic? cool and casual? funky? something else?

8 CONVERSATION Which one is she?



Liz: Hi, Raoul! Good to see you! Where's Maggie?

Raoul: Oh, she couldn't make it.
She went to a concert
with Alex.

Liz: Oh! Well, why don't you go and talk to Julia? She doesn't know anyone here.

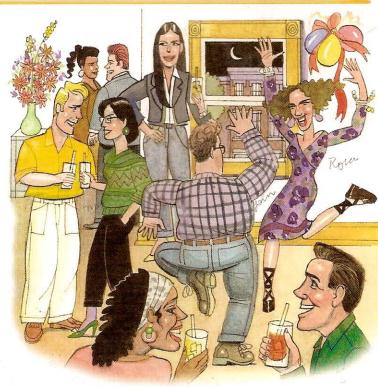
Raoul: Julia? Which one is she?

Is she the woman wearing glasses over there?

Liz: No, she's the tall one in jeans. She's standing near the window.

Raoul: Oh, I'd like to meet her.

B () Listen to the rest of the conversation. Can you label Joe, Michiko, Rosa, and John in the picture?



Modifiers with participles and prepositions ()

Who's Raoul? He's **the man**Which one is Raoul? He's **the one**

Who's Liz?

Which one is Julia?

Who are the Smiths?

Which ones are the Smiths?

They're the people

They're the ones

Participles

wearing a green shirt. talking to Liz.

Prepositions

with short black hair.
in jeans.
next to the window.
on the couch.

A Rewrite these statements using modifiers with participles or prepositions.

- 1. Clark is the tall guy. He's wearing a button-down shirt and cargo pants.

 Clark is the tall guy wearing a button-down shirt and cargo pants.
- 2. Adam and Louise are the good-looking couple. They're talking to Tom.
- 3. Lynne is the young girl. She's in a striped T-shirt and blue jeans.
- 4. Jessica is the attractive woman. She's sitting to the left of Antonio.
- 5. A.J. is the serious-looking boy. He's listening to his new salsa CD.

B *Pair work* Complete these questions using the names of people in your class. Then take turns asking and answering the questions.

1. Who's the man sitting next to?4. Which one is?2. Who's the woman wearing?5. Who are the people?3. Who is?6. Who are the ones?

PRONUNCIATION Contrastive stress in responses

A Delisten and practice. Notice how the stress changes to emphasize a contrast.

A: Is Anthony the one wearing the red shirt? A: Is Judy the woman on the couch?

B: No, he's the one wearing the black shirt. B: No, Diana is the woman on the couch.

B Mark the stress changes in these conversations. Listen and check. Then practice the conversations.

A: Is Britney the one sitting next to Katy?

A: Is Donald the one on the couch?

B: No, she's the one standing next to Katy. B: No, he's the one behind the couch.

What hip-hop fashions do you know? Scan the article to find three fashions.

1.

2





eenagers who listen to the same music often have a common look. One hot style in music and fashion is hip-hop. Simply put, hip-hop is a type of urban music with a heavy beat. Typical hip-hop fashions are loose-fitting street clothes. The style includes baggy pants, sweatshirts, hiking boots, baseball caps (usually worn backward), jackets with sports logos, and expensive athletic shoes. In the hip-hop style, boys and girls often dress the same way.

African-American kids in Detroit and Chicago first made hiphop fashions trendy more than 20 years ago. They wore baggy street clothes to dance clubs. Then North American and European bands also began wearing this style. Thanks to the popularity of music videos and movies, hip-hop soon became an international fashion sensation.

Teens around the world, from Britain to South Africa to Japan, now wear hip-hop clothing. Seventeen-year-old Melanie Borrow, of Manchester, England, says, "My pride and joy in life are my Levi's jeans." In the United States, teens spend a lot of money on hip-hop fashions. David Bowen, 17, of Evanston, Illinois, has five pairs of hiking boots, each costing around \$100. David says, "They're popular because a lot of hip-hop performers wear them."

A Read the article. Find the words in *italics* in the article. Then match each word with its meaning.

...... 1. look

..... 2. urban

...... 3. beat

...... 4. loose-fitting

...... 5. sensation

...... 6. pride and joy

a. appearance

b. popular trend; hit

c. from big cities

d. musical rhythm

e. something to be proud of

f. very large; baggy

B Answer these questions.

1. What is hip-hop music?

2. What are hip-hop fashions?

3. Where did hip-hop fashions begin?

4. When did hip-hop fashions become popular?

5. Why did hip-hop become a fashion sensation?

6. Why are hiking boots popular?

C Pair work Which hip-hop fashions do you like? Which do you dislike?

10 Have you ever ridden a camel?

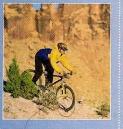
1 SNAPSHOT

A Guide to Entertainment

Fun things to do











sing in a karaoke bar

go to an Internet café

try mountain biking

go ice-skating

see a live concert

Source: Time Out Magazine: The Obsessive Guide to Impulsive Entertainment

Which activities have you tried?
Which activities would you like to try? Why?
Make a list of other activities you would like to try. Then compare with the class.

CONVERSATION A visit to New Orleans

A D Listen and practice.

Jan: It's great to see you, Todd. Have you been in New Orleans long?

Todd: Just a few days. I'm really excited to be here.

Jan: I can't wait to show you the city. Have you been to a jazz club yet?

Todd: Yeah, I've already been to one.

Jan: Oh. Well, how about a riverboat tour?

Todd: Uh, I've already done that, too.
Jan: Have you ridden in a streetcar?
They're a lot of fun.

Todd: Actually, that's how I got here today.

Jan: Well, is there anything you want to do?

Todd: You know, I really just want to take it easy. My feet are killing me!



Present perfect; already, yet

The present perfect is formed with the verb have + the past participle.

Have you been to a jazz club? Has she ridden in a streetcar?

Has he called home lately? Have they eaten dinner yet? Yes, I've been to several. Yes, she's ridden in one.

Yes, he's called twice this week.

Yes, they've already eaten.

No, I haven't been to one.

No, she hasn't ridden in one. No, he hasn't called in months.

No they haven't eaten yet.

Contractions

= I have I've vou've = vou have he's = he has

we've = we have she's = she has they've = they have

haven't = have not hasn't = has not

it's = it has

For a complete list of irregular past participles, see the appendix at the back of the book.

A How many times have you done these things in the past week? Write your answers. Then compare with a partner.

1. clean the house

4. do laundry

2. make your bed

5. wash the dishes

3. cook dinner

6. go grocery shopping

regular past participles

→ called call

hike → hiked

jog → jogged → tried try

I've cleaned the house once this week.

OR

I haven't cleaned the house this week.

irregular past participles

be → been

do → done

→ eaten

→ gone go

have → had

make → made

ride → ridden

see → seen

B Complete these conversations using the present perfect. Then practice with a partner.

1. A: Have you done much exercise this week? (do)

B: Yes, I already to aerobics class four times. (be)

2. A: you any sports this month? (play)

B: No, I the time. (have)

3. A: How many movies you to this month? (be)

B: Actually, I any yet. (see)

4. A: you to any interesting parties recently? (be)

B: No, I to any parties for quite a while. (go)

5. A: you any friends today? (call)

B: Yes, I already three calls. (make)

6. A: How many times ______ out to eat this week? (go)

C Pair work Take turns asking the questions in part B. Give your own information when answering.

CONVERSATION Actually, I have.

A D Listen and practice.

Peter: I'm sorry I'm late. Have you been here long?

Mandy: No, only for a few minutes.

Peter: Have you chosen a restaurant yet?

Mandy: I can't decide. Have you ever eaten Moroccan food?

Peter: No, I haven't. Is it good?

Mandy: It's delicious. I've had it several times.

Peter: Or how about Thai food? Have you ever

had green curry?

Mandy: Actually, I have. I lived in Thailand as a

teenager. I ate it a lot there.

Peter: I didn't know that. How long did you live there?

Mandy: I lived there for two years.

B Listen to the rest of the conversation. Where do they decide to have dinner?



GRAMMAR FOCUS

Present perfect vs. simple past

Use the present perfect for an indefinite time in the past.

Use the simple past for a specific event in the past.

Have you ever eaten Moroccan food? Yes, I have. I ate it once in Paris.

No, I haven't. I've never eaten it.

Have you ever had green curry? Yes, I have. I tried it several years ago.

No, I haven't. I've never had it.

A Complete these conversations. Use the present perfect and simple past of the verbs given and short answers. Then practice with a partner.

1. A: you ever in a karaoke bar? (sing)

B: Yes, I in one on my birthday.

2. A: you ever something valuable? (lose)

B: No, I But my brother his camera on a trip once.

3. A: you ever a traffic ticket? (get)

4. A: you ever a live concert? (see)

5. A: you ever late for an important appointment? (be)

B *Pair work* Take turns asking the questions in part A.

Give your own information when answering.

For and since

How long did you live in Thailand?

How long have you lived in Miami?

I lived there for two years. It was wonderful.

I've lived here for six months. I love it here.

I've lived here since last year. I'm really happy here.

Complete these sentences with for or since.

- 1. Pam was in Central America a month last year.
- 2. I've been a college student almost four years.
- 3. Hiroshi has been at work 6:00 A.M.
- 4. I haven't gone to a party a long time.
- 5. Josh lived in Venezuela two years as a kid.
- 6. My parents have been on vacation Monday.
- 7. Natalie was engaged to Danny six months.
- 8. Pat and Valeria have been best friends high school.

Pair work Ask and answer these questions.

expressions with for

two weeks

a few months several years

a long time

expressions with since

6:45

last weekend

1997

elementary school

How long have you had your current hairstyle? How long have you studied at this school?

How long have you known your best friend? How long have you been awake today?

PRONUNCIATION Linked sounds

A 🕑 Listen and practice. Final /t/ and /d/ sounds in verbs are linked to the vowels that follow them.

A: Have you cooked lunch yet? A: Have you ever tried Cuban food?

B: Yes, I've already cooked it.

B: Yes, I tried it once in Miami.

B Pair work Ask and answer these questions. Use it in your responses. Pay attention to the linked sounds.

Have you ever cut your hair? Have you ever tasted goat cheese? Have you ever tried Korean food? Have you brought your dictionary today? Have you read the latest Harry Potter book yet?





LISTENING I'm impressed!

Listen to Clarice and Karl talk about interesting things they've done recently. Complete the chart.

	Where they went	Why they liked it
Clarice		1.1.1.
Karl		······

8

WORD POWER Activities

Find two phrases in the list to go with each verb. Add another phrase for each verb. Then write the past participle forms of the verbs.

an appoir a bicycle	ntment	a camel a class	a hill	a mountain	a sports car a truck	your cell phon your keys
climb						
drink						TELLETTES ALAKS AS ALICES AS
drive	,				diamin demonstration	
lose	:					
miss	********					
1						

9

SPEAKING Have you ever . . . ?

A Group work Ask your classmates questions about some of the things in Exercise 8 or your own ideas.

- A: Have you ever ridden a camel?
- B: Yes, I have.

ride

C: Really? Where were you?

B Class activity Tell the class one interesting thing you learned about a classmate.

10

WRITING A letter to an old friend

Write a letter to someone you haven't seen for a long time. Include three things you have done since you last saw that person. Then exchange letters with a partner and write a response to it.

Dear Hector,

How have you been? We last saw each other at our high school graduation, right? What have you done since then? I started college three years ago. I really like my classes, so fax. I've been on a girls' soccer team for . . .

11)

INTERCHANGE 10 Lifestyle survey

Is your lifestyle easygoing and relaxed, or busy and fast-paced? Go to Interchange 10 at the back of the book.

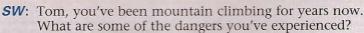
Taking the Risk

Look at the pictures and skim the interviews. Then write the name of the sport next to each picture.

Sports World magazine recently spoke with Jenny Adams, Tom Barker, and Ray Lee about risky sports.

SW: Hang gliding is a dangerous sport, Jenny. What do you enjoy about it, and have you ever had an accident?

Jenny: No, I've never been hurt. Maybe I've been lucky. Sometimes the wind can be too strong. Once, my glider turned upside down and I almost crashed, but I parachuted away just in time. Actually, I've always felt that hang gliding is very safe. And it's amazing to be able to fly like a bird.



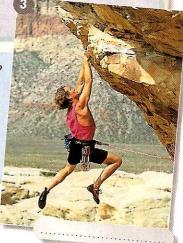
Tom: When you're high up on a mountain, the conditions are hard on the human body. The air is thin, and you get tired. I've lived through storms and bad weather. But I like the challenge and I like overcoming danger. That's why I do it.

SW: Ray, have you ever experienced any dangers while scuba diving?

Ray: Luckily, I haven't. But people can get the bends if they come up too quickly from deep under water. Bubbles form in the blood. The bends can be serious, and can even cause death. But the condition is rare. Diving isn't really that dangerous. And the great thing is that it lets you explore another world.







A Read the interviews. Then complete the chart.

	Sport	What they enjoy	The danger(s)
1. Jenny		***************************************	
2 . Tom			
3 . Ray	***************************************	antimination of the same	

B *Pair work* Would you like to try any of these sports? Why or why not?

Units 9-10 Progress check

SELF-ASSESSMENT

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

I can	Very well	ОК	A little
Ask about and describe people's appearance (Ex. 1)			
Identify people using modifiers with participles and prepositions (Ex. 2)			
Answer questions using the present perfect with already and yet (Ex. 3)			
Listen to and understand descriptions of past experiences and events (Ex.	4)		
Ask and answer questions using the present perfect and simple past (Ex. 4)			
Use how long, for, and since with the present perfect (Ex. 5)			

1 ROLE PLAY Missing person

Student A: One of your classmates is lost. You are talking to a police officer. Answer the officer's questions and describe your classmate.

Student B: You are a police officer. Someone is describing a lost classmate. Ask questions to complete the form. Can you identify the classmate?

Change roles and try the role play again.

HA				
НА	IR COLOR			
	HAIR COLOR			
☐ BLON	DE 🗖 BROWN			
☐ RED	☐ BLACK			
☐ GRAY ☐ BALD				
	□ BLON			

2 SPEAKING Which one is . . . ?

A Look at this picture. How many sentences can you write to identify the people?

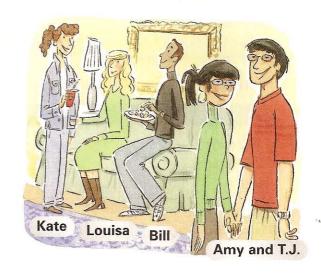
Amy and T.J. are the people in sunglasses.

They're the ones holding hands.

B *Pair work* Close your books. Who do you remember? Take turns asking about the people.

A: Which one is Bill?

B: I think Bill is the guy sitting . . .



SPEAKING Reminders

A Imagine you are preparing for these situations. Make a list of four things you need to do for each situation.

Your first day of school is in a week. You are moving to a new apartment. You are going to the beach. To do list: first day of school

1. buy school supplies

B *Pair work* Exchange lists. Take turns asking about what has been done. When answering, decide what you have or haven't done.

A: Have you bought school supplies yet?

B: Yes, I've already gotten them.

1 LISTENING What have you done?

A Damie is on a cruise. Listen to her talk about things she has done. Check (✓) the correct things.

won a contest	gone windsurfing
flown in a plane	lost her wallet
stayed in an expensive hotel	been seasick
met a famous person	kept a diary

B Group work Have you ever done the things in part A? Take turns asking about each thing.



5 SURVEY How long . . . ?

A Write answers to these questions using for and since.

How long have you ?	My answers	Classmate's name
owned this book		
studied English		
known your best friend		
lived in this town or city	******	*************************
been a student		***************************************

B Class activity Go around the class. Find someone who has the same answers.

WHAT'S NEXT?

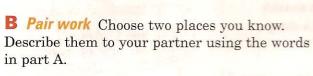
Look at your Self-assessment again. Do you need to review anything?

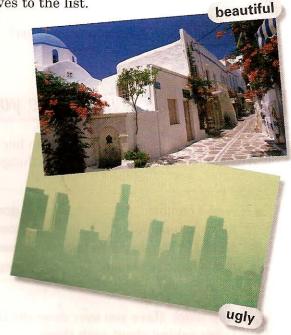
11 It's a very exciting place!

