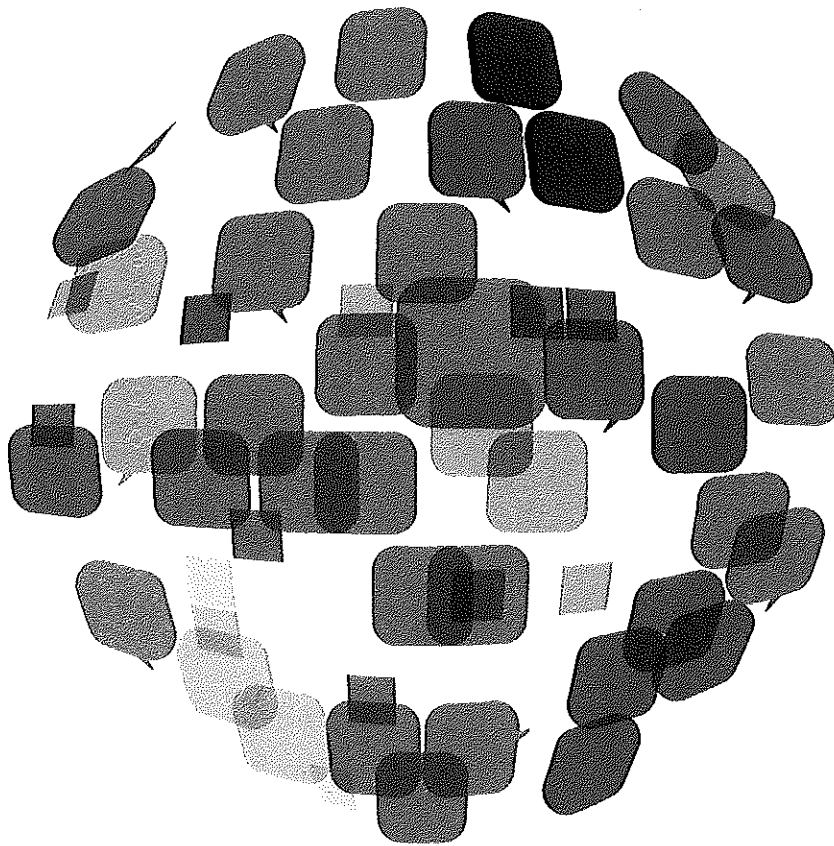


ENGLISH in Common

4A

Workbook



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ALWAYS LEARNING

PEARSON

UNIT 1

Relationships

LESSON 1

Vocabulary

1 Complete the ads with prepositions.

Are you interested _____ (1.) books?
Would you like to spend time with friends
talking _____ (2.) books you have read?
Join us at the **BOOK CLUB** every Friday.

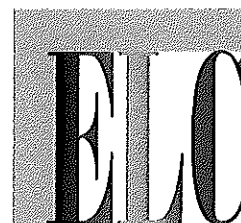
- Do you worry _____ (3.) your weight?
- Are you crazy _____ (4.) exercising but
not good _____ (5.) team sports?

Join **Solutions Fitness Center**
and we'll help you feel better.

Want to learn English, but don't want to
spend all your money _____ (6.) a
language course?

Join the **English Language Club**.

Students from all
over the world belong
_____ (7.) the
club, so come and
learn about new
cultures, too.



2 Complete the sentences with words from the box.

best friend strangers co-workers
ex-girlfriend friend of a friend

- Our relationship has ended, so she's my _____ now.
- I've met him once or twice at parties. He's a _____.
- I'm going out after work with a few of my _____.
- I taught my kids never to talk to _____.
- I speak to Lucy every day on the phone. She's my _____.

- Mozart/play/the violin _____?
- your parents/enjoy/the concert/last night _____?
- you/speak to Frances/yesterday _____?
- Clara/had/her baby yet _____?
- you/born/in Seoul _____?

b Match the answers to the questions in Exercise 3a.

