unit 9

Relationships

LESSON A
- Relationship behaviors
- Expressions with infinitives

LESSON B
- Apologizing
- Accepting an apology

LESSON C
- Inseparable phrasal verbs
- Modals for speculating

LESSON D
- Reading: "Addy's Advice"
- Writing: A piece of advice

Warm-up

A What is the relationship between the people? Number the pictures.

1. brother and sister 2. neighbors 3. co-workers 4. friends

B What do you think is happening in each picture? Do they all have good relationships?

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A Healthy relationships

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1 Vocabulary Relationship behaviors

A Match the words and the sentences. Then listen and check your answers.

1. apologize ____ a. No! I'm not listening to you.
2. argue ____ b. I think we really need to talk about it.
3. communicate ____ c. I'm really sorry. I didn't mean to hurt your feelings.

su thoa hiep
chi trich

4. compromise ____ d. I know you're sorry. It's OK.
5. criticize ____ e. Why don't I wash the dishes and you do the laundry?
6. forgive ____ f. You're being unfair. It's your turn to take out the garbage.

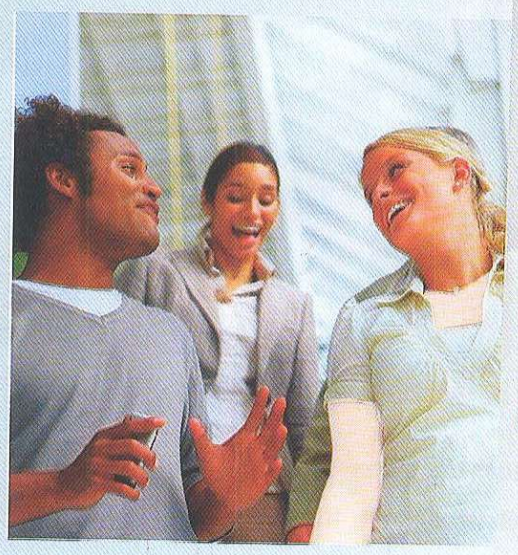
7. gossip ____ g. I told her I liked her new dress, but I didn't.
8. judge ____ h. Others may disagree, but I think what you said was awful.
9. lie ____ i. Did you hear about Wendy? You'll never guess what I heard.

B **Pair work** Which actions from Part A should people do to have healthy relationships? Which shouldn't they do? Discuss your ideas.

2 Language in context Relationship tips

A Read the relationship tips. Why is it a bad idea to criticize someone in front of others?

5 Tips for happy and healthy relationships



1. *It's important to talk. It's good to communicate openly and listen carefully to others.*
2. *It's not a good idea to criticize someone in front of others. This can embarrass the person.*
3. *It's helpful to compromise in any relationship. It's not good to argue about little things.*
4. *It's good to forgive someone who apologizes. It's not easy to say you're sorry.*
5. *If you have a problem in a relationship, it's helpful to discuss it. Don't keep things inside.*

B What about you? Do you agree with all the tips? Why or why not?

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3 Grammar — Expressions with infinitives

Use infinitives after It's + *an adjective.*

It's good **to forgive** someone. It's not good **to argue**.

It's important **to talk**. It's never helpful **to judge** someone.

You can also use infinitives after It's + *a noun phrase.*

It's a good idea **to accept** an apology. It's not a good idea **to criticize** someone.

A Circle the infinitives for the best relationship advice. Then compare with a partner.

1. It's important **to lie** / **to communicate** in a relationship.
2. It's helpful **to share** / **to forget** your feelings when you have a problem.
3. It's nice **to gossip** / **to think** about other people before making decisions.
4. It's a good idea **to judge** / **to meet** new people.
5. It's useful **to discuss** / **to accept** problems.
6. It's not a good idea **to argue** / **to compromise** with your friends a lot.

B Pair work Complete the sentences with your own ideas. Use *It's* expressions. Then discuss them.

1. it's good to be a reliable friend.
2. it's important to be honest with your parents.
3. it's not a good idea to apologize to someone but not really mean it.
4. it's necessary to say something if a friend is gossiping about you.

4 Pronunciation Sentence stress

A Listen and repeat. Notice the stress on the important words in the sentences.

It's **important** to **talk**. It's **not good** to **argue** about **little things**.

B Listen to the sentences. Underline the stressed words.

It's helpful to compromise. It's not easy to say you're sorry.

5 Speaking Good advice?

A Pair work Choose a relationship from the list below. Then make a list of the five most important tips to make the relationship happy and healthy. Discuss your ideas.

best friends	co-workers
a brother and sister	a married couple
a child and parent	a teacher and student

B Group work Share your tips with another pair. What's the best piece of advice you heard?

6 Keep talking!

Go to page 141 for more practice.

I can discuss what's important in relationships. ☑

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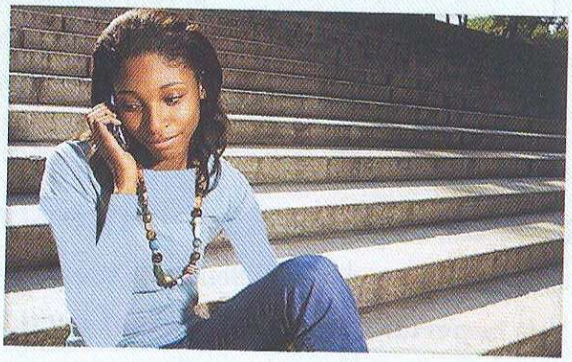
B I'm really sorry.

1 Interactions Apologizing

A Is it difficult for you to say you're sorry? Can you remember the last thing you apologized for?

B Listen to the conversation. What excuse does Susan give Gina? Then practice the conversation.

Gina: Hello?
Susan: Gina?
Gina: Yeah.
Susan: Hi. It's Susan.
Gina: Hi, Susan.
Susan: Listen, I know I missed your party last night. I'm sorry.
Gina: Oh, that's OK. Is everything OK?
Susan: Yeah, but you'll never believe what happened. It's kind of embarrassing. I mixed up the date.
Gina: What do you mean?
Susan: I thought the party was on the 31st, not the 30th.
Gina: Oh, I see.
Susan: So, how was the party?
Gina: It was great. But we missed you!



C Read the expressions below. Complete each box with a similar expression from the conversation. Then listen and check your answers.

Apologizing

_____
I'm really sorry.
My apologies.

Accepting an apology

_____
Don't worry about it.
There's no need to apologize.

D Number the sentences from 1 to 7. Then practice with a partner.

3 A: I'm really sorry I didn't meet you at the café yesterday.
1 A: Hi. It's Greg.
7 A: Well, the repairs will be very expensive.
5 A: My car broke down, and I forgot my phone.
6 B: Is your car OK?
4 B: Don't worry about it.
2 B: Oh. Hi, Greg.

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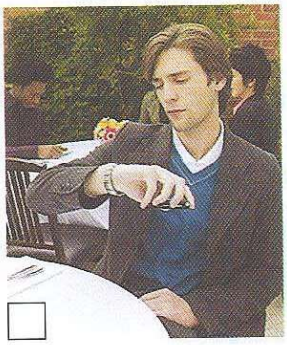
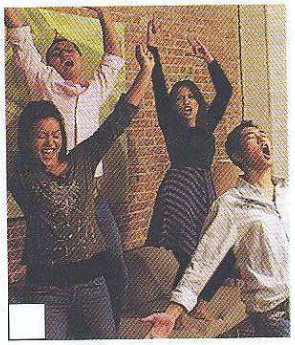
2 Listening What happened?

A Listen to four people apologize over the phone. What happened? Where did they *not* go? Number the pictures from 1 to 4.





B Listen again. Complete the excuses with the correct information.

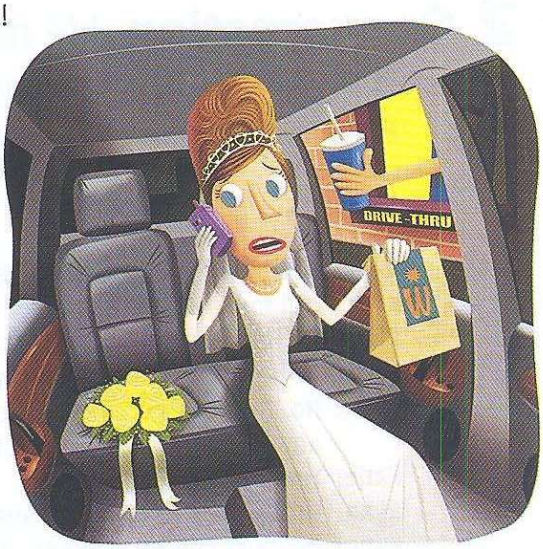
1. I was at the _____ and completely forgot the _____ .
2. I washed my _____ last night, and the _____ was in my pocket.
3. I was out of _____ . My grandmother was in the _____ .
4. I'm in a _____ at work. I can't _____ right now.

C Pair work Are all the excuses good ones? Would you accept each person's apology? Discuss your ideas.

3 Speaking Explain yourself!

A Read the situations. Write an excuse for each one. Be creative!

Situations	Excuses
You are 30 minutes late for your own wedding.	i'm realy sorry, i was late because of the traffic jam .
You missed your dentist appointment.	
You didn't bring your résumé to a job interview.	
You forgot to pick up your friend.	
You didn't do your English homework.	
You broke your classmate's cell phone.	



B Pair work Role-play the situations. Then change roles.

Student A: Apologize to Student B for each situation in Part A. Then make an excuse.

Student B: Ask Student A to explain each situation. Then accept the apology.

I can apologize and give excuses. ☑
I can accept an apology. ☑

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C That can't be the problem.

1 Vocabulary Inseparable phrasal verbs

A Match the sentences. Then listen and check your answers.

1. It's awful when people **break up.** ____	a. They should call before they visit.
2. I need friends that I can **count on.** ____	b. It's always better to stay together.
3. It's not nice when friends just **drop by.** ____	c. My best friends are all reliable.

4. My family and I **get along** well. ____	d. They can be so immature.
5. My friends and I love to **get together.** ____	e. We meet every Saturday.
6. Most teenagers need to **grow up.** ____	f. We hardly ever argue.

7. People used to **pick on** me in class. ____	g. I sometimes see them at the coffee shop.
8. I love to **run into** old friends. ____	h. I'm just like her.
9. I **take after** my mother. ____	i. They were mean to me.

B Pair work Which sentences do you agree with or are true for you? Tell your partner.

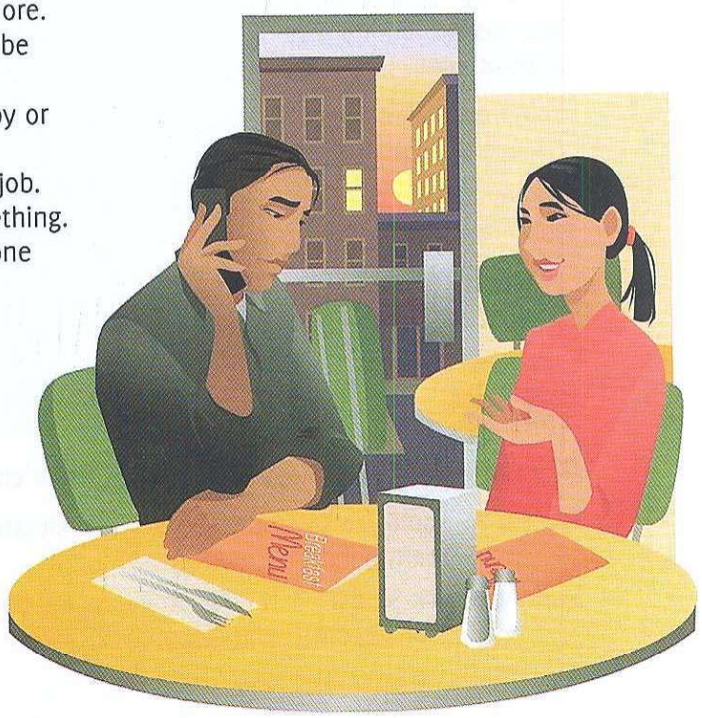
A: *I agree that it's awful when people break up, but I disagree that it's always better to stay together.*
B: *I agree with you. Some people shouldn't stay together when they argue a lot.*

2 Conversation He must be really busy.

A Listen to the conversation. What is Evan probably doing right now?

Ryan: My friend Evan never seems to have time for me these days. I just can't count on him anymore.
Katie: Well, he started a new job, right? He must be really busy.
Ryan: Yeah, I'm sure he is. But he used to drop by or call me all the time.
Katie: He might be feeling stressed out from the job. Or he could be upset with you about something.
Ryan: No, that can't be the problem. I haven't done anything wrong. I think I'd better call him.
Katie: Yeah, I think you should.
Ryan: OK. . . . Well, there's no answer.
Katie: He must still be sleeping. It's only 6:30!

B Listen to Ryan call Evan later in the day. What was the real problem with Evan?



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3 Grammar Modals for speculating

Speculating with more certainty

He **must be** really busy. He started a new job.

He **must not leave** his house very often. He always seems to be busy.

He **can't be** upset with me. I haven't done anything to him.

Speculating with less certainty

He **could be** upset about something. Maybe you did something to him.

He **may not like** his new job. I haven't heard how he likes it.

He **might be feeling** stressed out. His new job may be a lot of work.

A Circle the correct words. Then compare with a partner.

1. I don't know his weekend plans. He **must** / **could** drop by on Saturday.
2. She didn't say much on the phone to him. They **must not** / **might** be getting along.
3. They **must** / **may not** come to the party. They're going out to dinner that night.
4. She **can't** / **could** take after her father. She's really tall, but he's pretty short.
5. You're coughing and sneezing so much. You **must** / **must not** be getting sick.
6. They **can't** / **might** be tired. Maybe they stayed up late to study for the test.

B Read the situations. Complete the sentences with your own ideas. Then compare with a partner.

1. Pamela and Miguel don't get along anymore. She doesn't want to talk about it.
   Pamela must _____.
2. Jeff just ran into his college friend Mary. He hasn't seen her for 20 years.
   Jeff could _____.
3. Luis and Teresa arranged to get together at a restaurant, but she never came.
   Teresa may not _____.
4. Brian dropped by and asked to copy your homework. You're not going to give it to him. Brian might _____.

4 Speaking Look around!

A Pair work Look around the classroom. Speculate about your classmates.

A: *I think Tom must be playing tennis later. He has his tennis racket with him today.*
B: *And Carmen might be happy about something. She's smiling a lot.*

B Class activity Were your speculations correct? Ask your classmates.

A: *Tom, I see you have your tennis racket. Are you playing tennis later?*
B: *Actually, no. I played before class.*

5 Keep talking!

Go to pages 142–143 for more practice.

I can speculate about people. ☑

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D Getting advice

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1 Reading

A Do you ever listen to talk shows on the radio or watch them on TV? What kind of problems do they usually discuss? Do people give good advice on the shows?

B Read the first few sentences of each email sent to the radio show *Addy's Advice*. Who does each person have a problem with?

ADDY'S ADVICE

1. I have a big problem. It's my best friend. She doesn't really have any time for me these days. I call her, and she can't talk. I text her, and she doesn't answer right away. I think it's because of her cat, Peaches. She got this little cat for her 30th birthday, and now she takes it everywhere. She even dresses it in little sweaters and hats. I don't know what to do. Is it possible to be jealous of a cat? – **T. J.**

2. There's this new person at work. She works next to me and we get along, but she's always asking me to do things for her. For example, she asks me to get her coffee when I get some for myself. Or she drops by and asks me to copy things for her when she's "busy." She's not my boss! Should I just refuse to do things for her? I want to be nice, but I have to do my own work. Can you help me, please? – **Marcy**

3. My little brother is driving me crazy. I'm 15, and he's 10. He has his own friends, but he won't leave me and my friends alone. They come over a lot to study or just watch TV. He bothers me and sometimes tells my friends things that are personal about me. Maybe he just wants attention, but it's very annoying. He should just grow up! Anyway, I told my mom and dad, but they say I need to solve the problem. – **Kathy**

4. I'm a neat person, and I used to live alone. I got a roommate a few months ago to help with the rent. The problem is, my roommate is not like me at all. He never does any chores around the house. He just sits around playing video games and watching TV. The apartment is always a mess, and I'm the one who has to clean it up. I can't count on him for anything. Should I just clean the apartment myself? This is a big problem for me. – **Daniel**

C Read the emails again. Who is each question about? Check (✓) the correct answers.

Who . . . ?	T. J.	Marcy	Kathy	Daniel
lives with a messy person				
is a teenager				
is jealous of an animal				
is doing someone else's work				
lived alone last year				
mentions parents in the letter				

D **Pair work** Have you ever had similar problems? What did you do about them? Tell your partner.

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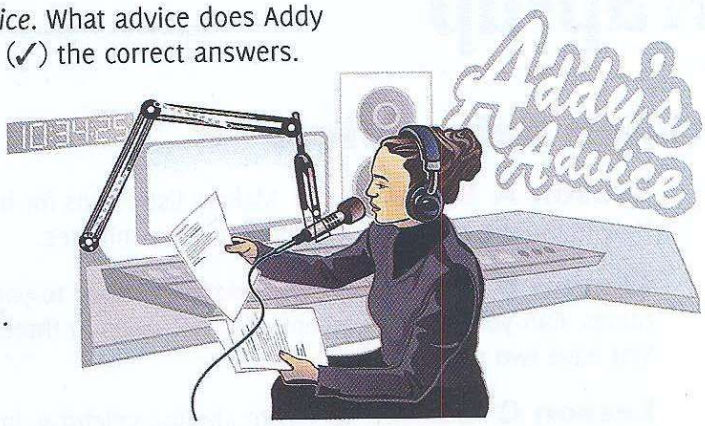
2 Listening On the air

A Listen to the radio show *Addy's Advice*. What advice does Addy give to each person from Exercise 1? Check (✓) the correct answers.



1. ☐ Show interest in the cat.
   ☐ Get a cat of your own.
2. ☐ Write your co-worker a note.
   ☐ Ask your co-worker to do things.
3. ☐ Go to someone else's house.
   ☐ Remind your parents of the situation.
4. ☐ Throw the roommate out.
   ☐ Communicate.

B Listen again. Which statements does Addy probably agree or disagree with? Write A (agree) or D (disagree).

1. People never lose interest in things over time. ____
2. Most people have problems with co-workers at some time. ____
3. Parents don't always need to solve their children's problems. ____
4. Look for a new roommate if you have a problem. ____

3 Writing A piece of advice

A Choose an email from Exercise 1. Think of three pieces of advice.

B Write an email giving advice. Use the model and your ideas from Part A to help you.

C **Group work** Share your emails. Do you agree with the advice? What other advice can you give? Discuss your ideas.

Dear T. J.,
I read your email, and I understand your problem. It is possible to be jealous of a cat! I think it's important to find things that you can do with your friend and Peaches. It's a good idea to . . .

4 Speaking Take it or leave it.

A Imagine you have two relationship problems. Write two sentences about each one. Be creative!

1. *My friends never remember my birthday. I always remember theirs!*
2. *My parents don't trust me. I need to call them every three hours.*

B **Group work** Share your imaginary problems. Your group gives advice. Take turns.

A: *I have a problem. My friends never remember my birthday. I always remember theirs!*
B: *It's a good idea to help them remember. Why not send them reminders?*

C **Group work** Whose advice do you think you'd follow? Why? Tell your group.

I can give advice about relationships. ✓

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Wrap-up

1 Quick pair review

Lesson A **Brainstorm!** Make a list of tips for healthy family relationships. How many can you think of? You have five minutes.

Lesson B **Test your partner!** Apologize to your partner for three different things. Can your partner accept your apologies in three different ways? Take turns. You have two minutes.

Lesson C **Guess!** Speculate about a celebrity, but don't say his or her name! Can your partner guess who it is? Take turns. You have two minutes.

A: *This person might win an award for his new movie.*
B: *Is it . . . ?*

Lesson D **Find out!** What is the best relationship advice your partner has ever received? Who gave the advice? You have two minutes.

2 In the real world

What advice do the experts give? Go online and find advice in English about one of these topics. Then write about it.

a jealous friend	a neighbor's noisy dog
a friend who talks too much	an annoying boss
a lazy husband or wife	an inconsiderate neighbor

Dealing with Jealous Friends

I found a website that gives advice about jealous friends. If you have a jealous friend, try to find out why the friend is jealous. Try to understand how your friend feels. It's a good idea to tell your friend about a time when you felt jealous, too. That way she will not feel alone or embarrassed. Tell your friend what you did to feel better. Another piece of advice on the website is . . .

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unit 10

Living your life

LESSON A
- Qualities for success
- Reflexive pronouns

LESSON B
- Advising against something
- Considering advice

LESSON C
- Separable phrasal verbs
- Second conditional

LESSON D
- Reading: "A Walk Across Japan"
- Writing: An accomplishment

Warm-up

A Look at the pictures. What have the people accomplished?

B What are some of your accomplishments? What other things would you like to accomplish in your life?

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A He taught himself.

1 Vocabulary Qualities for success

A Match the words and their meanings. Then listen and check your answers.

1. bravery ____	a. the ability to develop original ideas
2. confidence ____	b. the belief that you can succeed
3. creativity ____	c. a commitment to something
4. dedication ____	d. the quality of showing no fear

5. enthusiasm ____	e. the ability to change easily
6. flexibility ____	f. a strong interest in something
7. talent ____	g. the ability to make good decisions
8. wisdom ____	h. the natural ability to do things well

B Complete the chart with the correct adjective forms for the nouns. Then listen and check your answers.

Noun	Adjective
bravery	*brave*
confidence	
creativity	
dedication	

Noun	Adjective
enthusiasm	
flexibility	
talent	
wisdom	

C **Pair work** Which qualities in Part A do you think people are born with? Which do they develop from experience or by watching others? Discuss your ideas.

2 Language in context A success story

A Read the story of Yong-eun Yang. What did he do in 2009?

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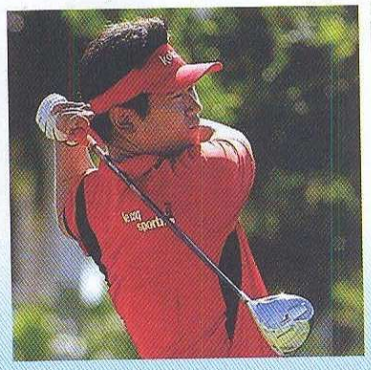
Yong-eun Yang

In his late teens, South Korea's Yong-eun Yang, or "Y. E.," enjoyed lifting weights and hoped to own his own gym someday. But that dream died when he hurt himself in the gym. So at age 19, he took a part-time job at a golf course. He picked up golf balls and began to observe other players. He started to practice the game by himself late at night, and he even forced himself to get up early to be at the course by 5:00 a.m. for more practice. This is how Y. E. taught himself to play golf. His dedication and patience paid off. He became a professional golfer in 1995, and, in 2009, this talented man won his first championship, beating Tiger Woods.