WORD POWER Adjectives

A Pair work Match each word in column A with its opposite in column B. Then add two more pairs of adjectives to the list.

 \boldsymbol{A} B1. beautiful a. boring 2. cheap b. crowded 3. clean c. dangerous 4. interesting d. expensive 5. quiet e. noisy 6. relaxing f. polluted 7. safe g. stressful 8. spacious h. ugly 9. 10.





CONVERSATION It's a fairly big city.

A Disten and practice.

Eric: So where are you from, Carmen? Carmen: I'm from San Juan, Puerto Rico.

Eric: Wow, I've heard that's a really nice city.

Carmen: Yeah, it is. The weather is great, and
there are some fantastic beaches just

outside the city.
Eric: Is it expensive there?

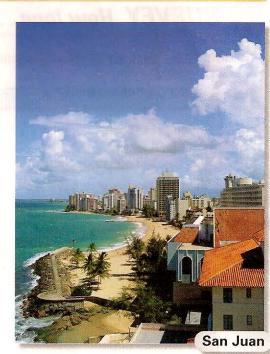
Carmen: No, it's not very expensive. Prices are

pretty reasonable.

Eric: How big is the city?

Carmen: It's a fairly big city, but it's not too big. Eric: It sounds perfect to me. Maybe I should

plan a trip there sometime.



Adverbs before adjectives ()

San Juan is really nice.

It's a really nice city.

It's fairly big.

It's a fairly big city.

It's not very expensive.

It's not a very expensive place.

It's too noisy and it's too crowded for me.

adverbs

extremely

very

really

pretty

fairly

somewhat

A Match the questions with the answers. Then practice the conversations.

- 1. What's Seoul like?
 Is it an interesting place?
- 2. Do you like your hometown? Why or why not?
- 3. What's Sydney like?
 I've never been there.
- 4. Have you ever been to São Paulo?

- a. Oh, really? It's beautiful and very clean. It has a great harbor and beautiful beaches.
- b. Yes, I have. It's an extremely large and crowded place, but I love it. It has excellent restaurants.
- c. Yes. It has amazing shopping, and the people are pretty friendly.
- d. Not really. It's too small, and it's really boring. That's why I moved away.

Conjunctions 🜘

It's an exciting city, and the weather is nice. It's a big city, but it's not too big. It's a big city. It's not too big, **though**. It's a big city. It's not too big, **however**.

- B Choose the correct conjunctions and rewrite the sentences.
- 1. Taipei is very nice. Everyone is extremely friendly. (and / but)
- 2. The streets are crowded. It's easy to get around. (and / though)
- 3. The weather is nice. Summers get pretty hot. (and / however)
- 4. Shopping is great. You have to bargain in the markets. (and / but)
- 5. The food is delicious. It's not too expensive. (and / though)
- 6. It's an amazing city. I love to go there. (and / however)



C Group work Describe three cities or towns in your country. State two positive and one negative feature for each.

- A: Lima is very exciting and there are a lot of things to do, but it's too cold.
- B: The weather in Shanghai is . . .

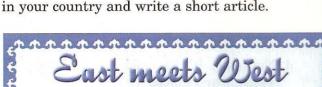
LISTENING My hometown

Listen to Joyce and Nicholas talk about their hometowns. What do they say? Check (✓) the correct boxes.

	Bi	g?	Intere	sting?	Exper	sive?	Beau	tiful?
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
1. Joyce								
2. Nicholas								

WRITING A magazine article

A Imagine you work for an airline magazine. Think of an interesting place for tourists to visit in your country and write a short article.



Istanbul is a very interesting city in western Turkey. It's special for several reasons. First, it has some wonderful mosques. The Blue Mosque is extremely beautiful, and no visitor should miss it. Allow plenty of time to visit this very amazing place. Second, the city has a lot of . . .

the first and the first and the first and the first and the



B Pair work Exchange papers and read each others' articles. Which place sounds the most interesting?

SNAPSHOT

Five popular cities and some sights and events there **Vacation Spo**



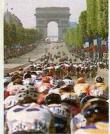
Carnaval Rio de Janeiro, Brazil



Ginza Shopping District ☐ Tokyo, Japan



Hollywood Walk of Fame Los Angeles, California



The Tour de France Paris, France



Kyongbuk Palace Seoul, Korea

Source: www.fodors.com

Check (✓) the places you would like to visit. What three other places in the world would you like to visit? Why? Put the places you would like to visit in order from most interesting to least interesting. Thomas: Can you tell me a little about Mexico City? Elena: Sure I can. What would you like to know?

Thomas: Well, what's a good time to visit?

Elena: I think you can go anytime. The weather is

always nice.

Thomas: Oh, good! And what should I see there?

Elena: Well, you should definitely visit the National Museum and go to the Palace of Fine Arts.

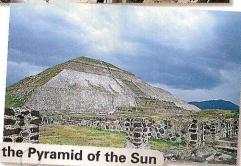
Thomas: And what else?

Elena: Oh, you shouldn't miss the Pyramid of the

Sun. It's very interesting.

Thomas: It all sounds really exciting!





8

GRAMMAR FOCUS

Modal verbs can and should ()

What can I do in Mexico City?
You can see the Palace of Fine Arts.
You can't visit some museums on Mondays.

What **should** I see there?
You **should** visit the National Museum.
You **shouldn't** miss the Pyramid of the Sun.

A Complete these conversations using can, can, t, should, or shouldn. Then practice with a partner.

- 1. A: I decide where to go on my vacation.
 - B: You go to India. It's my favorite place to visit.
- 2. A: I'm planning to go to Bogotá next year. When do you think I go?

B: You ______ go anytime. The weather is nice all year.

3. A: I rent a car when I arrive in Cairo? What do you recommend?

B: No, you definitely use the subway. It's fast and efficient.

4. A: Where I get some nice jewelry in Bangkok?

B: You _____ miss the weekend market. It's the best place for bargains.

5. A: What I see from the Eiffel Tower?

B: You _____ see all of Paris, but in bad weather you _____ see anything.

B *Pair work* Write answers to these questions about your country. Then compare with a partner.

What time of year should you go there? What are three things you can do there?

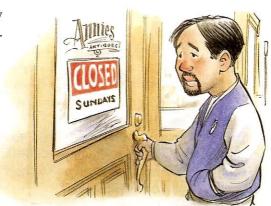
Can you buy anything special? What shouldn't a visitor miss?

PRONUNCIATION Can't and shouldn't

A Listen and practice these statements. Notice how the *t* in **can't** and **shouldn't** is not strongly pronounced.

You can't go shopping on Sundays. You shouldn't swim at the beaches. You can't get a taxi easily at night. You shouldn't miss the night markets.

B Class activity Are any of the above statements true about your city or town?



10 LISTENING Three countries

A Distento speakers talk about Japan, Argentina, and Italy. Complete the chart.

	Capital city	What visitors should see or do
1. Japan		Q/
2. Argentina	***************************************	
3. Italy		

B Listen again. One thing about each country is incorrect. What is it?

SPEAKING Interesting places

Group work Has anyone visited an interesting country or place in your country? Find out more about it. Start like this and ask questions like the ones below.

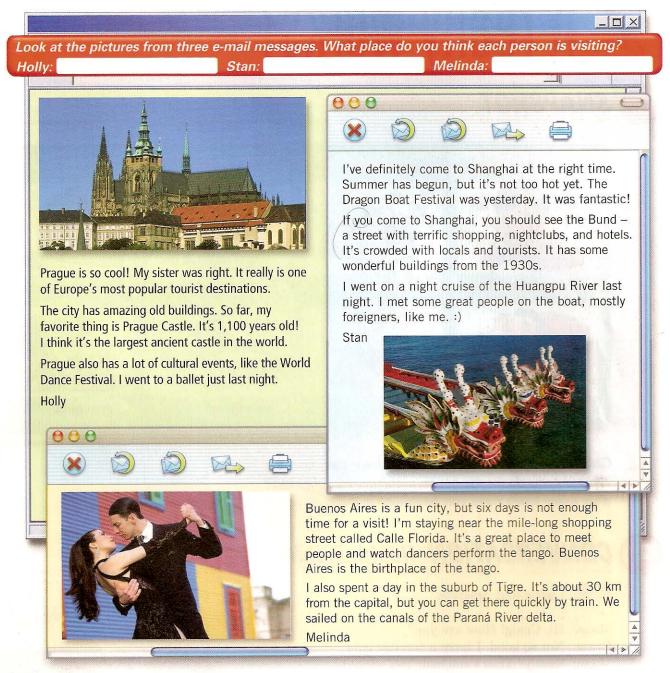
- A: I visited Chile once.
- B: Really? What's the best time of year to visit?
- A: You can go anytime. I went in March.
- C: What's the weather like then?

What's the best time of year to visit? What's the weather like then?
What should tourists see and do there?
What special foods can you eat?
What's the shopping like?
What things should people buy?
What else can visitors do there?



INTERCHANGE 11 City guide

Make a guide to fun places in your city. Go to Interchange 11.



A Read the e-mails. Check () the cities where you can do these things. Then complete the chart with examples from the e-mails.

Activity	Prague	Shanghai	Buenos Aires	Specific examples
1. go shopping				
2. see old buildings				
3. see dancing				
4. attend a festival				\$4,\$1,\$2,\$1,\$2,\$1,\$2,\$1,\$2,\$2,\$2,\$2,\$2,\$2,\$2,\$2,\$2,\$2,\$2,\$2,\$2,
5. take a boat trip				

12 It really works!

1 SNAPSHOT



Source: National Center for Health Statistics

Check () the health problems you have had recently. What do you do for the health problems you checked? How many times have you been sick in the past year?

CONVERSATION Health problems

A Disten and practice.

Joan: Hi, Craig! How are you?

Craig: Not so good. I have a terrible cold.

Joan: Really? That's too bad! You should

be at home in bed. It's really important
to get a lot of rest.

Craig: Yeah, you're right.

Joan: And have you taken anything for it?

Craig: No, I haven't.

Joan: Well, it's sometimes helpful to eat garlic soup. Just chop up a whole head of garlic and cook it in chicken stock. Try it!

It really works!

Craig: Yuck! That sounds awful!

B Listen to advice from two more of Craig's co-workers. What do they suggest?



Infinitive complements 🌘

What should you do for a cold?

It's important

It's sometimes helpful to eat garlic soup.

It's a good idea

to get a lot of rest.

to take some vitamin C.

A Look at these health problems. Choose several pieces of good advice for each problem.

Problems

- 1. a sore throat
- 2. a cough
- 3. a backache
- 4. a fever
- 5. a toothache
- 6. a bad headache
- 7. a burn
- 8. the flu

Advice

- a, take some vitamin C
- b. put some ointment on it
- c. drink lots of liquids
- d. go to bed and rest
- e. put a heating pad on it
- f. put it under cold water
- g. take some aspirin
- h. see a dentist
- i. see a doctor
- i. get some medicine

B Group work Talk about the problems in part A and give advice. What other advice do you have?

- A: What should you do for a sore throat?
- B: It's a good idea to get some medicine from the drugstore.
- C: Yes. And it's important to drink lots of liquids and . . .

C Write advice for these problems. (You will use this advice in Exercise 4.)

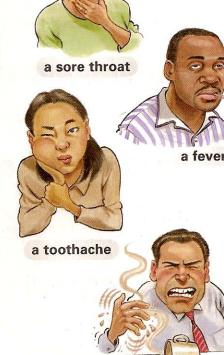
a cold

sore eyes

a sunburn

sore muscles

For a cold, it's a good idea to . . .



a burn

PRONUNCIATION Reduction of to

A Disten and practice. In conversation, to is often reduced to /tə/.

A: What should you do for a fever?

B: It's important to take some aspirin. And it's a good idea to see a doctor.

B Pair work Look back at part C of Exercise 3. Ask for and give advice about each health problem. Pay attention to the pronunciation of to.

DISCUSSION Difficult situations

A *Group work* What do you do in these situations? Think of three suggestions for each situation.

What do you do when . . . ?

you feel very stressed you have an argument with a friend it's 2:00 A.M. and you can't sleep someone standing near you faints you need to study but you can't concentrate

- A: What do you do when you feel very stressed?
- B: I think it's important to breathe deeply.
- C: Yes, and it's sometimes helpful to . . .

B Class activity Have any of the above situations happened to you recently? Share what you did with the class.



6 INTERCHANGE 12 Help!

Play a board game. Go to Interchange 12.

WORD POWER Containers

A Use the words in the list to complete these expressions. Then compare with a partner.

bag jar
bottle pack
box stick
can tube

a of toothpaste
 a of aspirin
 a of bandages

4. a of shaving cream

5. a of tissues6. a of face cream7. a of cough drops

8. a of deodorant

B *Pair work* What is one more thing you can buy in each of the containers above?

"You can buy a bag of breath mints."

C Pair work What are the five most useful items in your medicine cabinet?



A Disten and practice.

Pharmacist: Hi. May I help you?

Mrs. Webb: Yes, please. Could I have

something for a cough? I think I'm getting a cold.

Pharmacist: Well, I suggest a box of these

cough drops.

Mrs. Webb: Thank you. And what do you

suggest for dry skin?

Pharmacist: Try some of this new lotion.

It's very good.

Mrs. Webb: OK. And one more thing. My

husband has no energy these days. Can you suggest anything?

Pharmacist: He should try some of these

multivitamins. They're excellent.

Mrs. Webb: Great! May I have three large

bottles, please?

B Disten to the pharmacist talk to the next customer. What does the customer want?



GRAMMAR FOCUS

Modal verbs can, could, may for requests; suggestions

Can/May I help you?

Can I have a box of cough drops?

Could I have something for a cough?

May I have a bottle of aspirin?

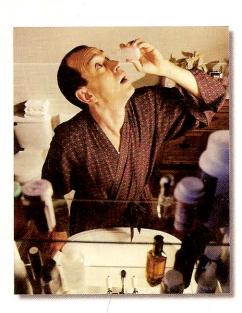
What do you suggest/have for dry skin? Try some of this lotion.

I suggest some ointment.

You should get some skin cream.

Complete these conversations with the verbs can, could, may, have, try, suggest, or should. Then compare and practice with a partner.

- 1. A: I help you?
 - B: Yes. I have something for itchy eyes?
 - A: Sure. I a bottle of eye drops.
- 2. A: What do you for sore muscles?
 - B: You try this ointment. It's excellent.
 - A: OK. I'll take it.
- 3. A: I have a box of bandages, please?
 - B: Here you are.
 - A: And what do you for insomnia?
 - B: some of this herbal tea. It's very relaxing.
 - A: OK. Thanks.



USTENING Try this!

- A D Listen to four people talk to a pharmacist. Check (✓) each person's problem.
- 1. The man's feet are sore.
 - The man's feet are itchy.
- 2. The woman can't eat.
 - The woman has an upset stomach.
- 3. The man has difficulty sleeping.
 - The man is sleeping too much.
- 4. The woman burned her hand.
 - The woman has a bad sunburn.
- **B (b)** Listen again. What does the pharmacist suggest for each person?

11 ROLE PLAY Can I help you?

Student A: You are a customer in a drugstore. You need:

something for low energy something for the flu something for a backache something for dry skin something for an upset stomach

Ask for some suggestions.

Student B: You are a pharmacist in a drugstore. A customer needs some things. Make some suggestions.

Change roles and try the role play again.



12 WRITING A letter to an advice columnist

A Read these letters to an advice columnist.



Dear Fix-it Fred.

I have a problem and need your advice. What do you suggest for losing weight? My friends say I look fine, but I don't think so. I've tried several diets, but they just don't work for me. I'm desperate! Can you please help?

Not Slim Jim

Dear Fix-it Fred,

Several months ago, I moved to another town to start college. I call my boyfriend back home every weekend. Now he says the distance is too great and we should break up. I want to stay together. What do you suggest?

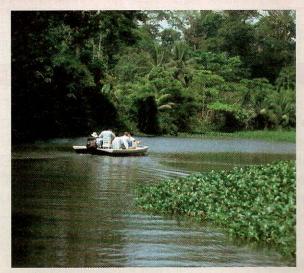
Heartbroken

B Now imagine you want some advice about a problem. Write a short letter to an advice columnist. Think of an interesting way to sign it.

C Group work Exchange letters. Read and write down some advice at the bottom of each letter. Then share the most interesting letter and advice with the class.

