UNIT3

Home sweet home

LIBSSON 1

Vocabulary

1 Complete the sentences with words from the box.

basement cramped garage	hardwood	fireplace	elevator	attic
	basement	cramped	garage	

1. It was cold, so we lit a fire and sat around the

2.	I prefer		floors without
	carpets	•	

- 3. There's no ______, so you have to use the stairs.
- 4. I've put all the old furniture up in the

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
۶.	We keep the wine in the
	•
	because it is very cool down there.

- 6. We like the apartment, but it is a little bit small and ______.
- 7. You can park the car outside the house, in the

Grammar

- **2** Complete the sentences using the words in parentheses and *will* or *going to*.
 - 1. A: Why are you moving all those books?

 B: ______(I/change) offices
 - 2. A: What would you like to drink?

tomorrow.

- B: _____ (I/have) some water, please.
- 3. A: I don't know how to use this program.
 - B: Don't worry. _____ (I show)
- 4. A: Have you decided where to go on your birthday?
 - birthday?

 B: Yes, it's all planned.
- (We/go) to the Thai restaurant.5. A: Did you remember to call David?
 - B: I forgot. _____(I/do) it now.
- 6. A: ______ (I go) to the cafeteria. Do you want a sandwich?
 - B: No thanks. _____ (I/get) something later.

- 3 Add one or two words to complete the sentences.
 - 1. I need some fresh air. I think I go for a walk.
 - 2. you seeing Jack this weekend?
 - 3. What time Susannah coming?
 - 4. We going to Brazil at the end of the month.
 - 5. They've changed their minds. They're not going to Thailand anymore, they are to Vietnam.
 - 6. Are you coming to the concert, too? Great—we see you there!

Writing

4 Replace the <u>underlined</u> words with formal language from the box. Rewrite the letter on a separate piece of paper.

I was also very disappointed According to your website,

Dear In fact, Yours sincerely,

In addition to this, I would also like

I expect to receive a full refund.

I am writing to complain about

I look forward to receiving a satisfactory reply.

Hello (1.) Mr. Smith,

This is a short letter to tell you that I was not satisfied with (2.) the accommodation that your company provides.

Your website says that (3.) the apartments are all modern and sunny. But, (4.) the apartment I stayed in was built in the 1970s and dark. The floors in the kitchen and bathroom were broken and dirty. And (5.) the washing machine was not working.

I was also not happy (6.) to find that the apartment was a long way from the beach, and not a "ten-minute walk" as specified in the brochure.

I had to move to another apartment, which took me time and cost me money. I paid over \$300 as a deposit on your apartment, and now I hope you will send me all the money back. (7.)

And I want (8.) you to change the information on your website and in your brochures.

I hope you will write to me soon. (9.)

Best wishes, (10.)

Miguel Rodrigues

Reading

5 Read the article. What is different about this house swap?

HOUSE SWAP WITH A DIFFERENCE

Swapping your house with another family is one thing. But would you be happy to swap not only your house but also your business? This is exactly what two families decided to do.

Ana and José Gutierrez, and their 12-year-old son Ruben live in a huge villa in Cancún, Mexico. The house, which they run as a hotel, has six guest bedrooms, a swimming pool, and an extensive yard with a picturesque garden.

For a nice change, they decided to swap lives with Nancy and Mark Lennon and their 16-year-old daughter Lisa, a family from Newport, Rhode Island, a seaside town in northeastern United States. The Lennons run a bed and breakfast, which has ten rooms and a deck with a view of the ocean.

After last summer, the family decided to spend a year in Mexico, to see how different life could be. So they contacted the Guitierrez family and made the swap.

So how did the life swap go? "It was wonderful!" says Nancy Lennon. "It was probably the best thing we've ever done. When we arrived at this beautiful villa, it was like a dream. The yard and gardens were so beautiful, with flowers everywhere. And the rooms are filled with antique furniture and paintings made by local artists."

Her husband Mark agreed. "It is such a pretty area. And there is so much to do. On our days off we swam in the ocean and went hiking. The only difficult part was being away from our friends and family for so long. After a year, we were getting a little homesick."

The Gutierrez family also enjoyed the swap. "Living in the US was great." said José. "Everyone was so friendly. We still exchange emails with guests who stayed at the bed and breakfast. In fact, some of our guests have made reservations to stay at our hotel here in Mexico."

