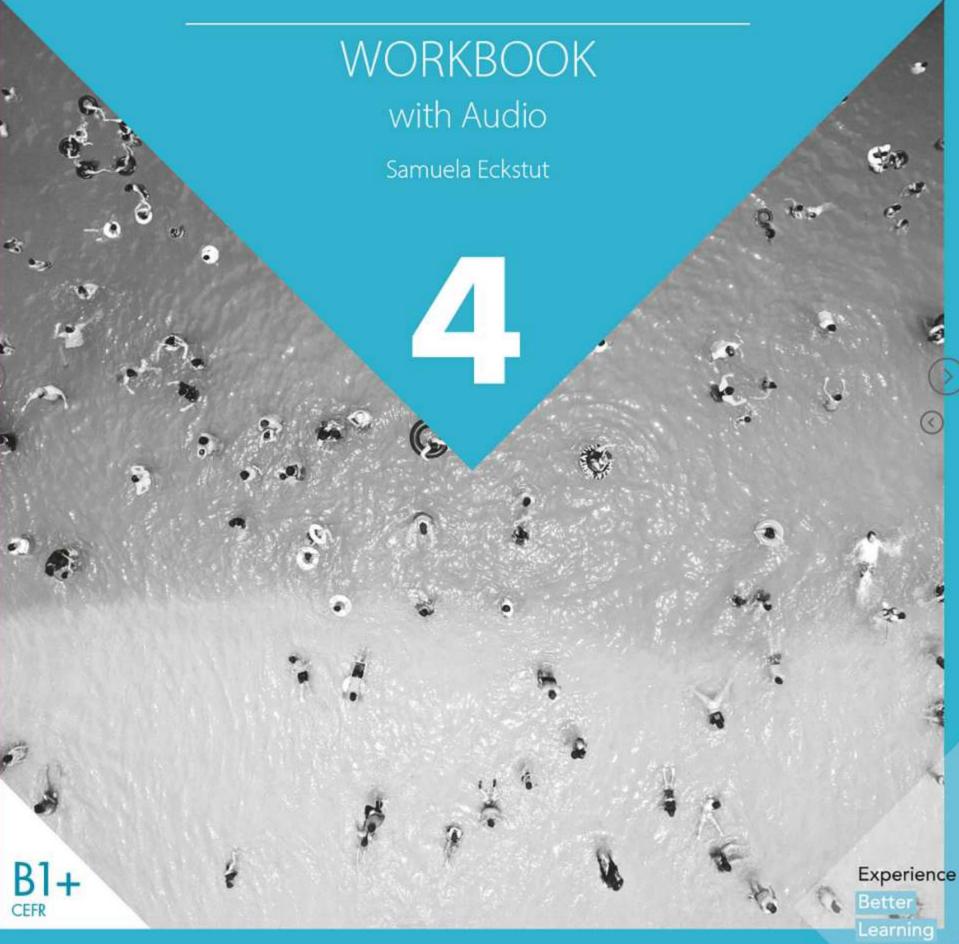
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UNIT 1

AND WE'RE OFF!

1.1

THIS IS ME!

VOCABULARY: Describing accomplishments

- A Circle the words to complete the phrase. One phrase has two correct answers.
 - 1 break a fear / a record)
 - 2 face a fear / a medal
 - 3 get a business / a lot of likes
 - 4 have a good joke / a sense of humor
 - 5 rise to a challenge / a goal for myself
 - 6 run a business / a marathon
 - 7 set a goal for myself / pride in something
 - 8 take a medal for something / pride in something
 - 9 tell a goal for myself / a good joke
 - 10 win a medal / a record
 - 11 work with my hands / a business



B Complete the sentences with phrases from exercise 1A.

1	When you	run a business	, you organize or control a business.	0
2	When you		, you say something to make people laugh.	(>
3	When you		, you create something for your job.	0
4	When you		, you get a prize in a competition.	$\langle \rangle$
5	When you pos	t something online that	t many people think is good, you	
6	When you		, you feel good about something you have done.	
7	When you		, you deal with something you are afraid of.	
8	When you		, you deal with a difficult job or opportunity successfully.	
9	When you		, you are involved in a really long race.	
10	When you		, you do something faster or better than anyone else.	
11	When you		, you decide something you want to do in the future.	

- 12 When you ______, you are able to understand funny things and to be funny yourself.
- C Imagine you are in these situations. What might you say? Use the phrases from exercise 1A to write a sentence for each.

1	at a party:	Miranda, tell us a good joke.
2	at a job interview:	
3	at a sporting event:	

2 GRAMMAR: Tense review (simple and continuous)

A Some of the underlined verbs are not correct. Fix the mistakes.

- 1 I went
 1 I was going to a party last night. It was fun.
- 2 What do you do right now? Are you busy?
- 3 Jorge has gotten a job, but Rosa has looked for six months and is still looking.
- 4 Have you heard the news? Tony and Ana have been getting married.
- 5 I talked to Julia when you called. She was telling me a funny story.
- B Complete the paragraph with the correct form of the verbs in the box. Some verbs will be used more than once.

be	get	(not) see	take	talk	wait	walk	
There ¹		have bee	n	st	range ev	ents in my	
neighbo	orhood re	ecently. I ²			0.51	do	wn the
street a	couple o	f days ago w	nen I 3				
a cow. Y	es, that's	right, a cow!	You ⁴				
often				COV	ws in the	middle	
of a city	In fact, I	5				never	
				one. But	last Mon	day at 4:15	in the
afternoo	on, there	6				a cow in th	e middle
of the ro	oad. Driv	ers 7				out of th	eir cars.
A lot of	people ⁸				p	ictures. Peo	ple in the
neighbo	orhood 9				to	each othe	r about the
cow eve	r since. V	Ve 10				to see w	hat the nex
strange	event wi	ll be.					

 $\langle \rangle$

C

Write true sentences about you. Replace X with a word or phrase to complete each sentence.

1 In my entire life, I / never / see / X

In my entire life, I've never seen a cow on a street.

- 2 I / walk / down the street the other day when / X
- 3 You / often / (not) see / X / in my neighborhood
- 4 Once / I / X / but / I / never / X / it again
- 5 I/X/right now because I/X
- 6 I/try to / X / for a long time / but / I / still / X

1.2

THE RIGHT CANDIDATE

	•		
	1	es	
	A C	Check (/) the correct underlined words. Correct the responsible	e incorrect words.
	1		
	2	V	
	3		
	4		
	5	I like their independence.	
	e	You're not very ambitious, are you?	
	7	/ I'm very <u>experience</u> .	
	8	It's important to treat people <u>polite</u> .	
	ç	This job requires a lot of <u>creativity</u> .	
	10	She doesn't have much enthusiastic.	
	11	Thank you for your truthfulness.	
	12	Are you confident when you speak English?	
	2 (GRAMMAR: Stative and dynamic verk	os
\bigcirc	A	Write S (stative verb) or D (dynamic verb).	
\bigcirc	1	Are you being truthful?	D
\odot	1	2 We usually interview five people for every job.	
	3	I take a photography class on Tuesday evenings.	
		The report is very interesting.	
	5		
	-		
	5	I need some help.I'm thinking of changing jobs.	
		rin thinking of changing jobs.	
	9		

() ()

1

 Complete each pair of sentences with the stative and dynamic use of the verb in parentheses ().

 1 (see)
 a Tom is seeing the doctor. He'll be home soon.

 b I
 see
 two people outside.

 2 (have)
 a Melina
 experience.

В

- **b** The doctor's in the cafeteria. She lunch.
- 3 (think) a We ______ about moving to a bigger place.
 - b What _____ you _____ of the class?
- 4 (smell) a He _____ the fish. Maybe there's something wrong with it.
 - b Everything ______ delicious. Let's eat!
- 5 (weigh) a The suitcase _____ 22 kilos.
 b I don't know the price yet. The man



the meat now.

3 GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

A Complete the job reference for Alex Martinez. Use the correct form of the verbs in parentheses (). What qualities from exercise 1A does he have? Circle them.

L1	know	(know) Alex well. I ²	(know) him for ten year	rs. He ³ (work)
at the	e company	for six. He is a responsible perso	on and ⁴ (take)	his job very seriously. He is
defir	itely qualifi	ed for the job. He ⁵	(have) two degrees and ma	any years of experience. He's 🚬
ambi	itious and c	early 6 (want)	to be successful. He ⁷	(set) goals for himself (>
and t	then ⁸	(do) the work to act	nieve them. He is curious and low	
He ⁹		(talk) to a lot of people wh	no are different from him and ¹⁰ _	(try) to lean
from	them. In fa	ct, right now he "	(take) two classes at the loca	al community college in
diffe	rent subject	s. I'm not surprised that Alex 12_	(look) for a job	with more responsibilities.
His c	onfidence is	just another one of his exceller	nt qualities. We will be sorry to lo	ose him.

B Use the word prompts to write part of a job reference for someone you know. Replace X with a word or phrase to complete each sentence.

- She/He / work / at this job / X years
 She has worked at this job for three years.
- 2 She/He / X / worker
- 3 Right now / she/he / X
- 4 Her/His / X / one of her/his excellent qualities

WE GO WAY BACK

FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE: Making and responding to introductions Complete the sentences. Match 1-7 in column A with a-g in column B. A Α В 1 Do you ... a here, right? С 2 I don't think ... b met my assistant? c know anyone here? 3 You're new ... d first day? 4 Do you two know ... e to a couple of people. 5 Have you ... 6 Let me introduce you ... f we've met before. g each other? 7 Is this your ... Put the conversation in the correct order. В Jack Yes, I just started this morning. Jack It's nice to meet you, Sofia. 1 Sofia Hello. I don't think we've met before. Sofia My name is Sofia. Sofia It's nice to meet you, too. Is this your first day? Jack No, we haven't met yet. I'm Jack. **REAL-WORLD STRATEGY: Responding to an introduction** A Complete the conversations. Use the words in the box. haven't I'm love going hi met went go see sure Have you met Sandra? 1 Dan Luis l'm not sure , but , I'm Luis. Do you know Sandra? 2 Dan way back. We to school together. How's it Chris Yes, we , Sandra? 3 Dan Have you met Sandra? , but I'd to. Hi, Sandra. Marta No, I Marta. Do you two know each other? 4 Dan Ruta Yes, we this morning! Nice to you again, Sandra.

1.3

3 FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE AND REAL-WORLD STRATEGY

A Complete the conversation. Use the language you practiced in exercises 1A and 2A.

1 Armando Hi. I don't think we've met before.

В

<

 \odot

	Annanuo	You're new	here, right?	
	Clara		yesterday	
	Armando	I'm Armando.		
	Clara	Nice	. I'm Clara.	
	Armando	Nice to meet you, too, Clara		
			. Tom, this is Clara.	AN THE
	Tom	Hey Clara!	?	
	Armando		each other?	
	Clara	Yeah,	yesterday.	TOPIC
2	Sara	Is this your I'm Sara.	?	2 = J2
	Rick	Hi Sara. It's I'm Rick.	······	-
	Sara	Do you	?	
	Rick	No, not yet.		
	Sara			
		to a couple of people. Zack,	, this is Rick.	
	Zack		, Rick.	2 AL
	Rick		, too.	1 And
int exe Site Site	roducing t ercises 1 A uation 1: uation 2:	Marcel has just moved into y Francesca is new to your clas	e you practiced in your neighborhood. Introduce yourself. ss. Introduce her to some of your classmates.	() ()
A B				
A				
В				

1.4

FLIPPING YOUR JOB INTERVIEW

1 READING

Read the blog post. Then check (🖌) the best title.

Comment

- 1 Preparing for an interview?
- 2 Getting the job you want!
- 3 Dress for success!

Blog Share

You've finally gotten the interview you've wanted for months. Now you're busy preparing for the interview. You've researched the company and thought about the questions you want to ask.

What else is there? What you're going to wear. The way you look is very important. At the end of the interview, you want people to be talking about your experience, not your appearance.

What should you wear? Suits and ties for guys, and dresses for women? That's not always necessary. It depends on the type of job you're applying for.

Is it a job in the computer industry? You might not need a suit or a dress, but that doesn't mean you can go in a T-shirt and jeans. You need to look like you're going to work, not out for the night with friends. So, guys, put on a nice shirt and stylish pants. And, women, a nice sweater or blouse with a skirt or pants will be fine.

If you're interviewing for a finance job, you need to wear what people in the business world wear. That means a suit and tie for men and dresses or suits for women.

Dress for the job you want. Make sure your clothes are clean and ironed. Avoid wearing perfume or cologne, and don't wear too much makeup or jewelry.

Remember: If after the interview people are talking about your appearance, you probably won't hear from them again. So dress right and look good. Your career may depend on it.

B READ FOR GIST Complete the statements. Use the phrases in the box.

goes to a lot of job interviewshas interviewed peoplebuy clothesis going to go to a job interviewget a jobinterview people

- The person who wrote the article is someone who
- 2 The person who reads the article is someone who _____
- 3 The purpose of the article is to help someone

2 LISTENING

A **1.01** Listen to the conversation. Answer the questions.

- 1 When is the man's interview?
- 2 Where has he applied for a job?
- 3 What should he wear?
- 4 What's the problem?

WRITING

A Read the comments in response to the blog post in exercise 1A. Underline the sentence that shows agreement. Circle the sentence that shows disagreement. Put a box around the sentences that show appreciation.

C	om	ments
	1	Thanks for the tips. They're really useful, especially since I'm a recent graduate and I'm looking for a job. I'll pay attention to what to wear when I have my interviews.
	2	I'm sorry, but I don't think you're right about not wearing cologne. I sweat when I wear a suit, so I think cologne helps.
	3	I enjoyed your post. I completely agree that people should dress appropriately for the job. A suit is not always necessary, but you must look good.

B Write two comments in response to the blog post in exercise 1A. In one comment, show appreciation and agree. In the second comment, disagree. Which comment reflects your true opinion?

() ()

CHECK AND REVIEW

Read the statements. Can you do these things?

INIT	Mark the boxes.	I can do it. ? I am not sure. I can	If you are not sure, go back to these pages in the Student's Book.
	VOCABULARY	 use expressions to talk about personal achievements. use nouns and adjectives to talk about key qualities employers look for. 	page 2 page 4
	GRAMMAR	 use a variety of simple and continuous verb forms. use dynamic and stative verbs to talk about actions, habits, and states. 	page 3 page 5
	FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE	 make introductions. respond to an introduction. 	page 6 page 7
	SKILLS	 write a comment in response to a blog post. agree, disagree, and show appreciation. 	page 9 page 9

UNIT $\mathbf{2}$

THE FUTURE OF FOOD

be the next big thing

2.1

MENU WITH A MISSION

VOCABULARY: Describing trends

Cross out the phrase that is different in meaning. A

- 1 be a fad be all the rage be on the way out 2 be dated be fashionable be old-fashioned go out of fashion 3 come back in style lose popularity 4 be trendy lose interest gain popularity go out of style
- 5 be the next big thing gain interest
- 6 be on the way out be the latest thing

Answer the questions about trends. B

- 1 What is something you think is a fad? In my opinion, long beards are a fad. I don't think they'll be popular next year.
- 2 What is a type of clothing you think is dated?
- 3 What is a type of music that is gaining popularity?
- 4 What is a type of music that is going out of style?
- 5 What type of diets are trendy right now?
- What do you think will be the next big thing in fashion? 6
- What is something that is all the rage right now? 7
- 8 What is something you think is old-fashioned?



G	RAMMAR: R	eal conditionals						
Pu	It the words in th	e correct order to make sentences.						
1	the server / to w	aste / want / for a doggy bag / ask / don't / you	ı / the food / if					
		to waste the food, ask the server for a doggy b						
		o waste the food.						
2	Concernance and the second second	ust a fad / for very long / if / do / it's / it						
3	the chocolate pizza / like / if / have / you / to try / different kinds of food / you							
4	to waste food / i	f / get worse / the problem / continue / will / w	re					
5	on social media / everyone / something / trending / pays attention / if / is							
6	expensive / a restaurant / if / it / gourmet food / usually / is / serves							
	neta bina com	ences. Use the words in parentheses ().						
	Fish is	(be) good for you if itisn't	_ (not / be) fried.					
2	If we	(not / put) the meat in the fridge soon,	, it (go) bad.					
2 3		(not / put) the meat in the fridge soon, (be) allergic to nuts,	, it (go) bad. (not / eat) the cake. It has nuts.					
2 3 4	lf we If you	(not / put) the meat in the fridge soon, (be) allergic to nuts, (not / drink) coffee at night if you	, it (go) bad. (not / eat) the cake. It has nuts. (have) trouble falling asleep.					
2 3 4 5	If we	(not / put) the meat in the fridge soon, (be) allergic to nuts, (not / drink) coffee at night if you (make) dinner tomorrow, I	, it (go) bad. (not / eat) the cake. It has nuts. (have) trouble falling asleep. (cook) it tonight.					
2 3 4	lf we If you If you	(not / put) the meat in the fridge soon, (be) allergic to nuts, (not / drink) coffee at night if you (make) dinner tomorrow, I (not / go) to Heaven Gourmet if you	, it (go) bad. (not / eat) the cake. It has nuts. (have) trouble falling asleep.					
2 3 4 5 6 Wi	If we If you If you a cheap meal. It's ow can people wa rite your ideas. U	(not / put) the meat in the fridge soon, (be) allergic to nuts, (not / drink) coffee at night if you (make) dinner tomorrow, I (not / go) to Heaven Gourmet if you s an expensive place.	, it (go) bad. (not / eat) the cake. It has nuts. (have) trouble falling asleep. (cook) it tonight.					
2 3 4 5 6 Wi	If we If you If you a cheap meal. It's ow can people wa rite your ideas. U	(not / put) the meat in the fridge soon, (be) allergic to nuts, (not / drink) coffee at night if you (make) dinner tomorrow, I (make) dinner tomorrow, I (not / go) to Heaven Gourmet if you s an expensive place. aste less food, eat better, and save money? se if.	, it (go) bad. (not / eat) the cake. It has nuts. (have) trouble falling asleep. (cook) it tonight.					
2 3 4 5 6 Wi	If we If you If you a cheap meal. It's ow can people wa rite your ideas. U	(not / put) the meat in the fridge soon, (be) allergic to nuts, (not / drink) coffee at night if you (make) dinner tomorrow, I (make) dinner tomorrow, I (not / go) to Heaven Gourmet if you s an expensive place. aste less food, eat better, and save money? se if.	, it (go) bad. (not / eat) the cake. It has nuts. (have) trouble falling asleep. (cook) it tonight.					

()

2.2

FOOD YOU FERMENT

1 VOCABULARY: Preparing food

A Cross out the food that is in a different food group.

- 1 pineapple garlic mint
- 2 eggplant tuna zucchini
- 3 garlic shrimp tuna
- 4 cabbage pineapple zucchini
- 5 ginger mint zucchini

B Complete the sentences with words from exercise 1A. More than one answer may be possible.

- 1 Mariel likes to put a little bit of ______ in her tea.
- 2 Do you have a stick of gum or a breath mint? The pasta I had for lunch had too much ______ in it.
- 3 Jack went fishing last weekend and caught a 40-lb

4 I have to remove the shells from these ______ before we cook them. Can you help me?

1

5 is probably my favorite vegetable. I just love its purple color.