B What other qualities for success do you think Y. E. has?

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3 Grammar — Reflexive pronouns

Use reflexive pronouns when the subject and object of a sentence refer to the same person or thing.

I hurt **myself** at work.
He taught **himself** to play golf.
They consider **themselves** brave.

By *with a reflexive pronoun means "alone."*

She traveled **by herself** to the United States.
Do you like to practice with another person or **by yourself**?

Personal pronouns	Reflexive pronouns
I	myself
you	yourself
he	himself
she	herself
it	itself
we	ourselves
you	yourselves
they	themselves

Complete the sentences with the correct reflexive pronouns. Then compare with a partner.

1. I drew a picture of _____ in art class.
2. I like your new hairstyle. Did you cut it _____ ?
3. If you and Joe have problems, you need to help _____ .
4. They had a great time. They really enjoyed _____ .
5. My brother doesn't consider _____ brave, but he is.
6. Heather wrote that by _____ . Nobody helped her.
7. We taught _____ Spanish before we moved to Peru.
8. I hurt _____ at the gym last week. My arm still hurts.
9. I took a trip by _____ . It helped me be more confident.

4 Pronunciation — Stress shifts

Listen and repeat. Notice the stress shifts when some words change from nouns to adjectives.

creativity	dedication	enthusiasm	flexibility
creative	dedicated	enthusiastic	flexible

5 Speaking — Self talk

A Pair work Interview your partner. Ask questions for more information. Take notes.

- Have you ever hurt yourself?
- Do you consider yourself brave?
- Have you ever traveled by yourself?
- Have you ever taught yourself something?
- Are you enjoying yourself in this class?
- Do you consider yourself a flexible person?

B Pair work Tell another classmate about your partner.

"William hurt himself once. He broke his foot."

6 Keep talking!

Go to page 144 for more practice.

I can talk about myself and my experiences. ☑

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B I'll give it some thought.

1 Interactions — Giving and considering advice

A What do you do if you have too much work or studying to do? Do you talk to anyone?

B Listen to the conversation. What is Bryan thinking about doing? Then practice the conversation.

Marta: What's wrong, Bryan?
Bryan: Well, my job is just really stressful right now. My boss just seems to give me more and more work. It's not fair.
Marta: That's not good.
Bryan: Actually, I'm thinking about quitting and looking for another job.
Marta: Really? I wouldn't recommend that.
Bryan: Why not?
Marta: Well, because you may not find something better. And that would just give you more stress. Have you thought about talking to your boss?
Bryan: Not really.
Marta: Why don't you try that? Maybe there is something he can do.
Bryan: I'll see.

C Read the expressions below. Complete each box with a similar expression from the conversation. Then listen and check your answers.

Advising against something	*Considering advice*
_____	_____
I don't think you should do that.	I'll think about it.
I'm not sure that's the best idea.	I'll give it some thought.

D How would you respond? Write A (advise against it) or C (consider it). Then practice with a partner.

1. I think you should call the doctor. ____
2. I plan to study all night before my test. ____
3. I recommend that you stay home tomorrow if you don't feel well. ____
4. I think you should visit your grandmother this weekend. ____
5. I'm going to paint my house bright pink. ____
6. I'm not going to class tomorrow because I want to watch a soccer game. ____

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2 Listening Maybe I'll do that.

A Listen to Tim give advice to three friends. What is each friend's problem? Check (✓) the correct answers.

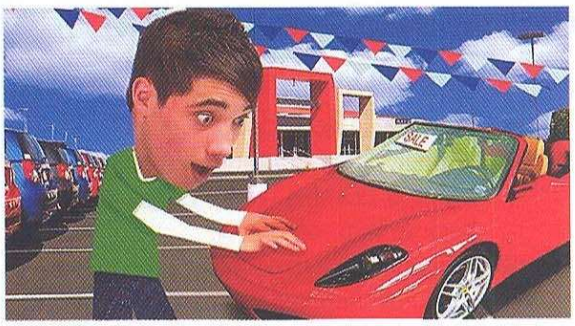
Problems	Recommendations
1. ☐ She needs to get a full-time job. ☐ She wants to take more classes. ☐ She's thinking about quitting her job. ☐ She's not going to graduate.	
2. ☐ He doesn't have the money. ☐ He doesn't have a credit card. ☐ The leather jacket doesn't fit. ☐ His friend won't lend him any money.	
3. ☐ She takes too many breaks. ☐ She can't do a math problem. ☐ She drank too much coffee. ☐ Tim is driving her crazy.	

B Listen again. What does Tim tell each friend to do? Complete the chart with his recommendations.

3 Speaking Think about it!

A Imagine your friend wants to do the things below. What advice would you give? Write notes.

- Your friend wants to buy a new, expensive car. He doesn't have the money, and he doesn't know how to drive!
- Your friend wants to take two more classes. He's already taking five classes, and he has a part-time job!
- Your friend wants to go camping in the mountains by himself for a week. He's never gone camping before!



B **Pair work** Role-play the situations in Part A. Then change roles.

Student A: Imagine you want to do the things in Part A. Tell Student B what you want to do and why. Consider his or her advice.

Student B: Advise Student A against doing the things in Part A and explain why. Recommend something else. Use your ideas from Part A.

A: *I saw this really awesome car yesterday! I think I'm going to buy it.*
B: *I'm not sure that's the best idea.*
A: *Why not?*

I can advise against something. ✓
I can consider advice. ✓

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C What would you do?

1 Vocabulary Separable phrasal verbs

A Match the phrasal verbs and their meanings. Then listen and check your answers.

1. He won't talk about his job, so don't **bring** it **up**. ____	a. donate
2. I got a bad grade on this essay. I need to **do** it **over**. ____	b. return money
3. I don't need these books. I might **give** them **away**. ____	c. mention
4. This is Lynn's camera. I need to **give** it **back**. ____	d. do again
5. Paul lent me some money. I need to **pay** him **back**. ____	e. return

6. Which one is Susan? Can you **point** her **out**? ____	f. do later
7. We can't have this meeting now. Let's **put** it **off**. ____	g. identify
8. This is serious. We need to **talk** it **over**. ____	h. not accept
9. I may buy that car, but I want to **try** it **out** first. ____	i. use
10. I have a job offer, but I plan to **turn** it **down**. ____	j. discuss

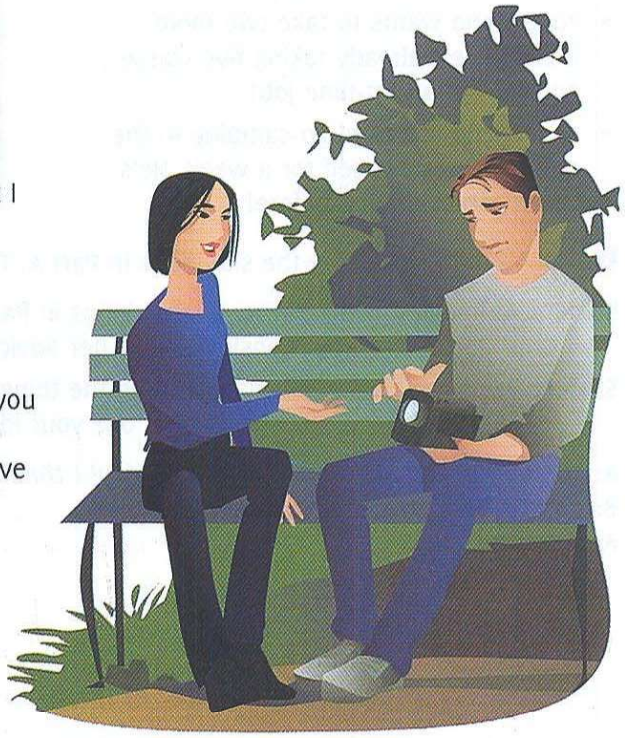
B **Pair work** What have you done over, talked over, paid back, tried out, or put off recently? Tell your partner.

A: *Have you done anything over recently?*
B: *Yes, I have. I did my English homework over last night. I made a lot of mistakes the first time!*

2 Conversation I'm kind of broke.

A Listen to the conversation. What is Neil thinking about doing?

Dana: I really like your camcorder.
Neil: Actually, it's my friend Ben's. I'm just trying it out this week. I need to give it back to him tomorrow.
Dana: It looks really expensive.
Neil: It is. I'm thinking about buying one, but I can't right now.
Dana: Why not?
Neil: Well, I'm kind of broke. If I had more money, I'd buy it.
Dana: It would be nice to be rich, wouldn't it?
Neil: Tell me about it. What would you do if you were rich?
Dana: Hmm. . . . If I were rich, I'd travel. I'd give some money away, too.
Neil: That's nice.



B Listen to the rest of the conversation. Why does Neil want a camcorder?

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3 Grammar Second conditional

Second conditional sentences describe "unreal" or imaginary situations. Use a past tense verb in the if *clause (the condition). Use* would *in the main clause.*

What **would** you **do** if you **had** more money?

If I **had** more money, I **would buy** a camcorder.

Use were *for the past tense of* be *in the condition.*

Would you **travel** if you **were** rich?

Yes, I **would**. No, I **wouldn't**.

Yes. If I **were** rich, I**'d travel** a lot. No. I **wouldn't travel** a lot if I **were** rich.

A Complete the conversations with the correct words. Then compare with a partner.

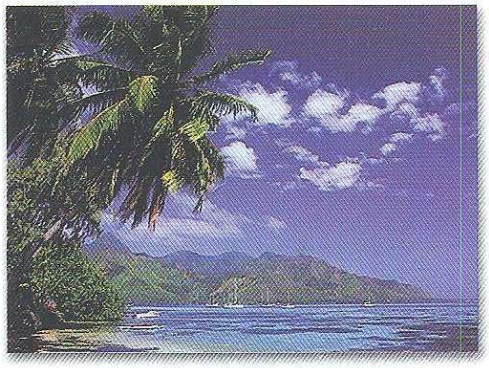
1. **A:** What _____ you _____ (do) if you suddenly _____ (become) rich?
   B: I _____ (quit) my job. Then I _____ (travel) for a few months.
2. **A:** If a teacher _____ (give) you a good grade by mistake, what _____ you _____ (do)?
   B: I _____ (not / feel) right about it. I _____ (point) out the mistake.
3. **A:** How _____ you _____ (feel) if a friend _____ (call) you late at night?
   B: I _____ (be) surprised, but I _____ (not / feel) angry.
4. **A:** If you _____ (have) a relationship problem, who _____ you _____ (talk) to?
   B: I _____ (talk) about the problem with my best friend.

B Pair work Ask and answer the questions in Part A. Answer with your own information.

4 Speaking What would you do?

A Pair work Discuss the questions. Take notes.

- Where would you go if you had a lot of money?
- What would you give away if you were rich?
- What would you do if you saw your teacher or your boss at the supermarket?
- When would you turn down a job offer?
- Would you point out a mistake if a classmate made one? Why or why not?
- What would you do over if you had the chance?



B Group work Share your ideas with another pair. Are your ideas similar or different?

5 Keep talking!

Go to page 145 for more practice.

I can talk about imaginary situations. ☑

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D What an accomplishment!

1 Reading

A What do you think it would be like to walk across your country? Why?

B Read the interview. Why did Mary and Etsuko often have to walk between 30 and 40 kilometers a day?

A Walk Across Japan

Mary King and Etsuko Shimabukuro completed a 7,974-kilometer walk across Japan. Mary takes our questions about their incredible accomplishment.

Why did you walk across Japan?
The mapmaker Ino Tadataka *inspired* me. He spent 17 years *on and off* walking through Japan. He drew the country's first real maps.

How long did it take?
A year and a half. We walked from the island of Hokkaido, in the north, down to Okinawa. In Hokkaido, we walked about 40 kilometers a day, and on the other islands, about 30. We often had no choice about the distance because we had to find a place to sleep.

Describe a typical day.
There really wasn't one, but we tried to start by 7:00 a.m. and walk for 10 to 12 hours. Sometimes we had breakfast on the road. We had to be careful in Hokkaido because the bears there could smell our food. We saw bears twice, which was terrifying!

Did you walk every day?
No. We needed to do our laundry, check our email, and rest. Also, I wanted to interview people for my blog.

What were some of the best parts?
There were many! We stayed in a *haunted* guesthouse, walked on fire at a festival, and visited many wonderful hot springs.

Any low points?
You know, overall, we really enjoyed ourselves, but there were a lot of aches and pains along the way. The traffic could be scary because there weren't always sidewalks for *pedestrians*.

Did you ever think about *giving up*?
No, we never wanted to stop. Actually, I was sad when it ended. I wanted to walk from Okinawa back to Tokyo, but Etsuko said we had to accept that we accomplished our goal. It was time to go home.

Would you do it over again?
Definitely. I'd love to *retrace* our steps when I'm 80. But I've also set myself the goal of walking across the U.K. or India someday.

Source: http://japanonfoot.blogspot.com

C Find the words in *italics* in the article. What do they mean? Write the words next to the correct definitions.

1. inhabited by ghosts ___*haunted*___
2. quitting _____
3. people who walk _____
4. go back over a route again _____
5. with breaks _____
6. gave someone an idea _____

D **Pair work** How would you describe Mary's personality? Do you know anyone like her?

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2 Listening Can I ask you . . . ?

A Listen to four people talk about their biggest accomplishments this year. Write the accomplishments in the chart.

	Accomplishments	Qualities for success
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		

B Listen again. What quality led to each person's success? Complete the chart.

C **Pair work** Who do you think had the biggest accomplishment? Why? Discuss your ideas.

3 Writing An accomplishment

A Write a paragraph about something you accomplished in your lifetime. Use the questions and the model to help you.

- What did you accomplish?
- Why did you decide to do it?
- How did you accomplish it?
- What was challenging about it?
- Why was it important?

A Healthy Change

I decided that I wanted to change something at our school. A lot of the vending machines had very unhealthy food, like chocolate, candy, and potato chips. Students wanted healthier food like fruits and yogurt. So I asked students and teachers to sign a petition to get healthier food. It was difficult at first . . .

B **Group work** Share your paragraphs. How are your accomplishments similar or different?

4 Speaking What have you done?

Class activity Find people who have done these things. Write their names and ask questions for more information.

Find someone who has . . .	Name	Extra information
helped someone with a challenging task		
won an award for doing something		
learned a new skill outside of school		
solved a problem at school, home, or work		
used technology to improve his or her English		

I can ask and talk about accomplishments. ✓

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Wrap-up

1 Quick pair review

Lesson A **Test your partner!** Say three personal pronouns. Can your partner use the correct reflexive pronouns in sentences? Take turns. You have two minutes.

A: *He.*
B: *Himself. My neighbor introduced himself to me yesterday.*

Lesson B **Do you remember?** Which sentences are advising against something? Check (✓) the correct answers. You have one minute.

- ☐ I don't think you should do that.
- ☐ Please don't worry about it.
- ☐ I'm not sure that's the best idea.
- ☐ I'll give it some thought.
- ☐ I'd rather not answer that.
- ☐ I wouldn't recommend that.

Lesson C **Find out!** What is one thing both you and your partner would do in each situation? You have three minutes.

- Where would you go if you won a free vacation?
- What would you buy if you received money for your birthday?
- What would you do if you lost your cell phone?

Lesson D **Brainstorm!** Make a list of accomplishments. How many can you think of? You have two minutes.

2 In the real world

Which country would you like to travel across? Go online and find information in English about one of these trips or your own idea. Then answer the questions and write about it.

a car trip across the United States	a train trip across Canada
a bike trip across France	a walking trip across England

- How far is it?
- How long would it take?
- How much would it cost?
- What would you need to take?
- Where would you stay?

A Road Trip in the U.S.A.

I'd take a car trip across the United States. I'd start in Ocean City, Maryland, and drive to San Francisco, California. The trip is about 3,000 miles. The first place I would stop is . . .

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unit 11

Music

LESSON A
- Compound adjectives
- Past passive

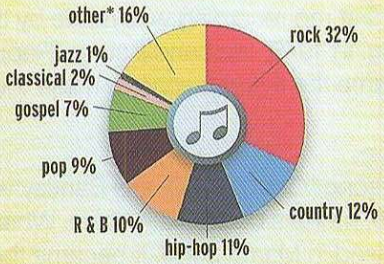
LESSON B
- Giving instructions

LESSON C
- Verb and noun formation
- Present perfect with *yet* and *already*

LESSON D
- Reading: "Richie Starr"
- Writing: A music review

Warm-up

Music Sales in the U.S.A.



Source: The Recording Industry Association of America, 2008

A Label the pictures with the correct types of music from the chart.

B What do you think are the most popular kinds of music where you live? What's your favorite kind of music? What's your least favorite? Why?

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A Music trivia

1 Vocabulary Compound adjectives

A Complete the compound adjectives with the correct participles. Then listen and check your answers.

Compound adjective	Present participle
award-*winning* video	selling
best-_____ artist	winning ✓
nice-_____ voice	breaking
record-_____ hit	sounding

Compound adjective	Past participle
high-_____ ticket	downloaded
oddly _____ group	priced
often-_____ performer	named
well-_____ singer	known

B **Pair work** Ask and answer questions with each phrase in Part A. Answer with your own ideas.

A: *Can you name an award-winning video?*
B: *Yes. Michael Jackson's video for "Thriller" won a lot of awards.*

2 Language in context Musical firsts

A Read about these musical firsts. Which were downloaded?

Milestones in Music History

The first rap recording was made by the Sugarhill Gang. In 1979, the band's song "Rapper's Delight" became the first rap song to make the U.S. pop charts.

The song "Crazy" by Gnarls Barkley was leaked in 2005, months before its release. When it was finally released in March 2006, it became the first song to reach number one from downloaded sales.

The band Radiohead was the first to sell their album online for whatever people wanted to pay. Over a million albums were downloaded before the CD was released in December 2007.

The well-known band Aerosmith was the first to have a video game created around their music. People can play the guitar and sing along to 41 of their songs. The game was released in June 2008.

B What else do you know about these musical firsts? Do you know of any others?

"The band Run-DMC also recorded the song 'Rapper's Delight.'"

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3 Grammar Past passive

The passive voice places the focus of a sentence on the receiver of an action instead of the doer of the action.

Active voice (simple past)
Fans **downloaded** over a million albums.

Passive voice (past of be *+ past participle)*
Over a million albums **were downloaded**.

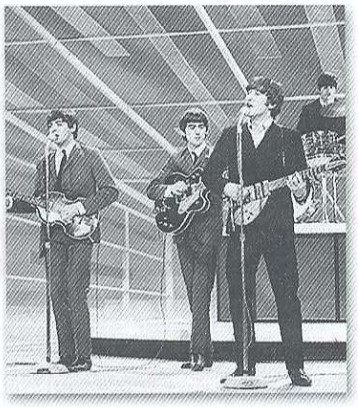
Use the passive voice when the doer of the action is not known or not important.
The game **was released** in 2008.

When the doer of the action is important to know, use the passive voice with by.
The first rap recording **was made** by the Sugarhill Gang.

A Complete the sentences with the past passive forms of the verbs. Then compare with a partner.

1. All of the high-priced tickets to the concert _____ (sell) online.
2. The best-selling artists of the year _____ (give) a special award.
3. The singer's record-breaking hit _____ (write) by her mother.
4. The performer's biggest hit song _____ (use) in a TV commercial.
5. The band's award-winning video _____ (see) by millions of people.
6. The songs on her album _____ (play) with traditional instruments.

B **Pair work** Say the trivia about the music group the Beatles. Your partner changes the sentences to use the past passive. Take turns.



1. In 1960, John Lennon suggested the name "the Beatles."
2. Ringo Starr replaced the original drummer, Peter Best, in 1962.
3. Paul McCartney wrote "Hey Jude" for John Lennon's son Julian.
4. Many people called George Harrison "the quiet Beatle."
5. *Rolling Stone* magazine chose the Beatles as the best artists of all time.

A: *In 1960, John Lennon suggested the name "the Beatles."*
B: *In 1960, the name "the Beatles" was suggested by John Lennon.*

4 Speaking Name it!

A Write three sentences in the past passive about the same song, singer, musician, band, or album, but don't use the name!

B **Group work** Share your sentences. Your group guesses the name of the song, singer, musician, band, or album. Take turns.

1. This singer's first album was called The Fame.
2. She was born in New York City.
3. She was made famous by her music and fashion statements.
(answer: Lady Gaga)

5 Keep talking!

Go to page 146 for more practice.

I can talk about music. ☑

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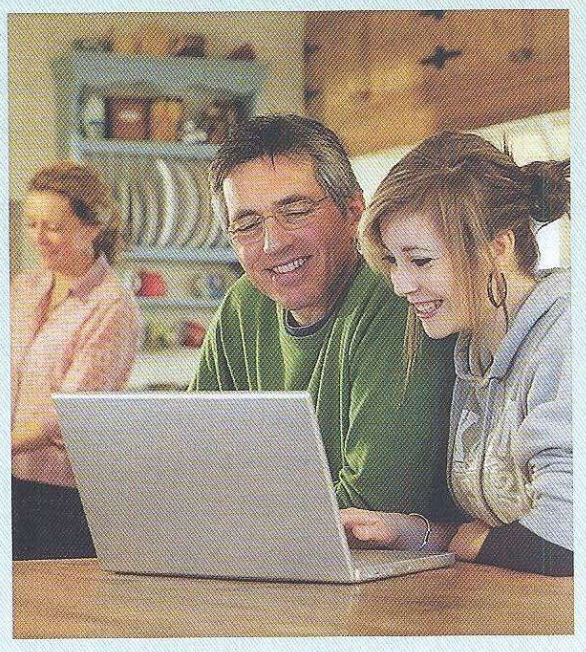
B The first thing you do is . . .

1 Interactions — Giving instructions

A What kinds of things do you use a computer for? How did you learn to do those things?

B Listen to the conversation. What steps does Roger follow to download and play a song? Then practice the conversation.

