

Possessives

- 4 In these sentences, which word is a possessive adjective? Which are possessive pronouns?

I'm very proud of my children.
Don't touch that! It's mine!
James is an old friend of ours.



Choose the correct word.

- 1 "Is that *her / hers* book?" "Well, it isn't *my / mine*."
 - 2 "*Who's / Whose* car is that?" "It's *our / ours*. Nice, huh?"
 - 3 Microsoft owes *it's / its* success to Windows.
That's why *it's / its* the biggest software company in the world.
 - 4 Those aren't *your / yours* socks. These blue ones are *your / yours*.
 - 5 Mary, this is Pete. Pete's an old friend of *me / mine*.
 - 6 My sisters borrow *my / mine* clothes, and I borrow *their / theirs*.
- 5 In these sentences when does the apostrophe come before *s*? When does it come after?

My wife's family lives in the northeast.
I went to a boys' school.

Put the apostrophe in the correct place in these sentences.

- 1 I borrowed my dad's car.
- 2 My parents' new house is great.
- 3 I like Julianas boyfriend.
- 4 The childrens room is upstairs.
- 5 I really like my brothers girlfriend.

its or it's

- 6 **CD3 | 12** Listen to the sentences. Select the words you hear.

- | | | |
|------------------|---------------|------------------|
| 1 its it's | 3 there their | 5 they're their |
| 2 theirs there's | 4 it's its | 6 there's theirs |

all and every ...

- 7 Correct the mistakes in these sentences.

- all my*
- 1 I buy *my all* clothes in secondhand stores.
 - 2 All was stolen in the burglary.
 - 3 "Did they take any of your necklaces?" "All."
 - 4 In my family we like all baseball.
 - 5 All enjoyed the party.
 - 6 All of employees in my company work hard.

- 8 Complete the sentences with *all/everything/everybody/everyone*.

- 1 Two plus two is four. *Everybody* knows that.
- 2 _____ I want is you.
- 3 I'm having a terrible day. _____ is going wrong.
- 4 My girlfriend calls me _____ the time.
- 5 My sister is really popular. She knows _____, and _____ knows her.

Reflexive pronouns and each other

- 9 Look at the sentences.

I cut **myself** shaving.
They send **each other** e-mails.

Which sentence expresses the idea: ?

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Complete the sentences with *myself/yourselves ... or each other*.

- 1 We love _____ and we're going to get married.
- 2 He's crazy! He could have killed _____!
- 3 Do you like the cake? I made it _____.
- 4 "Can you make me a cup of coffee?"
"No. Do it _____."
- 5 My kids get along well with _____.
- 6 Please make _____ at home.
- 7 We're very different, but we understand _____.
- 8 Her kids are good. They know how to behave _____.
- 9 The food's all ready, so help _____ to whatever you want.

mime

With a partner or on your own, mime these to the class.
The others must say what you're doing.

- look at yourself in the mirror
You're looking at yourself in the mirror.
- talk to yourself
- hate each other
- help yourself to some food
- enjoy yourself
- help each other with homework
- shout at each other
- not speak to each other





LISTENING AND SPEAKING

What's your favorite thing to do online?

- 1 Work in small groups. Do you think these statements are true or false?

3.3 billion searches are made on Google search engine every day.

Over 210 million people in the U.S. have their own web page on social networking sites such as Facebook and LinkedIn.

In 2005, the original Hollywood sign was sold on eBay for \$450,400.

55 percent of the web pages on the Internet are in English.

1 out of 3 couples who marry in the U.S. met on an online dating site.

88% of websites are never visited.

- 2 **CD3 13** Listen to five people talking about their favorite things to do online. Underline what they say they like to do.



Jacob

- 1 Talk about baseball 3 Tweet
2 Play games 4 Look for jobs



Amelia

- 1 Watch movies 3 Chat with friends
2 Study French 4 Read movie reviews



Katsu

- 1 Post photos 3 Socialize with friends
2 Meet new people 4 Gossip



Arturo

- 1 Use online textbooks 3 Find answers
2 Learn about animals 4 Do research for papers



Samantha

- 1 Shop for clothes 3 Do banking
2 Post fashion photos 4 Get good deals

There is a web that no one knows about. It is called the deep web, and it is 500 times bigger than the surface web we all know about.