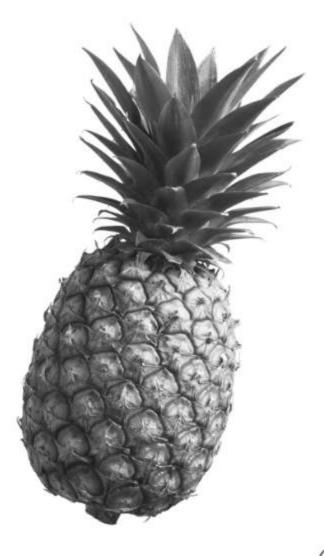
Complete the sentences. Use the words in the box.

	barbecue	boil	chop	fry	rinse	stir
1	lf you	barbecue	a stea	ak, you i	usually do	it outside.
2	lf you		fruit,	you usu	ally do it	at the sink.
-		20 20			1.2.2	

- 3 You need a spoon to ______ something.
- 4 If you ______ water, it becomes very hot.
- 5 You need a knife to ______ something.
- 6 You need oil to ______ something.

D Answer the questions with your own information.

- 1 Which foods in exercise 1A do you like?
- 2 Are there foods in exercise 1A you have never tried?
- 3 How often do you use the cooking methods in exercise 1C?
- 4 What dish do you eat that uses a food from exercise 1A and a cooking method from exercise 1C?



C

GRAMMAR: Clauses with when, until, after Underline the event in each sentence that happens first. A The sauce will change color when you add the garlic. 2 As soon as the food is done, we'll eat. 3 Before the water boils, put in the cabbage. 4 Add the zucchini after you fry the fish. 5 Cook the rice until there's no more water in the pot. 6 Once we finish lunch, we'll wash the dishes. Combine the sentences. Use the time expression in parentheses (). В 1 I'm going to reserve a table. Then I'll tell you the time. (after) After I reserve a table, I'll tell you the time. OR I'll tell you the time after I reserve a table. 2 We'll get to the restaurant. Then we'll text you. (when) 3 We'll wait outside. You will arrive. (until) 4 The server will give us the menu. We'll order. (as soon as) 5 We'll pay the bill. Then we'll leave. (once) 6 We'll have dinner. Then we'll go to the movies. (before) Write the correct form of the verb in parentheses (). C Then complete the sentence with your own information. 1 When I ______ cook _____ (cook) a big meal, ______ I'll invite all my friends (get up) tomorrow morning, 2 After I 3 I (not go) to bed until 4 As soon as I (have) some free time, 5 Once I (save) enough money,



2.3

CAN I GET YOU A REFILL?

FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE: Make, accept, and refuse offers

Change the underlined words in the sentences without A changing the meaning. Use the words in the box. I'm OK a refill care for here get Awesome offer Oh wonderful want a refill **1** A Can I get you <u>another juice</u>? B I'd better not, thanks. 2 A Would you like some juice? B That'd be great. 3 A Can I get you another dessert? B Yes, that's great. 4 A Can I have another sausage, please? B Sure, there you go. 5 A Anyone else care for some cake? We have three different kinds. B That's great, I'll check it out. REAL-WORLD STRATEGY: Acknowledge an acceptance Read each conversation. Use the words below to complete each response. back got right sure 1 A Can I offer you anything to drink? 3 A Is there any more iced tea? B Coming B Yes. Some coffee would be great. up! 4 A Could I have a little more cake? A I'll be right with that. It's delicious. 2 A Would you pass me another cookie, please? B You it! В thing. Write two conversations. Speaker A makes an offer of food or drink. Speaker B accepts or refuses. В 1 A B

Α

2 A

В

Α

3 FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE AND REAL-WORLD STRATEGY

A What do people often offer in these situations? Write three things.

On an airplane	At a party	At a business meeting	At a restaurant
something to drink			
a snack			
a blanket			

B Write conversations for each remaining situation in exercise 3A. Have people accept and refuse the offers.

Flight attendant	Would you like something to drink?
Passenger	Yes, I'd love a glass of water.
Flight attendant	Coming right up!

Flight attendantCan I get you a snack?PassengerI'd better not, thanks.

Flight attendantWould you care for a blanket?PassengerThat'd be wonderful.

Conversation 1

Α	
В	
Α	
В	
Α	6
В	Ċ
Α	\odot

Conversation 2

Α	
В	
Α	
В	
A	
В	
Α	

Conversation 3

Α	
В	
Α	
В	
Α	
В	
Α	

Image: Second sec

COOL FOOD

1 LISTENING

2.4

- A **1** 2.01 LISTEN FOR GIST Listen to a conversation between a man and a woman. Where do they decide to have lunch? Why?
- B 4) 2.01 Listen again. Read the statements. Write T (true) or F (false). Correct the statements that are false.
 - 1 The woman is on a gluten-free diet because she wants to lose weight.
 - 2 The woman has avoided eating things with gluten for the past six months.
 - 3 The woman's family is also on a gluten-free diet.
 - 4 The man and the woman are definitely going to lunch at Anna's.

READING

A Read about the results of a survey about gluten-free diets. Circle the questions that the survey asked. Answer the questions you circle.

Gluten-free diets seem all the rage nowadays. You can see gluten-free foods in supermarkets and restaurants. News about the gluten-free diets of movie stars and professional athletes is all over social media. But what do people really know about gluten-free foods? Our survey results have some surprises.

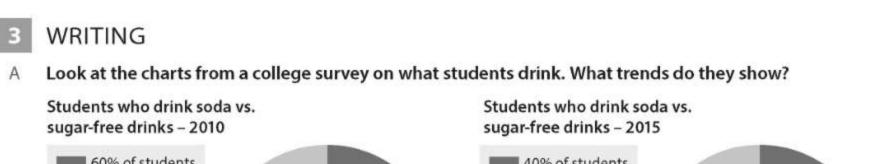
A majority of the people who responded said that being on a gluten-free diet improves physical or mental health. About 22 percent said they buy gluten-free products or try to avoid gluten.

A quarter of the people in the survey thought that gluten-free foods have more nutrients than food with gluten. The truth is just the opposite.

More than a third of the people interviewed thought that a gluten-free diet will help them lose weight. However, there is no research that proves this to be true. In fact, studies have shown that gluten-free diets can increase the risk of becoming overweight.

- 1 Does being on a gluten-free diet improve physical or mental health?
- 2 Do you buy gluten-free products or try to avoid gluten?
- 3 Is gluten-free food less expensive?
- 4 Do gluten-free foods have more nutrients than food with gluten?
- 5 Will a gluten-free diet help you lose weight?





60% of students drink soda	40% of students drink soda	
40% drink sugar-free drinks	60% drink sugar-free drinks	

B Write a short report about the survey results. You can use the phrases below. Make sure you include numbers from the chart.

be the next big thing	gain/lose popularity be the next big thing	be trendy	be on the way out	be a thing of the past	
-----------------------	-----------------------------------------------	-----------	-------------------	------------------------	--

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CHECK AND REVIEW

Read the statements. Can you do these things?

NIT 2	Mark the boxes.	I can do it. I am not sure. I can	If you are not sure, go back to these pages in the Student's Book.
	VOCABULARY	 use expressions to describe trends. use the correct words to describe food 	page 12 page 14
		preparation.	page II
	GRAMMAR	use real conditionals.	page 13
		refer to the future with time clauses using when, until, and after.	page 15
	FUNCTIONAL	make, accept, and refuse offers.	page 16
	LANGUAGE	acknowledge an acceptance	page 17
	SKILLS	write survey results.	page 19
		reference numbers and statistics.	page 19

UNIT 3

WHAT'S IT WORTH?

3.1

IS IT WORTH IT?

VOCABULARY: Talking about time and money

A Circle the correct words to complete the sentences.

- 1 If you can't afford to do something, you don't have the time / money).
- 2 If you have a good work-life <u>balance</u>, the amount of time you spend at work and doing things you enjoy are *about the same / very different*.
- 3 When you boost your chances of getting a job, you decrease / increase your chances.
- 4 The cost of living is the amount of money you need for food, housing, and other basic things / parties, vacations, and other fun things.
- 5 Your lifestyle is the days of your life / way that you live.
- 6 If you have a good quality of life, you have a lot of money / satisfaction.
- 7 Your standard of living is how much money and comfort / money and family you have.
- 8 If you take a salary cut, your salary goes down / up.
- 9 If something is time well-spent, it takes a lot of time / is a good use of time.
- 10 If you trade something, you buy / exchange it.
- 11 If you value something, it is expensive / important to you.
- 12 If something is worth it, it is difficult but cheap / useful.
- B Complete the sentences with your own information.
 - 1 I can't afford to ______ move to a nicer place _____ right now.
 - 2 The thing I like most about my lifestyle is _
 - 3 You know you don't have a good work-life balance when _____
 - 4 I would like to boost my chances of
 - 5 What I value most of all is
 - 6 It is time well-spent when I
 - 7 It's worth it to take a salary cut
 - 8 In order to have a good quality of life, it is important to _

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2 GRAMMAR: too and enough

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A Complete the sentences with too or enough. Use the words in the box.

			6					-
	close	experienced	free time	money	slow	small		21
1	Jorge's t	too inexperienced	d for the job. H	le isn't	experien	ced enough	- <u></u>	
2	The job	is too far from my	y home. It isn'i	t				
3	Lina isn'	't quick enough. S	she's			- *		a ser
4	I work to	oo many hours. I d	don't have			·	12 11	
5	My salar	ry is too low. I dor	n't make			·		
6	The offi	ce isn't big enoug	jh. It's			·	13	
		ences. Use the we or <i>enough,</i> and tl		theses () w	ith (not) to	oo, too much,		
1	I want to	o go to the beach	, but it's only	63° outside	. (cold)			
	lt's too	cold to go to the l	beach.					
2	Ramón	can't go to the clu	ub. He isn't 21	yet. (old)				
3	Olga is t	tired after work, b	out she still coo	oks dinner.	(tired)			
4	Isabelle	wants to take a lo	ong vacation,	but she has	only five v	/acation days. (ti	me off)	
5	Manuel	can't go out for lu	unch. He's fini	shing a rep	ort. (busy)			
6	It costs s	\$20 to enter the n	nuseum. Trevo	or only has	\$15. (mone	y)		
w	/rite sente	ences that are tru	ue for you. Us	e enough, t	too, too mu	ich, or too many	Λ.	(
1	I / spend	d / time studying						C
	Ispendt	too much time sti	udying. OR I do	n't spend e	nough time	studying.		
2		/ things to do tod						
3	l / make	/ money						
4	l/get/	texts every day						
5	My neig	hborhood / be / l	lively / at nigh	t				
6	I / have	/ friends on socia	l media					
	I / work							

1



THE PRICE OF A COFFEE

VOCABULARY: Talking about prices and value

A Complete the chart. Write each verb under the correct preposition.

charge invest play an important role	come up rely suggest a price	depend make the most take advantage	have an effect pay a fair price treat myself
for	on	of	
charge			
in	to	with	

B Complete the sentences with the verbs and prepositions in exercise 1A.

- 1 You should <u>make the most of</u> the beautiful weather today. It's going to rain tomorrow.
- 2 Prices ______ what people are willing to pay.
- 3 Drinking too much coffee _____ my ability to sleep at night.
- 4 After a bad day, I ______ a bowl of ice cream.
- 5 Our guests can _____ many facilities at the hotel, such as restaurants, meeting rooms, and workout rooms.
- 6 I am willing to food, but I think \$12 for a sandwich is too much.
- 7 You can the service at the restaurant. It's always fast.
- 8 To be successful, businesses need to new ideas on a regular basis.
- 9 Should I _____ Sam's business? I'll make money if it's successful.
- 10 I'll never go back to that restaurant. They _______a glass of water!

C Use at least three of the phrases in exercise 1A to write about shopping.

The last time I went shopping, the cashier forgot to charge me for two things.



GRAMMAR: Modifying comparisons

Compare the bakeries below. Use the words in parentheses () and a bit, a little, much, a lot, more, A way more, or by far.

	Bob's Bakery	Crazy 4 Cake	Sweet Surprises
Price for cakes	\$15	\$25	\$12
Busy times	11 a.m.–3 p.m.	all day	12 p.m.–2 p.m.
Likes	255	765	450
In business since	1952	2008	2010

- 1 Crazy 4 Cake has been open a little longer than Sweet Surprises. Of the three, Bob's Bakery has been open . (long)
- 2 Crazy 4 Cake is , but Bob's Bakery is than Sweet Surprises. (expensive) 3 Sweet Surprises is than Bob's Bakery, but Crazy 4 Cake is . (popular)
- 4 Crazy 4 Cake is of the three. Bob's Bakery than Sweet Surprises. (busy) is
- В Complete the sentences with as ... as and almost, nearly, nowhere near, or just.
 - The pizza at Arturo's is much better than the pizza at Gina's. Gina's pizza is not nearly as good as Arturo's.
 - 2 The servers at Gina's are a little friendlier than the servers at Arturo's. Arturo's servers are

Gina's are.

- 3 The seats at Gina's are really comfortable. Arturo's seats aren't comfortable at all. Arturo's seats are Gina's are.
- 4 Arturo's and Gina's are big. They both have 25 tables. Gina's is Arturo's is.
- 5 Gina's and Arturo's are new. Gina's opened in June of 2017. Arturo's opened six months later. Arturo's is. Gina's is
- Write true sentences about yourself. Replace X and Y with a word or phrase to complete each sentence. C
 - 1 X / by far / exciting / thing / I've ever seen. The circus is by far the most exciting thing I've ever seen.
 - 2 X / by far / good / gift / I've ever gotten.
 - 3 X / nowhere near / tasty / Y
 - 4 X/way/easy/Y
 - 5 X / a bit / expensive / Y
 - 6 X / just / intelligent / Y

I'M SO SORRY!

FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE: Apologize for damaging something

A Complete the conversation. Use the words in the box.

can't	didn't	don't	dumbest	how	so	sorry	wha
Martin	l'm really ¹ thing.	sorry	, but l	just did tl	ne ²		
Althea	Oh no, ³ Did someor	ne steal it?	tell me s	omething	happe	ned to my	/ car.
Martin	No, no. The never guess		le. It's just tha I di		small ac	cident. Yo	u'll
Althea	What happe	ened?					
Martin	l was parkin sorry l am.	g the car ar	nd hit a tree.	can't tell	you ⁵_		
Althea	A tree?						
Martin	I know. I 6		believe	17		see i	t.lam
	8	sor	ry. I'll pay for	the dama	age.		
Althea	Let me call t me see the		ce company a	and see if	they'll	pay. But fii	rst, let
REAL-	WORLD S	TRATEG	GY: Respo	nding	to an	apolog	IУ

- 1 Glen I'm so sorry I was late for the meeting. Andy deal / it's / big / really / no
- 2 Delcy I can't believe I forgot your birthday. Nate over / don't / yourself / it / beat / up
- 3 Ron I'm really sorry I didn't pick you up on time.
 Hee-an end / the / the / not / world / it's / of



3.3

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3 FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE AND REAL-WORLD STRATEGY

A Write a conversation for each situation. Use the language you practiced in exercises 1A and 2A.

- 1 Victor lost Daria's book. He left it on the train. Daria doesn't want him to feel bad about it.
 - Victor Daria, I can't believe I did this but ...
 - Daria Oh no, what?

5

Alice

- Victor I left your book on the train. I can't tell you how sorry I am.
- Daria It's just a book. Don't beat yourself up over it.
- 2 Keiko forgot about a meeting. She didn't put it on her calendar. Al doesn't want her to feel bad about it. Keiko
- Al Keiko Al
- 3 Joao texted Max the wrong directions, and Max got lost. Max doesn't want him to feel bad about it.
 - Joao Max Joao Max
- 4 Alex is out of town. His friend Lin is staying at his apartment. Lin calls Alex to tell him something has happened and to apologize. Alex thinks Lin is going to tell him he broke the TV.

in	
Alex	
Lin	
Alex	
Hector sa	ays he broke one of Alice's good glasses. Alice doesn't want him to feel bad about it.
Hector	
Alice	
Hector	

23

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3.4

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EPIC SHOPPING FAILS

READING

A Read the blog post about shopping. Is the blogger writing about shopping online or in a store?

00 (2)			_	h.2
Blog	Comment	Like S	hare	
If we don'	t shop in stores, the	e won't be any i	n a few y	o help local businesses. Too many of them are closing. years. But stores, you're going to have to make some happened to me yesterday tells you why.
I went to a	local electronics st	ore. I got to the p	barking l	ot. It was huge, but I drove around for 10 minutes until even entered the store.
He only le information 5 minutes	ft when another cus	tomer asked for I couldn't find ar someone, and h	someth nyone to	rson started following me. That was really annoying. ing. A few minutes later when I wanted some help me. I wandered around for have enough
Your custo to wait for informatio (One cash I waited 19 That was v I'm willing for your p have to m me to sho	omers' time is valuate anything – not to p on, and definitely no register for five cust 5 minutes to pay. way too long.) to pay a fair price roduct, but you ake it worth it for p at your store. re's always online!	ole. We don't wa ark, not to get t to pay.	nt	
AD FOR DE	TAIL Read the po	st again. Answ	er the d	questions.
	es the blogger say			
	too small.			It was too full.
Why was	n't the salespersor	n helpful?		
a He die	dn't know about th	ne product.	b	He was rude.
What oth	ner problem did th	e blogger have	?	
a Sheh	ad to wait too long	g to pay.	b	The store didn't have the product she wanted.
STENIN	NG			
3.01 List	en to the convers	ation. Answer	the que	estions.
			100 T 10 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	
1.000	d of business does	the woman w	ork at?	

- 3 What did the Milk Lady do?
- 4 Why can't the woman fix the problem?
- 24

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В

2

A

WRITING

A Read the store review. Underline the sentence that shows the reviewer's feeling. Circle the positive and negative features of the store. Put a box around the sentence that gives a recommendation.

Store review

I highly recommend ProSports. I recently bought a tennis racket there. It's an excellent store with a wide variety of products and great prices. I couldn't find anything cheaper online. My only complaint is that there wasn't enough staff. Everyone was very friendly and knew a lot about the products, but there wasn't enough staff to take care of all the customers. Maybe that was because too many people know that ProSports is such a great store. It was my first time there. I'd definitely go back.

B Think of a store you have been to recently. Write a short review of the store.

CHECK AND REVIEW

Read the statements. Can you do these things?

NIT 3	Mark the boxes.	I can do it. I am not sure. I can	If you are not sure, go back to these pages in the Student's Book.
	VOCABULARY	 use expressions to talk about time and money. use verb phrases to talk about prices and value. 	page 22 page 24
	GRAMMAR	 use (not) too and (not) enough to talk about quantity. use modifiers in comparisons. 	page 23 page 25
	FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE	 apologize for damaging something. respond to an apology. 	page 26 page 27
	SKILLS	 write a product review. describe feelings and give recommendations. 	page 29 page 29

UNIT **4**

4.1

GOING GLOCAL

MORE THAN JUST A JERSEY

VOCABULARY: Talking about advertising

A Complete the sentences with words in the box.

	advertise logo sponsor (n.)	ad/advertisement merchandise sponsor (v.)	brands merchandising status symbols	commercials products	fashion statement slogan
1	Al's Pizza pays to		ball team. They are our _ wn!" – on our jerseys.	sponsor	. We have their
2	Louisa wears bri	ght colors to make a			
3	Dave's business to design a new	was not doing well, s f	o he decided to or his business.	on T	V. He also hired an artist
4	Have you seen th	ne	for that new TV show?	It looks really fur	nny.
5		from famous	, like Guo	ci and Prada, are	often more expensive
	because they are .				

- 6 Disney makes a lot of its profits from ______. The company charges other companies to put its characters on their products.
- 7 Many websites make money by hosting ______ for other companies and products.
- 8 Many companies will ______ a local charity or a sports team because they know it is good for their reputation.
- 9 The football stadium has a store inside that sells the team's

GRAMMAR: Modals of speculation

A Circle the correct words.

