

Conversation

2 Conversation

Tasty Chicken

A. Listen and practice.

Jason is at an audition for an acting job on TV.



B. Circle. Compare your answer with a classmate.

What can Jason do well? sing speak Spanish act dance

Vocabulary in Context

Leisure Activities

Look at the pictures. .



1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



6.



7.



8.



9.



10.

[] football [] soccer [] surfing [] volleyball [] golf

[] biking [] basketball [] baseball [] swimming [] tennis

PAIR PRACTICE

Practice the conversation and vocabulary with a partner. Use your own words.

A: Let's _____.

B: Sorry, I have to _____.

A: Well, OK. Maybe some other time.

B: Why don't you ask _____? _____ always wants to _____.

A: Good idea.

H SOCIAL LANGUAGE AND GRAMMAR ow TO talk about ability/ ask for help express gratitude

Can for Ability

Can expresses ability. Use **can** plus the base form of a verb.

A: **Can** you **help** me?

B: I'm sorry. I **can't help** you right now. Maybe later.

affirmative

I **can write** that letter tonight.

Richard **can dance** the tango.

negative

I **can't go** skiing tomorrow.

Sandy **cannot*** **come** to the party.

Can doesn't have –s in the third-person singular form.

TIP: Never use *to* immediately after **can**. (Don't say, "I can **to help you**".)

*cannot = can not

Can: Questions

In questions, can comes before the subject of the sentence.

yes-no questions

Can you go to the movies tonight?
Can Robert really speak Russian?
Can Mary and George take me to the airport?

possible answers

No, I can't.
Yes, he can.
I don't know.

wh- questions

When can I see you?
Why can't you go hiking?

possible answers

How about Wednesday evening?
My ankle hurts.

GRAMMAR TASK: Answer two of the questions in your own words.

Conversation

Read and listen to the conversation.

A: What's the matter? You look worried.
B: This math homework is really hard. Can you help me?
A: Well, I can't right this minute. I have to go to the bank.
B: What about later? Please?
A: Sure.
B: Thanks a million.

Vocabulary in Context

Academic Subjects

Look at the pictures. Say each word.



Math



Science



P.E.



Arts



Geography

A: What's the matter? You look worried.

B: This _____ homework is really hard. Can you help me?

A: Well, I can't right this minute. I have to _____.

B: What about later? Please?

A: _____.

B: _____.

Culture UP Close
There are 54 million Americans with disabilities.

Reading

A. What can these wheelchair athletes do? Circle the name of the sport in the article.

Wheelchair athletes say, “I can do it!”

Wheelchair athletes play basketball and race.



Liesl Tesch is Australian. She's a great athlete, but she can't walk. Liesl is a wheelchair basketball player. All the women on her team are wheelchair athletes. Liesl and her team members can't run or jump, but they can play excellent basketball. Her team is a winning team. They play in countries all over the world. Other countries with women's wheelchair basketball teams are New Zealand, Canada and Japan.

Tom Smith is from the United States. He can't walk, but he can race in marathons. Tom can race in this wheelchair.

His wheelchair can go very fast. It can go 35 miles per hour (56 kilometers per hour). Tom can also play basketball and baseball, but racing is his favorite sport.

Wheelchair athletes don't say. “I can't”. They say. “I can do it.”

B. Fill in the blanks with can or can't.

1. Liesl _____ play basketball.
2. Liesl _____ run or jump.
3. Tom _____ walk.
4. Tom _____ race in marathons.
5. Wheelchair athletes _____ play sports.

C. Tell one experience in real life about getting over.



Writing

A newspaper Article

One Thing I Can Do Well Is...

Pretend you are a student in a foreign country. Write an article about yourself for the student newspaper. Talk about your abilities. Use these questions and this newspaper article as a guide.

What can you do well?

How often do you do it?

Where do you do it?

Do you do it alone or with other people?

Do you have to practice?

The Ivy Leaves

Foreign Student News

Britney Smith is new to the U this year. Read all about Grace.

Q. Please tell our readers something about yourself.

My name is Britney Smith and I'm from Australia. My family lives in the town of Cape Melville in the northeast part of the country.

Can you find Cape Melville on the map? If you can, than you can see that it is near the famous Great Barrier Reef. The Great Barrier Reef is very long. It extends almost two thousand kilometers along the coast.

In my school, all students have to learn how to swim. When I am at home, I swim two or three times a week. The beach is very near my house. It is a beautiful beach.

I often swim with my brothers. I have four brothers, and we all can swim very well. I never swim alone because there are a lot of sharks in Australian waters!



Conversation

2 Conversation

There isn't any left.

A. Look at the story and listen.

Jason is having a party. Casey and Stacey are making brownies for the party.



B. Discuss. What are the brownies for? What does Stacey want at the bakery?

Vocabulary in Context

Fruits			Vegetables		
					
Apple	Banana	Pear	Potato	Tomatoes	Lettuce
					
Grape	Cherry	Orange	Corn	Carrot	Cucumber
					
Lemon	Peach	Strawberry	Peppers	Mushroom	Onion
					
Pineapple	Melon	Watermelon	Peas	Green beans	Zucchini

Grammar in Context

Imperatives

Affirmative	Negative
Melt the chocolate and butter.	Don't melt the sugar.
Mix the sugar and the eggs in a bowl.	Don't mix the flour and the eggs.
Put it in a big pan.	Don't put in a small pan.
Taste it.	Don't eat it all!

Affirmative imperative form = base form of the verb
 Negative imperative form = *don't* + base form of the verb



PAIR WORK : Look at the pictures. Take turns. Give your partner cooking instructions.

