CAMBRIDGE

With Self-study
CD-ROM with Video

Four Corners

Jack C. Richards · David Bohlke

Level 2

Units : 5,6,7,8

Student's Book

Scope and sequence

LEVEL 3A	Learning outcomes	Grammar	Vocabulary
Classroom language Page 2			
Unit 1 Pages 3–12			
Education **A** *I'm taking six classes.* **B** *You're not allowed to . . .* **C** *My behavior* **D** *Alternative education*	**Students can . . .** ✓ ask and talk about routines ✓ express prohibition and obligation ✓ ask and talk about feelings and reactions ✓ discuss advantages and disadvantages	Simple present vs. present continuous Zero conditional	School subjects Feelings and emotions
Unit 2 Pages 13–22			
Personal stories **A** *What were you doing?* **B** *Guess what!* **C** *I was really frightened!* **D** *How embarrassing!*	**Students can . . .** ✓ describe what was happening in the past ✓ announce news ✓ close a conversation ✓ tell personal stories ✓ describe embarrassing moments	Past continuous vs. simple past Participial adjectives	Sentence adverbs Verbs to describe reactions
Unit 3 Pages 23–32			
Style and fashion **A** *Fashion trends* **B** *Does this come in . . . ?* **C** *The latest look* **D** *Views on fashion*	**Students can . . .** ✓ ask about and describe past fashions ✓ ask where something is in a store ✓ ask for a specific product ✓ express opinions about style and fashion ✓ ask and talk about current fashions	*Used to* Defining relative clauses	Fashion statements Clothing styles
Unit 4 Pages 33–42			
Interesting lives **A** *Have you ever been on TV?* **B** *What I mean is, . . .* **C** *Life experiences* **D** *What a life!*	**Students can . . .** ✓ ask and talk about life experiences ✓ check and clarify meaning ✓ describe details of their experiences ✓ ask and talk about a memorable experience	Present perfect Present perfect vs. simple past	Experiences Fun things to do
Unit 5 Pages 43–52			
Our world **A** *Older, taller, and more famous* **B** *I don't believe it!* **C** *World geography* **D** *Natural wonders*	**Students can . . .** ✓ compare human-made structures ✓ express disbelief ✓ say that they don't know something ✓ ask and talk about geographical features ✓ describe natural wonders in their country	Comparatives *Not as . . . as* Superlatives	Human-made wonders Geographical features
Unit 6 Pages 53–62			
Organizing your time **A** *A busy week* **B** *Can I take a message?* **C** *Can you do me a favor?* **D** *Time management*	**Students can . . .** ✓ ask and talk about weekend plans ✓ offer to take a message ✓ leave a message ✓ make requests, promises, and offers ✓ discuss ways to manage time effectively	Present tenses used for future Requests Promises and offers with *will*	Commitments Favors

Functional language	Listening and Pronunciation	Reading and Writing	Speaking
Interactions: Expressing prohibition Expressing obligation	**Listening:** Office rules An interview about homeschooling **Pronunciation:** Stress and rhythm	**Reading:** "Homeschooling" A magazine article **Writing:** Advantages and disadvantages of distance education	• Information exchange about school and work • *Keep talking:* "Find someone who" activity about everyday activities • List of class rules • Information exchange about personal behavior • *Keep talking:* Comparison of behaviors • Discussion about distance education
Interactions: Announcing news Closing a conversation	**Listening:** News about other people A camping trip **Pronunciation:** Intonation in complex sentences	**Reading** "Embarrassing Experiences" An article **Writing:** An embarrassing moment	• Group story about a past event • *Keep talking:* Description of simultaneous past actions • Celebrity news • Personal stories and anecdotes • *Keep talking:* Picture stories • Descriptions of embarrassing moments
Interactions: Asking where things are Asking for an alternative	**Listening:** Clothing purchases An interview with a fashion designer **Pronunciation:** *Used to* and *use to*	**Reading:** "Favorite Fashions" A survey **Writing:** Class survey	• Interview about style and fashion • *Keep talking:* Comparison of two people's past and present styles • Role play of a shopping situation • Opinions on fashion and style • *Keep talking:* Interview about what's hot • Class survey about style and fashion
Interactions: Checking meaning Clarifying meaning	**Listening:** Unusual habits An interview with a grandmother **Pronunciation:** Contrastive stress in responses	**Reading:** "The Life of an Astronaut" An interview **Writing:** Interesting people, places, or things	• Interviews about experiences • *Keep talking:* Information exchange about experiences never had • Information exchange about unusual habits • True and false information about life experiences • *Keep talking:* "Find someone who" activity about everyday experiences • Description of an interesting person or place
Interactions: Expressing disbelief Saying you don't know	**Listening:** An interesting city The Great Barrier Reef **Pronunciation:** Intonation in tag questions	**Reading:** "Seven Wonders of the Natural World" An article **Writing:** A natural wonder	• Comparison of different places • *Keep talking:* Information gap activity about impressive places • Information exchange about human-made structures • Discussion about experiences in different places • *Keep talking:* Advice for foreign visitors • List of the most wonderful places in the country
Interactions: Offering to take a message Leaving a message	**Listening:** Weekend plans Phone messages **Pronunciation:** Reduction of *could you* and *would you*	**Reading:** "How to Manage Your Time" An article **Writing:** Tips for success	• "Find someone who" activity about weekend plans • *Keep talking:* Information exchange about upcoming plans • Role play with phone messages • Class favors, offers, and promises • *Keep talking:* Role play with requests • Quiz about overdoing things

unit 5

Our world

LESSON A
- Human-made wonders
- Comparisons with adjectives and nouns

LESSON B
- Expressing disbelief
- Saying you don't know

LESSON C
- Geographical features
- Superlatives with adjectives and nouns

LESSON D
- Reading: "Seven Wonders of the Natural World"
- Writing: A natural wonder

Warm-up

Shanghai World Financial Center – China

Tikal's Temple 4 – Guatemala

Poseidon Underwater Hotel – Fiji

The Parthenon – Greece

Grand Canyon Skywalk – U.S.

Palm Island – the U.A.E.

A Look at the pictures. Rank the places you would like to visit from 1 (the most) to 6 (the least).

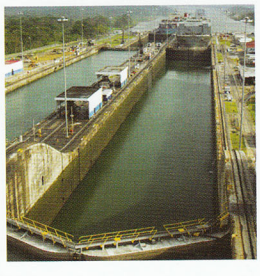
B Why do you want to visit your top three places?

A Older, taller, and more famous

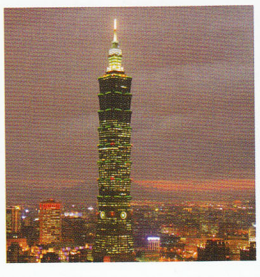
1 Vocabulary Human-made wonders

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

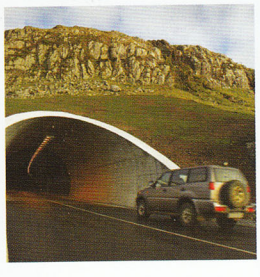
bridge	plaza	stadium	tower
canal	skyscraper	subway system	tunnel



1. _____



2. _____



3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

B **Pair work** Can you name a famous example for each word? Tell your partner.

"The Panama Canal is very famous."

2 Language in context Two amazing views

A Read the question posted on a website for visitors to New York City. Which view does the site recommend?

Which is better, the view from the top of the Empire State Building or Rockefeller Center?

Good question! The Empire State Building is older, taller, and more famous than Rockefeller Center, so it gets more visitors. But the lines to get to the top of Rockefeller Center aren't as long as the lines at the Empire State Building. Tickets are more expensive, but I think the view is better. You can see Central Park on one side and the Empire State Building on the other!

B What about you? Where can you go in your town or city for a great view? Have you ever been there?

Grammar Comparisons with adjectives and nouns

Use the -er *ending or* more . . . than *with adjectives to make comparisons.*
The Empire State Building is **older**, **taller**, and **more famous than** Rockefeller Center.

You can also use not as . . . as *to make comparisons with adjectives.*
The lines at Rockefeller Center are**n't as long as** the lines at the Empire State Building.
Tickets to the Empire State Building are**n't as expensive as** tickets to Rockefeller Center.

Use more . . . than *to make comparisons with nouns.*
The Empire State Building gets **more visitors than** Rockefeller Center.
Rockefeller Center has **more observation space than** the Empire State Building.

A Read the information about the Lincoln and Holland tunnels. Make comparisons with the adjectives and nouns below. Then compare with a partner.

LINCOLN TUNNEL

Year opened: 1937
Cars each day: 120,000
Length: 2.4 kilometers
Width: 6.5 meters
Number of traffic lanes: 6
Cost to build: $75 million

HOLLAND TUNNEL

Year opened: 1927
Cars each day: 100,000
Length: 2.6 kilometers
Width: 6 meters
Number of traffic lanes: 4
Cost to build: $48 million

1. (old) The Lincoln Tunnel *isn't as old as the Holland Tunnel* .
2. (cars) The Lincoln Tunnel _____ .
3. (long) The Holland Tunnel _____ .
4. (wide) The Holland Tunnel _____ .
5. (lanes) The Lincoln Tunnel _____ .
6. (expensive) The Lincoln Tunnel _____ .

B **Pair work** Which tunnel do you think is more crowded? Why? Discuss your ideas.

Speaking Comparisons

Pair work Complete the chart with two examples of each place. Then make comparisons with the adjectives and nouns in the chart.

Places	Example 1	Example 2	Comparisons
cities			people? / exciting?
stadiums			old? / big?
skyscrapers			tall? / modern?
universities			expensive? / students?

A: *I'm sure . . . has more people than . . .*
B: *That's right. But I think . . . is more exciting than . . .*

Keep talking!

Student A go to page 132 and
Student B go to page 134 for more practice.

I can *compare human-made structures.*

B I don't believe it!

1 Interactions — Interesting and unknown facts

A What are the oldest human-made structures in your country? How old are they?

B Listen to the conversation. What question can't Rachel answer? Then practice the conversation.

Rachel: This is pretty interesting. Look at this.
Keith: What's that?
Rachel: I'm looking at this website about the statues on Easter Island. It says they've found almost 900 statues.
Keith: No way!
Rachel: Yes. Most of the statues face inland. Only a few of them face the sea.
Keith: When did the Easter Islanders make them?
Rachel: Let's see. . . . About 500 to 750 years ago.
Keith: They look so heavy, don't they?
Rachel: Yes, they do.
Keith: How did they move them?
Rachel: I really don't know. But let's see if we can find out.

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

Expressing disbelief	*Saying you don't know*
_____	_____
Seriously?	I have no idea.
I don't believe it!	I don't have a clue.

D **Pair work** Continue the conversation in Part B with these questions and answers. Use the expressions in Part C.

How tall is the tallest statue?	more than 20 meters tall!
Why did they stop building them?	(say you don't know)
How far is Easter Island from Chile?	more than 3,200 kilometers!
Do you think you'll ever go there?	(say you don't know)

2 Pronunciation Intonation in tag questions

A Listen and repeat. Notice the falling intonation in tag questions when the speaker expects the listener to agree or expects something to be true.

The statues look so heavy, don't they? The island is beautiful, isn't it?

B Pair work Practice the tag questions. Pay attention to your intonation.

1. Easter Island is part of Chile, isn't it?
2. You read that online, didn't you?
3. She wasn't sure, was she?
4. You've never been there, have you?
5. We should go there, shouldn't we?
6. They'll probably go there, won't they?

3 Listening "Manhattan of the Desert"

A Listen to two people talk about the city of Shibam, in Yemen. Number the questions from 1 to 5 in the order you hear them.

- ☐ Is it easy to get to? _____
- ☐ How many people live there? _____
- ☐ What's it famous for? _____
- ☐ How high are the tallest buildings? _____
- ☐ How old is the city? _____

B Listen again. Answer the questions in Part A.

4 Speaking Did you know . . . ?

A Make a list of three interesting facts about human-made structures.

1. *There used to be soccer games and bullfights in the Plaza Mayor in Madrid, Spain.*
2. *More people ride the Tokyo Metro in Japan each year than any other subway system in the world.*
3. *The TV screen in Cowboys Stadium in Dallas, Texas, is almost 50 meters long!*

B Group work Share your interesting facts. Your group expresses disbelief and asks questions for more information. If you don't know the answers to their questions, say you don't know.

A: *Did you know that there used to be soccer games and bullfights in the Plaza Mayor in Madrid, Spain?*
B: *Bullfights? Seriously? Why is it famous?*
A: *I don't have a clue.*

C How many questions could you answer correctly about the structures on your list? Which classmate could answer the most questions?

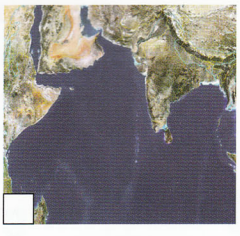
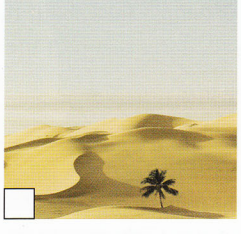
I can express disbelief. ☑
I can say that I don't know something. ☑

C World geography

1 Vocabulary Geographical features

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

a. The largest **desert** in Asia is the Gobi Desert.
b. There are about 17,000 **islands** in Indonesia.
c. Siberia's Lake Baikal is the world's deepest **lake**.
d. The Indian **Ocean** covers 20% of the earth's surface.
e. **Rain forests** cover almost 75% of Brunei.
f. China's Yangtze River is the longest **river** in Asia.
g. Langtang Valley is one of the prettiest **valleys** in Nepal.
h. The highest **waterfall** in India is Jog Falls.

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

B **Pair work** What's another example of each geographical feature? Tell your partner.

2 Conversation Welcome to Bali.

A Listen to the conversation. When does Bali get a lot of rain?

Guide: Welcome to Bali, one of the most beautiful islands in the world.
Sam: It's definitely the most beautiful island I've ever visited. Is Bali the biggest island in Indonesia?
Guide: No. Actually, it's one of the smallest, but it has a lot of people. The island of Java has the most people.
Sam: Is that right? The weather seems pretty nice right now. Is this the best time of year to visit?
Guide: Oh, yes. It's the dry season. We get the most sunshine this time of year. The wettest time is from November to April.
Sam: Well, that's good. Um, what's that?
Guide: Oh. It looks like rain.

B Listen to the rest of the conversation.
Why is Sam visiting Bali?

3 Grammar Superlatives with adjectives and nouns

Use the -est *ending or* the most *to express the superlative with adjectives.*

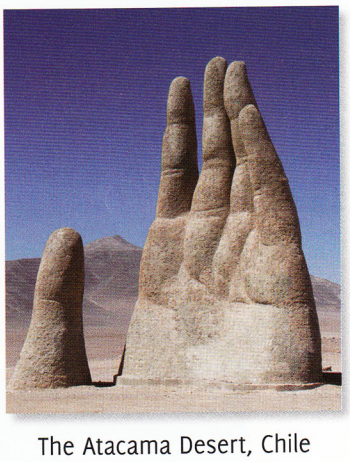
The wettest time is from November to April.
Bali is **the most beautiful** island I've ever visited.
The dry season is **the best** time to visit.

Use the most *to express the superlative with nouns.*

Java has **the most people** of all the islands in Indonesia.
Bali gets **the most sunshine** in the dry season.

A Complete the conversation with the superlative forms of the adjectives. Then practice with a partner.

A: I'm thinking of visiting Chile next year.
B: Great! You should try to visit my hometown, Viña del Mar. One of _____ (popular) beaches in the country is there. It's north of Santiago.
A: OK. Should I try to go to the Atacama Desert?
B: Definitely. I think it's _____ (beautiful) part of the country. It's one of _____ (dry) places in the world, too.
A: Cool. And how about Patagonia?
B: Well, that's in the south. Remember, Chile is _____ (long) country in the world. It takes time to see it all.
A: When's _____ (good) time to visit?
B: Anytime is fine. But I think _____ (nice) time is between November and May.


The Atacama Desert, Chile

B Pair work Make true sentences about your country with the phrases below.

the most cars	the most fun	the most rain	the most tourists

4 Speaking Tell me about it.

A Group work Discuss your experiences in different geographical locations.

- What's the most beautiful island you've ever seen?
- What's the coldest lake, river, or ocean you've ever swum in?
- What's the highest mountain you've ever climbed?
- What's the prettiest geographical location you've ever taken a picture of?
- What's the most amazing place you've ever walked through?

B Share your information. Who has had the most interesting experience?

5 Keep talking!

Go to page 133 for more practice.

I can ask and talk about geographical features.

D Natural wonders

1 Reading

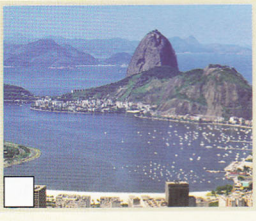
A What do you think is the most amazing natural wonder in the world? Why?

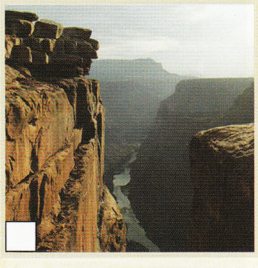
B Read the article. What are the seven wonders, and where are they?

Seven Wonders of the Natural World

Here is a list of some of the most fascinating places in the world.

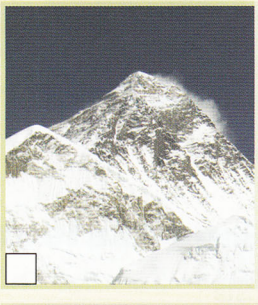
The Rio de Janeiro Harbor in Brazil is one of the biggest and most amazing harbors in the world. It has beautiful beaches and the famous Sugar Loaf Mountain.





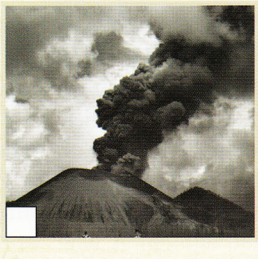
Over five million people visit the Grand Canyon in the U.S. state of Arizona every year. The breathtaking landscape is 445 kilometers long, 24 kilometers wide, and more than a kilometer deep!

The Great Barrier Reef is not just one colorful coral reef. It's actually almost 3,000 of them! Many plants and gorgeous tropical fish live among these reefs off the coast of Australia.



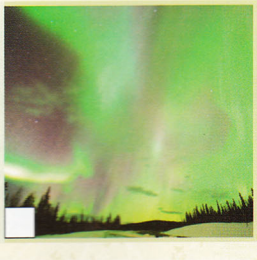
Located in the Himalayas on the border of Nepal and Tibet, Mount Everest is the highest mountain in the world – and one of the most dangerous to climb. But that doesn't stop people from trying to get to the top of it every year!

Have you ever heard the crashing sound of millions of liters of water? The Zambezi River between Zambia and Zimbabwe falls 120 meters, making Victoria Falls one of the largest and loudest waterfalls on the planet.



Paricutín Volcano in Mexico is more than 300 meters high, but it used to be a flat cornfield. In 1943, people saw the earth steam and crack. It grew into a new volcano in just two years!

The Northern Lights are exactly what their name suggests: bright, flashing lights of amazing shapes and colors in the northern sky. The North Pole has the best view of them.



C Read the article again. Complete the sentences with the correct natural wonders.

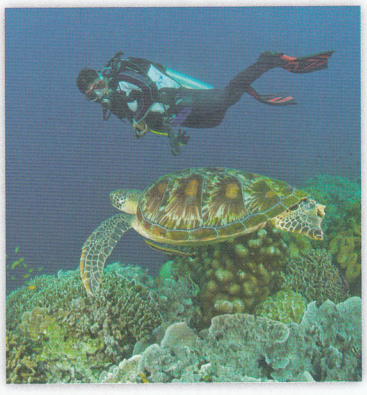
1. _____ has beautiful beaches.
2. _____ is a very loud waterfall.
3. _____ is over a kilometer deep.
4. _____ formed in two years.
5. _____ change in shape and color.
6. _____ is off a country's coast.

D **Pair work** Rank the natural wonders from 1 (most amazing) to 7 (least amazing). Then compare answers.

2 Listening The Great Barrier Reef

A Listen to a guide talk to two tourists at the Great Barrier Reef. Which statements surprise the tourists? Check (✓) the correct answers.

- ☐ The Great Barrier Reef is made up of many smaller reefs.
- ☐ You can see the reef from space.
- ☐ You can see turtles near the reef.
- ☐ Global warming can make the coral appear white.



B Listen again. Answer the questions.

1. How many kinds of coral are there? _____
2. How does the coral look on TV? _____
3. What's the weather like today? _____
4. What does the guide say to do? _____

3 Writing A natural wonder

A Think of a natural wonder in your country. Answer the questions.

- Where is it? _____
- What does it look like? _____
- What can you do there? _____
- When's a good time to go there? _____

B Write a paragraph about the natural wonder. Use the model and your answers in Part A to help you.

A Wonderful Mountain

Mount Toubkal is the highest mountain in Morocco, and one of the prettiest. The most popular time to visit is the summer. Many people climb the mountain, and you can hike it in two days. To me, the most interesting time to visit is the winter because you can ski. This is surprising to many people. . . .

C **Group work** Share your paragraphs. Can anyone add more information?

4 Speaking Seven wonders of my country

A **Pair work** Make a list of the top seven natural or human-made wonders in your country. Why are they wonderful? Take notes.

B **Class activity** Share your lists and reasons. Then vote on the top seven wonders to create one list.