- The fans are going to their seats. They can't / must have tickets.
- 2 Val was in second place in the race last time. She might / must win this time.
- 3 Andreas always wears a Santos jersey. He could / must like the team.
- 4 There's a man talking to the players. He *must / could* be the coach. Or maybe he's the referee.
- 5 Some fans are leaving the game early. They can't / might be bored.
- 6 Nobody is wearing a jacket. It can't / could be cold.



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Complete the conversations. Use could, might, must, or can't and the verb in parentheses (). B

- 1 A Does Victor know Eve?
 - B He must know (know) her. They're taking the same class.
- 2 A Are there tickets available for tomorrow's game?
 - (be) tickets left. Let's look online and see. B There
- 3 A That's Marisol's brother.
 - (be) Marisol's brother. Everyone in her family is tall, and he's B He very short.
- 4 A Does Natalia like soccer?
 - B She (like) it. She talks about it all the time.
- 5 A We have a meeting tomorrow, right?
 - (have) a meeting. Mark hasn't decided yet. B We
- 6 A Tom's at the door.
 - (be) at the door. He's at work. B Tom

GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

Write an explanation for each fact. Use modals of speculation and the words in the box or your own ideas.

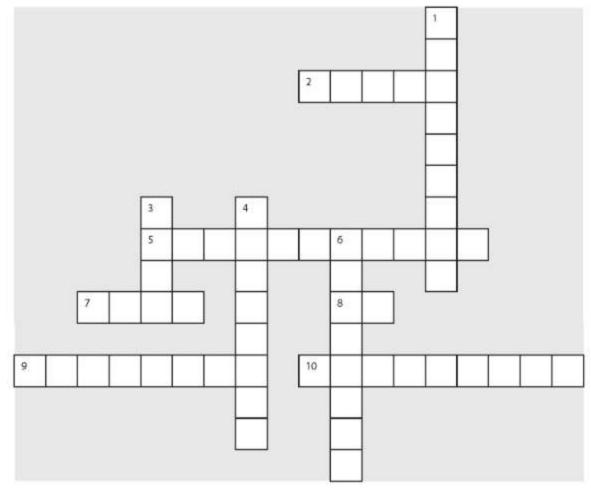
be rich	be well known	help people to remember
help to sell merchandise	look good	make (someone) feel special

- 1 Christine likes to make a fashion statement with her choice of clothes. It might be important for her to look good.
- 2 Nike has had the slogan "Just do it" for years.
- 3 People like to buy cool brands.
- 4 Commercials with music are more successful than commercials without music.
- 5 People buy Rolex watches because they are a status symbol.
- 6 A good logo is very important for a company.

VIRAL STORIES

1 VOCABULARY: Talking about people in the media

A Look at the clues and complete the crossword.



ACROSS

4.2

- 2 This person gets paid to wear the latest designs.
- 5 This word has a similar meaning to performer.
- 7 Beyonce is more than just a singer. She's a cultural ...
- 8 This person plays music so people can dance.
- 9 This person is paid to tell jokes.
- 10 This is someone who is famous.

DOWN

- 1 This word has a similar meaning to *director*.
- 3 This is someone who is brave or who people admire.
- 4 This person makes new fashions.
- 6 At a concert, these are the people in the crowd.

GRAMMAR: Subject and object relative clauses

A Write where, which, who, that, or - (if a relative pronoun is not necessary).

- 1 I like stores <u>that</u> OR <u>which</u> have a lot of different products.
- 2 I never go to restaurants _____ I have to wait.
- 3 My friends ______ live far away text me all the time.
- 4 I share all the photos ______ I take with friends and family.
- 5 I don't like problems keep me awake at night.
- 6 I don't give money to people I don't know.
- 7 I would like to be someone ______ other people admire.

2

B Combine the sentences. Use relative pronouns where necessary.

- Some stories are unbelievable. The stories go viral.
 Some stories that go viral are unbelievable.
- 2 The stories are about animals. I like those stories the most. The stories that I like the most are about animals.
- 3 People must have a lot of free time. These people watch a lot of videos.
- 4 People share stories. They think the stories are funny.
- 5 There's a video with a cat. The cat is playing the piano.
- 6 Once I saw a video of a house. Fifty cats lived in the house.
- 7 One great video still makes me laugh. I saw the video last year.
- 8 My friends thought it was funny, too. My friends saw the video.

3 GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

A Write sentences that are true for you. Use relative pronouns where necessary.

- 1 performers / perform online / always / get / a lot of likes Performers who perform online don't always get a lot of likes. OR Performers who perform online always get a lot of likes.
- 2 a podcaster / become / a celebrity / always / make / a lot of money
- 3 the icons / I / admire / be / all from my country
- 4 it / be / fun / to be in an audience / I / don't know anyone
- 5 the photos / go viral / be / always / photos of heroes
- 6 the clothes / I / buy / be / usually / by famous designers

4.3

THAT'S A GOOD POINT, BUT ...

1	FUNCTI	ONAL LANGUAGE: E	xchanging op	pinions			
A	Match the columns to complete the conversations. 1 I really think professional athletes are			As I see it, they have a responsib	ility		
		o much. very unfair that women athlet s than men.	es b	to be good role models. Yes, absolutely. There's no reason they should earn less.	n		
	3 I don't re	eally think it's better to watch ve than on TV.	c	It's not so much that it's better. It just different.	t's		
	-	nool students should focus or Idies, not on sports.	n d	Just a second. Pro athletes train hard. They earn their salaries.	really		
	and the second second second second	ou think we expect too much ofessional athletes?	e	OK, that's a good point, but high school sports aren't all bad.			
В	Complete t	the conversation with the ex	pressions in the b	ox.			
	l really th it's just t	같은 것	as I see it it's not so much	5 1	found it		
	Derek	So, Elisa, what did you think	of the book?				
	Elisa I hated it. 1 Derek Yeah, me too. 2 worst book we've read this years				really boring.		
			Voar		it's the		
	Tee house		year.	1 121	and the life second		
	Tae-hyun Now, ³		vo usually road		ed it. It was		
	so different from the stuff we usually read. Elisa 4						
	-	doesn't mean it was good.					
	Tae-hyun	Well, Derek, I'm surprised you didn't like it. You usually love science fiction.					
	Derek	 about the relationship betv more of a love story. 	veen the two main	characters - not really about the s	was more space travel. k was really		
	Tae-hyun	7		it'e	a love story,		
	iae-ilyuli	8			e is an		
		important part of the story	Letill think it's scio				

important part of the story. I still think it's science fiction.

2 REAL-WORLD STRATEGY: Making opinions more emphatic

- A Correct the mistakes in the responses.
 - 1 A The Aztecs are the best team in the league.
 - B Sorry, I can't disagree more!
 - 2 A Romantic comedies are always so dumb.
 - B That's not true in all!
 - 3 A Manu Ginobili wasn't that great of a basketball player.
 - B You have it wrong!



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FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE AND REAL-WORLD STRATEGY

A Read the conversation. Circle the expressions that discuss or exchange opinions. Underline the expressions that make opinions more emphatic.

- A What are you doing?
- B Just reading one of those online gossip sites.
- A Why do you read that trash?
- B Now just a second, there's a lot of really good celebrity news here.
- A As I see it, it's mostly just lies. Hardly any of that stuff is true.
- B That's not true at all. When Khloe Kardashian had her baby, where do you think I read about it? On this site. That wasn't made up, was it?
- A OK, that's true, but it's still just gossip. It's not news it doesn't have any effect on your life.
- B You have it all wrong. I don't read this site for news. I read it to be entertained. Not every news site has to be serious.
- A It's not so much that I think all news has to be serious, it's just that I think the stories on this site are so dumb. I don't even find it entertaining.
- B Well I couldn't disagree more. Now, if you don't mind, I going to finish reading this article.
- B Read Yusef's and Abigail's opinions on camping. Then write a conversation between Yusef and Abigail about camping. Use expressions to discuss and exchange opinions, and to make opinions more emphatic.

Yusef I love camping! I love getting out of the city and away from all the noise. It's just a lot of fun. You get to sleep outside and see the stars, cook over a fire, and maybe see some wildlife. It's really my favorite way to spend a weekend. Abigail Camping is the worst! You have to sleep outside, and there are bugs everywhere. And I'm constantly scared that I'll see a bear or some other wild animal. I guess cooking over a fire is OK, but I can barbeque in my backyard!

Yusef	
Abigail	
Yusef	
Abigail	
Yusef	
Abigail	
Yusef	
Abigail	



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BUILDING A BRAND

1 LISTENING

4.4

- A 4.01 LISTEN FOR GIST Listen to the podcast. What does the speaker talk about?
- B 4.01 LISTEN FOR DETAILS Listen again. Answer the questions. Write Y (yes) or N (no).
 - 1 Does the speaker say that every company can be successful internationally?
 - 2 Should a company that does not have enough customers at home sell abroad?
 - 3 Could a company fail abroad if it doesn't understand the culture of a country?
 - 4 Is it important for companies to work with people from other countries?

2 READING

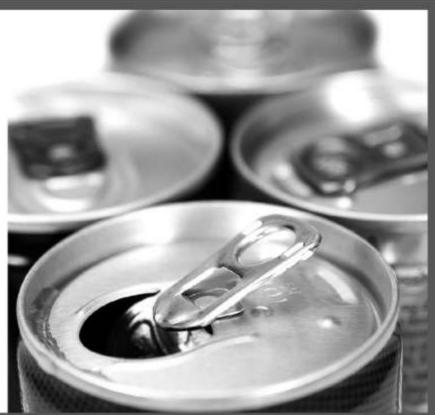
A Read the article. Write the missing information.

000 (2)

Red Bull is an example of an international success story. The brand has become so popular that people don't even realize where the drink comes from. They think it is either from their country or the United States. Very few people know that Red Bull is Austrian.

Actually, Red Bull is even more international. The owner, Dietrich Mateschitz, got the idea for Red Bull from an energy drink in Thailand. It was called Krating Daeng, which is Thai for "red bull." Dietrich Mateschitz discovered Krating Daeng during a trip to Asia in 1982. He went into business with Chaleo Yoovidhya, the creator of the Thai drink. Mateschitz made some changes to the flavor and started selling Red Bull in Austria in 1987.

Today Red Bull is sold around the world. It is not only a drink. With its slogan "Red Bull gives you wings," it has become a lifestyle icon.



- 1 Red Bull is an _____ company.
- 2 The name of the owner is
- 3 The owner became interested in Red Bull when he was in
- 4 Krating Daeng means
- 5 Chaleo Yoovidhya was the person

WRITING 2

Read the social media comment. Underline the five words and phrases that mean "because (of)" and "so." A

Add comment Global brands are ever	Like Share	lt, some local compar	ies are closing. This is
a very serious problem As they no longer have people lose their jobs. to pay a little more, we out of our country. Tha	a. Due to the fact that business e jobs, they buy less. That affe What can we do about this? We should do that. It will save so anks to the Internet, new produ- nk about our country's worke	ses are closing, people cts other companies. Ve should try to buy lo many jobs. We can't l ucts can become inter	e are losing their jobs. Consequently, more ocal brands. If we have keep global brands national brands very
	ne of the topics in the box. U	lse at least three of th	e words or phrases yo
iderlined in exercise 3A.	•		
your opinion about buy a brand you used to like	ving global brands a b	orand you always buy	
	ving global brands a b	orand you always buy	
your opinion about buy	ving global brands a b	prand you always buy	

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Cł

Read the statements. Can yo do these things:

UNIT	Mark the boxes.	I can do it. ? I am not sure. I can	If you are not sure, go back to these pages in the Student's Book.
	VOCABULARY	 describe different features of ads and the techniques used. 	page 34
		talk about celebrities and viral news.	page 36
	GRAMMAR	make speculations.	page 35
		use pronouns in relative clauses.	page 37
	FUNCTIONAL	give, respond to, and critique opinions.	page 38
	LANGUAGE	make opinions more emphatic.	page 39
	SKILLS	write a comment about local and global brands.	page 41
		write about cause and effect.	page 41

UNIT 5

TRUE STORIES

5.1

EVERY PICTURE TELLS A STORY

VOCABULARY: Describing stories

A Complete the sentences with words from the box. There may be more than one answer.

> family saga tall tale mystery success story

horror story feel-good story hard-luck story tear jerker personal tragedy human interest story love story

- 1 This kind of story is long and is about many different family members and events. <u>family saga</u>
- 2 In this kind of story, the main character faces death, injury, or great difficulties.
- 3 In this kind of story, we feel sorry for the problems someone has.
- 4 This kind of story is about two people who develop strong positive feelings for each other.
- 5 This kind of story is about someone who has a lot of achievements.
- 6 This kind of story is about something strange or unusual that happened.
- 7 In this kind of story, someone tells us something he or she says is true, but that is hard to believe.
- 8 This kind of story is intended to make us feel sorry for the person who tells the story.
- 9 This kind of story gives people happy feelings about life.
- 10 This kind of story surprises people and makes them afraid.
- 11 In this kind of story we connect emotionally with a person's problems, concerns or achievements.

GRAMMAR: Past perfect

A Match sentences 1–6 with the sentences in the box. Then underline the events that happened first.

	I hadn't studied . He woke up in the hospital.	He'd missed his flight. The party was over.	l had lost it. The movie had ended.	
1	I failed the exam.	I hadn't studied.		
2	The money wasn't in my pocke	t		
3	He'd had an accident.			
4	He arrived 10 minutes late.			
5	I left the theater.			
6	Everyone had left.			



B Complete the paragraph below. Use the past perfect form of the words in the box.

be break open put take throw

Julio and Marcella came of the living room winde			vening. They were s had broken	shocked to see that one the glass. The back
door was unlocked. Son	neone ²		the door. The do	g was in the basement.
Someone ³		the dog there. Th	ey found their book	s and important papers
on the floor. Someone 4		then	n off the desk. Their	laptops were gone.
Someone ⁵		them. Julio and M	arcella called the p	olice because they
б	robbed.			52

3 GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

- A Read the story below. Put the events in the correct order. Then decide: Is it a personal tragedy, a feel-good story, or a family saga?
 - His parents are very worried.
 - 1 A young boy goes fishing with his dog.
 - The boy is missing for 12 hours.
 - After a few hours, the boy gets lost.
 - The parents are very happy.
 - Luckily, the dog helps him find his way home again.
- B Complete the story from exercise 3A. Use the simple past, past continuous, and past perfect. A young boy had gone fishing with his dog. After a few hours,

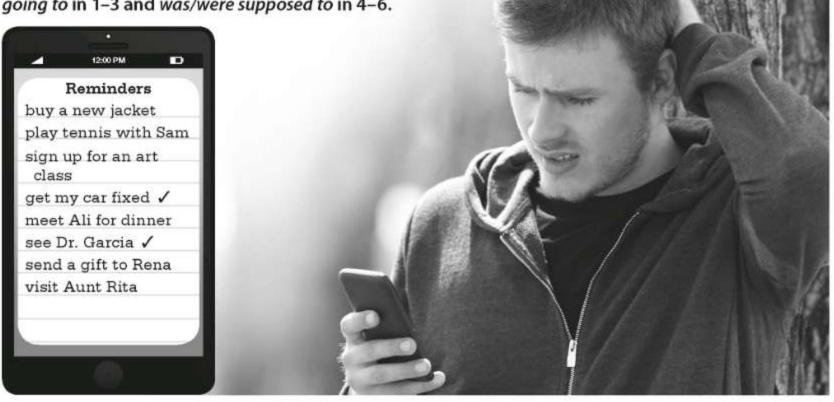
5.2

LAST-MINUTE-ITIS

	Charleston	blete the phrasal verbs with ahead, down, out, forward, or together. Hi, Leo. What happened last night? We all got ¹ together at th	e new pizza place in town.
	JC35		i you.
	Leo	Yeah, I know. Sorry I let you ³ I don't mean to make	
		but yesterday was just the worst day. First, my car was stolen. I ended ⁵ three buses to Gina's place. Then she split ⁶ with me	77.1
	Jess	Really? I'm so sorry. That's terrible. A day like that could mess 7	your whole month
	Leo	Thanks Jess. Right now I'm just trying to stay positive. Anyway, I'm head wait for you or go ⁸ without you?	ded to lunch now. Should I
	Jess	Don't wait. I'm going to be held ⁹ here a little longer something later today, maybe to cheer you ¹⁰ ?	. Do you want to do
	Leo	Thanks, but tonight I'm going to hang ¹¹ with my far I'm getting a cold.	nily. And I also feel like
	Jess	Well, I'm sure you're looking ¹² to your vacation at lea me feel better.	ast. Vacations always make
	Leo	Definitely. After all this it will be nice to get away for a couple of days. B	ut let's get
2	GRA	AMMAR: was/were going to; was/were supposed to	
Ą	cnec	k (✔) the correct sentences.	
		k (🖌) the correct sentences. vas going call you, but I forgot.	
	1 Iv		
	1 Iv 2 W	vas going call you, but I forgot.	
	1 Iv 2 W 3 Th	vas going call you, but I forgot. e were going to leave at 8, but we left at 9.	
	1 Iv 2 W 3 Th 4 Yo	vas going call you, but I forgot. e were going to leave at 8, but we left at 9. he kids were suppose to get out of school an hour ago. Where are they?	
	1 Iv 2 W 3 Th 4 Yo 5 It:	vas going call you, but I forgot. e were going to leave at 8, but we left at 9. he kids were suppose to get out of school an hour ago. Where are they? hu going to pay me last week. I'm still waiting for the money.	
	1 I v 2 W 3 Th 4 Yo 5 It: 6 W	vas going call you, but I forgot. e were going to leave at 8, but we left at 9. he kids were suppose to get out of school an hour ago. Where are they? hu going to pay me last week. I'm still waiting for the money. supposed to rain today, but it's a beautiful day.	
A	1 Iv 2 W 3 Th 4 Yo 5 It: 6 W Now	vas going call you, but I forgot. e were going to leave at 8, but we left at 9. he kids were suppose to get out of school an hour ago. Where are they? hu going to pay me last week. I'm still waiting for the money. supposed to rain today, but it's a beautiful day. as I supposed to meet Professor Yu yesterday? I can't remember.	

<

C Manuel checked the things he did last week. Complete the sentences about the things he did <u>not</u> do. Use was/were going to in 1–3 and was/were supposed to in 4–6.



1 He was going to buy a new jac	, but he didn't.
2	, but he didn't.
3	, but he didn't.
4	, but he didn't.
5	, but he didn't.
6	, but he didn't.

GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

3

 (\mathcal{S})

A Complete the sentences. Use the words in parentheses () and the correct form of the phrasal verbs in the box.

	cheer up make up	get together mess up	go ahead split up	hang out	
1	Luis and his mall closed	10.0 m 10.0 m 10.0 m 10.0 m	ere going to han	gout	(going to) at the mall last night, but the
2	I		(goir	ng to) with m	y friends for a movie, but I was held up.
3	The band together for	one more year.		(going to) after their June concert, but they played
4		n't feeling well, but they changed their			(going to) with the
5	The party			(suppose	ed to) Elisa, but it didn't. She was still sad.
6	Jessica end she tolo	the truth.		(going to) a	n excuse for missing the test. But in the
7		e operating system id. It won't even tui	A		(not supposed to) my phone,



THERE MUST BE A MISTAKE!

e.	scalation, or re			
2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<i>here</i>) someone <i>else) / more</i> I can speak to about this, please?	escalation	
3		that / that's settled.		
4		you check again, please?		
5		quite all right.		
6		you mind <i>take / taking</i> another look?		
7	I don't get / u	a second a s		
8		nust be something you can / must do.		
9		must be a / some kind of mistake.		
10		o speak to manager / the manager, please.		
	You	I can't lower the price of the car. that's not / to hear / but / what / can you / do / I hoped / wha	at	? (
2	Server	I'm sorry, but there's no more chicken soup today.		Ċ
	You	it / it / what / is / well / is		\bigcirc
3	Manager	You can't leave work early today.		
	You	life / well / that's		.
		l'm sorry, but your jacket isn't ready yet.		
4	Dry cleaner			
4	Dry cleaner You	too / that's / bad		
4	n maat of room - sources en	too / that's / bad		

 \bigcirc

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3 FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE AND REAL-WORLD STRATEGY

А	Jason i	is in a store a	nd is speaking to Alma at the cash register. Put the sentences in the correct	order.
	Alma	The shirt is \$	50. It's \$35 if you pay in cash.	
	Alma	The sign say	s \$35. Then in small letters it says "Cash."	
	Jason	Here's my cr	edit card for the shirt. It's \$35, right?	1
	Jason	There must l	be some kind of mistake. The sign says \$35.	
	Alma	The manage	er is busy. How about I give you this \$15 tie for only \$5?	
	Jason	That's not rig	ght. Is there someone else I can speak to about this, please?	
	Jason	Well, OK. I've	never heard of a credit card difference in price, but I'm glad it's settled. Thanks.	
В	Situati on his	on: Arturo los	Then complete the conversation using the expressions from exercises 1A an t his credit card yesterday. Today he checked online and noticed a lot of new c e calls the credit card company to ask them to remove the charges and cancel I Max One credit card. How may I help you?	harges 🔇
	Arturo		Hi. I lost my credit card yesterday, and today there are some charges on my c that I didn't make. I'd like to have those charges removed and have my credit canceled.	
	Credit Arturo	card worker	Well, I can cancel your credit card, but I can't remove the charges, sir.	
	Credit Arturo	card worker	I'm sorry sir, but there isn't. You will be responsible for those charges.	
	Credit	card worker	Of course, sir. I'll transfer you right now.	

Manager Hello sir. How can I help you?

ArturoWell, I'm trying to get some charges removed from my credit card account. I lost my
card yesterday, and I guess someone else found it and used it.ManagerI'm sorry to hear that. But since you didn't report your card as lost yesterday, I can't

totally remove the charges. But I can reduce them by 50%.

Arturo

<

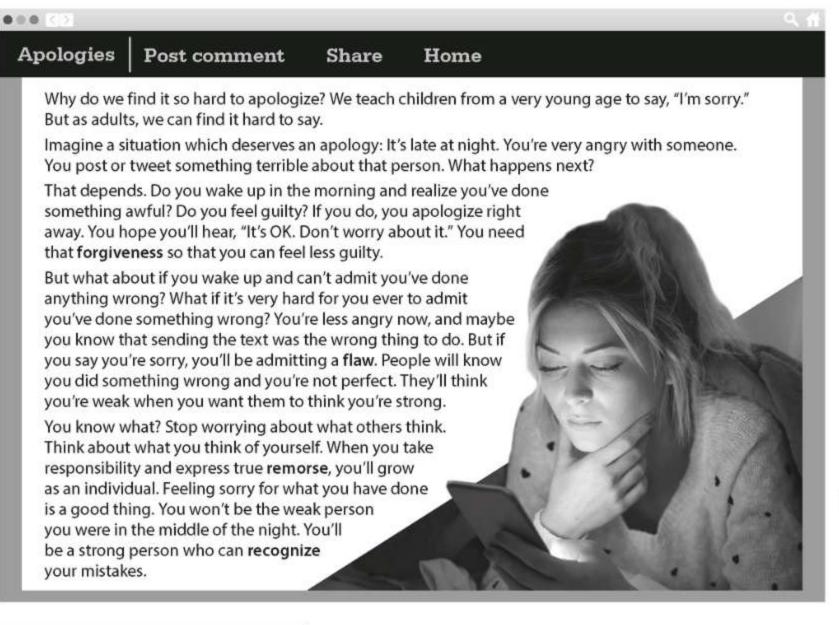
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THE PERFECT APOLOGY?

READING

A Read the blog post about apologies. Does the writer think apologies matter a little or a lot? How do you know?



B UNDERSTANDING MEANING FROM CONTEXT Match the words from the reading (1–4) with their meaning (a–d). Then underline the words in the text that helped you guess the meaning.

- 1 forgiveness _____ a the feeling that you are sorry for something bad you have done
- 2 flaw _____ b admit that something that is often unpleasant is true
- 3 remorse _____ c something about us that shows we are not perfect
- 4 recognize _____ d no longer being angry at someone who has done something bad to you

Π

2 LISTENING

- A 4) 5.01 Listen to the conversation. Check (1) the things the man and the woman mention.
 - 1 The man says what he did wrong.
 - 2 The woman gives advice about making apologies.
 - 3 The woman tells Marco words he should not use in an apology.
 - 4 The man says what happened after he apologized.



A Read the note of apology. Underline the parts where the writer uses the same language in two different sentences. Then replace the repeated words with words from the box.

offer you this gift	his behavior	his se	ervice	
0 3 3				
Apologies blog	Comment	Share	Messages	Notifications
<u>you</u> was unacceptab will return to the res because of what hap	le. I have spoke taurant so that	n to him, a l can give	and I can prom you a free mea	His behavior u last night. <u>The way the server treated</u> ise you it will not happen again. I hope you I. I would really like to give you a free meal
Sincerely,				
Vincent Chu				

B You are the owner of a clothing store. Last week, a sales clerk in your store was rude to a customer. Write an apology to the customer. Use the email in exercise 3A as an example.



CHECK AND REVIEW

Read the statements. Can you do these things?

vіт 5	Mark the boxes.	I can do it. ? I am not sure. I can	If you are not sure, go back to these pages in the Student's Book.
	VOCABULARY	 use specific terms to describe different types of stories. 	page 44
		 use expressions to talk about making and breaking plans. 	page 46
	GRAMMAR	order events in the past using the past perfect.	page 45
		use was/were going to and was/were supposed to for plans in the past that changed or were cancelled.	page 47
	FUNCTIONAL	react to problems and disappointing news.	page 48
	LANGUAGE	accept bad news.	page 49
	SKILLS	write an apology.	page 51
		avoid repetition in writing.	page 51

UNIT 6

COMMUNITY ACTION

6.1

HELPING OUT

VOCABULARY: Describing communities

A Complete the conversations with the words in the box.

bring together get involved with join take part in connect with get to know pass on volunteer donate help out take care of

- 1 A There's a community garden meeting next week. Would you want to go with me?
 - B Yes, I'd like to take part in that.
- 2 A Would you like to become a member of our organization?
 B Yes, I'd really like to ______.
- 3 A I was wondering if you'd like to give some money to our organization.B Sure, I'd be happy to .
- 4 A Who watches your children when you're at work?
 - B My parents ______ them.
- 5 A Do you have a lot of friends in your new neighborhood?B Not really. I need to more people.
- 6 A I don't get paid for the time I work at the hospital. I do it for free.
- B It's very nice of you to ____
- 7 A My classmates and I have a lot in common.
 - B It's good that you have people you can ______.
- 8 A Let me carry those boxes for you.
 - B It's very kind of you to ______. Thank you.
- 9 A Let's have a street party so that all the neighbors can do things with each other.
 - B Yes, it will be good to ______ everyone in the neighborhood.
- **10** A These are the websites that will answer everyone's questions.
 - B OK, thanks. I'll ______ the information.
- A Why did you start to volunteer at the after-school center?B I wanted to a group that helps children.
- B Complete the sentences so that they are true for you.

 - 2 I've never donated to _____, but I'd like to.
 - 3 It would be fun to join ______.
 - 4 I want to get involved with ______ soon.
 - 5 A good way to bring neighbors together is by _____
 - 6 It's important to take care of ______.



2 GRAMMAR: Present and past passives

- A Underline the object of the sentence. Then rewrite the sentence using the present or past passive tense.
 - Someone donated <u>millions of dollars</u>.
 Millions of dollars were donated.
 - 2 People know the organization all over the world.
 - 3 Someone started the shelter 50 years ago.
 - 4 People give free clothes away every day.
 - 5 Somebody serves the food three times a day.
 - 6 People left their pets on the streets.

B Complete the sentences with passive verb forms. Use the verbs in parentheses ().

- 1 I ______ am given _____ (give) different things to do every week. That's why I like to volunteer.
- 2 We ______ (help) right away. It didn't take long for someone to see us.
- 3 The boys (send) to a different room because they had arrived too late.
- 4 The students _____ (test) every Monday. They never like it.
- 5 A doctor (call) when there is an emergency.
- 6 Our dog (hit) by a car. We were so upset.

C Write yes/no and information questions. Use the passive. Then look online for the answers.

1 where / the United Nations / found <u>Where was the United Nations founded?</u> It was founded in San Francisco in the United States.

- 2 when / the UN building in New York / complete
- 3 the UN building in New York / design / by a Brazilian architect
- 4 visitors to the UN building in New York / require / to get a security pass
- 5 tours of the UN / give / in English only

6.2

RANDOM ACTS OF KINDNESS

1 VOCABULARY: Describing good deeds

A Circle the correct words.

- 1 People should be grateful / ungrateful for the kind / kindness) of others.
- 2 You can show your appreciate / appreciation by saying "thank you."
- 3 I'm sorry Tom was so grateful / ungrateful after all the helpful / unhelpful things you did for him.
- 4 The only reward / rewarding I want is your success. That will be very reward / rewarding.
- 5 Sometimes I get advice that is really *helpful / unhelpful*. People say things to me without thinking.
- 6 | appreciate / appreciative everything you have done for me.
- 7 We were very *appreciate / appreciative* of their *act / action* of kindness.
- 8 It was very *appreciative / thoughtful* of our neighbors to send food after the fire. I hope we showed our *grateful / gratitude*.
- 9 When you help someone with something, you are lending a helping hand / showing your appreciation.
- 10 It was a thoughtful gesture to offer to help repair / think about repairing the broken window.

B Answer the questions. Use your own ideas.

- 1 How do you show your appreciation for acts of kindness?
- 2 Who do you like to lend a helping hand to?
- 3 Why are thoughtful gestures important?
- 4 What kinds of things are you grateful for?
- 5 Do you think helping others is its own reward?
- 6 How do you react if someone is ungrateful for help you offer?

Thank You!

GRAMMAR: Passives with modals Match 1-6 in column A with a-f in column B. A В Α 1 Animals here at the zoo should not a be remembered. С 2 Your homework must **b** be taught to be polite. 3 Donations to the charity can c be given any kind of food. 4 New homes might d be found for the homeless. 5 Thank you so much for everything. Your kindness will e be finished by tonight. 6 Young children should f be sent at any time. Complete the sentences using passives with modals. Use the words in parentheses (). В 1 Before you help people, they ______ should be asked _____ (should / ask) if they want help. 2 I promise that the report (will / finish) before I leave. (can't / do) by one person. You need help. 3 This 4 Tori (might / give) a job at the animal shelter. 5 I think more money (should / spend) on animals. 6 The boy's injury is serious. He (must / take) to a hospital right away. Answer the questions using passives with modals and the words in parentheses (). Then write another C answer to the question using passives with modals and your own ideas. 1 What can happen at home? (food / cook in a microwave oven) Food can be cooked in a microwave oven. Clothes can be washed in a washing machine. 2 What must happen at airports? (bags / check) 3 What should happen in parks? (children / watch)

4 What will happen in your next class? (we / give a homework assignment)

5 What might happen in stores? (customers / tell the wrong price)





THERE'S NO NEED ...

FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE: Making offers

A Complete the conversations. Use the words in the box. Write two more conversations using your own ideas.





2 R

A

B

Joe

REAL-WORLD STRATEGY: Imposing on somebody

What do the people request? Put the words in the correct order. Write a response either accepting or refusing the request. Then think of two more requests and responses.

1 I'm / but / sorry / is it / if / OK

Ana	I use your phone for a moment?
Mine is out of battery.	

2 I / don't / but / mind / rude / would you / to be / mean

letting me go ahead of you in

line? I only have a few items, and I'm in a rush.

4

FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE AND REAL-WORLD STRATEGY

A Offer to help the person in the picture. Then write the person's response.



- B Read the situations. Write a request and a response. Use I'm really sorry to have to ask ... or I don't mean to be rude ... to make the requests.
 - 1 Bernardo and Marta are co-workers. Their boss is waiting for their report by 5 p.m. but Bernardo gets a call that his son is sick. Bernardo has to leave. Marta doesn't have to leave.
 - Α_____

В

2 Your car has broken down and won't be repaired for a few days. You need a car for a job interview tomorrow. Your neighbor has two cars.

Α_____

Β_____

6.4

PAINTING SAFER STREETS

1 LISTENING

- A ■) 6.01 LISTEN FOR GIST Listen to the conversation about guerilla gardening. Check (✓) the topics that Angela mentions.
 - What guerilla gardening isIWhy she started guerilla gardeningIThe places she has done guerilla gardeningIOther countries where guerilla gardening happensISome of the problems with guerilla gardeningI
- B (1) 6.01 LISTEN FOR DETAIL Listen again. Write T (true) or F (false).
 - 1 Greg and Angela both do guerrilla gardening.
 - People do guerrilla gardening to improve public spaces.
 - 3 City governments help with guerrilla gardening projects.
 - 4 People can send donations if they want to support guerrilla gardening.
 - 5 Guerrilla gardening groups exist only in North America.
 - 6 Businesses are helping guerilla gardening groups.



READING

A Read about guerrilla gardening in Los Angeles, California. Circle the correct answers.

Guerrilla gardening started back in the 1970s and has grown into an international movement. In some places, people do it to make public spaces more beautiful; in other places, they do it to grow food. In South Central Los Angeles, it was very difficult in the past to find healthy food. That's why a movement was started to grow vegetable gardens on city property. An organization, L.A. Green Grounds, was formed and started planting fruit trees and vegetables. The gardeners were all volunteers and came from all over the city and many different professions. Green Grounds has helped to change a community. There is plenty more space that could be improved. The city of Los Angeles owns nearly 26 square miles of empty land. That's enough land to plant 725 million tomato plants!

F

- 1 Guerrilla gardening started a few / many years ago
- 2 In the past, people had to drive far to buy fast food / healthy food.
- 3 L.A. Green Grounds was started in order to make the community beautiful / grow food.
- 4 Volunteers for L.A. Green Grounds all live / do not all live in South Central Los Angeles.
- 5 The city of Los Angeles owns / does not own a lot of empty land.

WRITING

A Read the report. Find the quotations and circle the phrases that are used to introduce them. Then underline the verbs that are used in the phrases.

000 ()

The city has a lot of empty space that could be used for guerrilla gardening. A recent report by Our Community Together has made a list of the possible places. One of the leaders of the group claimed that "many parts of the city are ugly because nobody takes care of them. Using those spaces to grow plants will make the city more beautiful."

When asked for comment, one resident said, "I think this is an excellent idea. We could start with the Greenwood section of town. Right now it is full of trash. It should be cleaned up."

However, not everybody agrees. One person in city government pointed out that "the city has a lot of needs. The empty space could be used for day-care centers and libraries."

It is true that cities have many needs, but we must accept that having beautiful spaces is one of those needs.

B Think of an empty space in your town that guerrilla gardening could improve. Write a report about the space. Write about where it is, how big it is, what the space looks like right now, and how it could be changed. Include at least one quotation. You can make up the quotation.



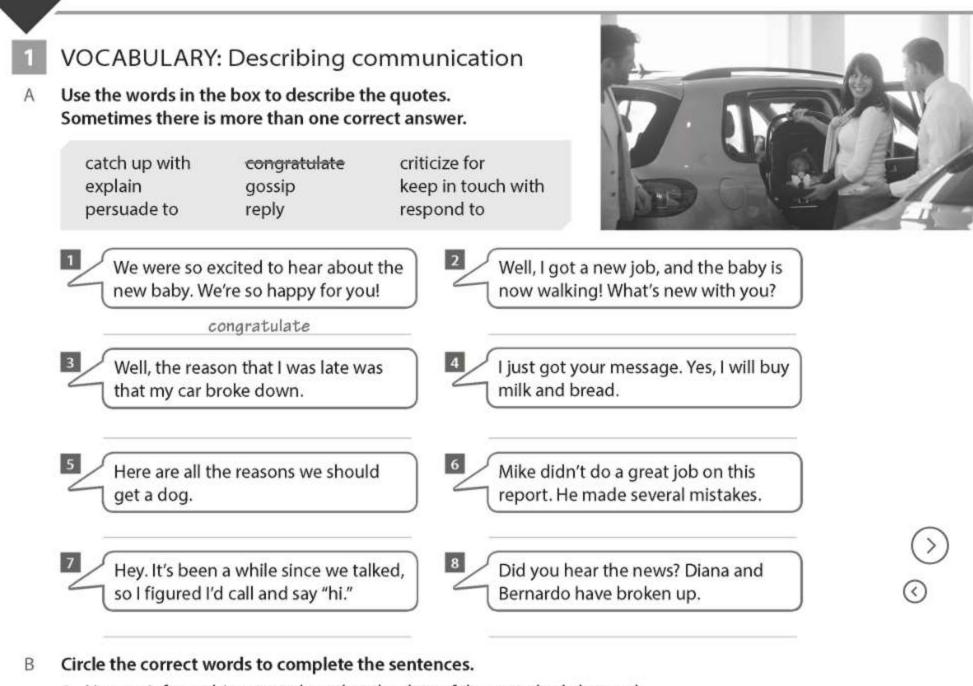
CHECK AND REVIEW

Read the statements. Can you do these things?

літ 5	Mark the boxes.	I can do it. I am not sure. I can	If you are not sure, go back to these pages in the Student's Book.
	VOCABULARY	 use verbs and verb phrases to describe good works. 	page 54
		 use expressions and different forms of words to talk about good deeds. 	page 56
	GRAMMAR	use the passive voice in the simple present and simple past.	page 55
		use the passive voice with the modals can, might, must, and will.	page 57
	FUNCTIONAL	make, accept, and refuse offers.	page 58
	LANGUAGE	politely impose on someone.	page 59
	SKILLS	write a report about a community project.	page 60
		introduce quotes.	page 60

CAN WE TALK? UNIT 7 7.1

A COMMON LANGUAGE



- 1 No one *informed / contacted* me that the date of the party had changed.
- 2 Raguel was angry until Eduardo gossiped / explained that the reason he missed the party was that he was sick.
- 3 Julio didn't know about the hurricane until he saw it reported / informed on TV.
- 4 While we were catching up, Ben also mentioned / recalled that he got a new dog.

GRAMMAR: Reported speech 2

Read the conversation. Then circle the correct words. Sometimes both words are correct. A

1 Emma said /(told) Amin that she likes / (liked) his hat. Emma I like your hat. Amin I have had it for a long time. 2 Amin said / told that he has / had had it for a long time. Emma Well, it's very nice. 3 Emma said / told that it is / was very nice. I've been ill. 4 Amin said / told Emma that he is / had been ill. Amin I'm sorry to hear that. 5 Emma said / told that she was / has been sorry to hear that. Emma Amin I still don't feel well. 6 Amin said / told that he still doesn't feel / didn't feel well.

B Rewrite the sentences in reported speech.

- "I haven't gotten any messages in a week." She said that she hadn't gotten any messages in a week.
 "Sorry I'm late. I didn't know where to go."
 - He told us

A

- 3 "I haven't really kept in touch with Mike." She said that
- 4 "I'm trying to persuade my husband to get a dog." She told us that
- 5 "My boss criticized me for being late a couple times last week." He explained that
- 6 "I don't recall having sent that email." He claimed that

3 GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

Report what the people said. Replace said or told with one of the verbs in the box.

commented	explained	informed	persuaded	recalled	replied	reported
1 "Jake needs to	fill in two diffe	rent forms," Ri	sa said.			
Risa explained	that Jake need	ed to fill in two	o different form	5.		
2 "No, I haven't k	been able to co	ntact Jane," Yu	ımi said.			
3 "The post is ve	ry funny," Victo	or said.				

