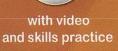
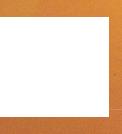
CAMBRIDGE

FOURTH EDITION

Jack C. Richards









L A N G D O W N L O A D مرجع دانلود منابع زبان

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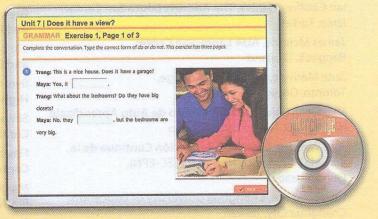
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Author's acknowledgments

A great number of people contributed to the development of *Interchange Fourth Edition*. Particular thanks are owed to the reviewers using *Interchange*, *Third Edition* in the following schools and institutes – their insights and suggestions have helped define the content and format of the fourth edition:

lan Geoffrey Hanley, **The Address Education Center**, Izmir, Turkey

James McBride, **AUA Language Center**, Bangkok, Thailand

Jane Merivale, **Centennial College**, Toronto, Ontario, Canada

Elva Elena Peña Andrade, Centro de Auto Aprendizaje de Idiomas, Nuevo León, Mexico

José Paredes, Centro de Educación Continua de la Escuela Politécnica Nacional (CEC-EPN),
Quito, Ecuador

Chia-jung Tsai, Changhua University of Education, Changhua City, Taiwan

Kevin Liang, **Chinese Culture University**, Taipei, Taiwan Roger Alberto Neira Perez, **Colegio Santo Tomás de Aquino**, Bogotá, Colombia

Teachers at Escuela Miguel F. Martínez, Monterrey, Mexico

Maria Virgínia Goulart Borges de Lebron, **Great Idiomas**, São Paulo, Brazil

Gina Kim, Hoseo University, Chungnam, South Korea

Heeyong Kim, Seoul, South Korea

Elisa Borges, IBEU-Rio, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

Jason M. Ham, Inha University, Incheon, South Korea

Rita de Cássia S. Silva Miranda, Instituto Batista de Idiomas, Belo Horizonte, Brazil

Teachers at Instituto Politécnico Nacional, Mexico City, Mexico

Victoria M. Roberts and Regina Marie Williams, Interactive College of Technology, Chamblee, Georgia, USA

Teachers at Internacional de Idiomas, Mexico City, Mexico

Marcelo Serafim Godinho, **Life Idiomas**, São Paulo, Brazil

Self-assessment charts revised by Alex Tilbury **Grammar plus** written by Karen Davy J. Kevin Varden, **Meiji Gakuin University**, Yokohama, Japan

Rosa Maria Valencia Rodrìguez, Mexico City, Mexico Chung-Ju Fan, **National Kinmen Institute of Technology**, Kinmen, Taiwan

Shawn Beasom, Nihon Daigaku, Tokyo, Japan Gregory Hadley, Niigata University of International and Information Studies, Niigata, Japan

Chris Ruddenklau, Osaka University of Economics and Law, Osaka, Japan

Byron Roberts, Our Lady of Providence Girls' High School, Xindian City, Taiwan

Simon Banha, Phil Young's English School, Curitiba, Brazil

Flávia Gonçalves Carneiro Braathen, **Real English Center**, Viçosa, Brazil

Márcia Cristina Barboza de Miranda, **SENAC**, Recife, Brazil

Raymond Stone, Seneca College of Applied Arts and Technology, Toronto, Ontario, Canada

Gen Murai, Takushoku University, Tokyo, Japan

Teachers at **Tecnológico de Estudios Superiores de Ecatepec**, Mexico City, Mexico

Teachers at Universidad Autónoma Metropolitana– Azcapotzalco, Mexico City, Mexico

Teachers at Universidad Autónoma de Nuevo León, Monterrey, Mexico

Mary Grace Killian Reyes, Universidad Autónoma de Tamaulipas, Tampico Tamaulipas, Mexico

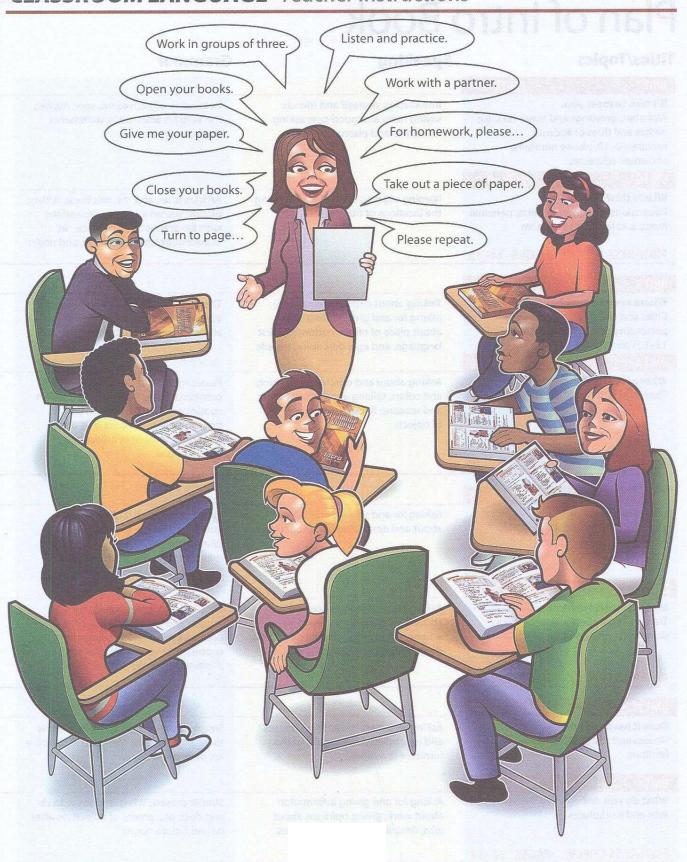
Teachers at Universidad Estatal del Valle de Ecatepec, Mexico City, Mexico

Teachers at Universidad Nacional Autónoma de Mexico – Zaragoza, Mexico City, Mexico

Teachers at Universidad Nacional Autónoma de Mexico – Iztacala, Mexico City, Mexico Luz Edith Herrera Diaz, Veracruz, Mexico Seri Park, YBM PLS, Seoul, South Korea



مرجع دانلود منابع زبان CLASSROOM LANGUAGE Teacher instructions





Plan of Intro Book

Titles/Topics	Speaking	Grammar
UNIT 1 PAGES 2-7		
It's nice to meet you. Alphabet; greetings and leave-takings; names and titles of address; numbers 0–10, phone numbers, and email addresses	Introducing yourself and friends; saying hello and good-bye; asking for names and phone numbers	Possessive adjectives my, your, his, her; the verb be; affirmative statements and contractions
UNIT 2 PAGES 8-13		
What's this? Possessions, classroom objects, personal items, and locations in a room PROGRESS CHECK PAGES 14–15	Naming objects; asking for and giving the locations of objects	Articles a, an, and the; this/these, it/they; plurals; yes/no and where questions with be; prepositions of place: in, in front of, behind, on, next to, and under
UNIT 3 PAGES 16-21		
Where are you from? Cities and countries; adjectives of personality and appearance; numbers 11–103 and ages UNIT 4 PAGES 22–27	Talking about cities and countries; asking for and giving information about place of origin, nationality, first language, and age; describing people	The verb <i>be</i> : affirmative and negative statements, yes/no questions, short answers, and Wh-questions
Whose jeans are these? Clothing; colors; weather and seasons PROGRESS CHECK PAGES 28–29	Asking about and describing clothing and colors; talking about the weather and seasons; finding the owners of objects	Possessives: adjectives our and their, pronouns, names, and whose; present continuous statements and yes/no questions; conjunctions and, but, and so; placement of adjectives before nouns
UNIT 5 PAGES 30-35		
What are you doing? Clock time; times of the day; everyday activities UNIT 6 PAGES 36–41	Asking for and telling time; asking about and describing current activities	Time expressions: o'clock, A.M., P.M., noon, midnight, in the morning/afternoon/evening, at 7:00/night/midnight; present continuous Wh-questions
	Acking for and giving information	Circula acceptance and the
My sister works downtown. Transportation; family relationships; daily routines; days of the week	Asking for and giving information about how people go to work or school; talking about family members; describing daily and weekly routines	Simple present statements with regular and irregular verbs; simple present yes/no and Wh-questions; time expressions: early, late, every day, on Sundays/weekends/weekdays
My sister works downtown. Transportation; family relationships; daily routines; days of the week PROGRESS CHECK PAGES 42–43	about how people go to work or school; talking about family members;	regular and irregular verbs; simple present yes/no and Wh-questions; time expressions: early, late, every day, on
My sister works downtown. Transportation; family relationships; daily routines; days of the week PROGRESS CHECK PAGES 42–43	about how people go to work or school; talking about family members;	regular and irregular verbs; simple present yes/no and Wh-questions; time expressions: early, late, every day, on



Linked sounds Listening for the spelling of nam phone numbers, and email addr		"Famous classmates": Introducing yourself to new people PAGE 114
Plural -s endings Listening for the locations of ob	Writing the locations of objects ects	"Find the differences": Comparing two pictures of a room PAGE 115
Syllable stress Listening for countries, cities, an languages; listening to description of people		"Board game": Finding out more about your classmates PAGE 118
The letters s and sh Listening for descriptions of clo and colors	Writing questions about what peop hing are wearing	"Celebrity fashions": Describing celebrities' clothing PAGES 116–117
Rising and falling intonation Listening for times of the day; li to identify people's actions	Writing times of the day "Friends Across a Continent": Reading an online chat between two friends	"What's wrong with this picture?": Describing what's wrong with a picture PAGE 119
Third-person singular -s ending Listening for activities and days the week	Writing about your weekly routine of "What's Your Schedule Like?": Reading about three people's daily schedules	classmates' habits and routines
Words with <i>th</i> Listening to descriptions of hor listening to people shop for fur		"Find the differences": Comparing two apartments PAGE 121
Reduction of <i>do</i> Listening to people describe th	Writing about jobs eir jobs "Job Profiles": Reading about four unusual jobs	"The perfect job": Figuring out what



UNIT 9 PAGES 58-63			
Do we need any eggs? Basic foods; breakfast foods; meals	Talking about food likes and dislikes; giving opinions about healthy and unhealthy foods; talking about foods you have and need; describing eating habits	Count and noncount nouns; some and any; adverbs of frequency: always, usually, often, sometimes, hardly ever, never	
UNIT 10 PAGES 64-69			
What sports do you play? Sports; abilities and talents PROGRESS CHECK PAGES 70–71	Asking about free-time activities; asking for and giving information about abilities and talents	Simple present Wh-questions; can for ability; yes/no and Wh-questions with can	
UNIT 11 PAGES 72-77			
What are you going to do? Months and dates; birthdays, holidays, festivals, and special days	Asking about birthdays; talking about plans for the evening, weekend, and other occasions	The future with <i>be going to</i> ; yes/no and Wh-questions with <i>be going to</i> ; future time expressions	
UNIT 12 PAGES 78–83			
What's the matter? Parts of the body; health problems and advice; medications PROGRESS CHECK PAGES 84–85	Describing health problems; talking about common medications; giving advice for health problems	Have + noun; feel + adjective; negative and positive adjectives; imperatives	
UNIT 13 PAGES 86-91			
You can't miss it. Stores and things you can buy there; tourist attractions	Talking about stores and other places; asking for and giving directions	Prepositions of place: on, on the corner of, across from, next to, between; giving directions with imperatives	
UNIT 14 PAGES 92-97	"et and at mail a at enought	a Marie a Marient e Ferrei Car	
Did you have fun? Weekends; chores and fun activities; vacations; summer activities	Asking for and giving information about weekend and vacation activities	Simple past statements with regular and irregular verbs; simple past yes/no questions and short answers	
PROGRESS CHECK PAGES 98–99			
UNIT 15 PAGES 100-105			
Where did you grow up? Biographical information; years; school days	Asking for and giving information about date and place of birth; describing school experiences and memories	Statements and questions with the past of be; Wh-questions with did, was, and were	
UNIT 16 PAGES 106-111	and the series and the Series and the		
Can she call you later? Locations; telephone calls; invitations; going out with friends PROGRESS CHECK PAGES 112–113	Describing people's locations; making, accepting, and declining invitations; making excuses	Prepositional phrases; subject and object pronouns; invitations with <i>Do you want to?</i> and <i>Would you like to?</i> ; verb + to	



1	Pronunciation/Listening	Writing/Reading	Interchange Activity
	Sentence stress Listening for people's food preferences	Writing about mealtime habits "Eating for Good Luck": Reading about foods people eat for good luck in the new year	"Snack survey": Taking a survey about snacks you eat and comparing answers PAGE 123
	Pronunciation of <i>can</i> and <i>can't</i> Listening for people's favorite sports to watch or play; listening to people talk about their abilities	Writing questions about sports "An Interview with Shawn Johnson": Reading about the life of an Olympic athlete	"Hidden talents": Finding out more about your classmates' hidden talents PAGE 124
		Wilston a key day and solved place	"Guessing game": Making guesses
	Reduction of <i>going to</i> Listening to people talk about their evening plans	Writing about weekend plans "What Are You Going to Do on Your Birthday?": Reading about birthday customs in different places	about a classmate's plans PAGE 125
	Sentence intonation Listening to people talk about health problems; listening for medications	Writing advice for health problems "10 Simple Ways to Improve Your Health": Reading about ways to improve your health	"Helpful advice": Giving advice for some common problems PAGE 126
	Compound nouns Listening to people talk about shopping; listening to directions	Writing directions "Edinburgh's Royal Mile": Reading about popular tourist attractions in Edinburgh, Scotland	"Giving directions": Asking for directions in a neighborhood PAGES 127, 128
	Simple past -ed endings Listening to people talk about their past summer activities	Writing about last weekend "Did You Have a Good Weekend?": Reading about four people's weekend experiences	"Past and present": Comparing your classmates' present lives with their childhoods PAGE 129
		Writing questions about a young	"Life events": Making a time line of
	Negative contractions Listening for places and dates of birth	person's life "Turning Pain to Gain": Reading about a young woman's life	important events in your life PAGE 130
	Reduction of want to and have to Listening to phone conversations; listening to voice-mail messages	Writing about weekend plans "Around Los Angeles: This Weekend": Reading about events on a web page	"Let's make a date!": Making plans with your classmates PAGE 131



It's nice to meet you.