"And we loved serving meals on the deck." Ana added. "I'll miss watching the sunset every night. But there's one thing I never got used to: American breakfasts—eggs, bacon, sausage . . . We made it for our guests, but we couldn't eat it ourselves. It's not good for you. Back home we have fruit and fresh bread. It's much healthier, and easier to prepare, too."

Both families found the life swap experience very interesting. The Lennon family is even thinking of doing another swap next year. "We want to do it again, but this time farther away." says Nancy. "We're thinking about swapping with a family in Mongolia!"

6	Read the article again. Then mark each sentence true (T) or false (F) .	5. Nancy and Mark missed their family and friends in the US.
	1. The Gutierrez family owns a home in the US.	6. The Gutierrez family had trouble making friends in Newport.
	2. The villa in Mexico has six guest bedrooms and a swimming pool.	7. The Gutierrez family really liked American-style breakfasts.
		8. The Lennon family hopes to do another house swap next year.
	4. The Lennon family thought that Cancún was dull.	



Vocabulary

1a Match the adjectives in column A to their opposites in column B.

A	В
1. modern 2. ugly 3. tiny 4. clean 5. noisy 6. duli	a. pollutedb. enormousc. picturesqued. livelye. historicf. peaceful

- **b** Use words from Exercise 1a to complete the sentences.
 - 1. I love that there is nobody on the beach at this time of year. It's very _____.
 - 2. We enjoyed walking around the ______ city center. Some of the buildings are 200 years old.
 - 3. You must see Sofia's new apartment. It's _____. It's twice the size of her old place.
 - 4. The problem with big cities like Bangkok is that the air is very dirty. They are very
 - 5. New York is such a _____ city. There's always something exciting to see or do.
 - 6. The view over the river from our hotel was very ______. It looked like a postcard!
 - 7. Brasília is a _____ city, with a lot of new office towers and hotels.
 - 8. It was a small town, and there was nothing to do there. It was really ______.
 - Jennifer's apartment is across the street from a dance club. Her neighborhood is so _____ at night.

 - 11. Our hotel room was ______. The walls were painted in very bright colors which hurt our eyes.
 - 12. I was impressed by how _____ the city was. I never saw any garbage on the street.

Grammar

3

2 Complete the sentences with a comparative form of the words from the box.

	expensive peaceful	modern heavy	long close	small bad
1.	It's very nois	y in here. Sh	ould we go	
	The meal was			be
3.	Your suitcase	feels light.	Mine is mu	ach
-	The style is a for somethin			was looking
	That hotel is you find anyt	hing	-	?
,	This table is o	?		
-	The service in I thought it w			
	Do you have a little		orrow? Ca	n't you stay
	mplete the se superlative fo			
	London is no live in,		•	
2.	Hotels in Ca	ncún are hotels in Ma		
3.	Rio de Janei have ever be			(hot) city I
4.		usy city. The (rela		re in Kyoto
5.		me of the nosaics in th		
6.	New York is cities I know	one of		_ (lively)
7.	Vienna is be	autiful, but I (romar		S
8.	People in Pa			(busy)

9. The traffic in Rio de Janeiro is

10. I think that the night life in Lima is

Brasília.

Huacho.

____ (bad) than the traffic in

_____ (lively) than the night life in

4 Read the interview. Then answer the questions below.

Think your city is best?

The latest issue of *Cities Ranked and Rated* is just out. This book describes the top cities in the USA. But what is it that makes a metropolis great (or bad)? We interviewed the editors of *Cities Ranked and Rated* to find out.

I: How did you decide who makes it to the top?

CRR: We look at over a hundred pieces of information about each place. We group those into nine categories including economy and jobs, cost of living, climate, education, arts and culture. Then we press a button on the computer, and that's how we get the top ten.

1: In general, what places make it to the top of the list?

CRR: Cities with a university do especially well. They have plenty to do, nice city centers, pleasant surroundings, and usually they aren't too crowded. The strength in higher education tends to affect all levels of education, and most have excellent health-care facilities. Then there are the state capitals, which tend to be clean, have a good economic situation, and lots of cultural facilities—these are also good.

I: Were there any surprises in your findings?

CRR: Yes, quite a few. For instance, highly ranked cities are found all across the country, not just on the sunny coastlines like everybody thinks. There are a few interesting cities that we call the "Big City Bargains." These are big cities with a low cost of living, like Pittsburgh and Indianapolis.