Slice



Mix



Peel



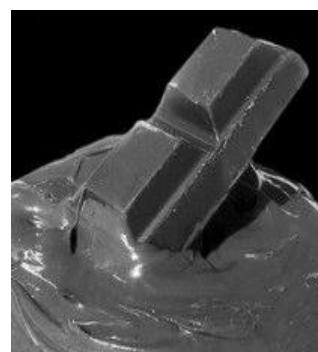
Pour



Boil



Melt



Grammar in Context

Simple Present: Questions with *how much* and *how many*

How many eggs	does	Casey need?
How much butter	does	she need?

A: What does Casey need?
B: She needs some eggs and some butter.

A: How many eggs does she need?
B: She needs two eggs.

A: How much butter does she need?
B: She needs a cup of butter.

Language UP Close
Use *how many* with plural count nouns. Use *how much* with noncount nouns.

Example: **A:** *How much spaghetti does he need?*
B: *He needs 16 ounces of spaghetti.*

16 ounces of spaghetti

1 bottle of oil

_____ onions

_____ garlic

1 pound of fresh mushrooms

_____ tomatoes

3 fresh tomatoes

_____ cheese

1 ounce = 28.350
grams

1 pound =
16 ounces =
4.536 grams

GROUP WORK Join another pair. Give each other your shopping lists. Take turns. Ask and answer questions. Use *how much* and *how many*. Complete the shopping lists.

Example: How many eggs do you need?

We need six eggs.

Vocabulary in Context

Commenting on smell, taste, and look

Stacey: **Look** at this kitchen. It **looks** awful.

Casey: Yes, but **smell** these brownies. They **smell** great.

Stacey: Umm. Can I **taste** one?

Casey: Okay, but just one.

Stacey: They **taste** delicious. Where are they from?

Casey: They're from the bakery. But don't tell anyone!

Complete the sentences. Use *look*, *smell*, or *taste*.

1. **Ken:** Hey, Brad. Wow! _____
at your apartment.

Mike: Yeah. It _____ great!

Brad: Thanks. What's that? Umm.
It _____ delicious.

Mike: It's my special chili.

Ken: Mike makes it all the time.
It _____ great.

2. **Jason:** Hi, Casey. Hi, Stacey. Welcome to
the party. Brownies!

They _____ wonderful.
Can I _____ one?

Stacey: Sure.

Jason: Umm. It _____ great!
Thanks. I love homemade brownies.

Casey: Yes, me too.

PAIR WORK Fill in the chart. Look through your book for things.

Smell	Taste	Look
1. dirty sock	1. milk	1. new car
2.	2.	2.
3.	3.	3.
4.	4.	4.
5.	5.	5.

PAIR WORK Change partners. Take turns. Student A, tell your partner to *smell*, *taste*, or *look* at something from your list. Student B, respond. Use the description words in the box.

Example: A: Smell these flowers.

B: They smell awful! or They don't smell fresh.

**ORDERING FOOD (A)**

I. Answer the question below:

- 1) Where is the person? Is it a man or a woman?

_____.

- 2) Who's that person talking to?

_____.

- 3) What's the man having?

_____.

II. Can you remember what was said in the dialog? Fill in the blanks.

A: Good morning, _____! Are you _____ to _____?

B: Yes, I am! I'd like to have _____, please.

A: _____!

**ORDERING FOOD (B)**

I. Listen to the dialog and check what the women ordered:

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| a) () french fries | f) () past |
| b) () rice | g) () fish |
| c) () beans | h) () beef |
| d) () salad | i) () apple pie |
| e) () pizza | j) () fruit salad |



II. Complete the sentences below with the words in the box.

french fries salad apple pie with ice cream orange juice restaurant rice

- 1) The two women are in a _____.
- 2) They both order some _____ to have while they choose their meal.
- 3) They choose _____, _____ and _____.
- 4) The waiter also suggests _____ as dessert.

III. Answer the questions below.

- 1) What's the name of the restaurant?

_____.

- 2) What did they have to drink while they ordered?

_____.

- 3) Did they both have the same thing to eat?

_____.

- 4) What was the meal they chose?

_____.

- 5) What was the recommended dessert?

_____,

Writing

Before you read

GROUP WORK List food under each category.

Dairy Products	Meat	Vegetables	Dry Goods	Fruit	Bakery Goods

E. Put:

1. Dessert

salad

pie

popcorn

pudding

mousse

coffee

bread

pasta

Try to eat healthy food



"Every day there seems to be something on the news about child obesity and how unfit all of us are. Sometimes it makes me really upset.

I think that it's affecting lots of children, and kids are worrying too much about their weight.

My school has banned all chocolate, sweets and fizzy drinks.

It makes me annoyed because rather than limiting our amount of sugar intake, they are completely taking it away from us and not giving us any options.

Good diet

Chocolate is fine every so often, as long as you do plenty of exercise and have a good diet.

My school educates us about the right diet. In cooking classes we are learning about healthy eating and we make lots of healthy meals.

I try to have my five portions of fruit and vegetables a day, as I know all the benefits it gives me.

I play lots of sport because I love it and because I know how much we should be making an effort to keep healthy.

