THIRD EDITION TOPNOTCH B

With Workbook



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JOAN SASLOW ALLEN ASCHER

PEARSON



ENGLISH FOR TODAY'S WORLD

with workbook

JOAN SASLOW ALLEN ASCHER

این مجموعه با لوگوی مرجع زبان ایرانیان به صورت نشر برخط و حامل به ثبت رسیده است. کپی برداری از آن خلاف قانون، شرع و اخلاق است و شامل پیگرد خواهد شد.

With Top Notch Pop Songs and Karaoke by Rob Morsberger

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-		VOCABULARY	GRAMMAR
Home and Neighborhood	 Describe your neighborhood Ask about someone's home Talk about furniture and appliances 	 Buildings Places in the neighborhood Rooms Furniture and appliances Vocation to carried More home and office vocabulary 	The simple present tense: Questions with <u>Where</u> , prepositions of place <u>There is and there are:</u> Statements and <u>yes / no</u> questions Contractions and common errors Questions with <u>How many</u> GRAMMAR BOOSTER Extra practice
Activities and Plans	 Describe today's weather Discuss plans Ask about people's activities 	Weather expressions Present and future time expressions More weather vocabulary / seasons	The present continuous: Statements: form and usage <u>Yes / no</u> questions Information questions For future plans The present participle: spelling rules GRAMMAR BOOSTER Extra practice
Food	 Discuss ingredients for a recipe Offer and ask for foods Invite someone to join you at the table 	Foods and drinks Places to keep food in a kitchen Containers and quantities Cooking verbs VOCABULARY BOOSTER More vegetables and fruits	How much / Are there any Count nouns and non-count nouns How much / Is there any GRAMMAR BOOSTER Extra practice
Past Events	 Tell someone about an event Describe your past activities Talk about your weekend 	 Past-time expressions Outdoor activities VOCABULARY BOOSTER More outdoor activities 	The past tense of be; <u>There was / there were:</u> • Statements, questions, and contractions The simple past tense • Regular verbs, irregular verbs • Statements, questions, and short answers GRAMMAR BOOSTER Extra practice
Appearance and Health	 Describe appearance Show concern about an injury Suggest a remedy 	 Adjectives to describe hair The face Parts of the body Accidents and injuries Ailments, remedies VOCABULARY BOOSTER More parts of the body 	Describing people with <u>be</u> and <u>have</u> <u>Should</u> + base form for suggestions GRAMMAR BOOSTER Extra practice
Abilities and Requests	 Discuss your abilities Politely decline an invitation Ask for and agree to do a favor 	Abilities Adverbs <u>well</u> and <u>badly</u> Reasons for not doing something Favors VOCABULARY BOOSTER More musical instruments	 <u>Can</u> and <u>can't</u> for ability <u>Too</u> + adjective, common errors Polite requests with <u>Could you</u> + base form GRAMMAR BOOSTER Extra practice
Life Events and Plans Units 8–14 Review	 Get to know someone's life story Discuss plans Share your dreams for the future 	 Some life events Academic subjects More leisure activities Some dreams for the future VOCABULARY BOOSTER More academic subjects More leisure activities 	Be going to + base form GRAMMAR BOOSTER Extra practice

CONVERSATION STRATEGIES	LISTENING / PRONUNCIATION	READING / WRITING
 Begin a question with <u>And</u> to indicate you want additional information Use <u>Really?</u> to introduce contradictory information Use <u>Well</u> to indicate you are deciding how to begin a response Respond positively to a description with <u>Sounds nice!</u> Use <u>Actually</u> to introduce an opinion that might surprise Say <u>I don't know. I'm not sure</u> to avoid making a direct negative statement 	 Listening Tasks Determine the best house or apartment for clients of a real estate company Complete statements about locations of furniture and appliances Pronunciation Linking sounds 	Reading Texts House and apartment rental listings Descriptions of people and their homes Writing Task Compare and contrast your home with other homes WRITING BODSTER Guided writing practice
 Use <u>Hi</u> and <u>Hey</u> to greet people informally Say <u>No kidding!</u> to show surprise Use <u>So</u> to introduce a conversation topic Answer the phone with <u>Hello?</u> Identify yourself with <u>This is</u> on the phone Use <u>Well_actually</u> to begin an excuse Say <u>Oh_I'm sorry</u> after interrupting Say Talk to you later to indicate the end of a phone conversation 	 Listening Tasks Determine weather and temperatures in cities in a weather report Complete statements about people's activities, using the present continuous Pronunciation Rising and falling intonation of <u>yes / no</u> and information questions 	Reading Texts • A daily planner • The weather forecast for four cities Writing Task • Write about plans for the week, using the present continuous WEITING EQUSTER Guided writing practice
 Say <u>I'll check</u> to indicate you'll get information for someone Decline an offer politely with <u>No, thanks</u> Use <u>Please pass the to ask for something at the table</u> Say <u>Here you go</u> as you offer something Say <u>Nice to see you</u> to greet someone you already know Use <u>You too</u> to repeat a greeting politely 	 Listening Task Identify the foods discussed in conversations Pronunciation Vowel sounds: fi/, /I/, /eI/, /E/, /æ/ 	Reading Texts • Recipe cards • A weekly schedule Writing Task • Write about what you eat in a typical day WRITING BOOSTER Guided writing practice
 Ask <u>Why?</u> to ask for a clearer explanation Use <u>What about?</u> to ask for more information Use a double question to clarify Use just to minimize the importance of an action Say <u>Let me think</u> to gain time to answer Say <u>Oh yeah</u> to indicate you just remembered something 	Listening Tasks • Circle the year you hear • Infer the correct day or month • Choose activities mentioned in conversations Pronunciation • Simple past tense regular verb endings	Reading Text A blog in which people describe what they did the previous weekend Writing Task Write about the activities of two people, based on a complex picture Write about your weekend and what you did WRITING POOSTER Guided writing practice
 Use <u>Oh</u> to indicate you've understood Say <u>No kidding</u> to show surprise Say <u>I'm sorry to hear that</u>, <u>Oh</u> no, and <u>That's too bad</u> to express sympathy Use <u>Actually</u> to introduce an opinion that might surprise Use <u>What's wrong?</u> to ask about an illness Use <u>really</u> to intensify advice with should Respond to good advice with <u>Good idea</u> Say <u>I hope you feel better</u> when someone feels sick 	Listening Tasks • Identify the people described in conversations • Complete statements about injuries • Identify the ailments and remedies suggested in conversations Pronunciation • More vowel sounds	Reading Text • A magazine article about two celebrities Writing Task • Write a description of someone you know WRITING COTER Guided writing practice
 Use <u>Actually</u> to give information Use <u>Really</u>? to show surprise or interest Suggest a shared course of action with <u>Let's</u> Politely decline a suggestion with <u>I'm really</u> sorry but and a reason Accept a refusal with <u>Maybe some other time</u> Use <u>Sure and <u>No problem</u> to agree to someone's request for a favor</u> 	Listening Task • Complete requests for favors Pronunciation • Blending of sounds: <u>Could you</u>	Reading Text • An article about infant-toddler development Writing Task • Describe things people can and can't do when they get old WHITING BADSTER Guided writing practice
 Use <u>And you?</u> to show interest in another person Use <u>Not really</u> to soften a negative response Ask <u>What about you?</u> to extend the conversation Use <u>Well</u> and <u>Actually</u> to explain or clarify 	Listening Tasks Choose correct statements Circle correct words or phrases Complete statements about activities, using the present continuous Infer people's wishes for the future Pronunciation Diphthongs	Reading Text A short biography of Harry Houdini Writing Task Write your own illustrated life story, including plans and dreams for the future WRITING BOOSTER Guided writing practice

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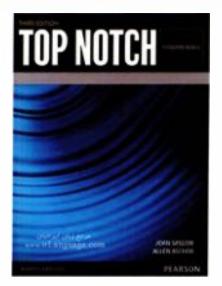
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WORKBOOK

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UNIT 14	Life Events and Plans
UNITS 8-14	Review

TO THE TEACHER

What is Top Notch? Top Notch is a six-level* communicative course that prepares adults and young adults to interact successfully and confidently with both native and non-native speakers of English.



The goal of Top Notch is to make English unforgettable through:

- Multiple exposures to new language
- Numerous opportunities to practice it
- Deliberate and intensive recycling irLanguage.com

The **Top Notch** course has two beginning levels—**Top Notch Fundamentals** for true beginners and **Top Notch 1** for false beginners. **Top Notch** is benchmarked to the Global Scale of English and is tightly correlated to the Can-do Statements of the Common European Framework of Reference.

Each full level of **Top Notch** contains material for 60–90 hours of classroom instruction. In addition, the entire course can be tailored to blended learning with an integrated online component, *MyEnglishLab*.

NEW This third edition of *Top Notch* includes these new features: Extra Grammar Exercises, digital full-color Vocabulary Flash Cards, Conversation Activator videos, Pronunciation Coach videos, and a Writing Booster.

* Summit 1 and Summit 2 are the titles of the 5th and 6th levels of the Top Notch course.

Award-Winning Instructional Design*

Daily confirmation of progress

Each easy-to-follow two-page lesson begins with a clearly stated practical communication goal closely aligned to the Common European Framework's Can-do Statements. All activities are integrated with the goal, giving vocabulary and grammar meaning and purpose. Now You Can activities ensure that students achieve each goal and confirm their progress in every class session.

True-beginner vocabulary and grammar

Clear captioned picture-dictionary illustrations with accompanying audio take the guesswork out of meaning and pronunciation. Grammar presentations clarify form, meaning, and use. The unique Recycle this Language feature continually puts known words and grammar in front of students' eyes as they communicate, to make sure language remains active. A new Writing Booster in the back of the Student's Book provides guided writing practice that incorporates vocabulary and grammar from the unit.

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Even beginning students should learn appealing natural social language. Forty-two memorable Conversation Models provide lively controlled conversation practice that ensures enthusiasm and motivation.

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All Vocabulary presentations, Pronunciation presentations, Conversation Models, Listening Comprehension exercises, and Readings are recorded on the audio, ensuring that students develop good pronunciation, intonation, and auditory memory. In addition, approximately fifty tasks specifically developed for beginning learners develop fundamental comprehension skills.

We wish you and your students enjoyment and success with **Top Notch Fundamentals.** We wrote it for you.

Joan Saslow and Allen Ascher

* Top Notch is the recipient of the Association of Educational Publishers' Distinguished Achievement Award.

COMPONENTS

ActiveTeach

Maximize the impact of your **Top Notch** lessons. This digital tool provides an interactive classroom experience that can be used with or without an interactive whiteboard (IWB). It includes a full array of digital and printable features.

For class presentation . . .

- NEW Conversation Activator videos: increase students' confidence in oral communication
- NEW Pronunciation Coach videos: facilitate clear and fluent oral expression
- **NEW** Extra Grammar Exercises: ensure mastery of grammar
 - NEW Digital Full-Color Vocabulary Flash Cards: accelerate retention of new vocabulary

PLUS

- Clickable Audio: instant access to the complete classroom audio program
- Top Notch TV Video Program: a hilarious sitcom and authentic on-the-street interviews
- Top Notch Pop Songs and Karaoke: original songs for additional language practice

MyEnglishLab

An optional online learning tool



- NEW Grammar Coach videos plus the Pronunciation Coach videos, and Digital Vocabulary Flash Cards
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- NEW Remedial grammar exercises
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- Detailed timed lesson plans for each two-page lesson
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For extra support . . .

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Teacher's Edition and Lesson Planner

- Detailed interleaved lesson plans, language and culture notes, answer keys, and more
- Also accessible in digital form in the ActiveTeach

For more information: www.pearsonelt.com/topnotch3e

M







1

Describe your neighborhood. 2 Ask about someone's home.

3 Talk about furniture and appliances.

▶3:19 VOCABULARY • Buildings Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat. 1



2 **GRAMMAR** • The simple present tense: questions with <u>Where</u> / Prepositions of place

Where do you live? Where do your parents live?	Where does he work? Where does your mothe	r work?
Prepositions of place	1.25	
in	at	on
She lives in an apartment.	l live at 50 Main Street.	Her house is on Bank Street.
They live in a house. I work in an office.	He works at a bookstore. They study at the Brooke School.	We go to school on 34th Avenue I work on the tenth floor.

3 and prepositions of place.

- 1 A: Where your sister?
- B: She lives an apartment.
- 2 A: Where you English?
- B: We study the school around the corner.
- 3 A: Where your neighbor?
 - B: She works a bookstore.
- 4 A: Where your parents? B: They live 58 Gray Street.



VIDEO

- >120 PRONUNCIATION Linking sounds Read and listen. Then listen and repeat.
 - 1 It's on the second floor.
- 3 He lives in an apartment.
- 2 She works in an office.
- 4 My apartment has a balcony.

5 VOCABULARY / GRAMMAR PRACTICE With a partner, ask and answer questions with <u>Where.</u> Use the simple present tense.

Where do you live?



► 3:21 VOCABULARY • **Places in the neighborhood** Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.



1 a bus station



2 a train station



3 a stadium

I live on Main Street

▶ 3:22 Preposition near



The train station is **near** the bus station. It's right across the street.









7 an airport

UNIT

4 a park

5 a mall

all

6 a museum

8 a hospital

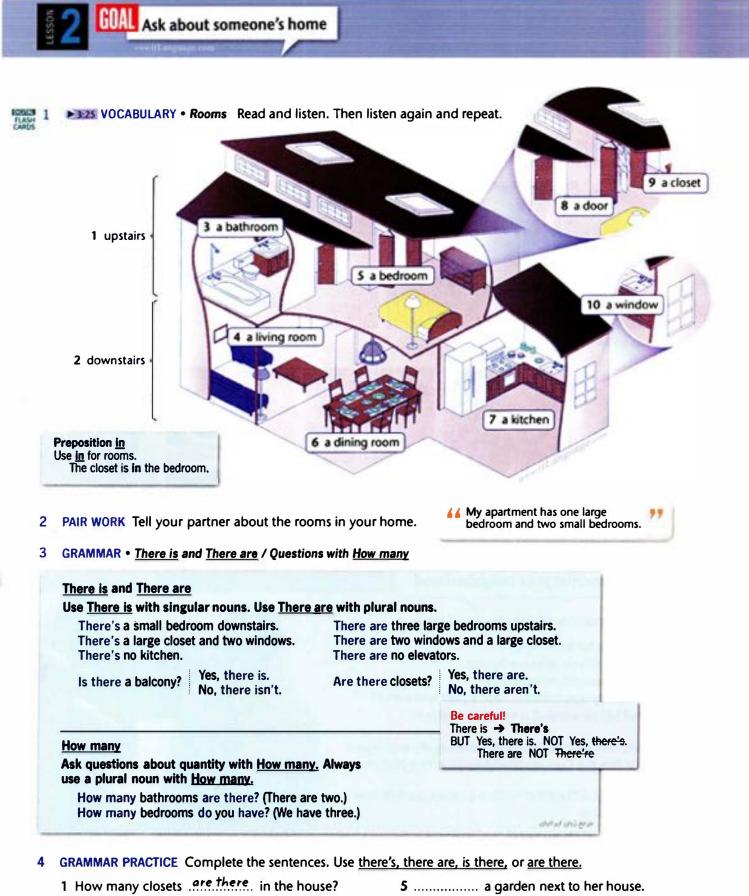
NOW YOU CAN Describe your neighborhood

- 1 > 3:23 CONVERSATION MODEL Read and listen.
 - A: Do you live far from here?
 - B: No. About fifteen minutes by bus.
 - A: And is the neighborhood nice?
 - B: Yes, it is. My apartment is near a park and a mall.
 - A: Really? My apartment is next to an airport.
- 2 **3:24** RHYTHM AND INTONATION Listen again and repeat. Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner.
- 3 CONVERSATION ACTIVATOR With a partner, personalize the conversation.
 - A: Do you live far from here?
 - B:
 - A: And is the neighborhood nice?
 - B: , it My is
 - A: Really? My is
- 4 CHANGE PARTNERS Ask about another classmate's neighborhood.

OON'T STOP!

Ask more questions.

Are there [good restaurants / museums]? Where do you [go shopping / go out for dinner]? And where do you [work]?



- 2 a small bedroom downstairs.
- 3 a balcony on the second floor?
- 4 an elevator and two stairways.
- 6 two bedrooms upstairs.
 7 a park near my apartment.
 8 How many windows?

5 GRAMMAR PRACTICE Write ten sentences about your house or apartment. Use <u>There is</u> and <u>There are.</u>

There's a small bathroom next to my bedroom.

Ideas • number of rooms • size of rooms • location of rooms

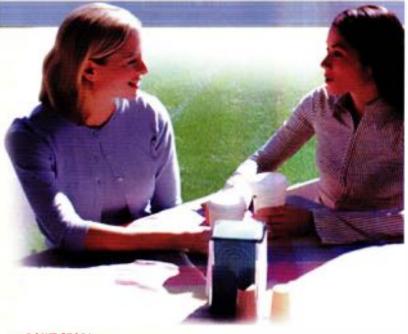


6 **E3:26** LISTENING COMPREHENSION Listen to the conversations. Check the best house or apartment for each person.

A ttp://www.homeawayfromhome.com Home Away from Home House or apartment overseas for 1 to 6 months! Call Us at 1-800-555-9038					
1. Paris	3. Tokyo				
A two-bedroom house with a large kitchen	A one-bedroom apartment with a large kitchen				
A one-bedroom apartment with a small kitchen	A one-bedroom apartment with a large closet				
Buenos Aires	4. Montreal				
A two-bedroom house with three bathrooms	A two-bedroom house with a small garden				
A two-bedroom house with two bathrooms	A two-bedroom apartment with a balcony				

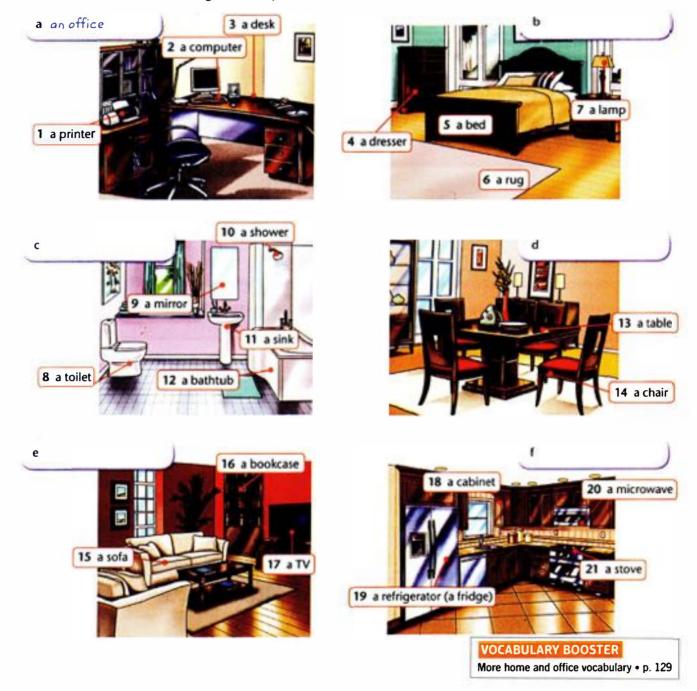
Ask about someone's home

- 1 CONVERSATION MODEL Read and listen.
 - A: Do you live in a house or an apartment?
 - B: An apartment.
 - A: What's it like?
 - B: Well, there are three large bedrooms, and it has a large kitchen.
 - A: Sounds nice!
- 2 RHYTHM AND INTONATION Listen agair and repeat. Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner.
- VIDEO 3 CONVERSATION ACTIVATOR With a partner, personalize the conversation. Describe your house or apartment. Then change roles.
 - A: Do you live in a house or an apartment? B:
 - A: What's it like?
 - B: Well,
 - A: Sounds nice!
 - 4 CHANGE PARTNERS Talk about another classmate's home.



DON'T STOP!

Ask more questions. Is there ____ ? / Are there ____ ? How many ____ are there? Does your (house) have [a garage]? FLASH CARDS ► 3:29 VOCABULARY • Furniture and appliances First write the name of each room (a-f). Then read and listen. Listen again and repeat.



2 ► 3:30 LISTENING COMPREHENSION Listen to the comments about furniture and appliances. Look at the pictures in the Vocabulary. Write the correct room.

1 It's in the
 2 It's in the
 3 It's in the

4	It's in the
5	They're in the

6 It's in the

- 3 PAIR WORK Ask your partner about the furniture and appliances in his or her home.
- **44** What's in your living room? **77**

44 My living room has a sofa and two chairs, and there's a large bookcase.

www.irLanguage.com chatadi shi env Talk about furniture and appliances 1 CONVERSATION MODEL Read and listen. 3:33 Positive and A: This is a nice sofa. What do you think? negative adjectives B: Actually, I think it's beautiful. 0 ଡ A: And what about this lamp? beautiful ugly nice B: I don't know. I'm not sure. awful great terrible 2 **NUMBER OF A STATE O** and repeat. Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner. 3 CONVERSATION ACTIVATOR Change the conversation. Ask your partner's opinion about the furniture and appliances in the pictures. (Or use your own pictures.) Then change roles. A: This is a nice What do you think? B: Actually, I think it's DON'T STOP A: And what about this? Ask about other furniture B: and appliances. RECYCLE THIS LANGUAGE. l like this . I don't like this _ Really? What about you?