- _____ a. Yes, she does. She really likes Mozart.
- _____ b. No, I wasn't. I was born in Busan.
- _____ c. Yes, I did. She called me last night.
- _____ d. Yes, they did. They loved it.
- _____ e. Yes, he did. He taught himself when he was five years old.
- _____ f. I love skiing and watching soccer.
- _____ g. Yes, she has. She named him Jack.
- _____ h. Yes, I have. I went last month.

Grammar

3a Make questions from the cues.

- what/sports/you/interested in _____?
- you/been/skiing/recently _____?
- she/like/listening to/music _____?

Reading

- 4** Read the article and circle the best title.
1. Young people: Are they big spenders?
 2. China: The richest country in the world?
 3. Shenzhen: As the city gets richer, residents start to spend.

- 5** Read the article again. Mark the statements true (T) or false (F). Correct the false sentences.

1. How you spend your money does not depend on how old you are.
2. The city of Shenzhen has become richer.
3. People in Shenzhen now spend twice as much money on education as before.
4. Most families in Shenzhen have a cell phone.
5. Seven out of ten families in Shenzhen have a car.
6. People spend more money on visiting other places.
7. More people eat in restaurants than before.

- 6** Underline four words or expressions in the article that can be used for making generalizations. Then use them to write generalizations about a place you know.

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

It's no surprise that what you spend your money on depends on your age, where you live, how big your family is, and how much money you earn. But have you ever thought about how people change their spending when a whole city starts to get richer?



Shenzhen, in China, has attracted increasing numbers of talented professionals in the last few years, and the average man or woman there now earns more than in any other medium-sized city in China. So what do these Shenzhen residents tend to spend their money on?

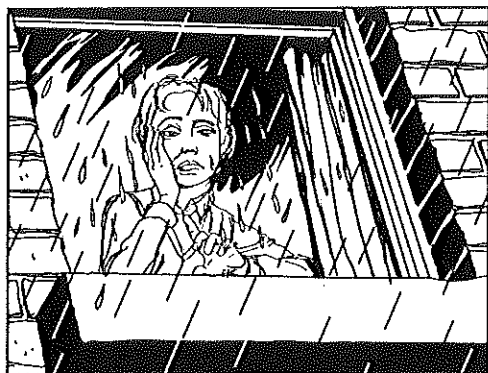
The first thing is education. This is very expensive in China, and professional people generally spend more than 1,000 yuan each on education. This is one and a half times more money than they spent in 1995. They also spend four times as much on communications and telephones. In every 100 households there are now 93 cell phones and 54 home computers. People have started to buy bigger homes. They now usually have an average of 16 square feet more space in their apartments, and some have even bought second homes, too.

The biggest change, however, has been in the number of people buying cars. In 1995 only four or five families in every 100 owned a car. Now this number has risen to seven in every 100, and it is continuing to rise.

Earning more money also means that the people of Shenzhen can enjoy their leisure time more. Tourism is up by 18%. During the last spring festival more than 200,000 Shenzhen people traveled abroad. Perhaps this is where they started to eat out in restaurants, because for many people in Shenzhen, and particularly for younger people, not cooking at home is another new trend.

Grammar

- 1 Correct the underlined verbs. Some verbs are correct.



1. Let's go out. It doesn't rain now.
2. I go to the gym on Tuesdays and Thursdays.
3. The earth is going around the sun. That's a fact.
4. Can you turn the stove off? The water boils.
5. We should leave soon. It gets late.
6. I can't hear him. What is he talking about?
7. Do you use the computer now? I'd like to check my email.
8. We stay with some friends right now.
9. Can you see that woman? She tries to steal that car!
10. A: I'm a teacher. What are you doing?
B: I'm a journalist.

- 2 Complete the sentences with the simple present or present continuous form of the verbs in parentheses.