I can describe natural wonders in my country. ☑

Wrap-up

1 Quick pair review

Lesson A **Brainstorm!** Make a list of human-made wonders. How many do you know? You have one minute.

Lesson B **Do you remember?** Is the sentence expressing disbelief, or is it saying you don't know? Write D (disbelief) or DK (don't know). You have one minute.

1. I have no idea. _____
2. Seriously? _____
3. No way! _____
4. I don't believe it! _____
5. I don't have a clue. _____
6. I really don't know. _____

Lesson C **Test your partner!** Say three comparative adjectives. Can your partner use the superlative forms in a sentence? Take turns. You have three minutes.

A: *More famous.*
B: *The most famous. The most famous person I've ever met is George Clooney.*

Lesson D **Guess!** Describe a natural wonder in your country, but don't say its name. Can your partner guess what it is? You have two minutes.

2 In the real world

What are the seven wonders of the modern world? Go online or to a library, and find information in English about the seven wonders of the modern world. Choose one and write about it.

A Wonder of the Modern World

The Itaipu Dam is one of the seven wonders of the modern world. It's on the Paraná River between Brazil and Paraguay. Many people in South America depend on the dam for power and electricity. About 40,000 workers helped construct the dam, and it's one of the most expensive objects ever built. It's also huge. In fact, it's so big that . . .

unit 6

Organizing your time

LESSON A
- Commitments
- Present tenses used for future

LESSON B
- Offering to take a message
- Leaving a message

LESSON C
- Favors
- Requests; promises and offers with *will*

LESSON D
- Reading: "How to Manage Your Time"
- Writing: Tips for success

Warm-up

A Look at the pictures. What's happening? Do you think the man organizes his time well?

B Do you think you organize your time well? Why or why not?

A busy week

1 Vocabulary Commitments

A Match the words in columns A and B. Then listen and check your answers.

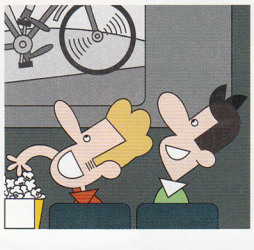
A	B
1. a birthday	appointment
2. a blind	call
3. a business	date
4. a conference	interview
5. a doctor's	lesson
6. a job	meeting
7. soccer	party
8. a violin	practice

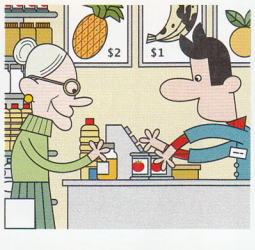
B **Pair work** When was the last time you had each commitment? Tell your partner.

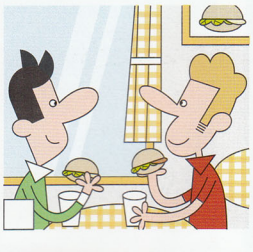
2 Language in context Weekend plans

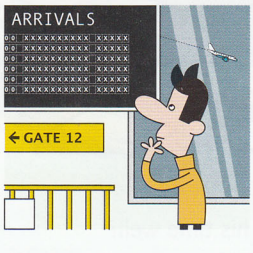
A Read George's plans for the weekend. Number the pictures from 1 to 8.

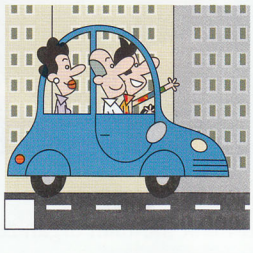
My parents are arriving from out of town this weekend. I'm picking them up at the airport on Friday night. Their flight doesn't get in until midnight. They're staying at my place for a couple of weeks. On Saturday, I'm preparing breakfast for them. Then I have a doctor's appointment. In the afternoon, I'm taking them for a drive around town. In the evening, I'm starting a new part-time job. There's a new movie I want to see on Sunday. I'm going with a friend of mine from school. It starts at 9:00 p.m., so we're having dinner first.

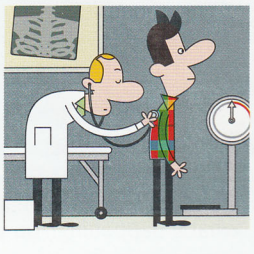












B Which things in Part A do you think George will enjoy? Do you have any of the same plans?

3 Grammar Present tenses used for future

Use the present continuous to describe plans or intentions.
My parents **are arriving** from out of town this weekend.
They'**re staying** at my place for the weekend.

Use the simple present to describe events that are on a schedule or a timetable.
I **have** an appointment in the morning.
The movie **starts** at 9:00 p.m.

A Complete the conversation with the present continuous or the simple present forms of the verbs. Then practice with a partner.

A: What _____ you _____ (do) tonight?
B: Oh, I _____ (take) my sister to the airport. She _____ (go) to Manila. Her flight _____ (leave) at 9:00.
A: _____ you _____ (do) anything tomorrow?
B: I _____ (have) soccer practice at 2:00.

B **Pair work** What are your plans after class? Tell your partner.

4 Listening A weekend away

A Listen to Peter talk with his neighbor Nancy. Check (✓) the true sentences.

1. ☐ Nancy has a date this weekend. _____
2. ☐ Peter's train leaves Friday night at 8:30. _____
3. ☐ Peter's grandfather is turning 70. _____
4. ☐ Peter and Kevin are going to museums on Sunday. _____
5. ☐ Peter and Kevin arrive home on Sunday evening. _____
6. ☐ Peter has a job interview on Monday. _____

B Listen again. Correct the false sentences.

5 Speaking What are you doing this weekend?

A **Class activity** Find classmates who are going to do each thing. Write their names and ask questions for more information.

Find someone who . . . this weekend.	Name	Extra information
is going out		
is planning to stay home		
has a lesson or an appointment		
plans to meet friends		
is spending time with relatives		

B Who has the most interesting plans? What are they?

6 Keep talking!

Go to page 135 for more practice.

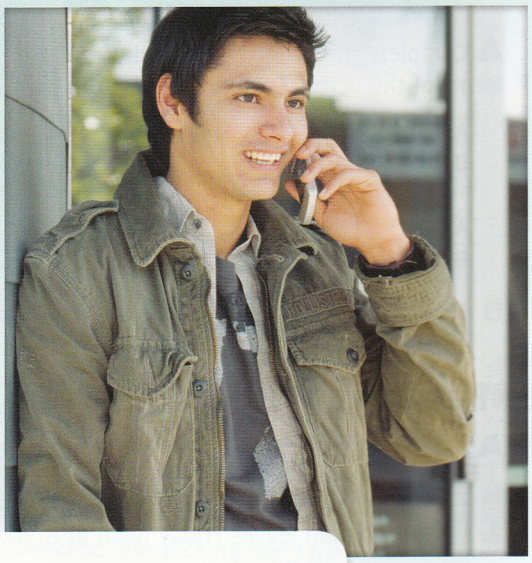
I can ask and talk about weekend plans. ☑

B Can I take a message?

1 Interactions Phone messages

A How many phone calls do you make in a week? Do you leave many messages?

B Listen to the conversation. What message does Rex leave for Jake? Then practice the conversation.



Ben: Hello?
Rex: Hi. Can I please speak to Jake?
Ben: Um, sorry. Jake's not here right now. I think he might be at the gym. Can I take a message?
Rex: Uh, sure. This is Rex Hanson. I'm calling about our class trip. Please tell him that we're leaving tomorrow at 8:00, not 9:00.
Ben: OK, got it. I'll give him the message.
Rex: Great. Thanks a lot. Bye.
Ben: Good-bye.

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

Offering to take a message	*Leaving a message*
_____	_____
Do you want to leave a message?	Can you tell . . . that . . . ?
Would you like to leave a message?	Could you let . . . know that . . . ?

D Pair work Have conversations like the one in Part B. Use these ideas.

You're calling your friend Carrie at home, but she's at soccer practice. She needs to bring her laptop to class.	You're calling your friend Gary at work, but he's in a meeting. The birthday party starts at 7:00, not 8:00.

2 Listening Taking messages

A Listen to four people leave phone messages. Number the messages from 1 to 4.

Manhattan **Designs**
TO: Mr. Philips
FROM: Julie Kim
TIME: 2:45
MESSAGE:
She needs the _____ for her office by _____ .

Silvia –
_____ Miller's office called. You should come in for your _____ at 4:30, not 3:00.
– Beth

Paul,
Your _____ Kurt called. Your parents' anniversary party is at his place, not your _____ .

MESSAGE
To: Roberto
From: Hank
Message:
_____ is canceled _____ .

B Listen again. Complete the messages.

C Listen to the people return the calls. What happens to whom? Write M (Mr. Philips), P (Paul), R (Roberto), or S (Silvia).

1. _____ gets a busy signal.
2. _____ gets disconnected.
3. _____ leaves a voicemail.
4. _____ calls the wrong number.

3 Speaking Role play

A Complete the chart with your own ideas.

	Who's the message for?	What's the message about?	What's the message?
1.	*Rosario*	*soccer practice*	*She needs to come 15 minutes early.*
2.		*the meeting*	*It's on Thursday, not Tuesday. It's still at 4:00.*
3.	*Jennifer*		*It starts at 10:00 p.m. Bring dancing shoes.*
4.		*the job interview*	
5.			

B **Pair work** Role-play the phone conversations. Then change roles.

Student A: Call the people in the chart. They can't talk, so leave messages for them.

Student B: Answer the phone. Explain why the people can't talk, and offer to take messages for them.

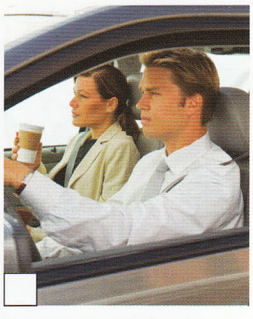
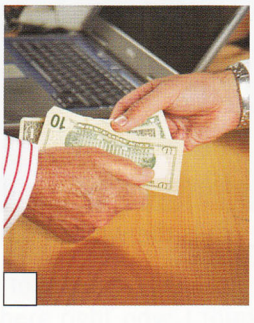
I can offer to take a message. ☑
I can leave a message. ☑

C Can you do me a favor?

1 Vocabulary Favors

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

a. check my homework	c. get my mail	e. help me with my résumé	g. pick me up
b. feed my cat	d. give me a ride	f. lend me some money	h. water my plants

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

B **Pair work** Who might you ask to do each thing in Part A? Discuss your ideas.

a child	a classmate	a friend	a neighbor	a parent	a teacher

2 Conversation Is that all?

A Listen to the conversation. What things does Kate ask Ruth to do for her?

Ruth: Oh, hi, Kate. What's up?
Kate: Hi, Ruth. Listen, I'm going away this weekend. Can you do me a favor?
Ruth: Sure. What do you need?
Kate: Can you feed my cat, please?
Ruth: No problem. I'll feed her. Is that all?
Kate: Well, could you please get my mail, too?
Ruth: Sure. I could do that for you. I'll put it on your kitchen table. Anything else?
Kate: If you don't mind, there's one more thing.
Ruth: What's that?
Kate: I'm getting back at 11:00 on Sunday night. Would you mind picking me up at the airport?

B Listen to the rest of the conversation. Why can't Ruth pick Kate up?

3 Grammar Requests; promises and offers with *will*

Requests

Can you **feed** my cat, please?
Could you please **get** my mail?
Would you **pick** me up at the airport?
Would you **mind picking** me up at the airport?

Promises and offers

No problem. I'**ll feed** her.
Sure. I'**ll put** it on your kitchen table.
All right. I **won't be** late. I promise.
No, I don't mind. I'**ll be** there.

A Match the requests and the responses. Then practice with a partner.

1. Can you lend me your car tonight? ____
2. Ms. Smith, would you check my homework, please? ____
3. Can you give me a ride to class? ____
4. Would you mind feeding my fish? ____
5. Could you water my plants this weekend? ____
6. Would you mind picking me up at the mall? ____

a. Sure. I'll look at it after I help Michael.
b. No problem. I'll do it on Saturday.
c. Not at all. What time?
d. I guess so. I'll give you the keys after I pick up Rachel from school.
e. Yeah, sure. I'll be at your house at 10:00.
f. No, I don't mind. I'll feed them after work.

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

4 Pronunciation Reduction of *could you* and *would you*

A Listen and repeat. Notice how *could you* and *would you* are sometimes pronounced /kʊdʒə/ and /wʊdʒə/.

Could you please get my mail? **Would you** pick me up at the airport?

B Pair work Practice requests with *could you, would you,* and the phrases from Exercise 1. Reduce *could you* and *would you.*

5 Speaking Unfavorable favors

A Think of three favors to ask your classmates. Use the ideas below or your own ideas. Be creative!

feed my pet snake	lend me some money
check my homework	lend me your cell phone
help me clean my room	make my lunch

B Class activity Find three different classmates to do the favors for you. If you decline a request, make an excuse. If you accept a request, make an offer or a promise.

6 Keep talking!

Go to page 136 for more practice.

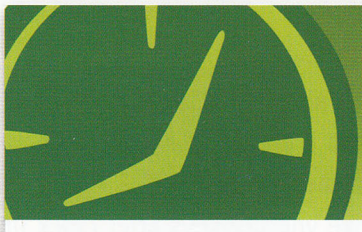
I can make requests, promises, and offers.

D Time management

1 Reading

A Do you have a busy schedule? What's the busiest day of your week?

B Read the headings in the article. Which things do you do to manage your time?



HOW TO MANAGE YOUR TIME

These simple ideas can help you manage your time and work more effectively. Share these tips with your friends, family, or co-workers.

1. Write things down.
Don't try to remember every detail. This can cause information overload. Make a list so you don't forget what you have to do.

2. Put your list in order.
Put the most important things in your list at the top. This helps you spend time on the things that matter most.

3. Plan your week.
Spend some time at the beginning of each week to plan your schedule. All you need is 15 to 30 minutes each week.

4. Carry a notebook.
You never know when you'll have a great idea. Carry a small notebook with you so you can write down your thoughts.

5. Learn to say no.
Many people say yes when they should say no. Say no when you need to. Then you'll have time to spend on more important things.

6. Think before you act.
Don't always agree to do something right away. Think about it before you answer. You don't want to commit to too much.

7. Continuously improve yourself.
Make time to learn new things and develop your natural talents. Try to improve your knowledge and skills.

8. Identify bad habits.
Make a list of bad habits that are wasting your time and slowing your success. Then work on them one at a time.

9. Don't do other people's work.
Are you in the habit of doing other people's work? This can take up a lot of time. Think about your own goals. Leave some things for other people to do.

10. Don't try to be perfect.
Some things don't need your best effort. Learn the difference between more important and less important jobs.

C Read the article and the statements below. What's the best time-management tip for each person to follow? Write the number of the tip.

1. "I often make decisions quickly. Then, of course, I'm sorry I made them." ____
2. "I'm always forgetting things. My memory is terrible. It's embarrassing!" ____
3. "I spend too much time on tasks that don't matter." ____
4. "I find excuses to avoid doing my own work. I shouldn't do that, but I do." ____
5. "I always agree to things when I know I shouldn't. I feel like I need to say yes!" ____
6. "I want everything I do to be the best it can be." ____

D Pair work Which tips do you think are very useful? not very useful? Why? Discuss your ideas.

2 Writing Tips for success

A Group work Choose one of the topics below or your own idea. What tips for success can you think of? Discuss your ideas and make a list of your tips.

how to find more time for family	how to remember important things
how to make and keep friends	how to study better

B Group work Create a poster with the most useful tips. Write a short paragraph for each tip.

C Class activity Present your tips for success. Ask and answer questions for more information.

HOW TO DEVELOP BETTER STUDY HABITS

1. Take regular breaks.
It's important to take breaks. Get up and stretch, go for a walk, or call a friend for a chat. You'll feel ready for more!

2. Listen to music.
Listen to relaxing music. This helps you . . .

3 Speaking Time management interview

A Pair work Interview your partner. Check (✓) his or her answers.

Are you overdoing things?

Do you . . . ?	Often	Sometimes	Never
get nervous when you have to wait	☐	☐	☐
feel like you do things too quickly	☐	☐	☐
often do two or more things at once	☐	☐	☐
feel bad when you're not working or studying	☐	☐	☐
feel like things don't move fast enough for you	☐	☐	☐
forget important events, like birthdays	☐	☐	☐
get angry in situations you can't control	☐	☐	☐
get bored easily when you're not working or studying	☐	☐	☐
get angry when you make small mistakes	☐	☐	☐
make big decisions before you get all the facts	☐	☐	☐

B Pair work Score your partner's answers. Add 2 for *often*, 1 for *sometimes*, and 0 for *never*. Tell your partner the results.

13–20 You're overdoing it.	7–12 You're overdoing it a little.	0–6 You're not overdoing it.
You probably already know you're too busy. Take a deep breath and slow down.	You're doing well, but try not to do too much. Make sure you make time for yourself.	Congratulations! You are managing your time well. Keep it up!

C Pair work Are you overdoing it? If so, what time-management tips can help? Discuss your ideas.

I can discuss ways to manage time effectively. ☑

Wrap-up

1 Quick pair review

Lesson A **Find out!** What are two commitments both you and your partner have next month? You have two minutes.

A: *I'm going to a conference for work next month. Are you?*
B: *No, I'm not, but I have a dentist's appointment next month. Do you?*
A: . . .

Lesson B **Brainstorm!** Make a list of three ways to offer to take a message and three ways to leave one. You have two minutes.

Lesson C **Do you remember?** Match the requests and the responses. You have two minutes.

1. Could you water my plants for me? ____
2. Would you mind giving me a ride to work? ____
3. Can you feed my dog, please? ____
4. Could you please call me back at 4:00? ____
5. Can you meet me in the library tomorrow? ____

a. OK. I'll call your cell phone.
b. Sure. I'll water them.
c. Yes. I'll bring my books so we can study.
d. Yeah, I'll do that. What does he eat?
e. No problem. I'll pick you up at 8:00.

Lesson D **Give your opinion!** What three tips can you give someone who is always late for class? Decide together. You have two minutes.

2 In the real world

What are some tips for success? Go online and find tips in English about one of these topics or your own idea. Then write about them.

how to get rich	how to make a good first impression
how to improve your pronunciation	how to write a good résumé

How to Save Money

It's important to save money every month. One way to save money is to turn off the lights when you aren't using them, because electricity is expensive. Another way to save money is to cook at home more often. Food can be very expensive, especially if you eat out a lot. You should look for coupons in newspapers. Also, . . .

Classroom language

A Complete the conversations with the correct sentences. Then listen and check your answers.

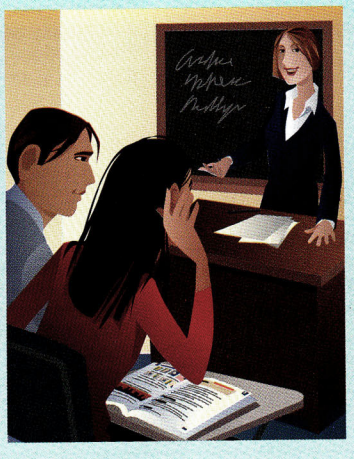
What page are we on?	✓Excuse me. I'm very sorry I'm late.
Can you repeat that, please?	May I go to the restroom, please?
What's our homework?	Which role do you want to play?

A: *Excuse me. I'm very sorry I'm late.*

B: That's OK. Next time try to arrive on time.

A: _____

B: Thirteen. We're doing the Warm-up for Unit 2.

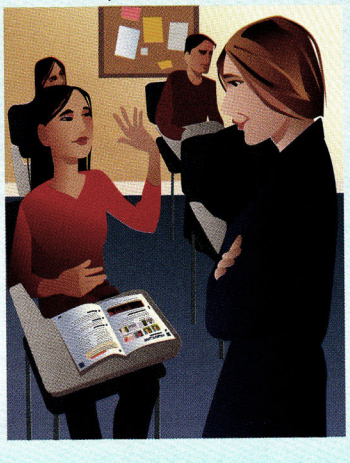


A: _____

B: Yes. I said, "Please work with a partner."

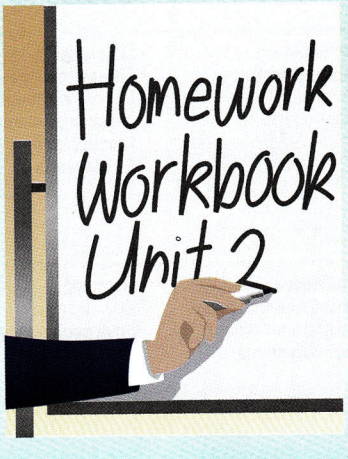
A: _____

B: I'll be Student A. You can be Student B.



A: _____

B: No problem. Please try to be quick.



A: _____

B: Please complete the activities for Unit 2 in your workbook.

B **Pair work** Practice the conversations.

unit 7

Personalities

LESSON A
- Personality traits
- Adverbs modifying adjectives and verbs

LESSON B
- Giving an opinion
- Asking for agreement

LESSON C
- More personality traits
- Present perfect with *for* and *since*

LESSON D
- Reading: "The Signs of the Zodiac"
- Writing: My personality

Warm-up

A Describe the people in the picture. Where are they? What are they doing?

B What do you think each person is like? Why?

A You're extremely curious.

1 Vocabulary Personality traits

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

1. adventurous ____
2. ambitious ____
3. careful ____
4. curious ____
5. easygoing ____
6. optimistic ____
7. outgoing ____
8. stubborn ____

a. I'm interested in learning about people and things around me.
b. I'm friendly, and I like people.
c. I set high goals for myself.
d. I look on the bright side of things.
e. I do things slowly and with attention to detail.
f. I don't like to change my mind.
g. I am relaxed, and I don't worry about little things.
h. I love trying new, exciting activities.