- 3 Put the words into the correct order to make sentences about how the people spend time online.

- 1 baseball forums / on / like / I / to / go
- 2 addict / total / I'm / Netflix / a
- 3 we / our time / group chats / most of / on / spend
- 4 figure out / to / problems / I / use it / the solutions to
- 5 get / on Pinterest / of ideas / I / a lot

- 4 Work in pairs. Choose one of the people and listen in more detail. Tell the rest of the class about the person you chose.

SPOKEN ENGLISH *also, as well, and too*

- 1 Look at the position of the expressions *also*, *as well*, and *too* in these lines from **CD3 13**

I also use it to research papers.

We gossip quite a bit as well.

I watch bad movies, too.

- 2 Put the three expressions in these sentences.

I watch bad movies.

I shop at the mall.

I tweet about the games.

- 3 Only two of the expressions sound right in these sentences.

"Dave's nice." "His sister is _____."

"I'm going home now." "I am _____."

Don't forget your coat. And take your umbrella _____.

Buy some bread. And some coffee _____.

- 4 Only *one* of the expressions sounds right in these sentences.

"I like Harry." "Me, _____."

"I'm thirsty." "Me, _____."

Talking about you

- What is your favorite thing to do online?
- What are your favorite websites?
- The Internet represents the democracy of ideas. Is it right that it has no censorship? What are the dangers of this?

READING AND SPEAKING

21st century city

- 1 What do you want from a city? Put these features in order for you.
(1 = the most important)

- beautiful architecture
- lots of parks and green spaces
- a good transportation system
- career opportunities
- good shopping
- things of cultural interest
- entertainment and nightlife

Compare your answers with a partner, then with the class.

- 2 Look at the photos of Singapore. Discuss what you see.

- 3 Read the article quickly. What superlative adjectives can you find? What do they refer to?

Complete the chart.

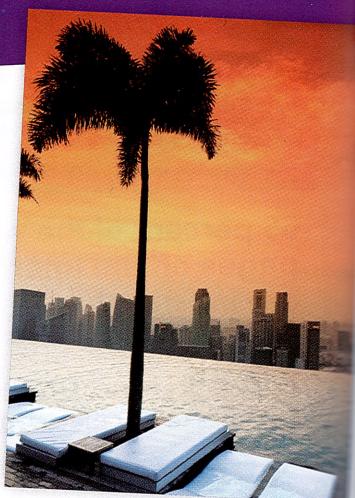
superlative adjective	things referred to
busiest	port
smartest	
	metropolis
most efficient	
	water management system
	fountain, floating stage
biggest	
	airport slide
	tourists
highest	



Singapore

City of the Future

- 1 For tourists who want to visit a city that is ultra-modern yet green and beautiful, is easy to get around, and combines history, culture, and excitement, Singapore is the place. The Asian city-state has a population of just 5.5 million people and an area of only 277 square miles (718 square kilometers), yet it is a high-tech commercial center with one of the world's busiest ports.



"If we were ordinary, we would just disappear."

- 2 Singapore doesn't have many natural resources. Located just one degree north of the equator, Singapore has a tropical rainforest climate – it's very hot and humid year round. It has no energy deposits, no forests, and no farms. For years, the country has had to import drinking water from its neighbor, Malaysia. "Singapore is not a natural country," says Chan Heng Chee, chair of the Lee Kuan Yew Centre for Innovative Cities at the Singapore University of Technology and Design. "For Singapore to survive, we have to be extraordinary," she says. "If we were ordinary, we would just disappear."

A city in a garden

- 3 To be sure it didn't disappear, Singapore long ago decided it wanted to become the world's "smartest" city. For the past fifty years, the government has been striving to transform Singapore into the most innovative and sustainable metropolis on the planet. Today's smart city was the vision of former prime minister Lee Kuan Yew, who decades ago talked about his dream of creating "a city in a garden."

Yew's dream has come true. Walking around Singapore, it's easy to forget you're in a densely populated metropolis. Ten percent of land is parks and nature reserves. And trees and plants are everywhere in the downtown areas. Above the downtown jungle are 18 man-made futuristic "supertrees," which are 50 meters tall. The supertrees



moderate the temperature, absorbing and dispersing heat. They also collect rainwater. Several can even generate solar power.