4 CHANGE PARTNERS Practice the conversation again.

REVIEW

1 **EADING** Read about where people live. Who lives in a house? Who lives in an apartment?

Where Do You Live?



I'm Jeewhan Yoon from the city of Busan, in Korea. My wife and I live in a small house with two floors and a garage. There are two bedrooms, a living room, a small kitchen, and one bathroom.

My favorite room is the living room. There's a big sofa, and I usually read there. We also watch movies on TV in the living room.

One thing I don't like: we don't have a garden.



I'm Tina Williams, and I'm from Seattle, in the United States. I live in a small white house with a two-car garage.

Downstairs, there's a living room, a dining room, and a nice large kitchen with large windows and a view of the garden. There are two bedrooms and one bathroom upstairs. There's also a very small office—my favorite room. I study there.

It's small, but I love my house!



My name is Eduardo Calero, and I live in Caracas, Venezuela. My family has a really nice apartment on the eighth floor. There's an elevator, of course, and there's a garage on the first floor.

We have three bedrooms and two bathrooms. My brother and I have our own rooms. The kitchen is small, but it has beautiful new appliances. The living room is my favorite room, though, because it has a fantastic view of the city of Caracas.

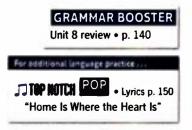
2 READING COMPREHENSION Check the descriptions that match each person's home.

	Jeewhan Yoon	Tina Williams	Eduardo Calero
three bedrooms			- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1
two bathrooms			
a small kitchen			
no office		_	
no garden			
a two-car garage			
an elevator			

3 PAIR WORK Compare your home with the homes in the Reading.

It is a view of the garden, is a view of the garden, is a view of the garden.

44 Eduardo lives in an apartment. I live in an apartment, too. His apartment has two bathrooms, but my apartment has one.





COMMUNICATION GDALS

- 1 Describe today's weather.
- 2 Discuss plans.
- 3 Ask about people's activities.





DIGITAL FLASH **GOAL** Describe today's weather

3 It's windy.

VOCABULARY BOOSTER More weather vocabulary • p. 130

1 NOCABULARY • Weather expressions Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.

HOW'S THE WEATHER?



1 It's sunny.



2 It's cloudy.





6 It's hot.

7 It's cold.



4 It's raining.

5 It's snowing.

8 It's warm.

9 It's cool.

2 **138 LISTENING COMPREHENSION** Listen to the weather reports. Check

the correct word for each city. Then listen again and write the temperatures. Finally, listen again and describe the weather.

City	Hot	Warm	Cool	Cold	What's the temperature?	How's the weather?
1 Cali	1				35*	It's sunny.
2 Madrid						
3 Seoul						0.37
4 Dubai						
5 Montreal						

3 GRAMMAR • The present continuous: statements

The present continuous expresses actions in progress now. Use a form of be and a present participle.

Affirmative	Negative	-
I'm wearing a sweater.	I'm not wearing a jacket.	Present participles
You're shaving.	You're not making lunch. [OR You aren't making lunch.]	wear → wearing
She's taking a bath.	She's not taking a shower. [OR She isn't taking a shower.]	study → studying
It's raining.	It's not snowing. [OR It isn't snowing.]	exercise → exercising
We're watching TV. They're exercising.	We're not reading. [OR We aren't reading.] They're not taking a nap. [OR They aren't taking a nap.]	

4 GRAMMAR • The present continuous: yes / no questions

Are you eating right now?	Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.
Is she taking the bus?	Yes, she is. / No, she's not. [OR No, she isn't.]
Is it raining?	Yes, it is. / No, it's not. [OR No, it isn't.]
Are they walking?	Yes, they are. / No, they're not. [OR No, they aren't.]

- 5 GRAMMAR PRACTICE Complete each statement, question, or short answer with the present continuous. Use contractions.
 - 1
 now, and
 a nice, warm sweater.

 2
 ? Yes, he
 his textbook.

 he /study
 He / read
 his textbook.

 3
 dinner right now.
 late at the office.

 Dad / not make
 He / work
 late at the office.

 4
 and
 a shower.

 Jerome / exercise
 Ann / take
 to music.

 The children / not watch
 They / listen
 not rain

 6
 this morning? No. It's cloudy and windy, but it
 not rain

 7
 in the office right now? Yes,
 not rain

bad 🛞

Awful!

Terrible!

good @

Nice!

Great!

Describe today's weather

GTCh AT

- 1 >3:39 CONVERSATION MODEL Read and listen.
 - A: Hi, Molly. Jonathan.
 - B: Hey, Jonathan. Where are you?
 - A: I'm calling from Vancouver. How's the weather there in São Paulo?
 - B: Today? Awful! It's raining and cold.
 - A: No kidding! It's hot and sunny here.
- 2 ► 3:40 RHYTHM AND INTONATION Listen again and repeat. Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner.

3 CONVERSATION ACTIVATOR With a partner, change the conversation. Choose two cities. Role-play a conversation about the weather there. (Option: Find the weather report in the newspaper, on TV, or online.) Then change roles.

- A: Hi,
- B:, Where are you?
- A: I'm calling from How's the weather there in?
- B: Today? It's
- A: No kidding! It's here.

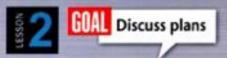
DON'T STOP!

Tell your partner what you're wearing. I'm wearing ____. I'm not wearing ____.

4 CHANGE PARTNERS Describe the weather in other places.

a coat

a scarf



1 > 3:41 VOCABULARY • Present and future time expressions Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.

Monday, August 2		Tuesday, Aug	just 3	A CONTRACTOR OF			
8:00 AM		8:00 ms	_				
9:00 ANA	2 this morning	9:00 ***					
0:00 мм		10:00 AM	C		after tomor	wo	
1:00 мм	J		1	e ane day e		011 1	
2:00 m				Wednesday	August 4	a share	1
1:00 m				8:00	A COLORING COLORING		
2:00 PM	3 this afternoon			9:00			
3:00 рм	5 this alternoon		e	1000000000		/ ne	xt Monday
4:00 PM				10:00 AM			
5:00 mi						lay, Augu	ist 9
5:00 m	1				8:00) AM	
7:00 PM	4 this evening / to	niaht			9:00	AMA	
8:00 m					10:00	AM4	

2 GRAMMAR • The present continuous with present and future time expressions

Actions in the present Are you watching TV right now? I'm not studying English this year. She's working at home this week. Future plans I'm buying shoes tomorrow. They're cleaning the house this weekend, not today. Janet's meeting Bill at 5:00 this afternoon.

3 GRAMMAR PRACTICE Read Marissa Miller's date book for this week. Then complete the paragraph. Use the present continuous.

Croday is Monday, and right now it's raining. It's windy and cold, so Marissa <u>is staying</u> home. But later she has plans. She <u>1</u> her mom at the mall, and in the afternoon, she 	FEBRUARY 12 Monday - IEOO meet Mom for lunch of the mall - afternoon do the laundry 13 Tuesday - work - 5150 meet Sandy at the City Bookstore 14 Wednesday - work - call Dad at work 1:00 (432-8976)	FEBRUARY 9 19 Chinese class 3:50 - meet James at Rosson's Restaurant 16 Friday - work 9:00-12:00 - make denser with Cain 17 Saturday - 9:00 exercise in the park with Sarah -7:00 go to the concert with Scott 18 Sunday - study for driving test
Sandy at the City Bookstore. The day after tomorrow, she	8 s Restaurant. On Friday, Maris dinner together at his hou he and Scott	to Chinese class. to Chinese class. from 10 se. On Saturday, Marissa

ENGIAL MORE ELERCISES 4 PAIR WORK Ask your partner <u>yes</u> / <u>no</u> questions about Marissa's schedule. Use the present continuous. Answer your partner's questions.

NOW YOU CAN Discuss plans

- 1 ► 3:42 CONVERSATION MODEL Read and listen.
 - A: What beautiful weather! It's so sunny and warm!
 - B: It really is! . . . So, Kate, are you doing anything special this weekend?
 - A: Well, on Saturday, I'm meeting Pam in the park.
 - B: Do you want to get together on Sunday?
 - A: Sure! Call me Sunday morning, OK?
- 2 ► 3:41 RHYTHM AND INTONATION Listen again and repeat. Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner.
- 3 PLAN YOUR CONVERSATION Fill in the date book for this week. Write your activities and the times.

Mon	
Tuesd	
Wednesda	
Thursday	
Friday	
Saturday	
Sunday	



VIDEO

- 4 CONVERSATION ACTIVATOR With a partner, personalize the conversation with real information from your date books. Describe the weather today and use the time expressions for your plans. Then change roles.
 - A: What weather! It's so!
 - B: It really is! ... So,, are you doing anything special?
 - A: Well,, I'm
 - B: Do you want to get together?
 - A: Sure! Call me, OK?

DON'T STOP!

Ask about plans for other days of the week.

RECYCLE THIS LANGUAGE.

Time expressions on [Friday] this [afternoon] in the [evening] tomorrow the day after tomorrow Adjectives for weatherbadgoodawfulniceterriblegreatuglybeautiful

Describe the weather It's so [cloudy / windy]! And it's so [hot / cold / cool]! And it's [raining / snowing]!

5 CHANGE PARTNERS Discuss other plans.



1 GRAMMAR • The present continuous: information questions

What is she watching? (A TV program.) Where is he driving? (To work.) What are you doing? (We're checking e-mail.) Where are they going? (They're going to the movies.)

BUT: Note the different word order when <u>who</u> is the subject. Who is working? (Ben.)

2 PAIR WORK Ask and answer questions about Mike and Patty. Use the present continuous and <u>What, Where</u>, and <u>Who</u>.

44 It's 8:20. What's Mike doing? **77**

44 He's eating breakfast. **77**



3 **PRONUNCIATION** • Intonation of questions Use rising intonation for yes / no questions. Use falling intonation for information questions. Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.

Yes /no questions	Information questions
1 Are you eating?	What are you eating?
2 Is he walking?	Where is he walking?
3 Are they watching a movie?	Who's watching a movie?
4 Is her family at home?	Where is her family?
5 Are you a teacher?	What do you do?

4 GRAMMAR • The present participle: spelling rules

base fo	orm	present participle	base for	orm	present participle
read				->	making taking coming
Remen shop -		opping get →	getting	p	out → putting

5 GRAMMAR PRACTICE Write the present participle of each base form.

1 check	3 wash	5 drive
2 write	4 go	6 get up

6 >3:45 LISTENING COMPREHENSION Listen. Complete each statement in the present continuous.

- 1 Sara's
- 2 Dan's
- 3 Eva's
- 4 Paul's
- 5 Marla's

NOW YOU CAN Ask about people's activities

1 CONVERSATION MODEL Read and listen.

A: Hello?

DIGITAL MORE EXERCISES

B: Hi, Grace. This is Jessica. What are you doing?
A: Well, actually, I'm doing the laundry right now.
B: Oh, I'm sorry. Should I call you back later?
A: Yes, thanks. Talk to you later. Bye.
B: Bye.

2 ►347 RHYTHM AND INTONATION Listen again and repeat. Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner.

3 CONVERSATION ACTIVATOR With a partner, personalize the conversation. Use your own names. Use the pictures or use your own activities. Then change roles.

A: Hello?

- B: Hi, This is What are you doing?
- A: Well, actually, I right now.
- B: Oh, I'm sorry. Should I call you back later?
- A: Yes, thanks. Talk to you later. Bye.
- B:

DONT STOP!

Talk about a time to call back. Call me at 3:00. Call me tonight.



4 CHANGE PARTNERS Ask and talk about other activities.



1 > 3:48 READING Look at today's weather forecast.



2 **READING COMPREHENSION** Complete the chart for December 16th weather, according to the forecast in the Reading.

	in the morning	in the afternoon	in the evening
sunny	Guadalajara and Miami		
cloudy			
windy			
snowy			
rainy			
hot			
warm			
cold			
cool			

3 READING COMPREHENSION Look at the sunrise and sunset times. Answer the questions.

- 1 Which cities have sunrises before 7:30?
- 2 Which cities have sunsets before 5:00?

4 VOCABULARY / GRAMMAR GAME Team 1 mimes an activity. Team 2 asks questions. Use the activities from the box.







PAIR WORK Create telephone conversations for Sam and Debbie on Thursday and on Saturday. Ask about activities and plans. Ask about the weather. For example:

This afternoon I'm going shopping. Then tonight I'm ...

WRITING Write five sentences about your plans for this week. Use the present continuous. For example:

I'm going out for dinner on Saturday.

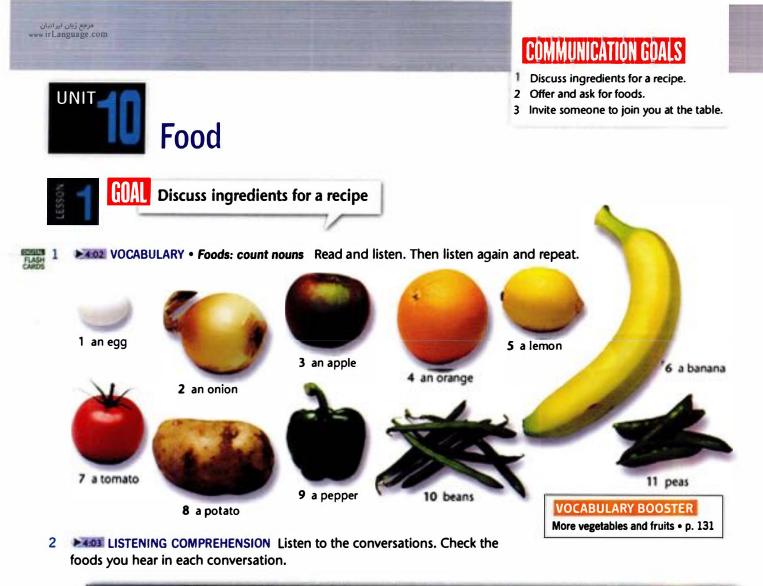
WRITING BOOSTER p. 148 Guidance for this writing exercise REVIEW



DIGITAL GAMES



ursday, May 5, 1:20 P.M



	×		Ś	P	4		()	
1		1				1	1	1
2						1000		
3								
4	invesnili							
5						41		

3 PAIR WORK Which foods do you like? Tell your partner. Compare your likes and dislikes.

44 I don't like bananas, **77** but I really like apples.

4 GRAMMAR • How many / Are there any



NOCABULARY • Places to keep food in a kitchen Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.



1 in the fridge (in the refrigerator)



2 on the shelf

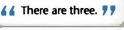






PAIR WORK Ask and answer questions about the Vocabulary pictures. Use <u>How many</u> and <u>Are there any</u>.

44 How many potatoes 77 are there on the shelf?



Discuss ingredients for a recipe

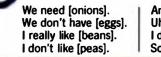
- 1 CONVERSATION MODEL Read and listen.
 - A: How about some green bean salad?
 - B: Green bean salad? That sounds delicious! I love green beans.
 - A: Are there any beans in the fridge?
 - B: Yes, there are.
 - A: And do we have any onions?
 - B: I'm not sure. I'll check.
- 2 RHYTHM AND INTONATION Listen again and repeat. Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner.

CONVERSATION ACTIVATOR With a partner, change the conversation. Use the recipes. Then change roles. Start like this:

A: How about some? B:? That sounds delicious! I love A: Are there any? B:?

Continue with the other ingredients in the recipe.

RECYCLE THIS LANGUAGE.



And how about ___ ? Uh-oh. I don't know. Sounds nice.

4 CHANGE PARTNERS Discuss another recipe.



Talk about what you need, want, have, and like.

rant, nave, and nke.

nata Petato Soup



Stuffed Pappers

Engredients: Peppers Tomatoes Drions



FLASH Exact VOCABULARY • Drinks and foods: non-count nouns Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.













1 water

3 tea

4 juice

5 milk

6 soda

• Don't use <u>-s</u> or <u>a</u> / <u>an</u> with non-count nouns. rice NOT artice NOT THU HELS



2 VOCABULARY PRACTICE Which foods from the Vocabulary 44 I like cheese. **?**? do you like? Discuss with your classmates. 44 Me too! Cheese is my favorite food! Mot me. I really 77 don't like cheese. 3 **GRAMMAR** • Count nouns and non-count nouns Count nouns name things you can count. Non-count nouns name things you cannot They can be singular or plural. count. They are not singular or plural. I want an apple. I don't eat sugar. I like bananas. Be careful! Rice is good for you. We have three tomatoes on the shelf. Pasta is my favorite food. • Use singular verbs with non-count nouns. Rice is good for you. NOT Rice are good for you.

20 UNIT 10



GRAMMAR PRACTICE Complete the chart. Be careful! Make your count nouns plural. But don't make your non-count nouns plural. Then compare with a partner.

1 eat	pasta, peas
I don't eat	
1 drink	
I don't drink	

5 GRAMMAR • How much / Is there any

Use <u>How much</u> and <u>Is there any</u> to ask about non-count nouns. How much bread does she want? (NOT How many bread does she want?) How much milk is there? (NOT How many milk is there?) Is there any butter? Yes, there is. / No, there isn't. OR No. There isn't any. How much apples are there? NOT How much apples are there?

6 Name VOCABULARY • Containers and quantities Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.











1 a box of pasta

2 a loaf of bread

3 a bottle of juice **4** a can of soda

5 a bag of onions

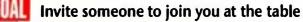
- 7 GRAMMAR PRACTICE Complete each question with How much or How many.
 - 1 loaves of bread do you need?
 - 2 bags of potatoes do we have?
 - 3 cheese is there in the fridge?
 - 4 sugar do you want in your tea?
- 5 eggs are there for the potato pancakes?
- 6 cans of tomatoes are there on the shelf?

NOW YOU CAN Offer and ask for foods

- 1 CONVERSATION MODEL Read and listen.
 - A: Would you like coffee or tea?
 - B: I'd like coffee, please. Thanks.
 - A: And would you like sugar?
 - B: No, thanks.
 - A: Please pass the butter.
 - B: Here you go.
- 2 EASTO RHYTHM AND INTONATION Listen again and repeat. Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner.
- 3 CONVERSATION ACTIVATOR With a partner, change the conversation. Use other foods and drinks. Then change roles.
 - A: Would you like or?
 - B: I'd like, please. Thanks.
 - A: And would you like?
 - B:
 - A: Please pass the
 - B: Here you go.
- 4 CHANGE PARTNERS Change the conversation again.







1 GRAMMAR • The simple present tense and the present continuous

 Remember: Use the simple present tense with verbs have, want, need, and like.
 Use the present continuous for actions in progress right now.

 I like coffee. NOT I'm liking coffee.
 We're making dinner now.

 Use the simple present tense to describe habitual actions and with frequency adverbs.
 We're making tense to describe habitual actions and with frequency adverbs.

 I cook dinner every day.
 Be careful!

 I never eat eggs for breakfast.
 Don't say: We cook dinner now.

2 GRAMMAR PRACTICE Complete each statement or question with the simple present tense or the present continuous.

- 1 Whoeat lunch in the kitchen right now?
- 2 Where he usually lunch—at home or at the office?
- 3 They a lot of sugar in their tea.
- 4 We the kitchen every day.
- 5 Elaine and Joe aren't here. They to work.
- 7she / go to work tomorrow?
- 9 I a bottle of juice in the fridge.

ww.irLanguage.com

- 10 I can't talk right now. Istudy
- 3 GRAMMAR PRACTICE Look at Suzanne and her weekly schedule. Then write about Suzanne. What is she doing right now? What does she do at other times? Use the present continuous and the simple present tense.



Suzanne is listening to music right now. She teaches English on Mondays, Tuesdays . .

4 PAIR WORK Ask and answer questions about Suzanne's activities. Use the simple present tense and the present continuous.





VIDEO 5

PRONUNCIATION • *Vowel sounds* Read and listen to the words in each group. Then listen again and repeat.

1 /i/	2 /ɪ/	3 /eɪ/	4 /٤/	5 /æ/
see	six	late	pepper	apple
tea	fish	potato	red	jacket
street	this	train	lemon	has

6 PAIR WORK Read aloud a word from the Pronunciation chart. Your partner says another word from the same group.

44 fish 77

44 six 77

YOU CAN Invite someone to join you at the table

- 1 CONVERSATION MODEL Read and listen.
 - A: Hi, Alison. Nice to see you!
 - B: You too, Rita. Do you come here often?
 - A: Yes, I do. Would you like to join me?
 - B: Sure. What are you drinking?
 - A: Lemonade.
 - B: Mmm. Sounds good.
- 2 RHYTHM AND INTONATION Listen again and repeat. Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner.

3 CONVERSATION ACTIVATOR With a partner, personalize the conversation. Use your own name and your own foods or drinks or use the pictures. Then change roles.

- A: Hi, Nice to see you!
- B: You, too, Do you come here often?
- A: Yes, I do. Would you like to join me?
- B: Sure. What are you?
- A:
- B: Mmm. Sounds good.

DON'T STOP!

Offer foods and drinks.