B **Pair work** Describe people you know with each personality trait. Tell your partner.

"My baby brother is very curious about the world. He wants to touch everything."

2 Language in context Are you a believer?

A Read the personality descriptions. Underline the positive personality traits, and circle the negative ones.

Are you adventurous?

Answer ten questions in this quick personality test to find out just how adventurous you are!

Click here to begin.

Year of the Monkey
Born in years 1968, 1980, 1992, and 2004
You're extremely curious and outgoing. You solve problems well, but you can be stubborn about some things.

Personality Test Results
Your score: **13**
You're very adventurous, but you're not a very careful person. Try not to make decisions quickly. Take time to consider your options seriously.

Your Birth Order
As the first-born child in your family, you are a natural leader. You're pretty ambitious and like to work hard. However, you don't work well without direction.

B What about you? Do you believe the things in Part A can tell you about your personality? Why or why not?

3 Grammar Adverbs modifying adjectives and verbs

Adverbs that modify adjectives come before the adjectives.

You're **pretty** ambitious.

You're **extremely** curious and outgoing.

Adverbs that modify verbs go after the verb or the verb and its object.

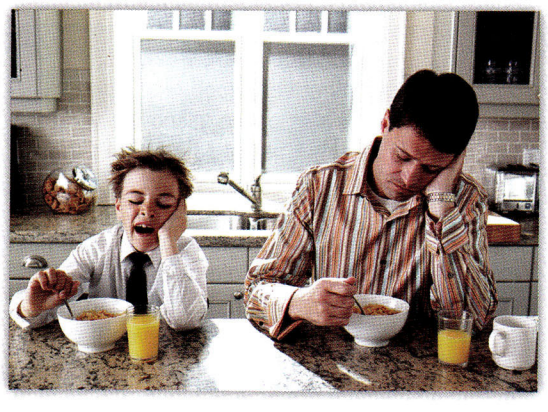
You don't work **well** without direction.

Try not to make decisions **quickly**.

Turn to page 152 for a list of adjective and adverb formations.

A Add the adverbs to the sentences. Then compare with a partner.

1. I move *slowly* in the morning. (slowly)
2. I'm serious about my studies. (really)
3. I choose my words. (carefully)
4. I arrive at important meetings. (early)
5. My friends are important to me. (extremely)
6. I work in large groups. (well)
7. I'm optimistic about the future. (very)
8. It's easy for me to share my feelings. (fairly)



B **Pair work** Which sentences in Part A are true for you? Tell your partner.

4 Speaking My true self

A **Pair work** Interview your partner and ask questions for more information. Take notes.

	Name: _____	Yes	No	Extra information
1.	Are you very adventurous?	☐	☐	
2.	Do you make new friends easily?	☐	☐	
3.	Do you make decisions quickly?	☐	☐	
4.	Are you really stubborn about anything?	☐	☐	
5.	Do you work and study hard?	☐	☐	
6.	Do you get to class early?	☐	☐	
7.	Are you completely honest all the time?	☐	☐	

A: *Are you very adventurous?*
B: *Yes, I think so.*
A: *What's the most adventurous thing you've ever done?*

B **Pair work** Share the most interesting information with another partner.

5 Keep talking!

Go to page 137 for more practice.

I can talk about personality traits. ☑

B In my opinion, . . .

1 Interactions Opinions

A Do you always tell people exactly what you think? Do you sometimes keep your opinions to yourself?

B Listen to the conversation. Whose opinion do you agree with more? Then practice the conversation.

Fei: Have you seen Adam's new painting?
Ralph: Yes. I saw it last weekend.
Fei: It's not very good.
Ralph: No, it's not. He asked me what I thought of it. I said I didn't think it was his best painting.
Fei: You're kidding! How did he react?
Ralph: He didn't seem very happy to hear that. But he did ask.
Fei: In my opinion, it's better to say something positive, even if you don't really mean it. Don't you agree?
Ralph: I don't know. Why do you say that?
Fei: Well, it's not always easy to hear the truth.
Ralph: I'm not so sure. I find that honesty is always the best policy.

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

Giving an opinion

_____
If you ask me, . . .
Maybe it's just me, but I think . . .

Asking for agreement

_____
Don't you think so?
Don't you think that's true?

D Pair work Check (✓) the opinions you agree with. Then ask your partner for agreement.

1. ☐ Women are more stubborn than men.
   ☐ Men are more stubborn than women.
2. ☐ It's never OK to lie.
   ☐ It's sometimes OK to lie.
3. ☐ A small group of friends is better than a large group of friends.
   ☐ A large group of friends is better than a small group of friends.

2 Pronunciation Reduction of *don't you*

A Listen and repeat. Notice how *don't you* is pronounced /downtʃə/.

Don't you agree? Don't you think so? Don't you think that's true?

B Pair work Say the opinions in Exercise 1D again. Ask your partner for agreement. Reduce *don't you* to /downtʃə/.

3 Listening A book of proverbs

A Listen to Tina and Cal talk about proverbs. Number the proverbs from 1 to 4 in the order you hear them.

Proverbs	Does Tina agree?	Does Cal agree?
☐ Practice makes perfect.	yes / no	yes / no
☐ Better late than never.	yes / no	yes / no
☐ Beauty is only skin deep.	yes / no	yes / no
☐ Two heads are better than one.	yes / no	yes / no

B Listen again. Do Tina and Cal agree with the proverbs in Part A? Circle *yes* or *no*.

C Pair work Do you agree with each proverb? Why or why not? Do you know any similar proverbs in your own language? Tell your partner.

4 Speaking Don't you think so?

A What's your opinion? Circle the words.

1. People are **more** / **less** ambitious these days.
2. Young people are **more** / **less** optimistic than older people.
3. **First-born** / **Last-born** children are usually very easygoing.
4. It's **possible** / **impossible** to change your personality.

B Group work Discuss your opinions from Part A.

A: *If you ask me, people are less ambitious these days. Don't you think so?*
B: *I'm not so sure. Why do you say that?*
C: *Well, maybe it's just me, but I feel no one wants to work hard these days.*
D: *I'm not sure I really agree. In my opinion, . . .*

C Group work Think of three other topics. Share your opinions about them. Does anyone agree with you?

"In my opinion, people worry about their appearance too much. Don't you agree?"

I can *give an opinion.* ✓
I can *ask for agreement.* ✓

C We've been friends for six years.

1 Vocabulary More personality traits

A Match the adjectives and the definitions. Then listen and check your answers.

1. agreeable ____	a. thinking of the needs of others
2. considerate ____	b. treating people equally or right
3. decisive ____	c. friendly and pleasing
4. fair ____	d. making decisions quickly

5. honest ____	e. waiting without getting annoyed
6. mature ____	f. doing what is expected or promised
7. patient ____	g. truthful
8. reliable ____	h. behaving in a responsible way

B Complete the chart with the opposites of the words in Part A. Then listen and check your answers.

dis-	im-	in-	un-
disagreeable			

C Pair work What are the three best personality traits to have in a friend? What are the three worst? Discuss your ideas.

2 Conversation Time to say you're sorry

A Listen to the conversation. How does Lance describe Jill's reaction?

Lance: I don't know what to do about my friend Jill. I haven't spoken to her since last weekend, and she won't answer my text messages.
Emily: Did something happen?
Lance: Yeah. I said something about her to another friend. She found out, and now I feel terrible. To be honest, it wasn't anything serious, though. I think she's being unfair and a little immature.
Emily: Well, put yourself in her shoes. Imagine a friend saying something about you behind your back.
Lance: You're probably right.
Emily: Have you been friends for a long time?
Lance: Yes. We've been friends for six years, and we used to talk all the time.
Emily: Then I think you should do the considerate thing and call to say you're sorry.

B Listen to Lance and Jill's phone conversation. What word does Lance use to describe himself?

3 Grammar Present perfect with *for* and *since*

Use the present perfect to describe an action that began in the past and continues to now. Use for *to specify the amount of time. Use* since *to specify the starting point.*

How long have you been friends?
We've been friends **for six years**.
We've been friends **since middle school**.
She's been upset **for several days**.
I haven't spoken to her **since last weekend**.

for	*since*
ten minutes	3:00
two hours	last night
several days	Monday
a month	October
six years	2009
a long time	high school
quite a while	I was a kid

A Complete the sentences with *for* or *since*. Then compare with a partner.

1. Rod has become more considerate _____ he got married.
2. Mr. and Mrs. Kim haven't had an argument _____ 1981.
3. Pete and Lisa have been on the phone _____ six hours.
4. Tim hasn't spoken with his brother _____ a long time.
5. Jay's been totally unreliable _____ he started his new job.
6. Inez has been in her new job _____ three months.
7. Annie has become less immature _____ high school.
8. Jessica and Hector have been married _____ 25 years.

B **Pair work** Ask and answer the questions.

1. How long have you been in this class?
2. What haven't you done since you were a kid?
3. What have you wanted to do for a long time?

4 Speaking Three friends

A Think of three friends. Complete the chart.

	Names	How long we've been friends	Their personality traits
1.			
2.			
3.			

B **Group work** Tell your group about your friends. Use your information from Part A. Ask and answer questions for more information.

A: *I've known my friend Jesse since middle school.*
B: *What's he like?*
A: *He's very honest and reliable.*

5 Keep talking!

Go to page 138 for more practice.

I can describe people's personalities. ☑

D What is your personality?

1 Reading

A When were you born? Read the description of your zodiac sign. Does it describe you well?

cambridge.org/thesignsofthezodiac

THE SIGNS OF THE ZODIAC

CAPRICORN Dec. 22 – Jan. 20
You're ambitious and good at business, but you sometimes worry about things too much.

AQUARIUS Jan. 21 – Feb. 19
You're creative and care about other people's feelings, but you can sometimes be difficult to work with.

PISCES Feb. 20 – March 20
You're considerate, but sometimes you don't help yourself enough. You decide things quickly and rarely change your mind.

ARIES March 21 – April 20
You're optimistic and creative. You know what you want, but you sometimes have difficulty sharing your feelings.

TAURUS April 21 – May 21
You're talkative and always say exactly what you think. You work hard, but you can get angry quickly.

GEMINI May 22 – June 21
You like adventure. You love to try new things and can be very creative. You can sometimes be unreliable.

CANCER June 22 – July 22
You're very patient and want everyone to get along, but you can have difficulty showing your feelings.

LEO July 23 – Aug. 23
You're a leader. You like to give, but you don't like to ask for things. You're not very patient.

VIRGO Aug. 24 – Sept. 22
You're ambitious and want things done with no mistakes. You are not always open to new ideas.

LIBRA Sept. 23 – Oct. 22
You get along with everyone and are curious about many things. You're always looking for something better.

SCORPIO Oct. 23 – Nov. 21
You're a reliable friend, but you can have difficulty sharing your feelings. You know exactly what you want.

SAGITTARIUS Nov. 22 – Dec. 21
You're honest – sometimes *too* honest. You don't always learn from your mistakes.

B Read the chart. Complete the sentences with the correct zodiac signs.

1. A _____ hates asking for things.
2. A _____ talks a lot.
3. A _____ is good at business.
4. A _____ wants everything perfect.
5. A _____ is adventurous.
6. A _____ is decisive.
7. A _____ always tells the truth.
8. A _____ is difficult to work with.

C **Group work** Think of three people you know. What is each person's zodiac sign? Does it describe their personalities well? Tell your group.

2 Listening Imagine you're in a forest . . .

A Listen to the personality test. Number the questions from 1 to 7 in the order you hear them.

- ☐ What's it made of? _____
- ☐ Who are you with? _____
- ☐ What do you do with it? _____
- ☐ How big is it? _____
- ☐ What kind do you see? _____
- ☐ What's on the table? _____
- ☐ Is it open or closed? _____

B Listen again. Now take the personality test. Answer the questions with your own ideas.

C **Pair work** Compare your answers. Then turn to page 153 to see what your answers mean.

3 Writing and speaking My personality

A Think about your personality. Answer the questions.

- What are your positive personality traits? _____
- Are there any traits you'd like to change? _____
- Has your personality changed through the years? If so, how? _____

_____

B Write a paragraph about your personality, but do not write your name! Use the model and your answers in Part A to help you.

What Am I Like?
I'm a pretty easygoing and outgoing person. I'm also very optimistic about the future. I think people like to be around me. However, I can be stubborn sometimes. . . .

C **Group work** Put your papers facedown on the table. Take one paper and read the description. Your group guesses who it is and agrees or disagrees with the description. Take turns.

A: *I think that paragraph describes Dana.*
B: *Yes, that's right. I wrote that one.*
C: *I agree you're easygoing, Dana, but I don't really think you're stubborn.*
B: *Yes, I am!*

I can *talk about my personality.* ☑

Wrap-up

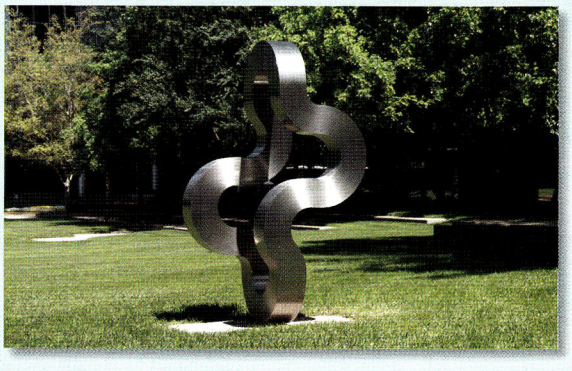
1 Quick pair review

Lesson A **Test your partner!** Say an adjective. Can your partner write the adverb form correctly? Take turns. You have two minutes.

"Careful."

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

Lesson B **Give your opinion!** Look at the two pieces of art. What do you think of them? Give two opinions about each one. You have two minutes.



A: *If you ask me, I think the sculpture is weird. Don't you think so?*
B: *In my opinion, it's very interesting.*

Lesson C **Brainstorm!** Make a list of positive and negative personality traits. How many do you know? You have two minutes.

Lesson D **Find out!** Who are two people that you and your partner know with the same personality traits? You have two minutes.

A: *My friend John is really stubborn. Do you know a stubborn person?*
B: *Yes. My little sister!*

2 In the real world

What's your zodiac sign? Find your horoscope from yesterday or last week in an English-language newspaper, magazine, or website. Was it true? Write about it.

My Horoscope

I'm a Pisces. My horoscope last week said, "You are going to have a difficult day at work." It was true. I was very busy and nervous because I had to give a presentation. Luckily, it went very well!

unit 8

The environment

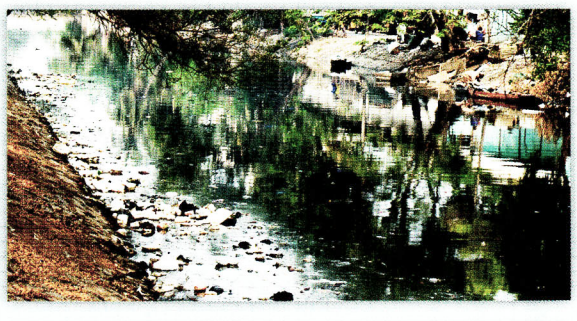
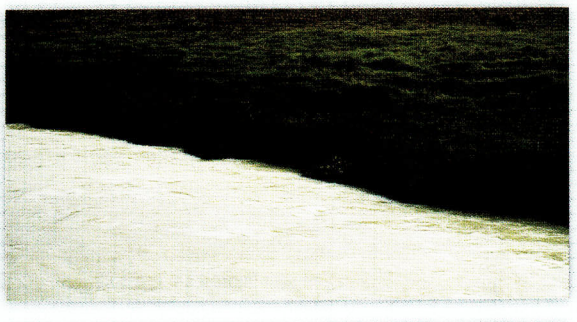
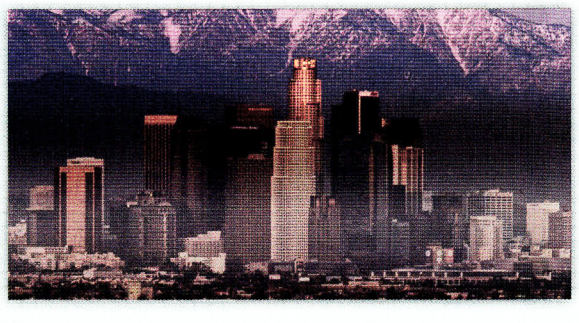
LESSON A
- Environmental impacts
- Quantifiers

LESSON B
- Giving an approximate answer
- Avoiding answering

LESSON C
- Tips to help the environment
- First conditional

LESSON D
- Reading: "One-of-a-Kind Homes"
- Writing: Local concerns

Warm-up

A Look at the "before" and "after" pictures. What do you see? What has changed?

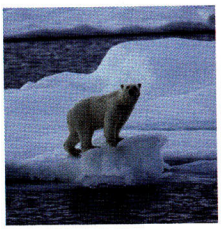
B Which was the biggest improvement? Which was the easiest to do? Which was the most difficult?

A Going green

1 Vocabulary Environmental impacts

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

e-waste	hybrid car	organic food	pollution	solar energy
global warming	nuclear energy	plastic bags	recycling bin	wind farm


1. _____

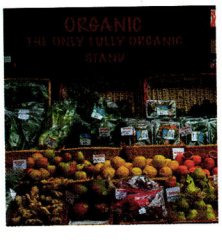
2. _____

3. _____

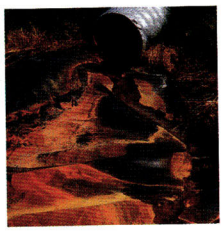
4. _____

5. _____

6. _____



7. _____


8. _____

9. _____

10. _____

B **Pair work** How do the things in Part A impact the environment?

2 Language in context Green products

A Read the ads. What makes each product "green"?

GET GREEN GOODS!

HOME | PRODUCTS | SERVICES | CONTACT

Compact fluorescent lightbulbs
Regular bulbs waste too much energy, so why not use compact fluorescent lightbulbs (CFLs)? They use less energy, and you save more money in the long term.
$20 for a pack of 3

Cloth shopping bag
Who needs paper or plastic? Bring your own cloth bag to the grocery store or mall. This bag makes an important statement and is made of 100% organic cotton.
$5

Recycled toothbrush
Made from 100% recyclable plastic, each toothbrush comes with a reusable travel case. Junior toothbrushes feature endangered animals.
$20 for a pack of 6, or $18 for a pack of 6 Junior toothbrushes

Steel water bottle
Why should we use fewer plastic water bottles? Because too many of them end up in landfills and cause pollution. It's cool to carry your own reusable bottle.
$15

B What about you? Do you own any green products? Would you buy these?

3 Grammar Quantifiers

Quantifiers with count nouns

We need **more** wind farms.
There aren**'t enough** recycling bins.
There are **too many** bottles in landfills.
People should buy **fewer** plastic bottles.

Quantifiers with noncount nouns

You save **more** money with CFLs.
People don**'t** buy **enough** organic food.
Regular lightbulbs use **too much** energy.
People should try to use **less** plastic.

A Complete the opinions with quantifiers. Then compare with a partner.

1. "I think it's good that _____ people are buying hybrid cars. They help reduce global warming."
2. "In my opinion, there's _____ e-waste in our landfills. We need better and safer ways to recycle electronics."
3. "Farmers should grow _____ organic food. I prefer food without chemicals."
4. "Unfortunately, not _____ people use solar power. Is it because it's expensive?"
5. "I feel people should use _____ nuclear energy. Isn't it dangerous?"
6. "Some people say they don't have _____ time to recycle. That's crazy!"
7. "Maybe it's just me, but I think shoppers should take _____ plastic and paper bags from the supermarket. I always bring my own bags."
8. "_____ people throw plastic bottles in garbage cans. They should use recycling bins."

B Pair work Do you agree with the opinions in Part A? Why or why not? Tell your partner.

4 Pronunciation Stress in compound nouns

A Listen and repeat. Notice how the first noun in compound nouns often receives stronger stress.

landfill **lightbulb** **travel** case **water** bottle

B Pair work Practice the compound nouns. Stress the first noun.

toothbrush garbage can recycling bin wind farm

5 Speaking Our community

A Pair work What environmental problems does your community have? Complete the sentences.

1. There's too much _____.
2. There isn't enough _____.
3. We should have fewer _____.
4. There are too many _____.
5. There aren't enough _____.
6. We should use less _____.

B Group work Share your ideas with another pair. Did you identify the same problems? Which are the most important?

6 Keep talking!

Go to page 139 for more practice.

I can discuss environmental problems.

B I'd rather not say.

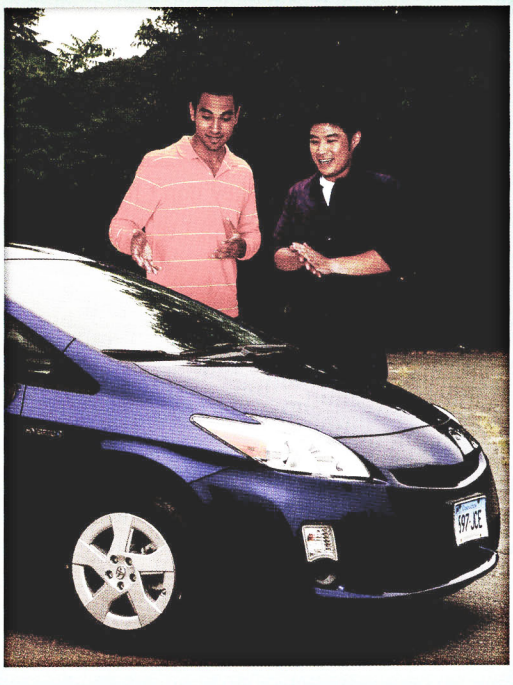
1 Interactions Answering and avoiding answering

A Imagine these people are asking you questions. Are there any questions they might ask you that you think are too personal and that you would not answer?

a doctor	a friend	a neighbor	a parent	a stranger	a teacher

B Listen to the conversation. What question doesn't Jim answer? Then practice the conversation.