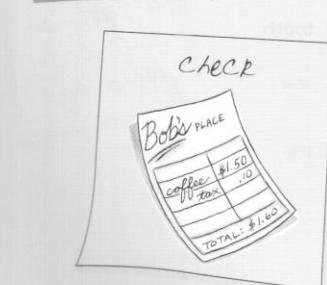
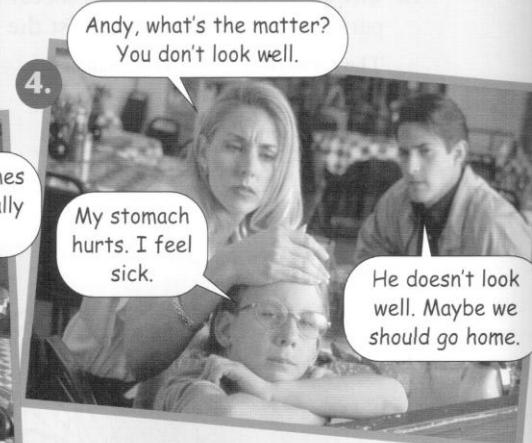
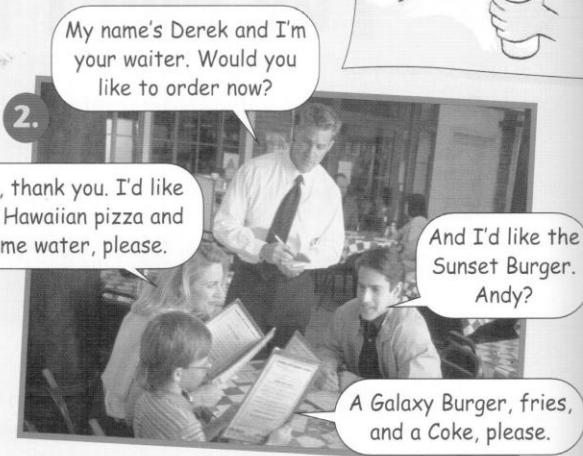
Conversation



2 Conversation

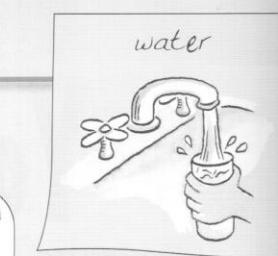
Here comes our food!

A. Look at the story and listen.



B. What does Susan order?
What does Andy want to eat?

Language UP Close
'd = would



Grammar in Context

Would like

Affirmative statements	yes/no questions	Short answers
I'd You'd He'd She'd We'd They'd	like some tea. I you Would he like to order now? she we they	No, I wouldn't . No, you wouldn't . No, he wouldn't .
		Yes, she would . Yes, we would . Yes, they would .

A. PAIR WORK Complete the conversation. Then take turns. Role play the conversation.

Waitress: _____ you _____ to order now?

Customer: Yes, I would. I'd _____ a hamburger and fries, please.

Waiter: _____ would you _____ to drink?

Customer: _____ like a Coke.

B. PAIR WORK Take turns. Order items on the menu.



Snacks



Hamburger



French Fries



Orange juice



Salad



Ham and Cheese



Soft Drink



Soup



Pizza

C. PAIR WORK Practice these dialogues with your partner.

Amy: I'm hungry.
John: Me, too.
Amy: Let's get something to eat.
John: Sounds good to me.
Amy: Would you like to go to that New Chinese restaurant?
John: Sure.

Terry: I'm thirsty.
Robert: Me, too.
Terry: Let's get something to drink.
Robert: Good idea.
Terry: Why don't we go to that coffee shop over there?
Robert: That's okay with me.

Vocabulary in Context

Healthy Problems



Backache



Sore throat



Headache



Broken Leg



Earache



Stomachache

Ben: What's the matter? You don't look well.
Annie: My head hurts. I have a terrible **headache**.
Ben: I'm sorry your head hurts. You should take some aspirin.

Annie: Ben, are you okay? You don't look well.
Ben: My throat hurts. I have awful **sore throat**.
Annie: I'm sorry you don't feel well. You should drink some tea with honey.

Health Problem

1. _____ a headache
2. _____ a cold
3. _____ a fever
4. _____ a backache
5. _____ a sore throat
6. _____ a stomachache
7. _____ a earache
8. _____ a broken leg
9. _____ too tired
10. _____ too thirsty

Advice

- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| a. call the doctor / dentist | g. have chicken soup |
| b. eat fruit | h. drink a lot of water |
| c. drink milk | i. take some aspirin |
| d. drink tea with honey | j. don't walk a lot |
| e. go to bed | k. don't eat a lot |
| f. take vitamins | l. eat yogurt |

GROUP WORK Compare your answers. Talk about your health problems. Give each other advice.

Example: **A:** *I sometimes get headaches.*

B: *You should take some aspirin.*



LOOKING SICK (A)

I. Answer the questions below:

1. Where does the dialog take place?
_____.

2. How does the man feel?
_____.

3. Does she make any compliments to the man?
_____.

4. What does she recommend him to do?
_____.

5. Does the man accept his friend's suggestion?
_____.

II. Can you remember what was said in the dialog? Fill in the blanks.

A: God, I _____ !

B: Yeah, you do _____ !

A: Oh, thanks!

B: I'm sorry, but why don't you _____ a _____ ?

A: Yeah, I think I will!



LOOKING SICK (B)

I. Can you remember what they say in this part of the dialog? Fill in the blanks.

A: Wow, you really look _____ !

B: Oh, I'm feeling very _____ !

A: What happened?

B: Well, last night I went out with some friends and I guess I had a little too much to drink. I have a terrible _____ !

A: Have you taken any _____ ?

B: Yes, I took two aspirins, but I'm still feeling really bad.

A: Well my friend, I guess the best you should do is go home, _____ and stay in bed for the rest of the day.

B: Hum, I guess you're right. Ok, I'm going home _____ !



II. Mark true (T) or false (F) for the sentences below:

- 1) () The man is feeling very well.
- 2) () He's got a terrible headache.
- 3) () He's not feeling well because he went to a party last night and ate too much.
- 4) () He didn't drink very much.
- 5) () He hasn't taken any medicine yet.
- 6) () He ran out of aspirin and he wants to buy some more.
- 7) () He was feeling better after taking the aspirins.
- 8) () His friend advises him to go home and take some rest.
- 9) () He doesn't accept his friend's advice and chooses to keep working.
- 10) () He will go straight home after he finishes what he's doing at the moment.

III. Answer the question below:

- 1) Why was the person sick?

- 2) Did the aspirins help?

- 3) What was the advice given?