1

CONVERSATION My name is Jennifer Miller.

Michael: Hello. My name is Michael Ota. Jennifer: Hi. My name is Jennifer Miller. Michael: It's nice to meet you, Jennifer.

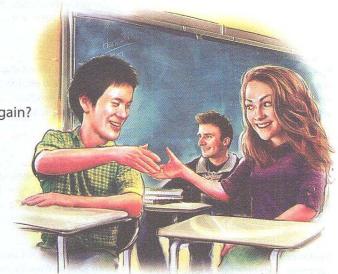
Jennifer: Nice to meet you, too.

Michael: I'm sorry. What's your last name again?

Jennifer: It's Miller.

first names	last names
V	V
Jennifer	Miller
Michael	Ota

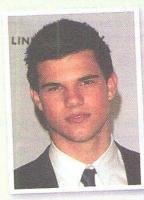
B PAIR WORK Introduce yourself to your partner.



2

SNAPSHOT

Listen and practice.



Taylor Lautner

Popular Names in the U.S.

for Both Males and Females

Taylor Jordan Casey Jamie Riley Jessie Hayden Peyton Quinn Rory



Taylor Swift

Source: www.babynames1000.com

Circle the names you know.

What are some popular names for males in your country? for females? What names are popular for both males and females?

My, your, his, her 🔘

What's your name? What's his name? What's her name?

My name is Taylor. **His** name is Michael. Her name is Jennifer. What's = What is

Complete the conversations. Use my, your, his, or her.



1. A: Hello. What's ____your ___ name? B: Hi. name is Antonio. What's name? A: name is Nicole.



- 2. A: What's name? B: name is Michael. A: And what'sname? B: name is Jennifer.
- **PAIR WORK** Practice the conversations with a partner.

SPELLING NAMES

🛕 🔘 Listen and practice.

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z ab c d e f q h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z

- B CLASS ACTIVITY Listen and practice. Then practice with your own names. Make a list of your classmates' names.
- A: What's your name?
- B: My name is Sarah Conner.
- A: Is that S-A-R-A-H?
- B: Yes, that's right.
- A: How do you spell your last name? C-O-N-N-O-R?
- B: No, it's C-O-N-N-E-R.

My Classmates Sarah Conner Jennifer Miller

LISTENING First names

- How do you spell the names? Listen and check () the correct answers.
- 1. Kara
- 2. Mark 3. Shawn 4. Sophia

- Cara
- Marc
- Sean Sofia

A C Listen and practice.

Mrs. Morgan (married females)

Ms. Chen Mr. Garcia (single or married females)
(single or married males)

B Listen and write the titles.

1. Lopez

2. Smith

3. Kim

4. Anderson

SAYING HELLO



B CLASS ACTIVITY Go around the class. Greet your classmates formally (with titles) and informally (without titles).

A U Listen and practice.

Jennifer: Excuse me. Are you

Steven Carson?

David: No, I'm not. He's over there.

Jennifer: Oh, I'm sorry.

Jennifer: Steven? This is your book. Steven: Oh, thank you. You're in my

class, right?

Jennifer: Yes, I am. I'm Jennifer Miller.

Steven: Hey, David, this is Jennifer.

She's in our math class.

David: Hi, Jennifer.

Jennifer: Hi, David. Nice to meet you.







B GROUP WORK Greet a classmate. Then introduce him or her to another classmate.

"Hey, Ming, this is . . ."

GRAMMAR FOCUS

The verb be 🙃

I'm Jennifer Miller.

You're in my class.

She's in our class. (Jennifer is in our class.)

He's over there. (Steven is over there.)

It's Miller. (My last name is Miller.)

How are you? I'm fine.

Yes. I am.

No, I'm not.

Are you Steven Carson?

I'm = | am

You're = You are

He's = He is

She's = She is

It's = It is

Complete the conversation with the correct words in parentheses. Then practice with a partner.

David: Hello, Jennifer. How are (is / are) you?

Jennifer: (She's / I'm) fine, thanks.

...... (I'm / It's) sorry – what's your name again?

David: (He's / It's) David - David Medina.

Jennifer: That's right! David, this (is / am) Sarah Conner.

......(She's / He's) in our math class.

David: Hi, Sarah. (I'm / It's) nice to meet you.

Sarah: Hi, David. I think (you're / I'm) in my English class, too.

David: Oh, right! Yes, I (are / am).



LANGDOWNLOMPhete the conversations. Then practice in groups.

مرجع دانلود منابع زبان

Nicole: Excuse me. Are you Steven Carson?

David: No, not. My name

David Medina. Steven over there.

Nicole: Oh, sorry.

Nicole: you Steven Carson?

Steven: Oh, in my math class, right?

Nicole: Yes, I

Steven: nice to meet you.

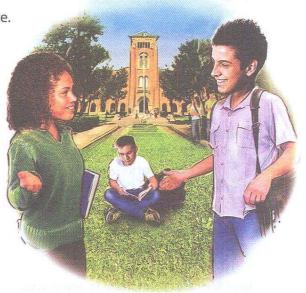
CLASS ACTIVITY Write your name on a piece of paper. Put the papers in a bag. Then take a different paper. Find the other student.

A: Excuse me. Are you Jin-sook Cho?

B: No, I'm not. She's over there.

A: Hi. Are you Jin-sook Cho?

C: Yes, I am.



PRONUNCIATION Linked sounds

Listen and practice. Notice the linked sounds.

I'm Antonio. She's over there

She's over there. You're in my class.

PERSONAL INFORMATION

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 zero one two three four five six seven eight nine ten (oh)

B PAIR WORK Practice these phone numbers and email addresses. Then listen and check your answers.





"Her name is Allison Parker. Her work phone number is four-oh-two, five-five-five, two-three-oh-one. Her cell . . ."

Name	Thone number	@ Email address
David Medina	212-555-1937	
Sarah Conner		
Steven Carson		and the second
Nicole Johnson		

B CLASS ACTIVITY Make a list of your classmates' names, phone numbers, and email addresses.

A: What's your name? B: I'm Anna Silva. A: And what's your phone number?

B: It's 201-555-2491.

INTERCHANGE 1 Famous classmates

Meet some "famous classmates." Go to Interchange 1 on page 114.

SAYING GOOD-BYE



B CLASS ACTIVITY Go around the room. Say good-bye to your classmates and teacher.



What's this?

SNAPSHOT

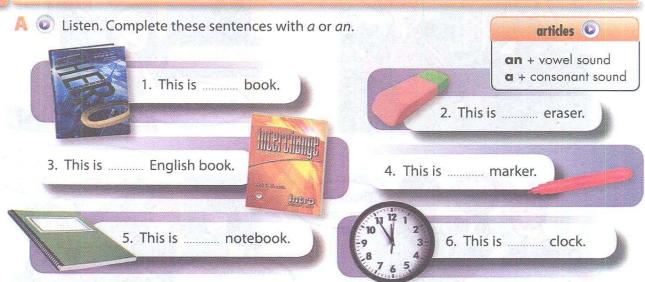




Check (\checkmark) the things in your bag. What other things are in your bag?

Source: Based on interviews with people between the ages of 16 and 30

ARTICLES Classroom objects



B PAIR WORK Find and spell these things in your classroom.

board	desk	eraser	pen	wall
book bag	dictionary	map	pencil	wastebasket
chair	door	notebook	table	window

A: This is a board.
B: How do you spell board?
A: B-O-A-R-D.

Listen and practice.

Wendy: Wow! What are these?

Helen: They're earrings.

Wendy: Oh, cool! Thank you, Helen.

They're great!

Helen: You're welcome.

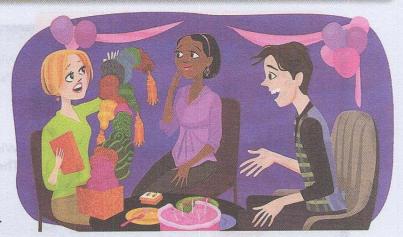
Rex: Now open this box!

Wendy: OK. Uh, what's this?

Rex: It's a scarf.

Wendy: Oh. It's ... interesting.

Thank you, Rex. It's very nice.



PRONUNCIATION Plural -s endings

A D Listen and practice. Notice the pronunciation of the plural -s endings.

desk

laptop

s = |z|

earrings

phones

book bags

s = /s/

wastebasket wastebaskets

desks.

laptops

(e)s = /IZ/

pencil case class

pencil cases classes box boxes

B Say the plural forms of these nouns. Then complete the chart.



briefcase

earring

book bag

phone





ID



map



newspaper



purse



stamp



television



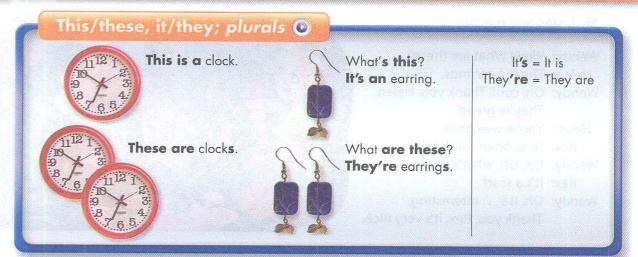
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/z/	/s/	/IZ/
a llavi chenericeks	e Uthankihayin	briefcases

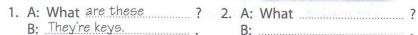






Complete these conversations. Then practice with a partner.







B:



3. A: What B;







5. A: What B:



6. A: What? B:

WHAT'S THIS CALLED?

A Sisten and practice.



- A: What's this called in English?
- B: I don't know.
- C: It's a credit card.
- A: How do you spell that?
- C: C-R-E-D-I-T C-A-R-D.



- A: What are these called in English?
- B: I think they're called chopsticks.
- A: How do you spell that?
- B: C-H-O-P-S-T-I-C-K-S.

B GROUP WORK Choose four things. Put them on a desk. Then ask about the name and spelling of each thing.

Listen and practice.

Kate: Oh, no! Where are my car keys?

Joe: I don't know. Are they in your purse?

Kate: No, they're not.

Joe: Maybe they're on the table in the

restaurant.

Server: Excuse me. Are these your keys?

Kate: Yes, they are. Thank you!

Server: You're welcome. And is this your

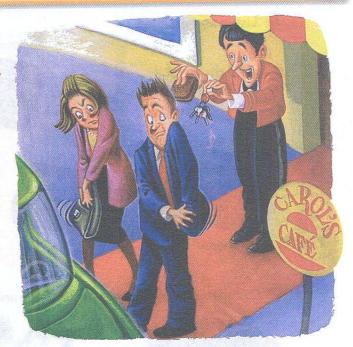
wallet?

Kate: Hmm. No, it's not. Where's your

wallet, Joe?

Joe: It's in my pocket....Wait a

minute! That is my wallet!



GRAMMAR FOCUS

Yes/No and where questions with be 🕡

Is this your wallet? Yes, it is. / No, it's not.

Are these your keys?

Yes, they are. / No, they're not.

Where's your wallet?
It's in my pocket.

Where are my keys?
They're on the table.

A Complete these conversations. Then practice with a partner.

- 1. A: _____s this your umbrella?
 - B: No, not.
 - A: these your keys?
 - B: Yes, are. Thanks!
- 2. A: Where my glasses?
 - B: Are your glasses?
 - A: No, they're they in your pocket?
 - A: Yes, are. Thanks!

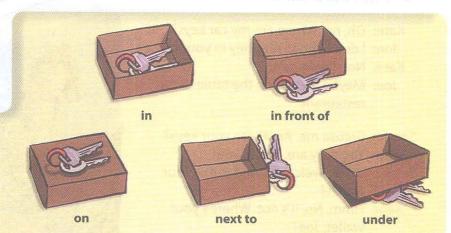
- 3. A: Where your sunglasses?
 - B: _____ on the table.
 - A: No, _____not. They're my sunglasses!
 - B: You're right. My sunglasses in my purse.
- 4. A: this my pen?
 - B: No, not. It's my pen.
 - A: Sorry. is my pen?
 B: on your desk.
 - A: Oh, you're right!
- **B GROUP WORK** Put three of your things in a bag. Then choose three different things. Find the owner of each thing.
- A: Is this your pen, Yuko?
- B: No, it's not.

- A: Are these your keys, Sergio?
 - C: Let me see. Yes, they are.

CANGDOWNL WORD POWER Prepositions; article the

A U Listen and practice.

Where are the keys? The keys are in the box.



Complete these sentences. Then listen and check your answers.



behind

1. The books are in the 2. The cell phone is 3. The map is







4. The chair is





The sunglasses are

PAIR WORK Ask and answer questions about the pictures in part B.

- A: Where are the books?
- B: They're in the book bag.

LISTENING Kate's things

- Listen. Where are Kate's things? Match the things with their locations.
- 1. earrings ...d
- 2. watch
- 3. sunglasses c. on the chair

- a. under the table
- b. in front of the television
- 4. camera d. in her purse



PAIR WORK Now help Joe find his things. Ask and answer questions.

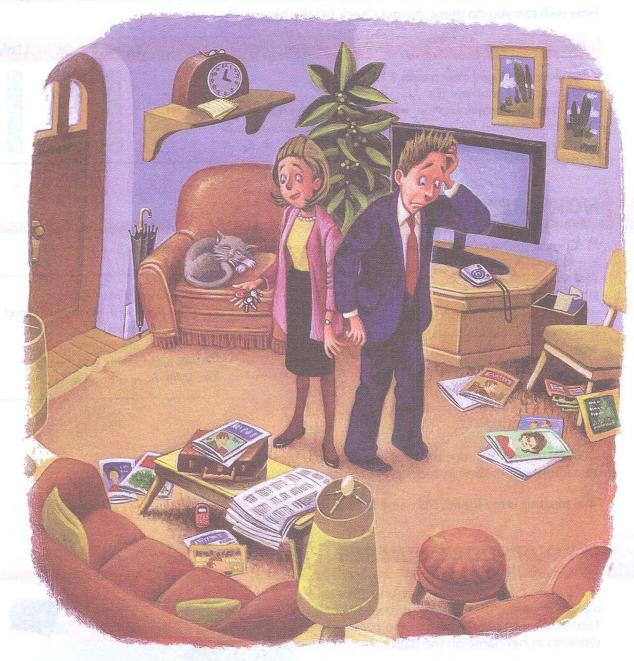
briefcase camera

glasses

cell phone newspaper notebook

umbrella wallet

A: Where's his briefcase? B: It's on the table.