1. A: How is your English?
B: Not bad. It _____ (get) better.
2. I usually _____ (finish) work at six o'clock, and it _____ (take) me ten minutes to walk home.
3. You should turn your lights on. It _____ (get) dark.
4. _____ you always _____ (listen) to music in the car?
5. I _____ (live) with my parents until I can find an apartment to buy.
6. Hurry up, Anna! We _____ (wait) for you.
7. This train _____ (be) always late!

8. Kyosuke _____ usually _____ (not enjoy) parties.
9. We _____ (go) out most evenings.
10. A: What's that noise?
B: It's Jude. He _____ (play) the trumpet.

Vocabulary

- 3 Complete the sentences with words from the box.

get along	keep in touch
get to know	enjoy his company
have a lot in common	
have the same sense of humor	

1. You should try to _____ Angela. She's nicer than she seems.
2. I'm always telling jokes, so I hope that my new co-workers _____ as I do.
3. Do the children _____? Or do they fight?
4. Darren and I do everything together. I _____.
5. It's been five years since we graduated, but my college roommate and I still _____.
6. My best friend Tammy and I both like the same foods, the same clothes, and the same movies. We _____.



Reading

4a Read the article. Why do some people think online friendships can be disappointing? _____

The Limits of Online Friendships

With the rise of social networking websites, texting, and other online tools, it has never been easier to increase your social circle and stay connected. However, it's important to recognize the limits of these Internet-based friendships. Exchanging texts with online friends may be a great way to pass a dull day at the office, but it's important not to expect too much. How many of your 503 Facebook friends, for example, are really your friends?

"I learned the hard way that online friendships can be very shallow," says Patricia Welch. "I met a friend of a friend on Facebook and we quickly found that we had a lot in common: we both work in the same field and we know a lot of the same people. Over the next couple of months, we exchanged a lot of messages—sometimes more than twenty a day! We talked about everything: our families, our co-workers, the news . . . I came to really look forward to hearing from her each day."

However, the friendship came to an abrupt end when Patricia suggested that the two meet after work. At first, the woman made excuses not to. Eventually, she stopped replying to Patricia's messages at all. "I was confused and a little hurt," says Patricia, "so I emailed, asking for an explanation. She wrote back, explaining that she just didn't have time for a 'real' friendship. That was the end of the story, and I never heard from her again."

For some people, the attraction of an online friendship is its lack of commitment. They don't want to expend the energy or handle the responsibility that a face-to-face friendship requires. They appreciate the fact that, with an online friendship, they can quietly and painlessly "unfriend" someone with a click of a button. When developing online relationships, it's valuable to keep this in mind.



b Read the article again. Then mark each statement true (T) or false (F).

- _____ 1. The article is about friendships that are made on the Internet.
- _____ 2. Patricia Welch is the author of the article.
- _____ 3. Patricia describes a bad experience she had with a Facebook friend.
- _____ 4. Patricia only wanted to meet her friend online, not face-to-face.
- _____ 5. Some people like online friendships because it requires less energy.
- _____ 6. The author suggests that people try to avoid online friendships.

Writing

- 5** On a separate piece of paper, write an informal message to a friend. Explain why you haven't written recently. Talk about what you are doing these days. Invite your friend to do something with you.

Grammar

1 Complete the paragraph with verbs from the box.

has learned	has gone	hasn't married	has always wanted	met
has spent	has had	hasn't taught	have always admired	flew

I _____ (1.) my sister. She is younger than me and _____ (2.) or had children. She _____ (3.) her life traveling and living in different countries. She _____ (4.) a lot of different jobs, and she _____ (5.) to speak five different languages. Now, she _____ (6.) to Thailand. She _____ (7.) to go there. She _____ (8.) to Bangkok last month and _____ (9.) a man who offered her a job in his school. She _____ (10.) children before, but she is looking forward to it. It is another new experience.

2 Complete the second sentences to mean the same as the first. Add *since* or *for*. Use the correct form of the verbs in parentheses.