Rain Forest Remedies?

Look at the title, pictures, and captions. What do you think the article is about?



Carol Maxwell writes a column on health. Recently, she took a trip to Tortuguero National Park in Costa Rica.

- 1 Rodrigo Bonilla turns off the motor of the boat. We get off the boat and follow him along the path into the rain forest. Above us, a monkey with a baby hangs from a tree.
- 2 On this hot January day, Rodrigo is not looking for wild animals, but for medicinal plants plants that can cure or treat illnesses. Medicinal plants grow in rain forests around the world.

- 3 Rodrigo is Costa Rican. He learned about jungle medicine from his grandmother. He shows us many different plants, such as the broom tree. He tells us that parts of the broom tree can help stop bleeding.
- 4 People have always used natural products as medicine. In fact, about 50 percent of Western medicines, such as aspirin, come from natural sources. And some animals eat certain kinds of plants when they are sick.
- 5 This is why medical researchers are so interested in plants. Many companies are now working with local governments and searching the rain forests for medicinal plants.
- 6 So far, the search has not produced any new medicines. But it's a good idea to keep looking. That's why we are now here in the Costa Rican rain forest.



A broom tree

-									
A	Read the	e article.	Then	check (✓) the	best	description	of the	article.

- 1. The article starts with a description and then gives facts.
- 2. The article gives the writer's opinion.
- 3. The article starts with facts and then gives advice.

B Answer these questions. Then write the number of the paragraph where you find each answer.

- Where did Rodrigo learn about jungle medicine?
- Who is interested in studying medicinal plants?
- What is Rodrigo looking for in the rain forest?
- How many new medicines have come from Rodrigo's search?
- How many Western medicines come from natural sources?

Units 11-12 Progress check

SELF-ASSESSMENT

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

I can	Very well	ОК	A little
Listen to and understand descriptions of cities (Ex. 1)			
Describe places using adjectives, adverbs, and conjunctions (Ex. 1,	2)		
Ask questions about cities and hometowns (Ex. 2)			
Ask for and give suggestions with can and should (Ex. 2, 3)			
Ask for and give advice using infinitive complements (Ex. 3, 4)			
Give suggestions on a variety of problems (Ex. 4)			

No. of Lot, House, etc., in such such such such such such such such			
	IICTENING	11 mg fu = mg	11
	LISTENING	I M Trom	Monoiulu.
	the second of th		

A Delisten to Jenny talk about Honolulu. What does she say about these things? Complete the chart.

1. size of city	 3. prices of things	***************************************
2. weather	 4. most famous place	

B Write sentences comparing Honolulu with your hometown. Then discuss with a partner.

Honolulu isn't too big, but Seoul is really big.

2 ROLE PLAY My hometown

Student A: Imagine you are planning to visit Student B's hometown. Ask questions using the ones in the box or your own questions.

Student B: Answer Student A's questions about your hometown.

A: What's your hometown like?

B: It's quiet but fairly interesting. . . .

Change roles and try the role play again.

some questions

What's your hometown like? How big is it? What's the weather like? Is it expensive? What should you see there? What can you do there?

DISCUSSION Medicines and remedies

A *Group work* Write advice and remedies for these problems. Then discuss your ideas in groups.









For a stomachache, it's a good idea to . . .

- A: What can you do for a stomachache?
- B: I think it's a good idea to buy a bottle of antacid.
- C: Yes. And it's helpful to drink herbal tea.

B Group work What health problems do you visit a doctor for? go to a drugstore for? use a home remedy for? Ask for advice and remedies.

4

SPEAKING Advice column

A *Group work* Look at these problems from an advice column. Suggest advice for each problem. Then choose the best advice.



I'm visiting the United States. I'm staying with a family while I'm here. What small gifts can I get for them?



My doctor says that I'm not in good shape. I need to lose about four and a half kilos (10 pounds). What can I do?



Our school wants to buy some new gym equipment. Can you suggest some good ways to raise money?

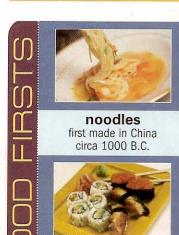
- A: I think she should give them some flowers.
- B: That's a good idea. Or she can bring chocolates.
- C: I suggest . . .
- B Class activity Share your group's advice for each problem with the class.

WHAT'S NEXT?

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

May I take your order?

SNAPSHOT







coffee first farmed in the Middle East in 850

chocolate brought to Spain from Mexico in 1520

french fries first made in Belgium circa 1680









sushi modern-style sushi first made in Japan in the 1700s

the sandwich named for the English Earl of Sandwich in 1760

pizza first pizzeria in New York City opens in 1895

the hamburger invented in Connecticut. USA, in 1900

Sources: New York Public Library Book of Chronologies; www.digitalsushi.net; www.belgianfries.com

What are these foods made of? Put the foods in order from your favorite to your least favorite. What are three other foods you enjoy?

CONVERSATION Going out for dinner

🛕 🍉 Listen and practice.

Jeff: Say, would you like to go out to dinner tonight?

Bob: Sure. Where do you want to go?

Jeff: Well, what do you think of Indian food?

Bob: I love it, but I'm not really in the mood for

Jeff: Yeah. I'm not either, I guess. It's a bit spicy.

Bob: Hmm. How do you like Japanese food?

Jeff: Oh, I like it a lot.

Bob: I do, too. And I know a nice Japanese restaurant near here - it's called Iroha.

Jeff: Oh, I've always wanted to go there.

Bob: Terrific! Let's go!

B Disten to the rest of the conversation. What time do they decide to have dinner? Where do they decide to meet?



So, too, neither, either ()

I like Japanese food a lot.

So do I./I do, too.

Really? I don't like it very much.

I'm crazy about dessert.

So am I./I am, too.

Oh, I'm not.

I can eat really spicy food.

So can I./I can, too.

Really? I can't.

I don't like greasy food.

Neither do I./I don't either.

Oh, I like it a lot.

I'm not in the mood for Indian food.

Neither am I./I'm not either.

Really? I am.

I can't stand fast food.

Neither can I./I can't either.

Oh, I love it!



A Write responses to show agreement with these statements. Then compare with a partner.

- 1. I'm not crazy about French food.
- 2. I can eat any kind of food.
- 3. I think Mexican food is delicious.
- 4. I can't stand greasy food.
- 5. I don't like salty food.
- 6. I'm in the mood for something spicy.
- 7. I'm crazy about Korean food.
- 8. I don't enjoy rich food very much.
- 9. I always eat healthy food.
- 10. I can't eat bland food.

B *Pair work* Take turns responding to the statements in part A again. Give your own opinion when responding.

C Write statements about these things. (You will use the statements in Exercise 4.)

- 1. two kinds of food you like
- 2. two kinds of food you can't stand
- 3. two kinds of food you are in the mood for

4

PRONUNCIATION Stress in responses

A Delisten and practice. Notice how the last word of each response is stressed.

I do, too. So do I. I don't either. Neither do I. I am, too. So am I. I'm not either. Neither am I. I can, too. So can I. I can't either. Neither can I.

B Pair work Take turns reading the statements you wrote in part C of Exercise 3. Pay attention to the stress in your responses.

5

WORD POWER International dishes

A Complete the chart. Then add one more word to each category.

beef curry tuna sushi fried bananas sweet and sour shrimp grilled salmon

lamb kebabs

mushroom omelet stir-fried tofu chicken burrito

Meat	Seafood	Vegetarian

	***************************************	***************************************

B Group work Which dishes have you tried? Which would you like to try?

6

CONVERSATION Ordering a meal

A Disten and practice.

Waiter: May I take your order?

Customer: Yes. I'd like the lamb kebabs.

Waiter: All right. And would you like a salad? Customer: Yes, I'll have a mixed green salad.

Waiter: OK. What kind of dressing would you like?

We have blue cheese and vinaigrette.

Customer: Blue cheese, please.

Waiter: And would you like anything

to drink?

Customer: Yes, I'd like a large iced tea, please.

B (a) Listen to the waiter talk to the next customer. What does the customer order?



Modal verbs would and will for requests ()

What would you like? I'd like the lamb kebabs.

I'll have a small salad.

What kind of dressing would you like? I'd like blue cheese, please.

I'll have vinaigrette.

What would you like to drink? I'd like an iced tea.

I'll have coffee.

Would you like anything else? Yes, please. I'd like some water.

No, thank you. That'll be all.

Complete this conversation. Then practice with a partner.

Waitress: What you like to order? Customer: I have the fried chicken.

Waitress: you like rice or potatoes?

Customer: Potatoes, please.

Waitress: What kind of potatoes would you?

Mashed, baked, or french fries?

Customer: I like mashed potatoes.

Waitress: OK. And you like anything to drink?

Later

Waitress: Would you dessert?
Customer: Yes, I like ice cream.
Waitress: What flavor you like?

Customer: Hmm. I have chocolate, please.

Waitress: OK. I'll bring it right away.

Contractions
|'|| = | will

l'd = l would

ROLE PLAY In a coffee shop

Student A: You are a customer in a coffee shop.

This is what you want to order for lunch:

spaghetti and meatballs a tomato and cucumber salad an iced tea with lemon a slice of cheesecake

Student B: You are the waiter or waitress.

Take your customer's order.

Change roles and try the role play again. Use your own ideas.



LISTENING Let's order.

A Delisten to Rex and Hannah order in a restaurant. What did each of them order? Fill in their check.





10 INTERCHANGE 13 Plan a menu

Create a menu of dishes to offer at your very own restaurant. Go to Interchange 13.

WRITING A restaurant review

A Have you eaten out at a restaurant recently? How was it? Write a review of the restaurant for a local newspaper.

Last week, I had lunch at Luigi's, a new Italian restaurant in my neighborhood. I ordered a green salad and a cheese pizza. The pizza was excellent, but the salad wasn't very good. The lettuce wasn't very fresh. For dessert, I had chocolate cake and a cappuccino. The cake was rich and delicious, and the . . .



B *Group work* Take turns reading your reviews to the group. Is there a restaurant you would like to try?

To Tip Not to Tip?

Scan the article. How much should you tip someone in the United States who: carries your suitcase at a hotel? parks your car? serves you in a fast-food restaurant?

The word *tip* comes from an old English slang word that means *to give*. It's both a noun and a verb. Americans usually tip people in places like restaurants, airports, hotels, and hair salons.

People who work in these places often get paid low wages. A tip shows that the customer is pleased with the service.

Sometimes it's hard to know how much to tip. The size of the tip usually depends on the service. People such as parking valets or bellhops usually get smaller tips. The tip for people such as taxi drivers and waiters or waitresses is usually larger. Here are a few guidelines for tipping in the United States:

Airport porters or hotel bellhops: \$1 or \$2 for carrying each suitcase

Parking valets: \$1 for parking a car

Hotel door attendants: \$1 or \$2 for getting a taxi

Hotel maids: \$1 to \$5 per night

Taxi drivers: 15 percent of the bill; more if they help you with bags

Waiters and waitresses: 15 to 20 percent of the bill (There is no tipping in fast-food restaurants.)

Barbers or hairstylists: 15 percent of the bill

When you're not sure about how much to tip, do what feels right. You don't have to tip for bad service. And you can give a bigger tip for very good service. Remember, though, your behavior is more important than your money. Always treat service providers with respect.

A Read the article. Find the words in *italics* in the article. Then check (\checkmark) the meaning of each word.

ing
ling

B Check (\checkmark) the statements that describe appropriate tipping behavior. For the other items, what is acceptable?

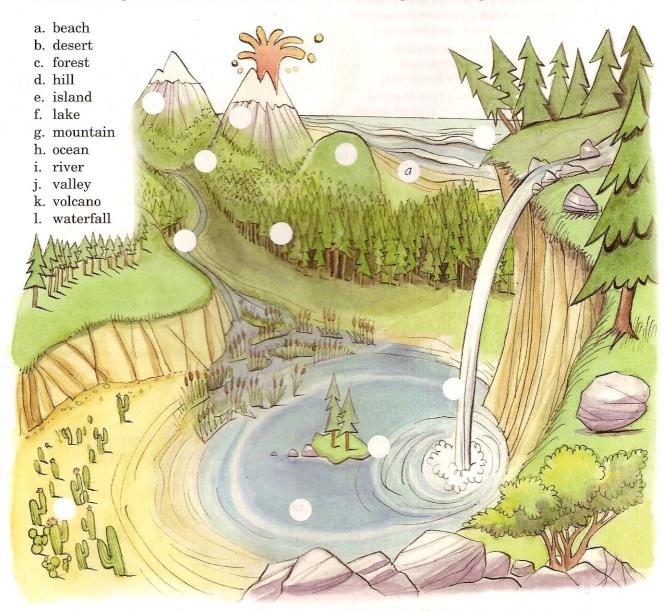
- 1. Your haircut costs \$30. You love it. You tip the stylist \$2.
- 2. A porter at the airport helps you with three suitcases. You tip him \$6.
- 3. Your fast-food meal costs \$8. You don't leave a tip.
- 4. You stay in a hotel for a week. You leave a \$5 tip for the hotel maid.
- 5. Your taxi ride costs \$14. The driver carries your bag. You tip him \$3.

C Group work Is tipping customary in your country? Do you like the idea of tipping? Why or why not?

The biggest and the best!

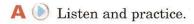
WORD POWER Geography

A Label the picture with words from the list. Then compare with a partner.



- **B** *Pair work* What other geography words can you think of? Do you see any of them in the picture above?
- C Group work Try to think of famous examples for each item in part A.
- A: A famous beach is Waikiki in Hawaii.
- B: And the Sahara is a famous . . .

CONVERSATION Which is larger?



Mike: Here's a geography quiz in the paper.

Wendy: Oh, I love geography. Ask me the questions.

Mike: Sure, first question. Which country is larger,

China or Canada?

Wendy: I know. Canada is larger than China.

Mike: OK, next. What's the longest river in the Americas?

Wendy: Hmm, I think it's the Mississippi.

Mike: Here's a hard one. Which country is more crowded,

Monaco or Singapore?

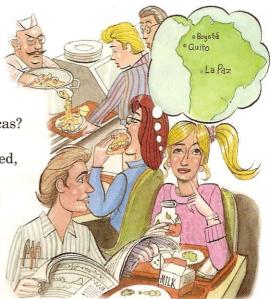
Wendy: I'm not sure. I think Monaco is more crowded.

Mike: OK, one more. Which South American capital

city is the highest: La Paz, Quito, or Bogotá?

Wendy: Oh, that's easy. Bogotá is the highest.

B Listen to the rest of the conversation. How many questions did Wendy get right?



GRAMMAR FOCUS

Comparisons with adjectives

Which country is larger, Canada or China? Canada is larger than China.

Which city has the largest population:

Tokyo, Mexico City, or São Paulo?

Tokyo has the largest population of the three.

What is the most beautiful mountain in the world? I think Mount Fuji is the most beautiful.

Adjective long

dry

big

famous

beautiful

good

bad

Comparative longer drier

better

worse

bigger more famous more beautiful

the most famous the most beautiful the best the worst

Superlative

the longest

the biggest

the driest

For more information on comparatives and superlatives, see the appendix at the back of the book.

A Complete questions 1 to 4 with comparatives and questions 5 to 8 with superlatives. Then ask and answer the questions.

1. Which country is, Monaco or Vatican City? (small)

2. Which waterfall is, Niagara Falls or Angel Falls?

3. Which city is, Hong Kong or Cairo? (crowded)

4. Which lake is, the Caspian Sea or Lake Superior? (large)

5. Which is: : Mount Aconcagua, Mount Everest, or Mount Fuji?

6. What is river in the world, the Nile or the Amazon?

7. Which city is : Tokyo, Moscow, or Hong Kong?

8. What is ocean in the world, the Pacific or the Atlantic?

B Class activity Write four questions like those in part A about your country or other countries. Then ask your questions around the class.

PRONUNCIATION Questions of choice

Listen to the intonation in questions of choice. Then practice the questions in part A of Exercise 3 again.

Which city is bigger, Bangkok or Beirut?

Which country is the most interesting: Korea, Brazil, or Greece?

SPEAKING Our recommendations

Group work Imagine these people are planning to visit your country. What would they enjoy doing? Agree on a recommendation for each person.





"I really like quiet places where I can relax, hike, and enjoy the views. I can't stand big crowds."