INTERCHANGE 2 Find the differences

Compare two pictures of a room. Go to Interchange 2 on page 115.



Units 1–2 Progress check

SELF-ASSESSMENT

How well can you do these things? Check (✓) the boxes.

I can	Very well	OK	A little
Introduce myself and other people (Ex. 1) Say hello and good-bye (Ex. 1) Exchange contact information, e.g., phone numbers (Ex. 2) Understand names for everyday objects and possessions (Ex. 3) Ask and answer questions about where things are (Ex. 4, 5)		00000	

HOW ARE YOU?

A Complete the conversation. Use the sentences and questions in the box.

Matt:	Hi. How are you?
Nicki:	I'm fine, thanks.
Matt:	Pretty good, thanks.
Nicki:	And I'm Nicki White.
Matt:	
Nicki:	Nice to meet you, too.
Matt:	Yes, I am.
Nicki:	
Matt.	See you in class

My name is Matt Carlson.
Oh, are you in my English class?
How about you?

✓ Hi. How are you?
It's nice to meet you, Nicki.

It's nice to meet you, Nick Well, have a good day.

B PAIR WORK Practice the conversation from part A. Use your own information. Then introduce your partner to a classmate.

"Malena, this is my friend. His name is Tetsu. . . ."

IS YOUR PHONE NUMBER ...?

CLASS ACTIVITY Write your phone number on a piece of paper. Then put the papers in a bag. Take a different paper and find the owner. Write his or her name on the paper.

A: Ali, is your phone number 781-555-1532?

B: No, it's not. Sorry! A: Mila, is your . . . ?





Listen to the conversations. Number the pictures from 1 to 6.







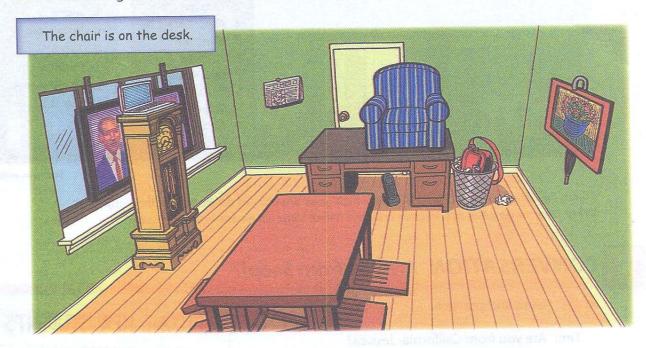






WHAT'S WRONG WITH THIS ROOM?

A What's wrong with this room? Make a list. Find 10 things.



B PAIR WORK Ask and answer Where questions A: Where's the chair? about the picture.

B: It's on the desk.

YES OR NO GAME

Write five yes/no questions about the picture in Exercise 4. Three have "yes" answers, and two have "no" answers. Then ask a partner the questions.

A: Is the chair behind the clock?

B: No, it isn't.

WHAT'S NEXT?

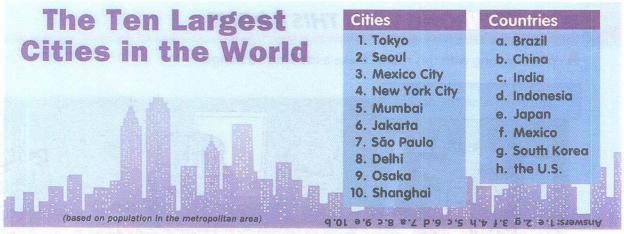
Look at your Self-assessment again. Do you need to review anything?



Where are you from?

SNAPSHOT

Listen and practice.



Source: www.worldatlas.com

Match the cities with the countries. Then check your answers at the bottom of the Snapshot. What other large cities are in each country? What large cities are in your country?

CONVERSATION Are you from Seoul?

A Listen and practice.

Tim: Are you from California, Jessica?

Jessica: Well, my family is in California now,

but we're from South Korea originally.

Tim: Oh, my mother is Korean – from Seoul!

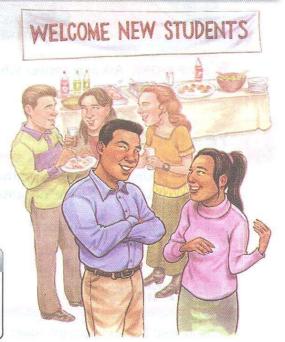
Are you from Seoul?

Jessica: No, we're not. We're from Daejeon.

Tim: So is your first language Korean?

Jessica: Yes, it is.

	True	False
 Tony is from Italy. Natasha is from New York. 		
3. Monique's first language is English.		0



Negative statements and yes/no questions with be 💿

I'm not from New York.
You're not late.
She's not from Russia.

He's not from Italy.

It's not English.

We're not from Japan.

You're not early.

They're not in Mexico.

We're = We are

Are you from California?

Am I early?
Is she from Brazil?
Is he from Chile?
Is it Korean?

Are you from China?
Are we late?

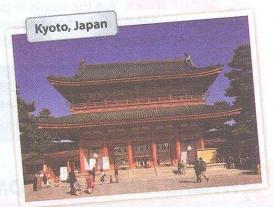
Are they in Canada?

not. I'm you're not. you are. she's not. she is. Yes, he is. No. he's not. it's not. it is. not. we're we are. you're not. you are. they're not. they are.

A Complete the conversations. Then practice with a partner.

- 1. A: Hiroshi, ____are____ you and Maiko from Japan?
 - B: Yes, we
 - A: Oh? you from Tokyo?
 - B: No, not. from Kyoto.
- 2. A: Laura from the U.S.?
 - B: No, not. She's from the U.K.
 - A: she from London?

 - A: Laura's first language Italian?
 - B: No, not. English.
- 3. A: Selina and Carlos from Mexico?
- B: No, not. from Brazil.
- A: you from Brazil, too?
- B: No, not. I'm from Peru.
- A: So, your first language Spanish?
- B: Yes, it





B Match the questions with the answers. Then practice with a partner.

- 1. Are you and your family from Canada?d
- 2. Is your first language English?
- 3. Are you Japanese?
- 4. Is Mr. Ho from Hong Kong?
- 5. Is your mother from the U.S.?
- a. No, he's not. He's from Singapore.
- b. Yes, she is. She's from California.
- c. No, it's not. It's Japanese.
- d. No, we're not. We're from Australia.
- e. Yes, we are. We're from Kyoto.

C PAIR WORK Write five questions like the ones in part B. Then ask and answer your questions with a partner.

A D Listen and practice. Notice the syllable stress.

China Turkey

Japan Brazil

000 Canada Mexico

000 Morocco Malaysia

What is the syllable stress in these words? Add the words to the chart in part A. Then listen and check.

English Mexican Spanish Honduras Arabic Chinese

Korean Peru

GROUP WORK Are the words in part A countries, nationalities, or languages? Make a chart and add more words. Then check your answers in the appendix at the back of the book.

Countries China

Nationalities Chinese

Languages Chinese

Mexico

Spanish

WHERE ARE THEY FROM?

Mexican

Mhere are these people from? Check (✓) your guesses.









Javier Hernández

Penelope Cruz

Mexico France

Spain

Robert Pattinson Haru Nomura

the U.S. the U.K.

Canada

South Korea Japan

China

Cate Blanchett

Australia New Zealand

South Africa

Brazil Mexico

Chile

B PAIR WORK Compare your guesses. Then check your answers at the bottom of the page.

A: Is Penelope Cruz from Mexico?

B: No, she's not.

A: Is she from France?

Answers: 1. Spain 2. the U.K. 3. Japan 4. Australia 5. Mexico

دانلود منابع زبان CONVERSATION He's cute.

Listen and practice.

Emma: Who's that?

Jill: He's my brother.

Emma: Wow! He's cute. What's his name?

Jill: James. We call him Jim.

Emma: Oh, how old is he?

Jill: He's twenty-one years old. Emma: What's he like? Is he nice?

Jill: Yes, he is - and he's very smart, too!

Emma: And who's that?

Jill: My sister Tammy. She's only twelve. She's the baby of the family.



NUMBERS AND AGES

A Listen and practice.

40 forty 21 twenty-one 11 eleven 50 fifty 22 twenty-two 12 twelve 60 sixty 23 twenty-three 13 thirteen

70 seventy 24 twenty-four 14 fourteen 80 eighty 25 twenty-five 15 fifteen 90 ninety 26 twenty-six

16 sixteen 100 one hundred 27 twenty-seven 17 seventeen 101 one hundred (and) one 28 twenty-eight 18 eighteen

102 one hundred (and) two 29 twenty-nine 19 nineteen 103 one hundred (and) three 30 thirty 20 twenty

B Listen and practice. Notice the word stress.

fifteen - fifty sixteen – sixty fourteen - forty thirteen - thirty

C PAIR WORK Look at the people in Jill's family for one minute. Then close your books. How old are they? Tell your partner.



A. Helen - 76



B. Howard – 52 **C.** Jackie – 49





D. Megan – 23



E. Tim and Tom - 14

Wh-questions with be

What's your name?

My name is Jill.

Where are you from?
I'm from Canada.

How are you today?
I'm just fine.

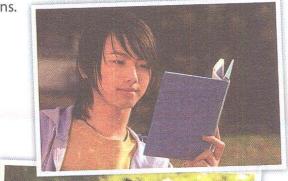
Who's that?
He's my brother.
How old is he?
He's twenty-one.
What's he like?
He's very nice.

Who's = Who is

Who are they?
They're my classmates.
Where are they from?
They're from Rio.
What's Rio like?
It's very beautiful.

A Complete the conversations with Wh-questions. Then practice with a partner.

1. A: Look! Who's that ? B: Oh, he's a new student. A:? B: I think his name is Ming. A: Ming?? B: He's from China. 2. A: Serhat,? B: I'm from Turkey – from Istanbul. A:? B: Istanbul is very old and beautiful. A:? B: My last name is Erdogan. 3. A: Hi, John.? B: I'm just fine. My friend Teresa is here this week - from Argentina. A: Oh, cool. B: She's really friendly. A:? B: She's twenty-eight years old.







B PAIR WORK Write five Wh-questions about your partner and five Wh-questions about your partner's best friend. Then ask and answer the questions.

Partner
Where are you from?

<u>Partner's best friend</u> Who's your best friend?

🛕 🔘 Listen and practice. g. serious m. thin d. talkative j. tall a. pretty k. friendly h. shy b. handsome e. quiet c. good-looking f. funny i. short I. heavy B PAIR WORK Complete the chart with words from part A. Add two more words to each list. Then describe your personality and appearance to a partner. Personality Appearance "I'm funny, smart, and very handsome." **LISTENING** Who's that? Listen to three descriptions. Check (✓) the two correct words for each description. friendly short 💮 pretty 1. Elena is . . . all tall nice shy 2. Marco is . . . 3. Andrew is . . . alkative (funny friendly

INTERCHANGE 3 Board game

Play a board game with your classmates. Go to Interchange 3 on page 118. 2002 G 2005 G 2005 G



Whose jeans are these?

WORD POWER Clothes

A Listen and practice.



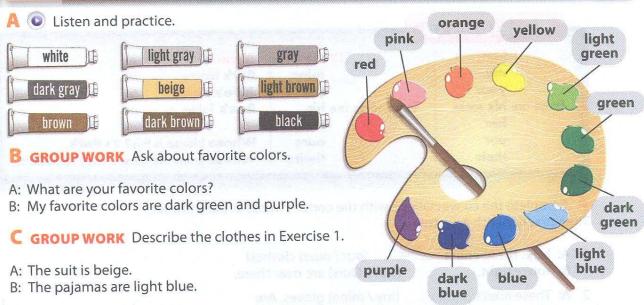
B Complete the chart with words from part A.

	Clothes for warm weather	Clothes for cold weather
Tan.		
小道		
日日		1000

C PAIR WORK Look around the classroom. What clothes do you see? Tell a partner.

[&]quot;I see jeans, a sweater, boots, and ..."





CONVERSATION It's a disaster!

Listen and practice.

Pat: Great! Our clothes are dry. Where is my new blouse?

Julie: What color is it?

Pat: It's white.

Julie: Here's a light blue blouse. Is it yours?

Pat: No, it's not mine.... Wait.

It is mine. It's a disaster! Julie: Oh, no! All our clothes are

light blue.

Pat: Here's the problem. It's these new blue jeans. Whose

jeans are these?

Julie: Uh, they're mine. Sorry.



PRONUNCIATION The letters s and sh

A listen and practice. Notice the pronunciation of s and sh.

socks 1. suit

scarf

2. shirt

shorts

shoes

B Read the sentences. Pay attention to the pronunciation of s and sh.

1. This is Sandra's new shirt.

3. Where are my **sh**oes and **s**ocks?

2. These are Sam's purple shoes!

4. My shorts and T-shirts are blue! This bus needs 2014 13

Possessives 💿 Pronouns Names **Adjectives** Pat's blouse mine 18/ my vours Julie's ieans 17/ your These socks are his. Rex's T-shirt /IZ/ These are his socks. her Whose blouse is this? It's Pat's. ours our Whose jeans are these? They're Julie's. their theirs

A Complete the conversations with the correct words in parentheses. Then practice with a partner.

- 1. A: Hey! These aren't _____ (our / ours) clothes!
 B: You're right. ____ (Our / Ours) are over there.
- 2. A: These aren't (my / mine) gloves. Are they (your / yours)?
 - B: No, they're not (my / mine). Ask Sally. Maybe they're (her / hers).
- 3. A: (Whose / Yours) T-shirts are these? Are they Julie's and Pat's?

B CLASS ACTIVITY Put one of your things in a box. Then choose a different thing from the box. Go around the class and find the owner.

- A: Diego, is this watch yours?
- B: No, it's not mine. Maybe it's Rex's.

LISTENING His shirt is green.

