

## Lesson A Vocabulary and Grammar

**A** Look at the pictures. Write questions and answers with the present continuous.



1.

- a. What is he doing?  
b. He's snowboarding.

2.

- a. What are they doing?  
b. They're playing soccer.

3.

- a. What is he doing?  
b. He's hiking.

4.



- a. What is she doing?  
b. She is jogging

5.



- a. What is he doing?  
b. He's swimming

6.



- a. What is he doing?  
b. He's climbing

**B** Complete the sentences with the present continuous.

1. My brother is playing (play) tennis with our cousin.
2. What movie are they watching (they / watch) on TV?
3. The students are taking (take) a test in the classroom.
4. Mina and Jiwoom are jogging (jog) in their neighborhood.
5. What kind of music are you listening (you / listen) to?
6. Where are we going (we / go) today?

**C** Today is a holiday. Look at these people's activities and, in your notebook, write sentences with the simple present and present continuous.

	Mondays	Today, Monday May 1st
Nadia	clean her house	watch a movie
Javier	go to his office	sleep late
Ms. Tyson	teach classes	swim at the sports center
Yuki and Yoko	study English	hike with friends
Mr. Kim	drive a bus	cook for his family

(Nadia) On Mondays, Nadia usually cleans her house. Today, she is watching a movie.

## Lesson B Listening

**A** 15 Listen to the sentences. Are the speakers talking about things they usually do or things they're doing right now? Circle the correct answer.

1. usually right now
2. usually right now
3. usually right now
4. usually right now
5. usually right now
6. usually right now
7. usually right now



**B** 16 Listen to the conversations. Read the sentences. Then circle **T** for true or **F** for false.

1. Saruka is going to the beach with her friends.
2. Diego and his brother usually go to the movies on Saturday afternoon.
3. Diego likes to sit in the sun at the beach.
4. Diego is going to talk to his brother about going to the beach.
5. Niko usually studies on Sundays.
6. Haruto is visiting Niko this weekend.
7. Haruto's cousins usually visit him on the weekends.
8. Niko isn't going ice skating.

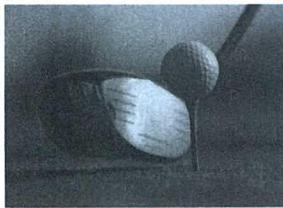
T F  
 T F  
T  F  
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T  F  
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T  F

**C** Match the questions to the answers.

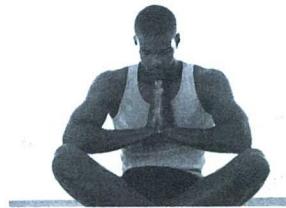
- d 1. Do you walk home from class?  
e 2. Do you often go swimming in the summer?  
c 3. What are you buying?  
a 4. Do you call your parents every week?  
g 5. What do you do?  
b 6. Are you studying right now?  
f 7. Are you watching the basketball game on TV?

- a. Yes. And we text a few times a week.  
b. Yes, I am. I'm in the library.  
c. A pair of jeans and a shirt.  
d. Sometimes, but I usually take the bus.  
e. Yes, I do. I live close to the beach.  
f. No, I'm not.  
g. I'm a student.

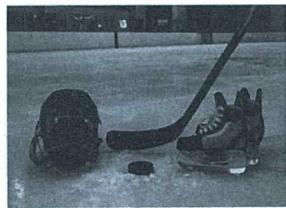
**A** Write the name of the activity Then write T (team) or I (individual).



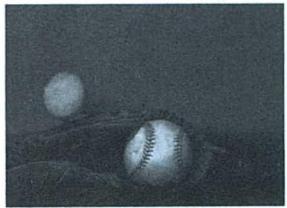
1. \_\_\_\_\_ I \_\_\_\_\_



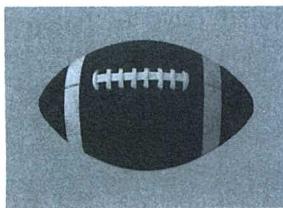
2. \_\_\_\_\_ I \_\_\_\_\_



3. \_\_\_\_\_ T \_\_\_\_\_



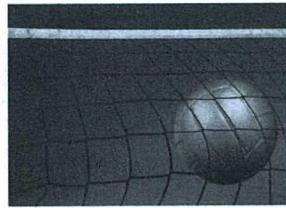
4. \_\_\_\_\_ T \_\_\_\_\_



5. \_\_\_\_\_ T \_\_\_\_\_



6. \_\_\_\_\_ I \_\_\_\_\_



7. \_\_\_\_\_ T \_\_\_\_\_



8. \_\_\_\_\_ I \_\_\_\_\_

**B** 17 Read the phone conversation. Write the correct form of the verb in parentheses—simple present or present continuous. Then listen and check your answers.