I: And what about the bad news? Why does a city end up at the bottom of your list?

CRR: Areas at the bottom typically have high levels of unemployment and crime and a high cost of living

combined with low levels of education, few facilities, and not much to do. However, most of these cities recognize that there are problems, and they are actively working to improve.

i: If I'm young and single, just starting out, what places would I find attractive?

CRR: Younger single people are interested in places with jobs where they can build their careers and make money. They want lively cities with lots to do, and a lot of other single people, too! Of course, the top ten cities would all be good places to live, but for singles in particular we would choose the Norfolk area in Virginia and San Antonio, Texas.

I: And what if I have a family with kids? Is that different?

CRR: Yes. Families look for many things, including good and affordable housing, quality education, and more daytime facilities like parks, museums, and outdoor recreation.

I: And how about older people who are starting to think about retirement? What do they look for?

CRR: Well, that is the important thing about this book, it won't just help you decide where you should be now, it'll help you to plan for the future, too. People who are planning to retire soon are thinking more about health care, leisure, and the overall cost of living and less about jobs, housing costs, and education.

1.	The authors decided on the top cities by	
	a. asking people about their favorite cities	
	b. looking at the population of each city	
	c. comparing statistics about each city	
2. Cities with a lot of people in higher educate also tend to		
	b. have good hospitals and doctors	
	c. come near the bottom of the list	
3.	The top cities	

a. are found on the coasts

c. are spread across the country

b. are cheap to live in

4. Cities at the bottom of the list _____.
a. don't realize that there is a problem
b. have a lot of people who do not work
c. are cheap to live in
5. Young single people look for cities _____.
a. where they can get good jobs
b. where there are a lot of parks and museums
c. which are cheap to live in
6. Older people are not so interested in _____.
a. parks and museums
b. the price of houses
c. the cost of living

B woseen

Vocabulary

1 Complete the sentences with compound nouns from the box.

$\left(\right)$	washing machine air conditioner burglar alarm	DVD player cell phone alarm clock	
	Could I borrow your need to wake up ear	ly tomorrow.	
2.	Can you put all the d	lirty clothes in th ?	1e
3.	It's hot! Let's turn on	the	
4.	You can call her on n	1y	
5.	They stole everything	g. We have a	
		but I forgot to t	urn it on.
6.	Do you have a	S	o we can
	watch this movie?		

Grammar

2		ut the words in the correct order to make entences.
	1.	at/probably/party/you/the/see/we'll
	2,	not/he/want/might/come/to
	3.	airport/us/may/they/at/meet/the
	4.	call/Simmons/the/Mrs./about/contract/might
	5.	for/you/table/reserve/eight o'clock/could/a
	6.	you/buy/do/house/think/you/the/might
	7.	week/I/be/until/next/won't/probably/back

3 Complete the sentences with verbs from the box.

	won't arrive won't need might become	~	could 'll rain
1.	The manager pro until later.	obably	
2.	I can't find my u	mbrella. Do you this ?	nk it
3.	A: When is Marc B: Possibly this	coming to see us? weekend. He on Saturday	ı
4.	Bring the map w	-	
5.	I haven't been w	ell recently. I to go to the clir	nic.
6.	There is nobody	here today. you call back ne	ext week?
7.		laptop. I probably it today.	
8.	He's very good a	t painting. He an artist.	

Communication

4a	Delete the nine extra words in the dialog.
	Good morning. Downtown Bank. Can I to help you?
	Thank you. I'll just put you through. In one moment.
	Certainly so.
	Yes, this is Jeff Coffin. I'm returning for his call.
	Yes, I'd very like to speak to Mr. Allen, please.
	l'm afraid he's on the other line at the moment. Would you like to call he back later?
	May I ask who's calling me, please?
	Could he call me at the office? He has my number. I'll be here always until 7:00 P.M. Thank you. Goodbye.
	Could I to leave a message?
	Goodbye.

b Number the lines of dialog in Exercise 4a in the correct order.