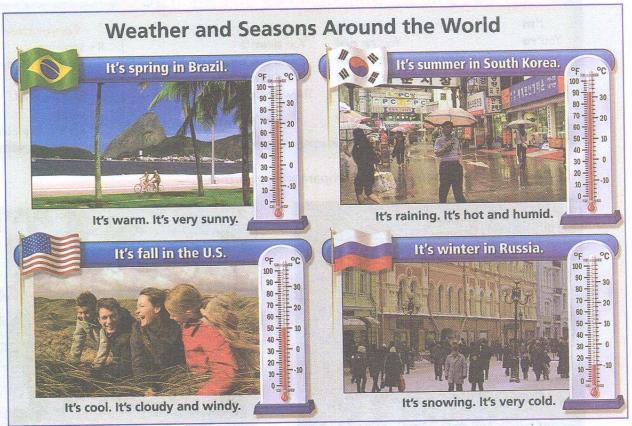
A Solution Listen to someone describe these clothes. Number the pictures from 1 to 6.



- B PAIR WORK Now talk about the people. What colors are their clothes?
- A: What color is Patrick's shirt?
- B: It's green and white.



Listen and practice.



Source: Yahoo! Travel

What season is it now?
What's the weather like today?
What's your favorite season?

CONVERSATION It's really cold!

Listen and practice.

Pat: Oh, no!

Julie: What's the matter?

Pat: It's snowing! And it's windy, so

it's really cold.

Julie: Are you wearing your gloves?

Pat: No, I'm not. They're at home.

Julie: What about your scarf?

Pat: It's at home, too.

Julie: Well, you're wearing your coat.

Pat: But my coat isn't very warm. And I'm not wearing boots!

Julie: Let's take a taxi.

Pat: Good idea!



Present continuous statements; conjunctions 🔘

I'm I'm not
You're You're not
She's wearing shoes.
We're We're not
They're They're not

It's snowing.

They're not

OR:
You **aren't**She **isn't wearing** boots.
We **aren't**They **aren't**

It isn't raining.

Conjunctions

It's snowing, and it's windy.

It's sunny,

but it's cold.

It's windy,

so it's very cold.

A Complete these sentences. Then compare with a partner.



My name is Claire. I 'm wearing a green suit today. I high heels, too. It's raining, but I a raincoat.

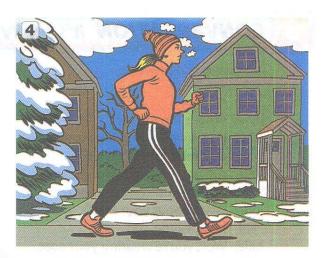


It's very hot today. Toshi and Noriko
shorts and T-shirts. It's really sunny, so they sunglasses.



Phil a suit today – he pants and a jacket.

He a light blue shirt, but he a tie.



It's cold today, but Kathy ______ a coat. She _____ gloves and a hat. She _____ boots. She _____ sneakers.



resent continuous yes/no questions ©

مرجع دانلود منابع زبان

Are you wearing gloves?

Yes, I am. Yes, she is. No, I'm not.

Is she wearing boots? Are they wearing sunglasses?

No, she's not./No, she isn't.

Yes, they are. No, they're not./No, they aren't.

PAIR WORK Ask and answer these questions about the people in part A.

- 1. Is Claire wearing a green suit?
- 2. Is she wearing a raincoat?
- 3. Is she wearing high heels?
- 4. Are Toshi and Noriko wearing swimsuits?
- 5. Are they wearing jackets?
- 6. Are they wearing sunglasses?
- A: Is Claire wearing a green suit?
- B: Yes, she is. Is she wearing a raincoat?
- A: No, she's not. or No, she isn't.

Write four more questions about the people in part A. Then ask a partner the questions.

- 7. Is Phil wearing brown pants?
- 8. Is he wearing a blue shirt?
- 9. Is he wearing a tie?
- 10. Is Kathy wearing boots?
- 11. Is she wearing a coat?
- 12. Is she wearing a hat and gloves?

adjective + noun

My suit is black. I'm wearing a black suit.

LISTENING He's wearing a T-shirt!

A Disten. Write the names Bruce, Beth, Jon, Anita, and Nick in the correct boxes.

B GROUP WORK Ask questions about the people in the picture.

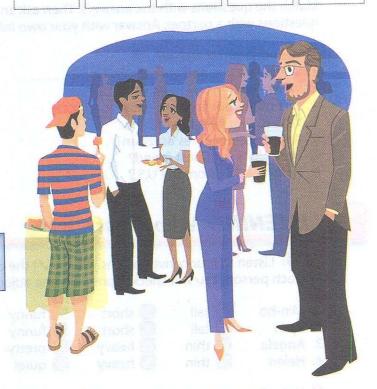
A: Is Bruce wearing a light brown jacket?

B: Yes, he is.

C: Is he wearing a tie?

C GROUP WORK Write five questions about your classmates. Then ask and answer the questions.

Are Sonia and Paulo wearing jeans? Is Paulo wearing a red shirt?



INTERCHANGE 4 Celebrity fashions

What are your favorite celebrities wearing? Go to Interchange 4 on pages 116-117.

Bruce



Units 3–4 Progress check

SELF-ASSESSMENT

How well can you do these things? Check (✓) the boxes.

I can	Very well	OK	A little
Ask and answer questions about countries of origin, nationalities, and languages (Ex. 1)		0	
Understand descriptions of people (Ex. 2) Ask and answer questions about people's appearance			
and personality (Ex. 2, 5) Ask and answer questions about people's possessions (Ex. 3) Talk and write about my and other people's favorite things (Ex. 4)			
Ask and answer questions about what people are wearing (Ex. 5)			

INTERVIEW

Match the questions with the answers. Then ask and answer the questions with a partner. Answer with your own information.

- 1. Are you from Malaysia? ...h
- 2. Where are you and your family from?
- 3. What is your hometown like?
- 4. Is English your first language?
- 5. Who is your best friend?
- 6. Are your classmates Brazilian?
- 7. How old is your best friend?
- 8. Is our teacher from the U.S.?

- a. It's very beautiful.
- b. Yes, she is.
- c. We're from Mexico.
- d. My best friend is Kevin.
- e. Yes, they are.
- f. No, it's not. It's Spanish.
- g. He's nineteen.
- h. No, I'm not. I'm from Thailand.

LISTENING Who's that?

- 1. Min-ho tall short funny friendly talkative auiet tall 2. Rvan short funny serious friendly shy 3. Angela m thin heavy pretty shy nice friendly 4. Helen thin heavy quiet serious shy funny
- B Write five yes/no questions about the people in part A. Then ask a partner the questions.

Is Min-ho friendly?
Is Ryan tall?



دانلود منابع زبان ۱۹۹۰ OSE CLOTHES ARE THESE?

CLASS ACTIVITY Draw three pictures of clothes on different pieces of paper. Then put the papers in a bag. Take three different papers, go around the class, and find the owners.







- A: Gina, is this your cap?
- B: No, it's not mine. Maybe it's Emi's.
- A: Young-woo, are these your pants?
- B: Yes, they're mine. Thanks!

MY FAVORITE THINGS

A Write your favorite things in the chart. Then ask a partner about his or her favorite things. Write them in the chart.

Favorite	Me	My partner
1. season		10 203,707 - 1
2. color		249 2340
3. clothes		

B Compare answers. What's the same? What's different? Write sentences.

Summer is my favorite season, and it's Kyle's favorite season. That's the same. My favorite color is blue, but Kyle's favorite color is brown, so that's different.

GUESS THE CLASSMATE

GROUP WORK Think of a student in the class. Your classmates ask yes/no questions to guess the student.

- A: I'm thinking of a student in this class.
- B: Is it a man?
- A: Yes, it is.
- C: Is he short?
- A: No, he isn't.
- D: Is he wearing blue jeans?

WHAT'S NEXT?

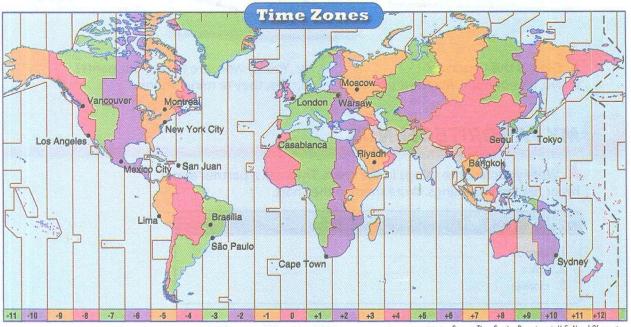
Look at your Self-assessment again. Do you need to review anything?



What are you doing?

SNAPSHOT

Listen and practice.



Which cities are in the same time zones? Which cities are in your time zone?

Listen and practice.

Debbie: Hello?

John: Hi, Debbie. This is John.

I'm calling from Australia.

Debbie: Australia?

John: I'm at a conference in Sydney.

Remember?

Debbie: Oh, right. What time is it there?

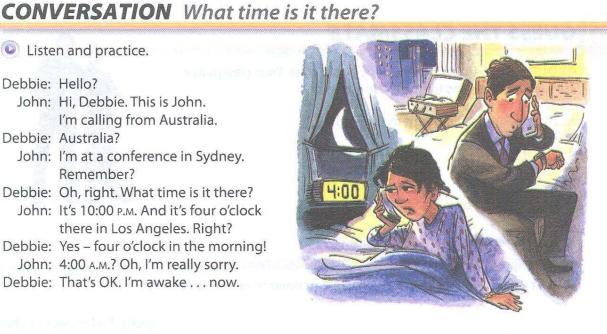
John: It's 10:00 P.M. And it's four o'clock

there in Los Angeles. Right?

Debbie: Yes – four o'clock in the morning!

John: 4:00 A.M.? Oh, I'm really sorry.

Debbie: That's OK. I'm awake ... now.







It's one o'clock.



It's one-thirty.



It's one-oh-five. It's five after one.



It's one-forty. It's twenty to two.



It's one-fifteen. It's a quarter after one.



It's one forty-five. It's a quarter to two.

A PAIR WORK Look at these clocks. What time is it?













A: What time is it?

B: It's twenty after two. or It's two-twenty.

Is it A.M. OF P.M.?



It's seven (o'clock) in the morning. It's 7:00 A.M.



It's seven (o'clock) in the evening. It's 7:00 P.M.



It's twelve (o'clock). It's 12:00 P.M. It's noon.



It's ten (o'clock) at night. It's 10:00 P.M.



It's four (o'clock) in the afternoon. It's 4:00 P.M.



It's twelve (o'clock) at night It's 12:00 A.M. It's midnight.

B PAIR WORK Say each time a different way.

- 1. It's nine o'clock in the evening. "It's 9:00 P.M." 5. It's 3:00 A.M.
- 2. It's eight o'clock in the morning. 6. It's 6:00 P.M.
- 3. It's twelve o'clock at night.
- 4. It's three in the afternoon.

- 7. It's 4:00 P.M.
- 8. It's 12:00 P.M.



Tracy and Eric are calling friends in different parts of the world. Listen. What time is it in these cities?

City	Time
Vancouver	4:00 p.m.
Bangkok	
London	
Tokyo	
São Paulo	

CONVERSATION I'm really hungry!

Listen and practice.

Steve: Hi, Mom.

Mom: What are you doing, Steve?

Steve: I'm cooking.

Mom: Why are you cooking now?

It's two o'clock in the morning!

Steve: Well, I'm really hungry! Mom: What are you making?

Steve: Pizza.

Mom: Oh? What kind?

Steve: Cheese and mushroom.

Mom: That's my favorite! Now I'm

getting hungry. Let's eat!

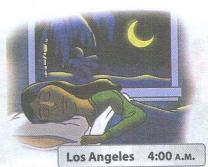


PRONUNCIATION Rising and falling intonation

Is she getting up?
Are they sleeping?

What's she doing? What are they doing?





Mexico City 6:00 A.M.



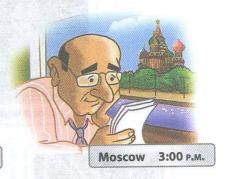
What's Victoria doing? She's sleeping right now.

What's Marcos doing? It's 6:00 A.M., so he's getting up.

What are Sue and Tom doing? They're having breakfast.





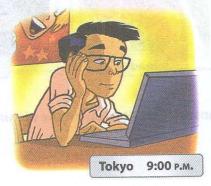


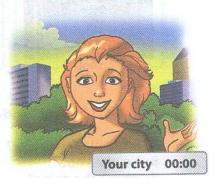
What's Célia doing? She's going to work.

What are Jim and Ann doing? It's noon, so they're eating lunch.

What's Andrei doing? He's working.







What's Permsak doing? He's eating dinner right now.

What's Hiroshi doing? He's checking his email.

What are you doing? lt's | 'm . . .

Ask and answer the questions about the pictures.

- 1. Who's sleeping now?
- 2. Who's having breakfast?
- 3. Where's Andrei working?
- 4. Where's Hiroshi checking his email?
- 5. What's Célia wearing?
- 6. What's Marcos wearing?
- 7. Why is Marcos getting up?
- 8. Why are Jim and Ann having lunch?

spelling sleep -> sleeping get \rightarrow getting (+t)have \longrightarrow having (-e)

GROUP WORK Write five more questions about the pictures. Then ask and answer your questions in groups.

LANGDOWNL WORD POWER Activities

🔼 💿 Listen and practice. "She's playing tennis."



1 driving playing tennis shopping watching television **INTERCHANGE 5** What's wrong with this picture?

riding a bike

swimming

What's wrong with this picture? Go to Interchange 5 on page 119.

eating dinner

dancing



Friends Across a Continent

Skim the conversation. Write the name of the correct person under each picture.

Meg Martin and Kathy O'Brien chat online almost every day. Meg is an exchange student from the U.S. She's studying in Mexico. Kathy is in the U.S.

megm: Hi, there!

kathyo: Hi, Meg!

megm: What are you doing?

kathyo: I'm sitting on my bed with my laptop. I'm doing my homework.

megm: What are you working on?

kathyo: I'm writing an essay for Spanish class. :) Where are you?

megm: I'm in a café with my friend Carmen. I'm having coffee, and she's talking on the phone outside. How is your family?

kathyo: They're all fine! My father's watching a baseball game with his friends. My mother is out shopping.

megm: Where's your brother?

kathyo: John's playing soccer in the park. Oh, wait. My phone is ringing. My mother's calling me. I have to go! Bye!

megm: OK! Bye!