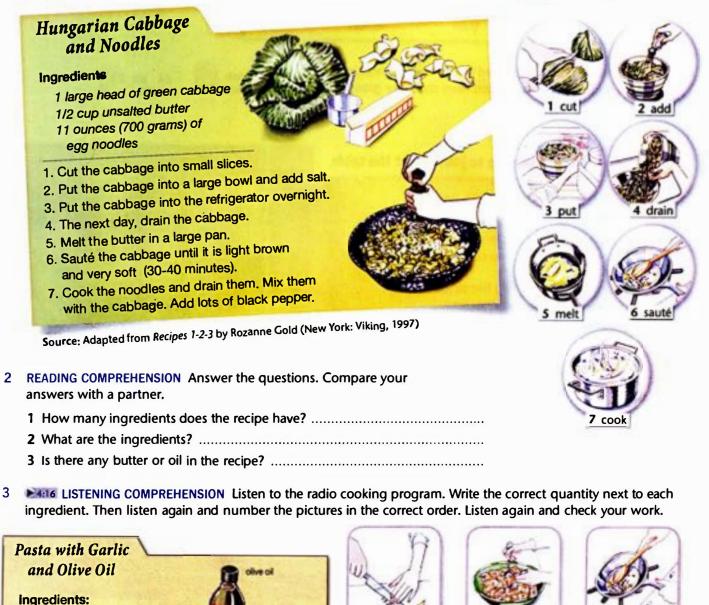
Would you like [coffee]? Yes, thanks. / No, thanks.

4 CHANGE PARTNERS Invite another classmate to join you.

EXTENSION

▶ 4:14 READING Read a recipe with only three ingredients. 1

EASS Cooking verbs







GRAMMAR BOOSTER

Unit 10 review • p. 142



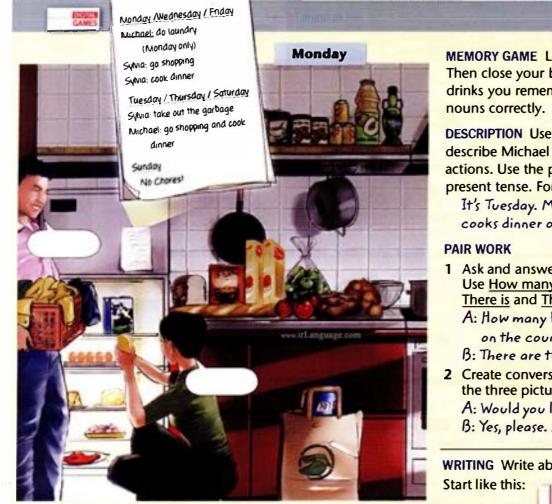




My favorite food for breakfast is eggs.

4 SPEAKING PRACTICE Tell a partner what you eat for each meal.

MORE





MEMORY GAME Look at the pictures for one minute. Then close your books and say all the foods and drinks you remember. Use count and non-count

DESCRIPTION Use the schedule and the pictures to describe Michael and Sylvia's activities and habitual actions. Use the present continuous and the simple present tense. For example:

It's Tuesday. Michael is cooking dinner. Sylvia cooks dinner on Mondays.

1 Ask and answer questions about the pictures. Use How many and How much. Answer with There is and There are. For example:

A: How many boxes of pasta are there on the counter?

B: There are two.

2 Create conversations for Michael and Sylvia in the three pictures. For example: A: Would you like peas?

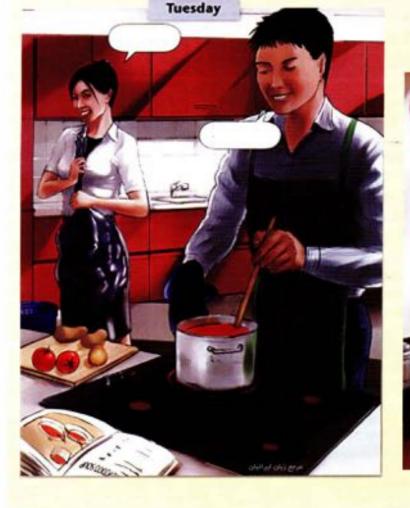
B: Yes, please. And please pass the salt.

WRITING Write about what you eat on a typical day.

Friday



WRITING BOOSTER p. 148 Guidance for this writing exercise



NOW I CAN

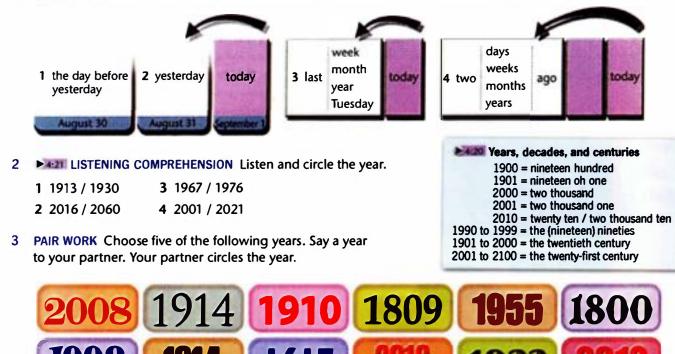
Discuss ingredients for a recipe. Offer and ask for foods. Invite someone to join me at the table.



- 1 Tell someone about an event.
- 2 Describe your past activities.
- 3 Talk about your weekend.



1 NOCABULARY • Describing times before today Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.



4 GRAMMAR • The past tense of be: statements and questions; there was / there were

Statements Singular	Contractions Plural was not → wasn't We were not → waren			
He was at school yesterday. She	You They weren't at home. were not → weren			
There was a concert last night.	There were two movies last weekend.			
Questions				
Singular	Plural			
Was it cloudy yesterday?	Were you at the party last night?			
(Yes, it was. / No, it wasn't.)	(Yes, we were. / No, we weren't.)			
Was there a game at the stadium?	Were there students at the meeting?			
(Yes, there was. / No, there wasn't.)	(Yes, there were. / No, there weren't.)			
Where was the party last night?	Where were they last weekend?			
When was she in Italy?	When were you at the bookstore?			
when was she in haly:				

5 GRAMMAR PRACTICE With a partner, take turns asking and answering the questions about the calendar. Today is April 20.

44 Yesterday was April 19th.

- 1 What day was yesterday?
- 2 What day was six days ago?
- 3 What day was one month ago?
- 4 What day was the day before yesterday?
- 5 What were the dates of last Saturday and Sunday?
- 6 What day was two months ago?
- ▶422 LISTENING COMPREHENSION Listen to the conversations about 6 events. Then listen again and circle the correct day or month.
 - 1 If today is Sunday, then the party was on (Saturday / Friday / Thursday).
 - 2 If this is January, then their birthdays were in (February / December / January).
 - 3 If today is Friday, then the game was on (Monday / Thursday / Wednesday).

- Tell someone about an event
- 1 CONVERSATION MODEL Read and listen.
 - A: Where were you last night?
 - B: What time?

DIGITAL MORE EXERCISES

- A: At about 8:00.
- B: I was at home. Why?
- A: Because there was a great party at Celia's house.
- B: There was? Too bad I wasn't there!
- 2 RHYTHM AND INTONATION Listen again and repeat. Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner.
- 3 CONVERSATION ACTIVATOR Make a list of places for an event in your city or town. Use the pictures for kinds of events. With a partner, change the conversation, using your events. Then change roles.
 - A: Where were you?
 - B: What time?
 - A: At about
 - B: I was at Why?

 - B: There was? Too bad I wasn't there!



4 CHANGE PARTNERS Talk about other events and places.

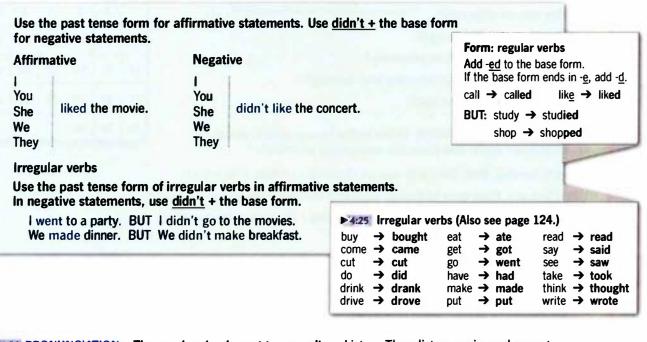
APRIL								
Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat		
	1	2	3	4	5	6		
7	8	9	10	11	12	13		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20		
21	22	23	24	25	26	27		
28	29	30						





GOAL Describe your past activities

1 GRAMMAR • The simple past tense: statements



▶ 4:26 PRONUNCIATION • The regular simple past tense ending Listen. Then listen again and repeat.

1 /d/	2 /t/	3 /ɪd/
listened = listen/d/	liked = like/t/	wanted = want/Id/
exercised = exercise/d/	washed = wash/t/	needed = need/Id/

3 GRAMMAR PRACTICE Complete the e-mail. Use the simple past tense and the past tense of be.

Hi, Lucille:	Yesterday was a really nice day. I early,
·····	breakfast, and my house-all before 8:30. Then I
3 make until noon	After lunch, I
	8 invite 9 come here in the afternoon.
	together for a while, and then the younger children a nap.
The older	ones to the park and soccer. At the end of the day, I
	dinner for all the children. They the dinner because it was pasta.
The kids	
Brian	

DIGITAL MORE EXERCISES

VIDEO

2

4 GRAMMAR • The simple past tense: questions

Questio	n form	is are the same with regu	lar and i	rregula	r verbs.
Did	l you he she we they	watch TV last night? see a movie?	Yes, No,	l you he she we they	did. didn't.
What What How	time d did yo many d	You go last weekend? lid they go out to dinner? our friend watch on TV? cups of coffee did she drin ey see yesterday?	k?	Ren the	careful! nember: Word order changes when <u>Who</u> is subject of the sentence: Who went to the mall this morning? (We did.)

5 **GRAMMAR PRACTICE** Complete the conversations, using the simple past tense.

- 1 A: Where on Saturday?
 - B: ______ to the movies. ______ a 2 We/go 3 we/see good family movie.
 - A: ______ out to eat afterwards?

NOW YOU CAN Describe your past activities

- 1 >4:27 CONVERSATION MODEL Read and listen.
 - A: So what did you do yesterday?

DIGITAL

MORE

- B: Well, I got up at seven, I made breakfast, and then I went to work.
- A: What about after work? Did you do anything special?B: Not really. I just made dinner and watched a movie.
- 2 ► #28 RHYTHM AND INTONATION Listen again and repeat. Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner.
- 3 CONVERSATION ACTIVATOR With a partner, personalize the conversation. Describe your past activities. Then change roles.
 - A: So what did you do?
 - B: Well, I, and then I

A: What about? Did you do anything special? B:

4 CHANGE PARTNERS Ask about other past activities.

- 2 A: out the garbage this morning?
 - B: Actually, Laura
 - A: And the laundry?
 - B: I'm not sure. But I think the 15 Laura / do laundry this morning, too.
 - A: That's great, but any household 16 you / do chores?



Ask more questions. Did you [wash the dishes]? Who [took out the garbage]? When did you [go to the movies]?

Ideas

- · household chores
- leisure activities
- · entertainment events

VOCABULARY BOOSTER

ALSE 1 VOCABULARY • Outdoor activities Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat. More outdoor activities • p. 132



1 go to the beach



2 go running



3 go bike riding



4 go for a walk



5 go swimming

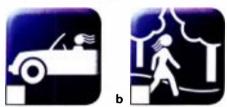


6 go for a drive

2 PAIR WORK Ask and answer questions with <u>When</u> and <u>How often</u> and the Vocabulary. Use the simple present tense.



- 3 **EXAMPLE 1** LISTENING COMPREHENSION Listen to the conversations. Then check the correct picture to complete each statement.
 - Rosalie went ____.



3 They're going ____





2 She's going _

大

4 He went _





а

alk about your weekend

- 1 DAM CONVERSATION MODEL Read and listen.
 - A: Did you have a good weekend?
 - B: Let me think. . . . Oh, yeah. I had a great weekend.
 - A: What did you do?
 - B: Well, on Saturday, my friends and I went bike riding and to a movie. Then on Sunday, I went for a drive. What about you?
 - A: Well, on Saturday, the weather was great, so I went for a walk. And on Sunday, my family and I went to the beach.
- 2 **Mass** RHYTHM AND INTONATION Listen again and repeat. Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner.
- 3 NOTEPADDING On the notepad, write what you did on the weekend.



On Saturday		
On Sunday		

the conversation. Use your own information and the simple past tense.

- A: Did you have a good weekend?
- B: Let me think . . . Oh, yeah. I
- A: What did you do?
- A: Well, on, the weather was, so I And on Sunday,

5 CHANGE PARTNERS Talk about more weekend activities.

DON'T STOP

Ask your partner more questions.

RECYCLE THIS LANGUAGE.

Really? Did you do anything special? What time did you come home? Is [the beach] far from here? Do you [go swimming] often? How often do you [go bike riding]?



1 **F4:33 READING** Read about what people did last weekend.

FriendsZone



What did you do last weekend?

chilled children



Gaby Pérez

My husband and I live in Guadalajara, in the Mexican state of Jalisco. We love the beach, so last Friday we got up early and drove to Puerto Vallarta, about three and a half hours from home. The drive was nice, and we sang as we drove. On Friday night we had a great dinner at a wonderful fish restaurant. Then we got up early on Saturday, and because the weather was great, we went to the beach before breakfast! Sunday was pretty much the same. What a great weekend!

Q

Comment

Kwan-Jin Park

I'm a university student from Korea, but this month I'm visiting my aunt and uncle and my cousins in Baltimore, in the U.S. state of Maryland. Last weekend, we went to New York. On Friday, we wanted to go to an American restaurant and then to an outdoor concert. But the weather was really bad—it rained, and it was so cold! We didn't go to the concert. We ate in the hotel, and we watched the concert on TV! But on Saturday and Sunday, the weather was beautiful, so we went to Central Park and saw a play outdoors. We ate right there in the park, and we had a great, great time. I loved New York

Comment

Paul Martin

Last weekend was actually pretty nice. I live in Montreal, in the Canadian province of Quebec. I invited my friends here, and we went for a walk in the Old City. We ate delicious food at a great restaurant. On Saturday, my girlfriend came here from Quebec City. We went dancing, and we stayed out so late. Here's a great picture. On Sunday, we went to the movies and to the mall. We bought new clothes. Montreal has some wonderful stores.

Location: Canada

Location: Mexico

Location: Korea



Comment

2 READING COMPREHENSION Write one yes / no question and one information question about Gaby, Kwan-Jin, and Paul. Then answer a partner's questions.

Yes / no ques	tions Information questions
Gaby	
Kwan-Jin	
Paul	



Ideas

last weekend? last Sunday? on Saturday? on Friday night?

- VERCISES
 - 3 SPEAKING / GRAMMAR PRACTICE Ask your partner questions about an activity in the past. Then tell your classmates about the activity. Use past-time expressions.

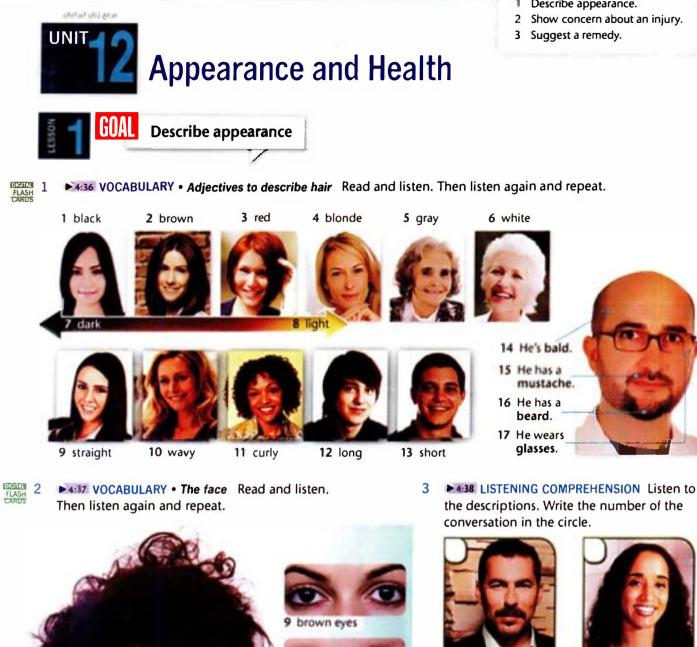


For additional language practice . TOP NOTCH POP • Lyrics p. 150 "My Favorite Day" OTENIAN SONG MARAOKE



COMMUNICATION GOA

- 1 Describe appearance.
- Show concern about an injury.
- 3 Suggest a remedy.



10 blue eyes

11 green eyes

two teeth BUT one tooth

voteeth

BUT one tooth

5 ear

7 teeth











8 chin

4 nose

6 mouth

eye

2 eyebrow

eyelashes

4 GRAMMAR • Describing people with be and have

With be

Her eyes are blue. Their hair is gray. Her eyelashes are long and dark. With <u>have</u> She has blue eyes. They have gray hair.

She has long, dark eyelashes.

Remember:

Adjectives come before the nouns they describe. She has blue eyes. NOT She has eyes blue.

Adjectives are never plural. She has blue eyes. NOT She has blues eyes. Her eyes are blue. NOT Her eyes are blues.

4 A: What does his grandmother look like?

5 A: What does his sister look like?

6 A: What do your brothers look like?

wear glasses.

B: She curly, gray hair and beautiful eyes.

B: His sister? Her hair long and pretty!

B: They straight, black hair, and they

5 GRAMMAR PRACTICE Complete each sentence with the correct form of be or have.

- 1 A: What does your brother look like?
 - **B:** Well, he a mustache and wavy hair. And he wears glasses.
- 2 A: What does your mother look like?
 - B: Her hair curly and black.
- 3 A: What does her father look like?
- B: He a short, gray beard.

Describe appearance

MORE

DIGITAL

- 1 CONVERSATION MODEL Read and listen.
 - A: Who's that? She looks familiar.
 - B: Who?
 - A: The woman with the long, dark hair.
 - B: Oh, that's lvete Sangalo. She's a singer from Brazil.
 - A: No kidding!
- 2 RHYTHM AND INTONATION Listen again and repeat. Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner.
- CONVERSATION ACTIVATOR With a partner, change the conversation. Talk about the people in the photos.
 (OR use your own photos.) Then change roles.
 - A: Who's that? looks familiar.
 - B: Who?

A: No kidding!

- A: The with the
- B: Oh, that's's from

DON'T STOP!

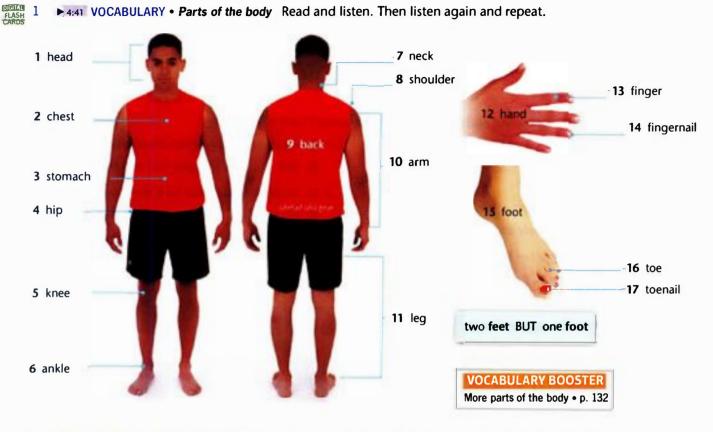
Say more about the person's appearance.

RECYCLE THIS LANGUAGE.

He's so [good-looking / handsome / old]. She's very [pretty / young / tall]. Her hair is so [wavy / pretty / short]. His eyes are very [blue / dark].

4 CHANGE PARTNERS Talk about other people.





2 GAME / VOCABULARY PRACTICE Follow a classmate's directions. If you make a mistake, sit down.





▶4:42 VOCABULARY • Accidents and injuries Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.



1 He **burned** his finger.



2 She hurt her back.



3 She cut her hand.







4 LISTENING COMPREHENSION Listen to the conversations. Write each injury. Then listen again and check your work.

1 She burned her arm	4 He
2 He	5 She
3 She	6 He

VIDEO 5

PRONUNCIATION • *More vowel sounds* Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat. Then practice saying the words on your own.

1 /u/	2 /ʊ/	3 /00/	4 /2/	5 /a/
tooth	should	nose	awful	blonde
blue	good	toe	fall	hot
food	foot	broke	long	wash

OW YOU CAN Show concern about an injury

- 1 CONVERSATION MODEL Read and listen.
 - A: Hey, Evan. What happened?
 - B: I broke my ankle.
 - A: I'm sorry to hear that. Does it hurt a lot?
 - B: Actually, no. It doesn't.
- 2 RHYTHM AND INTONATION Listen again and repeat. Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner.
- 3 CONVERSATION ACTIVATOR With a partner, change the conversation. Use the pictures for ideas. Then change roles.
 - A: Hey, What happened? B: I A: Does it hurt a lot? B: Actually, It



4 CHANGE PARTNERS Discuss other injuries.

▶4:41 Ways to express concern I'm sorry to hear that. Oh, no. That's too bad.



▶ 4:49 VOCABULARY • Ailments Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat. I don't feel well. I have ... 1 a headache 2 a stomachache 3 an earache 4 a toothache 5 a backache 6 a cold 7 a sore throat 8 a fever 9 a cough 10 a runny nose

2 **VOCABULARY PRACTICE** Tell your partner about a time you had an ailment. Use the Vocabulary.

44 I had a headache last week. 77

44 Really? I never have headaches. **77**

FLASH CARDS

NAME OF CABULARY • Remedies Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.