Carl: So, Jim, how's the new car?
Jim: Hey, Carl. It's great. I'm really happy with it.
Carl: It's a hybrid, isn't it?
Jim: Yeah. It causes less pollution. I'm trying to do my part to help the environment, you know?
Carl: That's great. How long have you had it?
Jim: I've only had it for a week.
Carl: Really? How many kilometers have you driven?
Jim: I'd say about 150.
Carl: So, how does it run?
Jim: Oh, it runs very well. I'll give you a ride later if you want.
Carl: OK, thanks. How much did it cost, exactly?
Jim: Actually, I'd rather not say. But I know I made a good purchase.



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

Giving an approximate answer

_____
I'd say maybe . . .
Probably . . .

Avoiding answering

_____
I'd prefer not to say.
I'd rather not answer that.

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

1. How often do you drive? ____
2. How much do you drive every day? ____
3. How many people have you given rides to? ____
4. How much did you sell your old car for? ____

a. I'd say about ten.
b. Probably five or six times a week.
c. I'd rather not answer that.
d. I'd say about 30 minutes.

2 Listening Consumer research

A Listen to a man answer survey questions in a grocery store. Number the questions from 1 to 9 in the order you hear them.

- [ ] Have your buying habits changed in the last year? _____
- [1] How often do you walk to the grocery store? *All the time.*
- [ ] Do you usually ask for paper or plastic bags? _____
- [ ] How much do you spend on groceries every month? _____
- [ ] How many people are there in your household? _____
- [ ] What is the highest level of education you've completed? _____
- [ ] What do you do for a living? _____
- [ ] Do you ever shop for groceries online? _____
- [ ] How often do you buy environmentally friendly products? _____

B Listen again. Write the man's answers.

C Pair work Ask and answer the questions in Part A. Answer with your own information, or avoid answering.

3 Speaking Do you waste water?

A Read the survey. Are there any questions you would avoid answering, or is there any information you wouldn't share?

WATER USE SURVEY

Name: _____ Phone number: _____

Address: _____ Email: _____

Age: _____ Education: _____

How many showers do you take in a week? _____

How long do you spend in the shower? _____

Do you ever leave the water running when you brush your teeth? _____

Do you wash dishes by hand or use a dishwasher? _____

When you wash dishes, do you leave the water running? _____

When you wash clothes, is the washing machine always completely full? _____

Do you flush the toilet after every use? _____

B Pair work Interview your partner. Complete the survey with his or her answers. Mark an ✗ if he or she avoids answering.

C Pair work Compare your answers. Who uses more water? How could you use less water?

I can give an approximate answer. ✓

I can avoid answering. ✓

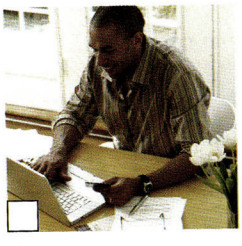
C What will happen?

1 Vocabulary Tips to help the environment

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

a. Buy local food.	d. Pay bills online.	g. Use cloth shopping bags.
b. Fix leaky faucets.	e. Take public transportation.	h. Use rechargeable batteries.
c. Grow your own food.	f. Use a clothesline.	

1. ☐

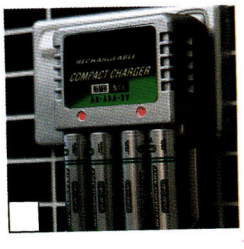

2. ☐

3. ☐

4. ☐

5. ☐

6. ☐



7. ☐

8. ☐

B **Pair work** Which things in Part A do you do now? Which don't you do? Tell your partner.

2 Conversation This is awful!

A Listen to the conversation. When does Kendra want to start taking public transportation?

Ina: This is awful! It's taking forever to get to work.
Kendra: I know. There are just too many cars these days! The traffic seems to get worse and worse.
Ina: Maybe we should start taking public transportation. If we take the subway, we won't have to sit in traffic.
Kendra: And we might save money if we take the subway.
Ina: I think you're right. Also, if we take public transportation, we won't get stressed out before work. So, when do we start?
Kendra: How about tomorrow?

B Listen to their conversation the next day. What are they unhappy about?

3 Grammar First conditional

First conditional sentences describe real possibilities. Use the present tense in the if *clause (the condition). Use* will *in the main clause.*

If we **take** public transportation, we**'ll save** money.

If we **take** public transportation, we **won't get** stressed out.

Air pollution **will get** worse if we **don't reduce** the number of cars.

Use modals such as may, might, *or* could *in the main clause when you're less certain about the results.*

If air pollution **gets** worse, more people **may get** sick.

If you **don't fix** your leaky faucet, you **might get** a high water bill.

You **could spend** money on other things if you **grow** your own food.

A Write first conditional sentences with the two clauses. Then compare with a partner.

1. you'll use 60 percent less energy / you replace your regular lightbulbs with CFLs
   You'll use 60 percent less energy if you replace your regular lightbulbs with CFLs.
2. you pay your bills online / you'll use less paper
   _____
3. we fix our leaky faucets / we'll save water
   _____
4. there won't be much air pollution / everyone uses hybrid cars
   _____
5. you use a clothesline / other people may start to do the same
   _____
6. we use rechargeable batteries / we could save a lot of money
   _____

B **Pair work** What else will or may happen for each condition in Part A? Discuss your ideas.

A: *What else will happen if you replace your regular lightbulbs with CFLs?*
B: *If I replace my regular lightbulbs with CFLs, I'll have cheaper electric bills.*

4 Speaking Around the circle

A Write a sentence about what will happen if you change a habit to become greener.

If I grow my own food, I will eat better.

B **Group work** Sit in a circle. Go around the circle and share your ideas. Repeat your classmates' main clauses as conditions, and add new ideas.

A: *If I grow my own food, I will eat better.*
B: *If you eat better, you will feel healthier.*
C: *If you feel healthier, you won't need to go to the doctor very often.*

5 Keep talking!

Go to page 140 for more practice.

I can talk about future possibilities. ✓

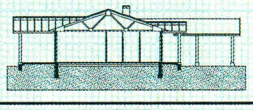
D Finding solutions

1 Reading

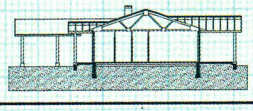
A Look at the pictures. Which home would you prefer to live in? Why?

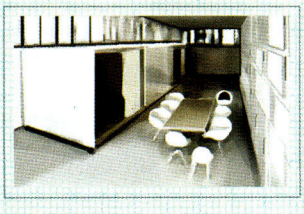
B Read the article. Write the captions under the correct pictures.

The Recycled-Tire House	The Found-Object House	The Greenhouse



One-of-a-Kind HOMES





Shoichi wanted to live in an environmentally friendly home, and he always liked the greenhouses in his neighborhood in Tokyo, Japan. So he decided to create his own greenhouse-style home. Sunlight warms his new home, and a plastic cover around the house helps to keep the heat inside. There aren't any walls or rooms. The "rooms" are actually large boxes on wheels. He can move them anywhere he likes, even outside. He loves his home, but sometimes he would like to be able to move the whole house.

Ruth is an artist who lives in the Rocky Mountains in the U.S. state of Colorado. Over the years, she found and collected a lot of old objects for her art. When she decided she wanted to live in a more unusual home, she had a creative idea. She would use many of the old materials that she collected in the home's design. For example, she used old car parts in the front door and tire rubber as the roof. She also used the door of an old car as part of a wall, so she can still lower the window!

Wayne and Cate are a couple from the U.S. state of Montana. They wanted a new home that wasn't too expensive. Their solution was simple – they built their own home. They recycled and used 250 old tires as the base of the house and old glass for the windows. They even used 13,000 empty soda cans in the house. Their home also has large windows and lots of plants and flowers. Solar energy keeps the house warm, even on cold days.

C Read the article again. Answer the questions.

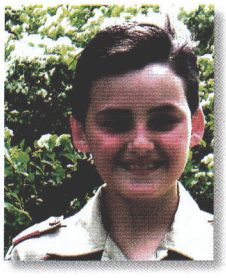
1. What warms the inside of Shoichi's home? _____
2. What would Shoichi like to be able to do? _____
3. What creative idea did Ruth have? _____
4. Where are there car parts in Ruth's home? _____
5. Why did Wayne and Cate build their own home? _____
6. What did Wayne and Cate use to build their home? _____

D **Pair work** Have you heard of or seen any unique homes or buildings? Were they environmentally friendly? Tell your partner.

2 Listening Award winners

A Listen to the conversations about two award winners, Gabriela McCall and Tayler McGillis. Who do the phrases below describe? Write T (Tayler) or G (Gabriela).

1. __T__ raised money for local charities.
2. ____ is a student in Puerto Rico.
3. ____ won an award at age 12.
4. ____ collects and recycles cans.
5. ____ helps birds.
6. ____ teaches children.
7. ____ speaks at schools about recycling.
8. ____ took photos to start a project.



Tayler McGillis

Gabriela McCall

B Listen again. Correct the false sentences.

1. Tayler raised more than ~~$900~~ for local charities. *$9,000*
2. Tayler's new goal is to collect 175,000 bottles every year. _____
3. Gabriela's project helps protect the ocean for birds in Puerto Rico. _____
4. Gabriela teaches children about recycling so that they respect the environment. _____

3 Writing and speaking Local concerns

A Write a letter to a local official about an environmental problem in your community. Use the questions and the model to help you.

- What is the problem?
- Who or what does the problem affect?
- Who or what is causing it?
- What's a solution to the problem?

Dear City Councilman,

I am a student. I am writing to tell you about the amount of noise near our school. There is a lot of construction work and traffic near our school. It is very difficult for us to study and learn during the day.

I have an idea for a possible solution to this problem. If . . .

B **Group work** Share your letters. Do you think the solutions will solve the problems? Can you offer other solutions?

C **Class activity** What are the most important concerns in your community? Who else can you write to or talk to about your concerns?

I can discuss solutions to problems. ☑

Wrap-up

1 Quick pair review

Lesson A **Brainstorm!** Make a list of environmentally friendly products. How many do you know? You have two minutes.

Lesson B **Do you remember?** Is the sentence giving an approximate answer, or is it avoiding answering? Write AP (approximate answer) or AV (avoiding answering). You have one minute.

How much did your car cost?		How much trash do you throw away a week?	
I'd say about $3,000.	____	I'd rather not answer that.	____
I'd prefer not to say.	____	I'd rather not say.	____
I'd say maybe $6,000.	____	Probably about five bags.	____

Lesson C **Give your opinion!** What do you think? Complete the sentences together. You have three minutes.

1. Our city will get cleaner if _____.
2. If our school uses solar energy, _____.
3. If we eat organic food, _____.
4. We could recycle more if _____.

Lesson D **Find out!** Who is one person you know who does each thing? You have two minutes.

- Who uses environmentally friendly products at home?
- Who takes public transportation to work?
- Who has taught you about an environmental issue?

A: *My aunt has solar panels on the roof of her house.*
B: *My father uses compact fluorescent lightbulbs.*

2 In the real world

How can we solve this? Go online and find information in English that gives solutions to one of these problems. Then write about them.

pollution from cars	pollution from factories
global warming	too much garbage

Our Pollution Problem

If more people have hybrid cars, there will be less pollution. People can also carpool. If we share rides, there will be fewer cars on the road. Also, if we . . .

Impressive places

Student A

A You and your partner have information about impressive places. Do you know the answers to the questions on the left? Circle your guesses.

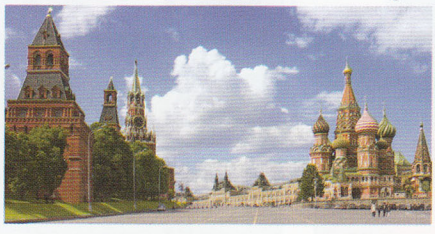
1. Which is taller?
   a. Eiffel Tower (Paris, France)
   b. CN Tower (Toronto, Canada)

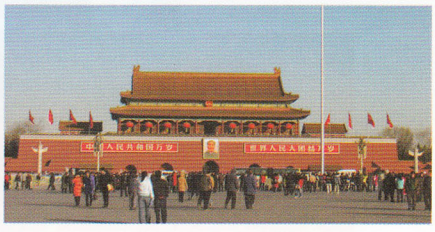
a. ☐ 300.5 meters tall b. ☐ _____ meters tall

2. Which is longer?
   a. Golden Gate Bridge (San Francisco, the U.S.A.)
   b. Harbor Bridge (Sydney, Australia)

a. ☐ _____ meters long b. ☐ 1,149 meters long

3. Which is bigger?
   a. Red Square (Moscow, Russia)
   b. Tiananmen Square (Beijing, China)





a. ☐ 23,100 square meters b. ☐ _____ square meters

4. Which has more riders?
   a. São Paulo subway system (Brazil)
   b. London subway system (the U.K.)

a. ☐ _____ riders a day b. ☐ 4,250,000 riders a day

B **Pair work** Ask and answer questions to fill in the missing information. Then check (✓) the correct answers in Part A.

How tall is . . . ?
How long is . . . ?
How big is . . . ?
How many riders does . . . have?

Saying large numbers

100.2	"one hundred point two"
3,456	"three thousand four hundred (and) fifty-six"
78,900	"seventy-eight thousand nine hundred"
120,000	"one hundred (and) twenty thousand"
3,450,000	"three million four hundred (and) fifty thousand"

C **Class activity** How many of your guesses were correct? Can you make more comparisons?

Planning a visit

A Pair work Imagine that a friend from another country is planning to visit you and asks you the questions in the email below. Discuss your responses.

To: Beth <bettybeth@email.com>

From: Jane <jgal@email.com>

Date: March 17, 2010

Subject: **Re: Planning my trip . . .**

Send

Hey!
Before I visit, I have some questions for you:

- What's the best way to travel around? Is it the fastest? Is it the cheapest?
- Which part of town has the best nightlife? When is the best time to go out?
- What's the most popular place for a tourist to visit? Have you been there?
- What's the most interesting traditional food to try? Where should I try it?
- What would make a nice day trip? Is it easy to get to?
- What's the best museum? What's it like? Should I go there?
- Which time of year has the nicest weather? Which has the worst?

I'm sorry that I'm asking so many questions. I'm just very excited, and I want to plan as much as I can!

Thanks in advance for the information. See you soon!

Take care,
Jane

A: *The best way to travel around is by subway.*
B: *I think it's better to go by bus. It's faster than the subway.*

B Group work Share your ideas with another pair. Do you have similar answers?

Impressive places

Student B

A You and your partner have information about impressive places. Do you know the answers to the questions on the left? Circle your guesses.

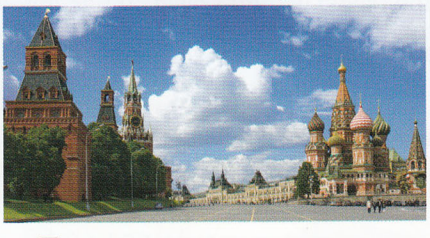
1. Which is taller?
   a. Eiffel Tower (Paris, France)
   b. CN Tower (Toronto, Canada)

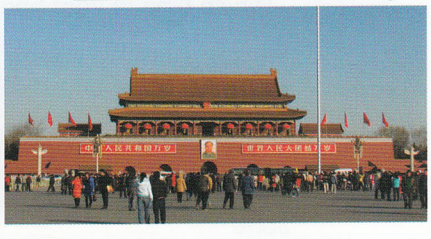
a. ☐ _____ meters tall b. ☐ 553.3 meters tall

2. Which is longer?
   a. Golden Gate Bridge (San Francisco, the U.S.A.)
   b. Harbor Bridge (Sydney, Australia)

a. ☐ 2,737 meters long b. ☐ _____ meters long

3. Which is bigger?
   a. Red Square (Moscow, Russia)
   b. Tiananmen Square (Beijing, China)





a. ☐ _____ square meters b. ☐ 440,000 square meters

4. Which has more riders?
   a. São Paulo subway system (Brazil)
   b. London subway system (the U.K.)

a. ☐ 3,500,000 riders a day b. ☐ _____ riders a day

B **Pair work** Ask and answer questions to fill in the missing information. Then check (✓) the correct answers in Part A.

How tall is . . . ?
How long is . . . ?
How big is . . . ?
How many riders does . . . have?

Saying large numbers

100.2	"one hundred point two"
3,456	"three thousand four hundred (and) fifty-six"
78,900	"seventy-eight thousand nine hundred"
120,000	"one hundred (and) twenty thousand"
3,450,000	"three million four hundred (and) fifty thousand"

C **Class activity** How many of your guesses were correct? Can you make more comparisons?

The next two weeks

A Complete the calendars for next week and the week after it with the correct dates and any plans you have.

Next week:

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday

The week after next:

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday

B **Pair work** Ask and answer questions about your plans. Find a time to do something together.

A: *What are you doing next Thursday afternoon?*
B: *Oh, I have my karate lesson then. What are you doing the day after that?*
A: *Nothing. Do you want to get together?*

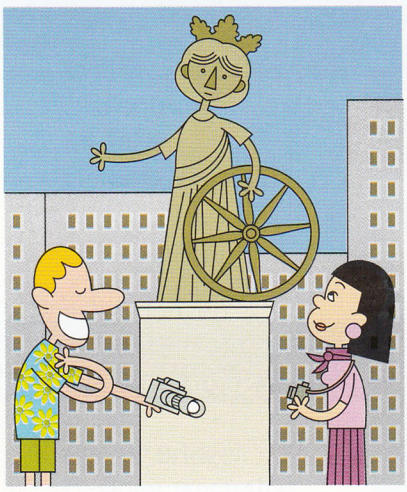
C **Group work** Tell another pair about the plans you made in Part B. Invite them to join you. Are they free?

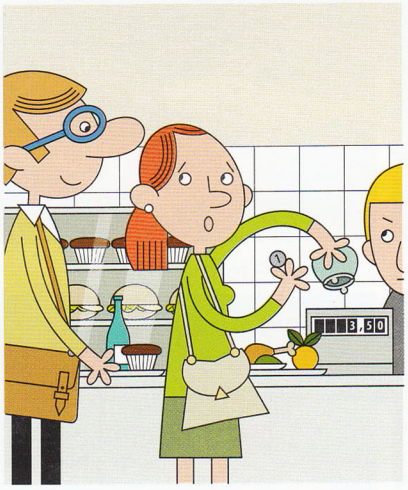
A: *Barry and I are getting together on Friday.*
B: *We're meeting at Mr. Freeze for some ice cream. Do you want to join us?*
C: *I'm sorry, but I can't. I have a job interview on Friday.*
D: *I'm not free, either. I have to go grocery shopping.*

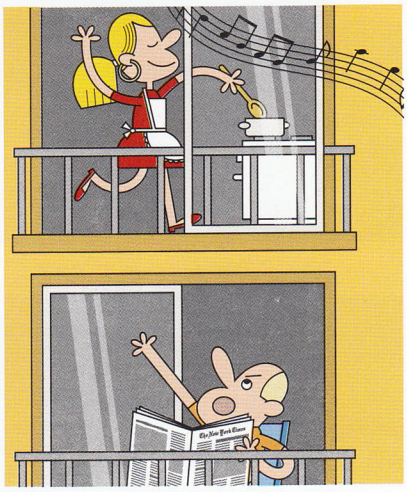
A helping hand

A Pair work Imagine you're the people in the pictures. Role-play the situations.

Student A: Ask Student B for a favor.
Student B: Agree to Student A's request. Offer to help, and continue the conversation.

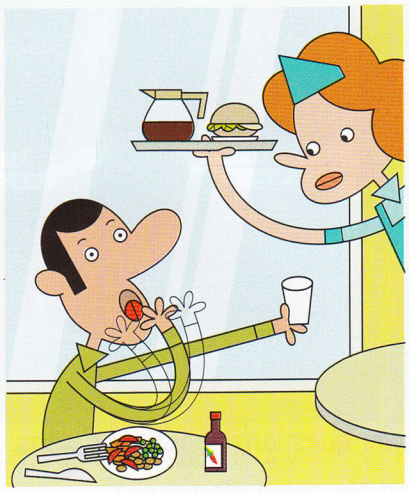


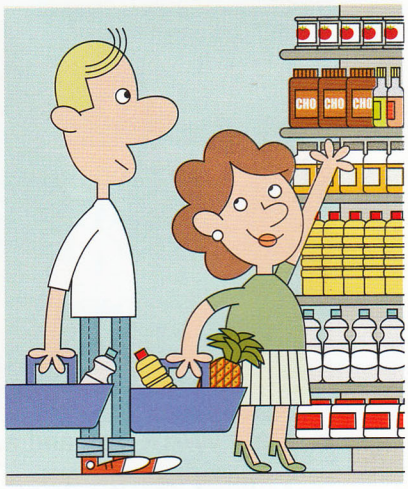




A: *Could you do me a favor? Could you please take my picture?*
B: *No problem. I'll take it for you.*

B Pair work Change roles. Role-play the new situations.