- 4 "There was an accident at your home in the morning," the police officer told Mr. Santiago.
- 5 "Take plenty of warm clothes on your trip," Sara told John. (He did what she said.)
- 6 Mike said, "In 1998, I saw the Statue of Liberty."
- 7 "You paid too much in taxes last year," the accountant said.



TO TEXT OR NOT TO TEXT

1 VOCABULARY: Talking about online communication

A Complete the definitions with the words in the box.

7.2

2

A

 \odot

	clickbait podcaster	geo-tag profile	hashtag status update	lurker tag	meme timeline	newsfeed trending topic
1	A lurke	er reads	s other people's com	ments and p	oosts, but does	n't make their own comm
-	or posts.					
2	•		ticle that is designed			
3	A				2010 1012	ng around the world.
4		3 0-8 0 0 0 0 0 0	hotos and posts on t		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	and the second
5	Α			방법 이 방법에 가지 않는 것이 없다.	5462	very quickly on the Intern
6	A		mething that a lot of			
2	When you		a photo online,	100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100	2017 - ANN - ²⁰ 18 -	
8	When you po				tion online abo	
9	Your		as a description of yo	177 H		
0	When you		something onlir			
1	A If you are a		s to connect an onlir you host an onl	er ^{de} re sam er	22	the same topic.
	social media	/ asked / use	d questions in the o	correct orde	r.	
2		w often I use / asked / my p	social media. parents / he / what /	visited / site	s / they	
3	were / she / r	ny favorite / v	what / blogs / asked			
4	me / they / a	n iPad / used	/ if / asked / I / in hig	h school / ha	d	
5	him / he / l / l	had / asked /	met / if / anyone onl	ine		
	if / comment	/ asked / to /	on / me / liked / vide	eos / they / I		6.

2	How often do you use social media	
3		
4		
5		
6		
Ģ	GRAMMAR AND VOCABU	LARY
- A	n interviewer asked Maria question	ns. Complete her answers with words from exercise 1A.
	Maria replied, "No, I never	a prime e novembre a construction de la construction de la presentación para construction de la construction de
	March March 197	more people see my ideas that way."
3	"I my photos so	o people can see where I've been."
4	"I update my professional	every six months."
5	"No, I don't get all of my news from	n ."
6		Francine Veronica. I love her show."
7	C PERMITTING AND ADDRESS CONTRACT	, since everyone is talking about them."
	"I only shareth	
	eport the questions the interviewe	
1	The interviewer asked Maria if she	
2		ever baggea her ben in her photos.
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		(
8		
0		
	The second se	
	10 all	907
		The second se

<

AND I'M LIKE ...

1 FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE: Recounting stories

A Complete the conversations. Use the phrases in the box.

7.3

Appar Who t	ently old you that	Heard that Wow, that's		/hat happen	ed was that	
Gloria	So how was Ton didn't go. ²	n's 30th birtho	- A A			Tom's brother, Steve, oo sick to get out of bed.
Норе	3 change where t him. That's why		? That's all going to be. A	wrong. 4	541 - 201 - 1041 b	we had to ught to call Steve and tell
Gloria	5		_!			
in the	end it turns	out that	someone tolo	d me that	was like	what happened was that
Ray Ivan	Did you hear wh ⁶ at his boss.	nat happened		t week? ed for yelling	4	
Ray	No, no, no. You s told him he had And Ahsan ⁸ my daughter's b had to work any	to work over birthday." Well	l, his boss told	_ , "I can't. It I him that he	1.4.8	
lvan	Really? Wow. Th	at's too bad f	or Ahsan.	Kornii Berkarr		
Ray	Maybe not. You was already thin So, ¹⁰ the best.		1022-0	h w job. ht be for	e	
appar you'll	ently never believe th		out that appened was		ny thing is	
Natasha	Hey Vince. Did y	ou hear abou	ıt Sara?			
Vince	No. What?					
Natasha	11			, but she	got married l	ast weekend!
Vince	Get out of here! I didn't even know she was dating anyone.					
Natasha	12			she wash	ı't.	
	13			she went		
	high school reu	nion last mon	th, and her ol			or him ofter all these years
	and ¹⁵				-	or him after all these years, vay about her. So anyway,
	now they're mai	rried.			are the sume v	vay about her. So any way,

Vince Well good for them. I hope it works out.

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2 REAL-WORLD STRATEGY: Getting back on track

A Complete the conversation with the words in the box.

l lost	my train of thought	so, as I was saying	what was I saying	where was I? Oh yeah,
Irina	Last night I couldn't	get my daughter to put	her tablet down.	
Megan	How is Olive? I heard that she won the swimming competition last week.			
Irina	Yeah. It was great. W	e were proud of her. So	rry, 1	? So she
		let away, and I was gett ing with her friend Juli		anted her to help clean up,
Megan	I know exactly how y	ou feel. Josh never help	os clean up either.	
Irina	It's super frustrating,	right? ²	, she'd	been chatting with her friend
	for hours and still wo have it back for a we		vay. So eventually, I too	ok it and told her she couldn't
Megan	Ha! I'll bet that caused a fight.			
Irina	You better believe it.	You better believe it. So she was yelling and screaming, and uh		
Megan	Right, so she was yelling and screaming			
Irina	Right. Sorry, ³		. So anyway my husb	and comes in, like right in the
	middle of this, and g	ves her the tablet back	I couldn't believe it. I	was so angry.
Megan	I got angry with Mari	o last night. He was late	e for dinner, and I misse	ed my meeting.
Irina	That's too bad. So, 4_		David and I got	t into a big argument and no
	we're not talking to e	ach other.		

FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE AND REAL-WORLD STRATEGY

A Imagine you know the woman in the picture. Make up a story about what happened to her. Write a conversation telling a friend about it. Your friend interrupts at least one time. Begin like this:

You'll never believe what happened to	andaren en en anti en el troca de anticipa de anticipa de la constructiona de la constructiona de la construction
Tou il nevel belleve what happened to	



3

THE EMOJI CODE

1 READING

7.4

В

2

A

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A READ FOR MAIN IDEA Read the post. Underline the sentences that express the writer's main idea.

	00 ()			٩
	Emojis Blog	Add comment	Share	
ł	The second se	I have news for you: Yo	ojis? Can you not understand why people prefer silly images over ou and I are the problem, not emojis. The world has moved on, and you	u
			nt languages, they find it hard to communicate. But emojis mean the sa ak Chinese, English, or Spanish.	ame
		kely be over 50%. Futu	re all over social media. In some platforms, they are over 40% of text. The communication is certain to have more emojis and fewer words. communicate.	
	Emojis are part of our ev plane tickets? Why not?	veryday lives. Now you	u can order pizza with emojis in a Tweet. What will be next – 🕬	ſ
	Language changes slowly next change. 😶	y, but it is always happe	ening. Emojis are part of today's change. They are here to stay, until th	e
RE	AD FOR OPINIONS Rea	d the post again. (Circle the correct words to complete the statements.	
1	The writer believes t	hat people who res	sist using emojis have good reasons / are part of the problem.	
2	The writer says that	emojis are <i>helpful /</i>	unhelpful when people speak different languages.	
3	The writer believes t	hat emojis <i>may be i</i>	/ will definitely be more common in the future.	
LI	STENING			
			g emojis in the classroom. Read the opinions. Write G for both, or X if something is not mentioned.	
1	Emojis improve com	munication.	G	
2	Emojis help make cro	eative work easier a	and more fun.	
3	Students like what is	familiar. That's wh	y they prefer to use emojis to learn language.	
4	Emojis can help with	students who hav	e clear communication difficulties.	
5	Emojis can't help stu	dents understand	difficult material like Shakespeare.	
б	Just because studen	ts are interested do	oesn't mean they learn something well.	
7	There are more bene	efits from using em	nojis for younger students than older ones.	
8	There are many diffe	erent kinds of activi	ities students can do with emojis.	



3 WRITING

A Write an informal email that does the following: tells the person you are going to miss a meeting, apologizes, and suggests a new time for the meeting.

B Now write a formal email that contains the same information from exercise 3A.

CHECK AND REVIEW

Read the statements. Can you do these things?

NIT 7	Mark the boxes.	I can do it. I am not sure. I can	If you are not sure, go back to these pages in the Student's Book.
	VOCABULARY	 use verbs and verb phrases to describe communication. 	page 66
		 use terms for different types of online communication. 	page 68
	GRAMMAR	report statements that were made in different tenses.	page 67
		report questions that were asked in different tenses.	page 69
	FUNCTIONAL	recount conversations, news, and stories.	page 70
	LANGUAGE	get back on track after an interruption.	page 71
	SKILLS	write a formal and an informal email.	page 73

LIFESTYLES

8.1

THE PERFECT JOB?

VOCABULARY: Describing jobs

A Cross out the word that does <u>not</u> naturally follow the adjective.

1	challenging:	work	day	job	vacation
2	high-paying:	position	employee	job	company
3	freelance:	company	job	position	worker
4	permanent:	career	employee	position	job
5	stressful:	boss	day	job	time
б	temporary:	job	friend	employee	place to live
7	tiring:	day	work	sleep	vacation
8	tough:	boss	job	fun	life

B Complete the sentences. Use the words in the box.

desk job	dream job	full-time job	government job
main job	part-time jobs	second job	

1 Teri is an accountant for the city of New York. She has a <u>government job</u>.

- 2 Magda wants to work 40 hours a week, but she can't find a ______. Instead, she's working two ______: one in a store for 15 hours a week and one in a restaurant for 20 hours a week.
- 3 Hector enjoys working with his hands and working outdoors. That's why he's so unhappy with his
- 4 Suki's a high school teacher. That's her ______. But she needs more money, so she has a ______. She works in a restaurant on weekends and during summer vacation.
- 5 I love traveling and I love boats. So my ______ would be to work on a cruise ship and see the world.

2 GRAMMAR: Unreal present conditionals

A Match 1–6 in column A with a–f in column B.

Α

- 1If I didn't need the money,e2I'd invest in a new product if
- 3 If I had a lot of free time,
- 4 I'd get together with friends more if
- 5 If I ran my own business,
- 6 I might take a salary cut if

B

- a I might get a second job.
- b I'd be a great boss.
- c I wanted to work less.
- d I had money in the bank.
- e I wouldn't work two jobs.
- f I weren't working all the time.

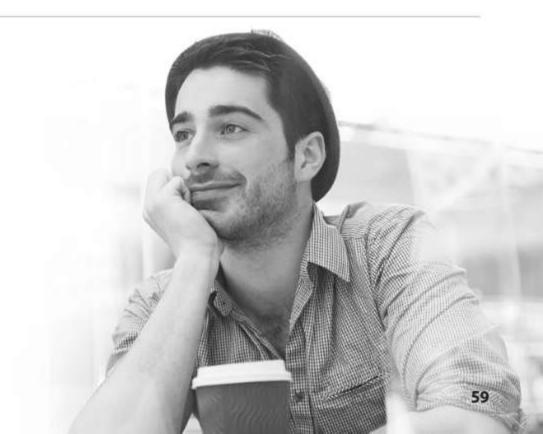
B Put the words in order to form unreal conditional sentences.

- 1 big house / if / I would / I lived / have / lots of space / in a If I lived in a big house, I would have lots of space. OR I would have lots of space if I lived in a big house.
- 2 if / to the beach / didn't rain / more often / so much / it / we / would go
- 3 my neighborhood / always / so noisy / there / weren't / a lot of traffic / wouldn't be / if
- 4 far away / miss them / my family / lived / I / would / if
- 5 a dog / allergies / I would / didn't / if / get / I / have

GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

- A Write an unreal conditional sentence to show the opposite of each situation. Then write two more conditional sentences using the words from exercises 1A and 1B.
 - 1 I don't live in a big house. I don't have a lot of space. If I lived in a big house, I would have a lot of space. OR I would have a lot of space if I lived in a big house.
 - 2 My job is only part-time. I don't earn a lot of money.
 - 3 My job is very challenging. I'm always tired when I get home.
 - 4 My job is far away. It's not my dream job.
 - 5 I don't work freelance. I am not my own boss.
 - 6 I have a desk job. My job is very boring.
 - 8

7



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FINDING A BALANCE

1 VOCABULARY: Talking about work/life balance

A Circle the correct answers.

8.2

- 1 My family life is the place I live / time I spend) with my family.
- 2 When you have me time, you do things with others / relax on your own.
- 3 When you have <u>downtime</u>, you don't do very much / have a little time.
- 4 If you have a 9 to 5 job, you spend most of the day / night in an office.
- 5 When you take time off, you are doing / not doing your usual work or studies.
- 6 At a seminar, a large / small group of people have a discussion with a teacher or expert.
- 7 Someone who is <u>always connected</u> can do things on the Internet / a phone all the time.
- 8 When you have an assignment, someone has given you work you like to / have to do.
- 9 If you have a busy schedule, you have / don't have a lot of free time.
- 10 When you work the day / night shift, you might work from 4 p.m. to midnight.
- 11 During a lecture, the professor speaks for less / more than ten minutes.
- 12 During office hours, professors often talk to / test their students.
- 13 When you have a busy social life, you spend a lot of time with your co-workers / friends.
- 14 When you have a commitment, you have something you must / want to do.

GRAMMAR: I wish

A Read the sentences. Do they express present, past, or future wishes?

- 1 I wish I had more time to study. present
- 2 I wish I hadn't bought these shoes.
- 3 I wish you hadn't moved away.
- 4 I wish I didn't have to work next week.
- 5 I wish I could go to the party tonight.
- 6 I wish you had told me the truth.
- 7 I wish I weren't living downtown.
- 8 I wish you were here.



B Write the correct form of the verb in parentheses ().

- 1 I wish I could go (can go) with you, but I have to stay home with the kids.
- 2 I wish I ______ (not buy) these shoes online. I don't like them, and I can't return them.
 - 3 I wish I (not take) the final exam next week. I need more time to study.
- 4 I wish I (have) time to go to the party. I really don't want to miss it.
 - 5 I wish I _____ (not have to) move. I know this apartment is small, but I really love it.
 - 6 I wish I (live) closer to my job. Then I could walk to work.
 - 7 I wish I ______ (go) somewhere else for my vacation. It rained every day at the beach. (>
 - 8 I wish I (not say) that. It was rude. I'm sorry.

GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

A Write sentences that are true for you. Use wish and the phrases in the box.

(not) be always connected have a (more exciting) social life (not) have a 9 to 5 job (not) work the night shift have a (better) family life have (more) downtime take it easy (more) have (more) time off (not) have a lot of commitments (not) have a busy schedule

1 I wish I had more downtime at work.

2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	

I WOULDN'T DO THAT!

1 FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE: Discuss options

A Match 1–8 in column A with a–h in column B.

A B

3 It can't

5 Maybe

4 You might

- 1 I would if _____f___
- 2 Have you
- a I were you.
- b you can do it next week?.
- c you could offer to talk about the problem.
- d to lose.
- e tried talking to someone about the problem?
- 6 I'd try that if
- 7 You have nothing

8 Is there anyway

- f I were in your shoes.g want to suggest another solution.
- h hurt, right?

2 REAL-WORLD STRATEGY: Negative advice

- A Correct the mistakes in the responses.
 - 1 A I'm going to leave my phone in the car.
 - B You don't want do that.

You don't want to do that.

- 2 A I'm going to stay home on the day of the exam.
 - B I couldn't do that if I were you!
- 3 A I'm going to complain to the boss about the job.
 - B You might to not want to do that.
- 4 A I'm going to lie to Sam about where I was last night.
 - B I'll avoid that if I were you.
- 5 A I'm going to tell my son that I don't like his new girlfriend.
 - B I wouldn't do that if I was you.
- 6 A I'm going to change my email password to 12345.
 - B I'd avoid that if I'd were you.





5 FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE AND REAL-WORLD STRATEGY

A Read the statements. Write advice.

- 1 A I have real sleeping problems. Some nights I don't fall asleep for two hours.
 - B Have you tried drinking warm milk? I've heard that helps.
- 2 A My pants don't fit well. I'm not going to eat any bread, meat, or fruit until they fit again.
 - B I wouldn't do that if I were you! A healthy diet includes all types of foods.
- 3 A I can't believe I'm still living at home. I wish I could afford to get my own place.
 - В
- 4 A I can't seem to find a permanent job. For the past two years I've only gotten temporary ones.
 - В
- 5 A I have a 9 to 5 job that I really hate. I'm so bored that I want to quit.
 - В
- 6 A I've been working the night shift for two years. I've asked to work the day shift a few times, but I never get it.
 - В
- 7 A I'm going to take a trip around the world. I don't have much money, but I've heard it's not too hard to find work in other countries.
 - В
- 8 A I moved here six months ago and still don't know anyone. I'm lonely.
- В
- 9 A I owe a friend some money, but I can't pay him back.
 - В
- 10 A A good friend of mine is depressed. I don't know what to do.
 - В

DIGITAL DETOX

1 LISTENING

8.4

A 4) 8.01 Listen to the conversation. What made Selena's digital detox successful?

B **4)** 8.01 LISTEN FOR ATTITUDE Listen again. Write *T* (true) or *F* (false) for each statement.

- 1 Selena understands why Josh thinks she didn't enjoy her vacation.
- 2 Josh is surprised that Selena's digital detox worked.
- 3 Selena doesn't understand why Josh doubts the digital detox app.
- 4 At the end of the conversation, Josh changes his opinion of the digital detox app.

2 READING

A Read the text. Check (🗸) the benefits the writer mentions.

П

000 <>

The benefits of turning off your phone

A recent study has shown that we touch our phones 80 times a day on average. That is a shocking number, and it can't be good for us. Here are three ways turning off our phones can help us:

- We are on our phones so much that we are filling our heads with unimportant information. We're not using our eyes to notice who and what is around us. Studies have shown that we get ideas from noticing things. If our brains are filled with unimportant things and not with new things we see around us, we have fewer new ideas.
- People feel less stress when they stop using their phones all the time. They also sleep better. You certainly don't need your phone
 in your bedroom. Buy an old-fashioned alarm clock. It will do as good a job waking you up in the morning.
- 3. Having a conversation with someone is much better than 50 texts or 10 emails. This is especially true at work where co-workers get more things done and get them done faster when they talk face to face. People understand each other better and trust each other more.
 - 1 Better education
 - 2 Better health
 - 3 Better ideas
 - 4 Better jobs
 - 5 Better relationships

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WRITING

A Read the comments that listeners left on the podcast web page. Look at the underlined phrases. Then choose the correct answer.

	KD 9. #
Co	mments
1	This week's podcast was really interesting. To be honest, I hadn't thought a lot about how often I use my phone. <u>As you said</u> , it's strange that my friends and I get together and then spend so much of the time looking at our phones. I have a question about where to go for digital detox. <u>You point out that</u> it is a good idea to go to a place where everybody is trying to do a digital detox. Does it matter if the people are friends or strangers? I mean, if a friend of mine wants to do a digital detox, could we go together or would that be a bad idea? I look forward to hearing your reply!
2	I really enjoyed this week's podcast. <u>There was one thing in particular that interested me.</u> I never knew there were places that focus on technology-free experiences. I was wondering if you could give me the names of two or three places like that.

These people use the underlined phrases to:

- A give an opinion about what he or she heard in the podcast.
- B refer to a statement or opinion he or she heard in the podcast.
- B Write a comment about the conversation you heard in exercise 1A. Use phrases that reference the speakers' statements or opinions.