1 take something

4 GRAMMAR • Should + base form for suggestions



2 lie down



3 have some tea



- 4 see a doctor / see a dentist
- He shouldn't go Use should with the base form of a verb. You should to school today. see a doctor You should take something. He shouldn't go to work. She We They

FLASH

5 **EXAMPLE 1** LISTENING COMPREHENSION Listen to the conversations. Check the correct ailments. Then complete the suggestion for a remedy each person gives. Use should.

	a cold	a fever	a headache	a stomachache	a sore throat	a backache	a toothache	Remedy
1								She should take something.
2								Не
3								She
4								Не
5								She
6								He

6 VOCABULARY / GRAMMAR PRACTICE Work with a partner. Listen to your partner's ailments. Suggest remedies. Use should or shouldn't.

4:54

don't feel well,

I don't feel so good.

I feel terrible.

Partner A's ailments

- 1 I have a backache.
- 2 I don't feel well. I think I have a fever.
- 3 My son doesn't feel well. He has a cough.

Partner B's ailments

- 1 I have a bad toothache.
- 2 I have a sore throat.
- 3 My wife feels really bad. She has a stomachache.

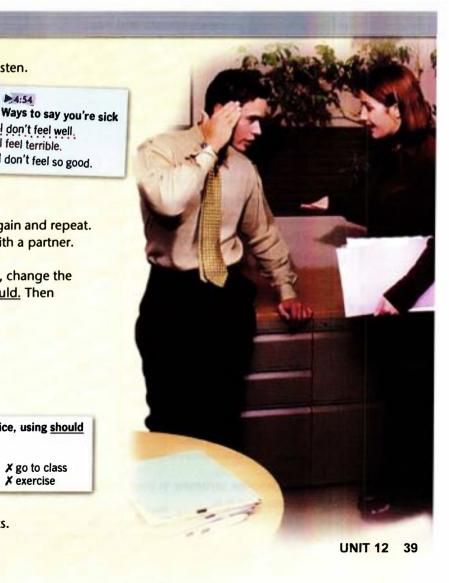
NOW YOU CAN Suggest a remedy

- 1 E452 CONVERSATION MODEL Read and listen.
 - A: I don't feel well.
 - B: What's wrong?
 - A: I have a headache.
 - B: Oh, that's too bad. You really should take something.
 - A: Good idea, Thanks,
 - B: I hope you feel better.
- 2 **E4:53** RHYTHM AND INTONATION Listen again and repeat. Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner.
- CONVERSATION ACTIVATOR With a partner, change the VIDEO 3 conversation. Suggest a remedy with should. Then change roles.
 - A:
 - B: What's wrong?
 - A:
 - B: You really
 - A: Thanks.
 - B: I hope you feel better.

Give other adv	vice, using <u>should</u>
Ideas ✓ go to bed ✓ take a nap	X go to class X exercise

DULL LINU

CHANGE PARTNERS Discuss other ailments. 4

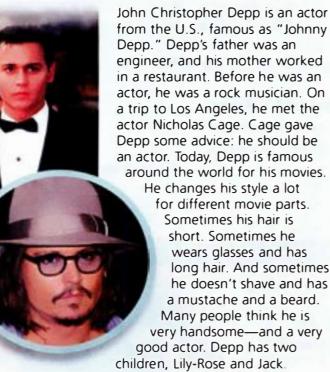




TENSION

▶4:ss READING Look at the photos and read the descriptions. Do you know these famous people?

Johnny Depp



Shakira

Shakira Isabel Mebarak Ripoll is a singer and songwriter from Barranguilla, Colombia. Her father's family came from Lebanon, so she often listened and danced to traditional Arab music. In 1996 Shakira's Spanish-language album Pies Descalzos made her famous all over Latin America and Spain. and she became a star. In 2001, she recorded her first songs in English on the album Laundry Service. Today, Shakira is a TV star too, and she is famous all over the world. When Shakira was young, she had long black hair. Later, she changed her hair style to long and blonde. But her fans think she is beautiful in any style.

2 READING COMPREHENSION Answer the questions. Write the person.

Johnny Depp Depp's children	Depp's father Depp's mother	Shakira Shakira's grandparents	Nicholas Cage		
Who acts in movies?		4 Whose father w	as a musician?		
Who is a grandmothe	r?	5 Who gave good	5 Who gave good advice?		
Who is from Lebanon	?		gineer?		

4

3 PAIR WORK Partner A describes Shakira in her two pictures. Partner B describes Johnny Depp in his two pictures. Which pictures do you like?



I like Shakira in the first picture. She has	7	
--	---	--

- 5 **GROUP WORK** Describe someone in your class. Your classmates guess who it is.
 - She's short and very good-looking. She has long hair and brown eyes. She's wearing a white blouse and a blue skirt.



GRAMMAR BOOSTER

Unit 12 review • p. 143

DISCUSSION What kind of hair is good-looking for

women? What kind of hair is good-looking for men?



GAME Play in groups of three. Partner A: Describe a person's ailment or injury. Partners B and C: Who can point to the picture first? For example: He has a headache.

- 1 Describe a person. Your partner points to the picture. For example: He has brown hair.
- **2** Suggest a remedy. Your partner points to the picture. For example: She should see a doctor.
- 3 Create a conversation for each situation. Start like this: What happened? OR I feel terrible.

WRITING Describe someone you know. Use the vocabulary from this unit and from Unit 4. For example:

He has short, curly hair ...

WRITING BOOSTER p. 149 Guidance for this writing exercise



□ Show concern about an injury.

□ Suggest a remedy.

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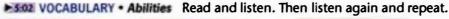
- Discuss your abilities. 1
- 2 Politely decline an invitation.
- 3 Ask for and agree to do a favor.





Discuss your abilities

FLASH CARDS





1 sing



2 dance



3 swim

VOCABULARY BOOSTER

More musical instruments • p. 133



4 play the guitar / the violin





7 sew





5 ski

6 cook





9 draw



10 paint





12 fix things



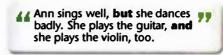
2 VOCABULARY PRACTICE Write three things you do well and three things

ou do badly.	1 I sing well.	1 I dance badly.	and the pro-
1		1	
2		2	
3		3	

3 PAIR WORK Tell your partner about your abilities. Use your sentences from Vocabulary Practice with and and but.



4 GROUP WORK Tell your class about some of your partner's abilities.



5 GRAMMAR • Can and can't for ability

To talk about ability, use <u>can</u> or <u>can't</u> and the base form of a verb.

Josie can't cook.





Questions Can you play the guitar? Can he speak English?

Short answers Yes, I can. / No, I can't. Yes, he can. / No, he can't.

Use <u>can</u> or <u>can't</u> with <u>well</u> to indicate degree of ability. She can play the guitar, but she can't play well.

can't = can not = cannot

6 GRAMMAR PRACTICE Complete each conversation with can or can't and the base form of a verb.

- 1 A: you the guitar? B: Yes, I But I don't play well.
- 2 A: Gwen well? B: Yes, she She swims very well.
- 3 A:? B: My brother? No. He cook at all.
- 4 A: Gloria English well?B: No, she She needs this class.
- 5 A:? your mother? B: Yes. She knits very well.
- 6 A:? your sisters?B: Yes. They go skiing every weekend.

Discuss your abilities

- 1 Sam CONVERSATION MODEL Read and listen.
 - A: Can you draw?
 - B: Actually, yes, I can. Can you?
 - A: No, I can't.
 - B: Really? That's too bad.
- 2 **SSSS** RHYTHM AND INTONATION Listen again and repeat. Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner.
- 3 CONVERSATION ACTIVATOR With a partner, personalize the conversation. Discuss your abilities. Then change roles.

A: Can you?

- B: Actually,, I Can you?
- B: Really? T's

Ask more questions. Say more about your abilities.

RECYCLE THIS LANGUAGE.

What do you [draw]? How often do you [ski]? Where do you [sing]?

l draw (people). l ski (every weekend). l sing (in the shower).

DON'T STOP!

5:06 Ways to respond
A: I can draw.
B: That's great!
B: That's too bad.



4 CHANGE PARTNERS Discuss other abilities.







1 **5:07** VOCABULARY • **Reasons for not doing something** Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.



1 She's busy.



4 He's tired.



2 They're not hungry.



5 It's early.



3 She's full.



6 It's late.

- 2 PAIR WORK Tell your partner about a time you were busy, tired, or full.
- 3 GRAMMAR Too + adjective

Too makes an adjective stronger. It usually gives it a negative meaning. I'm too busy. I can't talk right now. I'm too tired. Let's not go to the movies. It's too late. I should go to bed. L

Last week, I worked late every day. I was so tired.

Be careful! Don't use too with a positive adjective. She's so pretty! NOT She's too pretty!

4 GRAMMAR PRACTICE Complete each sentence. Use too and an adjective.



1 I don't want these shoes. They're



4 He doesn't want that shirt. It's



2 It's today. She can't go swimming.



5 I can't talk right now. I'm



3 I'm I can't read right now.



6 It's for a movie. We should go to bed.

MORE EXERCISES

NOW YOU CAN Politely decline an invitation

1 CONVERSATION MODEL Read and listen.

A: Hey, Sue. Let's go to a movie.
B: I'm really sorry, Paul, but I'm too busy.
A: That's OK. Maybe some other time.

- 2 **EXAMPLE** 2 RHYTHM AND INTONATION Listen again and repeat. Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner.
- CONVERSATION ACTIVATOR With a partner, change the conversation. Suggest a different activity. Use the Vocabulary and the photos (or your own ideas). Then change roles.

DON'T STOP!

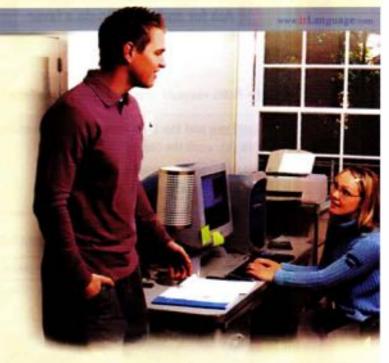
Suggest another day or time.

RECYCLE THIS LANGUAGE

How about [tomorrow / this weekend / this evening / at 6:00]? Sounds great! / OK! I'm not hungry. I'm too [tired / busy / full]. It's too [early / late]. It's too [windy / hot / cold / rainy] today.





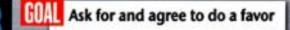








4 CHANGE PARTNERS Suggest other activities and give other reasons.



1 GRAMMAR • Polite requests with <u>Could you + base form</u>

Use <u>Could you</u> and the base form of a verb to make a request. Could you wash the dishes?

Use <u>please</u> to make a request more polite. Could you please wash the dishes?

2 **ESTID** VOCABULARY • Favors Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.

(2 Could you playse amon the





Also: open the door / refrigerator



Also: close the window / microwave



Also: turn on the stove /computer



Also: turn off the microwave / light



Also: hand me my sweater / book

3 VOCABULARY / GRAMMAR PRACTICE Complete the polite requests. Use <u>Could you please</u>. Use the Vocabulary and other verbs you know.

1 It's a little hot in here. Could you please open	the window?
2 I have a headache.	the TV?
3 my	y jacket? I'm going for a walk.
4 I'm going to bed	the computer?
5 I want to read a book	my glasses?
6	shopping? We need milk.
7 I'm busy right now	the garbage?
8 Let's watch a movie.	the TV?



FLASH CARDS 4 **E**5:11 LISTENING COMPREHENSION Listen to the conversations. Then complete each request.

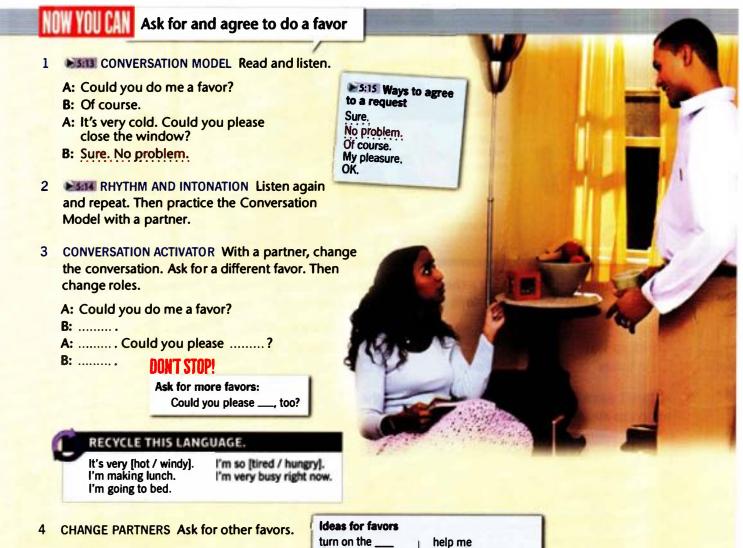
- 1 Could you ... close the window , please?
- 2 Could you?
 3 Could you please?
 4 Could you please?
 5 Could you?



5 Estiz PRONUNCIATION • Blending of sounds: <u>Could you</u>... Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.

/ˈkʊʤu/

- 1 Could you please open the window?
- 2 Could you please close the door?
- 6 VOCABULARY / PRONUNCIATION PRACTICE Look again at the Vocabulary. With a partner, take turns reading the requests aloud. Pay attention to blending of sounds in <u>Could you</u>.



do the laundry

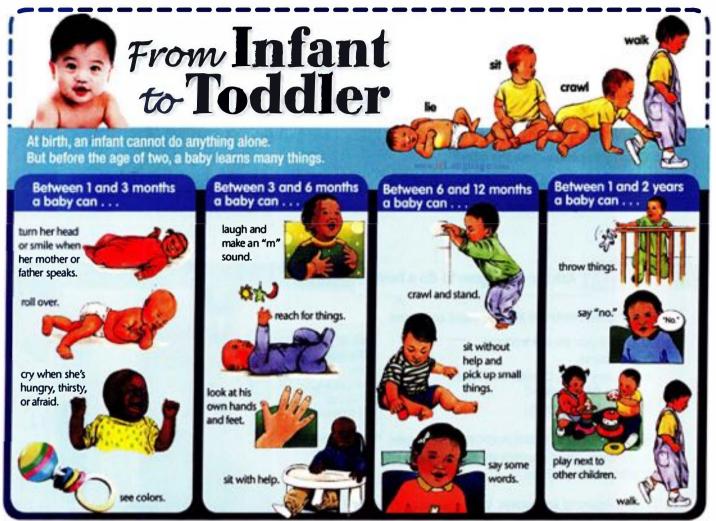
clean the house

take out the garbage wash the dishes

make dinner



▶ 5:16 READING Read the article. 1



- 2 **READING COMPREHENSION** Write a checkmark () for the things that five-month-old babies can do, according to the article. Write an **X** for the things they can't do.

□ see colors

MORE

pick up small things

 \Box say some words □ walk

- □ roll over
- Crawl and stand \Box reach for things □ laugh
- □ throw things □ sit without help

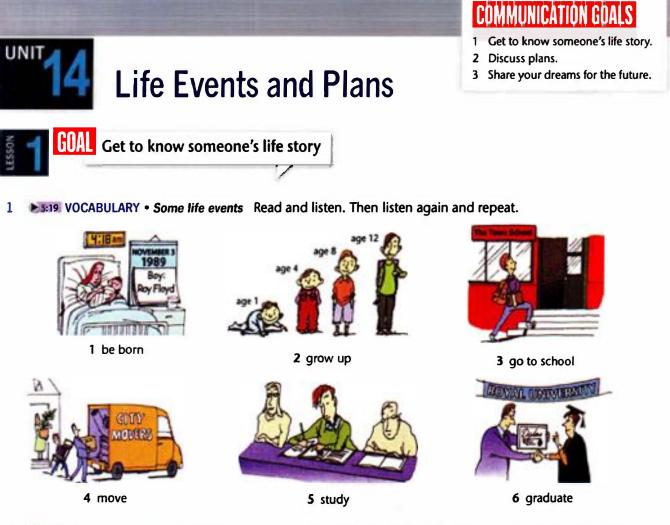
3 ACTIVATE GRAMMAR Use the grammar. Complete the sentences about what a baby cannot do.

	At one month, a baby can't crawl.			
	1 At two months,			
	2 At five months,			GRAMMAR BOOSTER Unit 13 review • p. 144
	3 At eleven months,			
	4 At sixteen months,			For additional language practice
4	GROUP WORK Discuss things children	44 At three, a child can't ride a bicycle. But at eight a child	77	DTOP NOTCH POP • Lyrics p. 150 "She Can't Play Guitar"

- can and can't do at other ages.
- bicycle. But at eight, a child can do some household chores.
- 'She Can't Play Guitar DIGITAL SONG DIGINAL

48 UNIT 13





2 **ESCAL** PRONUNCIATION • **Diphthongs** Listen and repeat.

1 /aɪ/	2 /au/	3 /ɔɪ/
my	how	boy
1	noun	oil
tie	town	boil

- 3 PRONUNCIATION PRACTICE Look at the Vocabulary pictures. Ask and answer the questions out loud with a partner. Use the correct pronunciation of the diphthongs.
 - 1 What's the boy's first name?
 - 2 What's his last name?
 - 3 What school did he go to?
 - 4 What university did he graduate from?
- 4 **ES21** LISTENING COMPREHENSION Listen to the conversation about Graciela Boyd's life story. Which statement about Graciela's life is true? irLanguage.com

She was born in Boston and	She was born in London and	□ She was born in Costa Rica
lives there now.	lives in Boston now.	and lives in Boston now.

- 5 Essez Listen again. Circle the correct word or words to complete each statement. If necessary, listen again.
 - 1 Graciela's mother is from (Costa Rica / Boston).
 - 2 Graciela was born in (Costa Rica / London).
 - 3 Her father is (American / British).
- 4 Graciela's mother is a/an (Spanish / English) teacher.
- 5 Graciela grew up in (London / Boston).
- 6 In May, Graciela is graduating from (the university / medical school).
- 6 PAIR WORK Use the questions to interview your partner. Then tell the class about your partner.
 - 1 When and where were you born? What about other people in your family?
 - 2 Where did you grow up? What about other people in your family?

DIGITAL FLASH

VIDEO



▶ 5:23 VOCABULARY • Academic subjects Read and listen. 7 Then listen again and repeat.



1 law



2 medicine



3 psychology



5 education



9 nursing



VOCABULARY BOOSTER

More academic subjects • p. 134

6 engineering



10 architecture



7 mathematics / math

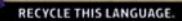


8 information technology



- **NEW CONVERSATION MODEL Read and listen.** 1
 - A: Where were you born?
 - B: Here. In Houston.
 - A: And did you grow up here?
 - B: Yes, I did. And you?
 - A: I was born in Lima.
 - B: Did you grow up there?
 - A: Actually, no. I grew up in New York.
- 2 RHYTHM AND INTONATION Listen again and repeat. Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner.
- CONVERSATION ACTIVATOR With a partner, 3 personalize the conversation with real information.
 - A: Where were you born?
 - B:
 - A: And did you grow up?
 - B: And you?
 - A: I was born in
 - B: Did you grow up?
 - A:
- CHANGE PARTNERS Get to know another 4 classmate's life story.

DON'T STOP Ask and answer more questions.



What do you do? What are you studying? [or What did you study?] Did you graduate? How often did you move?





4 GRAMMAR PRACTICE Write sentences about future plans with be going to.

- 1 you / eat in a restaurant / this weekend? Are you going to eat in a restaurant this weekend?
- 2 They / go to the movies / tonight.
- 3 I / hang out with my parents / at the beach.
- 4 he / relax / tomorrow?
- 5 she / go fishing / with you?
 6 we / exercise / on Saturday?
- 7 they / move?
- 8 Jeff and Joan / study / architecture.
- 9 She / graduate / in May.

NOW YOU CAN Discuss plans

1 CONVERSATION MODEL Read and listen.

A: Any plans for the weekend?

- B: Not really. I'm just going to hang out with friends. And you?
- A: Actually, I'm going to go camping.
- 2 See RHYTHM AND INTONATION Listen again and repeat. Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner.
- CONVERSATION ACTIVATOR With a partner, personalize the conversation. Use the Vocabulary or the pictures below and be going to.

DONT STOP!

JUN I STUP! Ask about other times. Ask more

questions with <u>be going to.</u>



MORE

RECYCLE THIS LANGUAGE.

Are you going to ___ [tonight / tomorrow / next week / after class]? How about [next weekend / the day after tomorrow]?





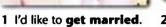
4 CHANGE PARTNERS Ask another classmate about his or her plans.



FLASH

>5:30 VOCABULARY • Some dreams for the future Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.







2 I'd like to have children.



3 I'd like to retire.



4 I'd like to change careers.



5 I'd like to travel.



6 I'd like to make a lot of money.



7 I'd like to give money to charity.



8 I'd like to live a long life.

2 **NUMBER** LISTENING COMPREHENSION Listen and complete each sentence with the Vocabulary.

- 1 She'd like to <u>get married</u>
- 2 He'd like to
- 3 She'd like to
- 4 He'd like to

3 ACTIVATE VOCABULARY Complete the survey by checking the boxes for your dreams for the future.

In the next two years, l	² d like to	
get married	study a new language	Change careers
🗆 graduate	🗆 write a book	retire
Travel	make a lot of money	□ paint my living room
have children	give money to charity	buy a new refrigerator
move to a new country	learn to play a musical instrument	OTHER I'd like to
move to a new city	get a new car	and the second second
move to a new apartment	meet a good-looking man	and the second
or a new house	meet a good-looking woman	and the state of t

4 VOCABULARY PRACTICE On the notepad, write three of your dreams from the survey on page 116.



5 PAIR WORK Compare surveys with a partner. Ask and answer questions.

I'd like to write a book. What about you?