- He became a lawyer in 2002.
He _____ (be) 2002.
- My parents started rescuing stray dogs when I was six years old.
My parents _____ (rescue) I was six years old.
- She went to Paris last Tuesday.
She _____ (be) last Tuesday.
- I met them two years ago.
I _____ (know) two years.
- She bought that car five years ago.
She _____ (have) five years.
- Alice started studying two hours ago.
Alice _____ (study) two hours.
- They got married 25 years ago.
They _____ (be) 25 years.
- They started working together in 2004.
They _____ (work) 2004.

3 Correct the six sentences that contain a mistake.

- I haven't seen Maria for a couple of months.
- I've had a headache since lunchtime.
- I haven't had a cigarette since three weeks!
- I've known Julia for we went to college.
- I've lived here since ten years.
- I have studied English since I was in elementary school.
- Have you been here since a long time?
- I've had a bad cold for last weekend.
- I haven't slept since the moment I heard the news.
- I haven't eaten anything for nine o'clock this morning.

Reading

4 Read about the Schumacher brothers, then check the correct summary.

- _____ a. The brothers don't get along because they are too competitive.
- _____ b. The brothers have a good relationship, even when they race against each other.
- _____ c. Their relationship has gotten worse since they started racing.



BROTHERLY LOVE?

- 1 **M**ichael and Ralf Schumacher are perhaps the most famous Formula One racing brothers in the world, but, until recently, Ralf has always been overshadowed by his older brother. Now Ralf is winning, too. So what has changed?
- 2 Many people think that the change started when their mother died. This was a very important moment for Ralf, who was particularly close to her. Others suggest that he has been affected by the criticism he has received over the years from his brother, and from the media.
- 3 Or perhaps it is simply that he is driving a faster car. "I wouldn't attribute it all to Ralf," Michael said in an interview. "He finally has a car he can get something out of."
- 4 The relationship between the two brothers may be changing on the track, but it stays the same off it: very warm and friendly.
- 5 "We were fighting against each other in the last few years in Formula One, and our relationship didn't change, so I see no reason why it should change now," said Ralf. "I love my brother, even if I'm battling him for the championship."
- 6 The main difference seems to be that they discuss racing a lot less these days. "We have been talking less about Formula One since I've been in the same league as my brother," Ralf said. "I'll give you an example. In Australia we went out for dinner and spent three hours together, and I swear we didn't say a single word about Formula One. And that hasn't changed."

5 Read the article again and answer the questions.

1. Has Ralf Schumacher always won Formula One races?

2. Did Ralf get along well with his mother?

3. What three things might have changed the way Ralf drives?

4. What does Michael think has been the most important factor in Ralf's success?

5. Do the brothers enjoy each other's company when they are not working?

6. When they go out together now, do they talk a lot about racing?

6 Write the words or phrases from the article that mean the following:

1. has always received less attention than (paragraph 1) = _____
2. especially (paragraph 2) = _____
3. point to as the cause (paragraph 3) = _____
4. at the same skill level as (paragraph 6) = _____

UNIT 1

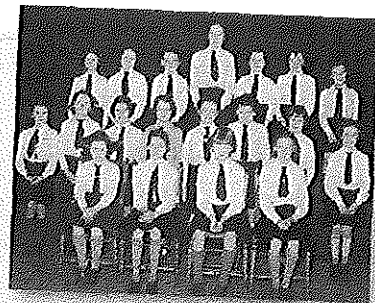
Review

1 Use the words in the box to complete the article.

get	about	common	best friends	ex-girlfriend
lost	crazy	belong	strangers	

Where Are They Now?