Roger: This is so frustrating!
Dena: What are you doing, Dad?
Roger: I'm trying to download a song, but I'm not having much luck. What am I doing wrong?
Dena: It's not that hard. Here, let me show you.
Roger: Thanks.
Dena: First, type in the name of the artist or the title of the song in this search box and hit "search."
Roger: OK. Ah, here we go.
Dena: Next, choose the song you want and click "download."
Roger: Oh, look at that. It's so fast! Is that it?
Dena: Well, no. Finally, click "play."



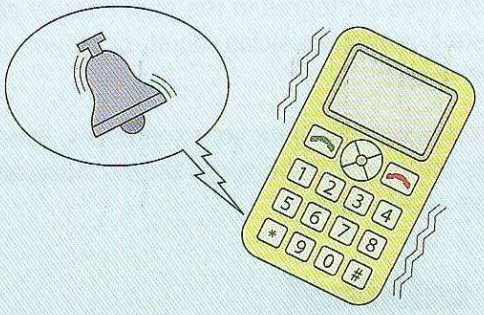
C Read the expressions below. Complete each box with a similar expression from the conversation. Then listen and check your answers.

Beginning instructions	Continuing instructions	Ending instructions
_____	_____	_____
To start, . . .	Then . . .	To finish, . . .
The first thing you do is . . .	After that, . . .	The last thing you do is . . .

D Pair work Number the instructions from 1 to 5. Then have a conversation like the one in Part B.

How to download a ringtone:

____ Select the ringtone that you want.
____ Register with the site that you chose.
____ Send the ringtone to your phone by text.
____ Listen to the ringtones that are available.
____ Find websites that offer ringtones.



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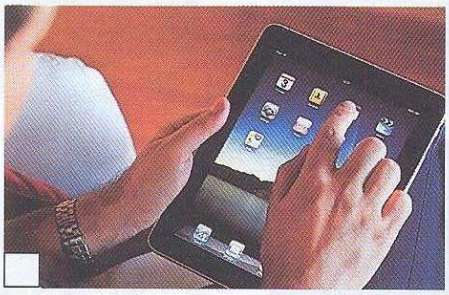
2 Listening How does it work?

A Listen to people give instructions on how to use three different machines. Number the machines from 1 to 3. There is one extra machine.



B Listen again. Each person makes one mistake when giving instructions. Write the mistakes.

1. She said _____ instead of _____.
2. He said _____ instead of _____.
3. She said _____ instead of _____.

C Pair work Choose one of the machines above, and give instructions on how to use it. Add any additional instructions.

"To use a record player, first plug it in. Then . . ."

3 Speaking Step-by-step

A Pair work Choose a topic from the list below or your own idea. Make a list of instructions about how to do it.

attach a file to an email
burn a CD or DVD
create a playlist
download a podcast
make an international call
send a text message
upload a video

How to _____
1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

B Pair work Give your instructions to another classmate. Answer any questions.

A: *To attach a file to an email, first open your email account. After that, click "compose." Next, . . .*

I can give instructions. ✓

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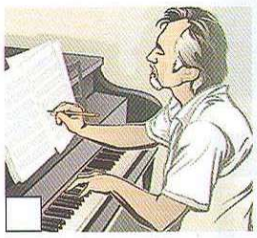
C Music and me

1 Vocabulary Verb and noun formation

A Match the phrases and the pictures. Then listen and check your answers.

a. **announce** a tour	c. **compose** music	e. **perform** a song	g. **record** a song
b. **appreciate** music	d. **entertain** an audience	f. **produce** a song	h. **release** a new album


1. ☐

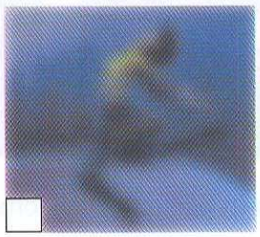
2. ☐

3. ☐

4. ☐

5. ☐

6. ☐


7. ☐

8. ☐

B Write the noun forms of the verbs in Part A. Then listen and check your answers.

a. *announcement* c. _____ e. _____ g. _____

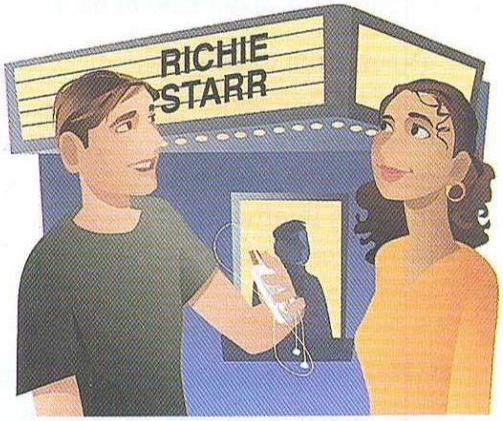
b. _____ d. _____ f. _____ h. _____

C **Pair work** Do you know any friends, artists, or other people who do or have done the things in Part A? Tell your partner.

2 Conversation I'm his biggest fan!

A Listen to the conversation. What does Andy tell Miranda to listen to?

Andy: Oh, look! Richie Starr is going to perform here.
Miranda: Yeah, I know. I'm planning to go.
Andy: Really? Have you gotten a ticket yet?
Miranda: Not yet. But I think you can still get them. I didn't know you were a fan.
Andy: Are you kidding? I'm his biggest fan!
Miranda: Have you heard his new album?
Andy: He hasn't released it yet. But I've already downloaded his new single. Here, listen.
Miranda: Nice! I hear he has a cool online fan club.
Andy: He does. It gives information about new album releases and announces all upcoming performances.



B Listen to the rest of the conversation. Why didn't Andy know about the concert?

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3 Grammar Present perfect with *yet* and *already*

In questions, use yet *when you expect the action to have happened.*	*In responses,* already *means the action has happened earlier.*	*In responses,* yet *means the action hasn't happened, but you expect it to.*
Have you **gotten** a ticket **yet**?	Yes, I'**ve already gotten** a ticket.	No, I **haven't gotten** a ticket **yet**.
Has he **released** his album **yet**?	Yes, he'**s already released** it.	No, **not yet**. He **hasn't released** it **yet**.

A Write sentences in the present perfect with *already* and *yet* about Richie Starr's goals. Then compare with a partner.

1. *Richie has already written four new songs.*
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

Richie Starr's Goals
✓ *write four new songs*
record two songs for his album
release his new album
✓ *entertain children at the hospital*
✓ *give a free performance in the park*
announce his retirement

B **Pair work** Look at Richie's list in Part A. Ask questions with *yet* and answer them.

4 Pronunciation Syllable stress

A Listen and repeat. Notice how the stress stays on the same syllable when these verbs become nouns.

an**nou**nce	enter**tai**n	per**for**m	pro**du**ce
an**nou**ncement	enter**tai**nment	per**for**mance	pro**duc**tion

B Listen. Circle the verb-noun pairs if the stress stays the same.

appreciate	compose	record	release
appreciation	composition	recording	release

5 Speaking The latest

A **Class activity** Complete the questions with your own ideas. Then find someone who has already done each thing, and ask questions for more information.

- Have you heard _____ (a new album or song) yet?
- Have you played _____ (a new video game) yet?
- Have you seen _____ (a new TV show or movie) yet?
- _____?

B **Group work** Share your information.

6 Keep talking!

Student A go to page 147 and
Student B go to page 148 for more practice.

I can talk about things I've done recently. ☑

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D Thoughts on music

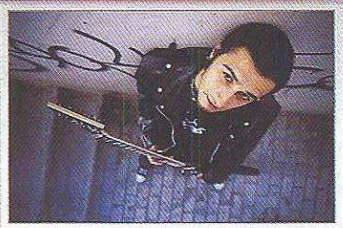
1 Reading

A What are "fan sites"? Who usually has them? What kind of information do the websites usually include?

B Look at the fan site. What things can fans do on this site?

RICHIE STARR

ROCK / ALTERNATIVE



UPCOMING SHOWS

Jan 19	Rio de Janeiro	SOLD OUT
Jan 21	São Paulo	
Jan 24	Mexico City	SOLD OUT
Jan 25	Guadalajara	
Feb 1	Austin	SOLD OUT

View my
pics / albums / videos

Fans	15,339
Fans online	2,810
Profile views	46,027

PLAY	SONG TITLE	PRICE	DOWNLOAD
▶	*SPEAK TO ME*	$1.49	BUY
▶	*FOREVER*	$0.99	BUY

VIEW ALL

Paige Richie, I love your page here. I have all your music. When are you going to release something new? Have you written anything yet? Don't keep your fans waiting! :)

Richie Hi, Paige. To answer your question – yes, I've already written some new stuff, but I haven't recorded anything yet. I'm going into the studio next month to record a few tracks. Check back on this page. I'll post a sample!

Caroline Richie, your music has gotten me through some of the worst days of my life. Please add "Never Alone" to the music player sometime. It's my favorite. Looking forward to a new album!

Yoshi Some friends and I started our own band last year, and we've already played a few shows. We were reviewed in the local paper, but we need advice on how to get a recording contract. Can you post how you got started?

Ashley I tried to get a ticket to your show in Austin, but they were sold out! Can you stay in Austin for another night and do a second show? Please! By the way, your song "Forever" was sung at my wedding!

Danny I downloaded your song "Speak to Me" the other day, and I was pretty disappointed. It doesn't "speak to me," if you know what I mean. How do I get my money back?

Ines Hey! I know all of your songs! I've been a huge fan since high school. I can't wait to see you in Mexico City. I have front row seats! Thank you for the music. I'm a musician myself!

C Read the fan site. Answer the questions.

1. Who has concert tickets? _____
2. Who can't get concert tickets? _____
3. Who wants advice? _____
4. Who is unhappy with a song? _____
5. Who has Richie's music helped? _____
6. Who has all of Richie's music? _____

D **Pair work** Do you ever look at fan sites of musicians, actors, or athletes? Why or why not? Tell your partner.

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- What's the name of the album / song?
- When was it released?
- What do you like about the album / song?
- Is there anything you don't like about it?
- Why would you recommend it?

released in 2007. All of the songs are good, but the title song is excellent. On the album, she blends Brazilian bossa nova with electronica and has a beautiful-sounding voice. The only thing I don't like about it is that there aren't enough songs! I'd recommend it because it was recorded with Japanese guitarist Masa Shimizu and . . .

B Class activity Post your reviews around the room. Read your classmates' reviews. Which songs or albums have you heard?

3 Listening Song dedications

A Listen to five people call a radio show to dedicate songs to their friends and family members. Who do they dedicate songs to? Write the people in the chart.

	People	Song titles
1.	*friend*	
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		

B Listen again. What are the song titles? Complete the chart.

C Pair work Imagine you can dedicate a song to someone. What song would you dedicate and to whom? Why? Tell your partner.

4 Speaking Soundtrack of my life

A Make a list of three songs that remind you of particular times or events in your life.

	Song titles	Memories
1.		
2.		
3.		

B Group work Discuss your songs and memories. Ask and answer questions for more information.

A: *The song . . . reminds me of middle school. It was my favorite song when I was 14.*
B: *I know that song! How do you feel now when you hear it?*
A: *Oh, I feel totally embarrassed. I can't stand it now!*

I can *talk about memorable songs.* ☑

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Wrap-up

1 Quick pair review

Lesson A **Brainstorm!** Make a list of words and phrases related to music. How many do you know? You have two minutes.

Lesson B **Do you remember?** Complete the sentences with words or phrases to give instructions. You have one minute.

How to install software:

_____ turn on your computer.

_____ insert the CD and click "install."

_____ to do is restart your computer.

How to get money out of an ATM:

_____ put your ATM card in the machine.

_____ type in your code.

_____ select how much money you want.

Lesson C **Find out!** What are two things both you and your partner have already done today? What are two things you both haven't done yet? You have three minutes.

Lesson D **Test your partner!** Say (or sing) the words to a song you know in English. Can your partner guess the title and singer? You have two minutes.

2 In the real world

Who is your favorite singer? Go to the singer's website, and find information about his or her albums. Then write about them.

- What was the singer's first album? When was it released?
- When was the singer's last album released? Did it have any hit songs?
- What's your favorite song by this singer? What's it about?

Taylor Swift

My favorite singer is Taylor Swift. Her first album was called Taylor Swift. *It was released in 2006. I love it. My favorite song on the album is called "Tim McGraw", who is a famous country music singer himself. Taylor was only sixteen years old when the song was released. The song is about how one of Tim McGraw's songs always reminds her of . . .*

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On vacation

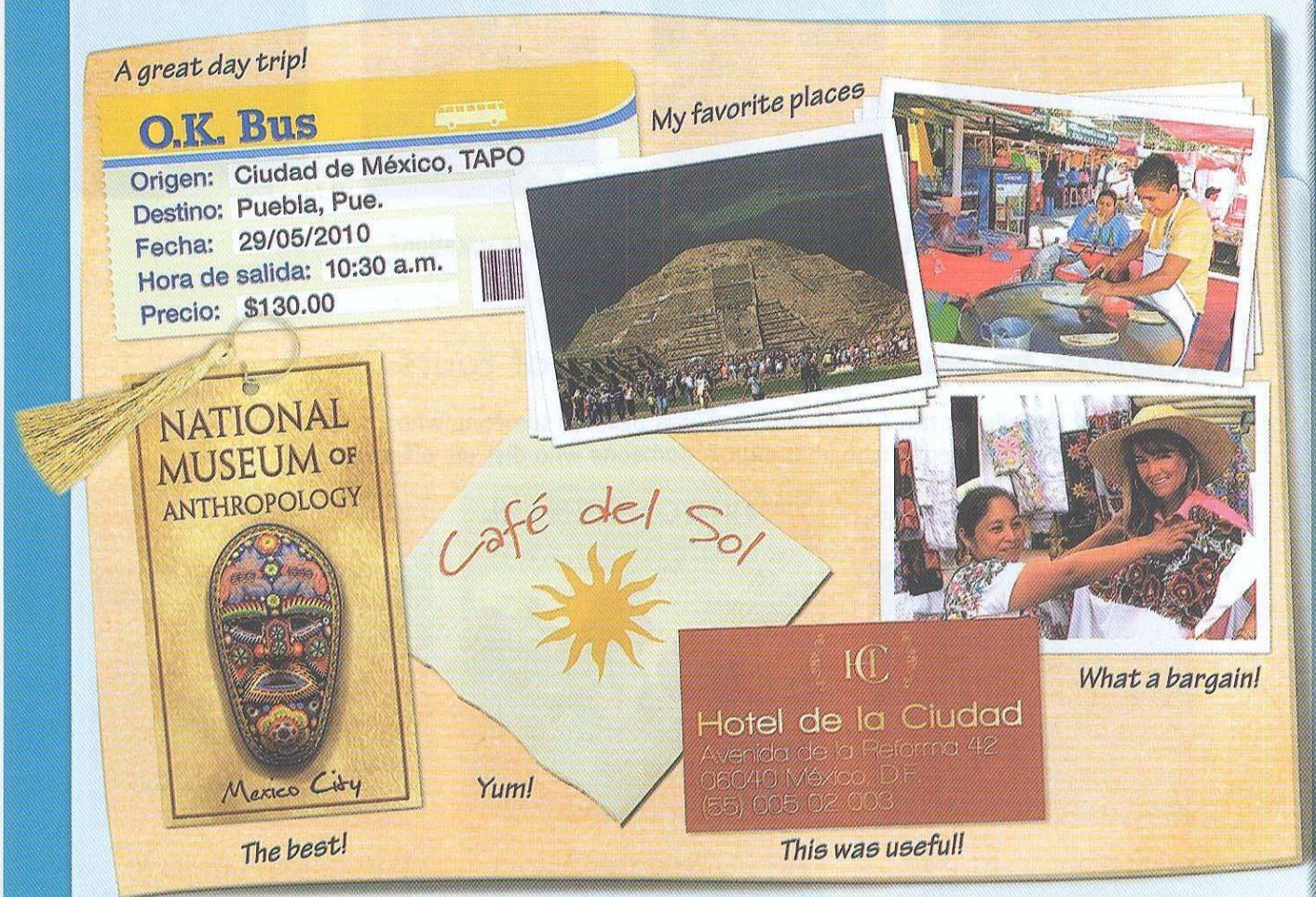
LESSON A
- Vacation activities
- Gerunds

LESSON B
- Asking about preferences
- Reminding someone of something

LESSON C
- Extreme sports
- Modals for necessity and recommendations

LESSON D
- Reading: "A Taste of Cairo"
- Writing: A walking tour

Warm-up



A Look at Julie's scrapbook. Where did she go on her vacation? What do you think she did there?

B What do you like to do on vacation? What kinds of things do you usually bring back with you?

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A Travel preferences

1 Vocabulary Vacation activities

A Match the phrases and the pictures. Then listen and check your answers.

a. buy handicrafts	c. listen to live music	e. speak a foreign language	g. visit landmarks
b. go to clubs	d. see wildlife	f. try local food	h. volunteer

1. ☐
2. ☐
3. ☐
4. ☐
5. ☐
6. ☐
7. ☐
8. ☐

B **Pair work** Which things in Part A have you *never* done on vacation? Tell your partner.

2 Language in context Three types of tours

A Read the ads for three tours. Which tour is best for someone who likes volunteering? someone who likes eating? someone who dislikes planning?

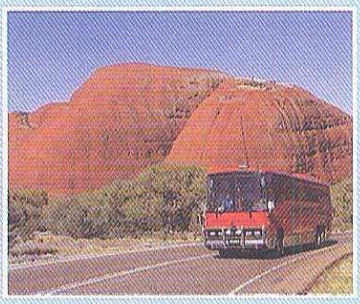
Cuisine Adventures

Trying local foods is a great way to learn about a culture. Call today if you are interested in joining our "Eat and Learn" tour.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPERIENCES

Are you concerned about protecting the environment? Volunteering is a rewarding way to spend a vacation. Choose from over 20 tours.

No Worries Tours



Do you enjoy traveling by bus but dislike planning the details? We specialize in organizing tours with no stress.

B What about you? Which tour interests you? Why?

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3 Grammar Gerunds

A gerund is an -ing *word that acts like a noun. Gerunds may be the subject of a sentence, or they may appear after some verbs or prepositions.*

As subjects: **Trying** local foods is a great way to learn about a culture.
Volunteering is a rewarding way to spend a vacation.

After some verbs: I **enjoy traveling** by bus.
I **dislike planning** the travel details.

After prepositions: I'm interested **in joining** the "Eat and Learn" tour.
I'm concerned **about protecting** the environment.

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A Complete the conversations with the gerund forms of the verbs. Then compare with a partner.

be	buy	get	go	help	lose	meet	✓travel	try	volunteer

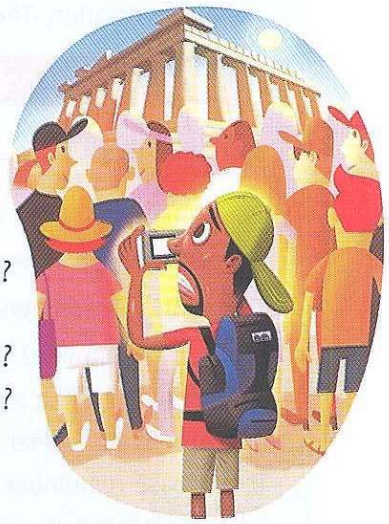
1. **A:** Do you enjoy *traveling* alone or in a group?
   B: I prefer _____ in a large group. It's more fun.
2. **A:** Are you interested in _____ handicrafts when you travel?
   B: Not really. I like _____ to markets, but just to look.
3. **A:** _____ local food is the best way to learn about a culture. Don't you agree?
   B: I'm not really sure. _____ local people is also good.
4. **A:** Are you worried about _____ sick when you travel abroad?
   B: Not really. I'm more concerned about _____ my passport!
5. **A:** Do you think _____ on vacation would be fun?
   B: I do. _____ other people is a great thing to do.

B Pair work Ask and answer the questions in Part A. Answer with your own information.

4 Speaking Travel talk

A Complete the questions with your own ideas. Use gerunds.

- Do you enjoy _____ when you're on vacation?
- Are you interested in _____ on vacation?
- Which is more interesting on vacation, _____ or _____?
- Are you ever concerned about _____ when you travel?
- As a tourist, is _____ important to you?
- _____?
- _____?



B Group work Discuss your questions. Ask and answer questions to get more information.

5 Keep talking!

Go to page 149 for more practice.

I can discuss travel preferences. ✓

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B Don't forget to . . .

1 Interactions — Preferences and reminders

A Where do you usually stay when you travel? A hotel? A youth hostel?

B Listen to the conversation. What doesn't the guest need help with? Then practice the conversation.

Clerk: Can I help you?
Guest: Yes. I'm looking for a room for two nights.
Clerk: Do you have a reservation?
Guest: No, I don't.
Clerk: Let me see what we have. Would you like a single room or a double room?
Guest: A single is fine. I only need one bed.
Clerk: I can give you room 13A. Please sign here. And there's a free breakfast from 7:00 to 9:00.
Guest: Oh, great. Thank you very much.
Clerk: Here's your key. Do you need help with your bag?
Guest: No, that's all right.
Clerk: OK. Remember to leave your key at the front desk when you go out.
Guest: No problem.
Clerk: Enjoy your stay.

C Read the expressions below. Complete each box with a similar expression from the conversation. Then listen and check your answers.

Asking about preferences	*Reminding someone of something*
_____	_____
Would you prefer . . . or . . . ?	Don't forget to . . .
Would you rather have . . . or . . . ?	Let me remind you to . . .

D Match the sentences and the responses. Then practice with a partner.

1. May I help you? ____
2. Would you like a single room? ____
3. Would you prefer a garden or an ocean view? ____
4. Please remember to lock your door at night. ____
5. Don't forget to check out by 11:00. ____

a. I don't know. Which one is cheaper?
b. Eleven? I thought it was by noon.
c. Actually, we need a double.
d. Yes. I have a reservation for one night.
e. I will. Thanks for the reminder.

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2 Listening At a hostel

A Listen to a backpacker check into a hostel. Complete the form with the correct information.