Rod



"I love to eat in nice restaurants, go dancing, and stay out late at night. I don't like small towns."

Teresa >



"My favorite activity is shopping. I love to buy gifts to take home. I don't like modern shopping malls."

- A: Molly should go to . . . because it has the best views in the country, and it's very quiet.
- B: Or what about . . . ? I think the views there are more beautiful.
- C: She also likes to hike, so . . .

LISTENING Game show

Description Three people are on a TV game show. Listen and check (✓) the correct answers.

- 1. The Statue of Liberty
 - the Eiffel Tower
 - the Panama Canal
- 2. Taipei 101
 - the Jin Mao Building
 - the Petronas Towers
- 3. gold
 - butter
- 5. India
- Russia China
- 4. the U.S.

feathers

- China Canada
- 6. Australia
 - Argentina
 - Brazil

INTERCHANGE 14 How much do you know?

You probably know more than you think you do! Take a quiz. Go to Interchange 14.

8 SNAPSHOT

ORLD KNOWLEDGE ☐ The longest nonstop flight is from New York ☐ France is the most popular country to visit. It has about 76 million visitors a year. to Singapore. It's 18 hours long. ☐ China has the greatest number of stores in ☐ The busiest airport in the world is **London** the world. There are over 19 million stores. Heathrow, with over 55 million passengers a year. ☐ Lake Baikal in Russia is the deepest lake on ☐ Canada has the longest coastline of any country on earth. It's 1,637 meters (5,371 feet) deep. earth. It's 243,792 kilometers (151,485 miles) long. ☐ Tokyo Disneyland is the world's most popular **Easter Island** is the world's most isolated island. amusement park. It has over 25 million visitors It's about 3,700 kilometers (2,300 miles) from the South American continent. a year. All the facts are true.

Source: The Top 10 of Everything

Check () the facts that you think are true. Then check your answers at the bottom of the Snapshot.

What is the largest city in your country? the most popular city to visit? the busiest airport?

CONVERSATION Distances and measurements

A listen and practice.

Scott: I'm going to Australia next year. Aren't you from Australia, Beth?

Beth: Actually, I'm from New Zealand.

Scott: Oh, I didn't know that. So what's it like there?

Beth: Oh, it's beautiful. It has lots of farms, and it's very mountainous.

Scott: Really? How high are the mountains?

Beth: Well, the highest one is Mount Cook.

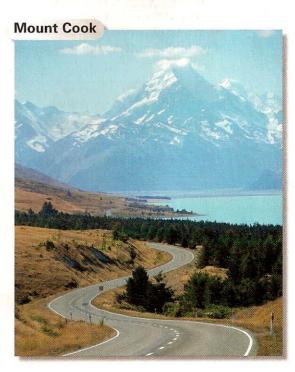
It's about 3,800 meters high.

Scott: Hmm. How far is New Zealand from Australia?

Beth: Well, I live in Auckland, and Auckland is about 2,000 kilometers from Sydney.

Scott: Well maybe I should visit you next year, too!

B Listen to the rest of the conversation. What else is New Zealand famous for?



Questions with how

How far is New Zealand from Australia?

How big is Singapore?

How high is Mount Cook?

How deep is the Grand Canyon?

How long is the Mississippi River?

How hot is Auckland in the summer?

How cold is it in the winter?

It's about 2,000 kilometers.

lt's 648 square kilometers.

It's 3,740 meters high.

It's about 1,900 meters deep.

lt's about 5,970 kilometers **long**.

It gets up to about 23° Celsius.

It goes down to about 10° Celsius.

(1,200 miles)

(250 square miles)

(12,250 feet)

(6,250 feet)

(3,710 miles)

(74° Fahrenheit)

(50° Fahrenheit)

A Write the questions to these answers. Then practice with a partner.

1.	1. A:	?
	B: Angel Falls is 979 meters (3,212 feet) high.	
2.	2. A:	?
	B: California is about 403,970 square kilometers (155,973 square	e miles).
3.	3. A:	?
	B: The Nile is 6,670 kilometers (4,145 miles) long.	
4.	4. A:	?
	B: Washington, D.C., gets up to about 32° Celsius (90° Fahrenhe	it) in the summer.

B Group work Think of five questions with how about places in your country or other countries you know. Ask and answer your questions in groups.

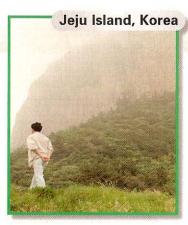
11 WRITING An article

A Write an article for a country's Web site. Include general information about the country and recommend the best places to visit.



Korea's Best Kept Secret

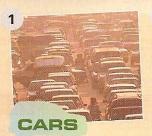
Korea is one of the most interesting countries in the world. There is a fascinating mix of both ancient and modern in this small northeast Asian country. It's famous for its beautiful landscape, rich culture, and delicious food. One of the most popular places to visit is Jeju Island, located off the southern coast. This unique island is . . .



B *Pair work* Read your partner's article. Ask questions to get more information. Does the article make you want to visit that country?

Things You Can Do to Help the Environment

Look at the pictures. Which show environmental problems? Which show solutions?





Cars are getting bigger. SUVs – large, truck-like vehicles – are now the most popular new cars in the United States. Bigger vehicles burn more gas and increase problems with acid rain and air pollution. So try to walk, bicycle, or use public transportation. And if you drive a car, keep it tuned up. This can save gas and reduce pollution.



The biggest use of home energy is for heating and cooling. So turn up your air conditioner and turn down the heat, especially at night. Replace regular light bulbs with fluorescent bulbs, which use less energy. And remember to turn lights off.





PRODUCTS

Each American throws away an average of 10 kilograms (4.5 pounds) of trash every day. Most of that trash goes into landfills. Reduce waste before you buy by asking yourself: Do I need the item? Is it something I can only use once? Buy products that you can use over and over again. If you use disposable products, choose those made from recycled materials.





Showers use a lot of water. In one week, a typical American family uses as much water as a person drinks in three years! Buy a special "low-flow" showerhead or take shorter showers. This can cut water use in half. Also, fix any leaky faucets.

a textbook an encyclopedia a magazine an advert	sement
B Read these statements. Then write the advice from the article that ea person should follow. 1. Stephanie always takes long showers in the morning. 2. In the winter, Ralph keeps the heat turned up all day. 3. Matt buys a newspaper every day, but never reads it. 4. Stuart drives to work, but his office is near his home. 5. Sheila leaves the lights on at home all the time.	h

C Group work What other ways do you know about to help the environment?

Units 13-14 Progress check

SELF-ASSESSMENT

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

I can	Very well	ОК	A little
Express likes and dislikes (Ex. 1)	П		
Agree and disagree using so, too, either, and neither (Ex. 1)			
Listen to and understand requests with would and will (Ex. 2)			
Make requests using would and will (Ex. 2, 3)			
Make comparisons with adjectives (Ex. 4, 5)			
Ask questions with how about distances and measurements (Ex. 5)		

SURVEY	Food	facts
		10000

A Answer these questions. Write your responses under the column "My answers."

	My answers	Classmate's name
What food are you crazy about?	***************************************	
What food can't you stand?	***************************************	
Do you like vegetarian food?	*****************	
Can you eat very rich food?	********************	
What restaurant do you like a lot?	***********************	***************************************
How often do you go out to eat?	*******************	

B Class activity Go around the class. Find someone who has the same opinions or habits.

A: I'm crazy about Korean food.

B: I am, too./So am I. OR Oh, I'm not. I'm crazy about . . .

2	LISTENING	In a	ractaurant
4)	LISIEIVIIVU	ın a	restaurant

Yes, I'll have tea, please.

Listen to six requests in a	restaurant. Check $(\mslashed{\checkmark})$ the best res	sponse.
1. Yes. This way, please. Yes, please.	3. I'd like a steak, please. Yes, I would.	5. Carrots, please. Yes, I will.
2. No. I don't.	4. I'll have a cup of coffee.	6. Yes. I'd like some water.

Italian, please.

No, I don't think so.

ROLE PLAY What would you like?

Student A: Imagine you are a waiter/waitress and Student B is a customer. Take his or her order and write it on the check.

Student B: Imagine you are a hungry customer and can order anything you like. Student A is a waiter/waitress. Order a meal.

Change roles and try the role play again.



SPEAKING City quiz

A Pair work Write down six facts about your city using comparatives or superlatives. Then write six Wh-questions based on your facts.

1. The busiest street is Market Drive. What's the busiest street in our city?

B Group work Join another pair. Take turns asking the other pair your questions. How many can they answer correctly?



GAME What's the question?

A Think of three statements that can be answered with how questions or Wh-questions with comparatives and superlatives. Write each statement on a separate card.

B Class activity Divide into Team A and B. Shuffle the cards together. One student from Team A picks a card and reads it to a student from Team B. That student tries to make a question for it.

A: The Pacific Ocean is bigger than the Atlantic Ocean.

B: Which ocean is bigger, the Pacific or the Atlantic?

Keep score. The team with the most correct questions wins.

It's about four kilometers from my house to the school.

The Pacific Ocean is bigger than the Atlantic Ocean.

Ana has the longest hair in our class.

WHAT'S NEXT?

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

15 I'm going to a soccer match.

1 SNAPSHOT



Sources: www.excuses.co.uk; interviews with people aged 18-45

Have you ever used any of these excuses? Have you ever heard any of them? Which are good excuses and which are bad excuses? Check () the good ones. What other excuses can you make for not accepting an invitation?

CONVERSATION Making plans

A Disten and practice.

Lynn: Say, Miguel, what are you doing tonight?

Do you want to go bowling?

Miguel: I'd love to, but I can't. I'm going to a

soccer match with my brother.

Lynn: Oh, well maybe some other time.

Miguel: Are you doing anything tomorrow?

We could go then.

Lynn: Tomorrow sounds fine. I'm going to

work until five.

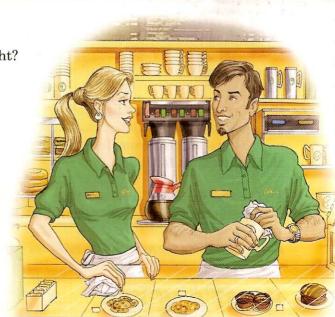
Miguel: So let's go around six.

Lynn: OK. Afterward, maybe we can get

some dinner.

Miguel: Sounds great.

B Listen to the rest of the conversation. When are they going to have dinner? Who are they going to meet after dinner?



3

Future with present continuous and be going to ()

With present continuous

What are you doing tonight?
I'm going to a soccer match.

Are you **doing** anything tomorrow? No, I'm not.

With be going to + verb

What **is** she **going to do** tomorrow? She's **going to work** until five.

Are they going to go bowling? Yes, they are.

Time expressions

tonight tomorrow on Friday this weekend next week

A Complete the invitations in column A with the present continuous used as future. Complete the responses in column B with *be going to*.

A

- 1. What you (do) tonight? Would you like to go out?
- 2. you (do) anything on Friday night? Do you want to see a movie?
- 3. We (have) friends over for a barbecue on Sunday. Would you and your parents like to come?
- 4. you (stay) in town next weekend? Do you want to go for a hike?

B

- a. I (be) here on Saturday, but not Sunday. Let's try and go on Saturday.
- b. Well, my father (visit) my brother at college. But my mother and I (be) home. We'd love to come!
- c. Sorry, I can't. I (work) overtime tonight. How about tomorrow night?

B Match the invitations in column A with the responses in column B. Then practice with a partner.

4

WORD POWER

A Complete the word map with phrases from the list. Then add one more example to each category.

barbecue baseball game basketball game beach party birthday party comedy act dance performance golf tournament

picnic play

rock concert tennis match

B *Pair work* Are you going to do any of the activities on the chart? When are you doing them? Talk with a partner.

A: I'm going to see a tennis match.

B: Really? Who's playing?

	Friendly gatherings
Leisure	
activities	
Spectator sports	Live performances

ROLE PLAY Accept or refuse?

Student A: Choose an activity from Exercise 4 and invite a partner to go with you.

Be ready to say where and when the activity from Exercise 4.

Be ready to say where and when the activity is.

A: Say, are you doing anything on . . . ? Would you like to . . . ?

Student B: Your partner invites you out. Either accept the invitation and ask for more information, or say you can't go and give an excuse.

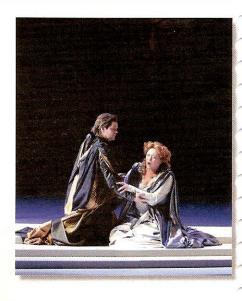
Accept

Refuse

B: OK. That sounds fun. Where is it?

B: Oh, I'm sorry, I can't. I'm . . .

Change roles and try the role play again.



6 INTERCHANGE 15 Weekend plans

Find out what your classmates are going to do this weekend. Go to Interchange 15.

CONVERSATION Can I take a message?

A Disten and practice.

Secretary: Good morning, Parker Industries.

Mr. Kale: Hello. May I speak to Ms. Graham, please?

Secretary: I'm sorry. She's not in. Can I take

a message?

Mr. Kale: Yes, please. This is Mr. Kale.

Secretary: Is that G-A-L-E? Mr. Kale: No, it's K-A-L-E.

Secretary: All right.

Mr. Kale: Please tell her our meeting is on Friday

at 2:30.

Secretary: Friday at 2:30.

Mr. Kale: And could you ask her to call me

this afternoon? My number

is (646) 555-4031.

Secretary: (646) 555-4031. Yes, Mr. Kale.

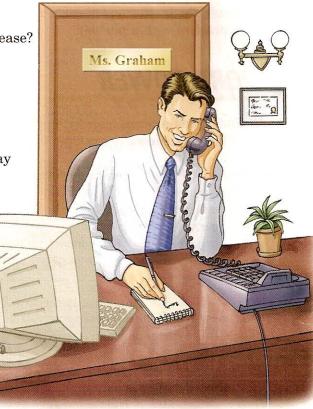
I'll give Ms. Graham

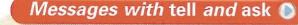
the message.

Mr. Kale: Thank you. Good-bye.

Secretary: Good-bye.

B Listen to three other calls. Write down the callers' names.





Statement 05

Messages with a statement

The meeting is on Friday. Please tell Ann (that) the meeting is on Friday. Could you tell her (that) the meeting is on Friday? Would you tell her (that) the meeting is on Friday?

Request

Call me this afternoon.

Messages with a request

Please ask him to call me this afternoon. Could you ask him to call me this afternoon? Would you ask him to call me this afternoon?

Look at the message slips. Ask someone to pass on these messages. Use the words in parentheses. Then compare with a partner.

1.

Joel -The movie is at 7:00.

(could) Could you tell Joel the movie is at 7:00?

Mitch -Pick me up at home around 4:00.

(would)

Eva -The concert on Saturday is canceled.

(please)

4.

Jim -Bring the tickets for the hockey game tonight.

(would)

5.

The museum opens at 10:00 tomorrow morning.

(would)

Jerry -Meet us in front of the cafeteria at 12:15.

(please)

WRITING Unusual favors

Pair work Think of unusual messages for three people in your class. Write a note to your partner asking him or her to pass on the messages.

Dear Su Hee,

It's my birthday tomorrow. Could you please tell Ms. King that I want to have a party during class? Also, could you ask Steve to buy a birthday cake? Thanks.

Juan

10

PRONUNCIATION Reduction of could you and would you

A Delisten and practice. Notice how could you and would you are reduced in conversation.

[cudzə]

[wudzə]

Could you tell Matt the meeting is at 5:00?

Would you ask him to pick me up at 4:30?

B Practice these questions with reduced forms.

Could you tell them I'll be late? Would you ask her to be on time? Could you ask her to return my dictionary? Would you tell him there's a picnic tomorrow?

11)

LISTENING Taking a message

Listen to telephone calls to Mr. Lin and Ms. Carson. Write down the messages.

Date:		Time:	
WHILE	YOU	WERE	OUT
From:			
of: City			
Phone:		ext:	
Message:			
_Call M	rs.		

Date:		Time:	
WHILE	YOU	WERE O	IJ'
From:			
of:	Nation	nal	
Phone:		ext:	
Message:			

12

ROLE PLAY Who's calling?

Student A: Call your friend Andrew to tell him this:

There's a party at Ray's house on Saturday night. Ray's address is 414 Maple St., Apt. 202.