Smart transportation

4 Singapore has one of the world's most efficient transportation systems. A network of sensors, cameras, and GPS devices in Singapore's taxis help to prevent traffic jams. They track traffic, predict future congestion, and alert downtown drivers to alternate routes. Singapore's congestion pricing system uses traffic data to adjust prices in real time; drivers' accounts are automatically deducted as they drive through electronic gates. At intersections, elderly and disabled residents tap traffic lights with special cards to extend street crossing times. Subway passengers rarely wait more than a few minutes for a train.

Singapore discourages people from using cars. There is a limit (currently at half a percent) on how many new vehicles can be added to roadways each year. The government requires expensive certificates for automobile ownership.

Water management

5 The city's water management system is among the world's most advanced. In 1963, water treatment was managed by multiple agencies, which made it difficult to formulate a long-term strategy. So the government created a national water agency to manage the collection, production, and distribution of water in the city. Today, two thirds of Singapore's land is occupied by 17 water reservoirs. Wastewater is collected and treated to produce clean drinking water.

13 million tourists

6 13 million tourists come to Singapore to marvel at its modernity, explore its gardens, shop at its vibrant malls, and enjoy its many other attractions. The fun begins the moment that the plane lands at Changi airport, where visitors can take a ride on the world's tallest airport slide in the world. It's four stories tall!

At Suntec City, one of Singapore's enormous shopping malls, visitors can admire the Fountain of Wealth, the world's largest fountain. They can watch a concert on The Float at Marina Bay, the world's largest floating stage. They can visit Gardens by the Bay, the biggest indoor garden in the world. And the wealthiest tourists can swim in the world's highest swimming pool – on the roof of the luxury Marina Bay Sands Hotel, it's 57 stories high!

Singapore is indeed a city of the future, and cities across the world are following its example. "Singapore is a pacesetter," says Chan of the Centre for Innovative Cities. "If we do a solution for Singapore and it works, others will come and see how we've done it."



4 Read the article again more carefully. Answer the questions after each part.

Part 1

1 Why do tourists like to visit Singapore?

Part 2

2 What is the weather like in Singapore?

3 Does Singapore have many natural resources?

Part 3

4 What is a "smart" city?

5 Why is Singapore called "a city in a garden"?

Part 4

6 What are three aspects of Singapore's transportation system that make it efficient?

7 How does Singapore discourage people from using cars?

Part 5

8 What was the problem with Singapore's water management system?

9 How did the government fix the problem?

Part 6

10 What are three fun things to do in Singapore?

5 Here are some numbers from the article. What do they refer to?

a 17	e 277	h 1
b 57	f 50	i 4
c 13 million	g 5.5 million	j 18
d 10		

CD3 | 14 Listen and check.

What do you think?

- What would you like most if you lived in Singapore?
- What would you miss from your own country?
- If a tourist visited your town or city, what three things would you tell the person to see or do?
- What do you think is your city's biggest problem? What are some possible solutions?

► WRITING A FAMOUS TOWN OR CITY p. 110



VOCABULARY AND SPEAKING

Compound nouns

- 1** Nouns can be combined to make a new word.
Here are some examples from the text on pages 78–79.

shopping mall swimming pool rainforest traffic light

Where is the stress on these compound nouns?

- 2** Look at the dictionary entries. Practice saying the words.

- 3** Answer the questions.

- 1 Why do people take aspirin?
- 2 Where do you find the words *Here lies James Barlow – RIP?*
- 3 What can you do if you want to listen to music without disturbing other people?
- 4 What are the front lights on a car?
- 5 What's the first thing you read in a news article?
- 6 Where are the headquarters of the United Nations?
- 7 Are you making headway in English?

- 4** In these lists, one compound noun doesn't exist. Which one is it?

sun	sunglasses	sunpool	sunscreen	sunset
card	running card	parking card	birthday card	business card
tea	tea bag	teacup	teatime	tea cars
case	money case	briefcase	suitcase	bookcase

CD3 **15** Listen and repeat.