Sydney Backpackers

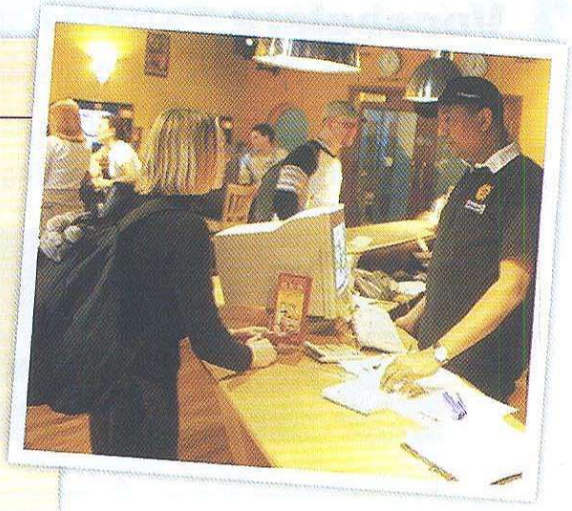
Type of room:
☐ single ☐ double ☐ triple ☐ dorm

Number of nights? _____

Bathroom? ☐ yes ☐ no **Breakfast?** ☐ yes ☐ no

Method of payment:
☐ cash ☐ credit card

Room number: _____



B Listen again. Answer the questions.

1. Why doesn't she get a single room? _____
2. What time is breakfast? _____
3. What floor is her room on? _____
4. What does the receptionist remind her to do? _____

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3 Speaking Role play

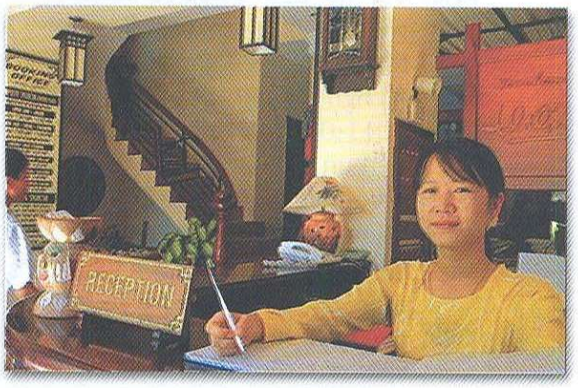
Pair work Role-play the situation. Then change roles.

Student A: You want a room at a hotel. Student B is the clerk at the front desk. Circle your preferences. Then check in.

- You want a **single** / **double** room.
- You want to stay for **two** / **three** / **four** nights.
- You **want** / **don't want** your own bathroom.
- You **want** / **don't want** breakfast.

Student B: You are the clerk at the front desk of a hotel. Check Student A in. At the end, remind him or her of something.

B: *Can I help you?*
A: *Yes, thank you. I'd like a room, please.*
B: *All right. Would you prefer a single or a double?*
A: *I'd prefer . . .*
B: *How many nights would you like to stay?*
A: . . .
B: . . . *And please don't forget . . .*



I can ask about preferences. ☑
I can remind someone of something. ☑

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C Rules and recommendations

1 Vocabulary Extreme sports

A Label the pictures with the correct words. Then listen and check your answers.

bungee jumping	paragliding	skydiving	waterskiing
kite surfing	rock climbing	snowboarding	white-water rafting

1. _____

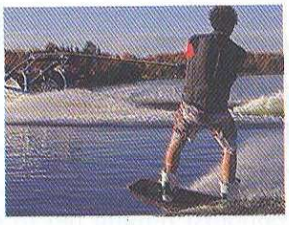
2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____



7. _____

8. _____

B **Pair work** Which sports would you consider trying? Which wouldn't you do? Why not? Tell your partner.

2 Conversation First-time snowboarder

A Listen to the conversation. Why does Sarah tell Kyle to stay in the beginners' section?

Kyle: Hi. I'd like to rent a snowboard, please.
Sarah: OK. Have you ever been snowboarding?
Kyle: Um, no. But I've skied before.
Sarah: Well, we offer lessons. You don't have to take them, but it's a good idea. You'll learn the basics.
Kyle: All right. When is your next lesson?
Sarah: At 11:00. You've got to complete this form here to sign up.
Kyle: No problem. What else do I need to know?
Sarah: After your lesson, you should stay in the beginners' section for a while. It's safer for the other snowboarders.
Kyle: OK. Anything else?
Sarah: Yes. You must wear a helmet. Oh, and you ought to wear sunscreen. The sun can be very strong.

B Listen to the conversation between Kyle and his instructor. Why is Kyle uncomfortable?

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3 Grammar Modals for necessity and recommendations

Necessity
You **must** wear a helmet.
You'**ve got to** complete this form.
You **have to** listen to your instructor.

Lack of necessity
You **don't have to** take a lesson.

Recommendations
You'**d better** be back before dark.
You **ought to** wear sunscreen.
You **should** stay in the beginners' section.
You **shouldn't** go in the advanced section.

A Circle the best travel advice. Then compare with a partner.

1. You **should** / **must** get a passport before you go abroad. Everybody needs one.
2. You **don't have to** / **'ve got to** visit every landmark. Choose just a few instead.
3. You **should** / **don't have to** book a hotel online. It's often cheaper that way.
4. You **ought to** / **shouldn't** get to your hotel too early. You can't check in until 2:00.
5. You **shouldn't** / **'d better** keep your money in a safe place. Losing it would be awful.
6. You **have to** / **should** pay for some things in cash. Many places don't take credit cards.
7. You **must** / **don't have to** show your student ID to get a discount. Don't forget it!
8. You **ought to** / **shouldn't** try some local food. It can be full of nice surprises!

B **Pair work** What advice would you give? Complete the sentences with modals for necessity or recommendations. Then compare answers.

1. You _____ go paragliding on a very windy day.
2. You _____ have experience to go waterskiing.
3. You _____ have special equipment to go bungee jumping.
4. You _____ be in good shape to go kite surfing.

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4 Pronunciation Reduction of verbs

A Listen and repeat. Notice the reduction of the modal verbs.

You've **got to** pay in cash. | You **have to** check out by noon. | You **ought to** try the food.

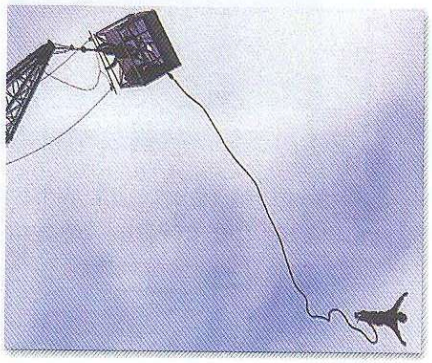
B **Pair work** Practice the sentences in Exercise 3. Reduce the modal verbs.

5 Speaking Rules of the game

A **Group work** Choose an extreme sport from Exercise 1. What rules do you think there are? What recommendations would you give to someone who wanted to try it?

A: *You must sign a form before you go bungee jumping.*
B: *Yeah. And you should wear a helmet.*
C: *Oh, and you shouldn't be afraid.*

B **Class activity** Share your ideas.



6 Keep talking!

Go to page 150 for more practice.

I can talk about rules and recommendations. ✓

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D Seeing the sights

1 Reading

A Do you ever read food or travel blogs? Do you ever watch food or travel TV shows?

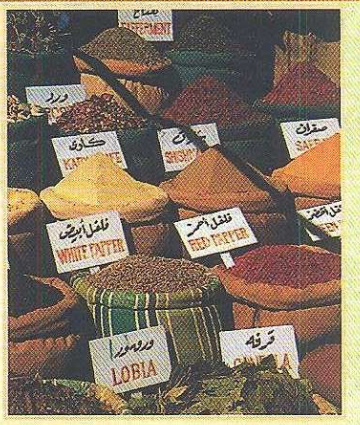
B Read the blog. Write the headings above the correct paragraphs.

A Delicious Dinner	Juice Break	The Market	Sweet Shop

Home | About Arlen | My Blog | Q&A | Messages | Video | Recipes

A Taste of Cairo

Cookbook author Arlen Gargagliano is always looking for new travel experiences. Join her on her blog as she takes a food tour of Cairo, Egypt.



_____ 1:45 p.m.

Today I walked through the narrow streets of a famous Cairo market. There were many areas to explore, but my favorite was the spice market. Each shop had huge containers of colorful spices. I bought a bag of mixed spices for a friend and some dark henna to dye my hair red!

_____ 3:15 p.m.

I stopped for one of my favorite drinks – sugar cane juice! A man took pieces of sugar cane, put them in a machine, and made juice. He gave me a glass of the juice, and I drank it quickly. It was sweet and delicious! It gave me lots of energy.

_____ 6:30 p.m.

I ate dinner at the Abou el Sid restaurant. I tried several appetizers. My two favorites were a creamy bean dish in a spicy sauce and fried eggplant with garlic. I had them with fresh flatbread. I also tried a famous Egyptian dish made with a green vegetable. I want to live in this place!

_____ 8:00 p.m.

Before walking back to the hotel, I made one last stop at a place that sells wonderful Egyptian sweets in el Hussein Square. It was busy, but I sat down and ordered a cup of tea and *basbousa*, a kind of cake made with semolina and sugar syrup. It was out of this world!

C Read the blog again. Write the initials of the blog headings (D, J, M, or S) in which Arlen did the activities below. (More than one answer is possible.)

1. ate a meal _____
2. bought a gift _____
3. drank something _____
4. had something sweet _____
5. saw spices _____
6. tried vegetables _____

D **Pair work** Would you enjoy a tour like this? Why or why not? Discuss your ideas.

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2 Writing A walking tour

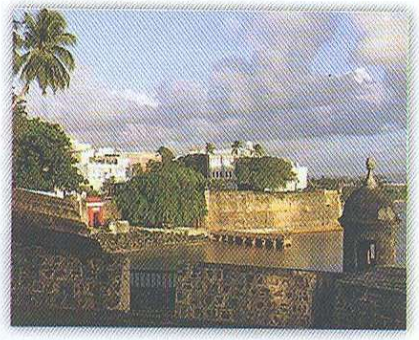
A Pair work Choose a topic for an interesting walking tour in your town or city. Use one of the topics below or your own idea.

architecture and design	historical sights	parks and nature
food and drink	nightlife	shopping

B Pair work Write a description of your walking tour.

Historic Old San Juan

To really learn about the history of Puerto Rico, you have to walk through Old San Juan. You should start your walking tour at the city walls. Follow these walls along the sea to San Juan Gate, which was built around 1635. Go through the gate, turn right, and walk uphill. At the end of the street you can see La Fortaleza. . . .



La Fortaleza
Old San Juan, Puerto Rico

C Group work Present your tour to another pair. Did you include any of the same places?

3 Listening An adventure tour

A Listen to a guide talk to some tourists before a Grand Canyon rafting trip. What does the guide tell the tourists to do? Check (✓) the correct answers.

- ☐ wear a safety vest
- ☐ drink a lot of water
- ☐ bring water
- ☐ bring food
- ☐ wear sunscreen
- ☐ wear a hat
- ☐ leave your camera
- ☐ bring plastic bags
- ☐ bring your cell phone
- ☐ wear a swimsuit
- ☐ wear tennis shoes
- ☐ listen to your guide

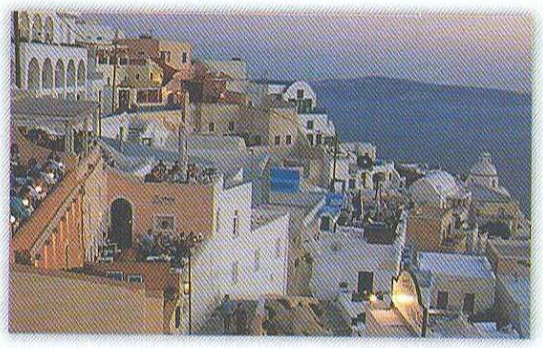
B Listen again. Are the statements true or false? Write T (true) or F (false).

1. The most important thing to remember is to have fun. ____
2. The tourists need to wear safety vests at all times on the raft. ____
3. There is no eating or drinking allowed. ____
4. The tourists shouldn't leave their phones on the bus. ____

4 Speaking Dream trip

A Imagine you can go anywhere in the world for three weeks. Answer the questions.

- What kind of trip are you interested in taking?
- What places would you like to visit? Why?
- What would you like to do in each place?
- How long do you plan to spend in each place?
- How can you get from place to place?



B Pair work Tell your partner about your dream trip. Ask and answer questions for more information.

I can describe my dream trip. ✓

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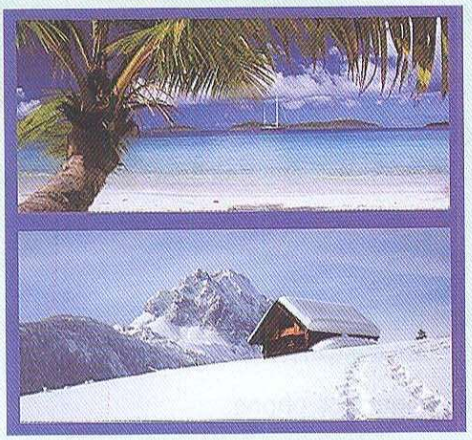
Wrap-up

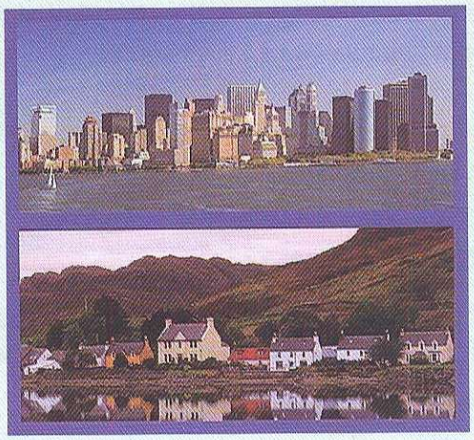
1 Quick pair review

Lesson A **Test your partner!** Say four vacation activities. Can your partner use the gerund form of the phrase in a sentence correctly? You have three minutes.

A: *See wildlife.*
B: *I'm not interested in seeing wildlife on vacation.*

Lesson B **Give your opinion!** Ask your partner which vacation he or she prefers from each pair of pictures. Then remind your partner to do or take something on the trip. Take turns. You have two minutes.





A: *Would you prefer going to an island or to the mountains?*
B: *I'd prefer going to an island.*
A: *OK. Remember to take sunscreen.*

Lesson C **Brainstorm!** Make a list of extreme sports people do in the water, in the air, and on land. How many do you know? You have one minute.

Lesson D **Guess!** Describe your dream trip to your partner, but don't say where it is. Can your partner guess where it is? Take turns. You have two minutes.

2 In the real world

Would you like to try a new sport? Go online and find recommendations in English for people who want to try a new sport. Use one of the sports below or your own idea. Then write about it.

sandboarding	downhill mountain biking	base jumping	bodyboarding

Sandboarding

Sandboarding is like snowboarding, but you do it on sand, not snow. You must have a sandboard for this sport. You should wear glasses so that you don't get sand in your eyes.

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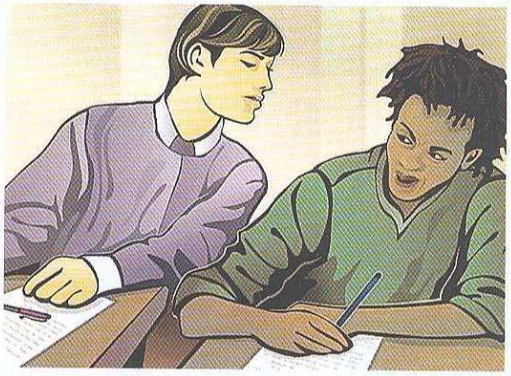
What to do?

A Group work Imagine you have one of the relationship problems below. Your group gives you advice. Take turns.

My friend texts me constantly and then gets angry if I don't answer right away. Is it important to answer every text? I'm not sure what to do about this. I prefer to communicate by phone.

My sister has a new hairstyle, and I think it looks pretty awful. I don't really want to criticize her, but I think it's a good idea to say something to her. But what exactly do I say?

My co-worker won't talk to me. She says I gossiped about her. I guess I did, but it wasn't anything serious. It feels like she's judging me. I hope she can forgive me. After all, we need to work together.



My classmate always tries to copy my answers when we are taking tests or working on our own. It makes me angry. I don't want the teacher to think I'm cheating, too. Should I tell my teacher?

A: *My friend texts me constantly and then* ... i answer every text.
B: *It's not important to answer every text. Just ignore them.*
C: *But it's not good to ignore them. Say something to your friend about it.*
D: *That's good advice. It's also a good idea to* ... keep a health and happy relationship.

B Group work Which advice was the best? Why? Tell your group.

"Maria gave the best advice. It's important to tell the truth."

C Group work Have you ever given relationship advice to someone? Who? What was the advice? Tell your group.

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What do you think?

A Pair work Look at the picture. Make one speculation about each person. Use *must, could, can't, may,* or *might*.

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A: *Diego is buying a dress, but it can't be for his wife. It's too small.*
B: *Right. He might be buying it for his daughter.*
A: *Yeah. And he must be rich. The store looks very expensive.*

B Group work Compare your speculations with another pair. Did you make any of the same ones?

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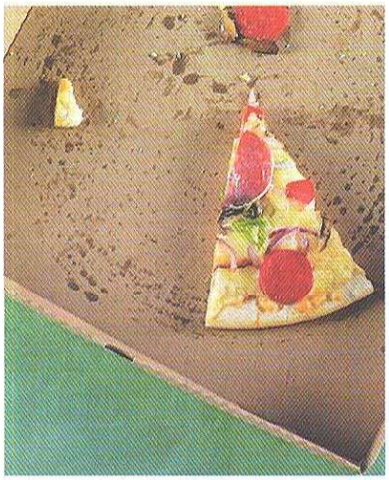
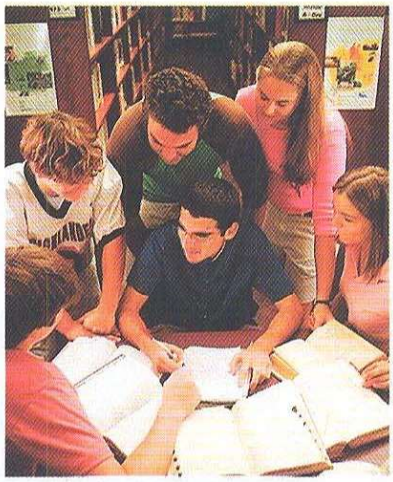
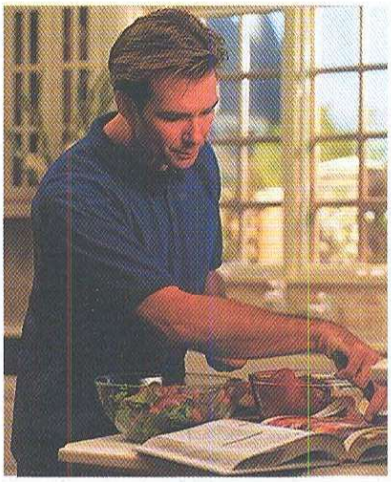
Reflections

A Class activity Find classmates who answer "yes" to each question. Write their names and ask questions for more information.

Questions	Name	Extra information
1. Have you ever eaten an entire pizza by yourself?		
2. Do you learn better by studying in a group than by yourself?		
3. Did you teach yourself how to cook?		
4. Do you see yourself living in another country in five years?		
5. Have you ever traveled anywhere by yourself?		
6. Would you like to change something about yourself?		
7. Have you ever lived by yourself?		
8. Do you know someone who taught himself or herself a foreign language?		







A: *Have you ever eaten an entire pizza by yourself?*
B: *Yes, I have!*
A: *Wow! That's a lot of pizza. What kind of pizza was it?*
B: *It had cheese, pepperoni, onions, and peppers on it.*

B Share your information. What's the most interesting thing you learned? Who else in the class answered "yes" to each question?

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Imagine that!

A Guess your partner's answers to the questions. Write your guesses in the chart.

Questions	My guesses	My partner's answers
1. What would you do if you saw your favorite celebrity?		
2. What would you do if your best friend moved to another country?		
3. How would you feel if someone brought up something embarrassing about you at a party?		
4. What would you do if you broke something expensive in a store?		
5. Where would you go if you had one week to travel anywhere in the world?		
6. What would you do if a friend borrowed some money from you and then didn't pay you back?		
7. What would you do if your grades in this class suddenly dropped?		

B Pair work Interview your partner. Complete the chart with his or her answers. How many of your partner's answers did you guess correctly?

C Class activity Do any of your partner's answers surprise you? Would you and your partner do any similar things? Tell the class.

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Facts and opinions

A Group work Add two sets of questions about music to the list. Then discuss the questions. Ask follow-up questions to get more information.

1. What bands were formed in the 1960s? '70s? '80s? '90s? What was their music like?
2. What male singer do you think has a nice-sounding voice? What female singer?
3. What well-known singers or bands do you not like very much? Why not?
4. Were any record-breaking hits released last year? What did you think of the songs?
5. Was any truly awful music released in the past few years? What made it so terrible?
6. What was the last music awards show you saw on TV? Who was on it?
7. Who are the best-selling singers from your country? Do you enjoy their music?
8. What are some easily learned songs in your native language? Do you know all the words?
9. _____ ? _____ ?
10. _____ ? _____ ?

The Rolling Stones, 1960s

ABBA, 1970s

R.E.M., 1980s

The Spice Girls, 1990s

A: *The Rolling Stones were formed in the 1960s.*
B: *How was their music?*
A: *Their music was fantastic. It still is.*
C: *Can you name the band members?*

B Class activity Share any interesting information.

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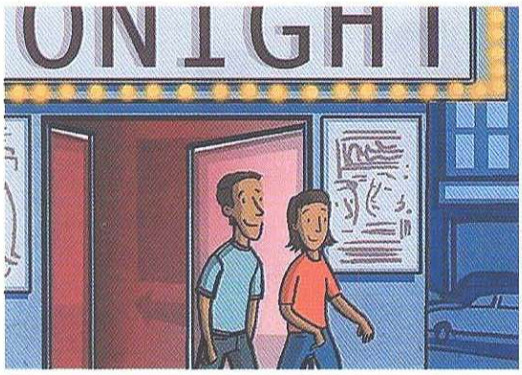
Find the differences

Student A

You and your partner have pictures of Monica and Victor, but they aren't exactly the same. Ask questions with *yet* to find the differences. Circle the items that are different.