CHECK AND REVIEW

Read the statements. Can you do these things?

літ 3	Mark the boxes.	I can do it. I am not sure. I can	If you are not sure, go back to these pages in the Student's Book.
	VOCABULARY	 use adjectives to describe jobs and work situations. 	page 76
		 discuss factors related to a healthy work/life balance. 	page 78
	GRAMMAR	use present unreal conditionals.	page 77
		express dissatisfaction with I wish.	page 79
	FUNCTIONAL	discuss options.	page 80
	LANGUAGE	offer a warning.	page 81
	SKILLS	write a comment about a podcast.	page 83
		make reference to points other people make.	page 83

UNIT 9

YES, YOU CAN!

9.1

READING THE SIGNS

VOCABULARY: Talking about places

A Write the place under each picture. The first letter of each word is given to you.

2 r

5 p

a



1 toll plaza



4 c____





8 r_____s



6 c



B Cross out the word that does not belong.

- 1 Government buildings:
- 2 City buildings:
- 3 Outdoor areas:

construction site city hall laboratory courthouse consulate playground consulate rest stop public space

arts center boardwalk

city hall

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2 GRAMMAR: Prohibition, permission, obligation (present)

A Circle the correct answer.

- 1 You aren't allowed to / aren't required to wear shorts in the swimming pool.
- 2 You are allowed to / are required to have a passport for international travel.
- 3 You are allowed to / are supposed to arrive at the airport at least an hour before departure.
- 4 You are supposed to / may not use your phone during the exam. If you do, you will fail.
- 5 You are allowed to / shouldn't eat and drink during the break, but not during class.
- 6 You may/must leave the meeting early if you want to.
- B Complete the sentences. Use the verbs in parentheses () and (not) be allowed to, (not) be supposed to, (not) be required to, or may (not).
 - 1 There's a stop sign. You _____ are required to stop _____ (stop).
 - 2 You _____ (charge) your phone here. The sign says it's OK.
 - 3 On the day of the exam, you ______ (leave) your phone at home. If you don't, the teacher will take it away.
 - 4 You _____ (turn) right when the sign says "no right turn."
 - 5 All students ______ (take) the final exam. They can't pass the course without it.

GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

- Write rules for each place. Use (not) be allowed to, (not) be supposed to, (not) be required to or may (not).
- 1 airport terminal (prohibition) You are not allowed to go through security without a ticket.
- 2 boardwalk (permission)
- 3 city hall (obligation)

A

- 4 construction site (obligation)
- 5 courthouse (permission)
- 6 consulate (prohibition)
- 7 public space (permission)
- 8 residential area (prohibition)



RULES OF THE ROAD

9.2

VOCABULARY: Talking about rules Write N if the underlined part of the sentence is a noun. Write V if it is a verb. A 1 Your car needs to be registered. V 9 You have my permission to go. 2 Where's the registration? N 10 We are required to leave by 8. 3 You are not permitted to park here. 11 I know my limits. 4 There's a ban on noise after 11 p.m. 12 He is prohibited from entering. 5 He lost <u>control</u> of the car and hit a tree. 13 It's your obligation to help. 6 The rule limits the number of cars. 14 Driving school isn't a requirement. 7 There's a prohibition on smoking here. 15 We are obliged to have a license. 8 Cars are banned from some parts of 16 Who <u>controls</u> the parking lot? the downtown area. Complete the sentences with words from exercise 1A. В 1 Your life changes when you become a parent, because parents have many obligations on soccer fans at the stadium. They are not allowed to attend 2 There's a temporary any games. 3 There's a on the number of students we can accept. This year we can't take more than 20. 4 Parents should their children's behavior. 5 It is not a to take English 1 before English 2, but it is a good idea. 6 Nobody is to leave the building until the police say it is OK to do so. С Complete the sentences with your ideas. 1 If I were the leader of my country, it would be a requirement for people to vote 2 There should be a ban on

- 3 If I were the teacher, I would limit
- 4 I don't think children should be permitted to _
- 5 I don't think governments should control
- 6 The prohibition against _______ should be removed.



2 GRAMMAR: Prohibition, permission, obligation (past)

A Write the missing words.

- 1 I _____ not play after school when I was young.
- 2 Victor was ______ to work last weekend, so he couldn't go to the game.
- 3 Were you allowed _______ eat candy when you were a child?
- 4 I ______ supposed to wear a suit at my last job, but sometimes I didn't.
- 5 The kids were ______ to play in the park until their parents came to get them. They always had fun.
- 6 Did you ______ to move, or did you move because you wanted to?
- B Write about the bike race Mario was in last month. Use (not) allowed to, could (not), had to, supposed to, and required to.

R	ules of the	Race
1	Mario was allowed to ride with a team.	
2		
3	He	
	wear a helmet.	
4	Не	
	stop for water.	
5		
6	have a second bike.	
	cross the yellow line.	APPER DE MARCE

C Rewrite the sentences. Use the words in parentheses (). Then check (✓) any sentences that used to be true in your country.

1	It was a requirement for a child to start school at the age of 4. (require) A child was required to start school at the age of 4.	
2	Students had to stand when the teacher entered the room. (require)	
3	It was necessary for students to wait until the teacher called on them before they spoke. (supposed to)	
4	Children could play in the streets until nighttime. (allow)	
5	A child couldn't talk when the family was having a meal. (allow)	

TO TIP OR NOT TO TIP?

FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE: Making generalizations A Correct the mistakes in the sentences. generally 1 I general don't eat a big breakfast. 2 I tend have just a cup of coffee. 3 On whole, mealtime isn't very important to me. 4 Generally speak, I don't eat dinner with my family. 5 In average, I eat with my family once or twice a week. Complete the conversation. Sometimes there may be more than one answer. В A Let me be the first one to say welcome to the company. B Thank you. I'm really happy to be here. A I know it's your first day, so do you have any guestions? B Uh, yeah a couple. Is there a dress code? A 1 , no. You can dress pretty casually – unless we have a big meeting scheduled or something like that. B That's good to know. What about start times? Do most people² have a 9 to 5 schedule, or do some people start later or earlier? A 3 , it's 9 to 5. But if there's a reason you need to work a different schedule, we can talk about it. B No, 9 to 5 works fine for me. I was just curious. What about lunch? How much time do people take? A 4 , about 30 minutes. Some people take a full hour and work a little later, though. REAL-WORLD STRATEGY: Contrasting information Read what speaker A says. Put the words in speaker B's response in the correct order. Which are true A

A We tip 20% to a hairdresser.

for you?

- B that / nearly / don't / much / tip / as / we / as We don't tip nearly as much as that.
- 2 A Strangers shake hands when they meet.
 - B country / we / do / that / don't / in / it / way / my
- 3 A Friends kiss each other twice when they meet.
 - B really? / that / do / we / where / from / don't / come / I
- 4 A Workers get five weeks of vacation every year.
 - B back / differently / things / home / we / do



70

3 FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE AND REAL-WORLD STRATEGY

A Read Mathilde's comments about the French way of life. Respond with generalizations about your country.

1 Mathilde: On average, French people work 35 hours a week. On average, in Japan we work more than 40 hours a week.

2 Mathilde: On the whole, children in my region go to school four and a half days a week.

You:

3 Mathilde: Generally speaking, French people go on vacation in August.

You:

- 4 Mathilde: French people generally don't eat a sandwich for lunch. You:
- 5 Mathilde: Young people tend to live with their parents until they're in their twenties.

You:

6 Mathilde: In general, French restaurants are open from noon to 2 p.m. and from 7 p.m. to 9 p.m.

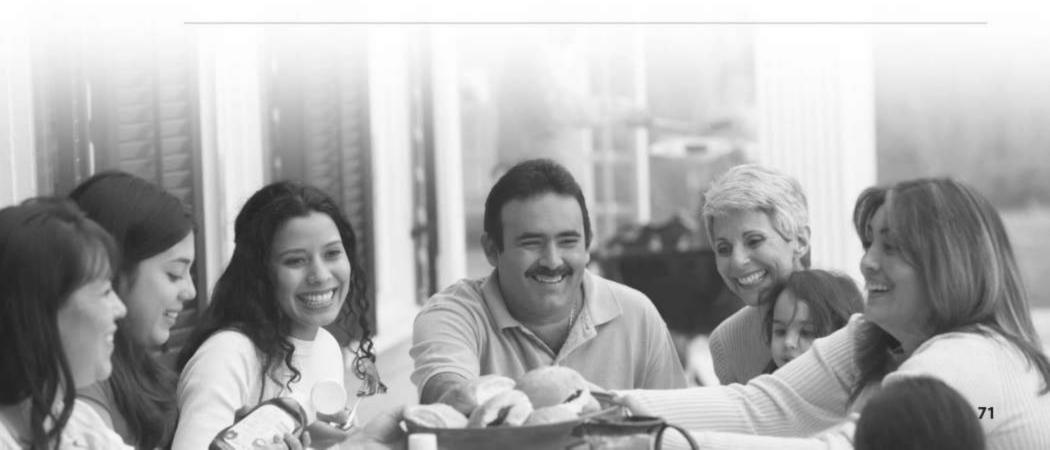


B Check (✓) the generalizations about mealtime that are the same in your country. Write contrasting information for the sentences you do not check.

1 We eat our main meal at noon.

We do things differently back home. We eat our main meal at 6 in the evening.

- 2 In general, people eat cheese at the end of meals.
 3 We never have a meal without bread.
 - 4 Generally speaking, the whole family eats together on Sundays.
 - 5 Meals can last six hours.



9.4

THE STORY OF THE RAMP

READING

A Read the article. Who are Oscar and Mimi?

When we think of animals that help disabled people, we usually think of dogs. They are great helpers to blind people and deaf people.

However, consider people in wheelchairs who can't use their arms or legs. They can't turn on the microwave oven or start up their computer. They can't pick up something that has fallen on the floor. Dogs can't help people who no longer have those abilities, but helper monkeys can.

That's why Oscar has Mimi. Oscar suffered serious injuries after a car accident and couldn't stay alone at home while his wife was at work; Mimi was the solution. She turns the TV on, switches the lights on and off, and brings Oscar something to drink when he is thirsty. The list of jobs around the house she can do is long. And the pleasure she gives Oscar is just as important. She hugs him. She sits on his leg and plays with him. He can't imagine life without her.

It takes three to five years to train a monkey to be comfortable in someone's home. They learn to respond to commands like "sun." That means "please turn on the light." They are trained to look for a laser light so that they know what the person they are helping wants. At the end of their training, they learn advanced skills like opening food containers and using different forms of technology.

With helper monkeys, people get back a lot of the independence and confidence they have lost. What's more, because monkeys live 30–40 years, they offer long-term companionship.

- B RECALL KEY INFORMATION Look at the questions. Can you remember the information? Check your answers in the article.
 - 1 Why can't Oscar use his arms and legs?
 - 2 What are two things Mimi does for Oscar?
 - 3 How long is the monkey's training?
 - 4 How long do monkeys live?

2 LISTENING

A ■) 9.01 Listen to part of a talk show. Check (✓) the topic the people discuss. Do you agree with Vince or with Carla? Why?

- if people ever have trouble with their monkey helpers
- if monkey helpers get enough training
- if it is dangerous to have monkeys in people's home

if it is right to use monkeys to help people

 \odot



A Read the response to exercise 2A and circle the words that show the writer's attitude.

I have to say that I completely agree with Carla here. It's obviously important to help the disabled be as independent as possible, but we're forcing these monkeys to lead unnatural lives. Sadly, this is the case with many service animals. Frankly, I think it's very unfair the animals.

B Do you agree or disagree with the use of service animals to help the disabled? Why? Use adverbs to show your attitude.

CHECK AND REVIEW

Read the statements. Can you do these things?

VIT 9	Mark the boxes.	I can do it. ? I am not sure. I can	If you are not sure, go back to these pages in the Student's Book.
	VOCABULARY	 use nouns and compound nouns to name different places. talk about rules. 	page 86 page 88
	GRAMMAR	 express prohibition, permission, and obligation in the present. express prohibition, permission, and obligation in the past. 	page 87 page 89
	FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE	 use phrases to make generalizations. give contrasting information. 	page 90 page 91
	SKILLS	 express opinions in writing. use adverbs to show attitude. 	page 93 page 93

UNIT 10 WHAT IF ...?

ACCIDENTAL DISCOVERIES

VOCABULARY: Talking about discoveries

A Match 1–9 in column A with a–i in column B.

А

10.1

- In their research, scientists noticed a _____f
- 2 They have been investigating the
- 3 They have been trying to gain
- 4 Scientists have faced
- 5 Studying frogs has provided
- 6 Researchers believe they have made a ____
- 7 Scientists have carried out
- 8 Nobody has been able to provide a
- 9 They are hoping to make

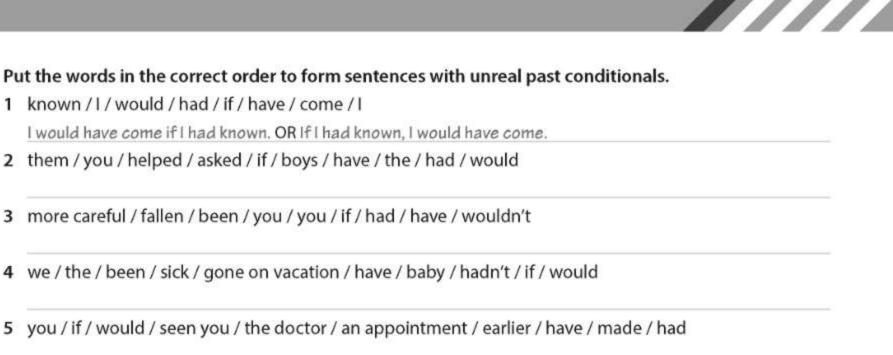
2 GRAMMAR: Past unreal conditionals

- A Read the situations. Then choose the sentence that explains the situation.
 - We went out to eat because there was no food in the fridge.
 - a We wouldn't have gone out to eat if there had been food in the fridge.
 - **b** There would have been food in the fridge if we had gone out to eat.
 - 2 Sylvia didn't go to the party because she had to work late.
 - a If Sylvia had gone to the party, she wouldn't have had to work late.
 - **b** If Sylvia hadn't had to work late, she would have gone to the party.
 - 3 The forest fire started because someone at a campsite was careless.
 - a If the forest fire hadn't started, someone at a campsite wouldn't have been careless.
 - **b** If someone at a campsite hadn't been careless, the forest fire wouldn't have started.
 - 4 George lost the race because he started one second late.
 - a George wouldn't have lost the race if he hadn't started one second late.
 - **b** George wouldn't have started one second late if he hadn't lost the race.

В

- a phenomenon of frog behavior before bad weather.
- **b** solution yet.
- c important knowledge about predicting weather.
- d breakthrough in understanding animal behavior.
- e insights into how birds behave before storms.
- **f** connection between weather and animal behavior.
- g many challenges in doing this kind of research.
- h an important discovery in the future.
- i research into unusual animal behavior.





6 you / you / would / had / I / me / texted / have / if / told

3 GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

- A Complete the sentences with the phrases in the box. Then rewrite the sentences with unreal past conditionals.
 - a breakthrough challenges a connection the phenomenon research a solution
 - 1 Scientists didn't investigate <u>the phenomenon</u> because they had no funding. Scientists would have investigated the phenomenon if they'd had funding. OR If scientists had had funding, they would have investigated the phenomenon.
 - 2 Scientists didn't notice ______ between cars and climate change because they didn't have enough information.

3 Researchers made ______ because they performed new experiments.

4 Scientists carried out new ______ because they didn't understand the problem.

5 It took years to complete the research because the researchers faced so many

6 Scientists were able to provide

because their research was successful.



 $\langle \rangle$

B

BIG MISTAKE!

1 VOCABULARY: Discussing right and wrong

A Do these sentences mean the same thing? Write S (same) or D (different).

1 It was an epic fail. It was a small mistake. D 2 You'll have to correct the error. You'll have to correct the mistake. S 3 He blames me. He says it's my fault. 4 It was a real blunder. It was a big mistake. 5 I'll fix the problem. I'll make it right. 6 There was confusion. There was an error. 7 I got it wrong. I made it right. 8 There was a mix-up. There was a misunderstanding. 9 They didn't get it right. They made an error.

2 GRAMMAR: Past modals

10.2

- A Complete the sentences. Use the words in parentheses (). Add not where necessary.
 - 1 Why didn't you tell me you were hungry? I <u>could have given</u> (could / give) you something to eat.
 - 2 I wanted to go to the party, too. You ________ (should / go) without me.
 - 3 It's too bad you didn't take any medicine. It ______ (might / help).
 - 4 I'm sorry. I didn't know you needed money. I ______ (could / lend) you some.
 - 5 I didn't know you had a problem. You _______ (should / call).
 - 6 I told Charlie never to text and drive. He ______ (might / have) the accident if he'd listened to me.
 - 7 David was supposed to meet me at the station but he didn't. He _____ (may / miss) his train.
 - 8 Marta's computer was hacked. She ______ (should / change) her password more often.



B Write responses to the sentences in 1-8. Use *could, might,* and *should* and the words in the box.

accept their job offer leave for work earlier	fix it receive some gifts	get the position walk	have a good time win
1 It's too bad you didn't n You might have won. OR			
2 Why didn't you apply for	or the job?		
3 It's too bad Araceli didr	n't come to the party.		
4 It was a mistake not to	take the other job.		
5 It's too bad Josh was la	te for work.		
6 Why didn't you tell us i	t was your birthday?		
7 Why did you take the b	ous?		
8 Why did they blame m	e for the problem?		

GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

A Complete the sentences with your own ideas.

- 1 Maxine didn't correct the mistake until a month later. She should <u>have corrected it right away</u>.
- 2 It wasn't your fault. You couldn't
- 3 I couldn't fix the problem by myself. I should
- 4 I thought Martin told you the meeting had been canceled. It was a mix-up. I should
- 5 Kara was to blame for the accident. She shouldn't
- 6 It was an epic fail. I might
- 7 It was a mistake to invite only some of my co-workers to the party. I should
- 8 There was a lot of confusion about where to meet. I should



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3

10.3

YOU'LL NEVER GUESS!

1 FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE: Engaging listeners

A Circle the correct words.

- 1 You won't *believe / think* this, but our flight was canceled.
- 2 Well, you can / do imagine. We were really upset.
- 3 Yeah, but you know how / what? We ended up getting free plane tickets.
- 4 Are you / Do you get ready for this?
- 5 They upgraded us to first-class seats. Is / Isn't that amazing?
- 6 We went out to look for the dog, and don't / wouldn't you know it? He was in the backyard the whole time.
- 7 So I found \$100 on my way to the interview. But that's not it / all! I got the job, too!

2 REAL-WORLD STRATEGY: Showing interest in a story

A Complete the conversation with the expressions in the box.

Let me guess – you	Don't tell me you	You must be joking.	That's so awfu
A My boss is really angr	y at me.		
B ¹ Don't tell me	you were late for	or work again!	
A Yup. That's the third t	ime this month.		
B ²	forgot to se	et your alarm clock.	
A No, I set it. But the po	wer went out in the m	iddle of the night and res	set it.
B ³	. You have	the worst luck.	
A Yeah, tell me about it.	. Anyway, I tried to exp	lain, but my boss said if i	t happens again
B ⁴	. What are	you going to do?	

A Get to work on time! What else can I do?





FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE AND REAL-WORLD STRATEGY

A Complete the conversation with the expressions from exercises 1A and 2A.