Me? I'd like to change careers!

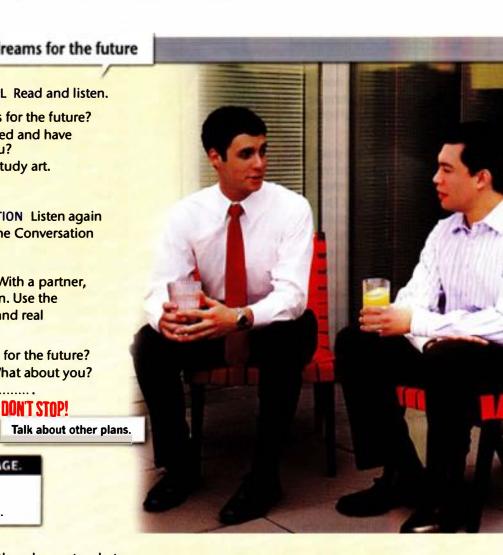
Share your dreams for the future NOW YOU CAN

- 1 ESSE CONVERSATION MODEL Read and listen.
 - A: So what are your dreams for the future?
 - B: Well, I'd like to get married and have children. What about you?
 - A: Me? Actually, I'd like to study art.
 - B: Really? That's great.
- 2 **ES33** RHYTHM AND INTONATION Listen again and repeat. Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner.
- 3 CONVERSATION ACTIVATOR With a partner, personalize the conversation. Use the Vocabulary from page 116 and real information.
 - A: So what are your dreams for the future?
 - B: Well, I'd like to What about you?
 - A: Me? Actually, I'd like to
 - B: Really? That's great.

Talk about other plans.

RECYCLE THIS LANGUAGE Really? No kidding! Sounds nice. / Sounds good.

4 CHANGE PARTNERS Ask another classmate what he or she would like to do.



EXTENSION

1 >514 READING Read about Harry Houdini, a famous escape artist.

The Amazing HOUDINI

Harry Houdini was born Ehrich Weisz in Budapest, Hungary, on March 24, 1874. He came from a large family. He had six siblings—five brothers and one sister.

At the age of four, Ehrich moved with his family to the United States, first to Appleton, Wisconsin, and then later to New York City.

The family was poor, and young Ehrich didn't get an education and never graduated from school. Instead, he worked to help the family. Ehrich and his brother Theo were interested in magic, and at the age of seventeen, Ehrich began his career as a magician. He changed his name to Houdini, after the name of a



famous French magician, Robert Houdin.

In 1893, Houdini married Beatrice Raymond, whom he called Bess. For the rest of Houdini's career, Bess worked as his assistant on stage. The couple didn't have children.

At first, Houdini wasn't very successful. But in1899, he started to do "escape acts," in which he escaped from chains and handcuffs. People came to see him escape from chains and boxes underwater. In one famous act, Houdini escaped from a large milk can filled with milk. Houdini became rich and famous all over the world.

S200 REWARD TO ANY ONE PROVING THAT IT Is possible to obtain are in the UP-SDE-DOWN Possitou in Which Houding Release durself from this <u>watch-filled-torture-cell</u>

In 1926, Houdini was sick during a performance. After the show,

he went to the hospital. But it was too late—Harry Houdini died at the young age of 52.

2 **READING COMPREHENSION** Answer the questions in complete sentences.

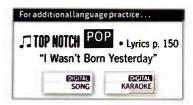
- 1 What was Houdini's original name?2 Where was he born?
- 3 When did his family move?
- 4 Where did they move?
- 5 Did Houdini graduate from a university?
- 6 Did Houdini get married?7 What was his wife's name?
- 8 Did the Houdinis have children?
- 9 When did Houdini die?.....
- 10 Challenge: Do you want to know more about Houdini? Write three information questions about Houdini. Example:



Why did Houdini's family move to the United States?

3 PAIR WORK Tell your partner your life story. Ask your partner questions about his or her story.







PAIR WORK Ask and answer questions about Miranda Lewis's life. Ask about her plans and her dreams for the future. For example:

Where was Miranda born?

TELL A STORY Tell the story of Miranda's life. Talk about the past, the present, and the future. What did she do? What is she doing now? What would she like to do? Start like this:

Miranda was born in 1993. She grew up in ...

WRITING Write the story of your own life and about your plans and dreams for the future. Include a picture or pictures if possible. For example:

I was born in Madrid in 1986. I grew up in ...

WRITING BOOSTER p. 149 Guidance for this writing exercise

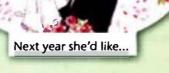
1995–2008 Miranda's house Atlanta (U.S.) **Miranda Lewis**

Born August 3, 1993

San Antonio (U.S.)

DIGITAL

May 12, 2013 Millerton State Business College Las Vegas (U.S.)





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Miranda today Los Angeles (U.S.)

Get to know someone's life story.
 Discuss plans.
 Share my dreams for the future.

Units 8–14 REVIEW

- 1 **ES37** LISTENING COMPREHENSION Listen to the conversations. Check the picture that answers each question.
 - 1 Where does he live?





3 Where does she work?

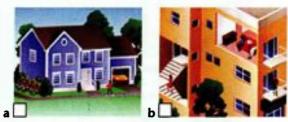


5 Where does she work?





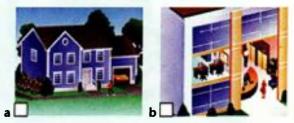
2 Where does he work?



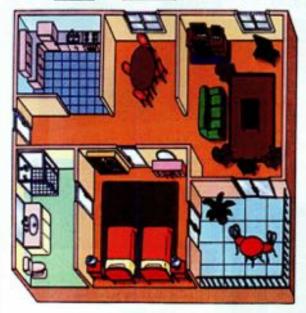
4 Where does she teach?



6 Where does his daughter work?



2 VOCABULARY / GRAMMAR PRACTICE Complete the e-mail about Anna's new apartment. Use there's and there are and the names of furniture and appliances.



My new apart/ment!	
Hey, Mel: I have this great furnished apartment. It has everything!	
The has a nice big stove and four	
There's a dining room with a and four	
Next to the dining room a large living room	
with a green	
for hanging out with my friends and watching	- 11
There's no office, but there's a in the	
living room. And I love the bedroom. It has a for	
all my books. There are two and two blue	- 11
	- 11
next to the bedroom, with a little and two	- 11
	fect.
15 14 15 16	

3 GRAMMAR PRACTICE Write questions about home and work. Use <u>What, Where, Is there,</u> and <u>Are there.</u> Answer the questions with true information.

Your questions	Your answers
Is there a closet in your bedroom?	1 Yes, there is.
	2
	3
	4
	5
	6

4 GRAMMAR PRACTICE Complete the conversations with the correct forms of the verbs.

- 1 A: Where Jill last weekend?

 - A: Maybe she camping, then.
- 2 A: Are you going to go to the beach today?
 - B: No way. We there yesterday. be We an awful time. have
 - A: Why? What wrong?
 - B: The water really dirty, so I be swimming. not go

- 3 A: Where you this morning?
 - B: Me? I running.
 - A: Did Sheri with you?
- - B: Yes, I

5 CONVERSATION PRACTICE Use the questions you wrote in Grammar Practice 3. Exchange real information about where you live and work. Start like this:

What's your apartment like?

Ideas

- the location of your home, school, and workplace
- the places in your neighborhood
 - the description of your home



6 GRAMMAR PRACTICE Complete the telephone conversations with the present continuous or the simple present tense.

- 1 A: Hello?
 - B: Hi, Sid. Ann. ? you / sleep A: No, I'm not. breakfast. B: you / usually / make breakfast?
 - A: Actually, often. I / not cook But for a test. Gwen / study
- 2 A: Hello?
 - B: Hi, Bonnie...... for food. I / shop anything from the store?
 - A: Actually, yes.a salad for I/make dinner andany tomatoes.
 - B: No problem. those They / sell beautiful tomatoes from Mexico right now.
 - A: Great! those tomatoes.
- 7 PAIR WORK Partner A: Look at your picture. Partner B: Turn your book and look at your picture. Ask questions about the foods on the table.



- 3 A: Hello?
 - B: Hi, Liz. Where are you?
 - A: right now. Can I I / drive call you back?
 - B: Sure...... my office you have number?......today.
- 4 A: Hello?

 - A: Why that now? you / ask It's only Thursday!
 - B: Because her driving Maria / take test at 8:30, anda ride to she / need the test.
 - Are there any apples on your table?
 Are there aren't. ??



8 GRAMMAR PRACTICE Write questions to complete each conversation.

1	A:	?
	B:	I usually eat lunch at the office.
2	A:	?
	B:	Dana and Eric? They went to Colorado.
3	A:	?
	B:	Milk? We need two large containers.
4	A:	?
	B:	Sally teaches math.
5	A:	?
	B:	Madhur was born in India.

6	A:	?
	B: No, I can't. I sing very badly.	
7	A:	?
	B: No. I'm not going to graduate this year.	
8	A:	?
	B: She broke her leg.	
9	A:	?
	B: Oh, that's Scarlett Johansson, the actress.	
10	A:	?
	B: Yes. My parents can speak Arabic, but I can	ŕt.

9 5:38 LISTENING COMPREHENSION Listen to the conversations. Check Past, Present, or Future. Then listen again and check your work.

1	Past	Present	Future
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			

10 VOCABULARY / GRAMMAR PRACTICE Express sympathy to each person. Make suggestions with should and shouldn't.

TOU.	terrible headache. I'm so sorry	and he burned his hand!
3 My brothe	r and I have stomachaches.	My wife has a terrible backache!
2616	ate something bad.	Tou
5 I didn't s I feel ter	sleep last night. 6 rible! 6	My son has an earache and a fever. He's only eighteen months old.
Tou.		He
7 My grand and broke		
And		
	•••••••••••	
CONVERSATION PRACTICE	Discuss relatives and friends. Start I	

Reference Charts

Argentina	Argentinean / Argentine	Guatemala	Guatemalan	Peru	Peruvian
Australia	Australian	Holland	Dutch	Poland	Polish
Belgium	Belgian	Honduras	Honduran	Portugal	Portuguese
Bolivia	Bolivian	Hungary	Hungarian	Russia	Russian
Brazil	Brazilian	India	Indian	Saudi Arabia	Saudi / Saudi Arabiar
Canada	Canadian	Indonesia	Indonesian	Spain	Spanish
Chile	Chilean	Ireland	Irish	Sweden	Śwedish
China	Chinese	Italy	Italian	Switzerland	Swiss
Colombia	Colombian	Japan	Japanese	Taiwan	Chinese
Costa Rica	Costa Rican	Korea	Korean	Thailand	Thai
Ecuador	Ecuadorian	Lebanon	Lebanese	Turkey	Turkish
Egypt	Egyptian	Malaysia	Malaysian	the United Kingdom	British
El Salvador	Salvadorean	Mexico	Mexican	the United States	American
France	French	Nicaragua	Nicaraguan	Uruguay	Uruguayan
Germany	German	Panama	Panamanian	Venezuela	Venezuelan
Greece	Greek	Paraguay	Paraguayan	Vietnam	Vietnamese

NUMBERS 100 TO 1,000,000,000

	one hundred five hundred		one thousand five thousand		ten thousand one hundred thousand	1,000,000 1,000,000,000	one million one billion
--	-----------------------------	--	----------------------------	--	--------------------------------------	----------------------------	-------------------------

IRREGULAR VERBS

This is an alphabetical list of all irregular verbs in the Top Notch Fundamentals units.

base form	simple past	base form	simple past	base form	simple past
be	was / were	get	got	say	said
break	broke	give	gave	see	saw
bring	brought	go	went	sing	sang
buy	bought	grow	grew	sit	sat
choose	chose	hang out	hung out	sleep	slept
come	came	have	had	stand	stood
cut	cut	hear	heard	swim	swam
do	did	hurt	hurt	take	took
draw	drew	lie	lay	teach	taught
drink	drank	make	made	tell	told
drive	drove	meet	met	think	thought
eat	ate	put	put	throw	threw
fall	fell	read	read	wear	wore
feel	felt	ride	rode	write	wrote
find	found				

PRONUNCIATION TABLE

These are the pronunciation symbols used in Top Notch Fundamentals.

Vowels				Consonants			
Symbol	Key Words	Symbol	Key Words	Symbol	Key Words	Symbol	Key Words
i i	feed	ə	banana, around	р	park, happy	t	butter, bottle
1	did	æ	shirt, birthday	b	back, cabbage	ť	button
er	date, table	aı	cry, eye	t	tie	ſ	she, station,
3	bed, neck	au	about, how	d	die		special, discussion
æ	bad, hand	JI	boy	k	came, kitchen, quarter	3	leisure
a	box, father	Ir	here, near	g	game, go	h	hot, who
Э	wash	13	chair	IJ	chicken, watch	m	men
00	comb, post	ar	guitar, are	ჭ	jacket, orange	n	sun, know
U	book, good	or	door, chore	f	face, photographer	ŋ	sung, singer
u	boot, food, student	or	tour	v	vacation	w	week, white
٨	but, mother			θ	thing, math	1	light, long
				ð	then, that	r	rain, writer
				S	city, psychology	у	yes, use, music
				z	please, goes		

Vocabulary Booster

► 5:47 MORE HOME AND OFFICE VOCABULARY





12 a faucet

4 an intercom

5 a doorbell



6 a fire escape

- 1 a roof
- 2 a fence
- 3 a driveway





9 a blanket



17 a burner 18 an oven



10 a shower curtain

11 a bath mat

19 a dishwasher





20 a coffee maker

13 towels



ŧ.



14 a medicine cabinet

21 a ladle22 a pot



15 toothpaste16 a toothbrush



23 a food processor





35 a filing cabinet

36 a fax machine

Write five statements. Use the Vocabulary. For example:

My apartment has a fire escape. I have blue plates and bowls in my cabinets.



▶ 5:48 MORE WEATHER VOCABULARY



1 a thunderstorm



2 a snowstorm

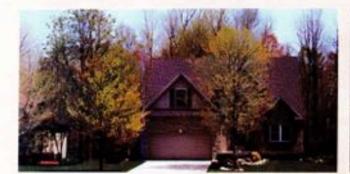




3 a hurricane

► 5:49 THE FOUR SEASONS





1 spring



3 fall / autumn



2 summer



4 winterwww.irLanguage.comWrite four statements about the weather and seasons pictures.For example: It's not raining.



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UNIT

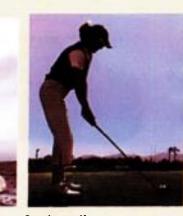
and her the state of the state

► 5:52 MORE OUTDOOR ACTIVITIES

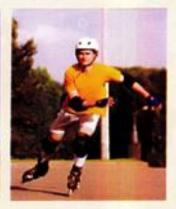


1 go horseback riding

2 go sailing



3 play golf



4 go rollerblading



5 go snorkeling

Write five sentences to describe the photos. Use the simple past tense. For example: She went horseback riding.



6 go rock climbing

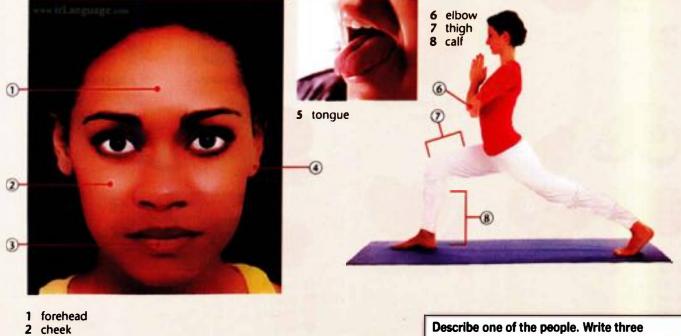
7 go ice skating



8 go windsurfing

UNIT

▶5:53 MORE PARTS OF THE BODY



- 3 lip
- 4 earlobe

66 VOCABULARY BOOSTER

Describe one of the people. Write three statements. Use the Vocabulary from Unit 12. For example: She has straight brown hair.



MORE MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS



9 a xylophone





11 an accordion

Write four statements with the Vocabulary. Use can / can't and the adverbs well and badly. For example: My sister can play the piano well. My father plays the accordion badly.

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12 drums



▶ 5:55 MORE ACADEMIC SUBJECTS





1 art

2 drama

3 science



6 history



4 biology

5 chemistry

▶5:56 MORE LEISURE ACTIVITIES



1 go skiing



2 go hiking





4 garden



- 5 go on a cruise
- 68 VOCABULARY BOOSTER



6 get a manicure

Write four statements, using <u>I'd like to</u> or <u>be going to</u> and the Unit 14 Vocabulary. Include time expressions. For example:

I'd like to study fine art in the future. I'm not going to go on a cruise this year.

Grammar Booster

The Grammar Booster is optional. It contains extra practice of each unit's grammar.

UNIT

1	Write questions with <u>Where.</u> Use a question mark (?).
1	1 your grandparents / live
	2 John's friend / go shopping
	3 her brother / study English
	4 you / eat breakfast
	5 they / listen to music
	6 Rob and Nancy / exercise
	7 his mother / work
	8 your brother / do the laundry
2	Complete the statements with <u>in</u> , <u>on</u> , <u>at</u> , or <u>to.</u>
	1 His house is
	2 They work the tenth floor.
	3 Ms. Cruz takes the train work.
	4 It's 18 Spencer Street.
	5 Jack studies French
	6 Mr. Klein works the hospital.
	7 Ms. Anderson's office is the fifth floor.
	8 Jason's sister works 5 Main Street.
3	
	1
	2a concert at 2:00 and a game at 3:00.
	3 a bank on the corner of Main and 12 th Street.
	4 two apartment buildings across the street.
	5 bookstores nearby.
	 6a pharmacy and a newsstand around the corner. 7two dressers in the bedroom.
	8 three elevators in the Smith Building.
4	Write questions with <u>Is there</u> or <u>Are there.</u> Use a question mark (?).
	1 a dance / this weekend Is there a dance this weekend?
	2 three meetings / this week
	3 a bank / nearby
	4 how many / games / this afternoon

5 how many / pharmacies / on 3rd Avenue

6 how many / parties / this month

UNIT

1

	Vrite the present participle of the following b		
1	rain raining	15	come
2	2 snow	16	wear
3	8 watch	17	shop
4	eat		go
5	i take	19	study
6	drive	20	listen
7	check	21	wash

8	make	22	play
9	do	23	read
10	exercise	24	clean
11	shave	25	work
12	put	26	write
13	comb	27	talk
14	brush	28	buy

2 Check () the sentences that indicate a future plan.

- I On Tuesday I'm working at home.
- **2** I'm watching TV right now.
- 3 Is Marina taking a shower?
- 4 Where is she going tomorrow night?
- **5** Jen's eating dinner.
- 6 I'm driving to the mall this afternoon.
- **7** I'm studying Arabic this year. My teacher is very good.
- **B** Who's making dinner on Saturday?
- 3

3	Complete each conversation with the	e present continuous.
	1 A: What are you doing what / you / do	?
	8: I / wash	my hair.
	2 A:	?
	B: she / go	to the bookstore.
	3 A:	the bus?
	8: Becauseit / rain	
	4 A:	at home tonight?
	B: No.	out for dinner.
	5 A:	a dress to the party?

B: No. she / not wear

..... a dress. pants. she / wear

- 1 Complete each question with <u>How much</u> or <u>How many</u>.

 - 2 onions do you need for the potato pancakes?
 - 3 cans of coffee are there on the shelf?
 - 4 meat do you eat every day?
 - 5 loaves of bread do we need for dinner?
 - 6 pepper would you like in your chicken salad?
 - 7 bottles of oil does she need from the store?
 - 8 eggs do you eat every week?
 - 9 oranges are there? I want to make orange juice.
 - 10 pasta would you like?

- 2 Choose the correct word or phrase to complete each statement. Circle the letter.
 - 1 I English every day.
 - a am studying **b** study
 - 2 We usually the bus to work. a are taking b take
 - 3 Annemarie the kitchen now. a is cleaning b cleans
 - 4 He really lemonade. a is liking b likes

- 5 This store beautiful clothes.
 - a is having b has
- 6 On Wednesdays I dinner for my parents. a am cooking b cook
- 7 They never coffee. a are drinking b drink
- 8 Our children TV on weekdays. a are watching b don't watch

- 1 Complete the conversations with the past tense of <u>be</u>.

 - 2 A: she at school yesterday? B: No. She at home.
 - 3 A: When you in Italy? Last year?
 - B: Last year? No, we in Italy last year. We there in 2012.
 - 4 A: What time the movie? B: It at 7:00.
 - 5 A: your parents at home at 10:00 last night?B: No. They at a play.
 - 6 A: Who at work on Monday?
 - B: Barry and Anne But I
- 2 First complete each question. Use the simple past tense. Then write a true answer. Begin each answer with a capital letter. End with a period (.).
 - - YOU
 - 2 What time you dinner? make
 - 3 What you for breakfast?
 - 4 Whoeat breakfast with you?
 - 5 What you this week?