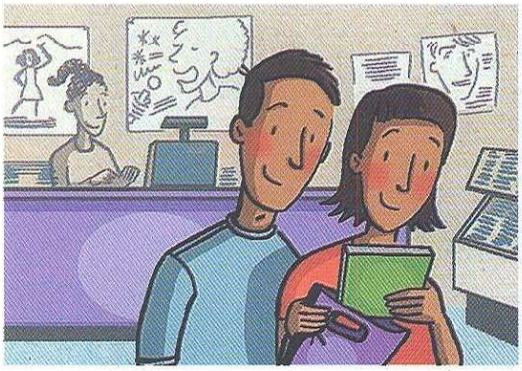


see a movie

get a new stereo

download a song

send a text



buy a CD

sing a song

A: *Have Monica and Victor seen a movie yet?*
B: *No, they haven't. In my picture, they haven't seen it yet. They're going inside.*
A: *So that's different. In my picture, they're leaving the movie theater.*

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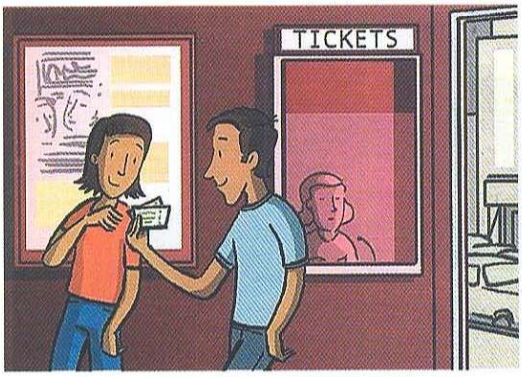
Find the differences

Student B

You and your partner have pictures of Monica and Victor, but they aren't exactly the same. Ask questions with *yet* to find the differences. Circle the items that are different.



see a movie

get a new stereo

download a song

send a text

buy a CD

sing a song

A: *Have Monica and Victor seen a movie yet?*
B: *No, they haven't. In my picture, they haven't seen it yet. They're going inside.*
A: *So that's different. In my picture, they're leaving the movie theater.*

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Travel partners

A Add three questions about travel preferences to the chart. Then check (✓) your answers.

When you travel, . . .		Me Yes	Me No	Name: _____ Yes	Name: _____ No
1.	do you like being in a large group?	☐	☐	☐	☐
2.	are you interested in meeting new people?	☐	☐	☐	☐
3.	is saving money important to you?	☐	☐	☐	☐
4.	do you like trying new foods?	☐	☐	☐	☐
5.	is asking directions embarrassing to you?	☐	☐	☐	☐
6.	do you like knowing your schedule in advance?	☐	☐	☐	☐
7.	is camping more fun than staying in hotels?	☐	☐	☐	☐
8.	do you enjoy shopping for souvenirs?	☐	☐	☐	☐
9.	do you like big cities?	☐	☐	☐	☐
10.	do you like going to clubs?	☐	☐	☐	☐
11.	is seeing everything possible important to you?	☐	☐	☐	☐
12.		☐	☐	☐	☐
13.		☐	☐	☐	☐
14.		☐	☐	☐	☐

B **Pair work** Interview your partner. Complete the chart with his or her answers.

C **Pair work** Compare your answers. Would you make good travel partners? Why or why not?

A: *We wouldn't make good travel partners. You like being in a large group. I don't.*
B: *Yes, but we're both interested in meeting new people.*
A: *Well, that's true. And saving money is important to us.*

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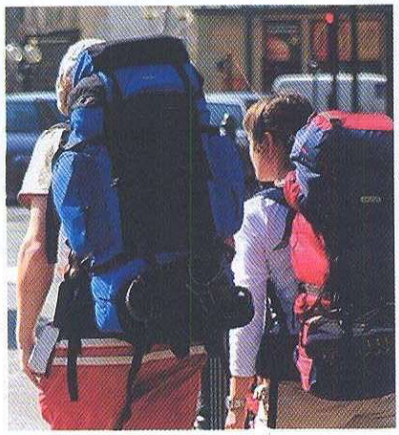
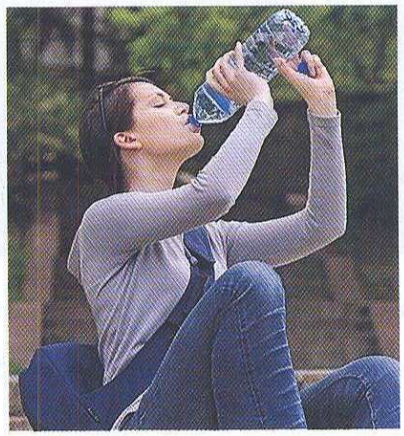
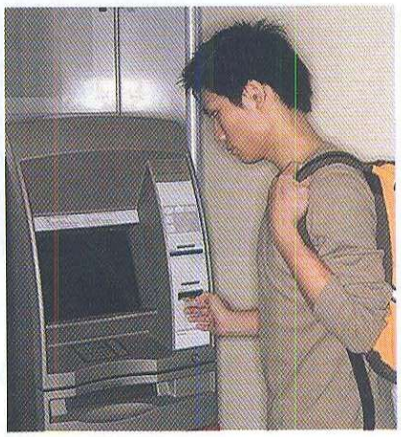
A backpacking trip

A Pair work Imagine someone is planning a two-week backpacking trip to your country. What rules and recommendations would you give for each category? Take notes.

Packing	Communication
Health and safety	**Places to stay**
Transportation	**Money**
Food	**Other**







B Group work Share your ideas with another pair. Did you have any of the same rules or recommendations? Can you think of any other rules or recommendations?

A: *You shouldn't pack too many clothes.*
B: *Yes, but you have to have enough clothes!*
C: *Also, you ought to bring your cell phone.*

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Irregular verbs

Base form	Simple past	Past participle
be	was, were	been
become	became	become
break	broke	broken
build	built	built
buy	bought	bought
choose	chose	chosen
come	came	come
do	did	done
draw	drew	drawn
drink	drank	drunk
drive	drove	driven
eat	ate	eaten
fall	fell	fallen
feel	felt	felt
fly	flew	flown
forget	forgot	forgotten
get	got	gotten
give	gave	given
go	went	gone
hang	hung	hung
have	had	had
hear	heard	heard
hold	held	held
know	knew	known
leave	left	left

Base form	Simple past	Past participle
lose	lost	lost
make	made	made
meet	met	met
pay	paid	paid
put	put	put
read	read	read
ride	rode	ridden
run	ran	run
say	said	said
see	saw	seen
sell	sold	sold
send	sent	sent
sing	sang	sung
sit	sat	sat
sleep	slept	slept
speak	spoke	spoken
spend	spent	spent
stand	stood	stood
swim	swam	swum
take	took	taken
teach	taught	taught
think	thought	thought
wear	wore	worn
win	won	won
write	wrote	written

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Adjective and adverb formations

Adjectives	Adverbs
agreeable	agreeably
amazing	amazingly
ambitious	ambitiously
angry	angrily
brave	bravely
careful	carefully
confident	confidently
considerate	considerately
creative	creatively
curious	curiously
decisive	decisively
disagreeable	disagreeably
dishonest	dishonestly
early	early
easy	easily
enthusiastic	enthusiastically
extreme	extremely
fair	fairly
fashionable	fashionably
fast	fast
fortunate	fortunately
glamorous	glamorously
good	well
hard	hard
honest	honestly

Adjectives	Adverbs
immature	immaturely
impatient	impatiently
inconsiderate	inconsiderately
indecisive	indecisively
interesting	interestingly
late	late
lucky	luckily
mature	maturely
nervous	nervously
optimistic	optimistically
patient	patiently
quick	quickly
rare	rarely
reliable	reliably
sad	sadly
serious	seriously
similar	similarly
strange	strangely
stubborn	stubbornly
sudden	suddenly
surprising	surprisingly
unfair	unfairly
unfortunate	unfortunately
unreliable	unreliably
wise	wisely

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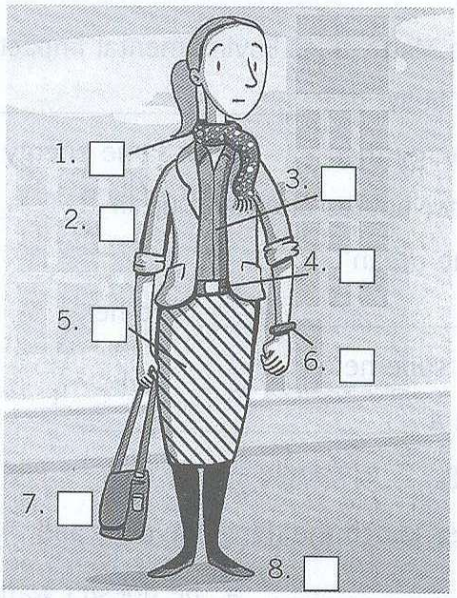
unit 9

She must be copying me!

Before you watch

A Match the words and the fashion items. Then compare with a partner.

a. bag
b. belt
c. bracelet
d. jacket
e. scarf
f. shirt
g. shoes
h. skirt



B People often *compliment* each other on fashion items, or say something nice to express that they like it. Are these compliments? Write Y (yes) or N (no).

1. "That jacket looks great on you!" _____
2. "Where did you buy that new bag?" _____
3. "I love your dress. It's really fashionable." _____
4. "Nice shirt! What a cool design!" _____
5. "I saw those same shoes in the store yesterday." _____
6. "That's a really pretty scarf. The color matches your eyes." _____

C **Pair work** Compliment your partner on two different fashion items.

While you watch

A What does Amanda have that's exactly like something Jessica or Beth has? Check (✓) the correct answers.

☐ bag ☐ a denim skirt ☐ a sweater
☐ bracelet ☐ a jacket ☐ a pair of red boots
☐ denim jeans ☐ a scarf ☐ a pair of red shoes

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B Circle the correct answers.

1. Jessica's bag was a birthday present from _____.
   a. Amanda b. her family c. her mom
2. Beth thinks that Jessica's bag is beautiful and _____.
   a. retro b. trendy c. unusual
3. Beth _____ Amanda a few minutes ago.
   a. ran into b. got together with c. called
4. Mark is _____.
   a. Beth's friend b. Amanda's boyfriend c. Jessica's brother
5. Amanda thinks Jessica and Beth are _____ her.
   a. copying b. lying to c. helping

C Who thinks what? Check (✓) the correct answers.

	Jessica	Beth
1. Who thinks that Amanda must be copying her?	☐	☐
2. Who thinks that Amanda's behavior is a little strange these days?	☐	☐
3. Who thinks that they shouldn't judge Amanda too harshly?	☐	☐
4. Who thinks that Amanda broke up with Mark?	☐	☐
5. Who thinks that it's not good to criticize someone?	☐	☐
6. Who thinks that Amanda might be feeling upset or stressed out?	☐	☐
7. Who thinks that it's always good to forgive?	☐	☐

After you watch

Group work Discuss the questions. What do you think?

- Is Amanda copying Beth and Jessica?
- Are Beth and Jessica copying Amanda?
- Is it a coincidence? (No one is copying anyone; they all like the same things.)
- Has someone ever copied your clothes? How did you feel?
- Have you ever copied someone else's clothes, even a famous person's? What did you copy, exactly?
- What kinds of clothes (shirts, shoes, etc.) do you think people often copy? Why?

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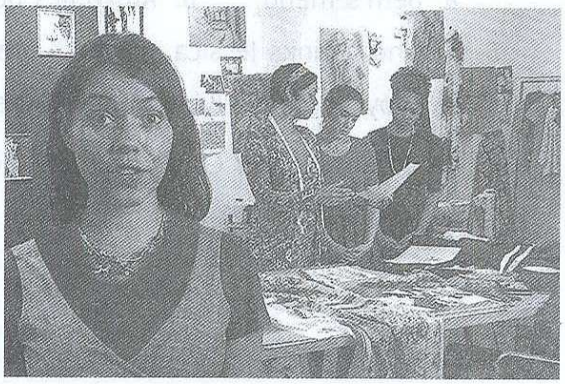
unit 10

A cool accomplishment

Before you watch

A Complete the paragraph with the correct words. Then compare with a partner.

accomplished	busy	fashion designer
advice	college	studio



Martina has _____ something pretty cool! She graduated from Alicia's _____ seven years ago, and now she's a _____. Martina is working in her design _____. She is very _____ preparing for a fashion show, but she agreed to talk to Alicia. Alicia hopes Martina can give her some _____, because Alicia would like to become a fashion designer, too.

B Pair work Have you ever asked anyone for advice about how to be successful at school, your job, or your future career? What did they say you needed to do? Tell your partner.

While you watch

A Correct the false sentences.

1. Alicia is a high school student.
2. Martina had a lot of training when she started designing.
3. Martina's three words of advice to Alicia are: creativity, flexibility, and talent.
4. Alicia bought the dress she is wearing.
5. Martina thinks Alicia should plan a career in business.

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B Circle the correct answers.

1. Martina says making her own clothes was a way to _____.
   a. make money b. be creative c. stay busy
2. Other students wanted to _____ the dresses and skirts Martina made.
   a. make b. sell c. buy
3. Martina describes the samples of fabric as chic, _____, and tacky.
   a. old-fashioned b. trendy c. retro
4. Martina had to do her first sketch over _____ times.
   a. three or four b. five or six c. ten or twelve
5. Martina says, "You have to be _____ and not afraid to say what you like."
   a. brave b. patient c. flexible

C Who makes each comment? Write A (Alicia) or M (Martina).

1. "I like the color." _____
2. "I could give this one some thought." _____
3. "That's terrible." _____
4. "We'll talk it over." _____
5. "I don't think we should do that." _____
6. "Your dress is lovely." _____
7. "I think you should give those shoes away." _____
8. "I'm not sure it's the best idea." _____

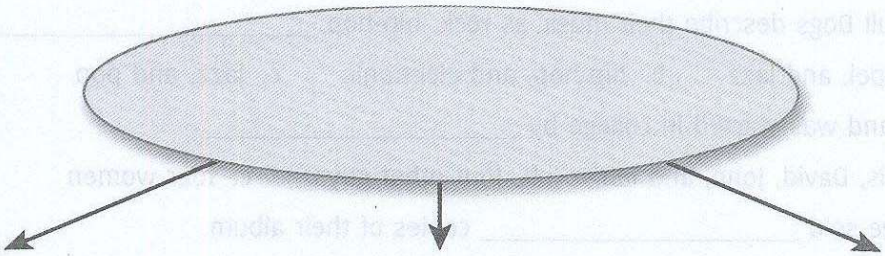
Alicia

Martina

After you watch

A Pair work How do you think Alicia felt after the interview with Martina? Why? Do you think Alicia will become a fashion designer? Discuss your ideas.

B Write a job you have – or would like to have – in the circle. On the lines, write three qualities that are necessary for success in that job.



_____ _____ _____

C Pair work Compare and discuss your diagrams in Part B.

"I would like to become a teacher after I graduate. To be a successful teacher, I think you need creativity, enthusiasm, and dedication."

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unit 11

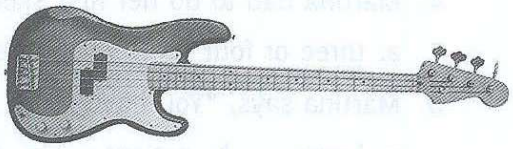
I haven't made it yet.

Before you watch

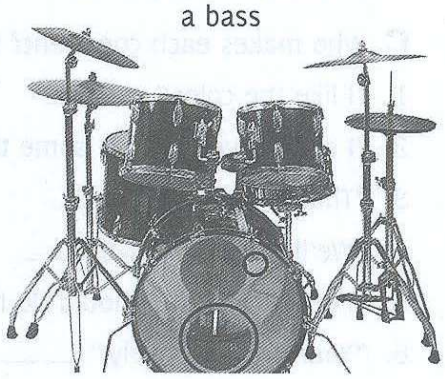
A Complete the sentences with the correct words. Then compare with a partner.

bass	costumes	drums	guitar	lyrics	pets

1. A _____ is a type of _____. It has four strings and plays very low musical notes.
2. The _____ are the words to a song.
3. Dogs and cats are common _____ in the U.S.A.
4. _____ are clothes people wear in theatrical plays and other performances to look like someone else.
5. _____ are musical instruments that often provide the beat, or rhythm, to a song.



a bass



drums

B Pair work Do you know anyone who is (or was) in a band? What is (or was) the band like? What kind of music do (or did) they play? Tell your partner.

While you watch

A Circle the correct answers.

1. The Bulldogs are in the studio recording their _____ album.
   a. first b. second c. third
2. The band was named after their _____.
   a. pets b. parents c. favorite movie
3. The Bull Dogs describe their music as rock, hip-hop, _____.
   a. gospel, and jazz b. hip-hop, and electronic c. jazz, and pop
4. The band was started in college by _____.
   a. Chris, David, John, and Ian b. four other guys c. four women
5. They've sold _____ copies of their album.
   a. five b. five hundred c. five thousand
6. In college, they were given an award for _____.
   a. their record-breaking hit b. best costume c. worst-sounding band
7. Chris's song is about someone who _____.
   a. is in love b. is a successful singer c. wants to be a star

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B Check (✓) the correct answers.

	Chris	David	Ian	John
1. Who hasn't finished his part on the last song yet?	☐	☐	☐	☐
2. Who has a cat named Bull?	☐	☐	☐	☐
3. Who says they're *not* a well-known band?	☐	☐	☐	☐
4. Who says they have a lot of fun?	☐	☐	☐	☐
5. Who is shopping?	☐	☐	☐	☐
6. Who has "a way with words" and writes the lyrics?	☐	☐	☐	☐

C Write T (true) or F (false).

1. John plays the drums. _____
2. Danielle doesn't really think "Dog" is a creative name for Chris's pet. _____
3. The band used to be called the Princesses. _____
4. The Bulldogs have sold many albums. _____
5. Chris finally sang his part of the song well, and the band recorded it. _____

After you watch

Group work Discuss the questions.

- What qualities does a band need to become successful?
- How would you describe the members of the Bulldogs?
- Do you think they have the qualities to become successful? Why or why not?
- Who is your favorite band? Why? Are they successful?

"I think you need talent to be a successful band. . . ."

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unit 12

Travels with Nick and Ben: Fish and chips

Before you watch

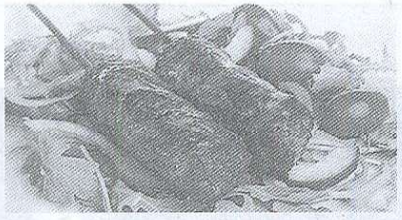
A Label the pictures with the correct words. Then compare with a partner.

fish and chips	ketchup	high tea	lamb kebabs	vegetable curry	vinegar

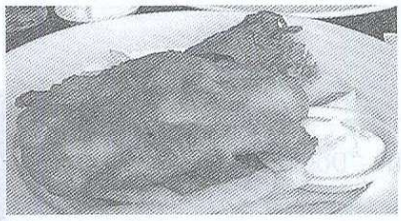
1. _____

2. _____

3. _____



4. _____



5. _____

6. _____

B Pair work Have you ever had the food items in Part A? If so, did you like them? If not, would you like to try them? Why or why not? Tell your partner.

While you watch

A Check (✓) the correct answers. (More than one answer is possible.)

	Ben	Nick
1. Who likes trying local foods on vacation?	☐	☐
2. Who likes to eat French fries with ketchup?	☐	☐
3. Who had Indian food at a restaurant on Brick Lane?	☐	☐
4. Who was only interested in eating fish and chips?	☐	☐
5. Who got a stomachache?	☐	☐
6. Who had high tea?	☐	☐
7. Who made fish and chips in the microwave?	☐	☐

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B Write T (true) or F (false). Correct the false sentences.

1. When Nick goes on vacation, he loves visiting landmarks. _____
2. Nick and Ben prefer trying local foods when they travel. _____
3. French fries are called mashed potatoes in England. _____
4. People in England eat chips with ketchup. _____
5. Many people in London think of kebabs as British food. _____

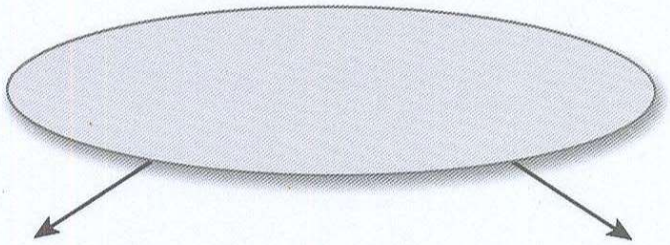
C Circle the correct answers.

1. Nick says he does not like _____ on vacation.
   a. buying handicrafts b. trying local food c. traveling alone
2. Ben does *not* say the trip to London was _____.
   a. awesome b. boring c. delicious
3. Nick's lamb kebabs did *not* have any _____.
   a. fruit b. lettuce c. spicy sauce
4. Ben did *not* like the fish and chips from the _____.
   a. restaurant on Brick Lane b. restaurant near Victoria Station c. fast-food place
5. Ben and Nick do *not* say anything about _____ in the video.
   a. Buckingham Palace b. Brick Lane c. Hyde Park

After you watch

A Pair work If you went to London, would you have a trip like Nick and Ben's? How would your trip be the same? How would be it be different? Tell your partner.

B Write a city you know or have visited in the circle. On the lines, write two foods that are very good in that city and a good place to eat each one.



Food: _____ Food: _____

Place: _____ Place: _____

C Pair work Compare and discuss your diagrams in Exercise B.

"You have to try the barbecue chicken in Ubon, Thailand. You can eat it at the night market."