Reading**Before you read**

- A. **GROUP WORK** Discuss. What newspapers do you read? Do you write letters to newspapers? Do you read letters to newspapers?

While you read

- B. Read these letters and underline each person's problem.

Daily Times, Section 3C Lifestyle

Dear Dr. Feelwell,

My neighbor's child always cries at night. I just can't sleep at all. During the day I can't work well. Every day at work I want to sleep. I'm worried about my job. What should I do? Please help me.

Sincerely,

Sleepless in Seattle

Daily Times, Section 3C Lifestyle

Dear Dr. Feelwell,

I have a problem. It's my stomach. My stomach always makes noise. It makes noise at work during the day and at home at night. It sometimes wakes me up at night. My stomach doesn't hurt. It is just very noisy. What should I do?

Sincerely,

Noisy in New York

Daily Times, Section 3C Lifestyle

Dear Dr. Feelwell,

I'm teacher. My class is very big and children are not quiet. I usually have to talk a lot. I always go home with a sore throat. I sometimes can't eat my dinner. I can't talk to my husband or my children. What can I do?

Sincerely,

Sore at School

After you read

C. Read Dr. Feelwell's answers. Who are the letters for? Write the *names on the blanks*.

D. Read these statements. Write T (true), F (false), or ? (I don't know).

- _____ 1. Sleepless doesn't have any children. _____ 3. Sore has a family.
_____ 2. Noisy never sleeps at night. _____ 4. Noisy usually has a stomachache.

Writing

Before you read

A. Think of a health problem for Dr. Feelwell.

B. **PAIR WORK** Discuss your "problem". What is it?

C. Write a letter to Dr. Feelwell about your problem.

GROUP WORK Take turns. Choose a box below. Tell your partners your problem or situation. Let them each give you a different suggestion.

You would like to know what to wear to an important meeting.	You have a terrible cold.	You are very hungry.
You have a headache.	You would like to go in a new restaurant.	You have a sore throat.
You are very unhappy.	You want to serve your partner something to drink.	You would like to know a new love.

D. Match two advices to each problem, one with should and the other one with shouldn't.

1. I'm sick today.
2. I have an exam tomorrow.
3. I can't speak French very well.

- [] You should read books in French.
[] You shouldn't go to a rock concert tonight.
[] You should go to the doctor.
[] You shouldn't sleep in French class.
[] You should study tonight.
[] You shouldn't eat a lot of chocolate.

E. Complete the park rules. Use the verbs below:

walk • pick • wear • bring • ride

**NIWA PARK
GOLDEN RULES**

Come and visit us!

1.



You should _____ your f _____

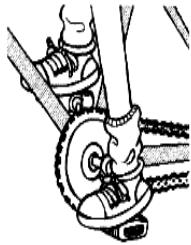
BUT...

2.



You shouldn't _____ f _____

3.



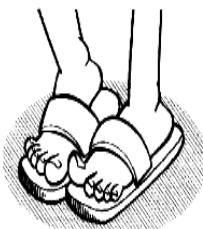
You shouldn't _____ a b _____

4.



You shouldn't _____ your d _____

5.



You shouldn't _____ s _____

F. Tracey wants to be a professional basketball player. What should she do? What shouldn't she do? Complete the sentences.

1. She _____ play basketball every day.
2. She _____ stay in bed all day on the weekends.
3. She _____ eat good food.
4. She _____ drink lots of milkshakes.
5. She _____ go to parties every night.
6. She _____ do a lot of exercise.

Grammar in Context

POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS

I → mine	This notebook is mine.
You → yours	I'm yours.
He → his	That mother is his.
She → hers	I believe that money is hers.
It - → its	Oxford is famous for its university
We → ours	That pen is ours.
They → theirs	These seats are theirs

A. In the following sentences, substitute the possessive pronoun for the words in italics:

1. This pen is *my* pen.

This pen is mine.

2. This umbrella is *her* umbrella._____

3. This book is *your* book, the one over there on the desk is *my* book._____

4. Their home is pretty but *our* home is prettier._____

5. He drives his car to work every day and I drive *my* car._____

6. You take care of your things and I'll take care of *my* things._____

7. Is this package of cigarettes *your* package of cigarettes or Sam's?_____

8. Their house was expensive, but *your* house was more expensive._____

B. Complete the following sentences with a possessive adjective or a possessive pronoun.

1. Adam forgot **his** wallet. Will you please lend him **yours**?

2. I was on time for _____ class, but Tina was late for _____.

3. They have _____ plans to travel and we have _____.

4. Where are you going on _____ vacation ? I hope spend _____ in Germany.

5. They have _____ ideas on such matters, and we have _____.

Conversation

2 Conversation



Where's the Walk of Fame?

Jason and Brad are looking for the Walk of Fame. Stacey and Casey are looking for the Walk of Fame, too.

A. Listen and practice.

1.



How was your date with Casey last night?

It was great.

How was your date with Jason last night?

1.

It was great.

I'm so glad.

2.



3.