The Friends Reunited website helps _____ (1.) who have _____ (2.) touch. More than 11,000,000 people _____ (3.) to the site, with thousands joining each day. If you're not _____ (4.) about meeting with your old school friends, why not find someone who used to live near you? Over 500,000 former neighbors have met through the site, too. And you don't need to worry _____ (5.) the expense—the website is free to join. You just need to register. Then you can search the site to find old co-workers, school friends, roommates, or first loves. One man said he just had a look to see what his _____ (6.) was doing and discovered that, "She was married with four children." On the new website, you can _____ (7.) to know _____ (8.) to see if you have anything in _____ (9.).



2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words from the box.

worry about	talk about
interested in	good at
spend money on	belong to

- I don't like to _____ things like phone bills and gas.
- Are you _____ science fiction movies? *Moon Man 2* starts next Friday.
- Stefano is really _____ cooking, but he's terrible about cleaning up!
- We're not _____ the weather. If the roads are bad, we'll just stay home.
- Can we _____ something besides your problems?
- My parents _____ a chess club. They play every Sunday night.

3 Complete the conversations. Write questions using the cues.

- A: you/live/in Thailand

B: Yes, I do.
- A: you/see/the new Matt Damon movie/last night

B: No, we didn't.
- A: when/Sal/go/on vacation

B: Next week.
- A: what/sports/you/interested in

B: Tennis and basketball.
- A: you/enjoy/study

B: Yes, I do.
- A: you/forget/your books

B: Yes, I did.
- A: Tim/like/working/in the post office

B: Yes, he does.

4 Complete the short answers to the questions.

1. A: Are you interested in history?
B: Yes, I _____.
2. A: Does he write his own songs?
B: Yes, _____.
3. A: Have you ever thought about leaving France?
B: No, I _____.
4. A: Can you lend me a pen?
B: Yes, I _____.
5. A: Is the weather nice?
B: Yes, _____.
6. A: Did they call to confirm the reservation?
B: Yes, _____.
7. A: Is she enjoying her new class?
B: Yes, _____.
8. A: Do they want to come to the show?
B: Yes, _____.
9. A: Have you finished playing on the computer?
B: Yes, _____.
10. A: Does the chef come from Japan?
B: No, _____.

5 Circle the correct words to complete the sentences.

1. I tend to send/am sending/sending emails rather than letters.
2. We always flying/fly/have flown from Logan airport.
3. What are/have/do you enjoy spending your money on?
4. Private schools are/are being/have been very expensive in China these days.
5. It isn't seeming/hasn't seemed/doesn't seem like a good idea to me.
6. Do you want to borrow this book? I am just finishing/'ve just finished/just finish it, and it was great!
7. I'm afraid she's busy right now. She talks/has talked/'s talking to someone on the other line.
8. She works in the sales department, but I can't remember/'m not remembering/haven't remembered her name.

6 Complete the sentences with *for* or *since*.

1. I haven't heard from him _____ a long time.
2. They've been gone _____ yesterday.
3. I've played the guitar _____ I was 16 years old.
4. She's staying there _____ a few weeks.
5. We haven't seen Pablo _____ he left home.
6. We lived in China _____ 15 years.
7. He's been crying _____ this morning.
8. We've wanted to tell you _____ the weekend.

7 Correct the mistake in each sentence.

1. I've know her for a long time. We went to school together.
2. A: Have you spoken to the manager?
B: Yes, I have done it this morning.
3. When have they got married?
4. We haven't been in touch since a long time.
5. When did you started working together?
6. I've never did watch that show.

8 Complete the dialogs using the verbs in parentheses.

1. A: _____ you ever _____ (1. be) to San Francisco?
B: Yes, I _____ (2. go) there a few years ago.
A: _____ you _____ (3. enjoy) it?
B: I _____ (4. think) it was fantastic!
2. A: _____ you _____ (5. play) tennis regularly?
B: Yes, I _____ (6. be) pretty good at it.
A: How long _____ you _____ (7. play) for?
B: I _____ (8. start) about six years ago.
A: _____ you _____ (9. want) to play on Sunday?
B: That _____ (10. sound) like a great idea!