UNIT

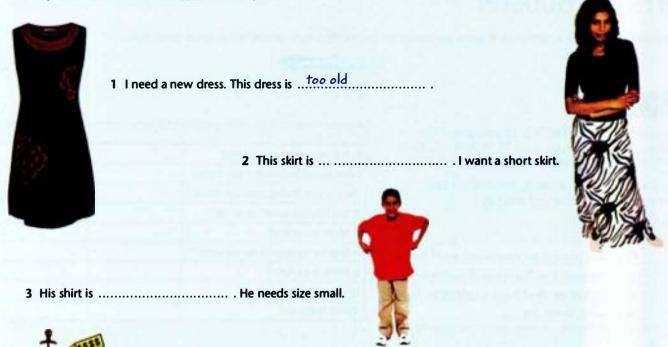
1 Write (a) a sentence with be and (b) a sentence with have. Use a period (.) a Kate's hair is long and straight. 1 Kate / hair / long / straight b. Kate has long straight hair. 2 George / short / black / hair a b 3 Harry / long / curly / hair a b 4 Mary / eyes / blue a b 5 Adam / beard / gray a b 6 Amy / pretty / eyes a b

2 Complete each sentence with <u>should</u> and a verb from the box.	call
1 It's your birthday. Youshould go out for dinnerl	(not) exercise
2 I'm sorry you have a toothache. You a dentist.	go
3 There's a movie on TV tonight. We it.	watch
4 You have a cold? You today.	make
5 We have tomatoes, potatoes, and onions. We tomato potato soup for dinner tonight!	(not) play see
6 Pam's taking a shower right now. You back later.	get
7 Martin has a headache. He soccer tonight.	

8 It's time for bed. You undressed.

1	Write sentences with the simple present tense and the adverbs <u>well</u> or <u>badly</u> . Begin each sentence with a capital letter. End with a period (.).
	1 my father / sing / really well My father sings really well.
	2 my mother / cook French food / well
	3 my grandfather / play the guitar / badly
	4 my grandmother / sew clothes / very well
	5 my sister / knit sweaters / well
	6 my friend / draw pictures / really well
	7 I / play the violin / badly
2	Answer each question with true information. Use short answers with <u>can</u> or <u>can't.</u> Begin each answer with a capital letter. End with a period (.)
	1 Can you play the piano?
	2 Can you ski?
	3 Can your parents sing well?
	4 Can your friends speak English?
	5 Can you draw?
	6 Can your father fix things?

3 Complete each sentence. Use too and an adjective.

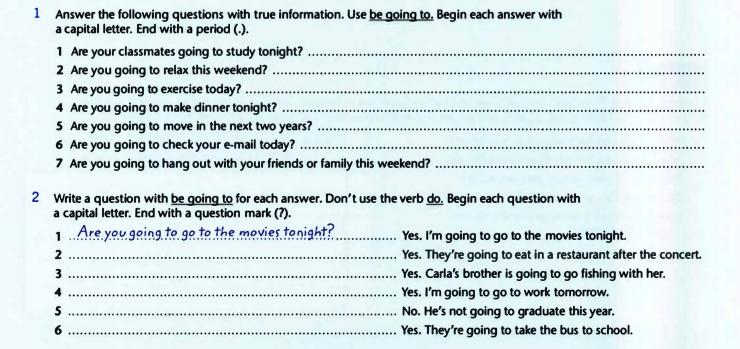


4 I don't want that suit. It's

5 He needs size medium. This shirt is

ieeus :

INI





Writing Booster

The Writing Booster is optional. It gives guidance for the writing task on the last page of each unit.

UNIT

Guided Writing Practice Choose one of the homes in the Reading on page 70. Write the features of that home and your home in the chart.

On a separate sheet of paper, compare the two homes in the chart. Use <u>and</u> and <u>but</u>.

Example:

Eduardo's home is an apartment, and I live in an apartment, too. There's an elevator in his

- building, but we don't have an elevator. In his
- apartment, there are ...

	histor her home	myhome
Is it a house or apartment?		
How many bedrooms are there?		
How many bathrooms are there?		
Is the kitchen small or large?		
Is there an office?		
Is there a garage or an elevator?		
Is there a garden?		
Is there a view?		
Other features?		

Right now, I'm writing about my plans for the week. This evening, I'm checking e-mail and ...

UNIT

Guided Writing Practice Write answers to some or all of the following questions about your plans for the week. Use time expressions.

What are you doing right now?

- What are you doing this evening?
- What are you doing tomorrow?

Are you doing anything special this weekend? What are you doing on Saturday and Sunday?

_	
_	

UNIT

Guided Writing Practice Answer some or all of the questions to help you write what you eat on a typical day. Use frequency adverbs sometimes, usually, and always. Use time expressions every day, once a week, twice a week, etc.

What do you eat for breakfast on weekdays? What do you eat for breakfast on weekends? What time do you usually eat your meals? Do you eat after school or work? How many times a week (or month) do you go out for dinner? Example: On weekdays, I usually eat breakfast at 9:00. I always eat bread and eggs, and ...

UNIT

Guided Writing Practice Write about your weekend. Use past time expressions. Answer some or all of the questions to quide your writing.

Did you have a good time last weekend? How was the weather? What did you do on Friday night? What did you do on Saturday? What did you do on Sunday?

	Example: Last weekend, I had a great time
and the statement	
-	
*	
5	

UNIT

Guided Writing Practice Choose a person you want to describe. On a separate sheet of paper, answer the questions in your description.

Who is this person? How old is the person? Is he or she tall or short? Is he or she good-looking? What color is his or her hair? Is it short or long? Straight, wavy, or curly? What color are his or her eyes? Does he or she wear glasses?

Example:

Mary Blake is my classmate, and she is twenty years old. She's very tall and pretty, and ...

UNIT

Guided Writing Practice What can people do when they are eighty years old? Complete the chart. Then use the information from the chart to write about the topic. Write on a separate sheet of paper. Write as much as you can.

Example: Old people can't do some things, but sometimes they can ...

	Yes, they can.	They can sometimes.	No, they can't.
work			
cook meals			
live on the second floor			
get dressed			
take a shower or bath			
clean the house			
exercise / go running / go bike riding			
drive a car			
go dancing			
other			

UNIT

Guided Writing Practice Write the story of your own life. Then write your plans and dreams for the future. Answer some or all of the following questions in your story. Write on a separate sheet of paper. Write as much as you can.

Where were you born? Where do you live now? Where did you grow up? What school did you go to? What did you study? (Or what are you studying now?) Did you graduate? What are your dreams for the future? (Write I'd like

What are your dreams for the future? (Write I'd like . . .)

Example: I was born on September 3rd, 1999 in ...

Top Notch Pop Lyrics

► 3:35/3:36 Home Is Where the Heart Is [Unit 8]

There's a house for everyone with a garden in the sun. There's a stairway to the stars. Where is this house? It isn't far.

(CHORUS)

Home is where the heart is. Home is where the heart is.

She lives on the second floor. There are flowers at her front door. There's a window with a breeze. Love and kindness are the keys.

(CHORUS)

There's a room with a view of the sea. Would you like to go there with me? (CHORUS)

+4:17/4:18 Fruit Salad, Baby [Unit 10]

You never eat eggs for breakfast. You don't drink coffee or tea. I always end up cooking for you when you're here with me. I want to make something delicious, 'cause I like you a lot. I'm checking my refrigerator, and this is what I've got:

(CHORUS)

How about a fruit salad, baby – apples, oranges, bananas too? Well, here you go now, honey. Good food coming up for me and you. Are there any cans or bottles or boxes on the shelf? I put my dishes on the counter. I mix everything well.

(CHORUS)

Chop and drain it. Slice and dice it. Mix and serve with an ounce of love. Pass your glass. What are you drinking? Tell me what dish I am thinking of? (CHORUS)

► 4:34/4:35 My Favorite Day [Unit 11]

Last night we walked together. It seems so long ago. And we just talked and talked. Where did the time go? We saw the moonlit ocean across the sandy beach. The waves of summer fell, barely out of reach. (CHORUS) Yes, that was then. and this is now. and all I do is think about vesterday. my favorite day of the week. When I woke up this morning, my feelings were so strong. I put my pen to paper, and I wrote this song. I'm glad I got to know you. You really made me smile. My heart belonged to you for a little while.

(CHORUS)

It was wonderful to be with you. We had so much to say. It was awful when we waved good-bye. Why did it end that way? (CHORUS)

► 5:17/5:18 She Can't Play Guitar [Unit 13]

She can paint a pretty picture. She can draw well every day. She can dance and she can sing, but she can't play guitar. She can sew a dress so nicely, and she does it beautifully. She can knit a hundred sweaters, but she can't play guitar. (CHORUS) And now it's too late. She thinks it's too hard. Her happy smile fades, 'cause she can't play guitar.

She can drive around the city. She can fix a broken car. She can be a great mechanic, but she can't play guitar.

(CHORUS)

And she says, "Could you please help me? When did you learn? Was it hard? Not at all? Are my hands too small?" She can cook a meal so nicely in the kitchen, and there are lots of things that she does well, but she can't play guitar. (CHORUS)

5:35/5:36 | Wasn't Born Yesterday [Unit 14]

I went to school and learned the lessons of the human heart. I got an education in psychology and art. It doesn't matter what you say. I know the silly games you play. (CHORUS) I wasn't born yesterday. I wasn't born yesterday.

Well, pretty soon I graduated with a good degree. It took some time to understand the way you treated me, and it's too great a price to pay. I've had enough, and anyway,

(CHORUS)

So you think I'd like to marry you and be your pretty wife? Well, that's too bad, I'm sorry, now. Grow up and get a life! It doesn't matter what you say. I know the silly games you play. (CHORUS)





WORKBOOK

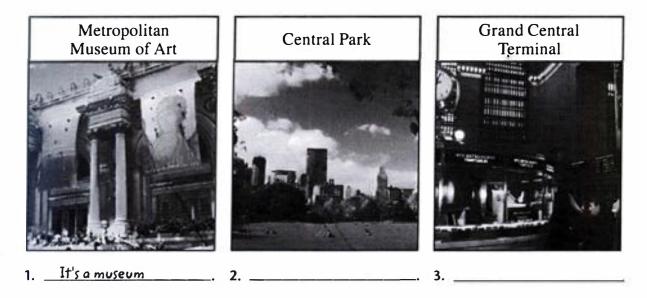
JOAN SASLOW ALLEN ASCHER

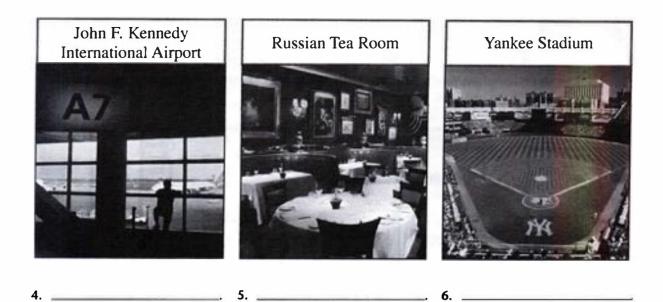
with Julie C. Rouse

8 Home and Neighborhood

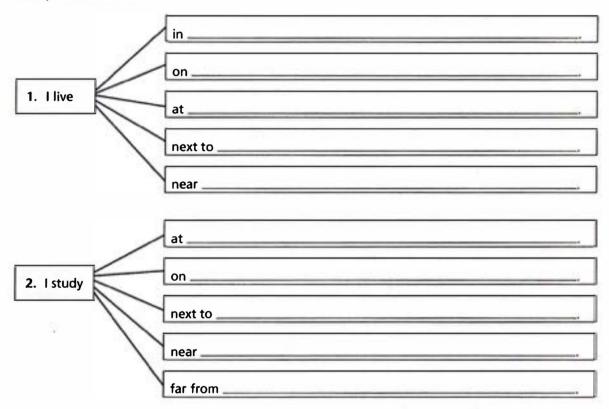


- 1 Complete the conversations. Use prepositions of place and the verb <u>be</u> or the simple present tense.
 - 1. A: Where _____ you _____?
 - **B:** We live ______ an apartment.
 - 2. A: ______ your building have an elevator?
 - B: No, but it's OK. I live ______ the first floor.
 - 3. A: ______you a student?
 - B: Yes, I study ______ the English School.
 - 4. A: ______ you _____ near the school?
 - B: Yes. I live ______Third Avenue.
 - 5. A: Where ______ you _____?
 - B: 1 work ______ an office. I'm a manager.
 - 6. A: Where ______ your son work?
 - B: He _____ Center Restaurant. He's a chef.
 - 7. A: ______ he ______ near the restaurant?
 - B: No, he lives _____ Bank Street.
- 2 Look at the pictures of places in New York City. What is the place? Write a sentence.





3 Complete the charts.



4 Answer the questions with real information.

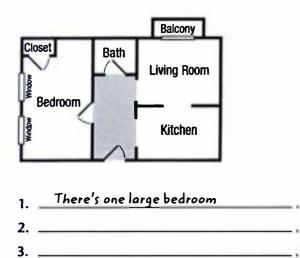
Example: Is the airport far from your school? Yes. About 45 minutes by bus

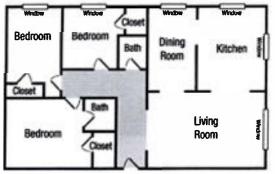
- 1. Is the mall far from your school? _____
- 2. Is the bus station far from your school? ______
- 3. Is the hospital far from your school? ______





5 Look at the floor plans for two apartments. What are they like? Write sentences with <u>There's</u> and <u>There are.</u>





- **6** Complete the information about your home.

4. _____.

5. ______

Circle one: house apartment		bedroom(s) closet(s)
Check 🗸 the rooms	Check 🗹 yes or r	no. Does your home have
in your home.		yes no
kitchen	a garden?	
	a garage?	
living room	a balcony?	
dining room	a large kitchen?	
bedroom(s)	a second floor?	
	a large closet?	

7 Add your city to the list. Describe your home and the home of someone you know.



8 Look at Exercise 7 again. Circle the house or apartment you like. Describe the home. Write complete sentences.

Example:___It's a house. It's in Paris. There are two bedrooms. . .

Now write two questions to ask about the house or apartment. Use Is there, Are there, or How many.

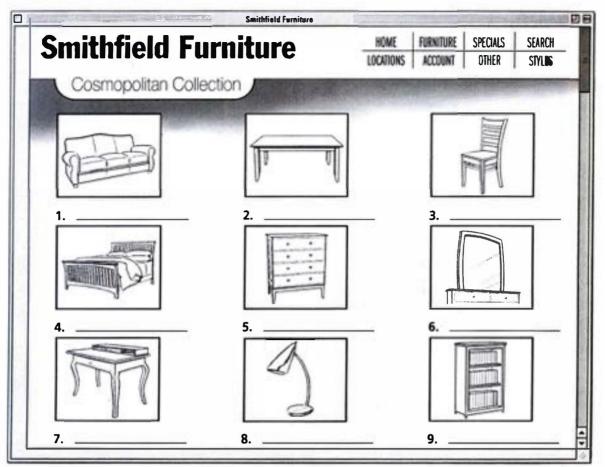
 1.
 _____?

 2.
 _____?

LESSON

- 9 What new furniture or appliances do you want for your home? Make a list of four items that you want. Example: <u>a new sofa for the living room</u>

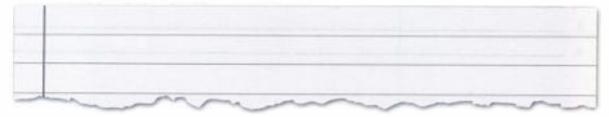
10 Label the furniture on the website.



11 Complete the conversation. Give your opinion about the furniture in Exercise 10.

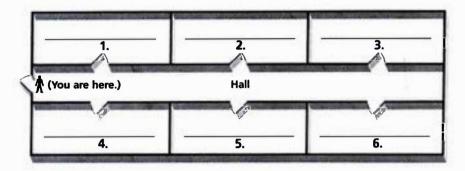
- 1. "This is a great desk. What do you think?"
- 2. "I like this bookcase, too. What about you?"
- 3. "Look at this lamp. Do you think it's nice?"
- "What do you think of this chair?"

12 Describe one room in your home.

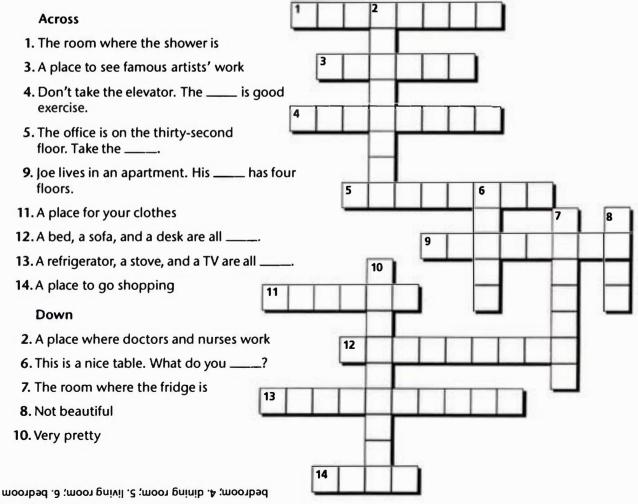


1 A **RIDDLE FOR YOU!** Read the clues. Look at the map. Then write the names of the rooms in Paul and Paula's apartment.

- The living room is between their bedroom and the dining room.
- The bathroom is near the living room. It's right across the hall.
- The kitchen is next to the bathroom, on the left.
- Their daughter's bedroom is near their bedroom. It's right across the hall.
- The dining room is not the first room.



2 Complete the puzzle.

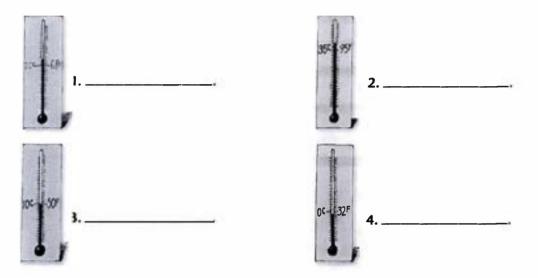


Riddle Answers: 1. kitchen; 2. bathroom; 3. daughter's

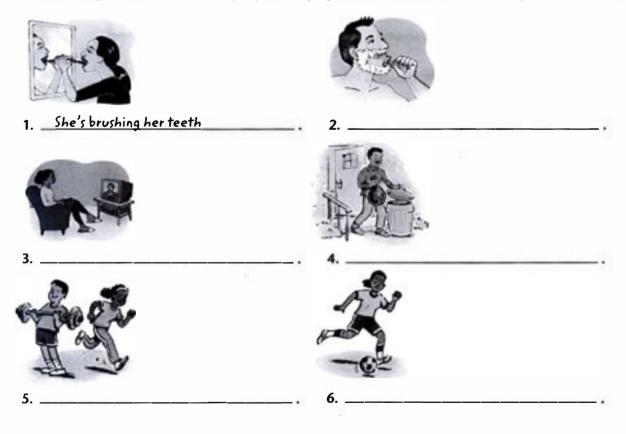




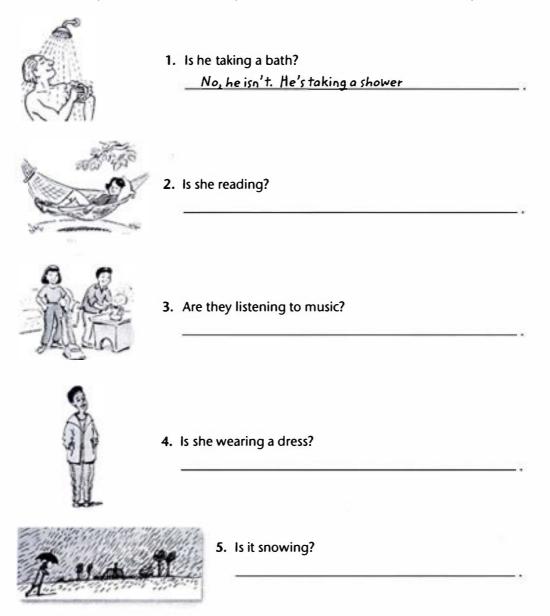
1 How's the weather? Is it hot, cold, warm, or cool?



2 Look at the pictures. What are the people doing right now? Write sentences in the present continuous.



3 Look at the pictures. Answer the questions. Use a short answer and the present continuous.



4 Where's Andrea? What's she doing? Match the rooms with Andrea's activities.

- 1. _____ She's in the kitchen.
- 2. _____ She's in the bedroom.
- 3. _____ She's in the bathroom.
- 4. _____ She's in the dining room.
- **5.** _____ She's in the office.
- d. She's reading on the sofa.

c. She's eating dinner with her family.

a. She's going to bed.

b. She's checking e-mail.

- n the office. e. She's
- 6. _____ She's in the living room.
- e. She's brushing her teeth.
- f. She's making breakfast.

LESSON

5

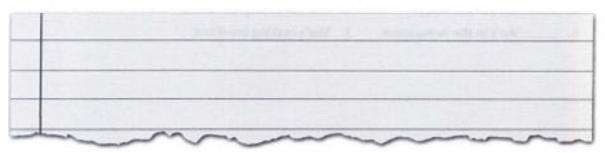


Write the time, date, month, or year. 1. right now: ______ 4. the day after tomorrow: _____ 2. today: ______ 5. this month: _____ 3. tomorrow: _____ 6. this year: 6 Answer the questions in the present continuous. 2. What are you doing tonight? ______

- 3. What are you doing tomorrow? ______
- 4. What are you doing tomorrow evening? ______
- 5. What are you doing this weekend? ______
- 7 Respond to the instant messages with your own information. Create your own screen name.