- Ari You're back from your vacation. You look great! How was the hotel where you stayed?
- Dia We never got there. You'll never 1 guess what happened
- Ari What?
- Dia We rented a car at the airport. You won't ²______, but twenty minutes after we left the airport, we got a flat tire.
- Ari Seriously? A flat tire on a rented car?
- **Dia** We weren't happy. You can imagine. Anyway, while we were trying to change the tire, a man from the island stopped and asked if we needed help. By the time he changed the tire, it was lunchtime, so he invited us to have lunch with his family.
- Ari Don't ³ you went to a stranger's home for lunch!'
- Dia Everyone in the family was so friendly. They were happy to have us for lunch. Their home was next to the beach.⁴ ? They had an extra room, and we ended up staying there.
- Ari You must ⁵ ! The whole week?
- Dia Yeah. The whole week. Isn't ⁶_____? The funny thing is we didn't need the car at all. We never went anywhere else on the island.
- B Imagine you are Dia. Something else surprising happened during the vacation. Write the conversation with expressions from exercises 1A and 2A. Use an idea in the box or your own idea.

You took the wrong suitcase at the airport. A famous person was at the beach every day. Your flight home was canceled.

You'll never guess what else happened to me.

79

10.4

I CAN'T LIVE WITHOUT IT!

1 LISTENING

- A 10.01 Listen to a conversation. What things do the man and woman agree they could not live without?
- B 4) 10.02 LISTEN FOR TONE Listen to the tone of the speakers' voices. Circle the correct answers.
 - 1 "You mean like air, food, and water?"
 - (a) She is trying to be funny.
 - **b** She wants information.
 - 2 "Paper and pen?"
 - a She is asking if he needs paper and a pen.
 - **b** She is surprised.
 - 3 "I just love them."
 - a He is saying a fact.
 - b He is not serious.
 - 4 "Really, I couldn't live without either of my parents."
 - a He is saying a fact.
 - **b** He is trying to be funny.
 - 5 "Sunsets at the beach?"
 - a She is asking him to repeat the question.
 - **b** She is surprised.

READING

A Read the story. What did Olivia learn about living without the things she had loved before?

000 (>

When Olivia Stanton lost her job, she seemed to have lost everything. First it was her apartment and all the things she couldn't take when she moved in with her sister. There was her piano, her furniture, and the books she loved. The only thing she kept with her the whole time was her laptop computer. Without the computer, she wouldn't have been able to look for a job or stay in touch with friends.

For the first few months, Olivia found it very hard to live without all of her things. But as time went on, she learned she actually enjoyed life more with less stuff. She started looking for other things she could live without. She got rid of her car and started walking more or taking the bus. She gave up her gym membership and started running in the park instead.

She also started a blog about her new stuff-free lifestyle. From that blog, she got an offer to write a book and a \$10,000 advance. With the \$10,000, Olivia has been able to re-establish her life. She moved out of her sister's house and got a new apartment – a smaller one that fits with her new lifestyle. She has no desire to get back all the things she had before. Aside from the laptop, she has found that the only things she can't live without are her friends and the opportunities she found online.

B Circle the correct answers.

- 1 Olivia moved out of her apartment (after) / before she lost her job.
- 2 Olivia got rid of most of her things when she moved to her sister's / because she needed the money.
- 3 Olivia found that without all of her things life got better / worse.
- 4 Olivia was able to get a new apartment because she got a new job / an offer to write a book.

WRITING

A Read the post from Olivia's blog. Circle the words that show contrast and underline the words that show similarity.

000 (2)

When I think about my old lifestyle, it really couldn't be more different from how I live now. My life was full of things. I mean, I owned a lot of stuff, but the things I owned didn't really make me happy. I had a nice car, but I was always worried it would get scratched or dented whenever I drove somewhere. Similarly, I had a lot of really nice clothes, but I worked so much to afford them that I never had time to wear the outfits I liked so much. Now, on the other hand, I have a lot fewer things. But the things I do own are things I truly enjoy, and I also have time to actually enjoy them now.

B Write a comment about what is and is not important in your life. Use the words from exercise 3A to help you.

CHECK AND REVIEW

Read the statements. Can you do these things?

TIV 0	Mark the boxes.	I can do it. ? I am not sure. I can	If you are not sure, go back to these pages in the Student's Book.
	VOCABULARY	 use verb + noun phrases to describe research, investigation, and discovery. 	page 98
		talk about right and wrong.	page 100
	GRAMMAR	 use past unreal conditionals to discuss present outcomes. 	page 99
		 use modals of past probability to suggest unreal alternative outcomes. 	page 101
	FUNCTIONAL	keep a listener engaged.	page 102
	LANGUAGE	show interest in a story.	page 103
	SKILLS	write a comment on a blog post.	page 105
		 use words to show similarity and contrast in writing. 	page 105

UNIT 11 CONTRASTS

11.1

STUDENT STORIES

VOCABULARY: Talking about college education

A Use the words in the box to complete the email from a college student in his first week.

association	campus	degrees	dorm	facilities	faculty	freshmen
grades	majors	professors	semester	society	undergraduate	
0.0 (3)						<u>۹</u> ۹
Hì Sìs!						
just wanted to v		let you know how t				
campus		eautiful, but it's also				l'm
	and modern, and				long really well. There	
for all the ³					we're all new here. A co	
of the ⁴			11 11 11	mark of more 5	until a	and a start an
	we	re there also, althou	igh I won't meet a	ny of my -	until c	lasses start on
Monday.	we	re there also, althou	igh I won't meet a	ny of my ³	until c	lasses start on
		are fantastic! The ca	-		until c	lasses start on
Monday. The ⁶	here	are fantastic! The ca	afeteria is big and	has	until C	lasses start on
Monday. The ⁶	here e's a gym and a sv		afeteria is big and nere's even a librar	has	until c	lasses start on
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Monday. The ⁶ great food. There apparently have	here e's a gym and a sv students. a separate library	are fantastic! The ca vimming pool Th People studying fo v.	afeteria is big and here's even a librar r advanced ⁸	has y just for		lasses start on
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Monday. The ⁶ great food. There apparently have I think I'm going acting ¹⁰ my ¹¹ study partners.	here e's a gym and a sv students. a separate library to have a lot of fu . I fall. I for engir	are fantastic! The ca vimming pool Th People studying fo In this ⁹ But don't worry, I'm 've also joined an neering ¹³	afeteria is big and here's even a librar r advanced ⁸ . I've a not going to negl	has y just for lready joined an ect my studies or	let	lasses start on

2 GRAMMAR: Gerund and infinitive after forget, remember, stop

A Check (✓) the correct sentences. Then correct the mistakes in the incorrect sentences.

V

- I'll never forget climbing that mountain. It was so exciting.
- 2 Do you remember to see my phone anywhere?
- 3 You forgot texting me again. Why can't you remember?
- 4 I stopped buying some milk. Here it is.
- 5 I stopped playing video games a few

years ago. I was playing them too much.

- 6 Sorry. I didn't remember bringing your book. I'll bring it tomorrow.
- 7 I remember meeting the owner of the business, but I can't remember his name.
- 8 I stopped at the ATM machine to get some money.

 \odot

 A I can't find my phone. B I can't find my phone. G I can't find and Diego about the party. B I'll (remember / tell) them later on. A I didin't tell Anita and Diego about the party. B Vill (forget / get) something for dinner. A What is something you will never forget? B I'll never (forget / get) something for the first time. A Are these flowers for me? B Yes, I (forget / buy) them for you on my way home from work. A Are these flowers for me? B Yes, I (stopped / buy) them for you on my way home from work. A Are these flowers for me? B Yes, I (stopped / eat) meat when I was in high school. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY Complete the conversations using the words in the box and the words in parentheses (). Campus dorm facilities grades professor semester society A Thank goodness! Myare finally improving. B That's great. What are you doing differently? A Did you finish your research paper? B What paper? I(not, remember, have) a paper due this week A Well, we have one. The assigned it a month ago. A So are you joining the theater? B No.1(forgot, sign up) by the deadline. A That's too bad. Well maybe you can join next 4 A Well, I'm back from my tour of the college. B Did you (remember, ask) about the gym and the swimming pool? A Yeah, we saw them. They're really nice						the words in	parentheses ().			
 A I didn't tell Anita and Diego about the party. I'll (remember / tell) them later on. A I'm going out now. B Don't (forget / get) something for dinner. A What is something you will never forget? B I'll never (forget / meet) my wife for the first time. A Are these flowers for me? B Yes, I (stopped / buy) them for you on my way home from work. A A re you a vegetarian? B Yes, I (stopped / eat) meat when I was in high school. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY Complete the conversations using the words in the box and the words in parentheses (). campus dorm facilities grades professor semester society 1 A Thank goodness! My are finally improving. B That's great. What are you doing differently? A I (stop, play) so many video games. A Did you finish your research paper? B What paper? I (not, remember, have) a paper due this week A Well, we have one. The assigned it a month ago. S A So are you joining the theater? B No.1 (forgot, sign up) by the deadline. A That's too bad. Well maybe you can join next A Well, I'm back from my tour of the college. B Did you (member, ask) about the gym and the swimming pool? A Yeah, we saw them. They're really nice A Did you live in a (stop, live) 	1						82	97 - 1070 BY	N 13 67565		
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 4 A What is something you will never forget? B I'll never	3		1. Sec. 1970	ng out nov	W.		lforget 1	act) comothin	a for dispor		
 B I'll never	л		2000,000,000	comothin	a vou will n	over forget?	(lorget /	get) sometnin	g for ainner.		
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 (forgot, sign up) by the deadline. A That's too bad. Well maybe you can join next 4 A Well, I'm back from my tour of the college. B Did you	2	A A B	l Did you What pa	u finish you aper? l	ur research	paper?	(stop, play) so	not, remember	; have) a pape		week!
 A That's too bad. Well maybe you can join next 4 A Well, I'm back from my tour of the college. B Did you (remember, ask) about the gym and the swimming pool? A Yeah, we saw them. They're really nice 5 A Did you live in a in college? B At first. But I had the messiest roommate. He never cleaned up. I couldn't take it. I had to (stop, live) 		A A B A	l Did you What pa Well, we	u finish you aper? l ve have one	ur research e. The	paper?	(stop, play) so	not, remember	; have) a pape		veek!
 4 A Well, I'm back from my tour of the college. B Did you		A A B A A	l Did you What pa Well, we So are y No. l	u finish you aper? l ve have one you joining	ur research e. The g the theate	paper? r	(stop, play) so	not, remember	; have) a pape		week!
 B Did you		A B A B B	I Did you What pa Well, we So are y No. I (forgot,	u finish you aper? l e have one you joining , sign up) b	ur research e. The g the theate by the dead	paper? r line.	(stop, play) so	not, remember	; have) a pape		week!
 (remember, ask) about the gym and the swimming pool? A Yeah, we saw them. They're really nice 5 A Did you live in a		A B A B B	I Did you What pa Well, we So are y No. I (forgot,	u finish you aper? l e have one you joining , sign up) b	ur research e. The g the theate by the dead	paper? r line.	(stop, play) so	not, remember	; have) a pape		week!
 swimming pool? A Yeah, we saw them. They're really nice 5 A Did you live in a	3	A B A B A	I Did you What pa Well, we So are y No. I (forgot, That's t	u finish you aper? l e have one you joining , sign up) k too bad. W	ur research e. The g the theate by the dead /ell maybe y	paper? r line. ou can join n	(stop, play) so	not, remember	; have) a pape		week!
 A Yeah, we saw them. They're really nice 5 A Did you live in a	3	A B A B A	I Did you What pa Well, we So are y No. I (forgot, That's t Well, I'n	u finish you aper? l you joining , sign up) k too bad. W	ur research e. The g the theate by the dead /ell maybe y	paper? r line. ou can join n	(stop, play) so	not, remember	; have) a pape		week!
 5 A Did you live in a	3	A B A B A	I Did you What pa Well, we So are y No. I (forgot, That's t Well, I'm Did you (remem	u finish you aper? l e have one you joining , sign up) k too bad. W m back frou u nber, ask) a	ur research e. The g the theate oy the dead /ell maybe y m my tour c about the gy	paper? r line. ou can join n of the college	(stop, play) so	not, remember	; have) a pape		week!
in college? B At first. But I had the messiest roommate. He never cleaned up. I couldn't take it. I had to (stop, live)	3	A B A B A B	I Did you What pa Well, we So are y No. I (forgot, That's t Well, I'm Did you (remem swimm	u finish you aper? l e have one you joining you joining you joining you joining you joining nber, ask) a nber, ask) a	ur research e. The g the theate oy the dead /ell maybe y m my tour o about the gy	paper? r line. ou can join n of the college ym and the	(stop, play) so	not, remember	; have) a pape		week!
B At first. But I had the messiest roommate. He never cleaned up. I couldn't take it. I had to (stop, live)	3	A B A B A B A A B	I Did you What pa Well, we So are y No. I (forgot, That's t Well, I'n Did you (remen swimm Yeah, w	u finish you aper? I ve have one you joining , sign up) k too bad. W m back fro u nber, ask) a ning pool? ve saw the	ur research e. The g the theate oy the dead /ell maybe y m my tour o about the gy	paper? r line. ou can join n of the college ym and the	(stop, play) so	not, remember	; have) a pape	h ago.	week!
never cleaned up. I couldn't take it. I had to (stop, live)	3	A B A B A B A A A	I Did you What pa Well, we So are y No. I (forgot, That's t Well, I'm Did you (remem swimm Yeah, w Did you	u finish you aper? I re have one you joining , sign up) k too bad. W m back fro u nber, ask) a ning pool? ve saw the u live in a	ur research e. The g the theate oy the dead /ell maybe y m my tour o about the gy	paper? r line. ou can join n of the college ym and the	(stop, play) so	not, remember	; have) a pape	h ago.	week!
	3	A B A B A B A A A	I Did you What pa Well, we So are y No. I (forgot, That's t Well, I'm Did you (remem swimm Yeah, w Did you college?	u finish you aper? I re have one you joining , sign up) k too bad. W m back fro u nber, ask) a ning pool? ve saw the u live in a	ur research e. The g the theate by the dead /ell maybe y m my tour o about the gy	paper? r line. ou can join n of the college. ym and the really nice	(stop, play) so	not, remember	; have) a pape	h ago.	week!
	3	A B A B A B A A A	I Did you What pa Well, we So are y No. I (forgot, That's t Well, I'm Did you (remem swimm Yeah, w Did you college? At first.	u finish you aper? I re have one you joining , sign up) k too bad. W m back fro u nber, ask) a ning pool? ve saw the u live in a ? . But I had	ur research e. The g the theate oy the dead /ell maybe y m my tour o about the gy m. They're r	paper? ine. ou can join n of the college ym and the really nice t roommate. take it. I had t	(stop, play) so	not, remember	; have) a pape	h ago.	week!

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FOLK REMEDIES

1 VOCABULARY: Talking about science

A Complete the sentences with the correct words in the box.

	science scientist scientific scientifically-proven	
1	Something that is <u>scientifically-proven</u> has been studied for a long time.	
2	Chemistry is my favorite type of	
3	Chris likes to read books about subjects.	
4	Have you always wanted to be a ?	
	research (n.) researcher research (v.) research-based	
5	studies can take many years to complete.	
6	shows that sleep is necessary.	
7	The talked about the results of her study.	
8	We have to how to solve the problem.	
	proof prove proven scientifically-proven	
0		
9	Ginger is a remedy for an upset stomach. Research has been done about it.	
10	You have to your ideas.	6
11	What do you have?	C
12	This is a fact.	\bigcirc
	base (n.) basis base (v.) based scientifically-based	
13	The report is on research from three different universities.	
14	What is the of the study?	
15	Students need a good in mathematics.	
16	You should your research on children between the ages of 8 and 14.	
17	All of the information is The research took place over 10 years.	
	medicine medical medically-approved	
18	The exercises are helping my back pain. I should thank my doctor for	
	showing them to me.	
19	Do you like looking at websites?	
20	My cousin is majoring in She wants to be a doctor.	

11.2

2 GRAMMAR: help, let, make

A Circle the correct words. Sometimes more than one word is correct.

- 1 We have a really furry dog, so we don't help / (let) / make him sit on the couch.
- 2 Warm milk helps / lets / makes me sleep.
- 3 Some kinds of music help / let / make me want to dance.
- 4 Snakes help / let / make a lot of people feel frightened.
- 5 Interesting activities help / let / make students learn.
- 6 Please be quiet and help / let / make the teacher speak.

B Complete the sentences. Use help, let, or make and the correct pronoun.

- 1 A Does your mother ever feel sleepy when she watches TV?
 - B Yes, watching TV makes her feel sleepy.
- 2 A Why do you listen to that loud music?
 - B It relax.
- 3 A Do you stay out late at night?
 - B Yes, my parents ______ stay out late.
- 4 A Did you have to do a lot of chores as a child?
 - B Of course. Our parents ______ clean the house every Saturday.
- 5 A Can you please turn off the computer?
 - B It won't ______ shut it down. It must be broken.
- 3 GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY
- A Answer the questions. Try to use the words from exercise 1A in your answers.
 - 1 What's something that helps scientists conduct research?
 - 2 What can doctors do to make people trust them more?
 - 3 Should we let people take medicines that aren't medically-approved?
 - 4 What is a popular belief that is not scientifically-based?



CAN YOU SUGGEST AN ALTERNATIVE?

FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE: Discussing alternatives

A Complete the conversation. Use the words from the box.

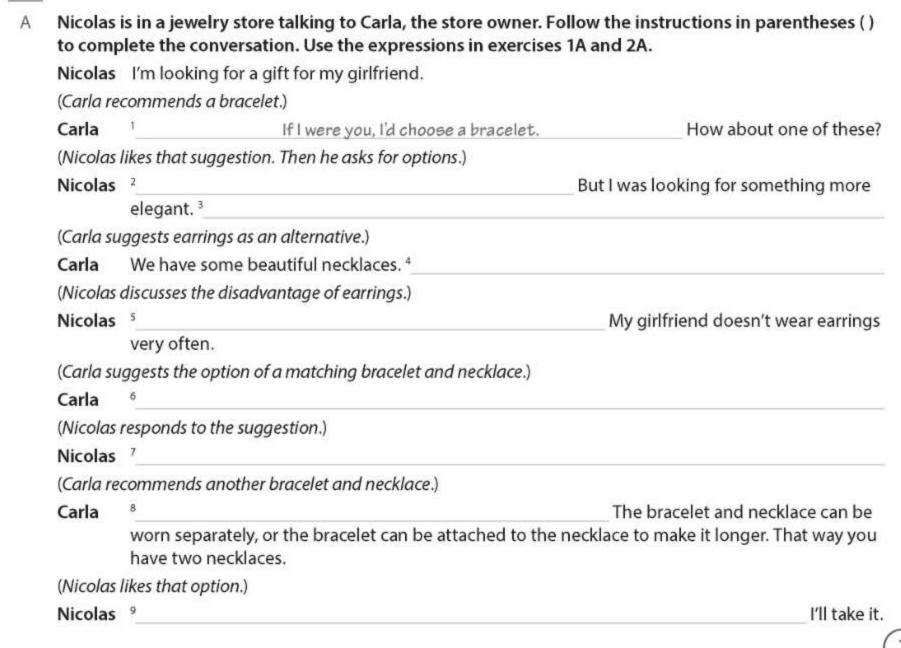
also is	alternative like	another might	can that	else work	great
Customer	Hello. I'm loo	oking for a b	ook for m	y 12-year	-old nephew.
Bookseller	This book ha	as always wo	rked well	with boy	s of that age.
Customer	1 Can doesn't like	you sports very n		n alterna	tive? My neph
Bookseller	You could ² with boys ar		try	this book	. It's very pop
Customer	lt ³	no	t be the b	est optic	n. He could th
	it's for girls.	4	th		thing differen
Bookseller	Don't worry	같은 아이들은 요즘 이들은 아이들을 감독했다.			nat age group. ook about fan
Customer	That could ⁶		. D	o you ha	ve anything 7_
Bookseller	l also have t	hese books o	n the ani	mal worl	d. They're a go
Customer					choice. H
Bookseller	Then how al	bout these co	omic boo	ks? They'	re very interes
Customer	That looks 10)	a	good alte	rnative.
Bookseller	l also have t	nese funny n	ovels. The	ey make l	dds laugh a lo
Customer	I like 11			2 George 1	I have to decid
Custonici	1940년 11월 - 11 - 11월 - 11 - 11월 - 1				1997-1998 (1997) (1997) (1997) (1997) 1997 - Hand Martin, 1997) (1997) (1997)

- 1 A I've been trying to lose weight but nothing seems to work. What would you suggest?
 - B has always worked for me.
- 2 A I'm thinking of buying a new car. What do you think I should get?B If I were you,
- 3 A I spilled pasta sauce all over this shirt. What should I use to get the stain out?
 B I've always had good luck with
- 4 A I have some vacation time coming up. Where do you think I should go?
 B
- 5 A It's my wife's birthday next week. Where do you think I should take her for dinner?
 - В

2

A

FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE AND REAL-WORLD STRATEGY





READING

A Read the article. Is the writer for or against driverless cars?