**Amy:** Hi, Yoshi. What (1) are you doing (you, do)? It's very noisy there.

**Yoshi:** I (2) 'm watching (watch) a football game at the stadium! It's American football.

**Amy:** Really? (3) Do you like (you, like) it?

**Yoshi:** Yes! But I (4) don't know (know, not) very much about the sport. All the players (5) are running (run), and one player (6) is throwing (throw) the ball.

**Amy:** And all the people (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (shout)!

**Yoshi:** You should come to a game with me. The tickets only (8) cost (cost) \$5.

**Amy:** I (9) don't want (want, not) to watch football. I (10) hate (hate) team sports. I (11) prefer (prefer) individual sports like swimming and running.

**Yoshi:** What (12) are you doing (you, do) today?

**Amy:** Right now, I (13) 'm going (go) to the pool for a swim.

**C** Unscramble the words to make sentences.

- players / does / how many / need / a baseball team How many does players need a baseball team?
- cold days / hates / very / skiing / she / on She hates skiing on very cold days.
- does / why / prefer / individual / he / sports why does he prefer individual sports?
- thinks / is / rock climbing / Natalia / dangerous Natalia thinks, rock climbing is dangerous.
- volleyball / how to / play / know / you / do Do you know how to play volleyball?
- game / he / the / Real Madrid / to win / wants / soccer He wants. the real madrid to win game soccer.

# Capoeira

Capoeira is a martial art from Brazil. A martial art is a type of sport that is a form of self-defense. Karate and judo are other examples of popular martial arts.

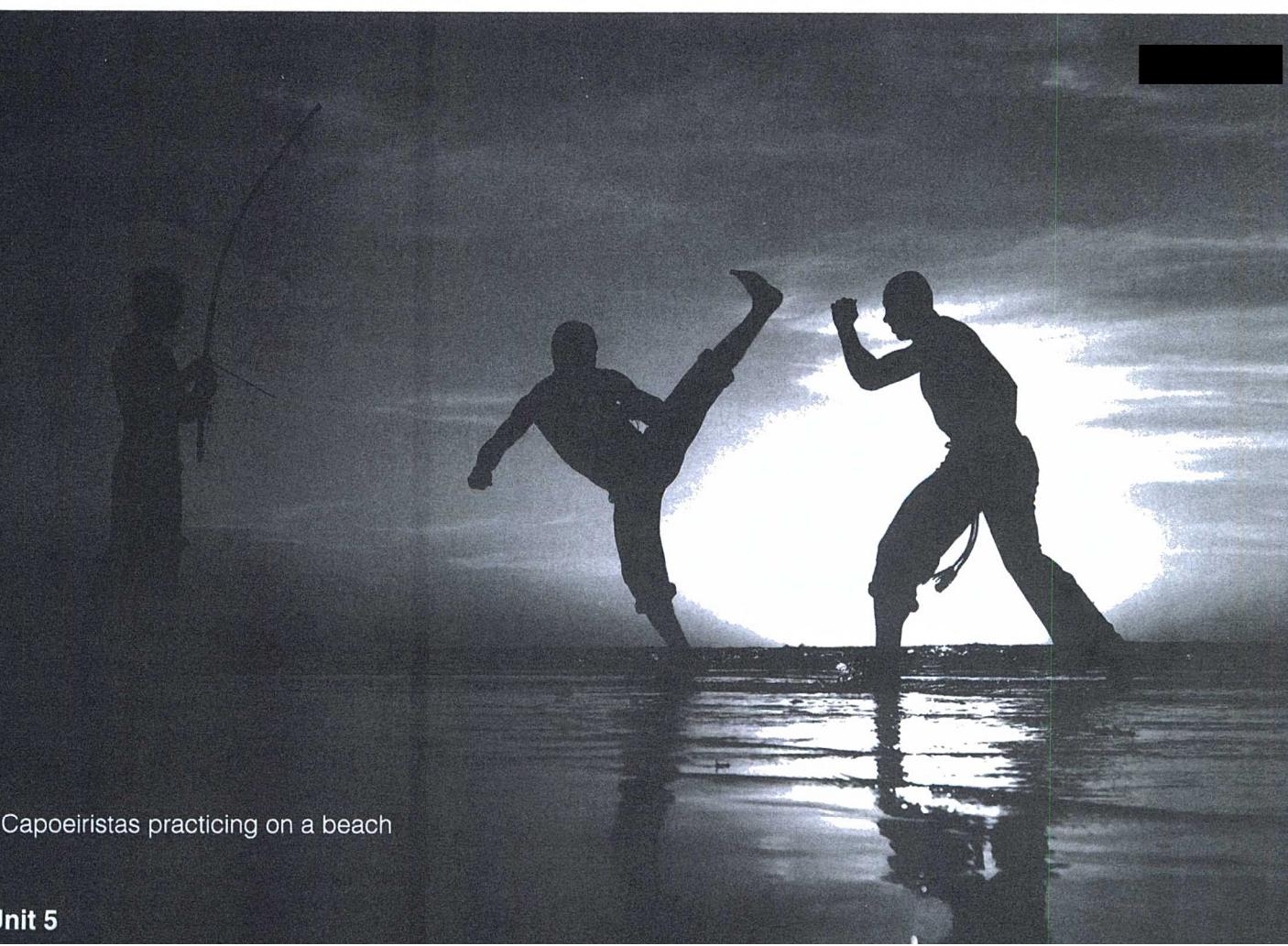
Capoeira looks like a mix of fighting and dancing. It is a fast sport because the people doing capoeira, often called "players," need to stay **in motion**. Each player moves to make it difficult for the other person to kick or hit them. Players need strong legs because kicking is a big part of the sport. Players usually attack with their legs, not their arms. Sometimes one person falls to the floor. But the goal of capoeira is not to hurt the other player.