Read the conversation. Who is doing these things? Complete the sentences.

1.	is writing an essay.
2	is having coffee.
3	is talking on the phone.
4.	is watching a baseball game.
5	is shopping.
6	is playing soccer.

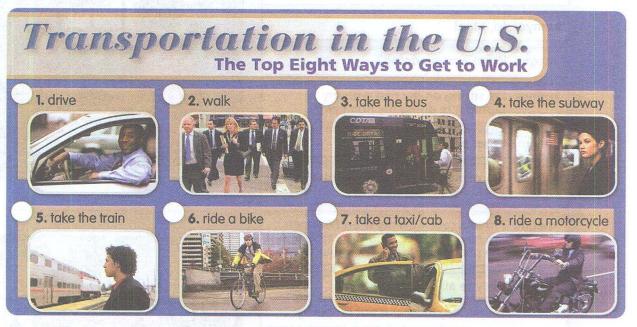
B PAIR WORK Imagine you are texting or chatting online. Where are you? Who are you communicating with? Write a short conversation.



My sister works downtown.

SNAPSHOT

Listen and practice.



Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Check (1) the kinds of transportation you use. What are some other kinds of transportation?

CONVERSATION Nice car!

Listen and practice.

Ashley: Nice car, Jason! Is it yours?

Jason: No, it's my sister's. She has a new

job, and she drives to work.

Ashley: Is her job here in the suburbs?

Jason: No, it's downtown.

Ashley: My parents work downtown, but they don't drive to work.

They use public transportation.

Jason: The bus or the train?

Ashley: The train doesn't stop near our

house, so they take the bus.





A

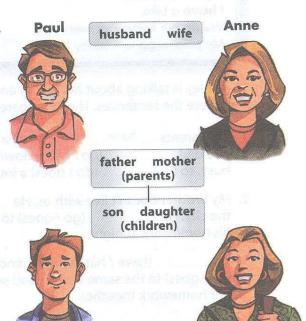
PAIR WORK Complete the sentences about the Carter family. Then listen and check your answers.

1. Anne is Paul's wife 2. Jason and Emily are their 3. Paul is Anne's 4. Jason is Anne's 5. Emily is Paul's 6. Jason is Emily's 7. Emily is Jason's 8. Paul and Anne are Jason's

kids = children mom = mother dad = father

B PAIR WORK Who are the people in your family? What are their names?

"My mother's name is Angela. My brothers' names are David and Daniel."



brother

Jason

sister

Emily

GRAMMAR FOCUS

Simple present statements 🔘

don't = do not | don't live far from here. I walk to school. doesn't = does not near here. You don't live You ride your bike to school. He doesn't work downtown. He works near here. She doesn't drive to work. She takes the bus to work. alone. We don't live We live with our parents. They don't need a car. public transportation. They use

Paul Carter is talking about his family. Complete the sentences with the correct verb forms. Then compare with a partner.

1. My family and Ilive (live / lives) in the suburbs. My wife and I (work / works) near here, so we (walk / walks) to work. Our daughter Emily (work / works) downtown, so she (drive / drives) to work. Our son (don't / doesn't) drive. He (ride / rides) his bike to school.

2. My parents (live / lives) in the city. My mother (take / takes) a train to work. My father is retired, so he (don't / doesn't) work now. He also (use / uses) public transportation, so they (don't / doesn't) need a car.

verb endings: he, she, it

walk -> walks ride → rides study -> studies watch -> watches



L A N G D O W N L O A I مرجع دانلود منابع زبان

Simple present statements with irregular verbs ©

I/you/we/they

I have a bike.

We **do** our homework every day. My parents **go** to work by bus.

he/she/it

My father has a car.

My mother **does** a lot of work at home.

The bus goes downtown.

Ashley is talking about her family and her friend Jason. Complete the sentences. Then compare with a partner.

- 1. My parents have (have / has) a house in the suburbs. My mom and dad (go / goes) downtown to work. My parents are very busy, so I (do / does) a lot of work at home.
- 2. My brother doesn't live with us. He (have / has) an apartment in the city. He (go / goes) to school all day, and he (do / does) his homework at night.
- 3. I (have / has) a new friend. His name is Jason. We (go / goes) to the same school, and sometimes we (do / does) our homework together.

C PAIR WORK Tell your partner about your family.

"I have one brother and two sisters. My brother is a teacher. He has a car, so he drives to work."

PRONUNCIATION Third-person singular -s endings

Listen and practice. Notice the pronunciation of the -s endings.

s = /s/ take takes

s = /z/

(e)s = /IZ/

irregular

sleep sleeps

drive drives studies

dance dances watch watches

have has

CONVERSATION I get up at noon.

Listen and practice.

Jack: Let's go to the park on Sunday.

Amy: OK, but let's go in the afternoon.
I sleep late on weekends.

Jack: What time do you get up on Sundays?

Amy: At ten o'clock.

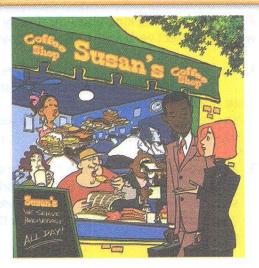
Jack: Oh, that's early. On Sundays,

I get up at noon.

Amy: Really? Do you eat breakfast then?

Jack: Sure. I have breakfast every day.

Amy: Then let's meet at this restaurant at one o'clock. They serve breakfast all day!



Simple present questions 💿

Do you get up early? No, I get up late.

Does he eat lunch at noon?

No, he eats lunch at one o'clock.

Do they take the bus to class? No, they take the subway. What time do you get up?
At ten o'clock.

What time does he have dinner? At eight o'clock.

at night

When do they take the subway? On Tuesdays and Thursdays.

A Complete the questions with do or does.

1.	Do you get up early on weekdays?	
2.	What time you go home on Fridays?	
3.	your father work on weekends?	
4.	your mother cook every day?	
5.	your parents read in the evening?	
6.	Whenyour parents shop?	
7.	you check your email at night?	
8.	What time you have dinner?	
9.	Whenyou study?	
10.	your best friend drive to class?	
11.	What time your father get up?	

early late every day at 9:00 at noon / midnight time expressions in the morning in the afternoon in the evening on Sundays on weekdays

on weekends

B PAIR WORK Ask and answer the questions from part A. Use time expressions from the box.

A: Do you get up early on weekdays?

B: Yes. I get up at seven o'clock.

C Unscramble the questions to complete the conversations. Then ask a partner the questions. Answer with your own information.

1.	A:	Do you check your email every day	?
		you / every day / check your email / do	
	B:	Yes, I check my email every day.	
2	۸.		7
۷.	A:	you / what time / lunch / do / eat	
	B:	At 1:00 p.m.	
			36341
3.	A:		
		at / start / does / eight o'clock / this class	
	B:	No, this class starts at nine o'clock.	
A	۸.		7
4.	A:	study / you / English / do / when	*
	-		
	B:	I study English in the evening.	
5.	A:		?
٥.		on weekends / you and your friends / do / p	lay sports
	B:	Yes, we play soccer on Saturdays.	





Listen to Marsha talk about her weekly routine. Check (✓) the days she does each thing.

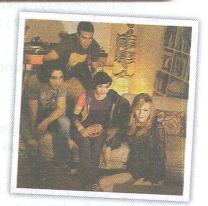
	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
get up early go to work exercise see friends see family study							

MY ROUTINE

A What do you do every week? Write things in the chart.

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
			7	5000 y 1		2701.
			1	tendonies to		n sages
			endidae	pourt tower	Bes kan k	
			200.03 5012	montenaker	285 MU 57	A 140 C
				Southern	no vissa que s	
					o mayor de o	
	Space of	AT PLOUR	Percentage of	STATES OF SUC	Vago 9/F 0	716), 2 TU
		- moltwe	nethrichen by	A FLORING MARKET	A AWWEST	# T 795 I-16

- **B GROUP WORK** Discuss your weekly routines. Ask and answer questions.
- A: I go to bed late on Fridays.
- B: What do you do on Friday nights?
- A: I see my friends. We watch television or play video games.
- C: On Fridays, I study in the evening. I see my friends on the weekend.



INTERCHANGE 6 Class survey

Find out more about your classmates. Go to Interchange 6 on page 120.



Interviews

Home | News | Photos | Log In

What's your schedule like?

Look at the pictures and the labels. Who gets up early? Who gets up late?

Student reporter Mike Starr talks to people on the street about their schedules.

Brittany Davis College Student



Mike: What's your schedule like?

Brittany: My classes start at 8:00 A.M., so I get up at 7:00 and take the bus to school.

MS: When do your classes end?

BD: They end at noon. Then I have a job at the library. MS: So when do you study?

BD: My only time to study is in the evening, from eight until midnight.

Justin Reid City Tour Guide



Mike: What's your schedule like?

Justin: I get up at 6:15 A.M. and start work at 9:00.

MS: And what do you do before work?

JR: I go for a run at 6:30 A.M., and then I have breakfast at

MS: And after work? JR: I finish at 6:00 P.M., and I have dinner downtown. MS: Do you work every day?

JR: No, I work on Fridays, Saturdays, and Sundays.

Maya Choo Rock Musician



Mike: What's your schedule

Maya: Well, I work at night. I go to work at 10:00 P.M., and I play until 3:00 A.M.

MS: What do you do after work?

MC: I have dinner at 3:30 or 4:00. Then I take a taxi home.

MS: What time do you go to bed?

MC: I go to bed at 5:00 in the morning.

Read the article. Then number the activities in each person's schedule from 1 to 5.

Brittany Davis

-a. She goes to class. b. She takes the bus.
- c. She works.
- d. She studies.
- e. She gets up.

Justin Reid

-a. He has breakfast.
- b. He starts work.
-c. He eats dinner.
-d. He gets up.
-e. He goes for a run.

Maya Choo

- a. She has dinner.
-b. She finishes work.
- c. She goes to bed.
- d. She goes to work.
 - e. She goes home.

B Write five sentences about your schedule. Are you an "early bird" or a "night owl"? Compare with a partner.







Units 5–6 Progress check

SELF-ASSESSMENT

How well can you do these things? Check (✓) the boxes.

I can	Very well	OK	A little
Understand times and descriptions of activities (Ex. 1) Ask and answer questions about present activities (Ex. 2) Talk about personal routines (Ex. 3) Ask and answer questions about routines (Ex. 4) Ask and answer questions about people's lifestyles and appearance (Ex. 5)		00000	

LISTENING Around the world

lt's 9 а.м. in Los Angeles. Vanessa is calling friends around the world. Listen to the conversations and complete the chart.

	City	Time	Activity
1. Sarah	New York	Taxon tonicomic No. 22	Maria de la compansión de
2. Manuel	7,5 (8) 2 (USD)	TE I ENDED IN THE RES	4. P. Wester Go. u.s.
3. Bob	2011		

ON VACATION

Student A: Imagine your classmates are on vacation.

Student B calls you. Ask questions about

your classmates.

Student B: Imagine you are on vacation with your classmates. Call Student A. Answer Student

A's questions about your classmates.

A: Hello?

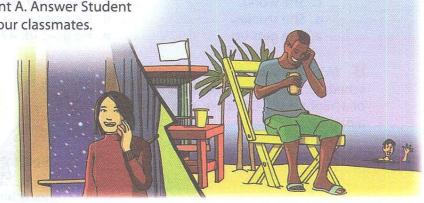
B: Hi, it's I'm on vacation in . .

A: In . . . ? Wow! What are you doing?

A: Who are you with?

A: What's he/she doing?

A: Well, have fun. Bye!



A Choose one day of the week and write it in the blank. What do you do on this day? Complete the chart.

	Day
In the morning In the afternoon	
In the evening	ANTENNAM SA
At night	

B PAIR WORK Tell your partner about your routine.

- A: On Saturdays, I exercise in the morning. I play soccer with my friends.
- B: What time do you play?
- A: We play at 10:00.

4 LIFESTYLE SURVEY

Answer the questions in the chart. Check (✓) Yes or No.

	Yes	No	Name
 Do you live with your parents? Do both your parents work? Do you watch television at night? Do you eat dinner with your family? Do you stay home on weekends? Do you work on Saturdays? 			

CLASS ACTIVITY Go around the class and find classmates with the same answers. Write their names in the chart. Try to write a different name on each line.

WHO IS IT?

GROUP WORK Think of a famous person. Your classmates ask yes/no questions to guess the person.

Is it a man? a woman? Does he/she live in . . . ? Is he/she a singer? an actor? Is he/she tall? short?
Does he/she wear glasses?



WHAT'S NEXT?

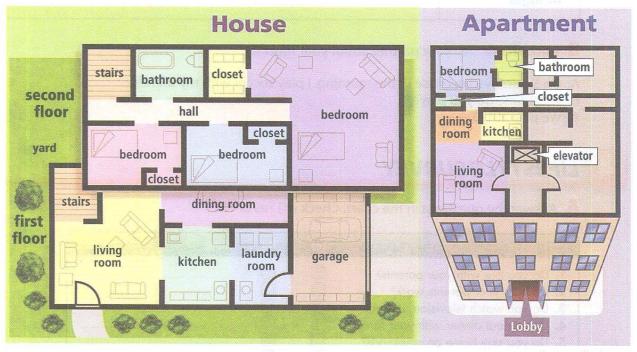
Look at your Self-assessment again. Do you need to review anything?



Does it have a view?

SNAPSHOT

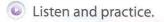
Listen and practice.



Source: www.floorplanner.com

What rooms are in houses in your country? What rooms are in apartments? What rooms are in your house or apartment?

CONVERSATION My new apartment



Linda: Guess what! I have a new apartment.

Chris: That's great! What's it like?

Linda: It's really nice. Chris: Is it very big?

Linda: Well, it has a big living room, a

bedroom, a bathroom, and a kitchen.

Chris: Nice! Do you live downtown?

Linda: No, I don't. I live near the university.

Chris: Does it have a view?

Linda: Yes, it does. It has a great view of another apartment building!



Simple present short answers 💿

Do you live in an apartment?
Yes, I do. / No, I don't.
Do the bedrooms have windows?
Yes, they do. / No, they don't.

Yes, he does. / No, he doesn't.