Pick me up at 8:00 P.M.

Student B: Someone calls for your brother Andrew. He isn't in.

Take a message for him.

Change roles and try another role play.

Student A: Someone calls for your sister Janet. She isn't in.

Take a message for her.

Student B: Call your friend Janet to tell her this:

There's no class next Friday afternoon.

The class is going to a movie at Westwood Theater.

Meet us in front of the theater at 4:30.

useful expressions

May I speak to . . . ?
Sorry, but . . . isn't here.
Can I leave a message?
Can I take a message?
I'll give . . . the message.

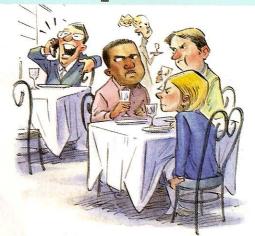
Cell Phone Etiquette

Scan the article. Is it OK to use a cell phone in a movie theater? in a restaurant? on the street?

What do you do in a situation like this? You're eating dinner with friends at a nice restaurant. You're having a great time when a phone rings at the table next to you. A man takes out his phone and starts talking loudly about problems he's having with his girlfriend. He talks for almost ten minutes! This happens all the time – on buses, in restaurants, everywhere!

Many people find cell phones useful in their dayto-day lives. But we've all sat next to someone talking too loudly on a cell phone. You may want to tell the loudmouth to end the conversation, but let the management take care of noisy customers. You can only control your own behavior. Here are a few rules:

- Off means off! Respect the rules of restaurants and other public places. If a sign says "turn off cell phones," don't use your phone.
- Keep private conversations private!
 Speak softly and for a short time. Try to move away from other people.



- Lights off, phone off! Never take calls in a theater or at the movies.
- Pay attention! Talking on a cell phone while driving is dangerous. And watch where you're going when you're walking down the street and talking on the phone.

As more people use cell phones, things are only going to get worse. So, the next time you're getting ready to make a call, stop and consider the people around you.

A Read the article. Then complete the summary with information from the article.

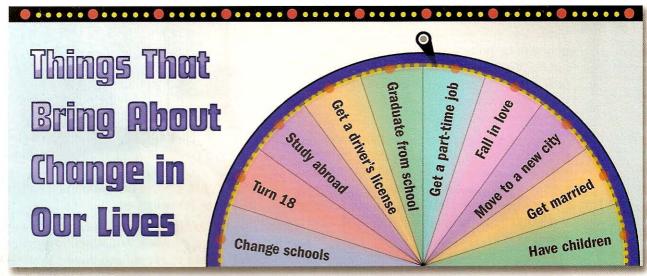
Many people talk	too on cell phones. While you	
	vior, you can follow a few simple rules. For exam	
turn you	ır phone in public places, speak	on phone
calls, and	take a phone call in a movie theater.	

- B Check (✓) the statements the writer would probably agree with.
- 1. You should never use a cell phone in public.
- 2. Cell phone users are very rude people.
- 3. Turn off your cell phone if someone asks you to.
- 4. You should challenge people who talk too loudly on cell phones.
- 5. It's OK to talk on the phone while driving a car.
- 6. You can use a cell phone in public if you speak quietly.
- 7. Don't shout into the phone.
- 8. Don't stand close to other people when you are using a cell phone.

C Pair work Do you agree with the writer's opinions? Why or why not?

16 A change for the better!

1 SNAPSHOT



Source: Based on interviews with people between the ages of 16 and 50

Which of these events are important changes? Which are small changes? Have any of these things happened to you recently? What other things bring about change in our lives?

2 CONVERSATION Catching up

A D Listen and practice.

Diane: Hi, Kerry. I haven't seen you in ages. How have you been?

Kerry: Pretty good, thanks. Diane: Are you still in school?

Kerry: No, not anymore. I graduated last year. And I got a job at Midstate Bank.

Diane: That's great news. You know, you look different. Have you changed your hair?

Kerry: Yeah, it's shorter. And I wear contacts

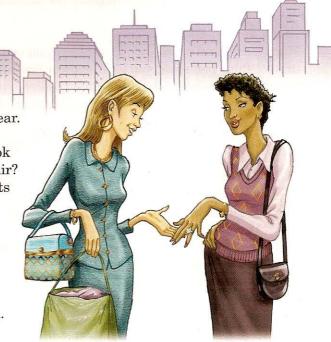
now. Oh, and I've lost weight.

Diane: Well, you look fantastic!

Kerry: Thanks, so do you. And there's one more thing. Look! I got engaged.

Diane: Congratulations!

B Listen to the rest of the conversation. How has Diane changed?



Describing changes ()

With the present tense

I'm not in school anymore.

I wear contacts now.

With the past tense

I got engaged.

I moved to a new place.

With the present perfect

I've lost weight.
I've changed jobs.

With the comparative

My hair is **shorter** now.

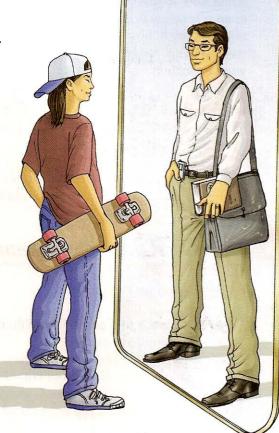
My job is less stressful.

A How have you changed in the last five years? Check () the statements that are true for you. If a statement isn't true, give the correct information.

- 1. I've changed my hairstyle.
- 2. I dress differently now.
- 3. I've lost weight.
- 4. I moved into my own apartment.
- 5. I got married.
- 6. I'm more outgoing than before.
- 7. I don't go to many parties anymore.
- 8. My life is easier now.

B Pair work Compare your responses in part A. Have you changed in similar ways?

C Group work Write five sentences describing other changes in your life. Then compare in groups. Who in the group has changed the most?



4 LISTENING Memory lane

Linda and Scott are looking through a photo album. Listen to their conversation. How have they changed? Write down three changes.

A Complete the word map with phrases from the list. Then add two more examples to each category.

dye my hair
gain weight
get a bank loan
get a credit card
grow a beard
improve my English vocabulary
learn a new sport
learn how to dance
open a savings account
start a new hobby
wear contact lenses
win the lottery

B Pair work Have you changed in any of these areas? Tell your partner about a change in each category.

A: I opened a savings account last year. I've already saved \$500.

B: I got my first credit card last month. Can I borrow . . . ?

CONVERSATION Planning your future

A D Listen and practice.

Alex: So what are you going to do after

graduation, Susan?

Susan: Well, I've saved some money, and I

think I'd really like to travel.

Alex: Lucky you. That sounds exciting!

Susan: Yeah. Then I plan to get a job and my

own apartment.

Alex: Oh, you're not going to live at home?

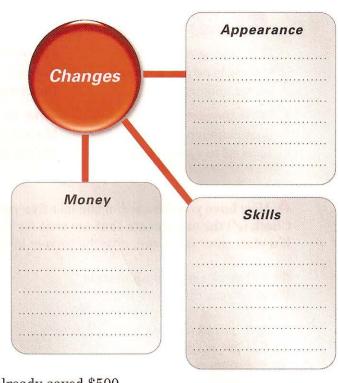
Susan: No, I don't want to live with my parents – not after I start to work.

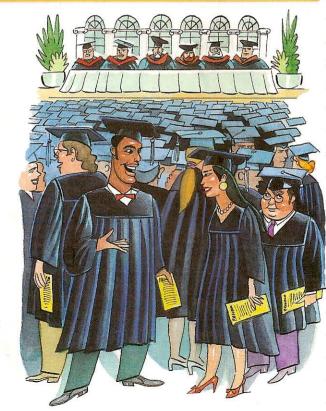
Alex: I know what you mean.

Susan: What about you, Alex? Any plans yet?

Alex: I'm going to get a job *and* live at home. I'm broke, and I want to pay off my

student loan!





Verb + infinitive

What are you going to do after graduation?

I'm (not) going to get a job right away.

I (don't) plan to get my own apartment.

I (don't) want to live with my parents.

I hope to get a new car.

I'd like to travel this summer.

I'd love to move to a new city.

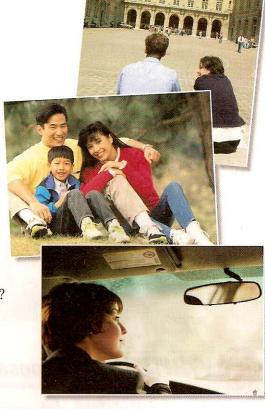
A Complete these statements so that they are true for you. Use information from the grammar box. Then add two more statements of your own.

1.	I	study abroad.
2.	I	live with my parents.
	I	
1 .	I	have a lot of kids.
5.	I	make a lot of money!
3.	I	become very successful.
	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
3.	(**************************************	

B *Pair work* Compare your responses with a partner. How are you the same? How are you different?

C *Group work* What are your plans for the future? Take turns asking and answering these questions.

What are you going to do after this English course is over? Do you plan to study here again next year? What other languages would you like to learn? What countries would you like to visit? Why? Do you want to get a (new) job in a few years? What kind of future do you hope to have?



PRONUNCIATION Vowel sounds /ou/ and /A/

 \triangle Many words spelled with o are pronounced /ou/ or / \wedge /. Listen to the difference and practice.

/ou/ = don't smoke go loan own hope /a/ = month love some does young touch

B () Listen to these words. Check (**/**) the correct pronunciation.

	both	cold	come	home	honey	money	mother	over
/ou/								
/Λ/								



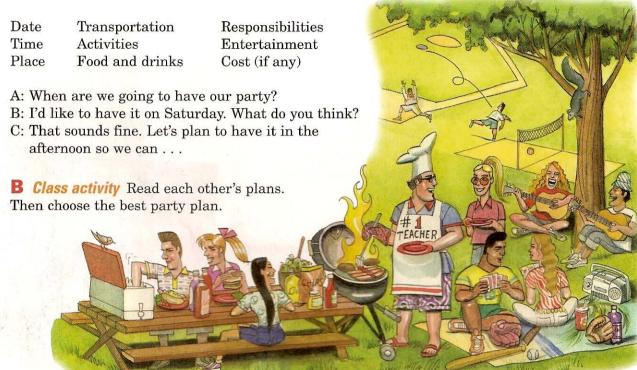
INTERCHANGE 16 My possible future

Imagine you could do anything, go anywhere, and meet anybody. Go to Interchange 16.

10

SPEAKING A class party

A *Group work* Make plans for a class party. Talk about these things and take notes.



1 WRITI

WRITING A proposal

A *Group work* Work with your same group from Exercise 10. As a group, write a proposal for the class party.

Baseball Fun in the Sun!
1. Date and Time: We'd like to have our end-of-the-class party
next Saturday, on June 18th, from 12:00 – 4:00 P.M.
2. Place: We plan to meet at City Park near the baseball field.
If it rains, meet on Sunday at the same time and place.
3. <u>Transportation</u> : We can take the bus to the park. Go to

B Class activity Present your proposal to the class. Each person in your group should present a different part.

ersonal Boals Setting

Look at the headings in the article. Which of these areas of your life would you like to change or improve?

Te often hear people say, "I need more direction in my life." Setting personal goals can give your life a sense of direction. It's a technique used by top athletes and successful business people in all fields. Before you set personal goals, think about what you want to achieve with your life.

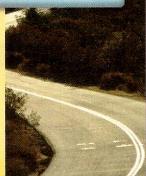
Try to set goals in some of the following categories:

- Career What level do you want to reach in your career?
- Community service Do you want to help make the world a better place?
- Creative Do you want to achieve any artistic goals?
- Education Is there any knowledge you want to acquire? What information will you need to achieve it?
- Family What kind of relationship do you want with your husband, wife, children, and other family members?
- Financial How much money do you want to earn?
- Physical Are there any athletic goals you want to achieve?
- Recreation How do you want to enjoy yourself?

Write down your goals and think about them carefully. Are they realistic? When will you be able to achieve them?

To help make the process more manageable, divide your goals into smaller tasks. For example, if you want to reach a major goal in ten years, set a five-year goal, a one-year goal, a three-month goal, and a one-month goal.

Remember, your goals can change with time. Adjust them regularly to reflect this growth in your personality. Be sure your goals are things you hope to achieve, not what your parents, spouse, family, or employers want.



A Read the article. Who do you think the article was written for? Check (\checkmark) the correct answer.

People who . . .

	have	very	clear	goals	
--	------	------	-------	-------	--

are looking for direction

don't care about their future

B Answer these questions.

1. Why do people set personal goals?

2. What kinds of people set personal goals?

3. Why should you divide your goals into steps?

4. Why is it important to adjust your goals?

C Pair work What are your personal goals? What steps will you take to achieve them?

Units 15-16 Progress check

SELF-ASSESSMENT

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

I can	Very well	OK	A little
Discuss future plans using the present continuous and be going to (Ex. 1			
Invite another person to do something (Ex. 2)			
Accept invitations, refuse invitations, and make excuses (Ex. 2)			
Listen to and understand messages with tell and ask (Ex. 3)			
Ask about and describe changes using a variety of tenses and forms (Ex. 4)		
Talk about hopes and wishes using verb + infinitive (Ex. 5)			

1 DISCUSSION The weekend

A *Group work* Find out what your classmates are doing this weekend. Ask for two details about each person's plans.

Name	Plans	Details
		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
***************************************		***************************************
	***************************************	**********************

- A: What are you going to do this weekend?
- B: I'm seeing a rock concert on Saturday.
- C: Which band are you going to see?

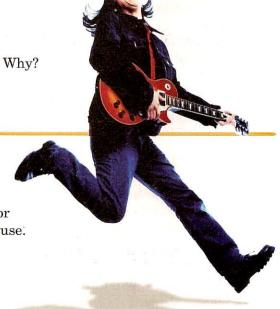
B Group work Whose weekend plans sound the best? Why?

2 ROLE PLAY Inviting a friend

Student A: Invite Student B to one of the events from Exercise 1. Say where and when it is.

Student B: Student A invites you out. Accept and ask for more information, or refuse and give an excuse.

Change roles and try the role play again.



1 12		2	
Message for:		Message for:	
Caller:		Caller:	
Message:		Message:	*
			
SURVEY Changes	3		
A Class activity Go around		A STATE OF THE PERSON OF THE P	
Vrite a classmate's nam <mark>e on</mark>	ly once! Ask follow-up	questions.	
		- Gr	
Find someone who	Name		No.
1. got his or her hair cut la	ast week		
2. doesn't wear glasses ar	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O		
3. has changed schools red			
4. is thinner than he or she	e was before		las
5. got married last year			- sa-
6. has started a new hobb	y	- June	William Committee
7. is happier these days			
8. goes out more often the	ese days		
			- 1
3 Class activity Compare y	your information.		
Who in the class has change	d the most?		
			thi
SPEAKING Settin	na anals		
JI E/IIIIII G COUII	ig godio		
Check (✓) the goals you have	e and add two more. T	hen choose one goal.	
Plan how to accomplish it w	ith a partner.		
own my own computer	have more friend	ds live a long time	111
GWII HIV GWII COIIIGHLEI	get into a good se		
1	get into a good si		
move to a new city have more free time	travel a lot more	·	
move to a new city			

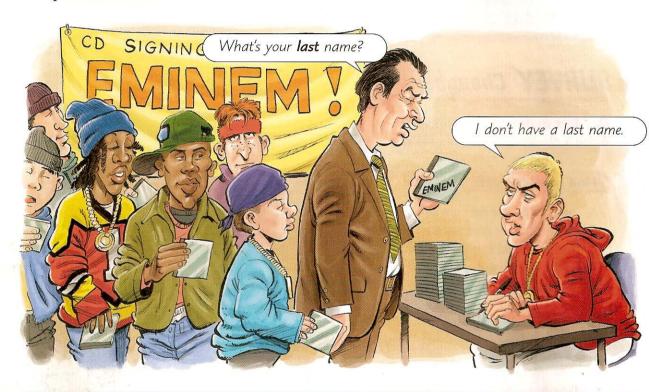
Look at your Self-assessment again. Do you need to review anything?

Interchange activities

interchange 1

GETTING TO KNOW YOU

A *Class activity* Go around the class and interview three classmates. Complete the chart.