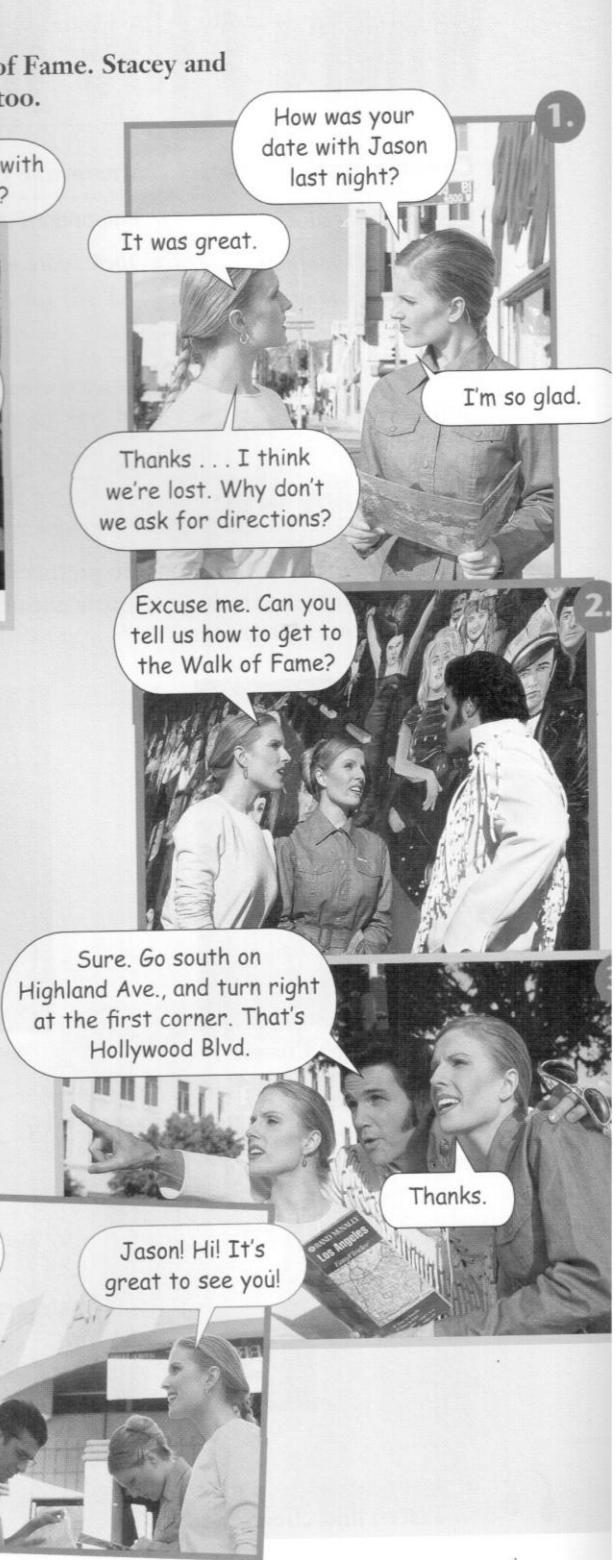
Sure. Go south on Highland Ave., and turn right at the first corner. That's Hollywood Blvd.

Thanks.

Jason! Hi! It's great to see you!

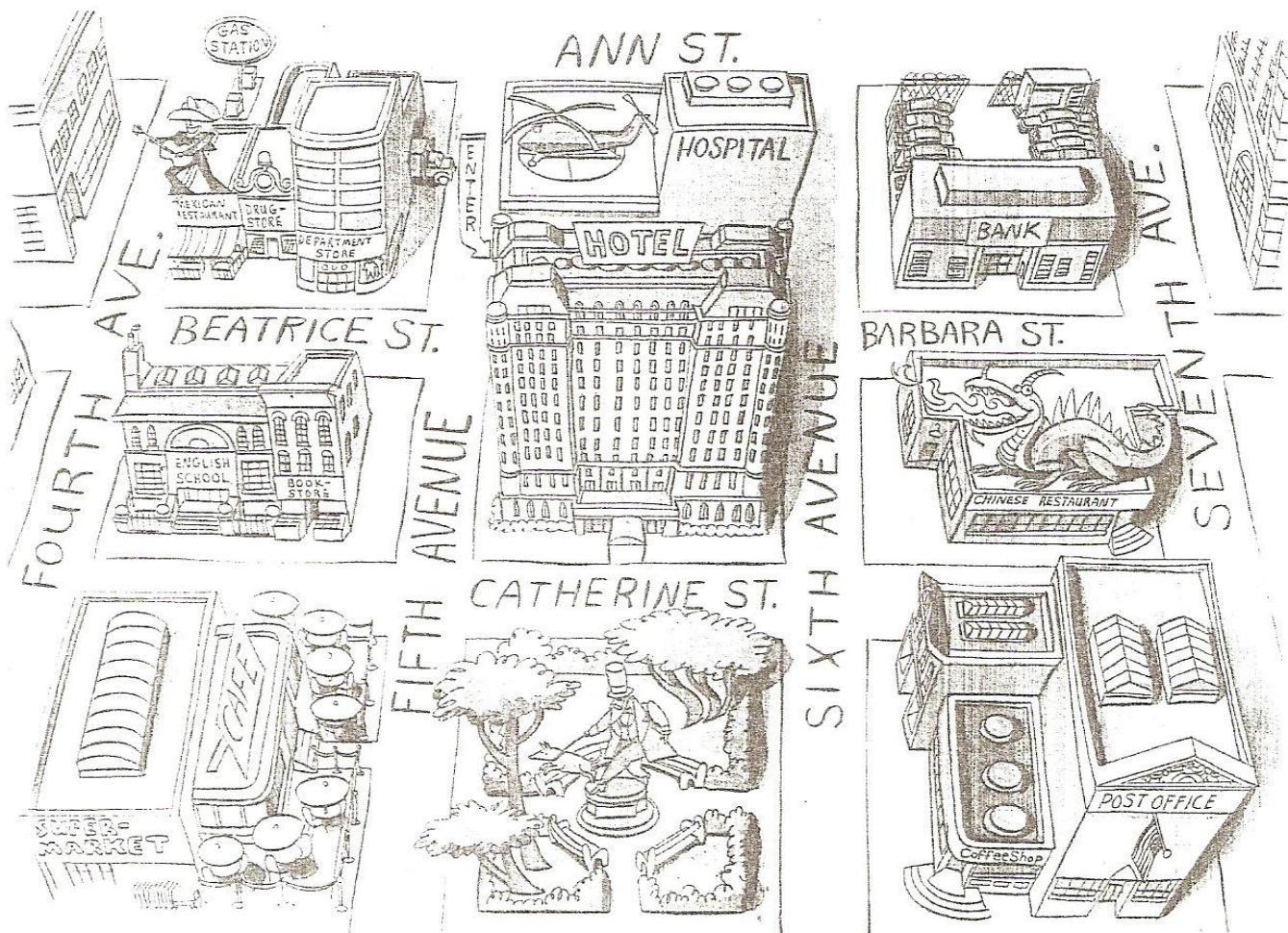
2.