Does the house have a yard?

Yes, it does. / No, it doesn't.

A Complete the conversation. Then practice with a partner.

Do live	in an apartment?
Linda: Do you live	III all apartificiti
Chris: No, I	
Linda: it	a yard?
Chris: Yes, it	
Linda: That sounds nice.	you
alone?	
Chris: No, I	with my family
Linda: you	any brothers or
sisters?	
Chris: Yes, I	four sisters.
Linda: Really? your	r house
many bedrooms?	
Chris: Yes, itlt	four.
Linda: you	
bedroom?	
Chris: Yes, I	eally lucky.



B PAIR WORK Read the conversation in part A again. Ask and answer these questions about Chris.

- 1. Does he live in an apartment?
- 2. Does his house have a yard?

- 3. Does he live alone?
- 4. Does he have his own room?

C PAIR WORK Write five questions to ask your partner about his or her home. Then ask and answer the questions.

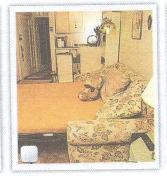
4

LISTENING It has just one room.

Listen to four people describe their homes. Number the pictures from 1 to 4.











B Which rooms have the things in part A? Complete the chart.

Kitchen	table	stove		
Dining room	table			
Living room				
Bedroom	CA TENT			5709457

GROUP WORK What furniture is in your house or apartment? Tell your classmates.

"My living room has a sofa, a rug, and a TV. . . . "



CONVERSATION There aren't any chairs.

Listen and practice.

Chris: This apartment is great.

Linda: Thanks. I love it, but I really need some furniture.

Chris: What do you need?

Linda: Oh, I need lots of things. There are some chairs in

the kitchen, but there isn't a table.

Chris: And there's no sofa here in the living room.

Linda: And there aren't any chairs. There's only this lamp.

Chris: So let's go shopping next weekend.



7

GRAMMAR FOCUS

There is, there are

There's a bed in the bedroom.

There's no sofa in the bedroom.

There isn't a table in the kitchen.

There are some chairs in the kitchen.
There are no chairs in the living room.

There aren't any chairs in the living room.

There's = There is

A Look at the picture of Linda's apartment. Complete the sentences. Then practice with a partner.

1. 2.	 dresser in the bedroom. chairs in the kitchen.	5. 6.	601: - 31613 (A. 120-) (B.18-	rugs on the floor. curtains on the windows.
3.	 TV in the living room.	7.		mirror in the bedroom.
4.	 refrigerator.	8.		books in the bookcase.



B Write five sentences about things you have or don't have in your classroom. Then compare with a partner.

There are 10 desks in the classroom.



INTERCHANGE 7 Find the differences

Compare two apartments. Go to Interchange 7 on page 121.



LANGDOWN PRONUNCIATION Words with th

 $/\delta/$ $/\theta/$ $/\delta/$ $/\delta/$ $/\theta/$ $/\theta/$ There are thirteen rooms in this house. The house has three bathrooms.

B PAIR WORK List other words with $/\theta$ / and $/\delta$ /. Then use them to write four funny sentences. Read them aloud.

On Thursdays, their mother and father think for thirteen minutes.

LISTENING Furniture is expensive!

Listen to Chris and Linda talk in a furniture store. What does Linda like? Check (/) the things.

a bookcase a mirror a coffee table curtains		armchairs a bookcase	a sofa a mirror	a rug a coffee table	lamps curtains
---	--	-------------------------	-----------------	----------------------	----------------

MY DREAM HOME

A Write a description of your dream home.

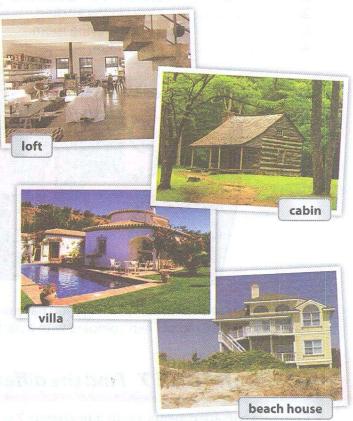
What is your dream home like? Where is it? What rooms does it have? What things are in the rooms? Does it have a view?

My dream home is a loft in a big city. There is one large living room with a lot of windows. There are two bedrooms and . . .

B PAIR WORK Ask your partner about his or her dream home.

A: Does it have a view?

B: Yes, it has a very nice view of the forest. .





Unusual Homes

Scan the article. Where are the lofts? Where does Dan Phillips build houses?

Shusaku Arakawa and Madeline Gins are famous designers. Their nine lofts near Tokyo, Japan, are very colorful. The apartments are blue, pink, red, yellow, and other bright colors. Inside, the walls are colorful, too. The floors go up and down, and some rooms are round. The windows have strange shapes, so there are no curtains. There are small doors to the outside. Inside, there aren't any closets. The bookcase is in the middle of the living room.



Dan Phillips likes to help people. He builds houses for artists and other low-income people in Huntsville, Texas, in the United States. One house, the "tree house," is in a large tree in the forest. It has windows on the floor! It also has a small kitchen. The bed is on the upstairs floor. There is a woodburning stove from an old ship in the living room. Phillips teaches people how to build houses with recycled materials.



A Read the article. What's in each home? Complete the chart.

bed on the upstairs floor colorful walls bookcase windows on the floor

closets wood-burning stove

Arakawa and Gins's lofts Dan Phillips's tree house 1. There are colorful walls 2. There aren't any 3. There is a in the middle of the living room. Dan Phillips's tree house 4. There are ... 5. There is a ... 6. There is a ...

- **B GROUP WORK** Talk about these questions.
- 1. Imagine you are painting your house. What colors do you use? Why?
- 2. Imagine you are building a house. Do you use new materials or recycled materials? Why?

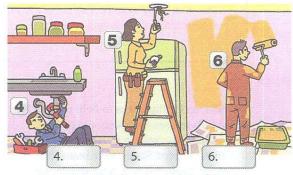


What do you do?

WORD POWER Jobs

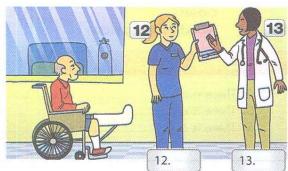
- A watch the jobs with the pictures. Then listen and practice.
 - a. accountant
 - b. bellhop
 - c. cashier
 - d. doctor
- e. electrician
- f. front desk clerk
- g. nurse
- h. office manager
- i. painter
- j. plumber n. security guard
- √ k. police officer o. taxi driver
- I. receptionist p. vendor
- m. salesperson













- PAIR WORK Ask questions about the people in part A. What are their jobs?
- A: What's her job?
- B: She's a police officer.



A PAIR WORK Who works in these places? Complete the chart with jobs from Exercise 1. Add one more job to each list.

A: A doctor works in a hospital. B: A nurse works in a hospital, too.





In a hospital	In an office	In a store	In a hotel
doctor	:- Ill. (sem see Al. E	2 Hkg 15	ist rate of the st
nurse	>		
			1.2.4

B CLASS ACTIVITY Ask and answer Who questions about jobs. Use these words.

wears a uniform stands all day

sits all day handles money talks to people works at night

works hard makes a lot of money

A: Who wears a uniform?

B: A police officer wears a uniform.

C: And a security guard . . .

CONVERSATION He works in a hotel.

Listen and practice.

Rachel: Where does your brother work?

Angela: In a hotel.

Rachel: Oh, really? My brother works in a hotel, too.

He's a front desk clerk.

Angela: How does he like it?

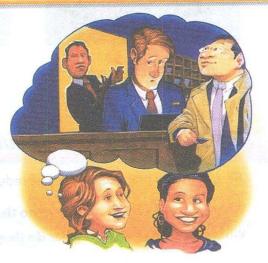
Rachel: He hates it. He doesn't like the manager.

Angela: That's too bad. What hotel does he work for?

Rachel: The Plaza.

Angela: That's funny. My brother works there, too. Rachel: Oh, that's interesting. What does he do?

Angela: Actually, he's the manager!





Simple present Wh-questions 💿

Where do you work? In a hospital. What do you do?

I'm a doctor.

How do you like it?

How do you like it? I really like it. Where does he work? In a hotel.

What does he do? He's a manager.

How does he like it? It's OK. Where do they work? In a store.

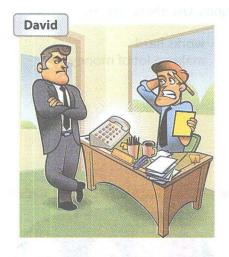
What do they do? They're cashiers.

How do they like it?
They hate it.

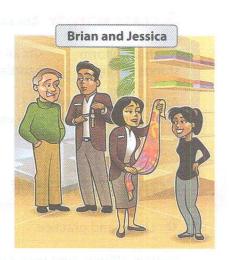
A Complete these conversations. Then practice with a partner.

B: My sister A:	? She's a nurse. does sheit?	B: A:	do your parents Oh, I guess they like them. I don't remember. In an office in the city.	24M2号
B: In a hote A: Oh?	does your brotherl. He's a front desk clerk. does he does he	B: A:	l'm a student. I see. do you do you They're great. I like them a	your classes?

B PAIR WORK Ask questions about these people.
Where do they work? What do they do? How do they like it?







- A: Where does David work?
- B: He works in ...

PRONUNCIATION Reduction of do

Listen and practice. Notice the reduction of do.

Where do you work?

Where do they work?

What do you do?

What do they do?



Listen and practice.

What do you do? What's your job like?



I'm a server in a coffee shop. It's easy, but boring. I don't like my job much.



I'm a firefighter. It's exciting and very dangerous, but I like my job a lot.



I'm a social worker. It's difficult and really stressful, but I love my job.



I'm a florist. My job isn't very exciting, but it's pretty relaxing. I like my job OK.

Source: www.careercast.com

Who likes his or her job? Who doesn't? Why or why not? How do they describe their jobs? Write one more adjective for each job.

7

CONVERSATION Please be careful!

Listen and practice.

Richard: Hey, Stephanie. I hear you have a new job.

Stephanie: Yes. I'm teaching math at Lincoln

High School.

Richard: How do you like it?

Stephanie: It's great. The students are terrific.

How are things with you?

Richard: Not bad. I'm a window washer now,

you know.

Stephanie: Really? How do you like it?

Richard: It's a stressful job. And it's pretty dangerous.

Stephanie: Please be careful!

us.

LISTENING It's pretty boring.

Listen to four people talk about their jobs. Complete the chart with the correct jobs and adjectives.

	What do you do?	What's it like?
1. Monica	SHIKIR OF CITE	The state of the s
2. Hye-soon		C PARTY CONTRACTOR OF THE PART
3. Kirk		
4. Philip		162

Placement of adjectives 💿

be + adjective

A doctor's job is stressful.

A window washer's job is dangerous.

adjective + noun

A doctor has **a stressful job**.

A window washer has **a dangerous job**.

A Write each sentence a different way. Then compare with a partner.

- 1. A doctor's job is interesting. A doctor has an interesting job.
- 2. A police officer's job is dangerous.
- 3. A teacher's job is stressful.
- 4. A plumber has a boring job.
- 5. An electrician has a difficult job.
- 6. A vendor has an easy job.

B GROUP WORK Write one job for each adjective.

Do your classmates agree?

1. exciting flight attendant	4. boring
2. easy	5. difficult
3. dangerous	6. relaxing



flight attendant

- A: A flight attendant has an exciting job.
- B: I don't agree. A flight attendant's job is boring.
- C: I think ...

INTERCHANGE 8 The perfect job

What do you want in a job? Go to Interchange 8 on page 122.

WORKDAY ROUTINES

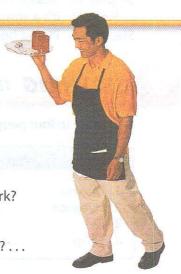
GROUP WORK Ask three classmates about their jobs (or their friends' or family members' jobs). Then tell the class.

Ask about a classmate

Do you have a job?
Where do you work?
What do you do, exactly?
Is your job interesting?
What time do you start work?
When do you finish work?
Do you like your job?
What do you do after work?

Ask about a classmate's friend or family member

Tell me about your . . .
Where does he/she work?
What does he/she do, exactly?
Is his/her job difficult?
What time does he/she start work?
When does he/she finish work?
Does he/she like his/her job?
What does he/she do after work? . . .





JOB Profiles

Look at the photos. Which jobs look interesting? Why?



dog groomer

Lots of Marco Mendez's friends walk on four legs. He makes these furry friends beautiful. Marco is a professional dog groomer. He likes his job a lot because it's never boring. Each dog has a different personality. What's his favorite kind of dog? He's not telling!



video game designer

Hal Garner has his dream job. He plays video games all day long! Hal is a game designer for a large video game company. He makes new games and tests them. It's always exciting, and he almost always wins!



wedding planner

Lila Martin goes to nice restaurants, eats cake, listens to bands – and gets paid for it! Lila is a wedding planner. She chooses the place, the food, and the music for people's weddings. It's stressful because everything needs to be perfect!



baker

Junko Watanabe has a sweet life. She makes bread, cookies, and cakes in her neighborhood bakery. Junko really likes her job. Her salary isn't great, but the customers love her cakes and cookies, so she's happy.

A	Read the article	Who say	s these	things?	Write you	r guesses.

- 1. "I go to work very early in the morning."
- 2. "I know every restaurant in town."
- 3. "After work, I need to take a bath!"
- 4. "I sit down all day long!"

B Write a short description of a job, but don't write the name of the job. Then read it to the class. Your classmates guess the job.



Units 7–8 Progress check

SELF-ASSESSMENT

How well can you do these things? Check (✓) the boxes.

I can	Very well	OK	A little
Ask and answer questions about living spaces (Ex. 1) Talk about rooms and furniture (Ex. 1) Ask and answer questions about work (Ex. 2) Understand descriptions of jobs (Ex. 3) Give and respond to opinions about jobs (Ex. 4)			

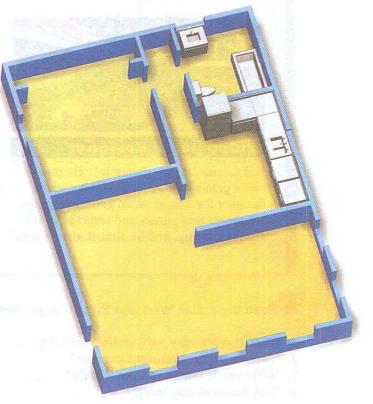
A NEW APARTMENT

A Imagine you are moving into this apartment. What things are in the rooms? Draw pictures. Use the furniture in the box and your own ideas.

bed	desk	lamp	sofa
chairs -	dresser	mirror	table

B PAIR WORK Ask questions about your partner's apartment.