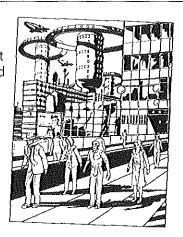
Reading

5a	Read the article and match the para	graphs to the headings.	
	How your house will change	Your clothes will know where you are	
	Predictions that were wrong	Changes in information technology	

How technology will rule our lives in the future

- A In 1977, when Ken Olson, the president, and founder of Digital Equipment Corp. (DEC), was asked about the future of computers, he stated, "There is no reason anyone would want a computer in their home." On the other hand, Science fiction writer H.G.Wells predicted that people would not need cars. He believed that public transportation of the future would consist of a system of moving walkways that carried people to their destinations. Ford motor company did some research in 1950, and concluded that people would be buying and using flying cars.
- B Neither of these technological predictions has been very accurate, so what do we think will really change? The answer is probably not that we will have lots of new inventions, but that information technology will transform our day-to-day lives. The big **trend** that is going to change things is the way we transmit information. In other words, by 2020 everything large enough to carry a microchip will probably have one, and from there the possibilities are endless.
- **C** "Smart" kitchen appliances could be connected to the Internet, making all of them interactive. For example, your fridge could sense when the

food inside it is past its use-by date and order more food from the store so you don't have to shop. When it's time to pay your utility bills for electricity and gas, a screen on your oven could send you a reminder to pay them. We



could wash our clothes in washing machines that contact service technicians when there is a problem. The machine would automatically arrange a time for a technician to come and post that information in the calendar on your **laptop**.

D We may use other devices that automatically change your cell phone to different **settings**, depending on whether you are in your work or casual clothing. No more work calls in the café, and no more friends' text messages in the middle of business meetings. Does this all sound a little bit frightening? Well, don't worry. Just remember that even H. G. Wells got the future wrong!

b	Mark th	e statements true (T) or false (F).
	1.	Ken Olson thought that in the future everyone would want computers in their homes.
	2.	In the future, more objects will probably carry microchips.
	3·	Fridges will order your food.
	4·	It is possible that the washing machine will contact a service technician itself.
	——— 5·	We might receive bill reminders from our oven.
	6.	We will probably have to wear the same clothes at work and when we go out.

C	Complete the sentences with the words in bold
	from the article.
	1. There is a new in cell phone
	ring tones. They're based on real songs.
	2. I need to change the on my
	phone. But I haven't taken the time to do it.
	3. You should check the on that
	cheese. I bought it three weeks ago!
	4. The best thing about living in Washington, D.C.
	is the It is so easy to get
	around.
	5. We should send them a(n)to
	pay the bill.
	6. I just bought a new It's much
	better than my old desktop!

Review

1		scramble the words in parentheses to mplete the sentences.	3
	1.	She lives in a (wntosehou).	
		My apartment is on the fifth (rolof), and there's no elevator.	
	3.	It is a residential (godoheinrob).	
	4.	Look out of the window, What a fantastic (wiev)!	
	5.	They live a long way from downtown, in the (burssub).	
	6.	It's a beautiful house, but a little bit(ldo-saofinehd).	
	7.	There is a (ualcpeef) park near here, where we can escape the noise.	
	8.	It's a fun city—very (vilely).	
		The office is in a (crstohii)	
		building, built in 1822. Should we have breakfast on the	
	10.	(clanybo)?	
2	Cor	rect the mistakes.	
	1.	A: Are you going to Japan again this year?	
		B: No. We going to Canada instead.	
	2.	I don't think I go to the movie tonight because I'm too tired.	
	3.	Who is meet us at the airport?	
	4.	We getting married in June.	
	5.	A: Have you decided which one you want to buy yet?	
		B: Yes. I will to take this one, please.	4
	6.	We're going see Andrea tomorrow. Do you	

want to come with us? 7. A: I'm really hungry.

soccer game?

B: OK. I will to make us some lunch now.

8. A: What are you doing this weekend? B: We will go to visit my mother-in-law.

9. Do you will come with us to the office?

11. Do you coming to the stadium to watch the

12. Sue is leave for Brazil tonight. I promised to

10. Can you tell Jonathan I see him later?

give her a ride to the airport.