Capoeira is all about skill. Players need to avoid the opponent's attacks. Also, they need to confuse or trick the other player. Some moves make a player think their opponent will move one way, but they move the other way.

Capoeira players are sometimes called *capoeiristas*. Two capoeiristas practice within a large circle of people who usually sing and clap while they watch. Often, there is music playing to help the capoeiristas keep in motion. People do capoeira indoors and outdoors. The players don't need any equipment. They usually wear a white T-shirt and loose white pants. The T-shirts often have the name of the players' clubs on them. Many players don't wear shoes. Those who do need lightweight shoes with a good grip on the **sole**.

**in motion** moving

**sole** the bottom of a shoe



Capoeiristas practicing on a beach

**A** Read the article. Circle T for true or F for false.

- |   |                                     |                            |
|---|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Capoeira is a martial art from Japan.            | T                                   | <input type="checkbox"/> F |
| 2. Players must move without stopping.              | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | F                          |
| 3. Players usually attack with their head and arms. | T                                   | <input type="checkbox"/> F |
| 4. The first player to fall loses the game.         | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | F                          |
| 5. Players must try to confuse their opponent.      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | F                          |
| 6. Capoeira is a team sport.                        | T                                   | <input type="checkbox"/> F |
| 7. Capoeira is only an indoor sport.                | T                                   | <input type="checkbox"/> F |
| 8. Players don't need to wear shoes.                | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | F                          |

**B** Match these words from the text with the correct definition.

- |                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| <u>c</u> 1. self-defense | a. try to hit someone                  |
| <u>d</u> 2. skill        | b. confuse someone                     |
| <u>e</u> 3. opponent     | c. protecting yourself from something  |
| <u>a</u> 4. attack       | d. the ability to do something well    |
| <u>b</u> 5. trick        | e. the person or team you play against |

**C** Complete the sentences with the words in the box. Two words can't be used.

circle    clap    dance    hurt    kick    loose    moving    music    shoes    trick

1. Capoeira players don't stop moving.
2. Players need strong legs to kick hard.
3. Players try to hurt one another.
4. The game is played inside a circle.
5. People who watch the game sing and clap.
6. Music helps the players keep moving.
7. Players usually wear loose white pants and a T-shirt.
8. Not all players wear shoes.

**D** Answer the questions.

1. How is capoeira like dancing? Maybe, but more things, It's a martial art with music.
  
2. How is it like fighting? No exactly, because it's a martial art and in these sports they are for self-defense.
  
3. Do you think you would like to try capoeira? Why? Yes, because it's interesting and I like to learn self defense.

## Lesson E Writing

A Complete the questions with the words from the box. You can use one option more than once.

Do      Do you      How many      How often      What      When      Would

1. Do you watch sports on TV?
2. What do you watch sports on TV?
3. When do you normally watch sports on TV?
4. How many sports do you watch?
5. How many hours do you watch TV each weekend?
6. What channel do you usually watch?
7. Would you recommend that channel to your friends?
8. Do you go to basketball games?

B Which questions in A are open and which are closed? Write the numbers.

Open: 5

Closed: 3

C Imagine that your school is having yoga classes to help students relax. Complete the questionnaire with your own ideas.

Please take a few minutes to answer these questions about our yoga classes.

1. Do you go to the yoga classes?  Yes  No
2. How often do you go to the yoga classes?  1–2 times a week  3–5 times a week  Never
3. When do you normally go to the yoga classes?  Before class  At lunchtime  After class
4. Why do you go to the yoga classes?  To stay in shape  To meet people  To relax
5. Do the yoga classes help you to relax?  Yes  No

D Write a questionnaire about a sporting event, such as a soccer or basketball game. Write at least six questions. Some possible topics are ticket prices, refreshments, restrooms, game times, etc.