- A: I'm moving into a new apartment!
- B: That's great! Where is it?
- Α.
- B: What's it like? Does it have many rooms?
- A: Well, it has
- B: Does the ... have ...?
- A: ...
- B: Do you have a lot of furniture?
- A: Well, there's . . . in the . . . There are some . . . in the . . .
- B: Do you have everything you need for the apartment?
- A: No, I don't. There's no . . . There isn't any . . . There aren't any . . .
- B: OK. Let's go shopping this weekend!



A	Complete the conversations with Wh-questions.	

1	Α.	Where does your father work	?	2. A	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-
		My father? He works in a store.		В	: I'm an accountant.	
	A:		?	A		-
	B:	He's a salesperson.		В	: I work in an office.	
	A:		?	A		
	R.	He likes his job a lot!		В	: It's OK. I guess I like it.	

B PAIR WORK Your partner asks the questions in part A. Answer with your own information.

LISTENING Where do they work?

Listen to Linda, Kyle, and Wendy talk about their jobs. Check (✓) the correct answers.

Where do they work?		What do they do?		
 Linda Kyle Wendy 	office hospital hotel	store school office	receptionist nurse manager	doctor teacher bellhop

AN INTERESTING JOB

GROUP WORK What do you think of these jobs? Give your opinions.









A: I think a farmer has a boring job.

B: I don't really agree. I think a farmer's job is relaxing.

C: Well, I think a farmer's job is difficult....

WHAT'S NEXT?

Look at your Self-assessment again. Do you need to review anything?

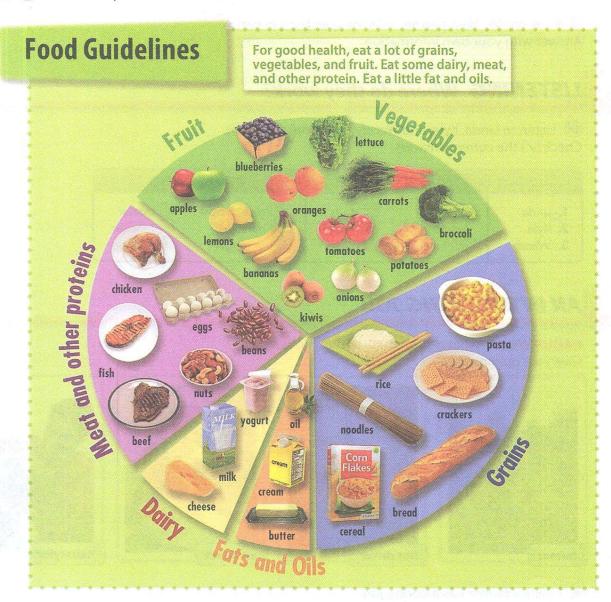


Do we need any eggs?



WORD POWER Foods

A Listen and practice.



B What foods do you like? What foods don't you like? Make a list. Then tell a partner.

A: I like rice, noodles, and oranges. I don't like fish, cheese, and carrots.

B: I like ...

I like

rice

noodles

oranges

I don't like

fish

cheese

carrots

LANG POWN LOAD

نابع زبان CONVERSATION How about some sandwiches?

Listen and practice.

Adam: What do you want for the picnic?

Amanda: Hmm. How about some sandwiches?

Adam: OK. We have some chicken, but we

don't have any bread.

Amanda: And we don't have any cheese.

Adam: Do we have any lettuce?

Amanda: Let's see.... No, we need some.

Adam: Let's get some tomatoes, too.

Amanda: OK. And let's buy some potato salad.

Adam: All right. Everyone likes potato salad.



3

GRAMMAR FOCUS

Count and noncount nouns; some and any 💿

Count nouns

an egg → eggs

a sandwich -> sandwiches

Do we need any eggs?

Yes. Let's get some (eggs).

No. We don't need any (eggs).

Noncount nouns

bread lettuce

Do we need any bread?

Yes. Let's get some (bread).

No. We don't need any (bread).

A Complete the conversation with some or any.

Amanda: The store doesn't have __any____ potato salad.

Adam: Well, we have lots of potatoes. Let's make!

Amanda: OK. Do we have mayonnaise?

Adam: No. We need to buy

Amanda: We need onions, too.

Adam: Oh, I don't want onions. I hate onions!

Amanda: Then let's get celery.

Adam: No. I don't want celery in my potato salad.

But let's put apples in it.

Amanda: Apples in potato salad? That sounds awful!



Complete the chart with foods from Exercise 1. Then compare with a partner.

Count	Noncount
eggs	 cream



A Solution in Diractice. Notice the stressed words.

A: Do we need any eggs?

B: Yes. We need some eggs.

A: Do we need any lettuce?

B: No. We don't need any lettuce.

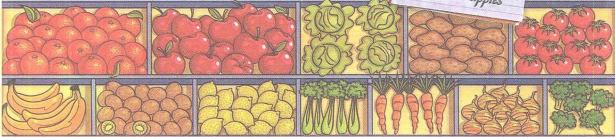
B PAIR WORK Ask *Do we need* . . . ? questions about the food in the picture. Then look at your shopping list and answer.

A: Do we need any oranges?

B: Yes. We need some oranges. Do we need any lettuce?

A: Let's see. . . . No. We don't need any lettuce.





5 SNA

SNAPSHOT

Listen and practice.



Source: www.about.com

What do you have for breakfast? Check (✓) the foods. What else do you have for breakfast?



دانلود منابع زبان CONVERSATION Fish for breakfast?

Listen and practice.

Sarah: Let's have breakfast together on Sunday.

Kumiko: OK. Come to my house. My family always

has a Japanese-style breakfast on Sundays.

Sarah: Really? What do you have?

Kumiko: We usually have fish, rice, and soup.

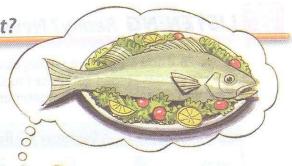
Sarah: Fish for breakfast? That's interesting.

Kumiko: Sometimes we have a salad, too.

And we always have green tea.

Sarah: Well, I never eat fish for breakfast,

but I like to try new things.







GRAMMAR FOCUS

Adverbs of frequency

always usually often

eat breakfast. sometimes

hardly ever never

Sometimes I eat breakfast.

Do you **ever** have fish for breakfast? Yes, I always do.

Sometimes I do. No. I never do.

100% 0%

always usually often sometimes hardly ever

Put the adverbs in the correct places. Then practice with a partner.

usually

A: What do you have for breakfast? (usually)

B: Well, I have coffee and cereal. (often)

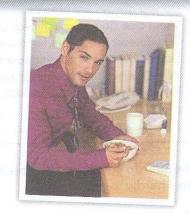
A: Do you eat breakfast at work? (ever)

B: I have breakfast at my desk. (sometimes)

A: Do you eat rice for breakfast? (usually)

B: No, I have rice. (hardly ever)

Unscramble the sentences.



1. I / have breakfast / on / never	r/	/ weeker	las
------------------------------------	----	----------	-----

2. work / I / snacks / eat / at / hardly ever

3. eat / for / pasta / dinner / sometimes / I

4. have / I / dinner / with / often / family / my

never have breakfast on weekends.	
-----------------------------------	--

Rewrite the sentences from part B with your own information. Then compare with a partner.

A: I always have breakfast on weekends.

B: I hardly ever have breakfast on weekends. I usually get up late.

	Often	Sometimes	Never
pasta			
hamburgers fish			
eggs broccoli			

B GROUP WORK Do you ever eat the foods in part A? Tell your classmates.

A: I often eat pasta.

B: Really? I never eat pasta.

C: Well, I...



MEALTIME HABITS

Add two questions about mealtime habits to the chart. Then ask two people the questions. Write their names and complete the chart.

	Name:	Name:
1. Do you always eat breakfast?		
2. What time do you usually eat lunch?	1	
3. Do you ever eat cereal for dinner?	***************************************	
4. Do you ever go to a restaurant for breakfast?		1,
5. What's something you never eat for lunch?		
6. What do you usually drink with dinner?		A 2000000000000000000000000000000000000
7?		
8?		

A: Manuel, do you always eat breakfast?

B: No, I hardly ever do.

B CLASS ACTIVITY Tell your classmates about your partners' mealtime habits.

"Manuel hardly ever eats breakfast. But he always eats lunch and dinner. . . ."

INTERCHANGE 9 Snack survey

Complete a snack survey. Go to Interchange 9 on page 123.



Look at the pictures. On special occasions, do you ever eat any of these foods?

On New Year's Day, many people eat special foods for good luck in the new year.



Some Chinese people eat tangerines and oranges. "Tangerine" sounds like "luck" and "orange" sounds like "wealth" in the Mandarin language.



In Greece and some other Mediterranean countries, people eat pomegranates. Pomegranates bring wealth in the new year.



In Spain and some Latin American countries, people eat 12 grapes at midnight on New Year's Eve - one grape for good luck in each month of the new year.



At the end of the year in Sweden, people eat rice pudding with an almond inside. Everyone tries to find the almond for good luck in the new year.



On New Year's Day in South Korea, people eat dduk guk - soup with rice cakes - for strength and health in the new year.



Some Americans from southern states eat black-eyed peas and rice with collard greens. The black-eyed peas are like coins, and the greens are like dollar bills.

Read the article. Then correct these sentences.

- 1. In Mandarin, the word "tangerine" sounds like "wealth."
- 2. Greeks eat pomegranates. Pomegranates bring health.
- 3. People in Spain eat 12 grapes, one grape for good luck in each hour of the day.
- 4. Swedish people eat rice pudding with money inside.
- 5. Koreans eat soup with chocolate cake for strength and health.
- 6. Some Americans eat black-eyed peas. Black-eyed peas are like dollar bills.

B GROUP WORK Do you eat anything special on New Year's Day for good luck? Do you do anything special? Tell your classmates.



What sports do you play?

SNAPSHOT

Listen and practice.



Source: Adapted from ESPN Information Please Sports Almanac

What sports are popular in your country? Check (✓) the sports. Do you like sports? What sports do you play or watch?

CONVERSATION | love sports.

Listen and practice.

Lauren: So, Justin, what do you do in your free time?

Justin: Well, I love sports.

Lauren: Really? What sports do you like?

Justin: My favorites are hockey, baseball,

and soccer.

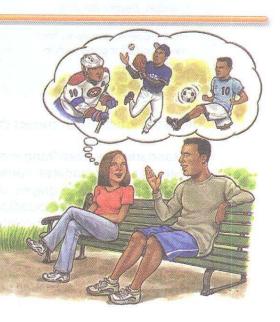
Lauren: Wow, you're a really good athlete!

When do you play all these sports?

Justin: Oh, I don't play these sports.

Lauren: What do you mean?

Justin: I just watch them on TV!



Simple present Wh-questions 🧿

What sports do you play?
Who do you play baseball with?
Where do you play?
How often do you practice?

When do you practice?

What time do you start?

I play hockey and baseball.
I play with some friends from work.
We play at Hunter Park.

We practice once or twice a week.

We practice on Sundays.

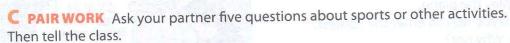
We start at ten o'clock in the morning.

A Complete the conversations with the correct Wh-question words. Then practice with a partner.

- A: I watch sports on TV every weekend.
 B: Really?What sports do you like to watch?
 A: Soccer. It's my favorite!
 - B: do you usually watch soccer?
 - A: On Sunday afternoons.
 - B: And do you usually watch it?
 At home?
 - A: No, at my friend's house. He has a really big TV!
- 2. A: do you go bike riding?
 - B: Oh, about once a month.
 - A: I love to go bike riding. I go every Saturday. B: Really? do you go?
 - A: Usually at about one o'clock.
 - B: Oh, yeah? do you usually go with?
 - A: My sister. Come with us next time!
- Complete the conversation with Wh-questions. Then compare with a partner.

7.	
A: What sports do you like	. ?
B: I like a lot of sports, but I really love volleyball!	
A:	. ?
B: I usually play with my sister and some friends.	
A:	!
B: We practice on Saturdays.	2
A:	(
B: We start at about noon.	

B: We usually play in our yard, but sometimes we play at the beach.



- A: What sports do you like?
- B: I don't like sports very much.
- A: Oh? What do you like to do in your free time?





LANGDOWNL LAISTENING What sports do you like?

Listen to the conversations about sports. Complete the chart.

Favorite sport	Do they pla	y or wat
	Play	Watch
1. Casey golf		
2. John		
3. Sue		
4. Henry		



FREE-TIME ACTIVITIES

Add one question about free-time activities to the chart. Then ask two people the questions. Write their names and complete the chart.

		Name:	Name:
1. What sports do you like?			20 BC 1 B
2. What sports do you dislike?			
3. What do you do on Sundays?			***************************************
4. What do you like to do in the summer?			Takanan Kalendaran Indonesia Indones
5. How often do you play video games?	-yelvisi		
0.	?		

A: Jae-hoon, what sports do you like?

B: I like a lot of sports. My favorites are soccer and baseball.

B CLASS ACTIVITY Tell your classmates about your partners' free-time activities.

6 CONVERSATION I can't sing.

Listen and practice.

Kayla: Oh, look. There's a talent contest on Saturday. Let's enter.

Philip: I can't enter a talent contest. What can I do?

Kayla: You can sing really well.

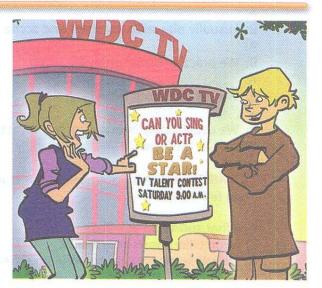
Philip: Oh, thanks. . . . Well, you can, too. Kayla: Oh, no. I can't sing at all – but I

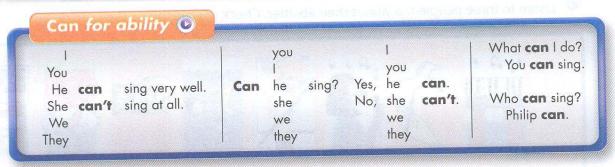
can play the piano.