C Pair work Ask each other for two more favors.

Left brain / right brain

A Pair work Interview your partner. Check (✓) his or her answers.

Left Brain vs. Right Brain

Do you use your right or left brain more often? Try this fun quiz and find out.

1. How do you remember things?
   - ☐ a. with words
   - ☐ b. with pictures
   - ☐ c. both
2. Which can you remember easily?
   - ☐ a. names
   - ☐ b. faces
   - ☐ c. both
3. Which math subject do you like?
   - ☐ a. algebra
   - ☐ b. geometry
   - ☐ c. both
4. How do you like to work in class?
   - ☐ a. alone
   - ☐ b. in groups
   - ☐ c. both
5. How do you like to study alone?
   - ☐ a. quietly
   - ☐ b. with music playing
   - ☐ c. both
6. Which activity do you enjoy?
   - ☐ a. writing
   - ☐ b. drawing
   - ☐ c. both
7. What kinds of tests do you like?
   - ☐ a. multiple choice
   - ☐ b. essay
   - ☐ c. both
8. How do you like things explained to you?
   - ☐ a. with words
   - ☐ b. with actions
   - ☐ c. both
9. What do you use to make decisions?
   - ☐ a. the facts
   - ☐ b. my experience
   - ☐ c. both
10. How do you like to solve problems?
    - ☐ a. one at a time
    - ☐ b. at the same time
    - ☐ c. both
11. How do you manage your time?
    - ☐ a. very carefully
    - ☐ b. not very carefully
    - ☐ c. both
12. Which animals do you like?
    - ☐ a. dogs
    - ☐ b. cats
    - ☐ c. both

Source: library.thinkquest.org

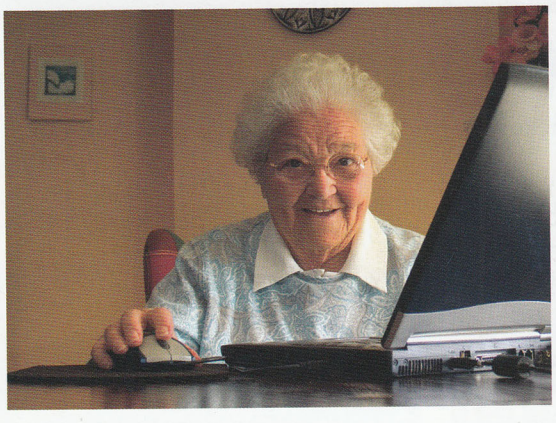
B Pair work Score your partner's answers. Is he or she left-brained or right-brained? (More *c* answers or the same number of *a* and *b* answers means your partner has traits for both.)

More *a* answers: Left-brained	More *b* answers: Right-brained
More verbal than visual	More visual than verbal
Likes to do things step by step	Likes to do things at the same time
Very organized	Not always organized
Follows rules without questioning	Often asks why
Strong sense of time	Little sense of time
Learns by seeing	Learns by doing
Uses few gestures when talking	Talks with hands
Listens to what is said	Listens to how something is said

C Group work Do your results in Part B describe you well? What do you think your results say about your personality?

People on my mind

A Write the name of someone you know for each description. Then think about answers to the questions.



Someone I miss very much:

_____

- How long have you known this person?
- When did you last see him or her?
- When will you see each other again?

Someone who gave me a special gift:

_____

- What was the gift?
- How long have you had it?
- What made the gift special?

Someone I'd like to know better:

_____

- How long have you known this person?
- When was the last time you spoke?
- What's he or she like?

Someone I've admired since I was a child:

_____

- When did you first meet this person?
- What do you admire about him or her?
- Do you share any of the same qualities?

B **Pair work** Interview your partner about each person. Ask questions for more information.

A: *Who is someone you miss very much?*
B: *I miss my grandmother very much.*
A: *How long have you known her?*
B: *I've known her since I was born! But I haven't seen her since April.*

A green quiz

A Pair work Interview your partner. Circle his or her answers.

HOW GREEN ARE YOU?

Try this quiz to find out.

1. You're leaving for the weekend, but you're not taking your computer. What do you do?
   a. Put it to "sleep."
   b. Shut it down.
   c. Turn it off and unplug it.

2. You're planning to go to a movie with several friends. What do you do?
   a. Go in separate cars.
   b. Meet and go in one car.
   c. Take public transportation.

3. You're walking and see some empty bottles on the sidewalk. What do you do?
   a. Leave the bottles there.
   b. Put them in a garbage can.
   c. Put them in a recycling bin.

4. Your office has a watercooler with plastic cups for people to use. What do you do?
   a. Use a different plastic cup each time.
   b. Use the same plastic cup all day.
   c. Use your own regular cup.

5. You're buying a magazine, and the cashier starts to put it in a bag. What do you do?
   a. Take the bag and throw it away later.
   b. Take the bag, but reuse it.
   c. Just take the magazine.

6. You have some old, unused medicine that you don't need. What do you do?
   a. Flush it down the toilet.
   b. Throw it in the garbage.
   c. Return it to a pharmacy.

7. You're making a salad and realize you don't have enough lettuce. What do you do?
   a. Get any lettuce at the nearest store.
   b. Buy organic lettuce at a farmer's market.
   c. Pick some lettuce from your own garden.

8. A company in your neighborhood is harming the environment. What do you do?
   a. Nothing.
   b. Tell your friends.
   c. Write a letter to the local newspaper about it.

B Pair work Score your partner's answers. How green is he or she? Are the results accurate?

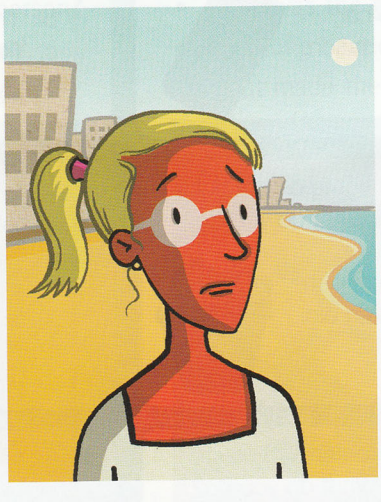
a answers = 0 points	11–16 Congratulations! You lead a very green life.
b answers = 1 point	6–10 You're green in some ways, but not in others.
c answers = 2 points	0–5 You're not very green. It's not too late to change!

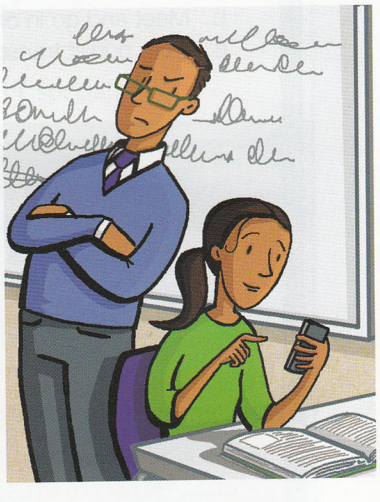
C Pair work What other things do you do to help the environment? Tell your partner.

Be an optimist!

A Pair work Add two situations to the chart. Then discuss what will, could, or might happen in each situation. Take notes.

If we . . . ,	we will . . .	we might . . .
eat too much fast food		
spend all day at the beach		
use cell phones in class		
read the news every day		
never study English		
watch too much TV		
don't get enough sleep		
spend too much time online		





A: *What do you think will happen if we eat too much fast food?*
B: *If we eat too much fast food, we'll gain weight.*

B Group work Share your ideas with another pair. Which ideas are the best? Do you have any other ideas?

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

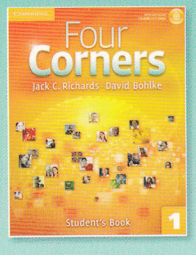
Adjective and adverb formations

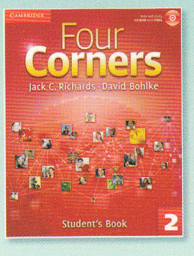
Adjectives	Adverbs
agreeable	agreeably
amazing	amazingly
ambitious	ambitiously
angry	angrily
brave	bravely
careful	carefully
confident	confidently
considerate	considerately
creative	creatively
curious	curiously
decisive	decisively
disagreeable	disagreeably
dishonest	dishonestly
early	early
easy	easily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

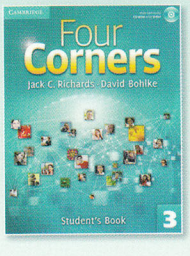
Adjectives	Adverbs
immature	immaturely
impatient	impatiently
inconsiderate	inconsiderately
indecisive	indecisively
interesting	interestingly
late	late
lucky	luckily
mature	maturely
nervous	nervously
optimistic	optimistically
patient	patiently
quick	quickly
rare	rarely
reliable	reliably
sad	sadly
serious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

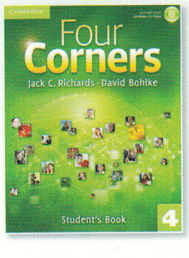
Four Corners

This FAHASA reprint edition of ISBN 978-0-521-12754-7
is for sale in Vietnam only.
Cuốn sách do FAHASA tái bản có mã số 978-0-521-12754-7 này
chỉ được bán tại thị trường Việt Nam









Clarity | **Can-do** | **Confidence** | **Communication**

- ✓ Clear and carefully staged lessons support student success.
- ✓ A manageable grammar and vocabulary syllabus provides a firm foundation for effective communication.
- ✓ Interactions lessons present essential functional language for use in everyday situations.
- ✓ Can-do statements mapped to the Common European Framework of Reference provide benchmarks to measure student progress.
- ✓ Personalized speaking activities make learning fun and relevant.
- ✓ Self-study CD-ROM with video provides valuable opportunities for interactive practice and self-testing.

Each level of **Four Corners** contains:

- Student's Book with Self-study CD-ROM with video
- Workbook
- Online Workbook
- Teacher's Edition with Assessment Audio CD / CD-ROM
- Class Audio CDs
- Class Video DVD
- Classware presentation software
- Additional online support for teachers and students at www.cambridge.org/fourcorners

Jack C. Richards

David Bohlke

***Four Corners** combines effective communicative methodology, a clear design, and a practical "can-do" approach, giving students the language and confidence they need to communicate accurately and fluently in English.*

- Jack C. Richards and David Bohlke

Four Corners takes students from the beginning through the intermediate levels.

B1 Common European Framework of Reference

Four Corners 1	A1
Four Corners 2	A2
Four Corners 3	**B1**
Four Corners 4	B1+

Cambridge Dictionaries Online
dictionary.cambridge.org
Look it up!

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS
www.cambridge.org

ISBN 978-1-107-61969-2

www.frenglish.ru

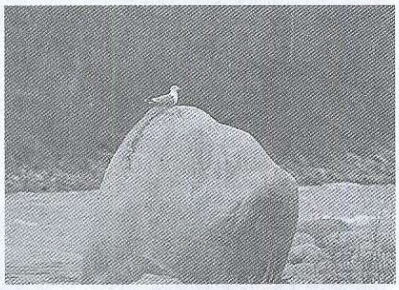
unit 5

Travels with Nick and Ben: Yosemite National Park

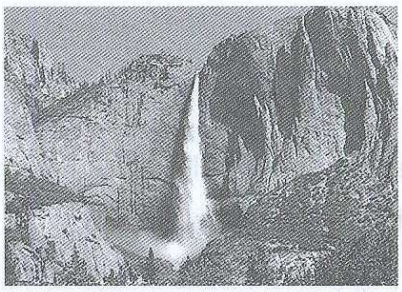
Before you watch

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

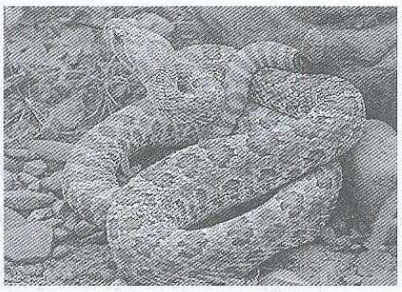
a bear	a meadow	a mountain lion	a rattlesnake	a rock	a waterfall



1. _____

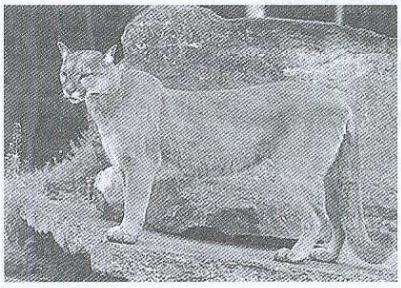


2. _____



3. _____

4. _____



5. _____

6. _____

B Pair work Have you ever seen the animals or geographical features in Part A? Where can you find them? Tell your partner.

While you watch

A Read the sentences about Nick and Ben's trip to Yosemite National Park. Write T (true) or F (false).

1. They ate in a fancy restaurant. _____
2. They drove to the park. _____
3. They enjoyed the sunset. _____
4. They saw a bear. _____
5. They saw a mountain lion. _____
6. They saw very old trees. _____
7. They walked through a tree. _____
8. They went camping. _____
9. They went hiking. _____
10. They went rock climbing. _____
11. They went swimming. _____
12. They went to a spa. _____

Photocopiable © Cambridge University Press

www.irlanguage.com

www.frenglish.ru

B Match the phrases to complete the sentences.

1. El Capitán is _____.
2. Yosemite Falls is _____.
3. Bridalveil Falls is _____.
4. Mariposa Grove is _____.
5. Grizzly Giant is _____.
6. The California Tunnel Tree is _____.
7. A Sequoia is _____.

a. a beautiful waterfall.
b. the highest waterfall in North America.
c. a tree that people can walk through.
d. the oldest Sequoia tree in Mariposa Grove.
e. a forest of Sequoia trees.
f. a type of tree.
g. a huge rock.

C Who says it? Check (✓) the correct answers.

	Ben	Nick
1. "Yosemite National Park – the most beautiful place on earth."	☐	☐
2. "Yosemite National Park – the most dangerous place on earth."	☐	☐
3. "I saw a rattlesnake while I was walking on the road."	☐	☐
4. "Look at that! Don't you think that looks dangerous?"	☐	☐
5. "It was exciting and challenging!"	☐	☐
6. "It was stressful. It was frightening. And it was wet!"	☐	☐
7. "Water can't hurt you!"	☐	☐
8. "I left the food in the car."	☐	☐

After you watch

A Pair work How would you describe Nick and Ben's trip? Would you like to go to Yosemite National Park? Why or why not? Discuss your ideas.

B Group work Discuss these questions about trips you've taken.

- What was the most exciting trip you've ever taken? Where did you go?
- What was your favorite trip? What did you do?
- What was the worst trip you've ever taken? What was so bad about it?
- Have you ever been in a dangerous situation on vacation? What happened?

C Class activity Tell the class the most interesting information or stories from your group discussion.

www.irlanguage.com

www.frenglish.ru

unit 6

The time of your life

Before you watch

A Check (✓) the problems you have managing your time. Then compare with a partner.

- ☐ committing to too much work
- ☐ doing other people's work
- ☐ doing too many favors for other people
- ☐ finding time for your personal life
- ☐ finding time to be with your family
- ☐ keeping your home clean
- ☐ planning your weekly schedule
- ☐ remembering important things
- ☐ saying no to other people
- ☐ studying for exams
- ☐ taking on too many school projects
- ☐ working and going to school

Other: _____

B Pair work Who do you talk to when you're stressed out? Does anyone help you manage your time? Tell your partner.

While you watch

A Check (✓) the correct answers.

	Wendy	Nick	Soon-mi
1. Who can't find a list of things to do this weekend?	☐	☐	☐
2. Who commits to too much work?	☐	☐	☐
3. Who does a lot of other people's work?	☐	☐	☐
4. Who doesn't have time to finish the show?	☐	☐	☐
5. Who has to pay bills this weekend?	☐	☐	☐
6. Who is busy all the time?	☐	☐	☐
7. Who is late for the show?	☐	☐	☐
8. Who is too busy this weekend?	☐	☐	☐
9. Who needs to study for an exam?	☐	☐	☐
10. Who takes on too many projects at school?	☐	☐	☐

Photocopiable © Cambridge University Press

www.irlanguage.com

www.frenglish.ru

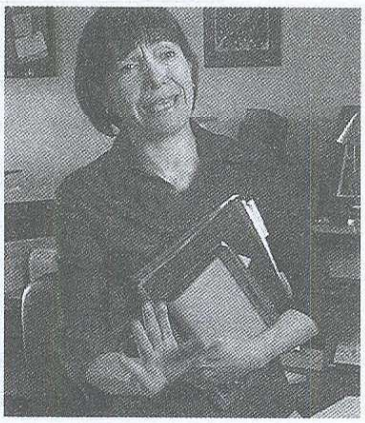
www.IRLanguage.com
مرجع آموزش زبان ایرانیان

B Circle the correct answers.

1. Wendy's show is called _____.
   a. TV Time b. The Time Saver c. The Time of Your Life
2. Nick needs to shop for _____ this weekend.
   a. groceries b. clothes c. school supplies
3. Wendy tells Nick to _____.
   a. call his mother b. breathe slowly and deeply c. cancel the party
4. Wendy's advice to Nick is to _____.
   a. make a list b. go to the movies c. pay his bills first
5. Wendy tells Soon-mi to _____.
   a. do things one at a time b. help her classmates c. learn to say no
6. Wendy _____ Chris's question.
   a. answers b. likes c. never hears

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

1. Wendy is very good at managing her own time. _____
2. Wendy doesn't have any children. _____
3. Nick is having a birthday party for someone this weekend. _____
4. If Nick follows Wendy's advice, he probably won't go to the movies this weekend. _____
5. If Soon-mi follows Wendy's advice, she'll probably do the grocery shopping for her roommate. _____
6. Soon-mi learns to say no. _____



After you watch

A Pair work Do you ever have the same problems as Wendy, Nick, or Soon-mi? Do you know other people who do? How do you (or they) manage them? Tell your partner.

B Pair work Make a list of five things you plan to do this weekend. Then share them with a partner.

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

C Pair work Now imagine that you have time to do only three things on your list. Which two plans will you decide *not* to do? Why? Tell your partner.

Photocopiable © Cambridge University Press

www.irlanguage.com

www.frenglish.ru

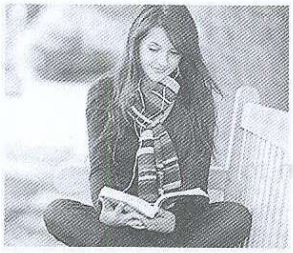
unit 7

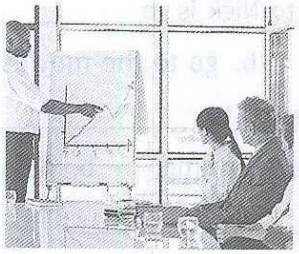
Signs of the Zodiac

Before you watch

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

a consultant	a graphic designer	a salesman	a student





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

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

adventurous	ambitious	creative	unreliable

1. Often consultants are _____ people who work very hard to share their knowledge and advice with other people to help them succeed.
2. Graphic designers are usually _____ people. They use technology to make websites, magazines, and other things look very interesting and artistic.
3. Some people think that some salesmen can be _____ and that they don't always give you honest information about what you want to buy.
4. Students who study abroad in a different country are pretty _____. They're not afraid to go to new places, meet new people, and try new things.

While you watch

A Match the people and their zodiac signs.

Aries

Capricorn

Gemini

Virgo

1. Danielle's mother is a(n) _____. a. Aries
2. Danielle's brother is a(n) _____. b. Gemini
3. Danielle's father is a(n) _____. c. Capricorn
4. Danielle is a(n) _____. d. Virgo

Photocopiable © Cambridge University Press

www.irlanguage.com

www.frenglish.ru

B What are some characteristics of each sign? Write V (Virgos), A (Aries), C (Capricorns), or G (Geminis). (More than one answer is possible.)

1. _____ have difficulty sharing their feelings.
2. _____ are adventurous.
3. _____ are ambitious.
4. _____ are creative.
5. _____ are good at business.
6. _____ are sometimes unreliable.
7. _____ aren't open to new ideas.
8. _____ know what they want.
9. _____ want things done with no mistakes.
10. _____ worry too much.

C Check (✓) the correct answers.

	Danielle	Wendy	Max	Peter
1. Who has been a graphic designer for two years?	☐	☐	☐	☐
2. Who is taking a psychology class?	☐	☐	☐	☐
3. Who doesn't want to talk about Andy's promotion?	☐	☐	☐	☐
4. Who wants to put new wallpaper in the kitchen?	☐	☐	☐	☐
5. Who has owned a car dealership since 2003?	☐	☐	☐	☐
6. Who loves to try new things?	☐	☐	☐	☐
7. Who has to get back work?	☐	☐	☐	☐
8. Who has worked as a time management consultant for ten years?	☐	☐	☐	☐

After you watch

A Pair work Why does Danielle think her family members' personalities match the typical characteristics of their zodiac signs? Discuss and explain your ideas.

B Group work Discuss the questions.