	Classmate 1	Classmate 2	Classmate 3
What's your first name?			
What's your last name?	MARKETERALITENERALITEREN SOME		
Where are you from?	*******************	***************************************	
When's your birthday?		CONTRACTOR	
What are your hobbies?		***************************************	

B Group work Compare your information in groups. Then discuss these questions.

Who . . . ?

has an interesting first name has a common last name has the same name as a famous person is not from a big city has the next birthday has an unusual hobby

interchange 2 COMMON GROUND

A Class activity Answer these questions about yourself. Then interview four classmates.

Names:	Me			***********	
What time do you ?	Times				
get up during the week			************		*******
get up on weekends		***********			
have breakfast	************				************
leave for work or school	*********	**********	*****		
get home from work or school					
have dinner	*****	*****	*********		
go to bed during the week					
go to bed on weekends			************		********

B *Pair work* Whose schedule is the most like yours? Tell your partner.

- A: Keiko and I have similar schedules. We both get up at 6:00 and have breakfast at 7:00.
- B: I leave for work at 7:30, but Jeff leaves for school at . . .

useful expressions

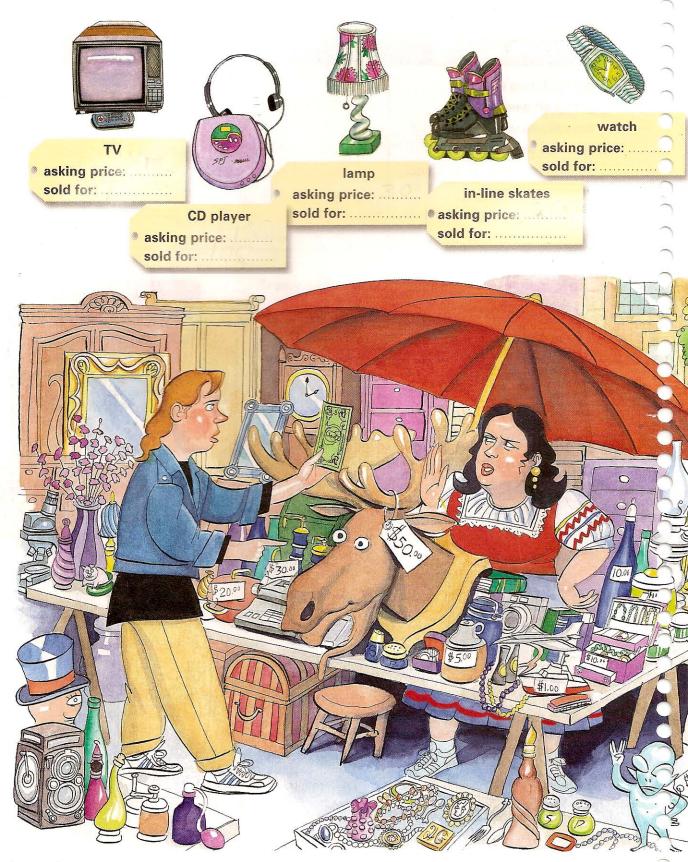
We both . . . at . . . We . . . at different times. My schedule is different from my classmates' schedules.



interchange 3 FLEA MARKET

Student A

A You want to sell these things. Write your "asking price" for each item.



Student B

A You want to sell these things. Write your "asking price" for each item.





Students A and B

B *Pair work* Now choose three things you want to buy. Get the best price for each one. Then write what each item "sold for" on the price tag.

- A: How much is the radio?
- B: It's only \$30.
- A: Wow! That's expensive!
- B: Well, how about \$25?
- A: No. That's still too much. I'll give you \$20 for it.
- B: Sold! It's yours.

C Group work Compare your earnings in groups. Who made the most money at the flea market?

interchange 4 WHAT'S THE QUESTION?

A Look at these answers. Then complete the questions.

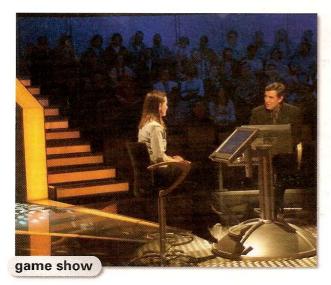
	I listen to the radio on my way to work in the morning.
When	?
	I usually watch TV in the evening, from 8:00 until about 11:00.
	- VERIL COLOR OF THE PARTY OF T
What	······································
	It's definitely K100.3. The DJs play the best music at night.
Do	
	No, I don't have a favorite. There are a lot of interesting Web sites.
What	
The second second	It's a game show called Win More Money. I never miss it!
What kind	

B *Pair work* Compare your completed questions with a partner. Then ask and answer the questions. Answer with your own information.

A: When do you listen to the radio?

B: I listen to the radio in the evening.

A: What do you listen to?







A Class activity Go around the class and find this information. Write a classmate's name only once. Ask follow-up questions of your own.

Fir	nd someone	Name
1.	who is an only child	
	"Do you have any brothers or sisters?"	
2.	who has more than two brothers	
	"How many brothers do you have?"	2 2 L
3.	who has more than two sisters	
	"How many sisters do you have?"	
4.	whose brother or sister is living abroad	
	"Are any of your brothers or sisters living abroad? Where?"	
5.	who lives with his or her grandparents	
	"Do you live with your grandparents?"	
6.	who has a great-grandparent still living	
	"Is your great-grandmother or great-grandfather still living?"	*
7.	who has a family member with an unusual job	
	"Does anyone in your family have an unusual job?"	
8.	whose mother or father is studying English	
	"Is either of your parents studying English? Where?"	

interchange 6 DO YOU DANCE?

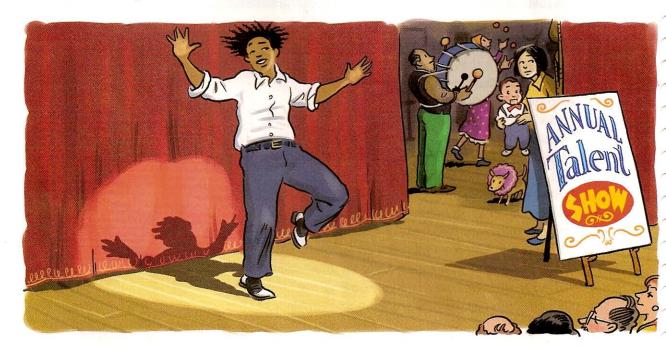
A *Class activity* Does anyone in your class do these things? How often and how well do they do them? Go around the class and find one person for each activity.

Activity	Name	How often?	How well?
dance	44214444144444444444444444	***************************************	
play the guitar	**********************	***************************************	
sing		***************************************	*****************
draw	***************************************		
paint	***************************************	***************************************	************
do karate			v 43424444444444444444444444444444444444

- A: Do you dance?
- B: Yes, I do.
- A: How often do you go dancing?
- B: Every weekend.
- A: And how well do you dance?
- B: Actually, not very well. But I enjoy it!

B Group work Imagine your class is participating in a talent show. Who would you enter in the contest? Choose three people from your class. Explain your choices.

- A: Let's enter Adam in the talent show.
- B: Why Adam?
- A: Because he dances very well.
- C: Yes, he does. And Yvette is very good at playing the guitar. Let's enter her, too!



interchange 7

VACATION DISASTERS

A Imagine you went on a vacation recently, but everything went wrong. Use the ideas below to help you describe what happened. Check (\checkmark) one item in each category.

Weather	Flight
lt rained the whole time.	The plane was full, so you couldn't get on.
lt was too hot.	The plane was three hours late.
lt was freezing cold.	Your luggage went to another city.
(your own idea)	(your own idea)
Hotel	Tour Guide
The food was terrible.	The guide didn't know anything.
There were insects in the room.	The guide got lost.
The service was awful.	The guide was very rude.
(your own idea)	(your own idea)
People	Other
The people in your group weren't fun.	You lost your passport.
The other tourists were rude.	You had an argument with your family.
You didn't meet anyone interesting.	☐ You got sick.
(your own idea)	(your own idea)



B *Pair work* Ask your partner about his or her vacation. Then change roles.

- A: So, how was your vacation?
- B: It was OK, but a lot of things went wrong.
- A: Really? What happened?
- B: First of all, the plane was full, so we couldn't get on. Then, . . .

interchange 8 NEIGHBORHOOD COMMITTEE

A How important are these recreational facilities for your community? Check (✓) your opinions.

Recreational facility	Very important	Somewhat important	Not important
a public library			
a youth center			
a botanical garden			
a video arcade			
an amusement park			
an ice-skating rink			
an in-line skating path			
a zoo			
a skateboard park			
a swimming pool			
an Internet café			

B Group work Imagine you are on a neighborhood planning committee. Your community currently has no recreational facilities. Agree on the three most important facilities.

- A: A youth center is very important because young people need a place to go.
- B: I don't agree. I think that . . . is more important because . . .
- C: I agree with Marta. A youth center should be one of our choices.



interchange 9A FIND THE DIFFERENCES

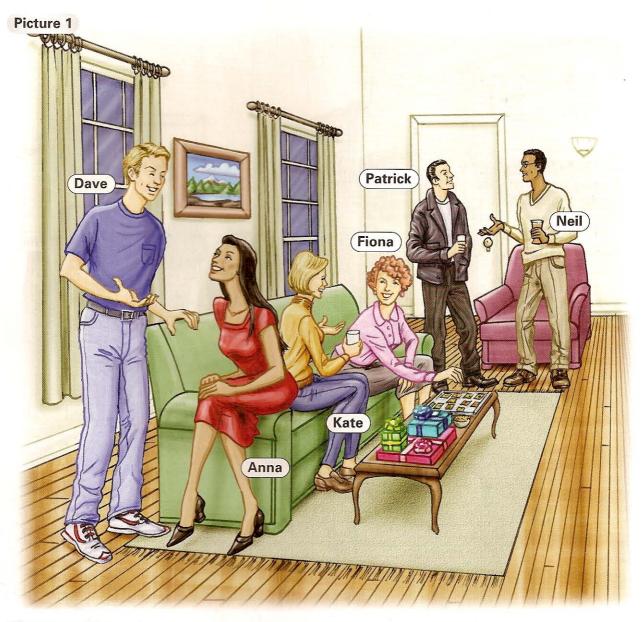
Student A

A *Pair work* How many differences can you find between your picture here and your partner's picture? Ask questions like these to find the differences.

How many people are standing / sitting / wearing . . . / holding a drink? Who? What color is . . . 's T-shirt / sweater / hair?

Does . . . wear glasses / have a beard / have long hair?

What does . . . look like?



B Class activity How many differences are there in the pictures?

"In picture 1, Dave's T-shirt is In picture 2, it's . . . "

interchange 9B) FIND THE DIFFERENCES

Student B

A *Pair work* How many differences can you find between your picture here and your partner's picture? Ask questions like these to find the differences.

How many people are standing / sitting / wearing . . . / holding a drink? Who? What color is . . . 's T-shirt / sweater / hair?

Does . . . wear glasses / have a beard / have long hair?

What does . . . look like?

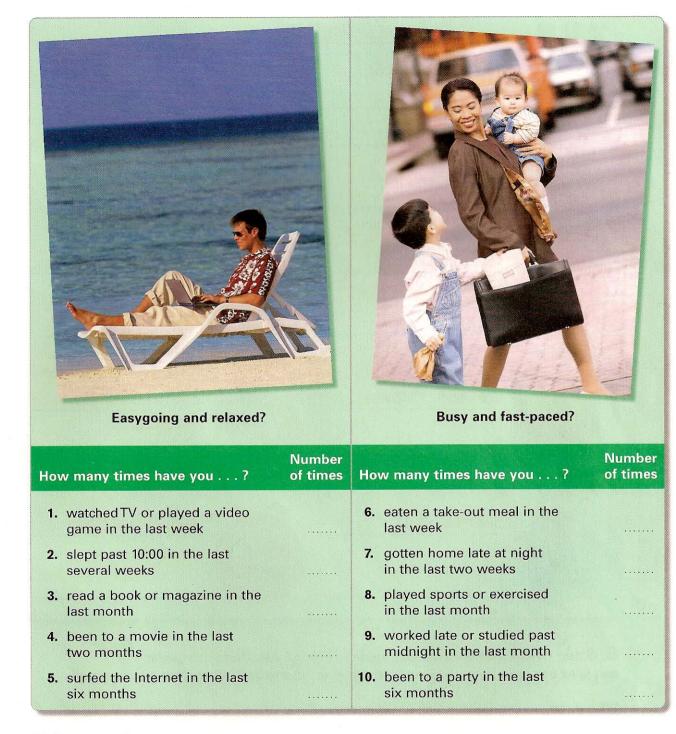


B Class activity How many differences are there in the pictures?

"In picture 1, Dave's T-shirt is In picture 2, it's . . . "

interchange 10 LIFESTYLE SURVEY

A *Pair work* What kind of lifestyle does your partner have: easygoing and relaxed or busy and fast-paced? Interview your partner using this survey.



B Group work Tell the group what you think your partner's lifestyle is like and why.

"Mario's lifestyle is busy and fast-paced. He hardly ever has time to watch TV, read a book, or go to the movies. He studies a lot, and he often eats take-out meals. He also . . . "

interchange 11 CITY GUIDE

A Where can you get information about a city? buy souvenirs? see historical sights? Complete the city guide with information about a city of your choice.

000	City Guid	e	
Guide to the	city of:		
City Informat	ion	Live M	lusic Clubs
Souvenir Stor	res	Bargai	n Clothing Stores
Inexpensive F	Restaurants	Free F	un Attractions
Historical Sig	hts	Local	Meeting Places

B Group work Compare your city guide in groups. Ask these questions and your own questions. Add any additional or interesting information to your guide.

Where can you get information about your city? Where's a good place to buy souvenirs? Where's an inexpensive place to eat? What historical sights should you visit? Where's the best place to hear music? Where's a cheap place to shop for clothes? What fun things can you do for free? Where's a popular place to meet?

interchange 12 HELP!



A Group work Play the board game. Follow these instructions.

- 1. Use small pieces of paper with your initials on them as markers.
- Take turns by tossing a coin:
 If the coin lands face up, move two spaces.
 If the coin lands face down, move one space.
- 3. When you land on a space, ask two others in your group for advice.
- A: I have a terrible headache. Akira, what's your advice?
- B: Well, it's important to get a lot of rest.
- A: Thanks. What about you, Jason? What do you think?
- C: You should take two aspirin. That always works for me.

B Class activity Who gave the best advice in your group? Tell the class.

useful expressions

I think it would be useful to . . .
One thing you could do is . . .
It's a good idea to . . .
It's important to . . .
You should . . .

interchange 13 PLAN A MENU

A *Group work* Imagine you are opening a new restaurant. Create a menu of dishes you'd like to offer. Then write the prices.

		Today's S	pecial
Soups			
		Salads	
Main Dishes			
		Kids' Menu	
	<i>I</i>		
Desserts		Beverages	
		£	
	•••••••••		

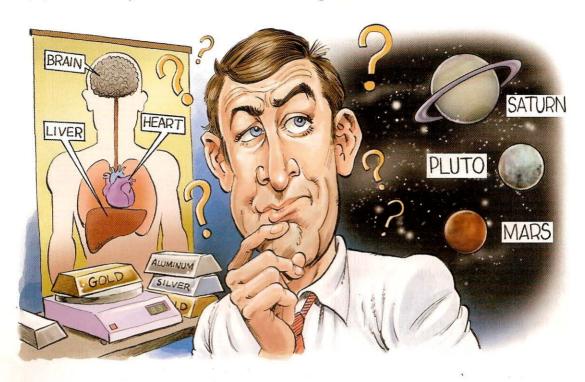
- **B** Group work Choose a name for your restaurant. Write it at the top of the menu.
- C Class activity Compare your menus. Which group has . . . ? the most interesting menu the most typical menu

the healthiest menu the cheapest prices

the best name for a restaurant

interchange 14) HOW MUCH DO YOU KNOW?

A *Pair work* Take turns asking and answering these questions. Check (✓) the answer you think is correct for each question.