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Relationships

A Healthy relationships

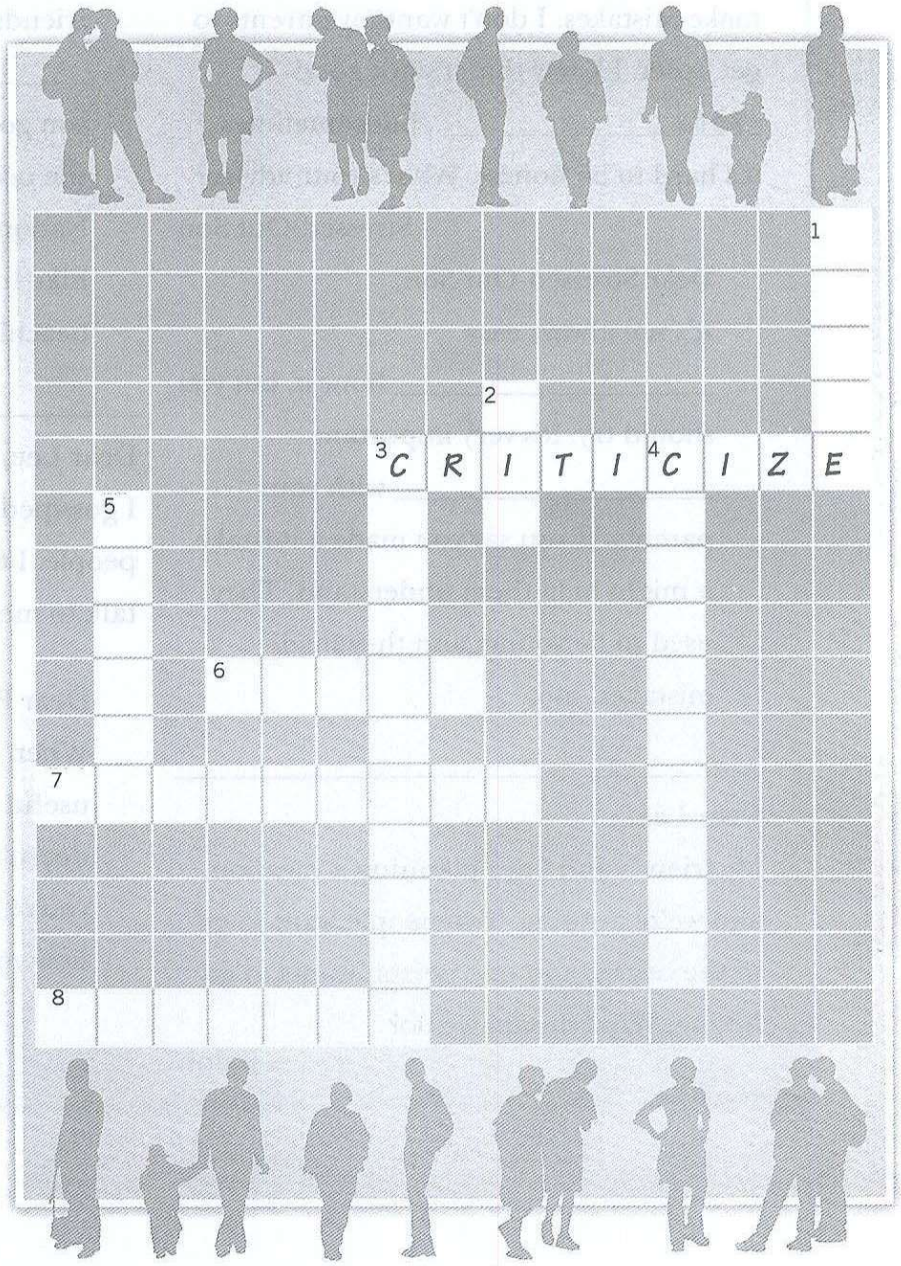
1 **Complete the sentences and the puzzle with the correct words. Use words about relationship behaviors.**

Across

3. Mr. Jenkins said I didn't do a good job. He always finds things in my work to _____ .
6. Don and Greg _____ all the time. They never listen to each other.
7. Gina is really sorry. She's going to _____ to Kate.
8. Kate knows Gina is sorry. She's going to _____ her.

Down

1. My mother likes to _____ my friends. She always tells me if they are good or bad friends.
2. Please don't _____ . I know you're not being honest.
3. Josh and Dan usually _____ by email, but they sometimes talk on the phone.
4. I want to go to a restaurant, and you want to go to the park. Let's _____ and eat food in the park!
5. Shannon talks about everyone! I hate when people _____ .



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2 Complete the advice column. Use the infinitive forms of the correct verbs from the box.

apologize	argue	be	communicate	compromise	✓lie

Ask Lee

Dear Lee,
Sometimes it's difficult to tell my parents the truth. I'm a pretty good son, but I make mistakes. I don't want my parents to get upset. I know that it's not good *to lie* (1), but sometimes it's hard to be honest. What's your advice?
– Stressed-Out Son

Dear Stressed-Out Son,
It's not always easy _____ (2) honest, but you should try. It's very important _____ (3) with your parents. If you say you made a mistake, it might help them understand. They used to be young, and they made mistakes, too.

Dear Lee,
My friends and I are planning a vacation, and we're arguing. Two people want to go to the beach, and one person wants to go hiking. What should we do?
– Ralph

Dear Ralph,
It's never a good idea _____ (4) with your friends. It's important _____ (5). Why don't you go to a park with mountains near the ocean, like the Manuel Antonio National Park in Costa Rica? You can hike in the mountains and go to the beach!

Dear Lee,
I gossiped about my friend to some other people. I feel terrible, and now she won't talk to me. Please help!
– Pamela G.

Dear Pamela,
When someone is upset with you, it's useful _____ (6). If she doesn't want to talk to you, tell her you're sorry in an email. If she knows how you feel, she may forgive you.

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3 **Put the words in the correct order to make a sentence.**

1. It's / to help / your neighbors / a good idea / .

   It's a good idea to help your neighbors.

2. to apologize / It's / nice / when you're wrong / .

   _____

3. with your teacher / not good / It's / to argue / .

   _____

4. It's / to compromise / important / with your friends / .

   _____

5. helpful / It's / in class / to listen carefully / .

   _____

6. never a good idea / about your friends / It's / to gossip / .

   _____

4 **Complete the sentences with your own ideas. Use expressions from the box.**

It's (not) a good idea	It's (not) helpful	It's (not) useful
It's (not) good	It's (not) important	

Example: **At school:** *It's important to be on time.*

At school:

1. _____ (be) on time.
2. _____ (use) a dictionary in class.

With your friends:

3. _____ (communicate) dishonestly or impatiently.
4. _____ (plan) activities that everyone enjoys.

At a library:

5. _____ (talk) quietly.
6. _____ (write) in the books.

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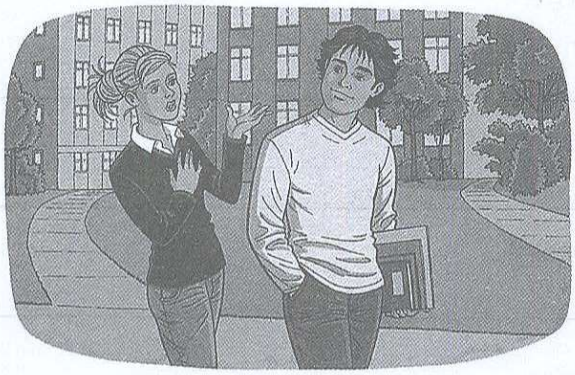
B I'm really sorry.

1 **Circle the correct phrase to complete each conversation.**

A.



Kelly: Hi, Doug. **That's OK** / **I'm really sorry** (1)
I missed your birthday.

Doug: **There's no need to apologize.** / **I'm sorry.** (2)

Kelly: Well, it's not nice to miss a friend's birthday.

Doug: Please, Kelly. **I'm sorry.** / **Don't worry about it.** (3)

Kelly: OK. But let's celebrate on Friday.

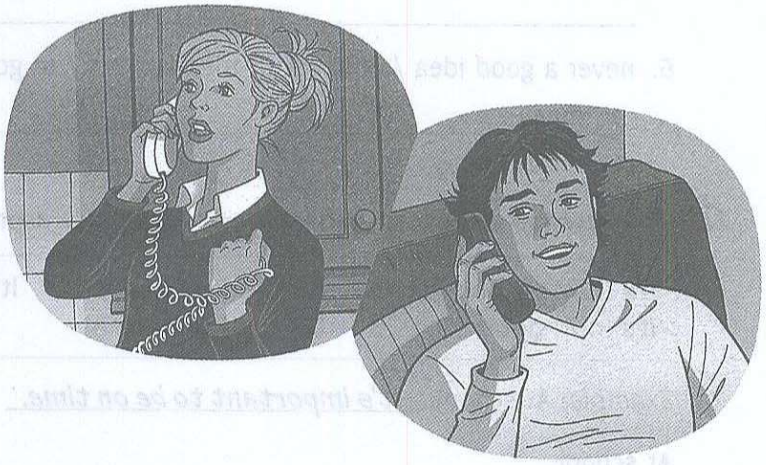
Doug: Great!

B. **Kelly:** Hi, Doug. **There's no need to apologize** / **I'm sorry**, but I can't make it on Friday. (1)

Doug: **That's OK.** / **My apologies.** (2)

Kelly: No, it's not. I feel terrible.
My apologies. / **Don't worry about it.** (3) Can you come over on Saturday?
I'll make dinner!

Doug: OK. That sounds great.



2 **Complete the conversations. Use some of the expressions from Exercise 1 and your own ideas.**

A. **You:** I missed your party. _____ (1).

Friend: Oh, _____ (2). What happened?

You: _____ (3).

Friend: That's too bad.

B. **Friend:** I am very late. _____ (1).

You: _____ (2). Is everything all right?

Friend: Not really. _____ (3).

You: Oh. Too bad!

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C That can't be the problem.

1 **Complete each question with the correct word from the box.**

✓after	into	together
along	on	up
by	on	up

1. Do you take ___*after*___ anyone in your family? Who?
2. Have you ever been picked _____ in school? By whom?
3. Do you get _____ well with your friends?
4. Have you ever broken _____ with a boyfriend or girlfriend? Who?
5. How often do you get _____ with friends each month? What do you do?
6. Do you like it when friends drop _____ and don't call first? Who does this?
7. Who is the last person you ran _____ when you were shopping?
8. Do you know anyone who is immature and needs to grow _____? Who?
9. Who is the person you count _____ the most?

2 **Answer the questions in Exercise 1 with your own information. Use phrasal verbs, and add more information when possible.**

Example: *Yes, I do. I take after my mother. We're friendly and outgoing. I look like her, too.* or

No, I don't. But I'd like to take after my father. He's really intelligent.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____

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3 Complete the sentences with the correct words from the box.

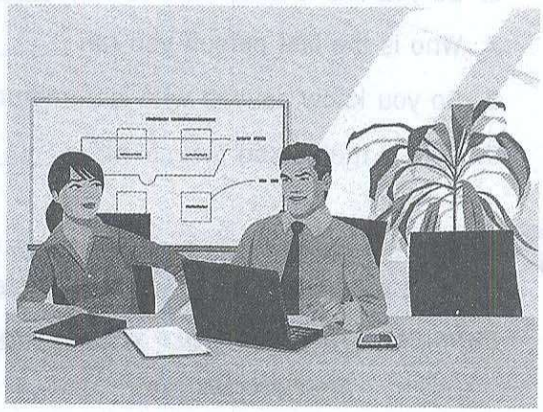
can't	may	✓must

1. Cindy ___*must*___ get along well with her family. She's at her parents' house every weekend.
2. I'm not sure, but I think I _____ know where the restaurant is.
3. Mark _____ be breaking up with me! He loves me!

could	might not	must not

4. Bev _____ come to work today. She felt sick yesterday.
5. Josh _____ be coming to the party. It started an hour ago, and he's not here.
6. You _____ run into Dan at the mall. I think he's shopping today.

4 Complete the conversation with *must, can't,* or *might.*



Sandra: Good morning, Paul. Do you know where Dan is? I didn't see his car outside.

Paul: I'm not sure. He ___*might*___ (1) be at a doctor's appointment.

Sandra: No, he _____ (2) have a doctor's appointment today. I have all his appointments in my calendar.

Paul: You're right. He _____ (3) be taking the bus today. The buses are often late.

Sandra: Well, he _____ (4) have a good reason. He's never late.

Paul: Wait! My phone's ringing. It _____ (5) be Dan. Let me see. . . . No. It _____ (6) be Dan. It's not his number.

Sandra: Well, you should answer it! Dan _____ (7) be calling from a different phone if there's a problem.

A minute later . . .

Paul: Yes. It was Dan. He _____ (8) be feeling pretty stressed. He ran out of gas and had to ask a stranger to drive him to a gas station. But he left his cell phone in his car, so he had to ask the stranger to use her phone.

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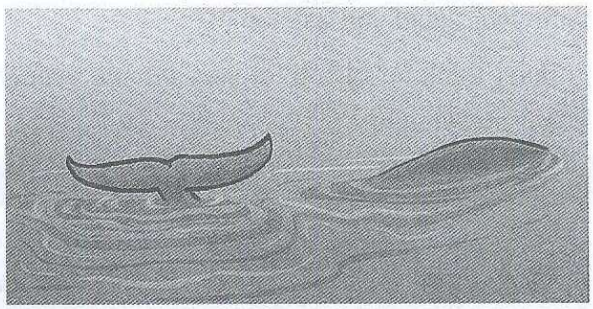
5 **Answer the questions with your own ideas. Use words from the box to speculate and to say how sure you are.**

can't	could	may (not)	might (not)	must (not)

Example: *I don't know. She might be looking for some money.* or
I see her car. She must be looking for her keys.

1. What is the woman looking for?

_____

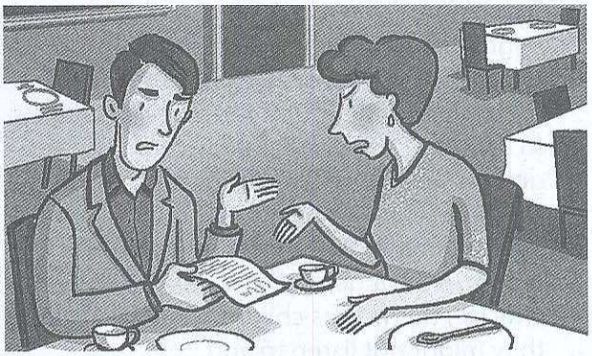


2. What animal is it?

_____

3. Why is the boy crying?

_____



4. Why are they arguing?

_____

5. Why is the woman late?

_____

6. Where are they going?

_____

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D Getting advice

1 **Read the advice. Who is the speaker giving the advice to? Write the correct heading from the magazine article.**

1. "I'm sorry, but you need to get more organized. Your work is often late." *To a co-worker*
2. "It must feel bad that James doesn't want to play with you. Could you ask Kahil?" _____
3. "I don't think he's good for you. Do you ever think about breaking up?" _____

How to Give Advice

Everyone has an opinion, but sometimes it's not easy to give advice. This is really true for important relationships. Here are some tips on how you can give advice in different relationships.

To a child If you aren't careful, children might get angry when you give them advice. They are often immature, and they don't understand that you want to help. It's useful to tell them you understand what they are going through before you give them advice. Be considerate, think about how they might feel, and remember that their opinions matter. It's not helpful to speak loudly or to criticize; this makes children feel worse, and they might not listen to you.

To a co-worker It can be difficult to give advice to people at work, so it's often good to apologize first. For example, say, "I'm sorry, but I think you could . . ." And remember that it's never a good idea to judge people. Give advice about what you think should change about the person's work, not about the person! Also remember that in work situations, you often have to compromise. You may give advice, but the person might not take it!

To a friend Friends can be the hardest people to give advice to. It's important to be honest, but you should also be kind. When you give advice to a friend, don't argue. Try to communicate with your friend. Ask questions and really understand your friend's problem before you give advice.

These tips are useful in other types of relationships, too. The important thing to remember is to be patient with others, and give them a chance to respond to your advice. It's also helpful to give advice when the person is ready to listen. Don't give advice when the person is extremely upset or stressed. Try to find a time when he or she is more relaxed.

2 **Read the article again. Check (✓) what the writer says about giving advice.**

1. Don't argue. ☑
2. You may need to compromise. ☐
3. You might need to get angry. ☐
4. Be honest. ☐
5. Don't give advice about work. ☐
6. Ask questions. ☐

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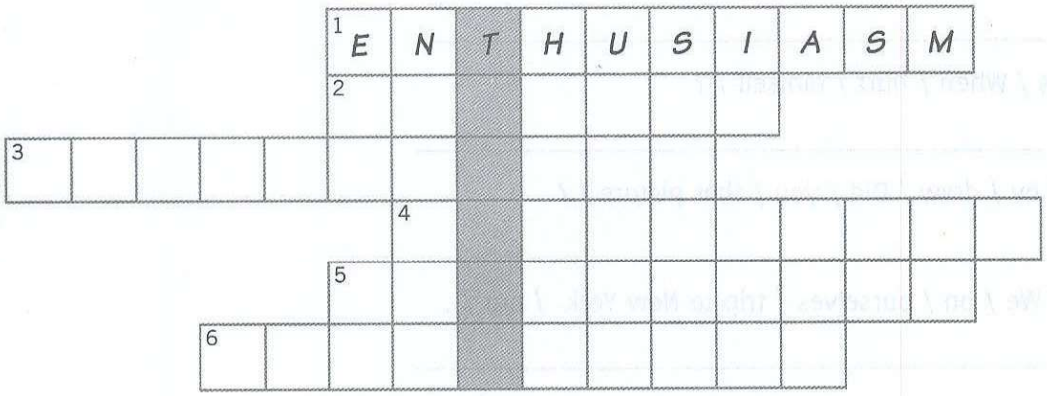
Living your life

A He taught himself.

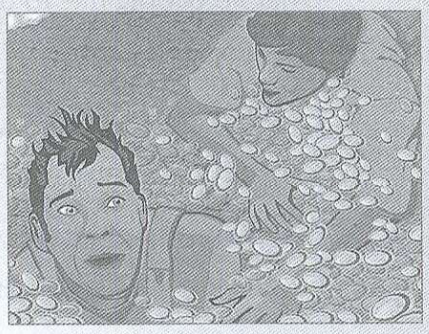
1 **Complete the puzzle with words for qualities for success. What's the mystery word?**

1. a strong interest in something
2. the quality of showing no fear
3. the ability to change easily
4. a commitment to something
5. the belief that you can succeed
6. the ability to develop original ideas



2 **Circle the correct words to complete the article.**

Man Saves Friend



Farmers Jim Rolland and Ryan Jensen were trying to take soybeans out of a large bin, but they wouldn't come out. Jim Rolland was **confident** / **confidence** (1) that he could fix the problem, but his **confident** / **confidence** (2) got him in trouble. He climbed some stairs and went into the bin. The beans moved and covered him completely!

Ryan Jensen told another worker to call for help. Then he had a **creative** / **creativity** (3) idea. He wasn't sure it was **wise** / **wisdom** (4), but he also went into the bin. He got on his stomach on top of the beans. For four hours, he moved beans so Rolland could breathe. His **dedicated** / **dedication** (5) and **brave** / **bravery** (6) saved his friend's life.

Rescue workers finally came. They removed the beans and helped Rolland out of the bin. He was fine, and he was happy to have **talented** / **talent** (7) people help him.

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3 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

1. a picture of / art class / myself / I / painted / in / .

   I painted a picture of myself in art class.

2. by / The / isn't / itself / computer / going to work / .

   _____

3. brave / herself / doesn't / mother / My / consider / .

   _____

4. Japanese / themselves / taught / Kyle / and Mick / .

   _____

5. blame / Don't / for / my / yourselves / problems / !

   _____

6. did / Chris / When / hurt / himself / ?

   _____

7. yourself / by / draw / Did / you / that picture / ?

   _____

8. enjoyed / We / on / ourselves / trip to New York / our / .

   _____

4 Complete the sentences with the correct reflexive pronouns.

What do people like to do by ___*themselves*___ (1) ? Here's what some of our readers said:

- I like to travel by _____ (2) . I always meet interesting people, and sometimes they teach me words of wisdom. (Tom P., Chicago)
- My brother and I love to play video games by _____ (3) . We don't like our sisters to play with us. (Jake M., San Antonio)
- My husband likes to cook by _____ (4) . And that's OK with me! (Lidia S., Boston)
- My daughter is very enthusiastic, and she likes to do extreme sports by _____ (5) . It makes me nervous! (Na-young K., San Francisco)

What do you like to do by _____ (6) ?

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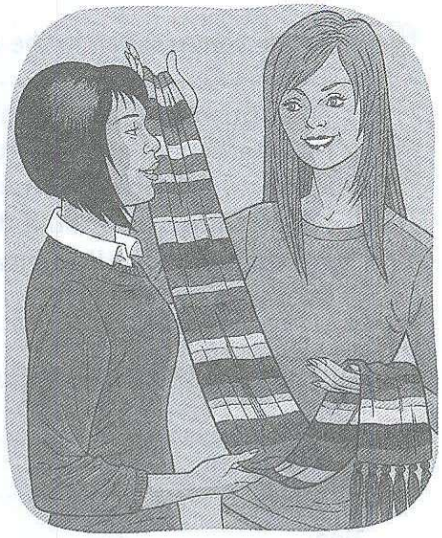
5 **Complete the conversations with the correct personal and reflexive pronouns.**



A. **Rachel:** ___I___ like your scarf, Phoebe.
(1)

Phoebe: Thanks. I made it by _____ .
(2)

Rachel: Wow. _____ have a lot of talent!
(3)

B. **Sheila:** Look! My son painted this by _____ .
(1)

Feng: _____ did a great job.
(2)

C. **Joe:** Did you hear what happened to Emily?

Martin: No, _____ didn't.
(1)

Joe: She hurt _____ skiing.
(2)

Martin: Is _____ OK?
(3)

Joe: Yes, she is.

D. **Laura:** We really enjoyed _____ at your party, Pedro.
(1)

Pedro: I'm glad _____ had fun, but the food I made was terrible.
(2)

Laura: Don't blame _____ . It was fine.
(3)

Pedro: You're right. My friends enjoyed _____ . That's what counts!
(4)

6 **Answer the questions with your own information.**

Example: *Yes, I do. I'm very enthusiastic about good music.* or
No, I don't. I'm not enthusiastic about anything.

1. Do you consider yourself enthusiastic? What are you enthusiastic about? _____

2. Do you consider yourself flexible, or do you like to do things your own way? _____

3. What do you like to do by yourself? _____

4. Have you ever painted yourself? What did the picture look like? _____

5. Do you know someone who hurt himself or herself playing a sport? What happened? _____

6. Do you think people should travel by themselves? Why or why not? _____

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B I'll give it some thought.

1 **Write the conversation in the correct order.**

2

Their prices are really high. You should go to Comp.com. It's an online store.
✓Hi, Tina. Where are you going?
Hmm. . . . I'll give it some thought. Thanks.
I don't think you should do that.
I'm going to Tech-It to buy a new computer.
Really? Why not?

Erin: *Hi, Tina. Where are you going?*

Tina: _____

Erin: _____

Tina: _____

Erin: _____

Tina: _____

2 **Complete the conversations. Use information from the pictures and sentences from the box. Use Exercise 1 as a model. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.**

I wouldn't recommend that.	I'll think about it.
I'll see.	I'm not sure that's the best idea.

1. **Ed:** Hi, Ali. Where are you going?

   Ali: I'm going to _____ to buy a new _____.

   Ed: _____.

   Ali: Really? _____?