- What do you know about zodiac signs?
- Do you know the characteristics of your zodiac sign? Do you think it matches your personality?
- Do you know anyone who matches the characteristics of his or her zodiac sign? How long have you known him or her?
- How do your family members and friends describe your personality? Do you agree with them?

www.irlanguage.com

www.frenglish.ru

unit 8

Environmental superhero

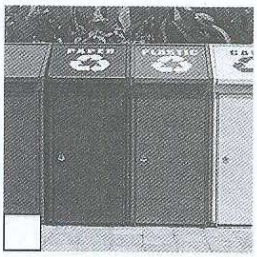
Before you watch

A Match the words and the pictures. Then compare with a partner.

a. candle	c. landfill	e. plant	g. recycling bins
b. ice	d. lightbulb	f. plastic bottles	h. superhero

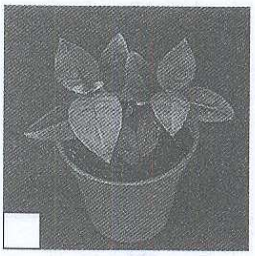
1. ☐

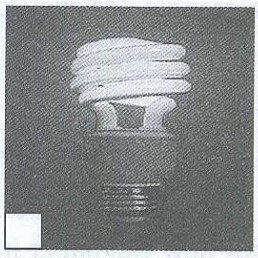
2. ☐


3. ☐

4. ☐

5. ☐


6. ☐


7. ☐

8. ☐

B Pair work Complete the sentences with the correct words from Part A. Then compare with a partner.

1. A _____ is a place where a town or group of people collects its garbage.
2. _____ is frozen water.
3. A _____ may go inside a lamp and provide light in a room.
4. Many people buy water and soda in _____.
5. The small fire on top of a _____ is called a flame; it gives off light.
6. A _____ is an imaginary person that saves and protects people or the earth.
7. A _____ could grow into an herb, a flower, or a vegetable.
8. In many public places, there are separate _____ for paper and plastic products.

While you watch

A What does Henry Green do to help the environment? Check (✓) the correct answers.

- ☐ He drives a hybrid car.
- ☐ He grows vegetables.
- ☐ He pays his bills online.
- ☐ He takes cloth bags to the supermarket.
- ☐ He uses an ice box to keep his food cold.
- ☐ He uses candles.
- ☐ He uses solar energy.
- ☐ He uses the recycling bins in his building.

Photocopiable © Cambridge University Press

www.irlanguage.com

www.frenglish.ru

B Circle the correct answers.

1. April is doing this video for _____
   a. her journalism class b. her biology class c. the school TV station
2. Henry Green is April's _____.
   a. grandfather b. biology teacher c. neighbor
3. April's nickname for Henry Green is _____.
   a. Environmental Man b. Green Man c. Environmental Impact Man
4. April says that compact fluorescent bulbs use _____ regular lightbulbs.
   a. less energy than b. more energy than c. the same energy as
5. April says that plastic bags and water bottles often end up in _____.
   a. landfills b. schools c. the ocean
6. April thinks Mr. Green is like a _____ to her.
   a. grandfather b. friend c. superhero
7. To thank Mr. Green, April gives him a _____.
   a. T-shirt b. cloth shopping bag c. candle

C Why does Mr. Green do these things? Match the things he does and the reasons.

1. He uses an ice box because _____.
2. He uses candles because _____.
3. He grows vegetables because _____.
4. He uses a cloth shopping bag because _____.

a. he doesn't want chemicals in his food.
b. he thinks people use too much plastic.
c. refrigerators use too much energy.
d. they use less energy than lightbulbs.

After you watch

Group work What's your opinion of what Mr. Green is doing? Discuss why you think each of his actions is a good idea or a bad idea.

- having an ice box instead of a refrigerator
- using candles instead of compact fluorescent bulbs
- growing vegetables at home
- taking a cloth shopping bag to the store

A: *I think using candles is a good idea. You can save energy if you use candles.*

B: *That's true. But candles could cause a fire if you aren't careful.*

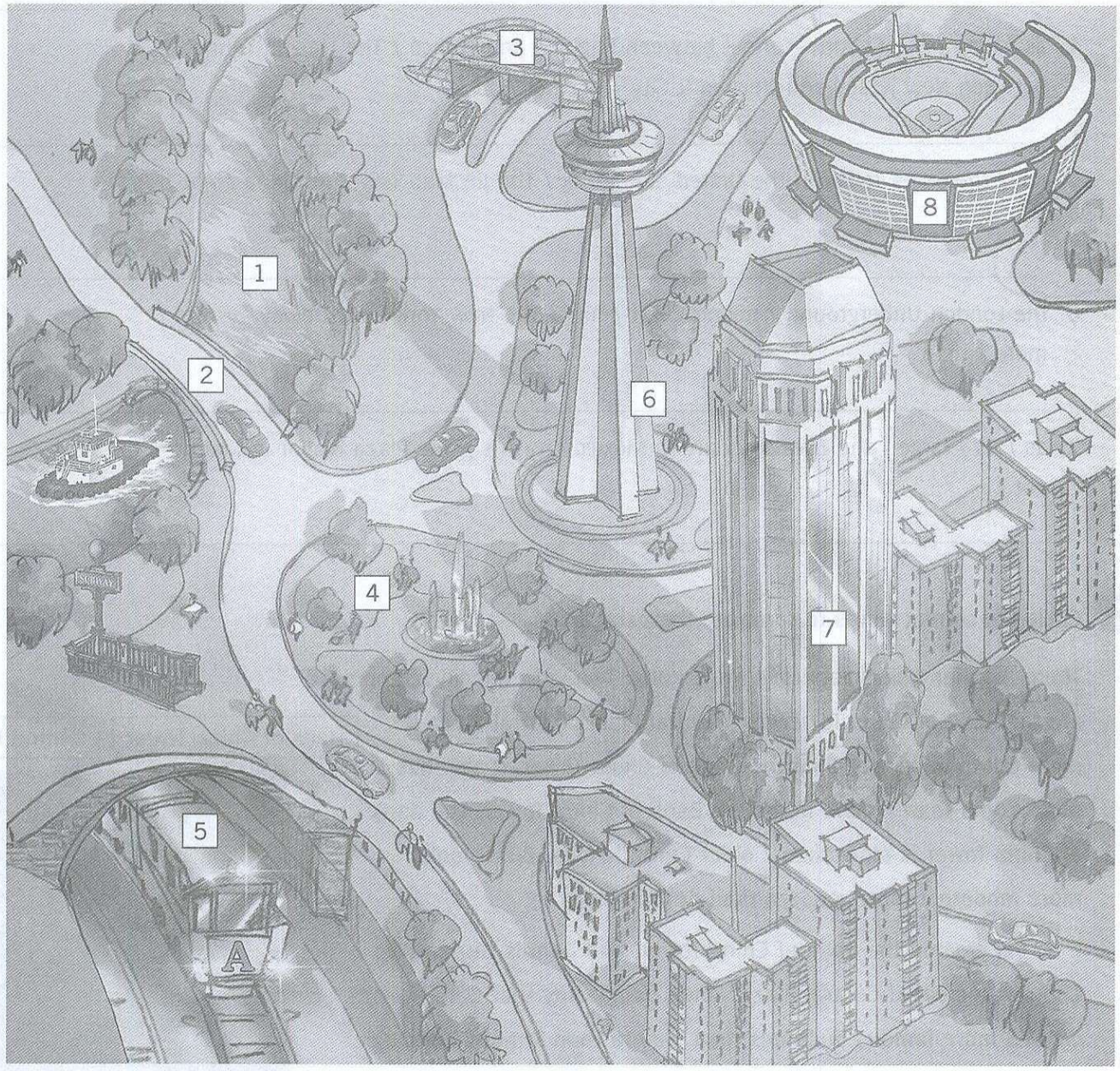
www.irlanguage.com

Our world

www.IRLanguage.com
مرجع آموزش زبان ایرانیان

A Older, taller, and more famous

1 Label the things in the picture with the correct words.



1. c*anal* _____
2. b _____
3. tu _____
4. p _____
5. su _____
   sy _____
6. to _____
7. sk _____
8. st _____

www.irlanguage.com

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

1. is / the Akashi-Kaikyo Bridge in Japan / older / The Tower Bridge in England / than / .

   The Tower Bridge in England is older than the Akashi-Kaikyo Bridge in Japan.

2. the Erie Canal in the United States / than / is / The Murray Canal in Canada / shorter / .

   _____

3. more / The Sydney Harbor Bridge in Australia / is / than / modern / the Tower Bridge in England / .

   _____

4. as / long / the Channel Tunnel between England and France / The Lincoln Tunnel between New Jersey and New York City / is / not / as / .

   _____

5. tall / the Sears Tower in the United States / is / The Jin Mao Tower in China / not / as / as / .

   _____

6. the London Underground / people on it / has / The New York City subway system / more / than / .

   _____

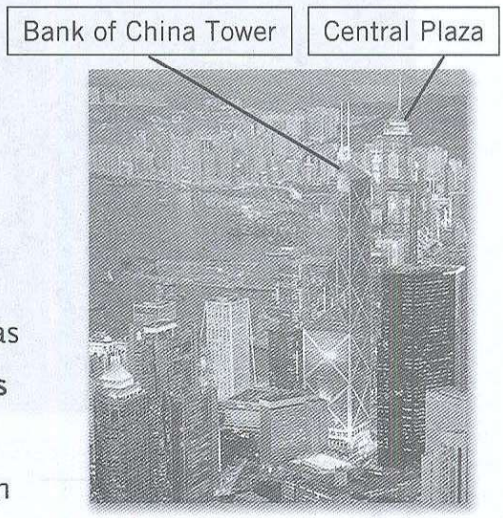
7. as / as / large / the Zócalo square in Mexico City / is / The Plaza Mayor in Madrid / not / .

   _____

3 Circle the correct words to complete the paragraphs.

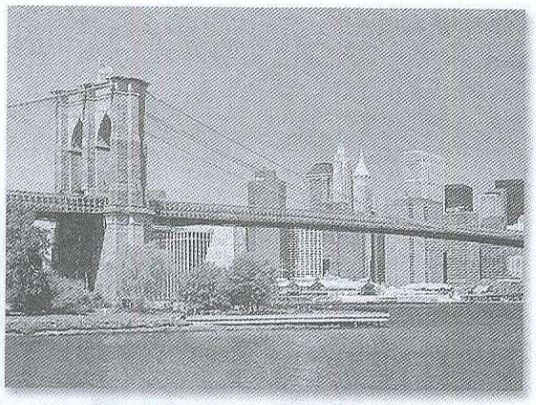
There are many skyscrapers in Hong Kong. Two very tall skyscrapers are the Bank of China Tower and Central Plaza. Central Plaza is **more tall than** / **taller than** (1) the Bank of China Tower. It also has **more floors than** / **more floors** (2) the Bank of China Tower. The Bank of China Tower is **older than** / **older** (3) Central Plaza. But it looks **more modern** / **more modern than** (4) Central Plaza.

I. M. Pei created the Bank of China Tower, and Dennis Lau and Ng Chun Man created Central Plaza. Some people say that I. M. Pei has created **more famous buildings than** / **more than famous buildings** (5) Dennis Lau and Ng Chun Man. He has made buildings around the world. For example, he made the John F. Kennedy Library in Boston and the pyramid at the Louvre Museum in Paris.

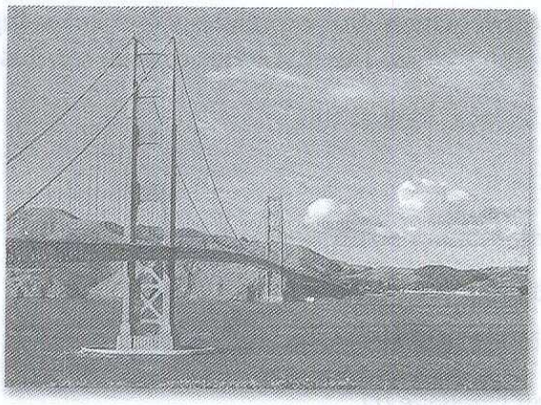


www.irlanguage.com

4 **Read about the bridges. Then write comparisons with the words in parentheses. Use *-er* endings or *more . . . than*.**



The Brooklyn Bridge, New York City



The Golden Gate Bridge, San Francisco

1. The Brooklyn Bridge is 1,825 meters long. The Golden Gate Bridge is 2,737 meters long. (is / long)

   The Golden Gate Bridge is longer than the Brooklyn Bridge.

2. The Brooklyn Bridge is 26 meters wide. The Golden Gate Bridge is 27 meters wide. (is / wide)

   _____

3. The Brooklyn Bridge opened in 1883. The Golden Gate Bridge opened in 1937. (is / old)

   _____

4. The cost to build the Brooklyn Bridge was $15.5 million. The Golden Gate Bridge was $35 million. (was / expensive)

   _____

5. It took 13 years to build the Brooklyn Bridge. It took four years to build the Golden Gate Bridge. (took / time to build)

   _____

6. Each day, 145,000 people go on the Brooklyn Bridge. Each day, 118,000 people go on the Golden Gate Bridge. (has / people on it each day)

   _____

5 **Change sentences 1–4 from Exercise 3. Use *not as . . . as*.**

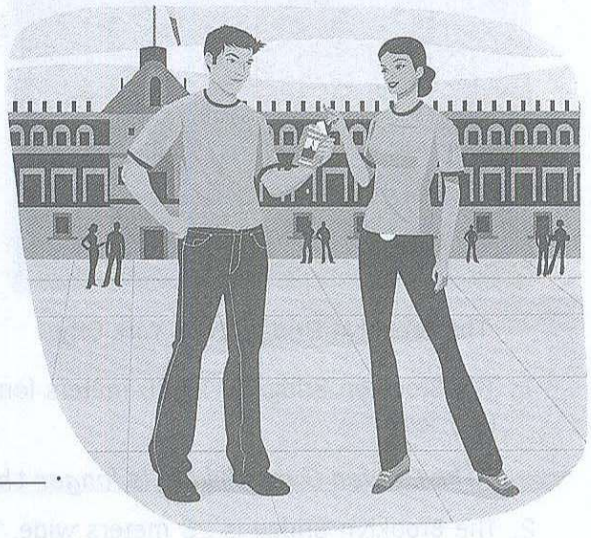
1. *The Brooklyn Bridge is not as long as the Golden Gate Bridge.*
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

www.irlanguage.com

B I don't believe it!

www.IRLanguage.com
مرجع آموزش زبان ایرانیان

1 **Complete the conversation. Use expressions for expressing disbelief and for saying you don't know. The first letter of each word is given.**



Tyler: Hey, Susana, look at this.

Susana: What is it?

Tyler: It's information about the plazas in Mexico. There are more plazas in Mexico than anywhere else in the world!

Susana: *I don't believe it!* (1)

Tyler: And we're in a very famous plaza – the Zócalo. Do you know another name for it?

Susana: I h_____ n_____ i_____. (2)

Tyler: It's also called Constitution Plaza.

Susana: That's interesting. But I like the name Zócalo better. . . . How old is it?

Tyler: I r_____ d_____ k_____. (3) But the plaza is older than some of the buildings around it.

Susana: S_____? (4)

Tyler: Yeah. There used to be different buildings around the plaza, but over the years people built new buildings in place of some of the old ones.

Susana: N_____ w_____! (5) I wonder why the old ones are gone. . . . Hey, do you know how big the square is?

Tyler: It says here it's 240 meters long and 240 meters wide.

Susana: That's pretty big! Hey, I'm hungry. Is there a restaurant near the plaza?

Tyler: I d_____ h_____ a c_____! (6) Maybe there are some ideas in this book.

2 **Complete the conversations with one of the expressions from Exercise 1. More than one answer is possible.**

1. **A:** Do you know how long the Channel Tunnel is?

   B: _____

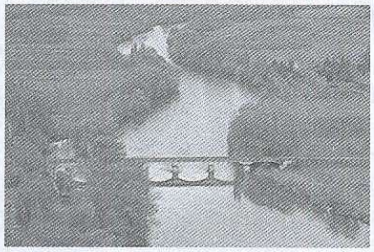
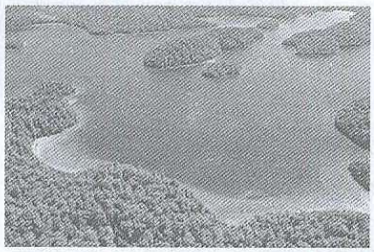
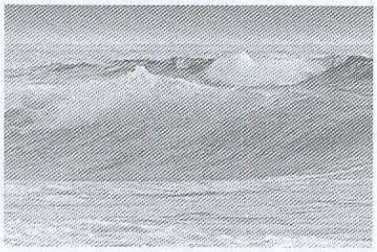
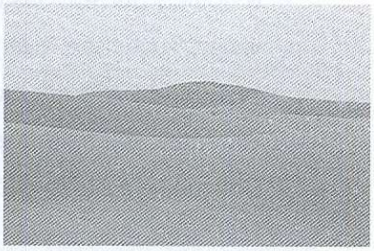
2. **A:** Wow! Did you know the Weihe Grand Bridge is the longest bridge in the world?

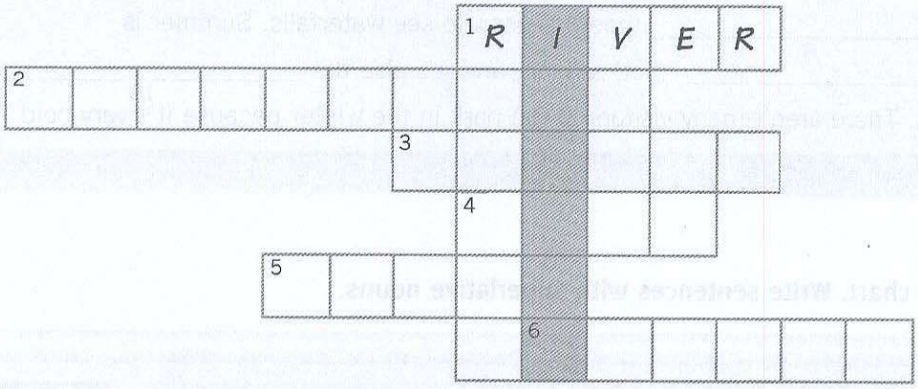
   B: _____

www.irlanguage.com

C World geography

1 **Complete the puzzle with words for geographical features. What's the mystery word?**

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



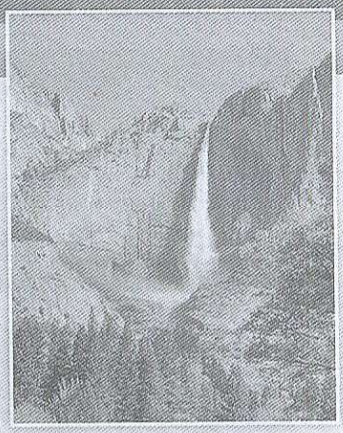
2 **Complete the sentences with words for geographical features.**

1. The Nile _____*River*_____ is 6,650 kilometers long.
2. A _____ is extremely dry and hot.
3. We swam in a small _____ on vacation.
4. The Indian _____ has less water than the Atlantic or Pacific.
5. Maui is a beautiful _____ surrounded by the Pacific Ocean.
6. I went to the Amazon _____ _____ last winter. The trees and other plants were beautiful, and I saw a lot of animals, but it really rained a lot!
7. When we went camping last summer, we put up our tent in a _____ next to a river. Every morning, we looked up at the mountains all around us. It was great!
8. The most famous _____ in the United States is Niagara Falls.

www.irlanguage.com

3 **Complete the text with the correct superlative forms of the adjectives in parentheses.**

YOSEMITE NATIONAL PARK



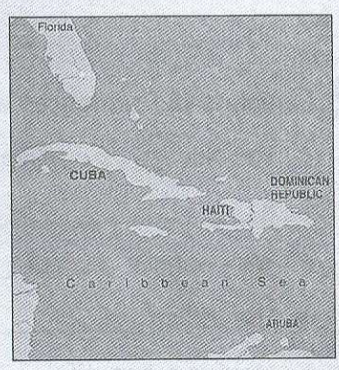
Yosemite National Park is one of *the most beautiful* (1) (beautiful) parks in the United States, and it's one of _____ (2) (large) parks in California. There are many interesting geographical features in Yosemite. Yosemite Valley is _____ (3) (popular) place to visit in the park. It's easy to walk around in the valley. Tuolumne River is _____ (4) (long) river in the park, and there are many river trips you can take. There are also many waterfalls to see in the park. Yosemite Falls is _____ (5) (high) waterfall. Chilnualna Falls is one of _____ (6) (difficult) to see because it's behind rocks.

January, February, and March are _____ (7) (wet) months in Yosemite. Spring is _____ (8) (good) season to see waterfalls. Summer is _____ (9) (hot) season, and it's also the _____ (10) (busy) season. There aren't many visitors in the park in the winter because it's very cold.

4 **Look at the chart. Write sentences with superlative nouns.**

In the Caribbean

	Aruba	Cuba	the Dominican Republic
1. land	180 km²	110,860 km²	48,670 km²
2. people	104,589	11,477,459	9,794,487
3. rain (each year)	21.3 inches	52 inches	54.5 inches
4. official languages	2	1	1
5. TV stations	1	58	25



1. *Cuba has the most land.*
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

www.irlanguage.com

5 **Complete the sentences with the superlative forms of the underlined words.**

1. **A:** We're going to New Guinea this year. It's an extremely large island.
   B: Yes, it is. But Greenland is *the largest* island in the world.
2. **A:** This street has a lot of cars. Is there always this much traffic?
   B: Yes, First Avenue gets *the most traffic* in the city.
3. **A:** My uncle does research in the Antarctic Desert, and he says it's really cold.
   B: I know. The Antarctic Desert is _____ desert in the world.
4. **A:** What a great day! Let's sit in the sunshine.
   B: OK. This is _____ we've had all summer!
5. **A:** Wow, this is beautiful! We're up so high. What a great view!
   B: Did you know Lake Titicaca is one of _____ lakes in the world?
6. **A:** I'm going to Japan. Where is a good place to see temples?
   B: I think Kyoto is one of _____ places to see temples in Japan.
7. **A:** I'm tired of being wet on this vacation! It has rained every day on this trip.
   B: Well, May is usually _____ month in this city.
8. **A:** How many people live in New York?
   B: Over 8 million. It's the city in the United States with _____.