World	Know	LEDGE	QUIZ
1. Which animal lives the longest?	a whale	an elephant	a tortoise
2. Which one is the tallest?	an elephant	a giraffe	a camel
3. Which of these is the heaviest?	the brain	the heart	the liver
4. Which planet is the coldest?	Neptune	Saturn Saturn	Pluto
5. Which one is the biggest?	Jupiter	Earth	Mars Mars
6. Which metal is the heaviest?	gold	silver	aluminum aluminum
7. Which country is the driest?	Egypt	Peru	Chile
8. Which one is closest to the equator?	Malaysia	Colombia	India
9. Which place is the wettest?	Kauai, Hawaii	Bogor, Indonesia	Manaus, Brazil
10. Which place is the hottest?	Al 'Aziziyah, Libya	Death Valley, the U	J.S. Alice Springs, Australia
	Correct ans	swers	
	1 9 9		2. a giraffe 4. Pluto
ileweH, Kauai, Hawaii	er 7. Egyp	iver 5. Jupit	1. a tortoise 3. the l
Hov	v many did you	get correct?	
Perfect! Brilliant! You should be	e a teacher. 🛮 🕰	Just OK. How ofter	n do you go to the library?
6–9 Very good! Do you watch lots	of O	Oh, dear. You shou	ıld never be on a
TV game shows?		quiz show.	

B *Pair work* Write your own quiz. Then ask the questions to another pair.

interchange 15 WEEKEND PLANS

A *Class activity* What are your classmates' plans for the weekend? Go around the class and find people who are going to do these things. For each question, ask for further information.

Find someone who is going to	. Name	Notes
go to an amusement park		
stay out late		
visit relatives	****************	
practice English	************************	
rent a video or DVD		***************************************
study for a test		
exercise		
go shopping	*****************	

- A: Linda, are you going to go to an amusement park this weekend?
- B: Yes, I am, actually.
- A: What are you going to do there?
- B: I'm going to go on the roller-coaster.



B *Pair work* Compare your information with a partner. Who is going to do something fun? physical? serious?

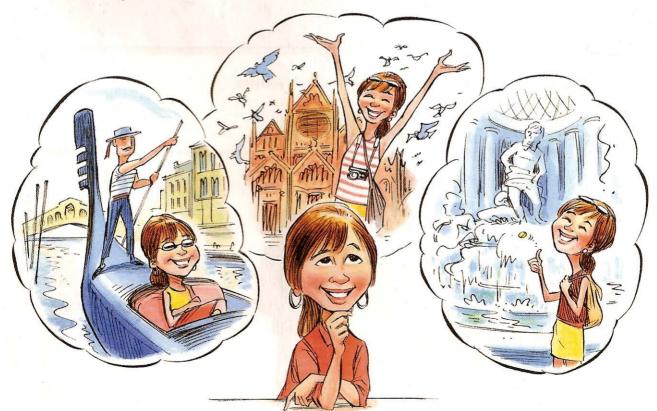
interchange 16 MY POSSIBLE FUTURE

A Complete this chart with information about yourself.

My possible future			
What are two things you plan to do next year?			
What are two things you aren't going to do next year?			
What is something you hope to buy in the next year?			
What would you like to change about your appearance? What is a place you want to visit someday?			
What is a city you would like to live in someday? What kind of job would you like to have?			
What career goals do you hope to achieve?			
What famous person would you like to meet?	,		

B Group work Compare your information in groups. Be prepared to explain the future you have planned.

- A: What are two things you plan to do next year?
- B: Well, I'm going to take a cooking class and I'm also going to go to Italy.
- C: Oh, really? What part of Italy are you going to visit?
- B: I'm not sure yet! What about you? What are two things you plan to do next year?



Units 1-16 Self-study

1	WHERE	ARE	YOU	FROM?
			100.	

▲ Disten to two conversations. Check (✓) the countries the people talk about.						
Argentina	Australia	Brazil	France	Italy	Turkey	Uruguay
B Delisten again. Answer the questions.						
1. What is Robert's nickname? 3. What is Sandra's last name? 4. Where is Sandra from?						

2 I'M REALLY BUSY!

A Delisten to Steve and Eun Ha talk after class. When does Steve do each thing? Check (✓) the days.

DAILY PLANNER	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Times
go to work						3:30
take a computer class						
work as a tour guide						
go to English class						

B (b) Listen again. Write the start times for each activity.

3 I WANT TO LOOK NICER.







WOULD YOU LIKE TO GO?

A Listen to three people invite friends to events and activities. Complete the chart with the events, days, and times.

	Event/Activity	Day	Time	Do they	accept?
1. Cam and Marla			***************	Yes	No
2. Lucy and Chris	*******	*****	*	Yes	No
3. Ed and Joanna				Yes	No

5 A NEW STUDENT

▲ Listen to an interview for an article in a student newspaper. Does Akemi have a large family?

B Listen again. Correct the nine mistakes in the article.



Akemi Takayama is a new student. She is Kobe from Japan. Her parents are living in Tokyo. Her brother lives in Osaka. Her sister is studying the violin in Miami. Akemi has seven aunts and uncles. They are living in

Japan. One niece and nephew are traveling in the U.S. They are visiting Akemi this week.

Akemi has a lot of cousins in Australia. A few of her cousins are in Mexico. Akemi is studying

French. Please welcome Akemi to our school!

6 TAKE A QUIZ!

A Disten to the questions. Write the activities you hear.

ARE YOU A COUCH POTATO? FIND OUT NOW! **Activities** 1 exercise a. two hours b. an hour c. twenty minutes 2 play tennis b. yes, sometimes c. no, never a. yes, often 3. a, once a week b. once a month c. four times a year a. five days a week b. twice a week c. hardly ever a. yes, often b. yes, sometimes c. no, never 6. a. very well b. pretty well c. not very well a. three times a week b. once a week c. hardly ever 7. 8. a. pretty good b. OK c. terrible If you answered: Mostly As: Slow down ... you could be a fitness and sports fanatic! Mostly Bs: You exercise often, but not enough. Mostly Cs: Be careful! You may be a couch potato!

COMPUTER THIEF!

A Listen to a police officer interview Mike Doe. Number the events of each day from 1 to 5 in the order they happened.

Date: March 3 Name: Mike Doe Saturday Sunday ___ He went shopping. ___ He stopped at the office. _ He watched TV. He went to bed. 1 He worked. He did laundry. ___ He walked home. __ He spent time at the park. He cooked dinner He walked home at home. and watched DVDs.



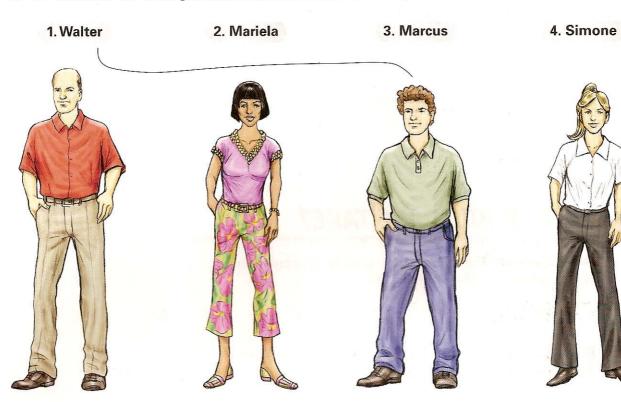
B Listen again. Do you think Mike took the computer? Why or why not?

8 I'M LOST.

A Distento people ask for the location of the places below. Where do the city center a small town you think they are? the suburbs Listen again. Draw the places on the map. grocery store travel agency pay phone (3) **WASHINGTON STREET** FIRST STREET SECOND STREET THIRD STREET bank hotel drugstore LINCOLN STREET school theater library JEFFERSON STREET gym **CLINTON STREET**

9 I CAN'T FIND HER.

A Delisten to the descriptions. Match the names with the pictures.



Walter: Cusual Mariela: Marcus: Simone:	Walter:	asual	Mariela:	Marcus:	Simone:
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HAVE YOU EVER . . . ?

A Delisten to Katie and Phil interview for a job on a new adventure TV show. What countries have they visited? Write **K** for Katie and **P** for Phil.

******	Brazil	China	Korea	Singapore
	Chile	Japan	Peru	Thailand

	Katie I		Ph	Phil	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	
1. Have they ever driven a sports car?					
2. Have they ever sung karaoke?					
3. Have they eaten different kinds of foods?					
4. Have they been camping?					
5. Have they ridden an elephant?					

11 PLAN MY VACATION!

▲ Distento Charles help Maya plan her vacation. What cities has Charles visited? London Cairo New Orleans

B Listen again. What is each city like? Complete the chart.

	Cost	Size	Weather
London			
Cairo	5A-7-13-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-	*******************	
New Orleans	**********		*************************

12 WHAT SHOULD WE TAKE?

A Listen to Dana and Hilary plan for a camping trip. What problems do they talk about?

1. headache 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.

B Listen again. Match the problems to these items. Write the number in the box.









13 I CAN'T EAT SPICY FOOD.

A Delisten to two people in a restaurant talk about their orders. Cross out the things they did *not* order.

B Listen again. Why didn't they order certain foods? For each thing you crossed out, write the reason next to it.

Eastern Pala	cc
sweet and sour chicken	
tofu curry	
grilled tuna	
fried rice with vegetables	ALL TOTAL
lamb kebabs	110
green Salad	
Total	

14 CHIANG MAI IT IS!

What's Chiang Mai like?	True	False
1. Chiang Mai is larger than Bangkok.		
2. Chiang Mai is near the ocean.		
3. The region around Chiang Mai is famous for hiking.		
4. The highest mountain near Chiang Mai is 5,000 feet high.		
5. Chiang Mai is wettest in the winter.		
6. Bangkok is 400 miles from Chiang Mai.		

B Listen again. For the statements you marked false, write the correct information.

15 I CAN'T, BECAUSE . . .

Listen to these telephone messages. There are two errors in each message. Correct the errors.

Ann – school
Kelly from yoga class called. They are playing baseball at 7 P.M. tomorrow.
Please call before 5:00 if you are going to play.

Robin,

Martin called. Would you please tell Dave to be at the picnic on Thursday? Afterward, they are going to discuss the beach party.

16 PAST, PRESENT, OR FUTURE

A Delisten to Ricki and Will talk at a class reunion. Write past, present, or future below each picture.



- 1. She'd like to start working soon.
- 3. She hopes to work in an office.
- 2. She'd like to open a restaurant.
- 4. She plans to get a loan from her parents.

Self-study audio scripts

/ Where are you from?

A Listen to two conversations. Check the countries the people talk about.

CARMEN: Hello. I'm Carmen da Silva.

Bobby: Nice to meet you, Carmen, I'm Robert Kincaid.

Everyone calls me Bobby.

CARMEN: Where are you from, Bobby? Bobby: I'm from Sydney, Australia. CARMEN: Cool. I hear that's a great place.

BOBBY: Yeah, it's fun. How about you, Carmen? Where

are you from?

CARMEN: I'm from Brazil. BOBBY: Where in Brazil? CARMEN: I'm from Porto Alegre.

BOBBY: Oh, yeah, near Uruguay. How interesting!

DAVE: Hey, Mario, who's that over there? MARIO: That's Sandra Lagna. She's in my

English class. Dave: Lagna?

MARIO: L-A-G-N-A. She's from Italy, like me.

DAVE: Wow! Is she from Milan?

MARIO: No, she's not. She's from Florence.

DAVE: Oh. What's she like?

MARIO: She's really interesting. Why don't you go talk to her?

B Listen again. Answer the questions.

2 I'm really busy!

A Listen to Steve and Eun Ha talk after class. When does Steve do each thing? Check the days.

EUN HA: Hi, Steve! How's it going?

STEVE: OK, I guess. I'm just so busy in the evenings!

EUN HA: What do you do after class?

STEVE: Well, I go to work on Mondays and Tuesdays at 3:30.

EUN HA: You have a job, too? Where do you work? STEVE: I'm a receptionist at the Kings Hotel. I work

late and get home around 11:00.

Eun Ha: Wow! That's a long day!

STEVE: Yeah. Then on Wednesdays and Fridays I take a computer class at 7:00 P.M.

EUN Ha: Another class?

STEVE: Yeah, but that's not all. On Thursdays I work as a tour guide for the university. I start at 9:00 A.M. and work until 5:00.

EUN HA: And you have English class with me at noon on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Fridays! You really are busy!

B Listen again. Write the start times for each activity.

3 I want to look nicer.

A Listen to Josh and Anne get ready for a party. Check the clothes they mention.

JOSH: I don't know what to wear to the party. Anne: Well, how about jeans and a cotton shirt?

JOSH: No, I want to look nicer.

ANNE: OK, what about your black pants and a silk shirt?

JOSH: That sounds better. But it's cold tonight.

ANNE: So, wear your wool sweater.

JOSH: Which one? ANNE: The red one.

JOSH: I like the blue one better. Do you think it

looks OK?

ANNE: Yes, the blue one is nice.

JOSH: OK, and I'll bring my leather jacket, too. ANNE: Good idea. Now hurry! We're late!

B Listen again. What does Josh wear? Circle the correct picture.

4 Would you like to go?

A Listen to three people invite friends to events and activities. Complete the chart with the events, days, and times.

1. CAM: Hey, Marla, would you like to see a kung fu movie with me on Wednesday?

Marla: Um . . .

CAM: There's a 6:00 show.

MARLA: Sorry, Cam. I don't like kung fu movies very much.

CAM: Oh, what kind of movies do you like? MARLA: I prefer science fiction.

2. Lucy: Chris, there's a really good jazz group playing downtown. Do you like jazz?

CHRIS: Yes, I do. I love jazz! LUCY: Would you like to go?

CHRIS: Sure! When is the show?

LUCY: It's Thursday at 8:30. CHRIS: Great. Thanks a lot!

3. Ed: Hey, Joanna, do you like R&B?

JOANNA: Sure. I like it a lot.

ED: I have tickets to a concert this weekend. Would you like to go?

JOANNA: Yes, I would. But . . . when is the concert? ED: It's on Saturday at 3:00.

JOANNA: Oh no, I have to work Saturday afternoon. ED: Well, maybe some other time.

B Listen again. Do the friends accept? Check Yes or No.

5 A new student

Listen to an interview for an article in a student newspaper. Does Akemi have a large family?

Max: Welcome to our school, Akemi!

AKEMI: Thank you.

Max: Akemi, are your parents living in Japan now?

AKEMI: Yes, they are. They live in Kobe. MAX: What about the rest of your family?

AKEMI: Well, my brother and I are living here in Los Angeles. My sister is going to school in Tokyo. She is studying the piano.

MAX: Do you have any aunts and uncles?

AKEMI: Yes, I have five. They are living in Japan. But one aunt and uncle are traveling in the U.S. They are visiting me this week.

Max: What about your cousins?

AKEMI: I have a lot of cousins in Japan. A few of my cousins are going to school in the U.S.

Max: What are they studying?

AKEMI: They are studying English, like me!

B Listen again. Correct the nine mistakes in the article.

Listen to the questions. Write the activities you hear.

WOMAN: Are you a couch potato? Find out now!

- 1. How long do you usually exercise every day?
- 2. Do you ever play tennis?
- 3. How often do you swim?
- 4. How often do you go to the gym?
- 5. Do you ever go jogging?
- 6. How well do you ride a bicycle?
- 7. How often do you do aerobics?
- 8. How good are you at yoga?

B Now take the quiz! Listen again. Circle your responses.

7 Computer thief!

Listen to a police officer interview Mike Doe. Number the events of each day from 1 to 5 in the order they happened.

Officer: OK, Mr. Doe. Did you take a desktop computer from your office over the weekend?

MIKE: A desktop computer? Of course not! OFFICER: Tell me then, how did you spend

your weekend?

MIKE: Let's see. I worked at the office Saturday

morning.

OFFICER: Were there other people at your office

on Saturday?

MIKE: No, there weren't. I was alone. I left at 2:00.

OFFICER: What did you do after that?

MIKE: I went shopping with a friend, and then I walked home alone.

OFFICER: Was anyone at home with you?

MIKE: No. I live alone.

OFFICER: What did you do Saturday night?

MIKE: I cooked dinner at home. And then I watched TV.

OFFICER: Did you go anywhere on Sunday?

MIKE: Well, I did laundry in the morning. Then around 1:00 I spent some time with friends at the park.

Officer: How long were you there?

MIKE: About an hour. Then I stopped at the office for a minute.

Officer: You were at the office again on Sunday? Did anyone see you there?

MIKE: Yes. My boss was there. OFFICER: Then what did you do?

MIKE: I walked home and watched some DVDs. Then I went to bed.

Officer: I see, Mr. Doe. You can go now. Thank you for your time.