Do you like the volleyball? Yes

How often do you go to the stadium to see volleyball game? 1 time a month.

How much do you pay for the tickets? Between 10 and 20 dollars.

What is the reason you go to the stadium to watch a volleyball game? To relax

How long is the game? Sometimes two hours.

Do you need something for watch the game? No really, but I wear my t-shirt.

**A** Unscramble the words to write questions.

1. are / watching / where / the game / you \_\_\_\_\_ Where are you watching the game \_\_\_\_\_?
2. are / with / their / friends / English / speaking / they \_\_\_\_\_ Are they speaking English with their friends. \_\_\_\_\_?
3. tea / you / coffee / are / drinking / or \_\_\_\_\_ Are you drinking coffee or tea \_\_\_\_\_?
4. climbing / is / without / he / ropes \_\_\_\_\_ Is he climbing without ropes \_\_\_\_\_?
5. buying / supermarket / are / the / you / at / what \_\_\_\_\_ What are you buying at the supermarket \_\_\_\_\_?
6. she / teacher / why / the / to / talking / is \_\_\_\_\_ Why is she talking to the teacher \_\_\_\_\_?

**B** Circle the correct verb form to complete the sentences.

1. Monica listens / is listening to music in the mornings.
2. Reo and Itsuki climb / are climbing the most dangerous part of the mountain today.
3. They study / are studying right now.
4. This morning they play / are playing tennis at the courts in the park.
5. The children don't swim / aren't swimming in the pool today.
6. He jogs / is jogging every morning before work.
7. She hikes / is hiking in Peru with three friends.

**C** Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the verbs in the box.

cost	hate	know	like	look	prefer	think	want
------	------	------	------	------	--------	-------	------

1. Marco doesn't like to watch sports.
2. Her friends snowboard, but she prefer skiing.
3. We know rock climbing is dangerous.
4. The volleyball team hate to lose.
5. I don't know how to play tennis.
6. Skateboarding look difficult.
7. A membership there cost a lot of money.
8. Mei want to be a gymnast.

**D** Complete the sentences with the correct form of *do*, *go*, or *play*.

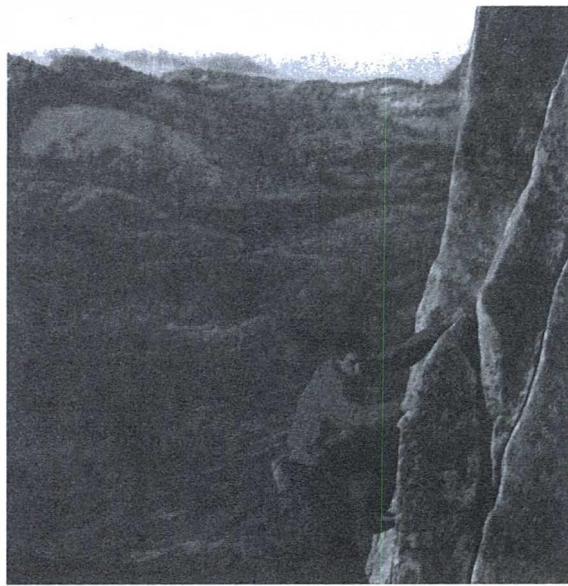
1. Does Rafael play soccer for his school's team?
2. Beatriz is in the gym do gymnastics.
3. They often go skiing in the winter.
4. Diem usually go jogging after work.
5. How many times a week do you do yoga?
6. Luiz play baseball on Thursday evenings.

# Video Free Soloing with Alex Honnold

**A** Look at the picture. What sport is this? Do you think it is a safe activity? Why?

**B** Read the sentences. Circle **T** for true or **F** for false.

1. Free soloing is a team sport. T F
2. Alex wants to free solo to the top of Half Dome. T F
3. Half Dome is a popular place for climbing because it's easy. T F
4. Alex thinks about the climb a lot before he starts. T F
5. He doesn't need a lot of equipment. T F
6. He eats breakfast with a spoon. T F
7. He climbs quickly. T F
8. He stops to rest and think about what he's doing. T F



▲ Alex Honnold on Half Dome in Yosemite National Park, California, USA

**C** Complete the sentences from the video with the correct stative verbs.

1. "Sometimes he climbs with ropes, but he \_\_\_\_\_ free soloing because he can move more quickly."
2. "Alex \_\_\_\_\_ to climb up a vertical wall called Half Dome."
3. "But Alex \_\_\_\_\_ to climb the wall without ropes."
4. "He \_\_\_\_\_ a good breakfast."
5. "He \_\_\_\_\_ every part of the wall and he continues to climb."