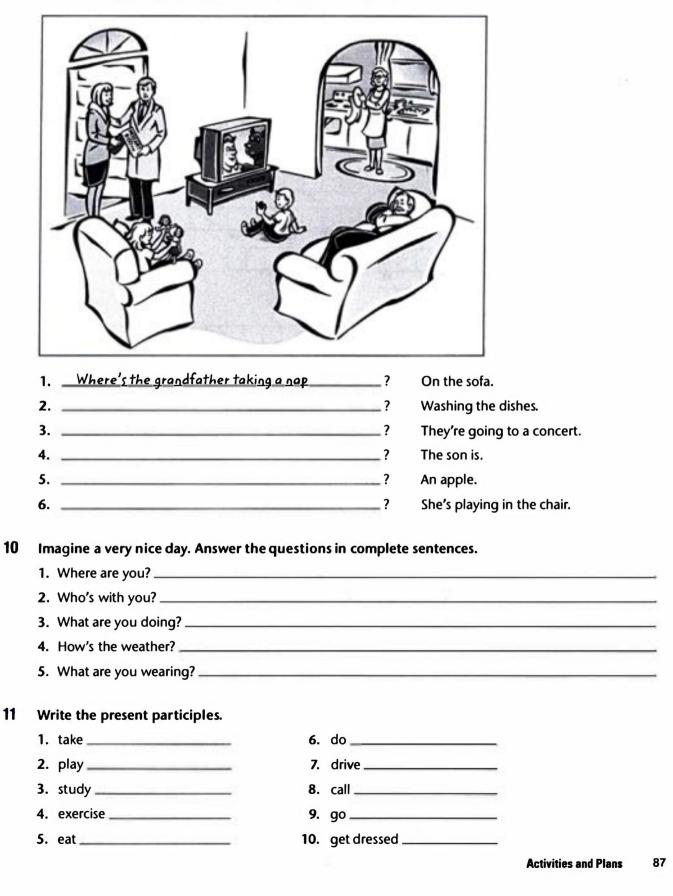
Message
Hi. I'm in Los Angeles. I'm working here this week. Where are you?
What are you doing?
How's the weather there?
The weather is beautiful here! It's warm and sunny. Hey, are you doing anything special this weekend?
I'm playing soccer on Saturday morning. Do you want to get together on Saturday afternoon?

8 Write your plans for next week. Write sentences in the present continuous.

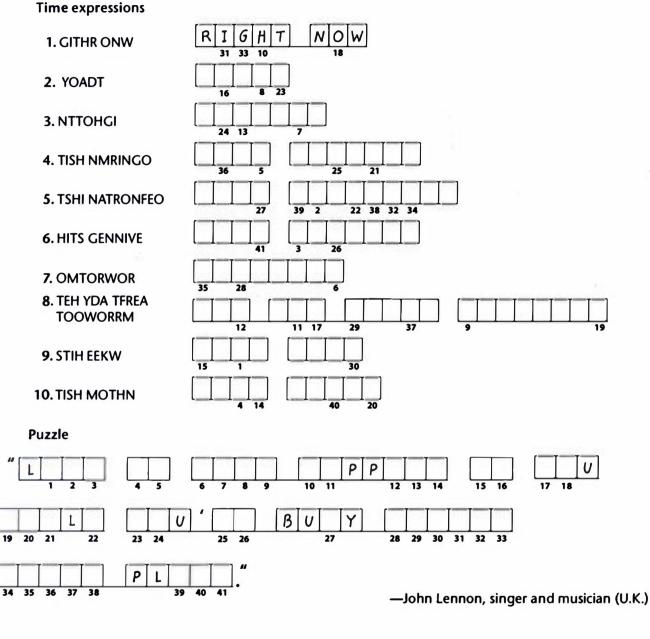




9 Look at the Ryan family's living room. Then read the answers and write questions about the family's activities. Use the present continuous.



1 First, unscramble the letters of the time expressions. Then write the correct letters in the numbered boxes to complete the puzzle.



2 TAKE A GUESS! Match the weather and the places.

- 1. ____ Number 1 hot place in the world
- 2. ____ Number 1 cold place in the world
- 3. ____ Number 1 rainy place in the world
- 4. ____ Number 1 snowy place in the world
- 5. ____ Number 1 sunny place in the world
- 6. ____ Number 1 cloudy place in the world

- a. Plateau Station, Antarctica
- b. Eastern Sahara Desert, Africa
- c. Ben Nevis, Scotland
- d. Mount Baker, Washington, U.S.A.
- e. Cherrapunji, India
- f. Dallol, Ethiopia

Take a Guess Answers: 1. f; 2. a; 3. e; 4. d; 5. b; 6. c





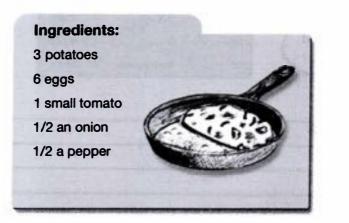
LESSON

1 Complete the chart. Check the boxes.

	oranges bananas eggs tomatoe apples lemons peas pears bears						
	/8	bana	tom,	applement	Deas	Potal	Onio
l like							
l don't like							
I have in my kitchen							
l need							
l eat every day							
I sometimes eat							
l never eat							
			and the second se	the second se			the second se

31 4

2 Look at the recipe.





Now answer the questions.

Write questions with How many. Then answer the questions. 1. students / your English class: How many students are there in your English class People / your family: ? 3. days / this month: ? 4. sweaters / your closet: ? 5. bathrooms / your home:

LESSON 2

3

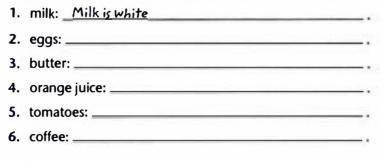
4 Count or non-count? Write <u>a</u>, <u>an</u>, or <u>X</u> before each food or drink.

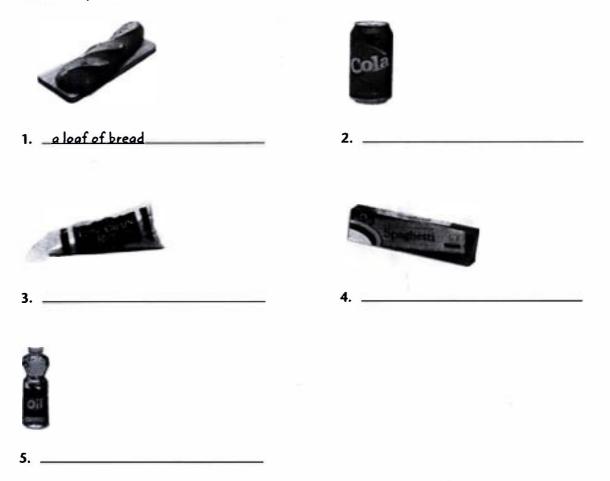
1 tea	5 egg	9 cheese
2 rice	6 sugar	10 lemon
3 banana	7 oil	11 juice
4 meat	8 apple	12 onion

5 Do you keep these foods in the fridge? On the shelf? On the counter? Write four sentences.

I keep soup, pasta, and sugar on the shelf.	juice rice	bread butter	milk eggs
sugar on the shelf.	oil	tomatoes	tea

6 What color is it? What color are they? Write sentences.





8 Write five sentences. Use words or phrases from each box.

How many How much Is there any Are there any	+	meat juice oranges sugar bananas onions bread cans of soup	+	in the fridge? are there on the counter? do we have? is there? on the shelf? do you want? are there? in the kitchen?
---	---	---	---	---

1. <u>Are there any oranges in the fridge?</u>

2.		
2		
ł		
5		
5		

9 Look at the picture.



Complete the questions with How much or How many. Then answer the questions.

- 1. A: ______ peppers are there?
 B: ______.
- 2. A: ______ water is in the fridge?
- 3. A: _____ bags of beans are there? B: ______.
- 4. A: ______ soda is there? B: ______
- 10 Look at the picture in Exercise 9 again. Complete the questions with <u>Are there any</u> or <u>Is there any</u>. Then answer the questions.
 - 1. A: _____ cheese in the fridge?
 - 2. A: ______eggs?
 - 3. A: _____ juice?
 - 4. A: _____ butter?

B: ______. B: ______. B: ______.

B: ______

11 What do you want for dinner? Answer the questions in a restaurant.

- "Would you like tomato soup or onion soup?"
- 2. "Would you like chicken or meat?"
- 3. "Would you like potatoes or brown rice?"
- 4. "Would you like coffee or tea later?"
- "And then would you like an apple or an orange?"





12 Complete each sentence. Circle the letter.

- 1. Robert _____ his e-mail every day.

 a. check
 b. checks

 c. is checking
- 2. Theresa _____ the laundry on Mondays.a. dob. doesc. is doing
- Lucas and Nate aren't at home. They _____ soccer in the park.
 a. play
 b. plays
 c. are playing
- 4. I _____ chicken with peppers for dinner. Would you like to join me?
 a. make
 b. makes
 c. am making
- Mr. and Mrs. Juster usually <u>meat.</u>
 a. doesn't eat
 b. don't eat
 c. aren't eating

13 Complete the conversations. Use the simple present tense or the present continuous.

- 1. A: What ______ right now? B: Chicken soup.
- 2. A: ______ milk in his coffee?
 B: No, he doesn't. But he would like sugar.
- 3. A: What _______ in the fridge? we / have
 B: Soda, cheese, and an apple.
- 4. A: I ______ a dress to the party. How about you?
 - B: I never ______ dresses.
- 5. A: _______ on Saturdays?
- B: Yes, usually. But this Saturday he ______ soccer.
- 6. A: Where _______ lunch on Tuesdays? you / eat
 B: At Eli's Café. But today we _______ to City Bistro for my boss's birthday.

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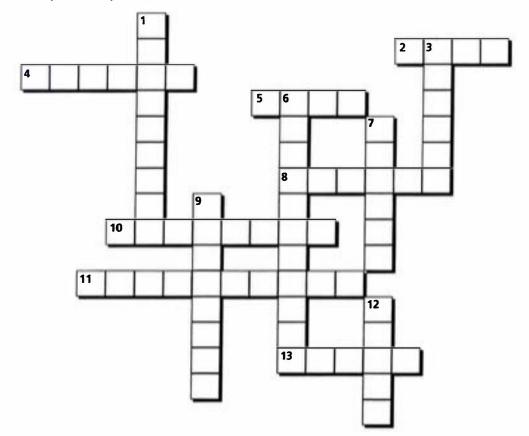
1 A RIDDLE FOR YOU!

George, Helen, and Steve are drinking coffee. Bart, Karen, and Dave are drinking soda. Is Ellie drinking coffee or soda?

(Hint: Look at the letters in each drink.)

Answer: _____

2 Complete the puzzle.



Across

- 2. A _____ of bread
- 4. Salt and _____.
- 5. In Asia, people eat a lot of _____.
- 8. Directions for cooking something
- **10.** You make this drink with lemons, water, and sugar.
- 11. A box, a bottle, a bag, and a can are all _____.
- 13. I like coffee with milk and _____.

Down

- 1. The place for milk: _____
- 3. Would you like apple juice, _____ juice, or tomato juice?
- 6. The foods in a recipe
- 7. Water, tea, and soda are all _____.
- 9. In the omelet, there are three _____.
- 12. Peppers, peas, and _____ are green.

Riddle Answer: Ellig is drinking coffee.

Past Events



1 Write the date, month, or year.

- 1. yesterday: ______ 6. last month: _____
- 2. last Wednesday: ______ 7. two months ago: _____
- 3. three days ago:
- 4. one week ago: _____
- 5. the day before yesterday: _____
- 8. last year: _____
- 9. five years ago: _____

100

- 2 Complete the questions with <u>was</u> or <u>were</u>. Then answer the questions.
 - 1. Where were you last night at 9:00? I was at home
 - 2. _____ you at school yesterday? _____
 - 3. How ______ the weather last week? _____
 - 4. ______ there milk in your refrigerator this morning? ______.
 - 5. What ______ your first e-mail address? ______
 - 6. When ______ your birthday? ______
 - 7. How old ______ you in 2005? ______ .
 - 8. Who ______ a famous person from the twentieth century? ______.

3 Look at the list of events from <u>last week</u>.



Now write sentences about the events. Use There was or There were.

l		
2		
3	 	
ŀ		

4 Complete the paragraph. Use the simple past tense forms of the verbs in the box. Use each verb only once.

be	eat	put	buy	come	get
see	not exercise	drive	go	take	not read

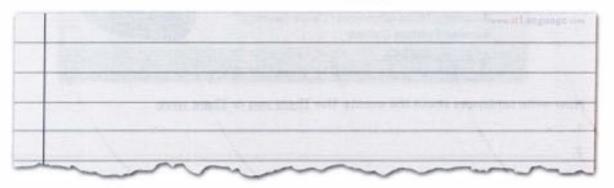
Amy ______ home late last night. She and her colleagues ______ a movie after work. After the movie, they ______ out for dinner. This morning Amy ______ up at 8:00. She usually gets up at 7:00. She ______ a shower and got dressed by 8:15. She usually takes the bus to work, but today she ______ in the car, she ______ on her makeup and ______ a banana for breakfast. She _______, and she ______ the newspaper. But Amy _______ only five minutes late to work! Later, she _______ a cup of coffee at a restaurant near her office building.

5 Write five sentences about your activities this morning. Look at the pictures for ideas.

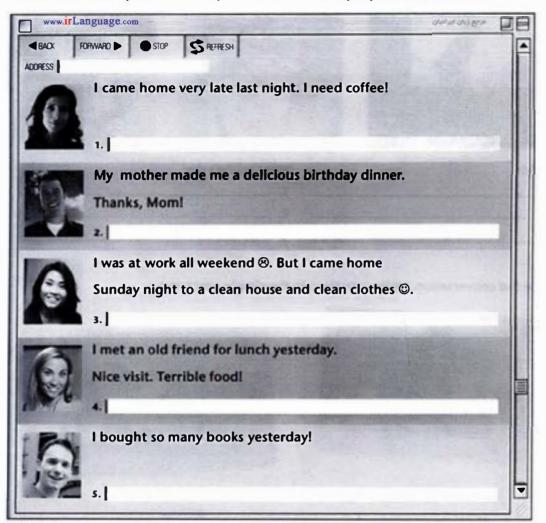








6 Read the status updates. Ask a question. Use the simple past tense.



Ender	www.IrLanguage	.com
L	ESSON	3

7 Which activities do you like? Number the activities from 1 to 6 in the order you like to do them.

- go to the beach go running
 - ____ go swimming _____ go bike riding
- _____ go for a walk _____ go for a drive

Which activities did you do? Which activities didn't you do? Write three sentences about yesterday, last week, and two weeks ago. irLanguage.com

Examples: <u>I went to the beach yesterday</u>

<u>I didn't go bike riding last week</u>

- 1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____
- Past Events 97

8 Write three things you did last weekend. Write three things you didn't do.







What I did:

What I didn't do:

1	1
2	2
3	3

9 Complete the conversation. Write questions in the simple past tense.





1. A:

- B: Actually, I had a great weekend.
- 2. A: _____?
 B: I went to the beach.
 3. A: _____?
 B: It was sunny and warm.
 4. A: _____?
 B: Some friends from school.
 5. A: _____?
 - **B:** We went swimming and bike riding.



10 Choose the correct responses to complete the conversation. Write the letter on the line.



- 1. A: Hi. How's it going?
 - B: ____
- 2. A: Friday night? Let me think . . . Oh, yeah, I went shopping. Why?
 - B: ____
- A: There was? Too bad I wasn't there!
 B: _____
- 4. A: Well, I exercised, I did the laundry, and then I studied.
 - B: _____
- A: Actually, I had a great day on Sunday. The weather was beautiful, so I went bike riding at the beach.
 - B: _____
- **11** Answer the questions. Use the simple past tense.
 - 1. Who did you talk to first today? _____
 - 2. What did you do the day before yesterday? _______
 - 3. What time did you come home last Saturday night? _____
 - 4. Did you do anything special last weekend?
 - 5. Did you have a good day yesterday? _____
 - 6. How many books did you read last month? ______
 - 7. Where did you live five years ago? ______
 - 8. How often did you watch TV last week? _____

- a. There was a great concert at the stadium.
- b. So what did you do on Saturday?
- c. Not bad. Hey, where were you on Friday night?
- d. Now that sounds nice!
- e. What about Sunday? Did you do anything special on Sunday?

JUST FOR FUN

1 A RIDDLE FOR YOU!

Where is the only place that yesterday always comes after today? (Hint: Think of a book.)

Answer: _____

2 WORD FIND. Look across (→) and down (1). Circle the base forms of 21 verbs. Then write the simple past tense forms of those verbs on the lines.

> G Τ H Ν KC UΤ Ε Т S E Τ AKE ECA W Ε Τ COMEC CAT S Τ Τ E L ΚΕ TUE I L Α N C Ε Ε Н H A V ۷ Υ Y V UΤ D R E O С 1 V Α Ε S Т U D Y D R 1 Ν Κ W R Т MAKE Α Τ Ε Ε S CL Ε Α NP L Α Y Ε ΧE R С S Ε В Y I U W A T С Η R Ε A D L A



LESSON 1

1 Check the adjectives that describe you.

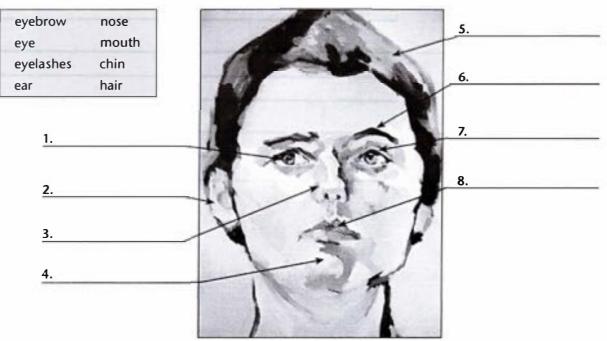
1. My hair

1.				
	black	blonde	straight	□ short
	□ brown	🗆 gray	🗆 wavy	Iong
	🗆 red	white	curly	□ bald
2.	My eyes			
	□ brown	□ blue	🗆 green	

2 Describe a family member, a friend, or a colleague. Fill in the chart.

		Hair		
Person	Color	Straight, wavy, or curly	Long, short, or bald	Eye color
My brother	blonde	straight	short	blue

3 Write the parts of the face.



ok at Exercise 1 again. Use the information to write sentences with <u>be</u> out yourself.

ook at Exercise 2 again. Use the informa bout a family member, a friend, or a col	lleadue.
xample: My brother has blue eyes	
•	
hoose three famous people to describe	
	pretty short handsome tall
	cuto
	young
	young
	Joung
Johnny Depp: He's handse	ome. He has long, wavy, brown hair.
. <u>Johnny Depp</u> : <u>He's handse</u> His e <u>y</u> es are	Joung
<u>Johnny Depp</u> : <u>He's handse</u> His e <u>y</u> es are	ome. He has long, wavy, brown hair.
His eyes are	ome. He has long, wavy, brown hair.
His eyes are	e brown. He's an actor from the United States.
His eyes are	e brown. He's an actor from the United States.
His eyes are	e brown. He's an actor from the United States.
His eyes are	e brown. He's an actor from the United States.
His eyes are	e brown. He's an actor from the United States.
His eyes are	e brown. He's an actor from the United States.

LESSON 2	hand	arm	neck
	head	foot	leg
7 Write the parts of the body. Use words from the box.	shoulder hip	knee chest	stomach ankle
1.	7.		
2.	8.		

9.

10.



8 What happened? Write a sentence about each picture.



7. A: ____

3.

4.

B: Actually, yes. It does.

_?



9 Check the remedies for each ailment.

		- Int	9/	1.0	./.	1.	1	2/	/ /
	/	ave something	.man	nave some tel	e a doctor	ee a dentist	work of str	/ /	et
	/.	ave v	e down .	case 4	*/.	ee dor	wort e	a 800	rest
a cold									
a fever									
a sore throat									
a stomachache									
a backache									
a toothache									

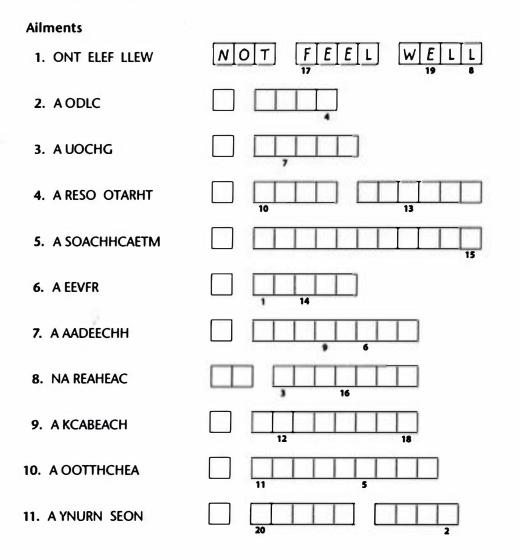
- **10** Think about an ailment you had. Then answer the questions.
 - 1. What was wrong? _______.
 - 2. What did you do? ______

Be carefull Lie is irregular in the simple past tense: lie (down) → lay (down)

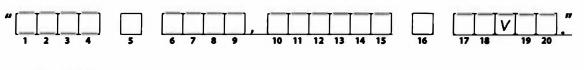
- 11 Your friend Brendan is going out with a colleague tonight. He wants your advice. Answer his questions.
 - 1. Brendan: "We're going to the movies. What should we see?"
 - 2. Brendan: "After the movie, we're going out for dinner. Where should we go?"
 - 3. Brendan: "Should I talk about work?"
 - 4. Brendan: "What should I wear?"