B Listen again. Do you think Mike took the computer? Why or why not?

8 I'm lost.

Listen to people ask for the location of the places below. Where do you think they are?

- MAN: Excuse me. I'm looking for the post office. WOMAN: There's one on the corner of Lincoln and Third Street. It's next to the hotel.
- 2. Woman: Is there a travel agency near here?
 Man: Yeah, there's one on Second Street. It's
 between Washington and Lincoln, across from
 the bank.
- MAN: Where can I find a grocery store?
 WOMAN: There's one between Lincoln and Jefferson, on First Street. It's opposite the theater.
- 4. Woman: Are there any music stores around here? Man: Yeah, there's one on Jefferson, between Second and Third, next to the library.
- Man: Where can I find a good bookstore?
 WOMAN: There's one on the corner of Clinton and Third, across from a gym.
- **6.** Woman: I'm looking for a laundromat. Is there one nearby?

Man: There's one on Second Street, between the bank and a drugstore.

- 7. Woman: Is there a café in the neighborhood? Man: Sure, there are a couple. There's one on Third Street, across from the post office. There's another one on Lincoln, behind the theater.
- 8. Man: Where can I find a pay phone?
 WOMAN: There are a lot nearby. There's one on
 Jefferson, across from the library. There's another
 next to the gym on Third Street. And there's
 another one on Third Street next to the school.
- B Listen again. Draw the places on the map.

I can't find her.

A Listen to the descriptions. Match the names with the pictures.

1. Woman: Hey, where's Walter?

Man: Who's Walter?

Woman: He's a friend from voga class.

Man: What does he look like?

Woman: He's short, with curly brown hair. He's

usually casually dressed.

MAN: Is he the one in jeans, talking to Sarah?

Woman: Oh, yes. That's Walter. Come on. I'll

introduce you.

2. Man: Hey, Joe, which woman is your girlfriend? JOE: Hmm. I don't see Mariela. She's wearing black pants and a white shirt. She's very classic.

Man: How tall is she?

JOE: She's about medium height, with straight blond hair.

Man: How long is her hair?

JOE: It's pretty long.

MAN: Oh, there she is, on the couch. Let's go and say hello.

3. MAN: I think Marcus is here. Do you see him?

Woman: Who's Marcus?

Man: He's my brother.

WOMAN: What does he look like?

MAN: He's pretty tall, with red hair. He's a little bald.

WOMAN: What is he wearing?

MAN: He always wears a red shirt. He's very casual.

WOMAN: I think I see him, over there.

MAN: Yeah, that's him!

4. Woman 1: I can't find Simone.

WOMAN 2: Simone, hmm. Which one is Simone?

WOMAN 1: She's the woman with short black hair. You talked to her before, remember?

WOMAN 2: How tall is she?

WOMAN 1: She's really tall and wears funky clothes.

WOMAN 2: Oh, right! I remember. I saw her in the

kitchen, talking to Joe.

Listen again. What is each person's style? Write the correct word.

Have you ever . . .

A Listen to Katie and Phil interview for a job on a new adventure TV show. What countries have they visited? Write K for Katie and P for Phil.

Man: Katie, Phil, you're both interviewing for the position of host for our new reality TV show, right?

KATIE/PHIL: That's right/Yes.

MAN: OK, well this job requires a lot of travel and knowledge of the world. Have you traveled to

many places?

KATIE: Yes, I have. I've been all over Asia. PHIL: I've been to Asia and South America.

Man: Katie, where have you been in Asia?

KATIE: Well, I've been a few times: once to China, once to Thailand, and twice to Japan.

Man: You've never been to Korea?

KATIE: No, I haven't.

PHIL: I have. And I've been to China, Japan,

and Singapore.

MAN: What about South America? Have you been

to Peru? Phil: I've never been to Peru, but I lived in Chile for a summer when I was in high school. From there I

traveled to Brazil. MAN: Now, our show is a little crazy, so it's important for

you to know how to do different kinds of things. Have you ever driven a sports car?

KATIE: A sports car? Um, no, I haven't.

PHIL: I have.

MAN: Have you ever sung karaoke?

KATIE: Yes, I went to a lot of karaoke bars in Japan.

Phil: Uh . . . no. I don't like karaoke.

MAN: Have you eaten many different kinds of food?

Phil: No, not really.

KATIE: Yes, I've tried many exotic foods, mostly in Thailand. I love Japanese food, too.

MAN: Have you ever been on a camping trip in the mountains?

KATIE: Yes, I hiked in China for three days, and I've been camping here in the U.S.

PHIL: Uh, no, I've never been camping.

MAN: And have you ever ridden an elephant?

KATIE: Yes, in Thailand!

Phil: Well, no. I'm, uh, afraid of elephants.

MAN: OK, that's all, Katie and Phil. Thank you for your time. We'll be in touch with you soon.

B Listen again. Check the answers. Who do you think will get the job?

Plan my vacation!

A Listen to Charles help Maya plan her vacation. What cities has Charles visited?

MAYA: Charles, you travel a lot, right? Do you want to help me plan my vacation? I have one week.

CHARLES: Sure. But you don't have a lot of time, so I suggest you stay in one place. Then you can visit all the museums and sights.

MAYA: I see. Well, what about London?

CHARLES: London is great, but it's very expensive. It's also very big.

MAYA: Do you think it will be too hot?

CHARLES: No, the weather is OK there. It's pretty cool.

MAYA: OK, so how about Cairo? I've heard it's really cheap.

CHARLES: Yeah, it is, but it's so crowded! It's extremely big and it's very hot.

MAYA: Oh. Well, what about New Orleans then?

CHARLES: New Orleans is somewhat expensive, but not too much.

MAYA: Is it a big city?

CHARLES: It's fairly small, so it's pretty easy to walk around. But it's hot and humid there.

MAYA: Hmm. I can't decide. I need to think about this some more.

Listen again. What is each city like? Complete the chart.

12 What should we take?

Listen to Dana and Hilary plan for a camping trip. What problems do they talk about?

Dana: Hey, Hilary, what else should we pack for our camping trip?

HILARY: Well, I think it's important to have a first-aid kit.

Dana: A first-aid kit? Really?

HILARY: Sure. It's important to be prepared for anything. We should take a bottle of aspirin. We could get a headache.

Dana: OK. Should we take anything for cuts? I always get cut when I camp.

HILARY: Let's take a tube of ointment.

Dana: Good idea.

HILARY: What else? Oh, it's good to bring cough drops in case someone gets a cold.

Dana: OK. And what about sore muscles? We'll be hiking a lot.

HILARY: We should take this lotion. I've used it before and it really works.

Dana: Should we take sunscreen? I don't want to get a sunburn.

HILARY: Definitely.

DANA: And what about insomnia?

HILARY: Insomnia? I think we'll sleep very well. But I suggest a book to read, just in case.

DANA: OK, that's it then. Wait a minute! There isn't any space for our clothes!

Listen again. Match the problems to these items. Write the number in the box.

13 I can't eat spicy food.

Listen to two people in a restaurant talk about their orders. Cross out the things they did *not* order.

Nancy: Hmm, what would you like to eat, Warren? Look, there's sweet and sour chicken, your favorite.

WARREN: I'm not in the mood for chicken tonight. I think I'll have the tofu curry.

NANCY: Oh, I don't know what to order. WARREN: You could try the grilled tuna.

NANCY: I'm not crazy about seafood.

WARREN: Well, there's fried rice with vegetables.

NANCY: That's too greasy.

Warren: What about the lamb kebabs? I love lamb.
NANCY: So do I. Hmm. That sounds good. I'll think I'll
have the kebabs, then, and a green salad.

WARREN: Great, Nancy. Let's order. I'm starving!

Listen again. Why didn't they order certain foods? For each thing you crossed out, write the reason next to it.

Chiang Mai it is!

Listen to Kai and Nina talk about where to teach in Thailand. Check True or False for each statement.

NINA: Hey, Kai, you're from Thailand, right?

Nina: You know, I've applied to teach English there and I want to ask your opinion.

KAI: Sure, go ahead.

NINA: What are the largest cities in Thailand?

KAI: Well, Bangkok is the biggest, of course. There's also Chiang Mai. It's a lot smaller.

NINA: I've heard that the area around Chiang Mai is interesting. It's near the ocean, right?

KAI: No, it's in the mountains. It's the most famous place in Thailand for hiking.

NINA: I love to hike! How high are the mountains? KAI: I think the highest is around 2,600 meters.

Nina: Wow. That's about 8,500 feet. And how hot is it in the summer?

KAI: Well, up in the mountains, it's not so bad, maybe 24 degrees Celsius during the day.

NINA: What about rain?

KAI: Summer is the rainy season, and it's wettest from June through October. Then it's drier for the rest of the year.

NINA: And how far is Chiang Mai from Bangkok? KAI: Oh, about 400 miles. It takes a whole day on the train, but the countryside is beautiful.

NINA: It sounds perfect. I think I've decided, then. Chiang Mai it is!

B Listen again. For the statements you marked false, write the correct information.

15 I can't, because . . .

Listen to these telephone messages. There are two errors in each message. Correct the errors.

Anne: [recording] Hi, this is Anne. Leave me a message! [been]

Kelly: Hi, Anne, this is Kelly from school. We're playing baseball at 7:00 p.m. tonight. Can you find a babysitter? Please call me before 5:00 to tell me if you are going to play. Thanks! [beep]

ROBIN: [recording] Hello, this is Robin Hall. Please leave a message after the beep. [beep]

MARTIN: Robin, this is Martin. Would you please tell Dave to be sure he's at the company picnic on Tuesday? Afterward, we're going to discuss the company business plan. Thank you. [beep]

16 Past, present, or future

A Listen to Ricki and Will talk at a class reunion. Write past, present, or future below each picture.

WILL: Ricki! It's good to see you! You look great! RICKI: Thanks, Will. I've changed a lot, haven't I? WILL: You sure have. Your hair is much shorter now.

And you don't wear glasses anymore. RICKI: Yeah, I wear contact lenses now.

WILL: And I heard you have a new baby.

RICKI: Yeah, I got married five years ago, and I had my daughter six months ago. Her name is Ellen. My life is much busier now.

WILL: I can imagine. And are you still living in Miami? RICKI: No, my husband changed jobs about a year ago, and we moved to New York last summer.

WILL: That's great. Are you working?

RICKI: No, not yet. But I'd love to start again in a few years. You know, when Ellen is older. We'd like to move to the country when she's ready for school.

WILL: Yeah. Well, what do you plan to do?

RICKI: You know, I'd like to open a travel agency. And I hope to work from home.

WILL: How are you going to do it?

RICKI: To start, I plan to get a bank loan. And right now, my husband is helping me find information on the Internet.

B Listen again. What does Ricki hope to do in the future? Correct these false statements.

Self-study answer key

1	•	
100000	Australia, Brazil, Italy, Uruguay 1. Bobby 2. Sydney, Australia 3. Lagna 4. Florence, Italy	A/B Walter: third person (casual) Mariela: fourth person (classic) Marcus: first person (casual) Simone: second person (funky)
	go to work go to work take a computer class work as a tour guide go to English class M Tu W Th F Times	A Katie: China, Japan, Thailand Phil: Brazil, Chile, China, Japan, Korea, Singapore B Katie Phil Yes No Yes N 1. Have they ever driven a sports car? 2. Have they ever sung karaoke? 3. Have they eaten different kinds of foods? 4. Have they been camping? 5. Have they ridden an elephant? A London, Cairo, and New Orleans
	Cam and Marla Lucy and Chris Ed and Joanna Event/ Activity movie jazz group R&B concert Yes Event/ Activity Day Time Accept? W 6:00 No Sa 3:00 No	B Cost Size Weather London very very big OK, expensive cally extremely very hot cheap big New somewhat fairly quite hot Orleans expensive small and humic
В	1. Tokyo 2. Osaka 3. the violin 4. Tokyo 5. seven Mobe Los Angeles Los Angeles 7. Australia 8. Mexico 9. French Mexico 9. French Munt and uncle 1. Tokyo 1. Australia 1. Tokyo 1. To	A/B 1. a headache (aspirin) 2. cuts (ointment) 5. a sunburn (sunscreen) 6. insomnia (a book)
-	1. exercise 5. go jogging 2. play tennis 6. ride a bicycle 3. swim 7. do aerobics 4. go to the gym 8. yoga Answers will vary.	A/B sweet and sour chicken (He's not in the mood for chicken. grilled tuna (She's not crazy about seafood.) fried rice with vegetables (It's too greasy.) A/B 1. False (Bangkok is larger than Chiang Mai.) 2. False (Chiang Mai is in the mountains.)
	Saturday 2 He went shopping. 5 He watched TV. 1 He worked. 3 He stopped at the office. 5 He went to bed. 1 He did laundry. 3 He spent time at the park. 4 He cooked dinner at home. 4 He walked home and watched DVDs. (Possible answer) Mike didn't take the computer. He was at the office twice but walked home both times. A desktop computer is too heavy to carry home.	3. True 4. False (The highest mountain is 8,500 feet.) 5. False (It's wettest from June through October.) 6. True Message for Anne yoga class school tomorrow tonight Message for Robin Thursday beach party business plan
1000	(Possible answer) the city center (See script to check answers.)	A 1. past 2. present 3. past 4. present 5. future 6. future B 1. She'd like to start working in a few years. 2. She wants to open a travel agency.

She wants to open a travel agency.
 She hopes to work from home.
 She plans to get a bank loan.

Appendix

Countries and nationalities

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

Argentina Argentine Australia Australian Austria Austrian Brazil Brazilian Bolivia Bolivian Canada Canadian Chile Chilean China Chinese Colombia Colombian Costa Rica Costa Rican Ecuador Ecuadorian

Germany German Greece Greek Hungary Hungarian India Indian Indonesia Indonesian Ireland Irish Italy Italian Japan Japanese Korea Korean Lebanon Lebanese Malaysia Malaysian Mexico Mexican Morocco Moroccan New Zealand New Zealander

the Philippines Filipino Poland Polish Russia Russian Saudi Arabia Saudi Arabian Singapore Singaporean Spain Spanish Switzerland Swiss Thailand Thai Turkey Turkish Peru Peruvian the United Kingdom British the United States American Uruguay Uruguayan Vietnam Vietnamese

Irregular verbs

Egypt Egyptian

England English

France French

Present (be) am/is, are bring buy come cut do drink drive eat fly fall feel get give go grow have

hear keep

lose

was, were brought bought came cut did drank drove ate flew fell felt got gave went grew had heard kept lost

Participle been brought bought come cut done drunk driven eaten flown fallen felt gotten given gone grown had heard kept lost

Present make meet put quit read ride run see sell set sit sleep speak spend take teach tell think wear write

Participle Past made made met met put put quit quit read read ridden rode ran run saw seen sold sold set set sat sat slept slept spoke spoken spent spent took taken taught taught told told thought thought wore worn wrote written

Comparative and superlative adjectives

Adjectives with -er and -est

big deep heavy nice small. tall busy dirty high old thin pretty cheap dry hot clean easy large quiet ugly cold fast light safe warm friendly long short wet cool dark funny new slow young

Adjectives with more and most

attractive dangerous expensive beautiful delicious famous difficult important boring crowded exciting interesting outgoing popular relaxing stressful

Irregular adjectives

good → better → best worse → the worst

Acknowledgments

Illustrations

Rob De Bank 11, 16, 17, 19, 32, 33, 42, 59, 81, 88, 100 (bottom), 102, 106, 107, IA9, SS3, SS9

James Elston IA12

Tim Foley 17, 20, 44 (top), IA6, SS12, SS16

Travis Foster 14, 68, 70, 71, 90, SS7

Jeff Grunewald 80

Adam Hurwitz SS8

Randy Jones v, 4, 9, 25, 39, 40, 44 (bottom), 47, 50 (top), 51, 56, 58, 60, 61, 85, 86, 91, 92, 93, 99, 108, 110, IA3, IA15

Eric Larsen IA2
Jeff Moores 53, IA7
Tom Richmond 30, IA1, IA14
Dan Vasconcellos 8, 18, 76, 78 (top), 100 (top), 105, 113, IA16
Sam Whitehead 2, 3, 5, 31, 37, 50 (bottom), 53 (bottom), 64, 66, 67, 78 (bottom), 79

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