**D** Answer the questions with your own ideas. Explain your answers.

1. Do you think free soloing is a popular sport? Why? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Is free soloing a sport you want to try? Why? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Imagine a close friend or family member tells you they want to try a dangerous sport. What advice do you give them? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson A Vocabulary and Grammar

**A** Complete the sentences with the simple past form of a verb from the box. Two verbs can't be used.

buy do eat fly go pack rent see stay take

1. We took photos of Machu Picchu.
  2. I ate the local food in Vietnam and I liked it!
  3. They saw so many famous places on their trip to Europe.
  4. My parents rented a car when they visited me.
  5. Did you change money at the airport?
  6. Juana bought souvenirs at the market.
  7. He stayed with a friend in Kyoto.
  8. Ting packed one small suitcase for the weekend.

**B** Write the simple past form of the verb. Some verbs are regular and some are irregular.

ask	asked	leave	left
buy	bought	need	needed
eat	ate	play	played
fly	flew	say	said
go	went	see	saw
help	helped	take	took
know	knew	tell	told
learn	learned	travel	traveled

**C** Complete the sentences with the correct verb.

1. Marisol and Javier \_\_\_\_\_ Lima on Saturday.

a. arrived      b. left      c. stayed

2. They \_\_\_\_\_ to Cusco.

a. flew      b. visited      c. left

3. The flight \_\_\_\_\_ about an hour and a half long.

a. was      b. are      c. went

4. In Cusco, they \_\_\_\_\_ a taxi from the airport to the hotel.

a. went      b. rented      c. took

5. They \_\_\_\_\_ to the hotel and unpacked their suitcases.

a. stayed      b. checked in      c. changed in

6. On Sunday, they \_\_\_\_\_ some famous places in Cusco.

a. spent      b. went      c. saw

## Lesson B Listening

A Two people are talking about a vacation. Write the questions.

1. Q: Where did you go for your vacations ?

A: I went to Buenos Aires, in Argentina.

2. Q: How long were you staying in Buenos Aires ?

A: I stayed there for a week.

3. Q: What did you do in this place ?

A: I visited some famous places and ate great food.

4. Q: What did you buy in Argentina ?

A: I bought a new jacket.

5. Q: Did you enjoy your vacation in Buenos Aires ?

A: Yes, I really enjoyed it! It's a beautiful city!

B 19 Complete the conversation. Use the words in parentheses to write questions and answers in the simple past. Then listen and check your answers.

Andres: Tell me about your vacation, Magaly. (1) Where did you go (where / go)?

Magaly: (2) I went to India (we / go / to India). It was great!

Andres: (3) Where did you flew to (where / fly to)?

Magaly: (4) I flew to New Delhi (fly / to New Delhi). We stayed for two nights.

(5) The we took a train to Agra (then / we / take / a train to Agra).

Andres: (6) What did you do in Agra (what / do in Agra)?

Magaly: (7) We visited the Taj Mahal (we / visit / the Taj Mahal). It was beautiful!

Andres: What about the food in India? (8) Did you like it (you / like it)?

Magaly: Yes! (9) We went to (we / go) to some great restaurants.

C 20 Listen to the conversation. Read the sentences. Then circle T for true or F for false.

1. Fumiko and Emilio are talking about a long weekend.
2. Fumiko went on a cruise with her family.
3. First, they flew to Mexico.
4. They spent the whole time on the cruise ship.
5. Fumiko visited a city called Merida.
6. They saw ancient ruins.
7. Emilio asked how long they were on the cruise.
8. Fumiko ate a very hot pepper.

<input type="checkbox"/> T	F
<input type="checkbox"/> T	F
T	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> F
<input type="checkbox"/> T	F
<input type="checkbox"/> T	F
T	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> F
T	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> F

## Lesson C Vocabulary and Grammar

**A** Matias and Jorge are traveling together. Matias uses simple adjectives, but Jorge prefers emphatic adjectives. Write Jorge's sentences with words from the box.

awful	exhausting	fascinating	filthy
huge	outstanding	spotless	

### Matias

1. The food was good.
2. The hotel rooms were clean.
3. The 12-hour flight was tiring.
4. The subway was dirty.
5. The traffic was bad.
6. The guided tour was interesting.
7. My backpack was big.

### Jorge

The food was outstanding.

The hotel rooms were spotless.

The 12-hour flight was exhausting.

The subway was filthy.

The traffic was awful.

The guided tour was fascinating.

My backpack was huge.

**B** Circle the correct form of *be* to complete the sentence.

1. How was / wasn't / were your vacation?
2. The mountains was / wasn't / were enormous.
3. Their trip to Costa Rica was / weren't / were amazing.
4. What was / wasn't / were the two best things about your trip?
5. We walked around the city all day. We were / weren't / was exhausted in the evening.
6. The guided tours weren't / wasn't / was very interesting. I were / was / wasn't bored.