   Ed: Their prices are really high. You should go to _____. It's an _____ store.

   Ali: Hmm. . . . _____. Thanks.

2. **Sasha:** Hi, Marc. _____?

   Marc: I'm going to _____ _____.

   Sasha: _____.

   Marc: Really? _____?

   Sasha: Their prices are really high. _____ _____.

   Marc: Hmm. . . . _____. Thanks.

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C What would you do?

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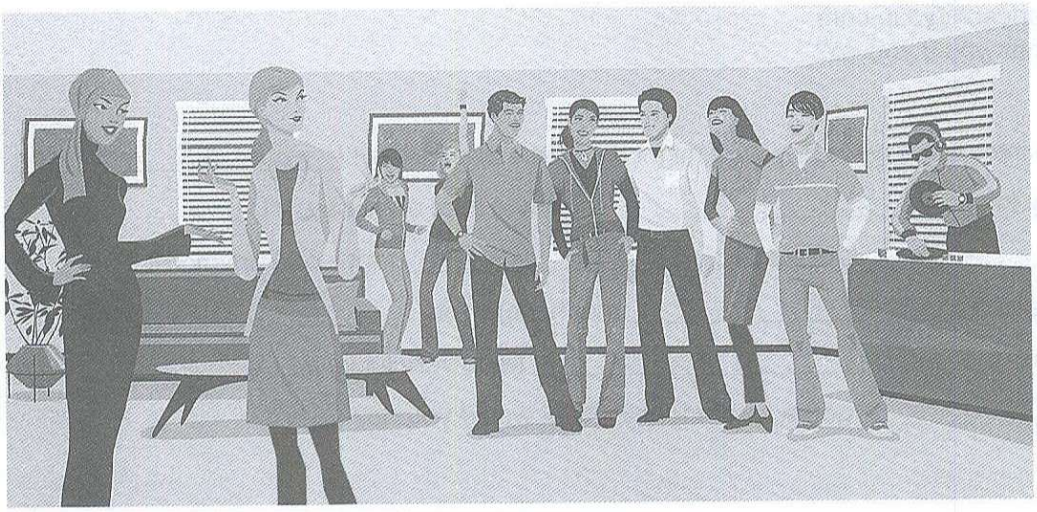
1 **Rewrite the sentences. Change the underlined words. Use the phrasal verb in parentheses and the correct pronoun.**



1. Can you <u>show me where Linda is</u>? (point out)

   Can you point her out?

2. You need to <u>do your homework again</u>. It has a lot of mistakes. (do over)

   _____

3. I <u>didn't accept that job</u>. (turn down)

   _____

4. I'm going to <u>donate these shirts</u>. (give away)

   _____

5. Please don't <u>mention his daughter</u>. (bring up)

   _____

6. When are you going to <u>return the money I lent you</u>? (pay back)

   _____

7. We really should <u>discuss our problem</u>. (talk over)

   _____

8. Can I <u>use this computer</u> before I buy it? (try out)

   _____

9. I'll <u>return your camera</u> tomorrow, if that's OK. (give back)

   _____

10. Let's <u>do the conference call later</u>. (put off)

    _____

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2 **Complete Bianca's email with the correct forms of the verbs in parentheses. Use the second conditional.**

To: RobbieJ@cup.org
From: Bianca54@cup.com
Subject: What would you do?

Hi Rob,

I have some interesting news. My aunt might give me some money! I *would do* (1) (do) so many things if I _____ (2) (have) a lot of money. If I _____ (3) (be) rich, I _____ (4) (not work) anymore! That would be great. If I _____ (5) (not have) a job, I _____ (6) (travel) around the world. I _____ (7) (feel) very lucky if I _____ (8) (get) a lot of money. What would you do?

Your friend,

Bianca

3 **Now complete Rob's email with the correct forms of the verbs in parentheses. Use the second conditional.**

To: Bianca54@cup.com
From: RobbieJ@cup.org
Subject: RE: What would you do?

Hey Bianca!

Wow! It *would be* (1) (be) great if your aunt _____ (2) (give) you money. Is it a lot of money? If I _____ (3) (have) a lot of money, I _____ (4) (make) a big, beautiful garden. But I can't have a garden at my apartment, so I _____ (5) (need) a house with a big yard. I _____ (6) (use) a lot of my money to buy a house, and there _____ (7) (be) a lot of room for two big gardens: a vegetable garden and a flower garden. I _____ (8) (give) some money to my brother, too, if I _____ (9) (be) rich. He _____ (10) (not have to pay) me back.

Take care,

Rob

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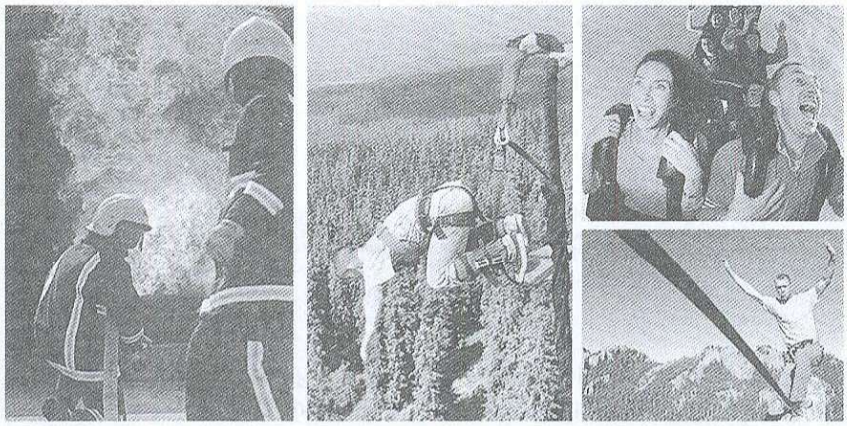
4 **Write questions with the words in parentheses. Use the second conditional.**



1. (What / you / do / if / you / be / braver)

   What would you do if you were braver?

2. (What / you / buy / for your friends / if / you / have / a lot of money)

   _____

3. (Where / you / go / if / you / have / a free ticket)

   _____

4. (What / you / do / if / you / have / 200 vacation days)

   _____

5. (What instrument / you / play / if / you and your friends / have / a band)

   _____

6. (What sport / you / try / if / you / try / an extreme sport)

   _____

7. (What / you / give away / if / you / move)

   _____

5 **Answer the questions in Exercise 4 with your own information.**

Example: *If I were braver, I would take a trip around the world by myself.*

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

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D What an accomplishment!

1 **Read the letter. Then circle the correct answers.**

1. How old is Thomas? 99 100 101
2. Who is Peter? his brother his son his grandson

Dear Peter,

Can you believe I'll be 100 years old next week? If I had a dollar for every great thing I did, I would be rich! I decided to write to you about a few important things that happened in each decade of my life.

1920s – These are the first years I really remember. Jazz music was extremely popular, and I was in a jazz band. We were very dedicated to our music!

1930s – Many people didn't have a lot of money in the 1930s, but I worked very hard. In 1937, I bought myself a car! If I had that car today, it would be worth a lot of money!

1940s – This was a sad decade because of World War II, but the 1940s were also happy for me in many ways. I met your grandmother in 1941 when I was a soldier. A friend pointed her out to me at the supermarket. We got married two years later. That was a wise decision! Your mother was born in 1944.

1950s – We bought our first TV. I remember trying it out in the store first. It was amazing! And with the Civil Rights Movement starting, it was a good time to have a TV.

1960s – This was a very creative time in my life. Your grandmother was painting, and I started taking pictures. In 1969, a man walked on the moon!

1970s – I was offered a promotion in 1972, but I turned it down. I retired six years later.

1980s – I started a volunteer program at a hospital in 1982 and was busy with that for several years.

1990s – In 1995, a park in our town was dedicated to me for the volunteer work I did at the hospital. Do you remember when you bought me a computer in 1997? I never taught myself how to use it!

2000s – The 2000s were a quiet decade, but I've had a lot of time to spend with family. I bought a cell phone this year, but I took it back. I didn't think I really needed it. I guess I'm a little old-fashioned!

See you next week for my birthday!

Your grandfather,

Thomas O'Malley

2 **Read the letter again. Then number the events in the correct order.**

_____ He turned down a promotion.
_____ He got married.
_____ He started a volunteer program.
__1__ He was in a jazz band.
_____ He got a cell phone.
_____ He bought a car.
_____ He started taking pictures.
_____ He got a computer.

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Music

A Music trivia

1 **Put the words in the correct order to make phrases about music. Add hyphens, if necessary.**

1. best / artist / selling *best-selling artist*
2. video / winning / award _____
3. performer / often / downloaded _____
4. priced / high / ticket _____
5. group / named / oddly _____
6. singers / well / known _____
7. breaking / hit / record _____
8. nice / voice / sounding _____

2 **Complete the webpage with the phrases from Exercise 1.**

Jake and Jill's Music Awards

Hello fans! Here's today's music news from your favorite music fans!

- Sting, a *best-selling artist* (1) from the 1980s, and his wife started the Rainforest Concert in 1991. They have the concert every two years. This year, _____ (2), like Elton John and Bruce Springsteen, performed. Tickets were $2,500 or more! That's a _____ (3), but all of the money helps save rain forests around the world.
- Listen to *Yellow Fever!* It's a great album by Señor Coconut and His Orchestra. Yes, this is a very _____ (4) (*señor* is a Spanish word, but Señor Coconut is actually German), but we think each singer has a very _____ (5)!
- Who is the most _____ (6) on our website? Taylor Swift! Her song "Love Story" has been downloaded over 4 million times, and the video won the Country Music Association Award for Best Music Video in 2009. To listen to her _____ (7), *click here*. To watch her _____ (8), *click here*.

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3 **Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the words in parentheses. Use the past passive.**

We Are the World

Kenny Rogers and Lionel Richie

"We Are the World" *was recorded* (1) (record) in 1985. The money it made _____ (2) (give) to groups that help hungry people in Africa. The song _____ (3) (write) by Michael Jackson and Lionel Richie. Many famous singers, like Kenny Rogers, Bob Dylan, and Stevie Wonder, _____ (4) (ask) to sing it. A video _____ (5) (make) while the singers were recording the song. The song and video _____ (6) (play) on TV in the spring of 1985.

In 2010, "We Are the World" _____ (7) (record) again with new singers to help the people of Haiti. The song _____ (8) (sing) by over 80 well-known musicians, like Justin Bieber and Jennifer Hudson. It _____ (9) (see) on TV by many people on February 12.

4 **Rewrite each sentence in the past passive. If there is information about who did the action, use a *by* phrase.**

1. Four men planned the Woodstock Festival in 1969.

   The Woodstock Festival was planned by four men in 1969.

2. Someone asked many well-known singers to sing at Woodstock.

   _____

3. Someone gave information about the festival on the radio.

   _____

4. Someone allowed about 400,000 to 500,000 music fans into the festival.

   _____

5. People made a documentary about Woodstock in 1970.

   _____

6. *Rolling Stone* magazine listed Woodstock as one of "50 Moments that Changed the History of Rock and Roll."

   _____

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5 **Look at the chart of some record-breaking hits. Then answer the questions. Use the past passive.**

Song	Singer(s)	Year of release	Millions of recordings sold
Candle in the Wind	Elton John	1997	37
White Christmas	Bing Crosby	1942	30
We Are the World	Many musicians	1985	20
Rock Around the Clock	Bill Haley and his Comets	1954	17
I Want to Hold Your Hand	The Beatles	1963	12
Hey Jude	The Beatles	1968	10
It's Now or Never	Elvis Presley	1960	10
I Will Always Love You	Whitney Houston	1992	10

1. Who was "It's Now or Never" sung by? *It was sung by Elvis Presley.*
2. When was "White Christmas" released? _____
3. Who were "I Want to Hold Your Hand" and "Hey Jude" sung by? _____
4. How many recordings of "We Are the World" were sold? _____
5. What song was released in 1954? _____
6. What song was sung by Elton John? _____
7. How many recordings of "I Will Always Love You" were sold? _____
8. When was "Hey Jude" released? _____

6 **Answer the questions with your own information. Write complete sentences.**

Example: *My favorite song was "Candle in the Wind."*

1. What was your favorite song when you were 12? _____
2. Who was it sung by? _____
3. What kind of music was it? _____
4. Was a video made of the song? What was it like? _____
5. Was the singer or group well known? _____
6. Is the singer or group well known today? _____
7. Did you ever go to a concert of the singer or group? Where was it? _____
8. Was a documentary ever made about the singer or group? What was it called? _____

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B The first thing you do is . . .

Rewrite the instructions. Use the words in the box.

A.

How to Buy a Song

1. Find the song you want, and click on it.
2. Enter your credit card number.
3. Read the information, and click "Yes."

After that	✓First	To finish

How to Buy a Song

First, find the song you want, and click on it.

_____

_____

B.

How to Listen to Music on Your Phone

1. Open your music program.
2. Choose the song you want to listen to.
3. Click "Play."

The last thing you do is	Then	To start

How to Listen to Music on Your Phone

_____

_____

_____

C.

How to Record Your Voice

1. Put the recorder near you.
2. Hit the "Record" button.
3. Sing a song or speak into the recorder.

Finally	Next	The first thing you do is

How to Record Your Voice

_____

_____

_____

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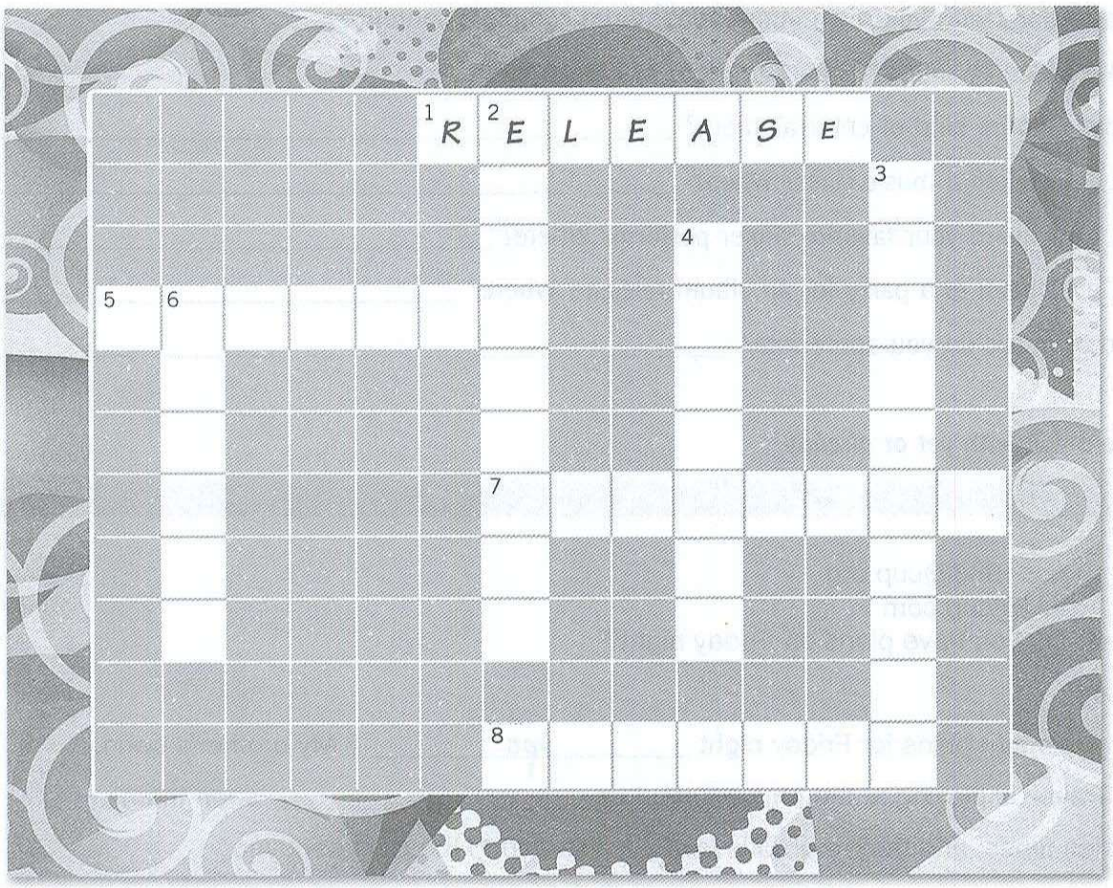
C Music and me

1 **Complete the sentences and the puzzle with the correct verbs.**

Across

1. My favorite band will _____ a new album next week.
5. Justin Bieber sang the song "My World," but he didn't _____ it. Usher was one of the producers.
7. Coldplay will _____ their tour dates on their website.
8. Beethoven couldn't hear anything, but he was able to _____ great music. Many people listen to his music today, almost 200 years after he died.



Down

2. Lady Gaga likes to _____ her audience in her concerts.
3. I can't sing very well, but I really _____ music. I listen to it all the time.
4. Do you know when your brother's band is going to _____ their new song? I really would like to go see his band.
6. We're going to _____ our new song in the studio next week. They have new computers we can use.

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2 Circle the correct word to complete each sentence.

1. Beethoven's Fifth Symphony is my favorite musical **compose** / **composition**.
2. My favorite band **released** / **a release** a new album yesterday.
3. My uncle **produces** / **production** songs, but he can't sing or play an instrument.
4. Jonathan found one of his father's old **record** / **recordings**.
5. Wendy loves to go to **perform** / **performances** at music festivals.
6. My sister likes to **entertain** / **entertainment** our family.
7. The band made an **announce** / **announcement** about their tour yesterday.
8. What time does the **produce** / **production** of *Hamlet* start?

Answer the questions with your own information. Write complete sentences.

Example: *My favorite kind of entertainment is the movies.*

1. What's your favorite kind of entertainment? _____
2. Have you ever taken a music class? When? _____
3. Have you ever heard your favorite singer perform? Where? _____
4. Have you ever been to a party for an album release? Where? _____
5. What kind of music do you appreciate? _____

4 Complete the email with *yet* or *already*.

To: Lee1988@cup.org
From: JJJ@cup.com
Subject: Do you have plans on Friday night?

Hey Lee!

Have you made plans for Friday night ___*yet*___ (1) ? My brother's band, Time Travel, is playing at the Music Café. I've _____ (2) seen them about ten times, and they're great! Have you listened to the CD I sent you _____ (3) ? I've _____ (4) bought tickets for my sister and me, but I haven't gotten a ticket for you _____ (5) . Let me know if you want to go. Tickets aren't high-priced. They're only $10. Time Travel has _____ (6) started recording their next CD. It hasn't been released _____ (7) , but they might play a few songs from it on Friday. I hope you can come!

Jay

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5 **Look at Carla's To-Do list. Then write sentences about what she has and hasn't done. Use the present perfect with *yet* or *already*.**

To Do

Send Jen and Sandra information about the Coldplay concert ✓

Call Sandra and Jen about tickets to see Coldplay ✓

Buy the tickets ✓

Clean the house

Go to the airport to pick up Jen and Sandra

1. *Carla has already sent Jen and Sandra information about the Coldplay concert.*
2. *She* _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

6 **Look at Jen and Sandra's To-Do list. Then write questions and answers about what they have and haven't done. Use the present perfect with *yet* or *already*.**

To Do

Do the laundry ✓

Clean the apartment ✓

Listen to Coldplay's new songs

Give our parents Carla's cell phone number ✓

Pay Carla for the tickets

1. **Question:** *Have Jen and Sandra done the laundry yet?*
   Answer: *Yes, they have already done the laundry.*
2. **Q:** *Have they* _____
   A: _____
3. **Q:** _____
   A: _____
4. **Q:** _____
   A: _____
5. **Q:** _____
   A: _____

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D Thoughts on music

1 **Read the article. Then write why musicians don't want people to give music to their friends.**

_____

Music Laws

Today, many people get their music from the Internet. But is it legal? It depends on how you get the music and what country you live in. It's sometimes OK, but it's often against the law.

It is usually legal to buy songs from websites on the Internet. If you buy a song, you can make a copy for yourself. However, in the United States and some other countries, it is illegal to make copies of the song for your friends. This is because laws protect people's ideas and work. If everyone copied and gave music to their friends, people would not buy the singers' albums, and musicians couldn't make money for their work.

Also, in many countries it's illegal to *bootleg* music. This is a word that describes when people go to a live performance, record the music, and then upload the music to the Internet to give to their friends or to sell. Sometimes at concerts musicians perform new songs before they are recorded in a studio. They don't want their music released on the Internet before their albums are sold.

Some people *sample* music when they compose songs. This means they use a part of someone else's song in their music. This is often done in hip-hop music. Sampling is usually legal if you have permission from the singer, but it is usually not OK to use someone else's music without permission.

Interesting Music Trivia

- In 1990, part of a David Bowie song was sampled by Vanilla Ice without permission. After the song was released, Vanilla Ice had to pay David Bowie a lot of money for using his music.
- In 1999, Napster was created as a way to get music from friends without paying for it on the Internet. Napster had to stop doing this in the United States, and now people have to pay for the music.

2 **Read the article. Then write L (legal – OK) or I (illegal – not OK) for these actions according to the laws in the United States.**

1. You can buy songs on the Internet from websites. __L__
2. You can get a song for free from a friend. _____
3. You can bootleg music from a live performance. _____
4. You can sample music without permission. _____

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On vacation

A Travel preferences

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1 **Complete the travel ads with the correct phrases from the box.**

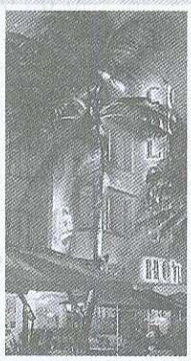
buy handicrafts	listen to live music	✓speak a foreign language	visit landmarks
go to clubs	see wildlife	try local food	volunteer

European Vacation

Can you *speak a foreign language* (1) ? If you speak French, Spanish, or Portuguese, this is the vacation for you! Visit France, Spain, and Portugal. _____ (2), like the Eiffel Tower in France and famous museums in Spain, or stay near the ocean in Portugal.

Miami Dream

The weather is wonderful in Miami for most of the year. Visit beaches during the day. At night, _____ (5) to dance! There are also many places to _____ (6). You can go to a concert or listen to free music in the parks or even on the beach.



South American Working Vacation

Visit Peru and Ecuador in a different way. _____ (3) your time to help people and animals. First, teach English in Peru, and then work in the Amazon rain forest. You'll _____ (4), like frogs, river dolphins, and monkeys.