c.	omplete the sentences using the comparative
	superlative form of the adjectives in
	arentheses.
•	Hove the Peruvian countryside. It's even
1.	(picturesque)
	l expected.
	•
2.	Rio de Janeiro's <i>carnival</i> is fantastic. It's
	probably the (lively) carnival in the world.
	•
3.	The tsunami hit some of the
	in Asia. (unspoiled) beaches
4.	The week we spent in a Buddhist
	temple was probably the
	(peaceful) week in
	my life.
5.	There is nothing to do there. It's the
	(dull) part of the city
6.	I think it would look better if it were
	(modern).
7.	They have stopped cars from driving
	downtown, so now it is much
	(polluted).
8.	My mother-in-law cleaned the house. It's
	(clean) than it has
	ever been before!
9.	In my opinion, the town is much
	(touristy) than it was
	a few years ago.
Со	orrect the compound noun mistakes.
1.	I didn't wake up in time because I forgot to set
	my washing machine.
	my madring madrinor

- 4

 - 2. When she opened the door the DVD player went off, and soon the police arrived.
 - 3. I don't have anything to wear because my clothes are all in the alarm clock.
 - 4. Can you set the burglar alarm to record this movie at nine o'clock?
 - 5. My new car has cell phone, which I use when it is really hot.
 - 6. Can I use your washing machine? I need to call my office.

	parenthe	1.1.5					
1.	. (probably) we/see you/at the restaurant						
2.	ting in the second seco						
3.	(going) I think/I/be late/for the lesson						
4.	(definitely not) you/need/to change money						
5.	(may) we/not/get an answer/until tomorrow						
6.	(definitely) I/call her again in the morning						
7.	(could)	she/arr	ive/at any	time			
8.	(probab	oly not) f	Rosa/go/to	Colombi	a next year		
9.	(might	(might not) he/accept/the job he was offered					
	(probably not) we/stay/for long						
10.	(probat	oly not)	we/stay/fo	r long			
Cor	nplete t	he dialo	og with wo about	rds from ask	not		
Cor	mplete t Could this is	he dialo Can call	og with wo about the	rds from ask like	not leave		
Cor	mplete to	he dialo Can call	about the	rds from ask like	not leave		
Cor	mplete the could this is	Can call cod more	about the ning. Casa	rds from ask like Bruno	not leave		
Cor	nplete to	Can call ood more	about the ning. Casa ? he call m	rds from ask like Bruno e back? /	not leave My number		
Cor	nplete the could this is1. Go I h is is 3. He	Can call ood more	about the ning. Casa ? he call m	rds from ask like Bruno e back? /	not leave My number		
Cor	mplete the could chis is 1. Go I h 2 is 3. He Ma 4. Yes	Can call ood more elp your	about the ning. Casa he call m	rds from ask like Bruno e back? I to speak	not leave My number to Mr.		
Cor	nplete the could this is 1. Go I h 2 is Ma 4. Yes	Can call cod more elp your	about the ning. Casa he call m lease. Gabi	rds from ask like Bruno e back? I to speak riella Sali	not leave My number to Mr. tini. I'm		
Cor	mplete the control of	Can call cod more elp your cllo. I'd _ arconi, p	about the ning. Casa he call m lease. Gabi	rds from ask like Bruno e back? I to speak riella Sali e new de	not leave My number to Mr. tini. I'm		
Cor	nplete the could chis is 1. Go I h is	Can call cod more elp your carconi, p	about the ning. Casa he call m lease. the the wh	rds from ask like Bruno e back? I to speak riella Sali e new de o's callin essage?	not leave My number to Mr. tini. I'm esigns.		
Cor	mplete the column of the colum	Can call cod more elp your ello. I'd arconi, p s, lling ay I n I n afraid I	about the ning. Casa he call m lease. Gabi	rds from ask like Bruno e back? I to speak riella Sali e new de o's callin essage? her	not leave My number to Mr. tini. I'm esigns. g?		

b Now put the lines in Exercise 6a in correct order.

Rewrite the sentences. Use the words in
parentheses but keep the same meaning.
1. Juan is much taller than Diego.
(as) Diego
2. London is more expensive than New York.
(cheap) New York
3. More tourists visit Beijing now than they did
ten years ago.
(touristy) Beijing
before.
4. I have never seen a city which is more
picturesque than Florence.
(most) Florence
5. The old museum was not as modern as the
new one.
(modern) The new museum
6. Most cities are dirtier than Singapore.
(one) Singapore is
7. More things happen in Shanghai nowadays.
(busier) Shanghai
recently,
8. The west coast of the island has not had so
many visitors.
(unspoiled) The west coast

9. Los Angeles is more polluted than San

Francisco.

(not) San Francisco _