**C** Use the words to write statements and questions with the simple past of *be*.

1. how / be / your / camping trip How was your camping trip?
2. be / the guided tours / expensive The guided tours were expensive
3. the food / in / our hotel / not be / very good The food in our hotel wasn't very good
4. the art museum / be / huge The art museum was huge
5. the rental car / not be / too / expensive The rental car wasn't too expensive
6. what / be / your favorite / attraction What were your favorite attraction.

**D** Complete the sentences with *was*, *were*, *wasn't*, or *weren't*.

My weekend (1) was fun. I went to the beach with friends. The weather was great. It (2) was hot and sunny. The beach was crowded. There (3) were a lot of people there. The water (4) was very warm, but we swam anyway. For lunch, we bought sandwiches at the snack bar, but they (5) weren't very good. So we ate ice cream instead. We saw some people playing soccer on the beach, so we joined them. They (6) were good players. I (7) was exhausted when I got home!

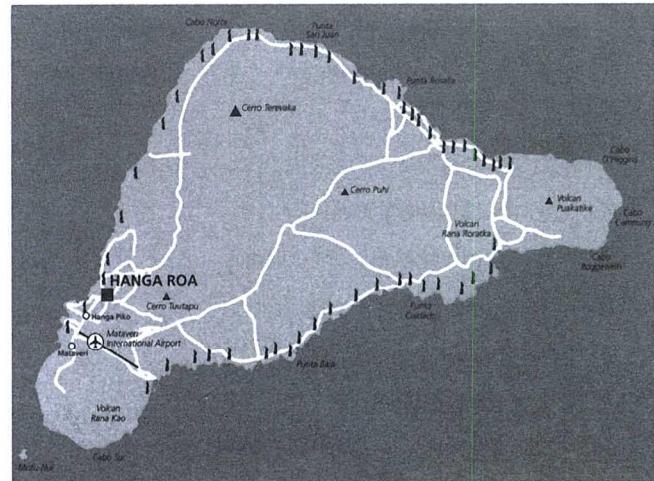
# Giants on a Small Island

Rapa Nui, or Easter Island, is a small island in the Pacific Ocean. This little island is famous for some very old and very large statues. These statues, called *moai*, are hundreds of years old. They are enormous. The largest is 33 feet tall and weighs 80 tons. Even the smallest statue is big—it's 4 feet tall.

About a thousand years ago, people sailed from Polynesia to Rapa Nui. They settled on the island and made the statues from volcanic rock. They made eyes from white coral and used a black or red stone for the **pupil**. Some statues have headpieces, which could be hair or hats, made from red volcanic rock.

Researchers say the statues probably honor the **ancestors** of the Polynesian settlers. Rapanui legend says the statues have their ancestors' spirits inside them. There are many different ideas about how the statues came to be standing up.

The statues are located all over the island, usually close to the water. The rock used to make the statues came from miles away from where they stand. How did people move huge, heavy statues hundreds of years ago? Rapanui legend says they walked, and that the spirits of powerful ancestors inside the statues made it happen.