Seoul Markets

Do you like shopping? Tour Seoul's markets. Namdaemun is the largest market in Seoul, and it sells many different things. You can _____ (7), like bags and jewelry. You can even _____ (8) while you are shopping at the market or take some home to cook.

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2 **Put the words in the correct order to make sentences. Make one of the words a gerund. Use the simple present forms of the other verbs.**

1. be / by boat / Travel / very slow

   Traveling by boat is very slow.

2. enjoy / I / foreign languages / speak / when I travel

   _____

3. buy / handicrafts for my cousins / I / in local markets / like

   _____

4. be / to cook / I / interested in / learn / Thai food

   _____

5. be / to do on vacation / landmarks / my favorite thing / Visit

   _____

6. be / concerned about / help / I / wildlife in the ocean

   _____

3 **Complete the conversation with the gerund forms of the correct words from the box.**

go	✓hike	travel	volunteer	volunteer

Mark: Hey, Jesse. Where are you going for vacation?

Jesse: I don't know. I enjoy _____ *hiking* _____ (1) in the mountains. Any suggestions?

Mark: How about the Rockies in Canada?

Jesse: I don't think so. I prefer _____ (2) somewhere warm.

Mark: Why don't you go to Costa Rica? There are mountains there, and it's warm.

Jesse: That's a good idea. You know, I'm interested in _____ (3). Maybe I could help animals there.

Mark: _____ (4) is a great idea. It should make the vacation cheaper, too. Are you going by yourself?

Jesse: No, I'm not. I dislike _____ (5) alone. I'm going with friends.

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4 **Look at the chart. Then complete the sentences.**

Name	Travel activity	Opinion	Preference
Cara	travel / by bus	slow	go / by train
Diego	drive / a car	dangerous	ride / a bike
Donna and Nicole	visit / landmarks	boring	see / wildlife
Tom	go / to clubs	not fun	go / to concerts
Ian and Meg	travel / by plane	expensive	stay / home
Libby	learn / Chinese	difficult	study / Spanish

1. Cara thinks *traveling by bus is slow*. She prefers *going by train*.
2. Diego thinks _____. He _____.
3. Donna and Nicole think _____. They _____.
4. Tom thinks _____. He _____.
5. Ian and Meg _____. They _____.
6. Libby _____. She _____.

5 **Answer the questions with your own information. Use gerunds when possible.**

Example: *I'm interested in buying handicrafts and trying local food.*

1. What vacation activities are you interested in? _____
2. What do you enjoy doing on vacation? _____
3. What do you dislike doing on vacation? _____
4. What do you think is the easiest way to travel? _____
5. What do you think is the cheapest way to travel? _____
6. What do you dislike about planning a vacation? _____
7. What are you concerned about when looking for a hotel? _____
8. What do you worry about when you travel? _____
9. Do you like listening to live local music when you travel? What kind? _____
10. Are you interested in writing about your vacations? Why or why not? _____

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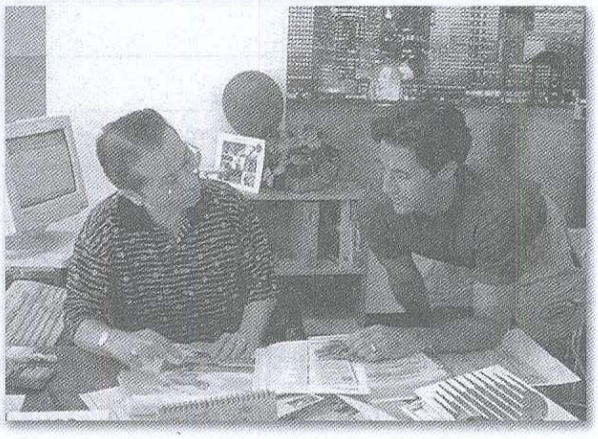
B Don't forget to . . .

Complete the conversations with sentences from the box.

- Don't forget to get to the station 20 minutes early.
- Let me remind you to get there before 8:00 p.m.
- Remember to look for plane tickets today.
- ✓Would you like a bus ticket or a train ticket?
- Would you prefer one bed or two beds?
- Would you rather go to a warm place or a cold place?



A. Mr. Harris: Hello. Can I help you?

Richard: Yes. I'd like a ticket for Chicago, please.

Mr. Harris: OK. *Would you like a bus ticket* (1) *or a train ticket* (1)?

Richard: Oh, well, which one is better?

Mr. Harris: The bus takes longer, but it's cheaper.

Richard: Hmm. . . . I'll take the bus. I'm going on Saturday morning.

Mr. Harris: Good. A bus leaves at 9:15. _____ (2).

Richard: OK. Thanks.

B. Blanca: Hey, Erica. _____ (1).

Erica: Oh, yeah. Thanks. I'll look for the best tickets online after work. _____ (2)?

Blanca: Let's go somewhere hot, like the beach.

Erica: OK. I'll look for some cheap tickets, and we can make plans tonight.

Blanca: Great. Thanks.

C. Ms. Ito: Can I help you?

Shan: Yes, I need a room for three nights.

Ms. Ito: No problem. _____ (1)?

Shan: One bed, please. Oh, and is there a restaurant in this hotel?

Ms. Ito: Yes, there is. It's right over there. _____ (2). It closes at 8:30.

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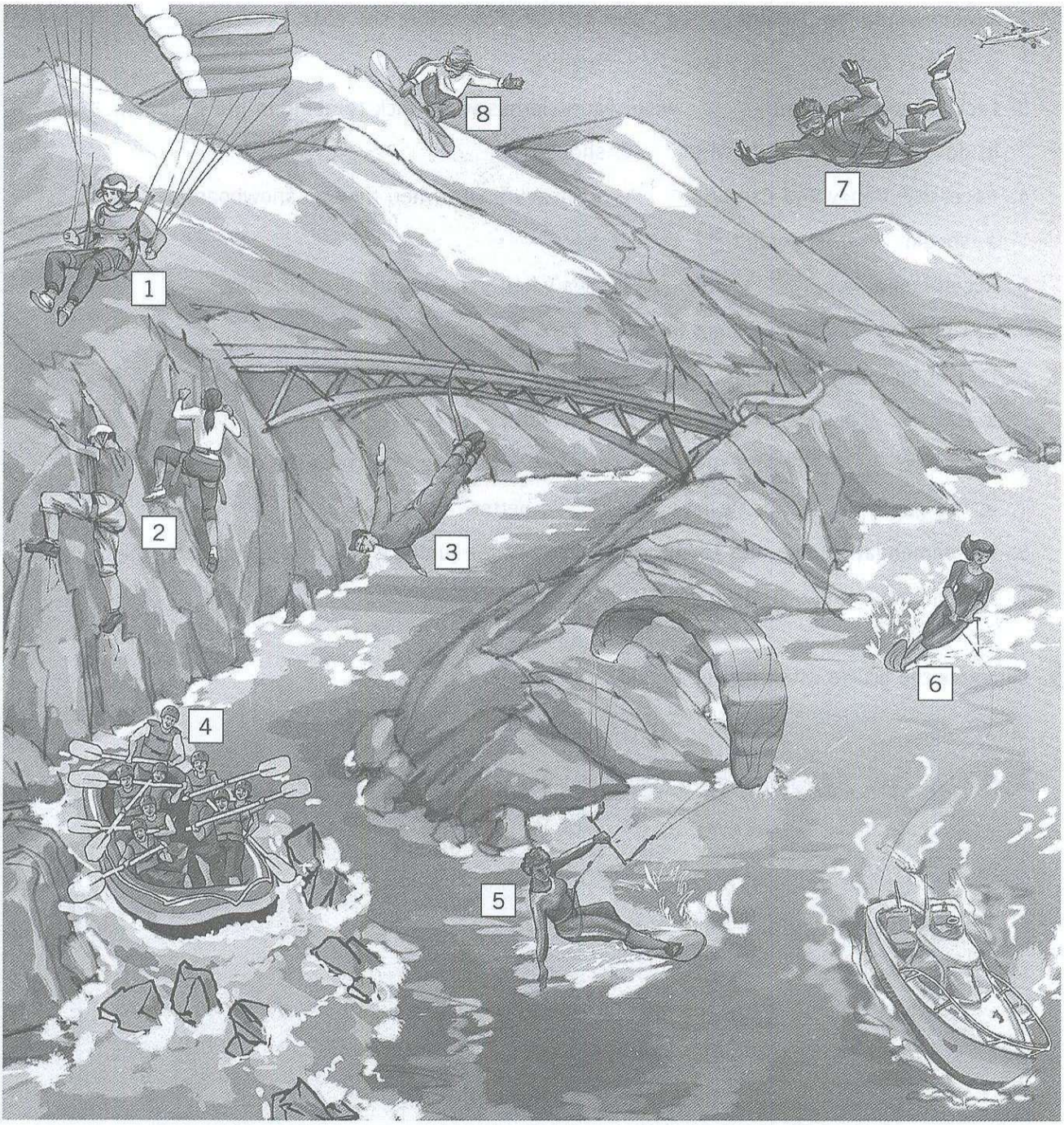
C Rules and recommendations

1 **Complete the words for the extreme sports.**



1. p*aragliding* _____
2. r _____
   c _____
3. b _____
   j _____
4. w _____ -
   w _____
   r _____
5. k _____
   s _____
6. w _____
7. s _____
8. s _____

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2 Circle the correct expression to complete each sentence.

1. **Necessity:** _____ fill out this form before you go paragliding.
   a. You don't have to (b.) You must c. You'd better
2. **Recommendation:** Sandra _____ plan her vacation before she goes.
   a. doesn't have to b. must c. ought to
3. **Lack of necessity:** You _____ wear warm clothes when rock climbing in the summer.
   a. don't have to b. have to c. shouldn't
4. **Necessity:** Nancy and Carol _____ wear heavy boots when they go snowboarding.
   a. should b. shouldn't c. have to
5. **Recommendation:** _____ take sunglasses when you go white-water rafting.
   a. You must b. You've got to c. You'd better
6. **Lack of necessity:** Jorge _____ go skydiving if he doesn't want to.
   a. has to b. doesn't have to c. shouldn't
7. **Necessity:** _____ pay for my kite surfing lessons before I can take the first lesson.
   a. I've got to b. I don't have to c. I'd better
8. **Recommendation:** Sue and Teddy _____ go bungee jumping. It's very dangerous.
   a. don't have to b. have got to c. shouldn't

3 Complete the article with *must* or *should*.

How to Get to Your Flight Faster

Airports have a lot of rules. Here are some tips to help you get through the airport faster.

- You ___*should*___ (1) print your boarding pass at home, if possible.
- You _____ (2) get to the airport early. It's a good idea to arrive an hour before your flight.
- You _____ (3) have your passport or other ID. You can't get on the plane without one of them.
- You _____ (4) take off your shoes at security. They won't let you go through with them on.
- You _____ (5) wear shoes that are easy to take off. You'll move faster.

Airport Security

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4 **Circle the correct words to complete the instructions.**

Welcome to the Riverside Park white-water rafting trip. We want you to have a safe trip, so there are a few things that you **have to** / **don't have to** do. (1)
First of all, **you'd better** / **you shouldn't** listen to your guide. That's me, so please (2)
listen to me carefully. Now for the safety rules: **You must not** / **You must** sit on the (3)
raft at all times. Stand only when you are getting on or off the raft. And while we are riding, you **don't have to** / **ought to** hold on to the raft. (4)

It's going to be warm today, so you **don't have to** / **must** wear a coat, but you (5)
should / **shouldn't** wear a hat. It will protect your skin and eyes from the sun. Later (6)
we'll stop at a beach and have lunch there. **You shouldn't** / **You'd better** eat on the raft. (7)
Finally, don't forget that rafting can be dangerous. **You don't have to** / **You've got to** (8)
be careful all day. If you follow my instructions, you'll be safe and have fun!

5 **Write your own rules and recommendations for each place. Use modals for necessity, lack of necessity, and recommendations.**

Example: **In a restaurant:** 1. *You must pay for your food.*
2. *You don't have to eat something you don't like.*
3. *You should leave a little extra money for the waiter or waitress.*

In a restaurant:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

At the movies:

4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

In your classroom:

7. _____
8. _____
9. _____

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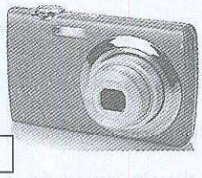
D Seeing the sights

1 **Read the catalogue page. Then number the pictures to match the descriptions.**



☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

World Tour The Catalogue for Travelers

Every year, World Tour chooses the top five items every traveler must have. Read about what you should buy this year.

1. Digi-2300 Camera $129.99
Every traveler ought to have a good, reliable digital camera. We recommend the Digi-2300. It's small, so you can easily take it anywhere. It's great for taking pictures of landmarks or just for taking pictures of your friends. It's a reasonable price, and it takes great pictures.

2. XP Binoculars $52.99
Look through these fantastic binoculars to see wildlife on your next safari. Using them is a great way to see animals safely and up close. They make the animals look ten times larger. You can also use these binoculars underwater, so they're great for looking at fish, too. They will fit easily in your bag because they're very small. Put them in your bag next to your new camera!

3. Simple Sarong $18.50
Sarongs are very useful, and there's one size for everyone. Women can use sarongs as a skirt or a dress, but men can use them, too. They work well as towels for the beach or to use after swimming, waterskiing, and kite surfing. Dry your body off, and then the towel dries in minutes! Get it in blue, black, red, orange, or green.

4. Earplugs 2 for $3.50
Earplugs are a cheap and practical gift for a friend or for yourself. Traveling on airplanes, buses, and trains can be noisy, but you won't hear any noise with these earplugs. Put them in your ears and fall asleep!

5. The "It Bag" $75.00
Our best bag is called the "It Bag" because you have to have it! It can be small or large because it's expandable. It's perfect for a day trip or for a weekend vacation. Get it in black, brown, or red.

To order, call (800) 555-3400 or visit our website at www.worldtour.com/cup

2 **Read the catalogue page again. Then write T (true), F (false), or NI (no information).**

1. The binoculars are cheaper than the camera. __T__
2. The camera only comes in one color. _____
3. You have to wear the sarong. _____
4. The earplugs aren't expensive. _____
5. Expanding the bag is easy. _____

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unit 9

Language summary

Grammar

Expressions with infinitives

It's + adjective + infinitive	*It's* + noun phrase + infinitive
It's important **to apologize.**	It's a good idea **to compromise** sometimes.
It's not helpful **to gossip.**	It's not a bad idea **to apologize.**

- Use infinitives after *It's* + an adjective.
- You can also use infinitives after *It's* + a noun phrase.
- An infinitive is *to* + base form of a verb. The base form never changes.

Modals for speculating

Speculating with more certainty	Speculating with less certainty
She **must be** sick. She never misses class.	She **might have** a doctor's appointment or something.
They **must not get along.** They don't want to sit next to each other.	They **may not know** each other very well. I think they just met.
He **can't be** angry. He's smiling.	He **could be** angry, but maybe he doesn't want to show it.

- We use *must* to show that we're almost 100 percent certain that something is true.
- We use *must not* and *can't* to show that we're almost certain that something is not true.
- We use *might, may*, and *could* to say that there's a chance that something is true, but we're not 100 percent sure.
- We use *might not / may not* to say that it is possible that something isn't true.
- Note the difference in meaning between *can't* and *may not / might not*:
  He may not / might not go to Brazil. (It is possible that he won't go and stay home.)
  He can't be in Brazil! I saw him yesterday. (It is not possible that he is Brazil.)
- You can also use a continuous form after the modal: modal + *be* + base form + *-ing*.
  He might be feeling upset.
  NOT *He ~~might feeling~~ upset. OR He ~~might is feeling~~ upset.*

Vocabulary

Relationship behaviors	Inseparable phrasal verbs
apologize	break up
argue	count on
communicate	drop by
compromise	get along
criticize	get together
forgive	grow up
gossip	pick on
judge	run into
lie	take after

Functions

Apologizing

I'm sorry.
I'm really sorry.
My apologies.

Accepting an apology

That's OK.
Don't worry about it.
There's no need to apologize.

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unit 10

Language summary

Grammar

Reflexive pronouns

Reflexive pronouns

I taught **myself** to play the guitar.
Did **you** hurt **yourself** in the soccer game?
He considers **himself** very creative.
She thought of **herself** as talented.
The dog hurt **itself** in the yard.
We asked **ourselves** why we were there.
How did **you** make **yourselves** finish the race?
They didn't plan the trip by **themselves**. They had help.

- Use reflexive pronouns when the subject and object of a sentence refer to the same thing or person.
- *By* with a reflexive pronoun means "alone."

Second conditional

If clause + simple past	Main clause + *would*
If I **were** rich,	I **would**
If she **weren't** sad,	she **wouldn't buy** a house.
If you **ate** healthy food,	you **wouldn't be** sick so often.
If we **didn't need** the money,	we'd **quit** our jobs and travel.

- Use a comma after the *if* clause (the condition).

Main clause + *would*	*If* + simple past
I **would** buy a house	**if** I **were** rich.
She **wouldn't cry**	**if** she **weren't** sad.
You **wouldn't be** sick so often	**if** you **ate** healthy food.
We'd **quit** our jobs and travel	**if** we **didn't need** the money.

- Don't use a comma after the main clause.

Yes / no questions	Short answers Affirmative	Short answers Negative
Would you **be** happier **if** you **were** famous?	Yes, I **would.**	No, I **wouldn't.**
Would she **get** better grades **if** she **studied** harder?	Yes, she **would.**	No, she **wouldn't.**

Wh- questions

What **would** you **do** if you **were** rich?
Where **would** he **live** if he **had** a lot of money?

- Use second conditional sentences to describe "unreal" or imaginary situations.
  If I were *president, I'd lower taxes.* (I'm not the president, so I won't lower taxes.)
- Use a past tense verb in the *if* clause (the condition). Use *would* in the main clause.
- Use *were* for the past tense of *be* in the condition.
  If I were *you, I'd take more classes.*

Vocabulary

Qualities for success	Separable phrasal verbs
bravery	bring up
confidence	do over
creativity	give away
dedication	give back
enthusiasm	pay back
flexibility	point out
talent	put off
wisdom	talk over
	try out
	turn down

Functions

Advising against something
I wouldn't recommend that.
I don't think you should do that.
I'm not sure that's the best idea.

Considering advice
I'll see.
I'll think about it.
I'll give it some thought.

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unit 11

Language summary

Grammar

Past passive

Wh- questions		
When		**was** the song first **released**?
How many	albums	**were downloaded** in 2008?

Active (simple past)			Passive (past of *be* + past participle)		
	me		I	**was**	
	you		You	**were**	
	him		He	**was**	
They gave	**her**	an award.	She	**was**	**given** an award.
	it		It	**was**	
	us		We	**were**	
	them		They	**were**	

- The passive voice places the focus of a sentence on the receiver of an action instead of the doer of an action.
- Use the passive voice when the doer of an action is not known or is not important.
- When the doer of the action is important, you may use the passive voice with *by*.
  I was *given an award by the president of the college.*

Yes / no questions			Short answers Affirmative			Short answers Negative		
Was	I			you	**were.**		you	**weren't.**
Were	you			I	**was.**		I	**wasn't.**
Was	he			he	**was.**		he	**wasn't.**
Was	she	**given** an award?	Yes,	she	**was.**	No,	she	**wasn't.**
				it	**was.**		it	**wasn't.**
Was	it			you	**were**		you	**weren't.**
Were	we			we	**were.**		we	**weren't.**
Were	you			they	**were**		they	**weren't.**
Were	they							

Present perfect with *yet* and *already*

- In questions, use *yet* when you expect the action to have happened.
  Have you seen the movie yet*?*
- In affirmative statements, already means the action has happened earlier.
  Yes, I've already seen the movie. NOT *Yes, I've seen the movie ~~yet~~.*
- In negative statements, *yet* means the action hasn't happened, but you expect it to.
  No, I haven't seen the movie yet. OR *No, not yet.* NOT *No, I haven't seen the movie ~~already~~.*
- *Yet* goes at the end of the sentence. *Already* can go between *have / has* and the verb, or at the end of the sentence.

Vocabulary

Compound adjectives
award-winning
best-selling
high-priced
nice-sounding
oddly named
often-downloaded
record-breaking
well-known

Verb and noun formation
announce a tour
appreciate music
compose music
entertain an audience
perform a song
produce a song
record a song
release a new album

Functions

Beginning instructions
First, . . .
To start, . . .
The first thing you do is . . .

Continuing instructions
Next, . . .
Then, . . .
After that, . . .

Ending instructions
Finally, . . .
To finish, . . .
The last thing you do is . . .

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unit 12

Language summary

Grammar

Gerunds

Gerunds as subjects

Going to clubs isn't fun for me.
Visiting museums can teach you a lot about a culture.

Gerunds after some verbs

Martha **enjoys going** to local restaurants.
We **don't like using** a travel agency.
Do you **prefer traveling** with friends, or with family?

Gerunds after prepositions

He's interested **in traveling** to Africa this summer.
We're concerned **about leaving** our passports at the hotel.
Are you worried **about getting** to the airport on time?

- A gerund is an *-ing* word that acts like a noun. Gerunds may be the subject of a sentence, or they may appear after some verbs or prepositions.
- Verbs that are usually followed by gerunds: *enjoy, dislike, hate, like, love, prefer, recommend.*

Modals for necessity and recommendation

Modals for necessity

You **must** sign this form first.
We'**ve got to** make a reservation.
He **has to** wear a life jacket.

Modals for lack of necessity

I **don't have to** participate.

Modals for recommendation

I'd better drink more water.
You **ought to** ask about their safety rules.
We **should** bring swimsuits.
She **shouldn't** wear jewelry for this activity.

- Use *must, have / has got to* and *have to* to express something that is necessary or required to do.
- Use the expression *don't / doesn't have to* to talk about something that is not necessary or not required.
- Use the expressions *had better, ought to, should,* and *shouldn't* to give advice and recommendations. *Had better* is stronger than the other expressions.

Vocabulary

Vacation activities
buy handicrafts
go to clubs
listen to live music
see wildlife
speak a foreign language
try local food
visit landmarks
volunteer

Extreme sports
bungee jumping
kite surfing
paragliding
rock climbing
skydiving
snowboarding
waterskiing
white-water rafting

Functions

Asking about preferences
Would you like . . . or . . . ?
Would you prefer . . . ?
Would you rather have . . . or . . . ?

Reminding someone of something
Remember to . . .
Don't forget to . . .
Let me remind you to . . .

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