000 (>

People rarely like change. They find it frightening. Technology introduces something new, and people say they don't want it or need it.

How do you feel about riding in an elevator? You are probably comfortable. Can you imagine people ever being against an elevator? That is exactly what happened when elevators first appeared. At first, it was someone's job to operate the elevator. People on the elevator just had to get used to going up and down. But when elevators became automatic, people did not like the change at all. There was no human in control. People were scared to let a machine do everything.

So what happened? People got used to elevators. A soft voice gave instructions. There was relaxing music to calm the riders. Now it has been more than 150 years since the invention of the elevator, and people are against another invention: the driverless car. I hear my friends saying things like, "How will I be in control? The car will do anything it wants!"

The fact is that driverless cars will probably be safer than cars driven by human beings. People sometimes fall asleep at the wheel. They get distracted by their phones or by other passengers. And some people are just not very good drivers. With a driverless car, all of these problems disappear.

In the end, I predict the driverless car will become just like the elevator. People will be just as comfortable in a driverless car as they are in an elevator that is moving them from the first to the twenty-first floor.

B IDENTIFYING ARGUMENTS Read the article again. Check (1) the arguments the writer uses to support her opinion.

- 1 New technology is frightening.
- 2 People did not like elevators but eventually got used to them.
- 3 Driverless cars are unsafe for small children and the elderly.
- 3 People are already unsafe drivers, and driverless cars will be safer.
- 4 Driverless cars will be much more comfortable than driving ourselves.

2 LISTENING

- A **11.01** Listen to the conversation. Write *T* (true) or *F* (false).
 - 1 The woman wants a driverless car.
 - 2 The man will never want a driverless car.
 - 3 The man likes to drive.
 - 4 The woman doesn't think driverless cars are safer.



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WRITING

A Read the comment in response to the article. Circle the transition phrase that starts an opinion. Underline the transition phrases that add to the opinion. Draw a box around the transition phrase that ends the opinion.

000 <>

I'm not a car lover. I drive only because I have to. That doesn't mean I love the idea of driverless cars. First of all, driverless cars are really just computers on wheels. Computers are hacked all the time. What will prevent a hacker somewhere in the world from getting control of my car? More importantly, what will stop other people from making my car do dangerous things? It's also important to remember that driverless cars are programmed to drive on the road. What if there is an emergency and I need to drive off the road, perhaps into a field? Additionally, human drivers know that when they see a plastic bag on the road, it is not dangerous. A driverless car might not know that and might try to avoid it. That could cause an accident. Finally, think of all the people who will lose their jobs if drivers are no longer needed. What will happen to them?

B Write a response to the article in exercise 1A. Give your opinion about driverless cars. Use the correct transition phrases.

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CHECK AND REVIEW

Read the statements. Can you do these things?

NIT	Mark the boxes.	I can do it. I am not sure. I can	If you are not sure, go back to these pages in the Student's Book.
	VOCABULARY	 use words to talk about college life. use different word forms to discuss science and medicine. 	page 108 page 110
	GRAMMAR	 change meaning by using gerunds or infinitives after <i>forget</i>, <i>remember</i>, and <i>stop</i>. use causative verbs <i>help</i>, <i>let</i>, and <i>make</i> to indicate effects caused by someone or something else. 	page 109 page 111
	FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE	 discuss alternatives. give a personal recommendation. 	page 112 page 113
	SKILLS	 write a comment in response to an article. use transition phrases to add to and conclude arguments. 	page 115 page 115

UNIT 12 LOOKING BACK

PHOTO STORIES

VOCABULARY: Talking about the senses

A Match the descriptions in column A with the adjectives in column B.

Α			В	
1	the way a piece of cake should taste	e	а	bright
2	the way a baby's cheek feels		b	colorful
3	the way a song can sound		c	damp
4	the way old books can smell	<u></u>	d	deep
5	the way a man's voice can sound		e	flavorful
б	the way a small child's voice can sound		f	fresh
7	a day when the sun is shining		g	high-pitched
8	the way a wet towel can smell		h	melodic
9	the way the skin of a lemon feels		i	musty
0	the way grass can smell after it rains		j	rough
1	a shirt that is orange, yellow, green, and blue		k	smooth

B Write sentences about what you like and don't like. Use the adjectives in exercise 1A and the nouns in the box, or your own ideas.

clothes soap	faces socks	fish sounds	fruit summer days	meals voices	music weather	rooms wool	
In my op	inion, long be	ards are a fa	id. I don't think the	y'll be popu	lar next year.		

2 GRAMMAR: Adding emphasis

A Check (/) the sentences that add emphasis to an idea. Then underline the words that add emphasis.

- What I do in my free time is not your concern.
 The thing I like most about my job is the money.
 What do you remember most about elementary school?
- 4 The thing I love about my home is the light.
- 5 What I don't want is another problem with my car.
- 6 What do you mean when you say you don't understand?

12.1

B Complete the sentences. Use the words in parentheses (). Write two sentences with your own ideas.

- 1 The thing I like most about Florida is the weather. (I like most about Florida)
- 2 What ______ the noise. (bothers me a lot)
- 3 What ______a vacation. (I need)
- 4 What ______ her name. (I can never remember)
- 5 What _____ my children's health. (worries me all the time)
- 6 The ______ saying goodbye. (I hate the most)
- 7 What ______ science fiction novels. (I really like to read)
- 8 The
- 9 What
- 3

A

GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

- Answer the questions. Add emphasis to your ideas. Try to use the words from exercise 2B in your responses.
 - 1 What was the thing you most liked to eat when you were a child? The thing I most liked to eat was a banana.
 - 2 What do you like the most about your home?
 - 3 What do you want most of all in the future?
 - 4 What is something you love doing on the weekend?
 - 5 What do you dislike the most about your town?
 - 6 What is the thing you enjoy the most on social media?



12.2

В

DID THAT REALLY HAPPEN?

1 VOCABULARY: Describing memories

A Write the word that matches the definition.

	bring back long-term remind someone of	childhood look back on short-term	clear recall vague	distant recent vivid	early recognize		
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	describing memories that describing memories or ev describing memories that describing memories that describing memories that describing memories or ev describing memories or ev describing memories that the part of your life when describing some of the firs to know people or places to think about a time in you to make someone think of to remember a fact or eve	vents that happened stay in your mind for produce strong ima are temporary vents that happened are not complete of you were young st memories you have because you have so our past someone or somet	d a short time or a lot of tim ages in your r d a long time r uncertain ve een or experi	e nind ago	pefore	clear	
	to make someone think al complete the sentences wit se sentences so that they a	h words from exerc re true for you.	ise 1A. Don'i			hen rewrite (() ()
1	The thing I recall	most about my					
2	The thing I recall most abo When I	my childhood is p		y prother and	SISTER.		
3	Going back to my old neig			e of the past.	2		
4	l have very	memories of m	ıy grandparei	nts. It's like the	ey are still here	with me.	
5	Getting together with all r	ny cousins	W	onderful men	nories.		
6	l have a	_memory of my firs	st school. I rei	nember the c	outside but not	the classrooms.	

2	G	RAM	MAR:	Substi	tution a	nd referen	cing		
А	C	omplet	e the se	ntences.	Use the w	ords in the bo	kes.		
		祛	one	ones	them				
	1 2 3 4	If thes If you	e video: don't ha	s don't in ave a teac	terest you, :her, we wi	ss, please send tell us the ll find you like		like to see.	
		did	do	not	so				
	5 6 7 8	l didn' Are yo	't learn a ou going	nything, to do th	but other	work? If	10. 17 A	lp you.	
В	U	nderlin	e the w	ords that	are repea	ted. Then repl	ace the unde	rlined words.	
	1	lf you	don't re	member	the number	er, I can give <u>th</u>	it <u>e number</u> to <u>y</u>	you.	
	2	Do yo	u want t	o improv	e your me	mory? If you w	ant to improv	e your memory, read this.	
	3 My brother doesn't remember our childhood well, but I remember.								
	4	I playe	ed with i	ny cousir	ns on Sund	ays. I got toget	her with my o	cousins at my grandparents' hom	e.
	5	(N) (D)		75		member a gre	сл.	500 T	
	6					esn't remembe			
С			he sente n ideas.	ences wi	th substitu	tions or refere	ents. Write th	e sentences that come before th	iem. Use
	1			Are you	i going to d	o the dishes?		If not, I'll do them.	0
	2			~				I have brown ones.	\odot
	3							_ , but I did. I went often.	
	4	one w	ho didn					I felt bad because I was the only	у
	5	ene n						, but I do.	
	6							If so, let me know.	

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12.3

THAT RINGS A BELL

FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE: Recalling past experiences A Correct five mistakes in the conversation. Natalia I love this picture. Greg Where was that taken? tell Don't say to me you don't remember the high school picnic. Natalia Greg Which picnic? Natalia The picnic when it started to rain. Greg Oh yeah. That rings. We all ran under a tree. That was really dumb. Natalia Well, are you remembering the time it started to rain at the soccer game? Greg No. I didn't recall rain at a soccer game. Are you sure I was there? Absolutely. You were the only one who had an umbrella. We all tried to get under it. Natalia Yeah. It all comes back to me now. That was funny! Greg **REAL-WORLD STRATEGY: Sharing experiences** 2

A Complete the conversation. Use the phrases in the box.

had	a similar experience	of a story	that ever happened	that's like the time
Luis	Once I was fishing. I Has ¹	took off my w	atch and it fell in the lake to you?	. That was the end of that watch
Renée	Well, I haven't lost ar ³		ke, but that reminds me ² at I lost my glasses. I'd pu	It them on the top of the car.
	l started driving. The weren't there anymo		vasn't wearing my glasses	. When I got out of the car, they
Joel	You know, I ⁴ on top of the car. Wh	en l aot home		y case I had left my house keys ow to get into the house.



3

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FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE AND REAL-WORLD STRATEGY

A Read the stories. Then complete the conversation. Use the facts in the stories and your own ideas.

Amanda and Ron took a bike trip with other friends a few years ago. One day they were in a village. A dog ran across the road right in front of Amanda. She tried to avoid hitting the dog and fell off the bike. She couldn't get up because she was in a lot of pain. Some villagers came to help her. One of them took her to the local hospital. Her friends rode their bikes there. It was a very small hospital. It turned out she had broken her arm and couldn't continue on the bike trip. Manuel once fell off a horse when he was on vacation. He'd been riding the horse when something scared it. The horse threw Manuel off and ran away. At first, Manuel's shoulder hurt him, but he was OK. He was able to walk and found the horse about a mile down the road.

Amanda	Do you remember that time	I broke my arm on the bike trip?			
Ron	That trip's a bit vague for me.				
Amanda	Don't tell me you don't remember, F	Ron			
Ron Amanda	Oh yeah, that rings a bell.				
Ron	Yeah, it's all coming back to me now				
Manuel	Has that ever happened to you, Manuel? That reminds me of a story, but not with a bike. That's like the time that				
Ron	You know, I had a similar experience	once with a horse.			

(> ©

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1	LISTENING	
А	Listen to the conversation. Answer the questions.	
	1 Who are Lily and Chelsea?	
	2 What does the woman dislike about Dan's dog?	
	 3 According to Dan, how does the dog show happiness? 4 According to View bet does Decide that is dogeneral? 	
	4 According to Vic, what does Dan do that is dangerous?	
В	3 (1) 12.01 LISTEN FOR EXAMPLES Listen again. Put the words and phrases from the conversation in the order that you hear them.	
	Then check (\checkmark) whether they are transitions to change from	
	one topic to another or examples to support an argument.	
	Transition Example	M2 216
	The thing is	and the second
	like (jumping)	
	In fact	K
	I mean just think about	
	For instance	Contraction of the second s
	1 Actually	
2	2 READING	
A	Read advice for training a dog. Then choose the best title for each	ch piece of advice.
	neud duvice for duning d dog. men choose the best the for ea	
000		м. п
	Dog training Contact us Reviews	
Г		
ī	There's nothing a dog likes more than food. When you're training your dog,	always have something in your pocket
t	to reward the dog's good behavior. This way the dog will repeat the behavior	or. It's like you and your paycheck.
	You wouldn't go to work if you didn't get one. The treat your dog gets is like to continue going "to work."	e a paycheck. It makes the dog want
	to continue going to work.	
V	When you're in a public space, it's important to control your dog. That's why	y the dog must be
	trained not to leave your side. Start the training in your home. Dogs are usua	
	to the left, but it's OK if you prefer the right. When you give the dog a treat f make sure it's from the hand next to the dog. You don't want it to go in fron	

- **b** Teach your dog to walk beside you
- d Train your dog not to touch dangerous things



A Read a summary of an opinion about dog training classes. Underline contrasting ideas. Circle the words that link them.

The speaker argued that dog training classes should not be required. She claimed that many dogs still misbehave despite having had training. She argued that some types of dogs are just naturally more obedient, and that other types of dogs naturally resist training. Personally, I disagree. While it is true that some dogs are more naturally obedient, all dogs benefit from training, and there's not a dog that can't be trained with enough work.

B 12.01 Listen again. Take notes on Vic's and Dan's arguments. Write a summary contrasting their opinions. Mention the points that you agree and disagree with. Conclude your summary with a general opinion.



CHECK AND REVIEW

Read the statements. Can you do these things?

INIT	Mark the boxes.	I can do it. ? I am not sure. I can	If you are not sure, go back to these pages in the Student's Book.
12	VOCABULARY	use sense adjectives for descriptions.	page 118
		use words to describe and share memories.	page 120
	GRAMMAR	 emphasize something by using the structure What I remember most is or The thing I liked was use substitution and referencing to 	page 119 page 121
		avoid repetition.	
	FUNCTIONAL	recall a memory.	page 122
	LANGUAGE	share experiences.	page 123
	SKILLS	write a summary of an opinion.	page 125
		write about contrasting ideas.	page 125

EXTRA ACTIVITIES

1.5 TIME TO SPEAK Job interviews

A Which of the following do you think are common interview questions in your country? Write two more interview questions. Why do you think companies ask these questions?

Where do you see yourself in five years?

Are you married?

What is your greatest weakness?

How much did you make in your last job?

B How would you answer the questions you checked in exercise A? Write your answers.

2.5 TIME TO SPEAK Restaurant rescue

A Think of a restaurant you don't like in your town. Make a list of the things you don't like about it.

B Write a letter to the owner offering suggestions on how he/she can improve the restaurant.

3.5 TIME TO SPEAK A whole new lifestyle

A Read the beginning of the story below. Complete the story with an expected change in Erika's lifestyle. Go online and find three pictures to help tell the story.

In college, Erika wanted to travel the world. But a year after Erika just graduated college, she was still living with her parents. She hadn't found a job yet, and she certainly didn't have money to travel. This was <u>not</u> how she had planned her life. So she decided to ...

- B Share the photos in the next class. Can anyone guess your story?
- 4.5 TIME TO SPEAK Design an ad
 - A Look online for an ad written in English. Write a description of the ad.
 - What product is it selling?
 - Where does the ad appear? On television? On a website? On a billboard?
 - What advertising techniques does it use?
 - Do you think the ad is effective? Why or why not?
 - B Describe the ad in your next class. Are your classmates familiar with the ad? Do they agree with your opinion of the ad?

- 5.5 TIME TO SPEAK A chance meeting
- A Look back at the story on page 52 of the Student's Book. Then answer the questions.
 - What happens in the story?
 - What kind of story is it?
- B Choose one of the story types below. Change the details of the story on page 52 of the Student's Book to fit the new story type.
 - coming-of-age story
 - mystery
 - success story
 - tear jerker
- C Present your new story at the next class. Can your classmates guess the new story type?
- 6.5 TIME TO SPEAK Your urban art project
 - A Go online and find an urban art project somewhere in the world that you think is interesting.
 - What is the project?
 - Where is it?
 - Who is involved in the project?
 - What are the goals of the project?
 - B Write a report about the project and bring it to the next class. Explain it and discuss it with the rest of the class.

7.5 TIME TO SPEAK Online communication survey

A Choose one of the online activities below or think of a different online activity.

- online dating
- online shopping
- online gaming
- watching online videos
- listening to podcasts
- B Create a survey about the activity you chose. Think of four or five questions to ask about it. Give the survey to your family and friends or post it on one of your social media accounts.
- C Bring the results to your next class. Explain your survey and present the results to the rest of the class.

EXTRA ACTIVITIES

8.5 TIME TO SPEAK Planning a digital detox

- A Try a digital detox between now and your next class. What online activities are you willing to give up?
 - checking your social media accounts
 - reading articles online
 - watching videos online
 - texting/messaging friends and family
 - using apps on your phone
- B Make a digital detox plan to help you give up the activities you checked in A.
- C In your next class describe your plan for a digital detox and report back to the class. Where you successful? Why or why not?
- 9.5 TIME TO SPEAK Sell it!
- A Go online and research a technology, device, or service that helps people with a disability.
 - What is the technology, device, or service?
 - What type of disability is it for?
 - How does it help a disabled person?
 - Who pays for it? (the disabled person, the government, a charity, ...)
- B Write a summary of the technology, device, or service you researched.
- C Bring the summary to your next class. Explain the technology, device, or service to the class.

10.5 TIME TO SPEAK Turning points

- A Think of the kinds of events that can change people's lives completely (a turning point). Think of a friend or family member who has had an interesting turning point in his/her life. Make a video asking the person about the turning point, or go online and find someone talking about a turning point in his/her life.
- B Bring the video to your next class. Explain how the person's life would be different if the turning point had not happened.

11.5 TIME TO SPEAK Mediation

- A Think of a time you mediated a disagreement between co-workers or friends.
 - What was the disagreement about?
 - What solution did you suggest?
 - Were both people happy with the solution you suggested? Why or why not?
- B In your next class, describe the disagreement and the solution you suggested.

12.5 TIME TO SPEAK Where were you when ...?

- A Choose one of the events below that you remember, or go online and choose a different historic event that has occurred in your lifetime.
 - June 22, 1986 Diego Maradona's "Hand of God" goal
 - November 10, 1989 the fall of the Berlin wall
 - April 5, 1994 the death of Kurt Cobain
 - December 31, 2000 the world prepared for Y2K ... and nothing happened
 - December 5, 2013 the death of Nelson Mandela
- B Make notes about what you remember most about the event you chose.
- C In your next class, describe the event and what you remember about it. Do your classmates remember the event as well? Do their memories match yours?

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