- 5** Put one word in each box to form three compound nouns.

dining	brush
1 waiting <input type="text"/>	5 <input type="text"/> dresser
dressing	cut
lights	secret
2 <input type="text"/> sign	6 travel <input type="text"/>
jam	real estate
antique	brows
3 secondhand <input type="text"/>	7 <input type="text"/> glasses
shoe	witness
Spider	wrapping
4 mail <input type="text"/>	8 toilet <input type="text"/>
chair	wall

headache /'hedək/ **noun** [C] **1** a pain in your head: *I've got a splitting (= very bad) headache.*
2 note at **ache** **2** a person or thing that causes worry or difficulty: *Paying the bills is a constant headache.*

headlight /'hedlɑ:t/ (also **headlamp**) **noun** [C] one of the two large bright lights at the front of a vehicle **3** picture on page P9

headline /'hedlæm/ **noun** **1** [C] the title of a newspaper article printed in large letters above the story **2** **the headlines** [pl] the main items of news read on TV or radio

headphones /'hedfəʊnz/ **noun** [pl] a piece of equipment worn over or in the ears that makes it possible to listen to music, the radio, etc. without other people hearing it **4** note at **listen**

headquarters /'hedkwɔ:təz/ **noun** [pl], with sing or pl verb! (*abbr HQ*) the place from where an organization is controlled; the people who work there: *Where is/are the firm's headquarters?*

headstone /'hedstɔ:n/ **noun** [C] a large stone with writing on, used to mark where a dead person is buried **5** look at **gravestone, tombstone**

headway /'hedweɪ/ **noun**
IDI **make headway** to go forward or make progress in a difficult situation

Oxford Wordpower Dictionary (third edition) © Oxford University Press 2006



- 6** Work with a partner. Use your dictionary to find some compound nouns made with one of these words.

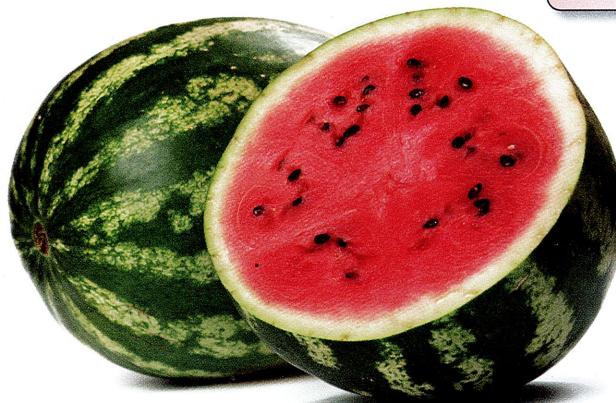
hand foot finger fire air water

Describe them for the other students to guess.

It is a large fruit. It is green on the outside and red on the inside.

Watermelon!

Yes!



EVERYDAY ENGLISH

I need one of those things ...

- 1 **CD3 | 16** Listen to five students each describing one of the things in the pictures, but they don't know the word.

Which object are they describing?

- 2 Listen again and complete the lines.

- 1 "I need _____ when you want to open a bottle."
- 2 "I'm looking for _____ when you want to clean between your teeth. It's _____. It's white."
- 3 "They're _____, and the Chinese _____ to pick up food."
- 4 "It's _____, and it's used _____ flies."
- 5 "They're _____ you're cooking and you want to pick up something that's hot."

- 3 Work in groups. Describe the other things in the pictures.

- 4 **CD3 | 17** Listen to the descriptions. What objects do you think are being described? Turn to page 147. Listen again. Which objects are they?

- 5 Look at the language the people used in the descriptions in exercise 4:

- It's one of those things you ...
- It's long and thin and ...
- It looks like ...
- It's the stuff you ...
- It's used for ...
- They're made of ...
- It's a kind of ...
- It's something you put on ...
- You know! It has a ...

- CD3 | 18** Listen and complete these lines.

Practice saying them.

- 6 Work with a partner. Turn to page 147.

Take turns describing some of the other objects.

- 7 **CD3 | 19** Listen to two conversations in a store.
What does each person want to buy?

- 8 In pairs, write a similar conversation in a store.
Act it out in front of the class.