JUST FOR FUN

1 First, unscramble the letters of the ailments. Then write the correct letters in the numbered boxes to complete the puzzle below.

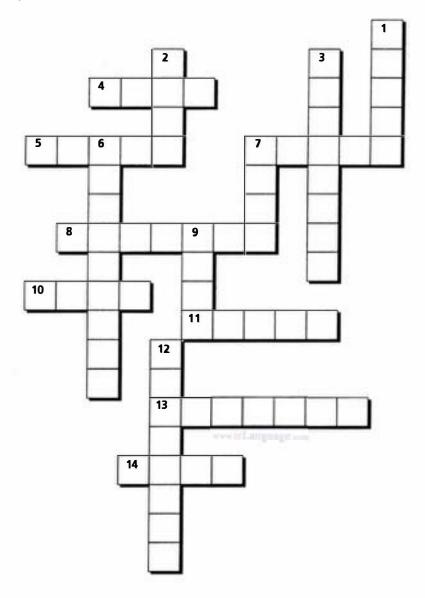


Puzzle



-An old saying

2 Complete the puzzle.



Across

- 4. It's between your hip and your ankle.
- 5. Hair on a man's chin
- 7. They're white. They're in your mouth.
- 8. They're on your hands. You have ten.
- 10. Parts of the body for shoes
- 11. Not long
- 13. It's between your hips and your chest.
- 14. Doesn't have hair

Down

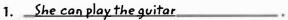
- 1. It's between your nose and your chin.
- 2. Part of the body for a hat
- **3.** Take something, lie down, and have some tea are all _____ .
- 6. Burn your finger, cut your hand, and fall down are all _____ .
- 7. They're on your feet. You have ten.
- 9. What you use to see
- 12. Hair between a man's nose and mouth

Abilities and Requests

LESSON

- 1 Write about four different people's abilities. Write sentences with <u>well</u> or <u>badly</u>. Example: My sister: <u>Rose k...dig well</u>
 - 1. My teacher: ______
 - 2. My friend: ______
 - 3. My neighbor: _____
 - 4. My colleague: ______
- 2 Look at the pictures. Write a sentence with <u>can</u> or <u>can't</u>.











3 Complete the conversations with <u>can</u> or <u>can't</u> and the base form of a verb.

1. A: ______you _____English?

B: Oh, yes, and I ______ Spanish, too.

- 2. A: ______you _____my computer?
- B: No. I ______ fix cars but not computers.
- 3. A: _____you ____? B: Yes, I can paint, but not very well.
- 4. A: ______ your sister _____?

B: No. She ______ sew, but she ______ knit.

- 5. A: ______ your brothers ______ the violin?
 - B: No, but they ______ the guitar.

4 Which occupation is good for you? Take the *Top Notch* Abilities and Interests Survey.

Top Notch	Abilities	and In	terests	Survey
------------------	------------------	--------	---------	--------

	Do very well	Do well	Do OK	Do badly	Can't do
1. paint	0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
2. draw	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
3. dance	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
4. swim	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
5. drive	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
6. play the violin	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
7. ski	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
8. fix a car	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
9 . cook	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
10. sing	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc

12 100		Like a lot	Like	Like a little	Don't like
1.	go to concerts	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	0	\bigcirc
2.	go to museums	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
3.	listen to music	Ō	Ō	$\overline{\bigcirc}$	Ō
4.	make dinner for friends	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
5.	exercise	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
6.	go running	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
7.	go bike riding	Ō	Ō	Ō	Ō
	go for a drive	Õ	Ō	·Õ	Õ

RESULTS

Look at your answers. What do you do very well? What do you like to do a lot?

Can you cook well? Do you like to make dinner for friends?	•	Maybe you should be a chef.
Can you sing, dance, play the violin (guitar, piano, other instruments)? Do you like to go to concerts and listen to music?		Maybe you should be a singer or musician.
Can you swim and ski? Do you like to exercise and go running and bike riding?		Maybe you should be an athlete.
Can you draw and paint? Do you like to go to museums?		Maybe you should be an artist.
Can you drive and fix a car? Do you like to go for a drive?		Maybe you should be a mechanic.

According to the survey, what should you be? __

5 Describe your abilities. Complete the sentences.

- 1. I ______ well, but I ______ badly.
- 2. I can _____, but not very well.
- 3. I can't ______at all.
- 4. I wish I could ______.

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6 Write sentences with too and an adjective.



1. She can't drive. _<u>She's too young</u>



3. You can't wear that shirt.



5. We can't go bike riding today.



2. She can't watch TV.

1



4. He doesn't want that suit.



6. She can't drink this coffee.

7 Complete the sentences with adjectives from the box. irLanguage com

busy tired full early late hungry

- 1. I went to a party last night. I got home at midnight and got up at 5:00 for work. I'm so _______.
- That lunch was delicious! I had black bean soup, pasta with chicken, and bread. Now I'm ______.
- 4. You get up at 5:30 every day for work? That's very ______!
- 5. I don't want any dinner tonight. I had a late lunch today, and I'm not very
- 6. Today I have three meetings, lunch with my manager, a colleague's birthday party, and my son's soccer game. I'm very ________

8 Decline the invitations. Give reasons.

- 1. "Let's go for a drive."
- 2. "I'm going out for lunch. Would you like to join me?"
- 3. "How about a movie tonight? There's a show at 10:00."
- 4. "Let's go to the park."

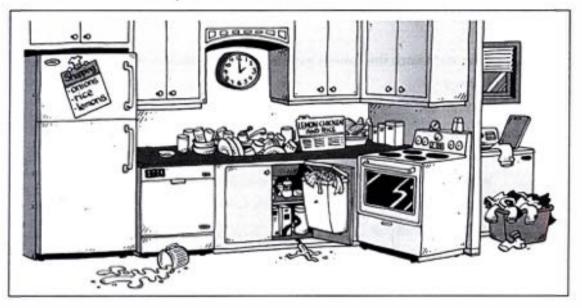
LESSON

9 Match the problems with the requests. Write the letter on the line.

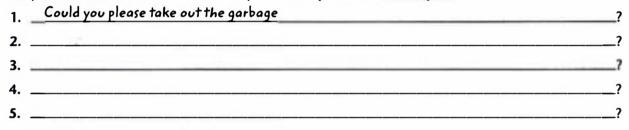
- 1. ____ I'm cold.
- 2. ____ I need to check my e-mail.
- 3. ____ It's too hot.
- 4. ____ I don't have any clean clothes.
- 5. ____ I can't read this.
- 6. ____ There isn't any milk.

- a. Could you please do the laundry?
- b. Could you please close the window?
- c. Could you please turn on the computer?
- d. Could you please go shopping?
- e. Could you please open the window?
- f. Could you please hand me my glasses?

10 Mrs. Cole's boss is coming for dinner at 6:00. But look at the house!



Help Mrs. Cole ask her husband to help. Write requests with could you.



11 Choose the correct response. Circle the letter.

1.	Can you sing?		
	a. No. I sing very badly.	b. I'm sorry, but I'm busy.	c. No, thanks.
2.	Could you wash the dishes	s?	
	a. My pleasure.	b. Yes, I do.	c. No, thank you. I'm full.
3.	Let's go out for dinner.		
	a. I'm sorry to hear that.	b. I'm sorry, but I'm busy.	c. I'd like fish, please.
4.	Could you do me a favor?		
	a. Of course.	b. That's too bad.	c. Really?
5.	Could you please turn off t	the TV?	
	a. Sounds great.	b. Sure. No problem.	c. Maybe some other time.

JUST FOR FUN

1 What can they do? Match the famous people with their abilities. How many do you know?

- 1. ____ Beyoncé
- 2. ____ Joo Yeon Sir
- 3. ____ J.K. Rowling
- 4. ____ Mikhail Baryshnikov
- 5. ____ Jacques Pepin
- 6. _____ Serena Williams
- 7. ____ Michael Schumacher
- 8. ____ Michael Phelps

- **a**. She can write.
- b. He can dance.
- c. She can sing.
- d. He can drive.
- e. She can play tennis.
- f. He can cook.
- g. He can swim.
- h. She can play the violin.

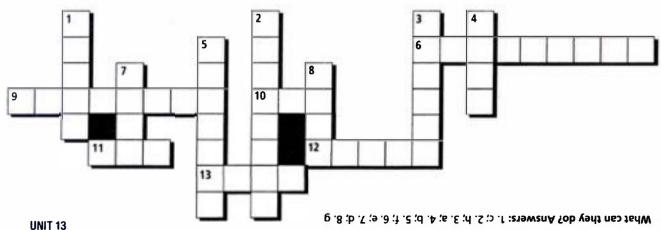
2 Complete the puzzle.

Across

- 6. Play the guitar, swim, and drive are all _____.
- 9. A baby can do this at three months.
- 10. Make clothes
- 11. You can do this when there's snow.
- 12.1 can't today. _____ some other time.
- 13. Not hungry

Down

- 1. Not well
- 2. These shoes are size 35. She needs a 37. They're _____.
- 3. I'm cold. Could you please ____ my sweater?
- 4. Shakira can do this.
- 5. I'm going to bed. Could you please _____ the light?
- 7. Make dinner
- 8. You can do this at the beach.





Life Events and Plans



1 Read about Yao Ming's life.

Yao Ming's Life Story



Yao Ming was born on September 12, 1980. He grew up in a small apartment in Shanghai, China, with his parents. They were both basketball players, too—and tall! Their son is 2.26 meters (7 feet 5 inches). Yao doesn't have any brothers or sisters. When he was about nine, he went to the Youth Sports School in Shanghai. In China, he played for the Shanghai Sharks.

In 2002, Yao moved to the United States to play professional basketball. He played for the Houston Rockets. When Yao first moved to Houston, he lived with his mother. Yao's mother cooked Chinese food for him, did the laundry, and cleaned their four-bedroom house. Yao Ming retired from basketball in 2011.

Now look at the answers and write questions.

- 1. A: _____?
- 2. A: _____?
- 3. A: _____?
- 4. A: _____?
- 5. A: _____?
- B: On September 12, 1980.

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- B: In Shanghai, China.
- B: At the Youth Sports School.
- **B:** In 2002.
- B: In 2011.
- 2 For each academic subject, write an occupation.
 - 1. architecture: _____
 - 2. business:
 - 3. medicine: _____
 - 4. education: _____
 - 5. engineering: _____

- 3 Get to know a famous person's life story. Choose a famous person. Answer the questions. Use the Internet, books, and other sources for information.
 - 1. Person's name: ____
 - 2. When was he / she born? _____
 - 3. Where was he / she born? ____
 - 4. Where did he / she grow up? ______
 - 5. What school did he / she go to? _____
 - 6. What did he / she study?
 - 7. Did he / she graduate? When? ______
 - 8. What does he / she do now? _____

LESSON

4 What are you going to do this summer? Check the boxes. □ relax

- □ travel
- □ go camping

□ go fishing

- □ sleep late
- \Box do nothing
- ao bike riding
- \Box go to the beach
- □ hang out with friends □ go for walks
- □ go swimming

ao to school

□ exercise

□ work







5 Now write to a friend about your plans. Write sentences with be going to.

	Contra de		
	1122-3-15		

- 6 Answer the questions about your future plans with be going to.
 - 1. What are you going to do tonight? ______.
 - 2. What are you going to do tomorrow? ______
 - 3. What are you going to do tomorrow night? ______
 - 4. What are you going to do the day after tomorrow? _____

7 Read the sentences. Ask yes / no questions with be going to.

1. A: Rachel has a toothache. B: <u>Is she going to see a dentist</u> ? 2. A: Jack doesn't feel well. B: _____ ? 3. A: I'm making chicken with rice, but there isn't any rice on the shelf. ____? B: _____ 4. A: Anthony is going to travel to Europe. B: _____ _? 5. A: I don't have a clean shirt for work tomorrow. B: _____? 6. A: Julia is going to study medicine. ? B: _____ 7. A: We don't have any plans this weekend. ? B: _____

LESSON 3

8 Read about more events in Yao Ming's life.

غرمغ زبان البراتيان

What's Next for Yao Ming?

In 2007, Yao Ming got married. His wife's name is Ye Li. Like Yao, she is tall (1.9 meters / 6 feet 3 inches) and a professional basketball player. She played for China in the 2004 Summer Olympics. Yao and Ye met in 1999 when they were teenagers. They were married in a small ceremony in Shanghai on August 6, 2007. They had a daughter in 2010.

On May 12, 2008, there was a terrible earthquake in Sichuan Province, China. Yao and his wife started the Yao Foundation to help children in Sichuan. Yao's foundation is building new schools in Sichuan. Yao and Ye hope their foundation can also help children in other parts of China and in the U.S. The Yao Foundation also wants to help stop people from killing elephants and selling the ivory.



Now answer the questions.

- 1. What happened on August 6, 2007? ______
- 2. What happened on May 12, 2008? ______
- 3. What is the Yao Foundation doing now? _____

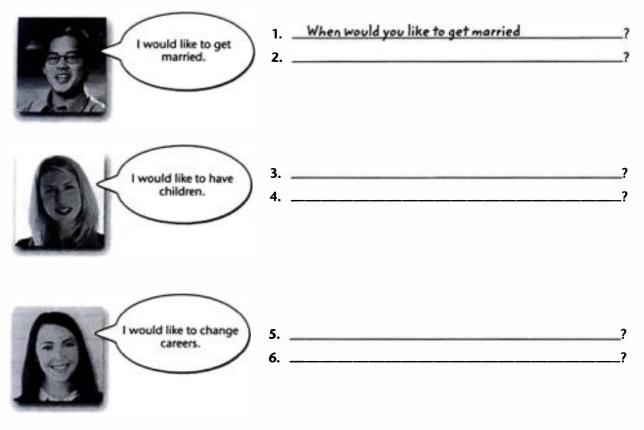
4. What is the Yao Foundation going to do in the future? ______



9 What would you like to do in your life? Write four sentences. Use the pictures and the verbs in the box for ideas.

and the		- Mu	
nove	have children	meet	Australia Airloes @
udy	go	see	
raduate	learn	buy	
et married	travel	visit	
ample: <u>I wo</u>	uld like to travel to a	Australia	

10 Write two information questions with <u>would like</u> to ask each person.



11 A reporter from your school newspaper wants to write an article about you. Answer her questions about yourself.



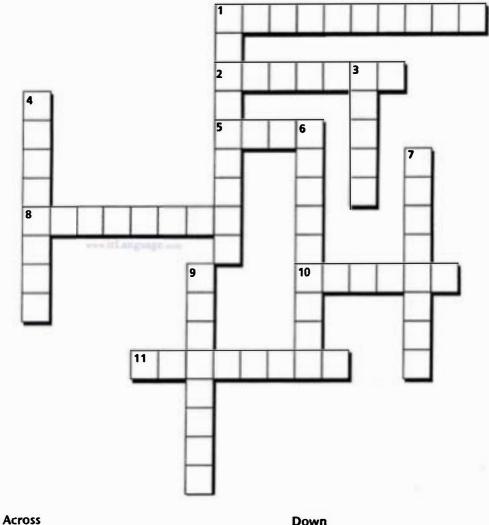


1 **A RIDDLE FOR YOU!**

When asked how old she was, Suzie answered, "In two years I'm going to be twice as old as I was five years ago." How old is she now?

a. Twelve. b. Seven. c. Fourteen.

2 Complete the puzzle.



- 1. Become husband and wife
- 2. Occupations
- 5. Go to live in a new home
- 8. Sons and daughters
- 10. Visit new cities
- 11. What future doctors study

Down

- 1. Sleep outdoors
- 3. On weekends, I don't want to do anything. I just want to ____
- 4. Houdini's occupation
- 6. What future teachers study
- 7. Architecture, psychology, and law are all academic _
- 9. Complete school

Units 8–14 REVIEW

- **1** Answer the questions. ^{irLanguage com}
 - 1. Where do you live?
 - 2. What's your home like?
 - 3. How's the weather today?
 - 4. What are you doing this weekend?
 - 5. What do you have in your fridge?
 - 6. What did you do last weekend?
 - 7. What do you look like?
 - 8. What can you do well?
 - 9. Where were you born?
 - 10. What would you like to do in the future?

2 Complete the sentences. Use the correct verb form.

- 1. Diane _________ every day.
- 2. Alex _________ to work right now.
- 3. We ______ dinner for some friends last night.
- 4. I ______ this weekend.

He's an opera singer from Italy, but people of all ages listen to his music. He sings beautifully and is famous all over the world. He has wavy, gray hair. His name is Andrea Bocelli.

Bocelli was born on September 22, 1958, in Tuscany. He grew up on his family's farm. He started singing for family members when he was about three years old. When he was six, he learned to play the piano. He can also play the flute and



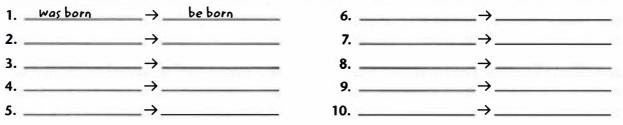
the saxophone. At the age of twelve, he had a soccer accident, and now he can't see. Bocelli graduated from the University of Pisa. He studied law, but he worked for only one year as a lawyer.

What was next for Andrea Bocelli? He started to study opera. His teacher was the famous singer Franco Corelli. In the evenings, he sang in piano bars to pay for his opera singing lessons. During this time, he got married. He and his first wife, Enrica, had two children, Amos and Matteo. In 1992, Luciano Pavarotti listened to a tape of Bocelli singing. That was the beginning of Bocelli's very successful career in music. Between 1994 and 2010, he made about 23 albums.

Bocelli lives in a pink house on the beach in Forte dei Marmi, Tuscany, not far from where he grew up. Bocelli studies music and practices singing for two hours or more every day. He travels a lot for his job. But he doesn't like to travel. He writes, too. He wrote a book about his life story, The Music of Silence. In his free time, he reads and cooks Italian food.

- 4 To write this article, a reporter interviewed Andrea Bocelli. Answer the reporter's questions for Bocelli.
 - 1. Reporter: Where were you born? irLanguage.com Bocelli: I was born in Tuscany
 - 2. Reporter: And did you grow up there? Bocelli: ____
 - 3. Reporter: What did you study? Bocelli:
 - 4. Reporter: Can you play any musical instruments? Bocelli:
 - 5. Reporter: When did you learn to play the piano? Bocelli: ___
 - 6. Reporter: Tell me about your family. Bocelli: _____
 - 7. Reporter: Where do you live now? Bocelli: _
 - 8. Reporter: What's your typical day like? Bocelli: ____
 - 9. Reporter: What do you do in your free time? Bocelli: ____

5 Look again at the article in Exercise 3. Circle all 21 simple past tense verbs or past-tense forms of <u>be</u> in the article. Write 10 of these verbs on the lines. Then write the base form of the 10 verbs.



OPTIONAL VOCABULARY BOOSTER ACTIVITIES

*** OLingange

- 1 Check the items you have in your home. Then write which room they are in.
 - 1. 🗌 intercom ______

 - 4. Shower curtain _____
 - 5. dishwasher _____
 - 6. □ coffee maker _____
 - 7.
 food processor _____
 - 8. 🗆 fax machine _____

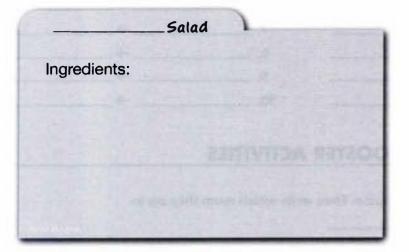
2 Go shopping for your home. What colors do you want? Write sentences. Example: sheets: <u>I want gray sheets</u>

- 1. sheets: _____
- 2. blanket: _____
- 3. bath mat: _____
- 4. towels: _____
- 5. place mats: _____
- 6. plates: _____
- **3** Circle the seasons where you live. Then complete the chart. Write the months and the weather in each season where you live.

Seasons	Months	Weather
Spring		
Summer		
Fall		
Winter		



4 Make a fruit or vegetable salad. Write the ingredients on the recipe card.



5 Circle the word or phrase that is different.

1. grapefruit	peach	lemon	tangerine
2. fork	glass	teaspoon	knife
3. go sailing	go snorkeling	go windsurfing	go rock climbing
4. elbow	forehead	cheek	lip
5. saxophone	flute	trumpet	drums
6. biology	drama	medicine	chemistry

6 Check the activities that you do. Then circle your favorite activity.

go rock climbing go hiking go sn

- _____ go rollerblading _____ go ice skating _____ garden
- ____ play golf ____ go sailing ____ play soccer
- _____ go skiing _____ go horseback riding _____ get a manicure

Now answer the questions.

- 1. How often do you do your favorite activity? _____
- 2. Where do you do your favorite activity?
- 3. Are you doing your favorite activity this month? When? _____

4. Did you do your favorite activity last month? When? _____

5. Which activity do you wish you could do?

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