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

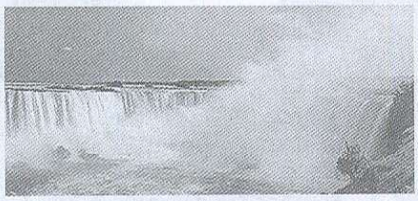
Example: *The longest bridge I've ever been on is the Golden Gate Bridge.*

1. What's the longest bridge you've ever been on? _____
2. Where's the highest place you've ever been? _____
3. What's the most beautiful place you've ever seen? _____
4. Where's the hottest place you've ever been? _____
5. What's the tallest building in your town? _____
6. What's the longest river in your country? _____
7. Which city in your country has the most people? _____
8. Which month gets the most rain in your town? _____

www.irlanguage.com

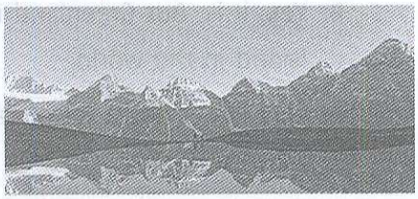
D Natural wonders

1 **Read the article. Then write the name of the correct natural wonder under each picture.**



1. _____

2. _____



3. _____

Canada's Seven Wonders

In 2007, the CBC TV and radio stations had a contest to choose the Seven Wonders of Canada. People sent their ideas to a website and voted for their favorites.

People's Choices	Votes
Sleeping Giant: This is a long peninsula in Lake Superior, which means it has water on three sides. From across the lake, it looks like a big, sleeping person!	177,305
Niagara Falls: These amazing waterfalls are on the border of Canada and the United States. There are three waterfalls, but the largest and most beautiful is called Horseshoe Falls, and most of it is in Canada.	81,818
Bay of Fundy: This is a large body of water where the Atlantic Ocean meets part of Canada. It has the highest tides in the world. The water from the ocean comes in 17 meters higher than when it goes out!	67,670
Nahanni National Park Reserve: This beautiful national park in northern Canada has rivers, waterfalls, mountains, forests, birds, fish, and other animals.	64,920
Northern Lights: These are colorful moving lights in the sky. The best time to see them is on very dark, cool nights in March, April, September, and October.	61,417
The Rockies: The Canadian Rockies are beautiful, high mountains that have sharp peaks and wide valleys. They are cool and wet, but the tops have no trees because it is too cold and rocky for them to grow.	55,630
Cabot Trail: This 950-kilometer hiking trail through part of the Rockies has some of the most beautiful views in Canada. It is named after John Cabot, an Italian man who explored the land in 1497.	44,073

2 **Read the article again. Then answer the questions.**

1. When was the contest for the Seven Wonders of Canada? 2007
2. Which place had the most votes? _____
3. Which ocean's water goes into the Bay of Fundy? _____
4. What are the best months to see the northern lights? _____
5. How long is the Cabot Trail? _____

www.irlanguage.com

Organizing your time

A A busy week

1 **Complete the phone conversations with words from the box.**

✓birthday	business	doctor's	soccer
blind	conference	job	violin

A. **Jake:** Hey, Ramon. Can you come to my _____ party on Saturday?
birthday (1)

Ramon: I'm not sure. I have a _____ appointment at the hospital at 2:00 p.m. What time is the party? (2)

Jake: It starts at 4:00 p.m. And there's someone I want you to meet. Her name is Olivia.

Ramon: Well, I can come to the party. But I don't know about Olivia. I've never been on a _____ date. (3)

Jake: It's not really a date. You're both just going to be at the party. It'll be fun!

B. **Yae-jih:** Hi, Don. How are you?

Don: OK. I'm a little nervous about my _____ interview at TGL Bank. (1)

Yae-jih: Oh, right. When is it?

Don: Today at 2:00. Mr. Lawrence and Mrs. Nelson have a lot of _____ meetings, so we are going to have a _____ call. I won't have an interview face-to-face. (2) (3)

Yae-jih: Wow. That's different. Good luck!

C. **Laura:** Hello, Sibel. Do you want to have lunch tomorrow?

Sibel: I'm sorry. I can't. I have a _____ lesson tomorrow. How about on Saturday? (1)

Laura: I have _____ practice in the afternoon. Let's have dinner on Saturday night. (2)

Sibel: OK, great. And we can go to a movie after dinner, too.

www.irlanguage.com

2 Circle the correct words to complete the email.

Hi Jim,

How are you? Thanks for your email. It will be great to see you next week. What **are you doing** / **do you do** (1) on Thursday? I have tickets to a hip-hop concert, if you'd like to go with me. **It's starting** / **It starts** (2) at 8:00 p.m. **I'm having** / **I have** (3) soccer practice at 4:00, but **it's ending** / **it ends** (4) at 5:30. If you can go to the concert, we could meet for dinner at 6:30 at Oh Boy Pizza. What do you think?

Are you busy on July 28th? **I'm moving** / **I move** (5) that day. Could you help me move? Katie and Mike **are helping** / **help** (6) me, too. They **are going** / **go** (7) to a yoga class every Saturday from 8:00 to 10:00 a.m., so we'll start at 11:00. **I'm buying** / **I buy** (8) lunch for everyone.

I hope you can go to the concert. Write soon or call me!

Raul

3 Check (✓) the correct sentences. Rewrite the incorrect sentences with the correct forms of the verbs. Use the simple present or the present continuous.

1. ☐ Lorena is having a violin lesson every Thursday.

   Lorena has a violin lesson every Thursday.

2. ☐ Do you have any doctor's appointments next week?

   _____

3. ☐ Marvin picks up his sister in Miami at 3:30 p.m. on Saturday.

   _____

4. ☐ Brenda and Tom are staying at my house this weekend.

   _____

5. ☐ Naoki plans a conference call in meeting room B for Tuesday next week.

   _____

6. ☐ The movie starts at 9:00 and is ending at 11:30.

   _____

www.irlanguage.com

4 **Read the sentences. Check (✓) if the event is happening right now or in the future.**

	Now	Future
1. I can't have lunch now. I'm studying for my biology test.	☑	☐
2. I have a doctor's appointment on Friday.	☐	☐
3. Jen is working late next week.	☐	☐
4. I'm eating a great sandwich. Do you want to try it?	☐	☐
5. I'm sorry. Tae Jung isn't here. He has soccer practice.	☐	☐
6. Melanie can't go on a blind date on Saturday. She has a guitar lesson.	☐	☐
7. We're leaving for vacation in three days!	☐	☐
8. Larry isn't answering his cell phone. He is on a conference call.	☐	☐

5 **Complete the calendar with your own plans for next week. Write sentences with the present continuous or the simple present.**

Example: **Sunday:** *I have gymnastics practice.* or *I'm visiting my aunt and uncle.*

WEEKLY CALENDAR

Sunday	
Monday	
Tuesday	
Wednesday	
Thursday	
Friday	
Saturday	

www.irlanguage.com

B Can I take a message?

1 **Put the words in the correct order to make sentences for leaving and offering to take phone messages.**

1. leave / want / a / message / to / you / Do / ? *Do you want to leave a message?*
2. Amber called / him / Please / tell / that / . _____
3. is at 12:15 / the conference call / her / Can / you / tell / that / ? _____
4. know / in the morning / that / you / her / Could / let / we're leaving / ? _____
5. like / to / you / Would / leave / message / a / ? _____
6. take / a / message / I / Can / ? _____

2 **Complete the conversations with sentences from Exercise 1. Each sentence in Exercise 1 is used once. Sometimes, the first word is given.**

A. Brandon: Hello?

Amber: Hi. Can I speak to Jim?

Brandon: I'm sorry. He's not here. Do *you want to leave a message* (1) ?

Amber: Sure. _____ (2) _____ .

While You Were Out

For: *Jim* Date: *October 2*

Message: *Amber called.*

909-555-1234

B. Victoria: Hello?

Marcos: Hello. Can I speak to Tonya, please?

Victoria: Um, she's busy right now. Can _____ (1) ?

Marcos: Yes. We have a business meeting at work tomorrow. _____ (2) ?

Victoria: 12:15. OK. No problem.

C. Emma: Hello?

Asami: Hi. Is Kendra there?

Emma: No, she isn't. Would _____ (1) ?

Asami: Oh, sure. I'm picking her up tomorrow for a camping trip. _____ (2) ?

Emma: OK. What time?

Asami: About 10:00 a.m.

www.irlanguage.com

C Can you do me a favor?

1 Circle the correct phrase to complete each conversation.

1. **A:** Algebra is difficult.
   B: Do you want some help?
   A: Yes. Can you **help me with my résumé** / **check my homework**?
2. **A:** That restaurant is too expensive.
   B: I know, but the food is really good. Let's go.
   A: Well, OK. Could you **lend me some money** / **water my plants**?
3. **A:** Hi, Ed. It's Sherry.
   B: Hi, Sherry. You're calling me early. Is there a problem?
   A: Yes. My car isn't working. Can you **check my homework** / **give me a ride to work**?
4. **A:** Look at those flowers! Your garden is so beautiful!
   B: Thanks. Would you mind **watering the plants** / **getting the mail** with me?
5. **A:** Julia is so nice. She always wants to help.
   B: I know. She's **feeding my cat** / **giving me a ride** while I'm on vacation.
6. **A:** Do you want to go to a movie tonight?
   B: I'm sorry, I can't. I'm **getting my mail** / **picking up my parents at the airport**.
7. **A:** I need to find a job.
   B: My office needs some new workers.
   A: Really? That's great. Could you **help me with my résumé** / **pick me up**?
8. **A:** Does anyone stay at your house when you travel for work?
   B: No. My neighbor usually **gets my mail** / **checks my homework**.
   And he also feeds my fish.

www.irlanguage.com

2 Complete the conversation with words from the box.

✓can you do	I'll clean	I won't forget	would you mind cleaning
could you take	I'll cook	Would you make	

Tina: Matt, *can you do* (1) me a favor?

Matt: Sure, Tina. What is it?

Tina: I'm going to be home late tonight, around 7:00. _____ (2) dinner?

Matt: No problem. _____ (3) tacos and rice and beans.

Tina: Oh, that sounds great! And _____ (4) _____ out the garbage? It has to go out tonight.

Matt: Definitely. _____ (5). I promise!

Tina: Thanks. Oh, and _____ (6) the apartment? Our new neighbors, Jay and Camille, are coming over for dinner. Remember?

Matt: Um, OK. I guess _____ (7) it before I make dinner.

Tina: Thanks. You're the best!

3 Rewrite the questions. Use *would you mind*. Then complete the responses with *will*.

1. Can you check my homework?

   A: *Would you mind checking my homework?*

   B: No problem. *I'll check* _____ it after dinner.

2. Could you pick me up at 10:30 a.m.?

   A: _____

   B: Not at all. _____ at any time you want me to.

3. Would you give me a ride to my doctor's appointment?

   A: _____

   B: No problem. _____ you a ride in my new car!

4. Would you tell Josh that the meeting is tomorrow?

   A: _____

   B: No, I don't mind. _____ him when I see him at lunch.

5. Could you water the plant in my office while I'm out next week?

   A: _____

   B: No problem. _____ it. How often should I do it?

www.irlanguage.com

4 **Look at Eric's notes. Then complete his conversation with each person.**

give me a ride to the airport	*Priscilla*
feed my fish	*Chuck*
feed my cat	*Chuck*
get my mail	*Amira*
pick me up from the airport	*Greg*

1. **Eric:** Can you give me a ride to the airport on Monday afternoon?

   Priscilla: No problem. *I'll give you a ride to the airport.* What time?

2. **Eric:** Can _____ while I'm on a trip next week?

   Chuck: Sure. _____ them.

   Eric: And would you mind _____, too?

   Chuck: No, I don't mind. _____ it, too.

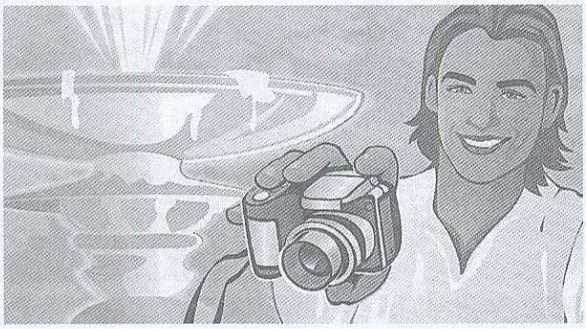
3. **Eric:** Would _____ when I'm on my trip?

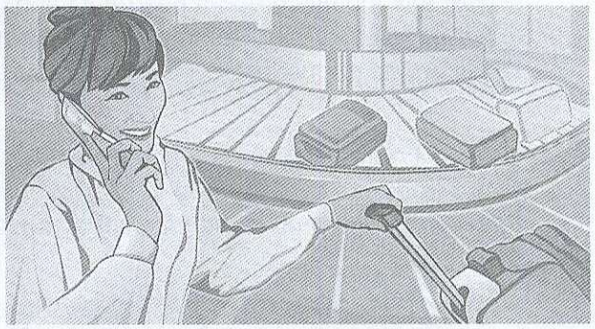
   Amira: All right. _____ it on Wednesday and Friday.

4. **Eric:** Could _____ at 4:30 on Sunday?

   Greg: Yeah, sure. _____ and _____ be late!

5 **People are asking you favors. Write their questions and your own answers.**





1. **Ed:** *Can you take my picture* ?

   You: _____.

2. **Mai:** _____?

   You: _____.

3. **Chris:** _____?

   You: _____.

4. **Mara:** _____?

   You: _____.

www.irlanguage.com

D Time management

1 **Read the article. What are four ways that people waste time?**

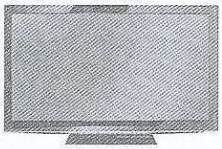
1. *the Internet* 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____

A Waste of Time!

Many people don't manage their time well. They often find other things to do when they should be working. Some people don't even know they are wasting time. These are some of the top time-wasters. Do any of them sound like you?

1. The Internet is a very useful tool, but it's also the biggest way people waste time. Many people play games or chat online instead of working or doing research for school. Have you ever looked at a funny video online instead of working?

2. TV can be interesting and educational, but many people waste time by watching TV. Have you ever taken a short break from work to watch "just a little TV" and then hours later thought, "Oh, that's right. . . . I was doing laundry."?



3. People can actually waste a lot of time when they talk. At work, some people talk too much about personal things instead of doing their jobs. Other people have the same problem at home. They talk to friends and family on the phone instead of doing chores.

4. Believe it or not, thinking can be a waste of time. Some people think about work, but they don't do it. They even make to-do lists, but then they just think about all the things they have to do, and they never get them done!

2 **Read the article again and the sentences below. Did each person waste time? Check (✓) Yes or No.**

	Yes	No
1. Vicky researched information on the Internet for a work report.	☐	☑
2. Dan played a game online for two hours at work.	☐	☐
3. Ines watched TV for ten minutes and then finished her homework.	☐	☐
4. Haluk talked to his boss about a business meeting.	☐	☐
5. Sam talked to his boss about his son's soccer game.	☐	☐
6. Jen made a to-do list, and then she thought about how she'd never finish all of it.	☐	☐

www.irlanguage.com

Personalities

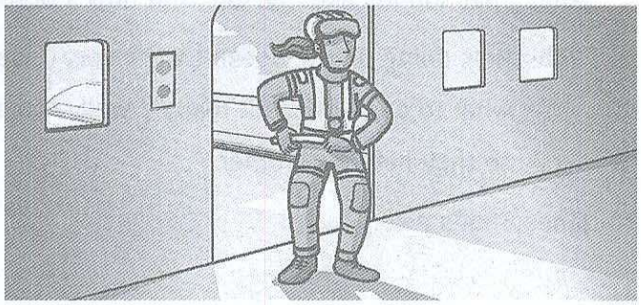
A You're extremely curious.

1 **Put the letters in the correct order to make words for personality traits.**

1. i a t s m i u b o ambitious
2. b n s u b r t o _____
3. e a c f l r u _____
4. i o c m i t t i s p _____
5. r s c i u u o _____
6. o t i g u g o n _____
7. u d s r t o n u a e v _____
8. a i e o y n g s g _____

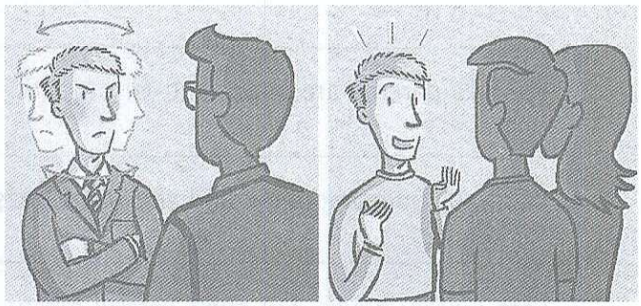
2 **Complete the sentences with the words for personality traits.**

John sets high goals for himself. He's very ambitious (1). He's also extremely _____ (2). He loves learning about new things.



Celia is _____ (3), but she's also pretty _____ (4). She likes trying exciting sports, but she does them with attention to detail.

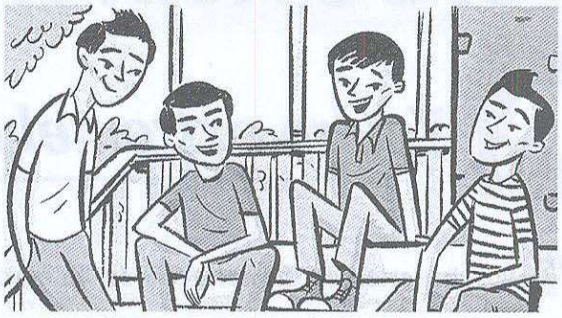
Gina doesn't have a job right now, but she seems OK. She always looks on the bright side, so she's _____ (5) about her future. She hardly ever worries. She's a very relaxed and _____ (6) person.



Daniel can be very _____ (7). He never changes his mind about things! But he's also very _____ (8). He's extremely friendly, so people like to be around him.

www.irlanguage.com

3 **Circle the correct words to complete the conversation.**



Jane: How do your children like college, Rob?

Rob: Very much, thanks. Don is **carefully** / **extremely** (1) ambitious. He sets high goals for himself. You know, he wants to be a pilot.

Jane: Wow. That's great. And the others?

Rob: Well, Greg **fairly** / **really** (2) likes college. He's **early** / **very** (3) outgoing. He works **early** / **well** (4) in groups, but he thinks it's difficult to work alone, and you have do that a lot in college.

Jane: Well, it's good that he likes school.

Rob: And Ken is **pretty** / **slowly** (5) curious. He likes to learn new things, so he loves school. He's interested in many subjects, so he hasn't decided what career he wants yet.

Jane: That sounds like my son. And how's Brandon doing?

Rob: He's doing OK. He doesn't work **very** / **well** (6) without direction, but if you tell him what to do, he does it **really** / **well.** (7) Ken and Brandon go to the same college, so they help each other.

Jane: That's nice.

4 **Rewrite the sentences to correct the mistakes in the order of the words. Sometimes there is more than one mistake in the sentence.**

1. Steven and Susan are curious extremely about the new student in class.

   Steven and Susan are extremely curious about the new student in class.

2. Mario doesn't play well the guitar when he's nervous.

   _____

3. Tae-ho's parents are important very to him.

   _____

4. Kendra is outgoing fairly, and she makes easily new friends.

   _____

5. Pam quickly drives, but she's careful pretty.

   _____

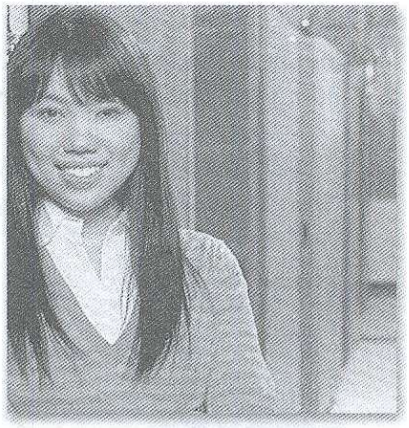
6. Jacob slowly is moving, so he'll be late for his doctor's appointment this morning.

   _____

www.irlanguage.com

5 Look at the chart. Write sentences about Shan.

	easily	very	fairly	hard
1. make friends	✓			
2. ambitious			✓	
3. study during the week				✓
4. not stubborn		✓		
5. not work on the weekends				✓
6. outgoing		✓		
7. optimistic			✓	
8. not share her feelings	✓			



1. *Shan makes friends easily.*
2. *She is* _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____

6 Complete the sentences so they are true for you. Use some of the adverbs from the box.

Example: *I'm pretty ambitious.* or *I'm not very ambitious.*

carefully	(not) extremely	pretty	slowly
completely	fairly	quickly	(not) very
easily	hard	(not) really	well

1. I'm _____ ambitious.
2. I'm _____ serious about learning English.
3. I'm _____ optimistic about my future.
4. I make new friends _____ .
5. I'm _____ curious about math and science.
6. I work _____ when I do my homework.

www.irlanguage.com
IR Language
مرجع آموزش زبان ایرانیان

www.irlanguage.com

B In my opinion, . . .