Excuse me. Can you tell us how to get to the Walk of Fame?



Grammar in Context

Prepositional phrases



The Mexican Restaurant is next to Drugstore
 The square is between the Cafe and the Coffee Shop
 The Hotel is in front of the Square
 The Gas Station is at the end of Fourth Avenue
 The Post Office is to the right of Coffee Shop

The English School is on the corner.
 The Bank is near the Hospital.
 The Supermarket is behind the Cafe
 The Chinese Restaurant is on Catherine Street.
 The Bookstore is to the left of English School.

A. PAIR WORK Listen and practice the conversation with a partner.

Steve: Where's Hospital?

Martin: It's at the end of Sixth Avenue. It's behind the hotel .

Steve: Where's Gas station? My fuel is ending and I need to supply the car.

Martin: It's on Fourth Avenue, across from Mexican Restaurant and Drugstore.

Steve: Ok! Thank you!

B. PAIR WORK: Ask and answer questions about the buildings and places in your city.

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Police Station | 7. Zoo |
| 2. Movies | 8. Good Restaurant |
| 3. Fire Department | 9. Gas Station |
| 4. Department Store | 10. Hospital |
| 5. Bar | |
| 6. Shopping Center | |

C. Look at the map. Fill in the blanks with words from the box.

to the right / left of	next to	near	in front of
at the end of	on the corner of	on	between

1. The Chinese Restaurant is _____ Post Office and Coffee Shop.
2. The Gas Station is _____ the Fourth Avenue
3. Bank is _____ Hospital.
4. The Drugstore is _____ the Mexican Restaurant and Department Store
5. The Bookstore is _____ English School.
6. The Square is _____ the hotel.
7. Bank is _____ Barbara Street.
8. The Cafe is _____ of Fifth Avenue.

COPACABANA BEACH



This beach is home to Rio's famous New Year's celebration. It attracts over 2 million people from all over the world! Following a local tradition, most people dress in white for good luck. Offering a white flower to Yemanjá, the goddess of the seas, is also a part of the ritual. The exquisite fireworks festival starts at midnight, lasting almost a half hour. With white sand and waters that are never rough, this is also a very popular beach for sunbathing. During the summer international championships of beach soccer, volleyball and other sports are promoted in arenas along Copacabana Beach.

Some beach kiosks are open around the clock, offering refreshments and snacks. Cross the street and explore the beachside cafes, restaurants, and night clubs along Av. Atlantica.

Grammar in Context

There is/are + a/one/a lot of/any

Ken: Are there any restaurants in Santa Maria?

Phil: Yes, **there are.** There are a lot of restaurants.

Ken: Where are they?

Phil: There's a nice Italian restaurant on Main Street.

Ken: Is there a Japanese restaurant, too?

Phil: Yes, **there is.** There's one on Santa Monica Avenue.

- A. PAIR WORK** Use the map. Take turns asking for and giving information about the places below.

Example a hospital

A: Are there any hospitals in Santa Maria?

B: Yes, **there are.**

A: Where are they?

B: There's one on Main Street.

Language UP Close

Contractions

There's = there is

There isn't = there is not

- A. PAIR WORK** Think of five places in your town; for example: restaurants, museums, clothing stores. Take turns being a tourist. Ask for information about the places.



Giving and asking for directions (A)

- I.** Complete the following sentences:

1. The person wanted to know where the _____ was.
2. First, the person would have to reach a _____.
3. The place the person was looking for was on the _____.

- II. Mark true (T) or false (F) for the sentences below:**

- 1) () The woman asks the lady where the church is.
- 2) () The church is near gas station.
- 3) () The post office is on the corner next to the church.
- 4) () There is no church in the neighborhood where the dialog takes place.
- 5) () The woman needs to take a bus to reach the church.

- III. Can you remember what was said in the dialog? Fill in the blanks.**

A: Excuse me, Miss! Could you tell where the post office is?

B: Sure! Walk _____ this street until you _____ a church, then _____ right. Walk _____ one block and the post office is _____ on the corner.

IV. Mark true (T) or false (F) for the sentences below:

- 6) () The woman asks the lady where the church is.
 - 7) () The church is near gas station.
 - 8) () The post office is on the corner next to the church.
 - 9) () There is no church in the neighborhood where the dialog takes place.
 - 10) () The woman needs to take a bus to reach the church.

V. Can you remember what was said in the dialog? Fill in the blanks.

A: Excuse me, Miss! Could you tell where the post office is?

B: Sure! Walk _____ this street until you _____ a church, then
_____ right. Walk _____ one block and the post office is
on the corner.

A: Ok thanks!



Giving and asking for directions (B)

I. Can you remember what was said in the dialog? Fill in the blanks.

A: Could you help me ?

B: Sure! What can I do for you?

A: I'm looking for a

B: Well, we have _____ in this neighborhood. Do you have any

A: Yes I like to go to the cheapest one one

B: OK! That's is the Jumbo's Supermarket. Do you want to _____ or go by _____?

A: I like to walk.

B: Fine, you have to walk on this _____ for three blocks, when you reach the _____, turn _____, then, walk to the _____, turn _____, walk then one more block, the supermarket is _____ train station.