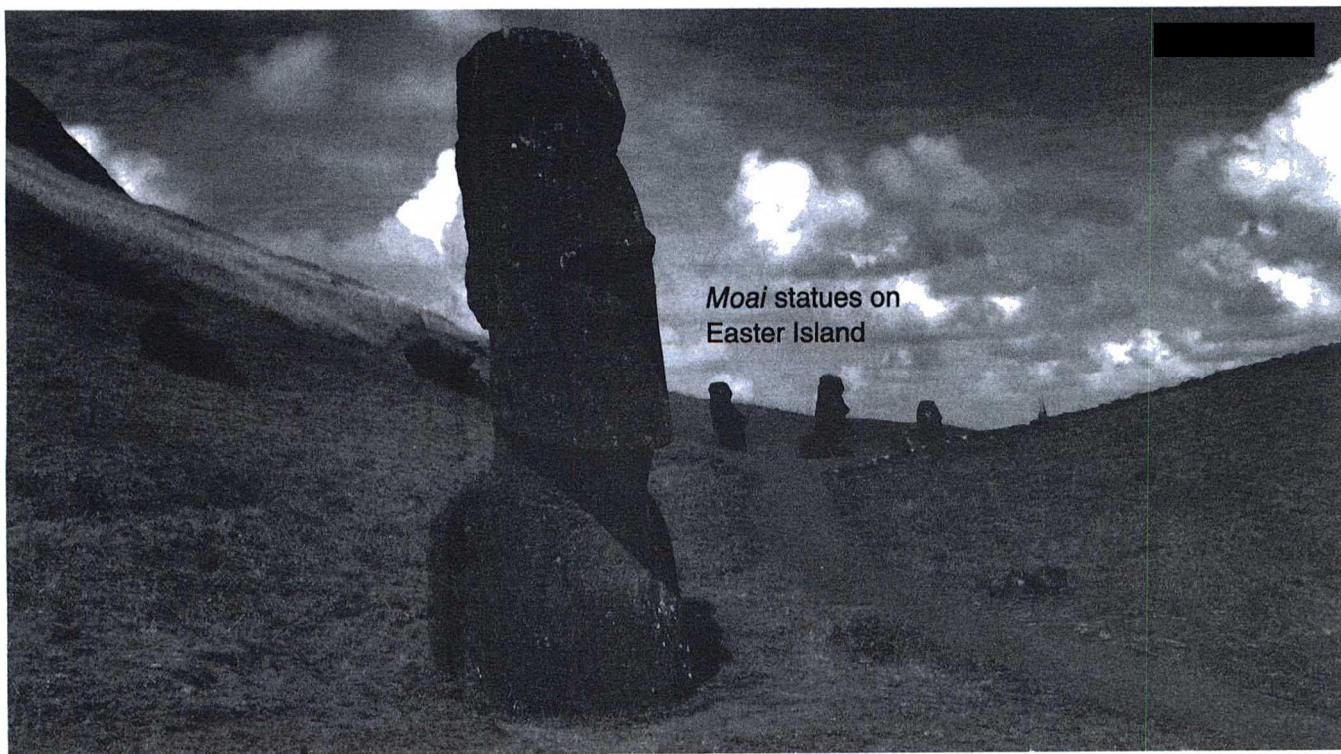


▲ The black figures show the locations of the statues.

Researchers have different ideas about how the statues moved. Some think that people rolled the statues using cut wood. Other researchers think that people pulled and rolled the statues on to their rounded front sides. In fact, research teams have tried to recreate moving artificial statues to test their ideas. They were able to move the statues, but they were exhausted from the hard work.

**pupil** the dark circle in the middle of the eye

**ancestor** a person in your family who lived a long time ago



**A** Read the article. Match the sentence parts.

- |          |                                     |                            |
|----------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| <u>d</u> | 1. Rapa Nui is also called          | a. white coral and stones. |
| <u>f</u> | 2. <i>Moai</i> are the              | b. volcanic rock.          |
| <u>c</u> | 3. The people on Rapa Nui came from | c. Polynesia.              |
| <u>a</u> | 4. The eyes were made from          | d. Easter Island.          |
| <u>b</u> | 5. The statues are made of          | e. statues walked.         |
| <u>e</u> | 6. Rapanui legend says the          | f. statues.                |

**B** Read the article again. Circle T for true or F for false.

1. Most of the *moai* statues are taller than a person.  T  F
2. The statues are more than 1,000 years old.  T  F
3. The settlers probably carved the statues to honor people who lived before them.  T  F
4. Researchers say the statues have spirits inside them.  T  F
5. All of the statues are close to the water.  T  F
6. The statues were rolled down a mountain to the beaches.  T  F
7. Researchers disagree about how people moved the statues.  T  F

**C** Complete the sentences with a word from the box.

artificial    coral    legend    Polynesia    researcher    ton

1. A ton is about 900 kilograms.
2. Polynesia is a name for a group of islands in the Pacific Ocean.
3. Coral is made of tiny sea animal bones.
4. A legend is an old story told again and again.
5. Something that is artificial is not real.
6. A researcher studies something to learn new things.

**D** Answer the questions about the article in complete sentences.

1. What are two facts about the *moai* statues? The rock used to make the statues came from miles away from where they stand and Rapanui legends say the statues have their ancestors' spirit inside them.
2. What do the statues look like? The head is big
3. What are two ideas about how the statues came to stand up? They needed move it with a complex system to move those rocks for the island. and maybe they would have received help from other cultures to move the rocks.

## Lesson E Writing

### A Complete the sentences with the correct time references.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ was the last day of my vacation.  
**a.** Yesterday                           **b.** On January 1st,
2. Hana began to study English \_\_\_\_\_ and now she is an English teacher.  
**a.** this morning                       **b.** in 2016
3. \_\_\_\_\_ I was afraid to speak in class.  
**a.** In 2001,                              **b.** When I was a student,
4. \_\_\_\_\_ my friend arrived from Cartagena.  
**a.** When I was young,                 **b.** The day before yesterday,
5. \_\_\_\_\_ technology changed quickly.  
**a.** A year ago,                          **b.** During the 20<sup>th</sup> century,
6. Reo was a student in Tokyo \_\_\_\_\_.  
**a.** between 2015 and 2017           **b.** last night
7. She was late for class \_\_\_\_\_.  
**a.** last year                              **b.** this morning
8. Manuel learned to drive \_\_\_\_\_.  
**a.** on September 3rd                   **b.** last year

### B Complete the sentences with time references.

1. The first time I flew in an airplane was the last year.
2. In 2015, I met my best friend.
3. Last month, I started to study English.
4. In 2010, cell phones became popular in my country.
5. I visited last year for the first time this morning.
6. Yesterday, I watched TV.
7. I ate breakfast this morning.