1 **Complete the conversations with phrases from the box. Use each expression once. More than one answer is possible.**

Don't you agree	Don't you think that's true	In my opinion,
Don't you think so	If you ask me,	Maybe it's just me, but I think

Olivia: Heather, what do you think of this statue?

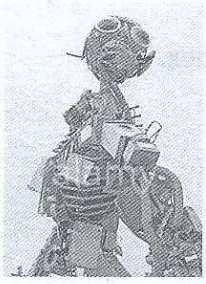
Heather: Oh, it's very interesting. *Don't you agree* (1) ?

Olivia: No, not really. _____ (2) it's ugly.

Olivia: And look at this painting. What do you think of it?

Heather: I like it, but it's a little weird. _____ (3) ?

Olivia: _____ (4) it's pretty amazing!



Olivia: Wow. Look at this. It's great! _____ (5) ?

Heather: No, I don't. _____ (6) it's disgusting!

2 **What do you think? Complete the conversation with your own idea. Use an expression for giving an opinion.**

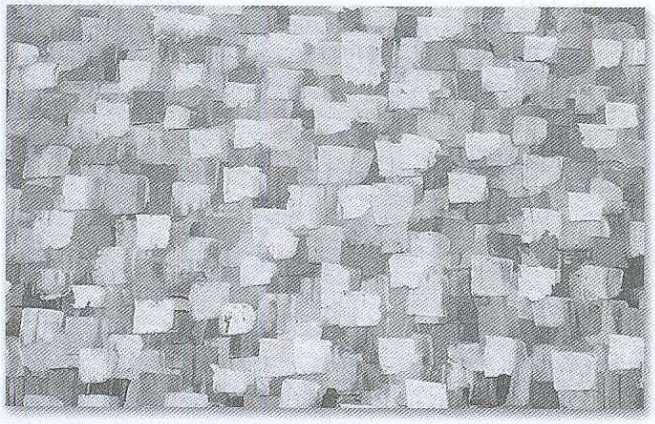
Olivia: Hey, what do you think of this painting?

Heather: Oh, it's nice. Don't you agree?

You: _____

_____

_____



www.irlanguage.com

C We've been friends for six years.

1 **Look at the dictionary definitions for personality traits. Write the correct words.**

1. a*greeable* _____ *(adj)* friendly and pleasing
2. c_____ *(adj)* thinking of the needs of others
3. d_____ *(adj)* making decisions quickly
4. f_____ *(adj)* treating people equally or right
5. h_____ *(adj)* truthful
6. m_____ *(adj)* behaving in a responsible way
7. p_____ *(adj)* waiting without getting annoyed
8. r_____ *(adj)* doing what is expected or promised

2 **Complete the sentences with the correct words for personality traits. Use the opposites of the words from Exercise 1.**

1. John is sometimes _____*dishonest*_____. He doesn't always tell the truth.
2. Some people in the group were _____, so we didn't become friends.
3. Jack is pretty _____. He didn't come to pick me up at the airport. I had to take a taxi home.
4. Amanda is 17, but she's pretty _____. She acts like she's only 12 or 13.
5. Please don't be _____! You don't have to wait much longer. I'm almost finished.
6. Bob and I are often _____. We hardly ever make decisions quickly!
7. Peter is a very _____ and _____ person. He never thinks about other people's needs, and he doesn't treat people equally.

www.irlanguage.com

3 **Complete the chart. Write the words from the box in the correct column.**

✓2010	a few days	last night	two months
4:30	five hours	a long time	Wednesday
December	I was 18	quite a while	a year

I've lived here for . . .	I've known him since . . .
_____	*2010*
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

4 **Look at the calendar and the information about Vanessa. Today is Saturday. Complete the sentences with *since*. Then rewrite them with *for*.**

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
got a new job	met Greg at work	had a blind date with Carlos	stopped talking to Greg	got sick

1. Vanessa has had a new job *since Monday* .

   Vanessa has had a new job for five days.

2. She has known Greg _____ .

   _____

3. She has known Carlos _____ .

   _____

4. She's hasn't talked to Greg _____ .

   _____

5. She's been sick _____ .

   _____

www.irlanguage.com

5 **Write sentences with the words in parentheses. Use the present perfect with *for* or *since*.**

1. (Yolanda / be / friends with Jenna / a long time)

   Yolanda has been friends with Jenna for a long time.

2. (I / not see / Jun / three days)

   _____

3. (I / not have / an argument with my parents / I was a kid)

   _____

4. (Tom and Melissa / be / married / three years)

   _____

5. (Matt / not eat / sushi / he was in Japan)

   _____

6. (Sandra / know / Katia / 2005)

   _____

6 **Read the email. Then answer the questions. Use *for* or *since*.**

Dear Uncle Henry,

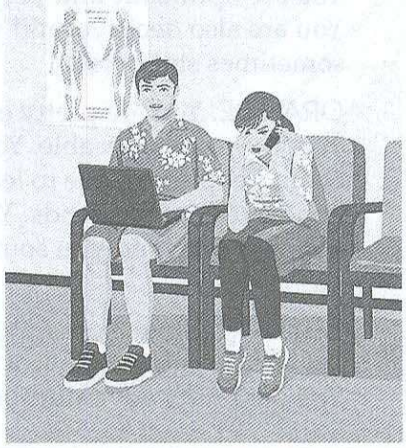
How are you? I'm great! As you know, I got married a week ago! I'm sorry you couldn't come to the wedding. Can you believe that I met Julie at your son's wedding in 2001?

Julie and I are on vacation now. We got to Hawaii four days ago. It's beautiful here! Unfortunately, Julie got sick on Wednesday, so we're in the doctor's office now. We got here at 1:00 p.m., and we have to wait a little longer to see the doctor. The office is pretty busy. Julie's mother called five minutes ago, and they're talking on the phone now. Julie's going to be OK. She probably had some bad seafood.

I have to go. They say I have to turn off my computer!

Take care,

Josh



1. How long has Josh been married? *He's been married for a week.*
2. How long has Josh known Julie? _____
3. How long have Josh and Julie been in Hawaii? _____
4. How long has Julie been sick? _____
5. How long have they been in the doctor's office? _____
6. How long has Julie been on the phone? _____

www.irlanguage.com

D What is your personality?

1 **Read the article. Then answer the questions.**

1. Which color in the article do you like best? _____
2. Are you like (or not like) the personality description for that color? _____

What does your favorite color say about your personality?

We all have a favorite color. But did you know that your favorite color might say something about your personality?

WHITE. White is a peaceful color. You like simple things. You are extremely fair, and you always tell the truth. You also want your friends to be truthful.

RED. Red is a strong color. You are outgoing and like meeting new people. You are optimistic and very ambitious. You are also decisive, and you are sometimes stubborn.

ORANGE. You are pretty easygoing and you like to be agreeable. You are curious about people and like to learn about them. You have a lot of friends. You want people to notice you, and you sometimes dress in flashy clothes!

YELLOW. Yellow is a happy color. You are very funny and have a lot of friends. You are pretty adventurous, too! But sometimes you are not very responsible. That's not always a bad thing because taking risks is fun if you are careful.

GREEN. Green is the color of nature. You're fairly curious about the world. You like to be outdoors, and you are also adventurous. You are patient, kind, and easygoing.

BLUE. Blue is also a color in nature. Like "green" people, you are also very patient. You are reliable, and you want your friends to be considerate. You probably aren't very adventurous.

PURPLE. Purple is a color for creative people. You like music and the arts. You enjoy visiting museums and taking pictures.

BLACK. Black is a mysterious color. You have secrets. You are very curious about many different things.

2 **Read the article again. Then circle the correct word to complete each sentence.**

1. People who like white are **honest** / **dishonest**.
2. People who like yellow **like** / **don't like** trying new things.
3. People who like red are **good** / **bad** at making decisions.
4. People who like blue probably **like** / **don't like** trying new things.
5. People who like purple are usually **creative** / **boring**.
6. People who like black often **have** / **don't have** secrets.

www.irlanguage.com

The environment

A Going green

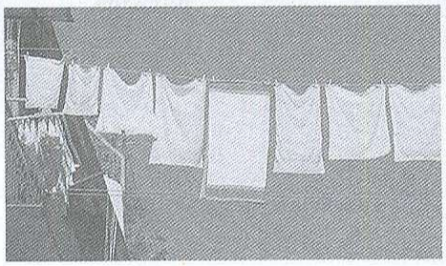
www.IRLanguage.com
مرجع آموزش زبان ایرانیان

1 **Complete the text with one word from box A and one word from box B.**

A	e-	global	hybrid	~~nuclear~~	organic	plastic	recycling	solar	wind
B	bags	bin	car	~~energy~~	energy	farm	food	warming	waste

Easy Ways You Can Help the Environment

1. Many people don't like *nuclear energy*. They prefer to get their electricity from a _____.
2. Buy and drive a _____. They don't use as much gas as other cars, and they cause less pollution.
3. Take your own cloth bags to the supermarket. Don't use _____.
4. Cook and eat _____. It is safer for the environment.
5. Regular lightbulbs are not good for the environment. Use CFLs instead. This will help reduce _____.
6. Put a large _____ in your house, and recycle paper, glass, and plastic.



7. When you buy a new computer, don't throw the old one away. If it still works, give it to a friend. This will help reduce _____.
8. Use _____ to dry your clothes. Put your towels, blouses, shirts, pants, and even jeans on a clothesline to dry in the sun.

www.irlanguage.com

2 Write C (count noun) or N (noncount noun).

1. energy ___N___
2. e-waste _____
3. lightbulb _____
4. recycling bin _____
5. pollution _____
6. plastic bag _____
7. bottle _____
8. landfill _____
9. plastic _____

3 Complete the sentences with *fewer* or *less*.

1. The world would be a better place with ___*less*___ e-waste.
2. People should use _____ plastic bags.
3. There should be _____ pollution in big cities.
4. There are _____ wind farms in the United States than in Europe.
5. Many people are trying to use _____ energy in their homes.
6. I'm sure you'll use _____ gas with your hybrid car.

4 Complete the letter with *too many* or *too much*.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

June 17

I read the article *Building Goes Up Green* yesterday. It was very interesting, and I'm glad we're going to have a shopping mall that is better for the environment. There are ___*too many*___ (1) buildings in this city that are bad for the environment. Most buildings use _____ (2) energy, so it's important that the new buildings will use solar energy.

I think that the mall has a lot of creative ideas to help the environment in other ways, too. Using cloth bags is a wonderful idea. People will save money and help the environment at the same time. There are _____ (3) plastic bags in landfills around the world, and every little bit helps! I also think there are _____ (4) landfills in this city, so I'm glad the shopping mall plans to have a recycling center, too. People throw away _____ (5) garbage, and I hope this will help more people recycle.

I hope you write more articles about the mall.

Sincerely,

Dennis Armstrong

Environmental Student

www.irlanguage.com

5 **Look at the web post. Then write sentences about what Mi-yon has. Use *not enough* or *too many*.**

Thank you, friends! I almost have enough recycled things for my art project, but I still need a few more. If you have any of them, please send them to me at 556 Claremont Street.

	I needed	Now I have	I still need
1. plastic bottles	100	85	15
2. glass bottles	25	30	0
3. plastic bags	250	199	51
4. old lightbulbs	50	40	10
5. old toothbrushes	30	42	0
6. old CDs	175	170	5

Thanks!

Mi-yon Kam, Green Artist

1. *Mi-yon doesn't have enough plastic bottles.*
2. *She has too* _____.
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

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

Example: *Yes, I do. I recycle paper. I could recycle more glass and plastic.* or *No, I don't, and I don't use enough cloth bags.*

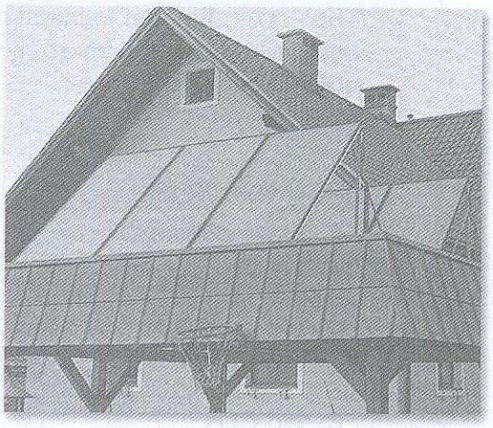
1. Do you recycle? _____
2. Do you have recycling bins in your home? _____
3. Does your town have enough recycling centers? _____
4. Do you use things in your home to save energy? _____
5. How much pollution is in your town? _____
6. How could you make less garbage in your home? _____

www.irlanguage.com

B I'd rather not say.

Complete each conversation with the expressions in the box.

I'd say about	I'd rather not answer that



A. Larry: Hi, Kim. How's your new house?

Kim: It's great. We love the solar roof.

Larry: How much is your electric bill now?

Kim: *I'd* _____ (1) $40 a month.

Larry: Wow! That's cheap. How much did the solar roof cost?

Kim: _____ (2), but it was a good purchase. We save money each month, and we help the environment!

I'd say maybe	I'd rather not say

B. Alice: Hi, Hala. Where are you going?

Hala: I'm going to the mall.

Alice: What are you going to buy?

Hala: Actually, _____ (1). It's a surprise for my sister's birthday.

Alice: Oh, OK. Well, I'll see you at her party. What time should I get there?

Hala: Oh, _____ (2) around 6:00 p.m.

Alice: OK.

probably	I'd prefer not to say

C. Peng: Wow, Steve. I like your new car.

Steve: Thanks!

Peng: When did you get it?

Steve: Um, _____ (1) about a month ago.

Peng: Is it a hybrid car?

Steve: No, it isn't. The hybrid cars were too expensive.

Peng: Oh, that's too bad. How much do you spend on gas?

Steve: _____ (2), but definitely too much!

www.irlanguage.com

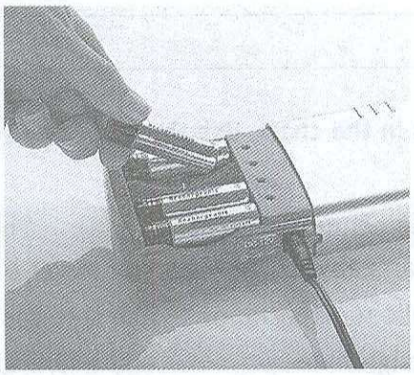
C What will happen?

1 **Circle the correct verb to complete each tip for helping the environment.**

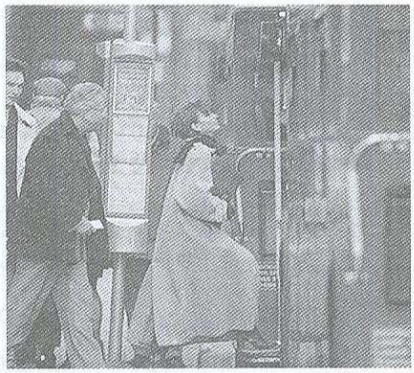
1. (Use) / **Grow** / **Take** a clothesline.
2. **Fix** / **Buy** / **Use** leaky faucets.
3. **Take** / **Pay** / **Buy** local food.
4. **Grow** / **Take** / **Pay** public transportation.
5. **Use** / **Pay** / **Fix** rechargeable batteries.
6. **Pay** / **Fix** / **Use** cloth shopping bags.
7. **Grow** / **Pay** / **Use** your own food.
8. **Take** / **Fix** / **Pay** bills online.

2 **Look at the pictures. Complete each sentence with the simple present of one tip from Exercise 1.**

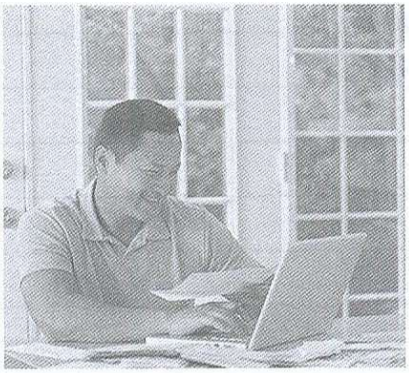
1. Debbie *uses a clothesline*.



2. Martin _____.



3. Many people in big cities _____.



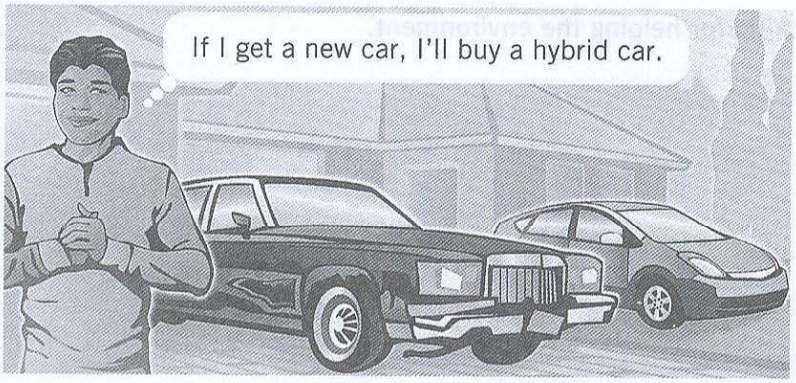
4. Wesley _____.

5. Rita _____.

6. Andy _____.

www.irlanguage.com

3 **Complete the story. Change the main clause of the last sentence to an *if* clause in the next sentence.**



1. *If I buy a hybrid car* _____, I'll save money on gas.
2. *If I save* _____, I'll have more money to spend.
3. _____, I'll buy a new cell phone.
4. _____, I'll recycle my old cell phone.
5. _____, there will be less e-waste.
6. _____, the world will be a better place!

4 **Write sentences with the phrases in the chart. Use the first conditional and *will*. Write each sentence two ways.**

	Who	The condition	The result
1.	Robert	use rechargeable batteries	buy fewer batteries
2.	Emma	take public transportation	use less gas
3.	Tom and Jackie	have enough money	buy a hybrid car
4.	You	buy local food	get good fruit and vegetables
5.	We	recycle more bottles	help the environment

1. *If Robert uses rechargeable batteries, he'll buy fewer batteries.*
   Robert will buy fewer batteries if he uses rechargeable batteries.
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

www.irlanguage.com

5 **Write the answers to the questions. Use the first conditional and the words in parentheses.**

www.ecoblog.cup/Q&A

We want your opinions! Please tell us what you think!

What do you think will happen if more people recycle?

Marc67: *If more people recycle, we might have less garbage* (1).
(have less garbage / we / might)

SSGreen: *If more people* (2).
(could / help the environment / it)

What do you think will happen if our town starts a wind farm?

EcoJoe: _____ (3).
(use less energy / we / may)

EvaR22: _____ (4).
(be more jobs / might / there)

What do you think will happen if the big supermarket closes?

SSGreen: _____ (5).
(we / may / buy more local food)

EvaR22: _____ (6).
(some people / get upset / might)

6 **Answer the questions with your own opinion. Use *will, may, might,* or *could*. Use each word at least once.**

Example: *If people stop driving cars, there will be less pollution.* or
Many people might lose their jobs if people stop driving cars.

1. What will happen if people stop driving cars? _____
2. What will happen if everyone buys a bike? _____
3. What will happen if we don't have clean water? _____
4. What will happen if people don't fix leaky faucets? _____
5. What will happen if there is no more pollution? _____
6. What will happen if people have to pay for plastic bags in stores? _____
7. What will happen if you grow your own food? _____
8. What will happen if people buy new computers every year? _____

www.irlanguage.com

D Finding solutions

1 **Read the article. Then check (✓) the chapters that might be in Chelsea Thomson's book.**

1. ☐ How to Use Less Energy
2. ☐ How to Waste Time
3. ☐ How to Recycle More
4. ☐ Buy More Than You Need
5. ☐ How to Have More Garbage
6. ☐ How to Use Your Car Less Often
7. ☐ Where to Buy Local Food
8. ☐ Kinds of Food You Can Grow at Home

Dear Readers,

My new book, *Going Completely Green*, is finished! As the title says, I decided to go completely green for a month – no electricity, no running water, no car, no phone, no computer! I didn't even use anything with batteries. It was very difficult, and I decided to write a book about my experience. During the day, I wrote on paper with a pencil. When I wanted to sharpen my pencil, I remembered my pencil sharpener uses electricity. I had to sharpen it with a knife! At night, I used a candle for light. I washed all of my clothes by hand with water from the river behind my house, and then I put them on a clothesline. I walked to a local farm to buy food. I ate mostly fruits and vegetables. I only ate meat about five times, and I cooked it over a fire in my yard. The hardest part was not talking to friends and family on the phone or emailing them. My best friend lives an hour away by car, so I didn't communicate with her at all.

In my opinion, it is impossible to live completely green for a long time, but there are many things you can do. Now, I try to work with the lights off for most of the day. I'm driving my car again, but I try to walk or ride my bike when I only have to go a short distance. I buy more local food now, too. I have to use my computer for work, but I use it for fewer hours each day. I also turn it off when I'm not home. There are many things you can do to use less energy and water. This book will help you learn how to live a greener life. If you follow the steps in my book, you'll really help the environment. Oh, and if you buy my book, you might want to read it by candlelight to save energy!

Chelsea Thomson

2 **Read the article again. Rewrite the sentences to correct the underlined mistakes.**

1. Chelsea went green for <u>two months</u>. *Chelsea went green for a month.*
2. She wrote <u>on a computer</u>. _____
3. She washed her clothes <u>on a clothesline</u>. _____
4. She thinks it's impossible <u>to work with the lights off</u>. _____
5. Now she <u>drives her car</u> for short distances. _____
6. She turns her computer off if <u>she's working</u>. _____

www.irlanguage.com