- 1) The man is looking for a _____.
a) () drugstore b) () supermarket

2) There are _____ supermarkets in the neighborhood.
a) () no b) () two

3) The man wants to go to _____ supermarket.
a) () more expensive b) () the cheapest.

4) What is the mean of transportation the man is going to use?
a) () by bus b) () by foot.

5) The man must walk then street for _____.
a) () three blocks b) () four blocks

Conversation

2 Conversation

I love to exercise. Really.

A. Listen and practice.

Annie and Ben are at Griffith Park. They're jogging.



B. Answer the questions.

1. What are Annie and Ben trying to do?
2. Is it easy or difficult . . .
 - a. for Annie?
 - b. for Ben?

How do you know?

Grammar in Context

Why don't...?

- Annie: Why don't you exercise more?
 Ben: Because I'm in great shape. I don't need to.
- Jason: Why don't we go swimming?
 Brad: I can't. I have to study.
- Ken: Why don't we go jogging?
 Mike: Sure. Let's go.

A. Match the suggestions and questions to the appropriate responses.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Why don't we go for a walk? | _____ Because I can't swim. |
| 2. Why don't you eat more vegetables? | _____ Well, I had it yesterday. Let's have something else. |
| 3. Why don't we have fish for lunch? | _____ Because I don't like vegetables. |
| 4. Why don't we play basketball? | _____ It's starting to rain. Let's go later. |
| 5. Why don't you ever go swimming? | _____ We can't. We don't have a ball. |

B. PAIR WORK Take turns. Make suggestions like the ones above, using the information below. Your partner can give a different response for each suggestion. Take turns.

**eat out tonight / go away for the weekend / play golf this afternoon /
go shopping this Saturday / go to the movies tonight**

Vocabulary in Context

Reps = repetitions



Swim laps



Jog / go for a run



Lift weights



Do reps



Work out



Be in great shape

- A. Use of the expressions from page to complete the following conversations. Your answers will vary.

Annie: Let's go _____.

Ben: Sure, I love to exercise.

Annie: Do you _____ much?

Ben: Yes, I do. My routine includes _____ of push-ups and sit-ups.

Annie: Do you _____?

Ben: Yeah. And I try to _____ at least once a week.

Pronunciation

1. Why don't we try to get more exercise?
2. Don't you go to the gym every day?
3. You need to exercise more.
4. I want to go for a run.
5. Do you want to go jogging?
6. Do you like to swim?
7. Why don't we go to the park?
8. She needs to get more sleep.

Culture UP Close

In the U.S., there are 29.5 million health-club members. In Europe, there are 16.4 million, and in the rest of the world, 5 million.

Reading

Before you read

- A. Look at the title of this article. What is the article about?
- B. What do you think? Is it better to be heavy and exercise regularly, or thin and not exercise? Why?



While you read

- C. Find out which is better for your health: to be heavy and exercise regularly, or to be thin and not exercise.

Heavy and Exercising Regularly, or Thin and Not Exercising – Which is better for your health?

Samantha Rogers, a New York writer in her late 30s, is a big woman. She tries to eat healthy food. She sleeps well, and she goes jogging almost every day. She's 5 feet 11 inches (180 centimeters) tall and 205 pounds (93 kilos). However, according to the United States government, Rogers is obese.

The question for Rogers and others is this: Can a person be both in great shape and heavy?

Doctors and health professionals discussed that question at a meeting of the American College of Sports Medicine this month.

Dr. Roberta Sinclair, an obesity researcher at the University of Quebec, feels that exercise alone cannot stop heart disease.

"Samantha Rogers is exercising. This is good. But she also needs a low-fat diet to help her lose 25 to 30 pounds (11 to 13 kilos)," said Dr. Sinclair. "With obesity there is a major risk of heart trouble."

Dr. Steven N. Johnson, a doctor with the Dallas Medical Institute, disagrees. "Her exercise routine is improving her health," Dr. Johnson said. "She's better heavy and exercising, than thin and not exercising." Dr. Johnson studied 25,000 people who were overweight and of average weight. He found that exercise is better for your health than no exercise. Dr. Johnson pointed to his own body. "Some people can't lose weight," he said. "I run every day, but I'm still heavy."

To conclude, it seems as if even doctors can't agree on the definition of good health.

*Doctors can't agree on the
definition of good health.*

After you read

1. Which doctor believes it's OK to be heavy and exercise regularly?
2. Which doctor thinks it's better to lose more weight?

D. Circle the correct answer.

1. **Samantha Rogers is a...**
a. teacher. b. writer. c. researcher.

2. **She's...**
a. 5'6" and 139 pounds. b. 5' 2" and 227 pounds. c. 5' 11" and 205 pounds.

3. **She jogs...**
a. every day. b. almost every day. c. never.

4. **Doctors met at the...**
a. University of Chicago. b. University of Quebec. c. American College of Sports Medicine.

5. **Dr. Sinclair wants Samantha Rogers to lose...**
a. 25-30 pounds. b. 5-10 pounds. c. nothing.

6. **Dr. Johnson thinks Samantha Rogers should...**
a. lose more weight. b. exercise more often. c. keep the same lifestyle.

Writing

Supporting an opinion

- A. **GROUP WORK** Choose one of the opinions below. Think of three reasons to support your choice.
1. It's better to be heavy and exercising regularly.
 2. It's better to be thin and not exercising.

Write

- B. List your group's three reasons. Compare your group's opinion and reasons with other groups.

It's better to be...
Because...

Putting It Together

- A. **PAIR WORK** Answer the following questions. Then turn your book to check your answer. Compare your answers.

QUESTIONNAIRE Am I a healthy eater?