### C Read the blog post by a student. Underline the time references and circle the verbs in the simple past.

**English-language-learner.** Posted by milagros, April 8, 9:40 p.m.

Hi, my name's Milagros. I started studying English in 2016. I was a high school student. My English class was not difficult, but I didn't speak well. A year ago, I started classes with a tutor. This helped me with conversation skills. I learned new words and grammar in conversation before I learned to read and write them. This way of learning worked for me. Between 2016 and 2018, I continued to learn English in school, but the extra practice with a tutor was important for me. After high school, I went to college, where I met a lot of people who spoke English. Talking to friends and classmates in English helped me improve quickly. I spoke better and understood more. Now I feel confident about my English.

### D In your notebook, write about your experience learning English for a blog for other students. Use time references and the simple past.

**A** Complete the sentences with the emphatic adjectives from the box. Use each word once.

exhausting    filthy    horrible    huge    spotless

1. The food in the restaurant was bad. In fact, I thought it was horrible.
2. My hotel room was very clean. In fact, it was spotless.
3. The trip was really tiring. In fact, it was exhausting.
4. The beaches were very dirty. In fact, they were filthy.
5. The store was very big. In fact, it was huge.

**B** Read the tour schedule. Imagine you took the tour. Write sentences in the simple past.

#### A Week in Rio de Janeiro!

<b>Monday</b>	Leave home and fly to Rio. Go to the hotel.
<b>Tuesday</b>	Visit the Botanical Gardens and Maracana stadium.
<b>Wednesday</b>	Take a cable car to the top of Sugarloaf Mountain.
<b>Thursday</b>	See a capoeira performance and go to a bossa nova concert.
<b>Friday</b>	Relax at Ipanema and Copacabana beaches.
<b>Saturday</b>	Go shopping at an outdoor market and buy souvenirs.
<b>Sunday</b>	Go to the airport. Go home.

1. On Monday, I left home and flew to Rio de Janeiro. I went to my hotel.
2. On Tuesday, I visited the Botanical Gardens and Maracana stadium.
3. On Wednesday, I took a cable car to the top of Sugarloaf Mountain.
4. On Thursday, I saw a capoeira performance and went to a bossa nova concert.
5. On Friday, I relaxed at Ipanema and Copacabana beaches.
6. On Saturday, I went shopping at an outdoor market and bought souvenirs.
7. On Sunday, I went to the airport. I went home-

**C** Complete the sentences with **was**, **wasn't**, **were**, and **weren't**.

1. Jacob wasn't in class yesterday because he was sick.
2. The stores weren't open last Monday because it were a holiday.
3. I didn't enjoy my vacation. The hotel was horrible, and the restaurants were expensive.
4. I got 90 percent on the test. It was very long, and the questions were easy.
5. Where were you last night? I called you, but your phone was turned off.

# Video Vietnam's Green Jewels

## A Read and answer the questions.

1. Where is Vietnam? Describe its location on the map.

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2. What is a bay? Is there a bay in your area? If yes, what is its name?

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3. Have you visited a small island? If yes, what was it like?

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## B Match the words to the meanings.

- |                                |  |
|--------------------------------|--|
| _____ 1. region                | a. a beautiful stone                   |
| _____ 2. uninhabited by humans | b. animals that live in natural places |
| _____ 3. wildlife              | c. the huge rocks in the bay           |
| _____ 4. legend                | d. an area of land                     |
| _____ 5. jewel                 | e. people do not live there            |
| _____ 6. karsts                | f. a very old story                    |

## C Complete the sentences with the numbers in the video.

1. "There are around \_\_\_\_\_ islands covering an area of \_\_\_\_\_ square kilometers."
2. "\_\_\_\_\_ of tourists visit the region every day."
3. "\_\_\_\_\_ of boats sail around the islands every day."
4. "Created over \_\_\_\_\_ of years, they are between \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ feet tall."
5. "There are \_\_\_\_\_ national parks."
6. "Ha Long Bay has around \_\_\_\_\_ visitors a year."

## D Imagine you are a tour guide in Ha Long Bay. Do you tell the tourists about the dragon legend, the scientific history of the bay, or both? Why?

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