1. How often do you eat vegetables?
a. every day b. three times a week c. every week
2. How often do you have drinks with caffeine?
a. once or twice a month b. once or twice a week c. every day
3. How often do you eat junk food?
a. once every few months b. once or twice a month c. more than once a week
4. How often do you eat cake for dessert?
a. always b. sometimes c. seldom
5. How often do you eat red meat?
a. Never or hardly ever b. more than once a week c. almost every day

Unit 10 **2 Conversation****Can I try a shorter length?****A. Listen and practice.**

Stacey and Casey are trying on clothes at a store.

So, how do those pants fit?

Um, I think they're too long. Can I try a shorter length?

1.

Sure.

2.

Here you are.
They're on sale.

Thanks. Do you have
a pair in green, too?

3.

I'm sorry. We
don't have that
color in your size.

Look at me, Casey.
I'm too short.

What are you talking
about? We're not short.

Not you. Me.

4.

Stacey, what's
the matter?

5.

That's crazy. You don't
need a better body. You
need a better job.

But we're twins. We're
the same height, and
we're not short.

I didn't get the modeling job.
They want a taller model.
Casey, I need a better body.

Yeah, right. That's
what you say.

B. PAIR WORK Discuss. What is Stacey's problem? What does Casey think?

Vocabulary in Context

Describing Clothes



Grammar in Context

Adjectives of comparison

To form the comparative, add **-er** to one-syllable adjectives.

short + **-er** = shorter

fast + **-er** = faster

Add **-r** if the adjective has one syllable and ends in an **e**.

nice + **-r** = nicer

large + **-r** = larger

Put **more** before most adjectives of two or more syllables.

more expensive **more** attractive

For one-syllable and two-syllable adjectives that end in **y**, change the **y** to **l** and add **-er**.

pretty – **y** + **-ier** = prettier

easy – **y** + **-ier** = easier

Than links the two people or things you are comparing.

These jeans are shorter **than** those jeans.

Language UP Close

One replaces a noun that has already been mentioned.

This skirt looks better than the other one.

Practice

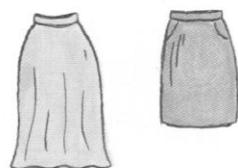
A. Look at the pictures. Think of other adjectives to describe the objects.

B. PAIR WORK Point to a picture. Compare. Take turns.

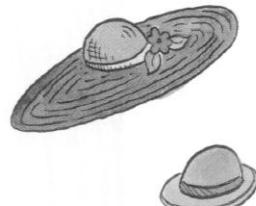
A: *The blue dress is more expensive than the red one.*
B: *So, the red dress is cheaper than the blue one.*



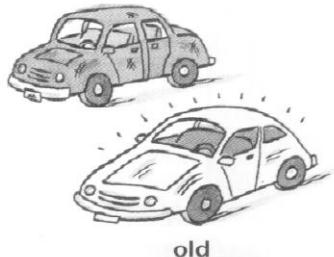
expensive



long



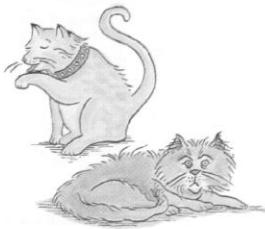
small



old



heavy



attractive

C. Complete the comparative sentences:

1. Mary is _____ Tina. (young).
2. Louise is _____ Tina. (pretty).
3. The monkey is _____ the giraffe. (funny).
4. Hebe Camargo is _____ Xuxa. (talkative).
5. Tina is _____ Sylvia. (intelligent).
6. The Brazilian women are _____ Japanese women. (attractive)
7. My sister is _____ (impulsive) than my brother.
8. Her friend was very sick yesterday, but today he is feeling _____ (good).
9. In my opinion, Mathematics is _____ (difficult) than History.
10. The Internet access is _____ (slow) today.
11. Robin was _____ (careful) with his books than his friends.
12. Mr. Lafont said that the book is _____ (interesting) than the movie.
13. She's _____ (meticulous) and _____ (realistic) than her husband.
14. Days are _____ (long) and _____ (hot) in the Summer.

Grammar in Context

too+ adjective

A: Do you like this dress?
B: No, it's **too tight**.

A: Do you want to buy that hat?
B: No, it's **too big**.

A. PAIR WORK Explain why you don't like or want these items. Use *small, big, long, short, or tight*.



B.PAIR WORK Match the questions with the best answers. Practice them with a partner.

- | | |
|---|----------------------------|
| 1. Do you want to play tennis this evening? | No, they're too long. |
| 2. Do you want to read these books? | No, I'm too tired. |
| 3. Do you like eating curry? | No, It's too unhealthy. |
| 4. Are you going to buy concert tickets? | No, they're too expensive. |
| 5. Do you want to eat at Big Burger? | No, it's too spicy. |

**ASKING FOR ADVICE ON CLOTHES (A)**

I. Answer the questions below:

1. What does the man ask?
_____.

2. What is his excuse?
_____.

3. What does the woman answer?
_____.

4. Does he seem comfortable in wearing a tie?
_____.

II. Can you remember what was said in the dialog? Fill in the blanks:

A: Do I have to wear a tie? It's really _____!

B: Well, it's a _____ dinner! Look: you have to wear a tie whether you like it or not!

A: Oh...

**ASKING FOR ADVICE ON CLOTHES (B)**

I. Circle the correct alternative.

- 1) Cynthia's friend needs her help _____.
a) () to go the supermarket
b) () to choose something to wear

5) Where is the party?

- a) () at the club
b) () at the pub

- 2) She's going to a _____.
a) () friend's graduation ceremony
b) () friend's wedding

6) What was the first suggestion?

- a) () a black dress
b) () a dark dress

- 3) What time will the ceremony be?
a) () at 8 pm
b) () at 9 pm

7) The friend suggests that the color of the dress is...

- a) () delicate
b) () elegant

- 4) Where is the ceremony?
a) () at the casino
b) () at the cathedral

8) What was the second suggestion?

- a) () a blue suit
b) () a blue dress