Philip: So maybe we can enter the contest.

Kayla: Sure. Why not?

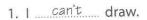
Philip: OK. Let's practice tomorrow!





Kayla is talking about things she can and can't do. Complete these sentences.







2. I fix cars.



3. 1 sing.



4. Iice-skate at all.



5. I play the piano.



6. I act.

B PAIR WORK Ask and answer questions about the pictures in part A.

A: Can Kayla draw?

B: No, she can't.

C GROUP WORK Can your classmates do the things in part A? Ask and answer questions.

"Can you draw, Pedro?"

PRONUNCIATION Can and can't

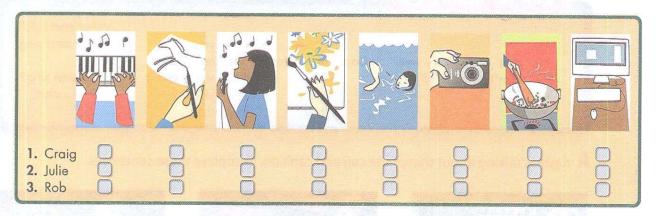
A unit Listen and practice. Notice the pronunciation of can and can't.

/kænt/ /kan/ I can play the piano. I can't sing at all.

B PAIR WORK Your partner reads a sentence for each number. Check (✓) the sentence you hear.

- 1. Can sing. I can't sing. I can't act. I can't dance. I can't swim.
- 2. I can act.
- 3. I can dance.
- 4. Can swim.

Listen to three people talk about their abilities. Check (✓) the things they can do well.



WORD POWER

A Complete the word map with abilities and talents from the list. Then listen and check.

✓ bake a cake download a video do yoga fix a car play chess play the violin ride a horse sing English songs snowboard tell good jokes upload photos write poems

Musical or artistic		Athletic
Technical or mechanical	Abilities and talents	Other bake a cake

GROUP WORK Who can do the things in part A? Make a list of guesses about your classmates.

- A: Who can bake a cake?
- B: I think Sophie can.
- C: Who can download ...?

bake a cake - Sophie download a video -

CLASS ACTIVITY Go around the room and check your guesses.

- A: Sophie, can you bake a cake?
- B: Yes, I can.

INTERCHANGE 10 Hidden talents

Learn more about your classmates' hidden talents. Go to Interchange 10 on page 124.

68 Unit 10



An interview with Shawn Johnson

How often do you think professional athletes practice?





Get a sneak peek inside the life of this U.S. gold medal-winning Olympic gymnast!



Where are you from?

Des Moines, Iowa. I live there now.

Who do you train with?

A lot of people think I have a private coach. But I train with 13 other girls at the gym!

How often do you practice?

Most athletes train about 45 hours a week. But my parents want me to have a "normal life." I train about 25 hours a week. I usually work out four hours a day during the week, and five to six hours on Saturdays. I don't practice on Sundays.

What do you eat to stay healthy?

I have to watch my diet to be a healthy gymnast. But I don't get stressed about it.

What are your favorite foods?

Chicken and steak kebabs, peaches and cream, and corn on the cob.

What do you do when you're not training?

I love to ride horses and spend time with my friends.

What do you do for good luck?

I always travel with my blankets. But I don't believe in good-luck charms!

Who are your biggest fans?

My mom, dad, and of course my coach!

A	Read the interview. Then che	ck () the correct answers to the questi	OHS.	
	Who does Shawn train with? a. Diust her coach			
2.	How often does she practice? a. 25 hours a week	b. 45 hours a week		
3.	How much does she train on a. four hours	Saturdays? b. five to six hours		
4.	What does she like to do in ha. eat in restaurants	er free time? b. ride horses and be with friends		
5.	What does she travel with? a. a good-luck charm	b. her blankets		

B GROUP WORK Do you think athletes have an easy life? Is playing a sport fun, or hard work? Discuss your reasons with your classmates.



Units 9–10 Progress check

SELF-ASSESSMENT

How well can you do these things? Check (✓) the boxes.

I can	Very well	OK	A little
Make and respond to suggestions (Ex. 1) Talk about food and drink (Ex. 1, 2) Ask and answer questions about eating habits (Ex. 2)		0	
Understand descriptions of sporting activities (Ex. 3) Ask and answer questions about likes and dislikes (Ex. 4) Talk about job abilities (Ex. 5)			

CLASS PICNIC

GROUP WORK Plan a class picnic. Choose two main dishes, two salads, two drinks, and two desserts. Then tell the class.

Main dishes		The loggest
Salads	And LANGING SURED	- AND WERE THE SE
		20 C St. A
Drinks		2. 原列(EC)16. 位於
Desserts	to the or force and property.	

useful expressions	
Do we want any ? Let's get/make some I don't want/like	

2 AT THE MOVIES

PAIR WORK Does your partner ever have these things at the movies? Ask questions and complete the survey.

	always	usually	sometimes	hardly ever	never
 popcorn fruit soda candy fish coffee 					

A: Do you have popcorn at the movies?

B: Yes, I always have popcorn.

0	Listen to Jenn	y ask Ben about	sports. Check	(✓) Ben's answers.
---	----------------	-----------------	---------------	--------------------

and the same				
	Ip	lay	baseb	all.

3.		At	6:30	P.M.
	6770	A .	1.20	100

5.		On	the	wee	kend:	2
OCA.	WELLOW.					

I play basketball.

At 6:30 A.M.

In the afternoons.

2. Some friends from school. Some friends from work.

4. Every day. Every week. 6. At the park. In the yard.

WHAT DO YOU LIKE?

Complete the chart with things you love, like, and don't like.

	l love	l like	I don't like
Sports			
Foods			
Clothes			

PAIR WORK Find out what your partner loves, likes, and doesn't like. Then ask more questions with who, where, how often, or when.

A: What sports do you love?

B: I love ice-skating.

A: Who do you usually go ice-skating with?

JOB ABILITIES

GROUP WORK What can these people do well? Make a list. Use the abilities in the box and your own ideas. Then tell the class.









bake cook draw fix a car fix a motorcycle paint play the piano read music

A: A chef can cook very well.

B: A chef can also bake things, like cakes.

C: Also, a chef can ...

WHAT'S NEXT?

Look at your Self-assessment again. Do you need to review anything?



What are you going to do?

MONTHS AND DATES

A Solution Listen and practice the months.

Months July February March April May June
July August September October November December

B

Complete the dates. Then listen and practice.

Dates	1st	first	11th	eleventh	21st	twenty-first
	2nd	second		twelfth		twenty-second
		third	13th	thirteenth	23rd	twenty-third
	4th	fourth	14th	fourteenth		twenty-fourth
	5th	fifth		fifteenth	25th	twenty-fifth
	6th	sixth	16th	sixteenth		twenty-sixth
		seventh	17th	seventeenth	27th	twenty-seventh
	8th	eighth M	18th	eighteenth		twenty-eighth
	9th	ninth		nineteenth	29th	twenty-ninth
		tenth	20th	twentieth		thirtieth
						thirty-first

CLASS ACTIVITY Go around the room. Ask your classmates' birthdays.

A: When's your birthday?

B: It's July twenty-first. When's yours?

CONVERSATION Birthday plans

Listen and practice.

Angie: Are you going to do anything exciting this weekend?

Philip: Well, I'm going to celebrate my birthday. Angie: Oh, happy birthday! When is it, exactly?

Philip: It's August ninth – Sunday. Angie: So what are your plans?

Philip: I'm going to go to my friend Kayla's house.

She's going to cook a special dinner for me.

Angie: Nice! Is she going to bake a cake, too?

Philip: Bake a cake? Oh, I'm not sure.



The future with be going to 🧿

Are you going to do anything this weekend? Yes, I am. I'm going to celebrate my birthday.

Is Kayla going to cook dinner for you?

Are your friends going to be there?

No, I'm not. I'm going to stay home.

Yes, she is. She's going to cook a special dinner.

No, she's not. She's going to order takeout.

Yes, they are. They're going to stop by after dinner.

No, they're not. They're going to be away all weekend.

What are these people going to do this weekend? Write sentences. Then compare with a partner.

















- 1. They're going to go dancing.
- B PAIR WORK Is your partner going to do the things in part A this weekend? Ask and answer questions.

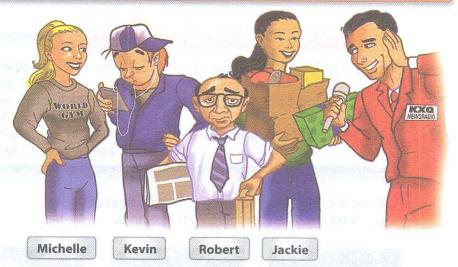
"Are you going to go dancing this weekend?"

PRONUNCIATION Reduction of going to

- A Listen and practice. Notice the reduction of **going to** to /gənə/.
- A: Are you going to have a party?
- B: No. I'm going to meet a friend.
- A: Are you going to go to a restaurant?
- B: Yes. We're going to go to Nick's Café.
- B PAIR WORK Ask your partner about his or her evening plans. Try to reduce going to.

A It's 5:30 P.M. What are these people's evening plans? Write your guesses in the chart.

B Listen to the interview. What are the people really going to do? Complete the chart.



Your guess	What they're really going to do
Michelle is going to go to the gym	Michelle
Kevin .	Kevin
Robert	Robert
Jackie	Jackie

6 INTERCHANGE 11 Guessing game

Make guesses about your classmates' plans. Go to Interchange 11 on page 125.

SNAPSHOT

Listen and practice.



Source: The Concise Columbia Encyclopedia

Do you celebrate any of these holidays? What are some holidays in your country? What's your favorite holiday?



وبان والله عالم والله والله والله CONVERSATION Have a good Valentine's Day.

Listen and practice.

Mona: So, Tyler, do you have any plans for Valentine's Day?

Tyler: I do. I'm going to take my girlfriend out for dinner.

Mona: Oh, really? Where are you going to eat?

Tyler: At Laguna's. It's her favorite restaurant.

Mona: How fancy! She's going to like that!

Tyler: How about you? What are you going to do?

Mona: Well, I'm not going to go to a restaurant.

I'm going to go to a dance.

Tyler: Sounds like fun. Well, have a good

Valentine's Day.

Mona: Thanks. You, too.



GRAMMAR FOCUS

Wh-questions with be going to ©

What are you going to do for Valentine's Day?

How is Mona going to get to the dance?

Where are Tyler and his girlfriend going to eat?

I'm going to go to a dance.

I'm not going to go to a restaurant.

She's going to drive.

She's not going to take the bus.

They're going to eat at Laguna's.

They're not going to eat at Nick's Café.

A Complete these conversations with the correct form of *be going to*. Then practice with a partner.

1. A: Where _____ you ___going to spend ____ (spend) summer vacation?

B: My parents and I (visit) my grandparents.

2. B: Who ______ you ____ (invite) to Thanksgiving dinner?

A: I (ask) my family and some good friends.

3. A: What _____ you ____ (do) for Halloween?

B: I don't know. I (not do) anything special.

4. A: How ______ your parents _____ (celebrate) New Year's Eve?

B: They (go) to their neighbor's party.

5. A: What _____ your sister ____ (do) for her birthday?

B: Her boyfriend (take) her out to dinner.

B GROUP WORK Ask your classmates about their plans. Use the time expressions in the box.

A: What are you going to do tonight?

B: I'm going to go to a party.

C: Oh, really? Who's going to be there?

B: Well, Lara and Rosa are going to come. But Jeff isn't going to be there....

time expressions

tonight next week
tomorrow
next month
tomorrow afternoon
tomorrow night
next year

LANGDO WNI WORD POWER Ways to celebrate

A Listen and practice.









decorate

eat special food

go to a parade

give gifts









watch fireworks

play music

go on a picnic

wear special clothes

B PAIR WORK Are you going to celebrate a special day this year? Are you (or is someone you know) going to do any of the things in part A?

A: I'm going to go to a wedding next month. I'm going to wear special clothes.

B: Is it a traditional wedding?

HOLIDAYS AND FESTIVALS

A PAIR WORK Choose any holiday or festival. Then ask and answer these questions.

What is the holiday or festival?
When is it?
What are you going to do?
Where are you going to go?
Who's going to be there?
When are you going to go?
How are you going to get there?

- A: What is the holiday or festival?
- B: It's Cinco de Mayo.
- A: When is it?
- B: It's on May fifth.
- A: What are you going to do?
- B: I'm going to go to a parade....





B CLASS ACTIVITY Tell the class about your partner's plans.



What are you going to do on

your birthday?

Scan the article. How old is each person going to be?



Elena Buenaventura

Madrid

"My twenty-first birthday (is on Saturday, and I'm going to go out with some

friends. To wish me a happy birthday, they're going to pull on my ear 21 times — once for each year. It's an old custom. Some people pull on the ear just once, but my friends are very traditional!"



Mr. and Mrs. Aoki

Kyoto

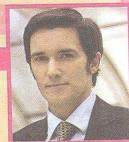
"My husband is going to be 60 tomorrow. In Japan, the sixtieth

birthday is called *kanreki* — it's the beginning of a new life. The color red represents a new life, so children often give something red as a present. What are our children going to give him? A red hat and vest!"

Ka-mei Shi

Taipei

"Tomorrow is my sixteenth birthday. It's a special birthday, so we're going to have a family ceremony. I'm probably going to get some money in 'lucky' envelopes from my relatives. My mother is going to cook noodles — noodles are for a long life."



Philippe Joly

Paris

"I'm going to be 30 next week, so I'm going to invite three

very good friends out to dinner. In France, when you have a birthday, you often invite people out. In some countries, I know it's the opposite – people take you out."

A Read the article. Then correct these sentences.

- 1. To celebrate her birthday, Elena is going to pull on her friends' ears.
- 2. Ka-mei is going to cook some noodles on her birthday.
- 3. On his birthday, Mr. Aoki is going to buy something red.4. Philippe's friends are going to take him out to dinner on his birthday.

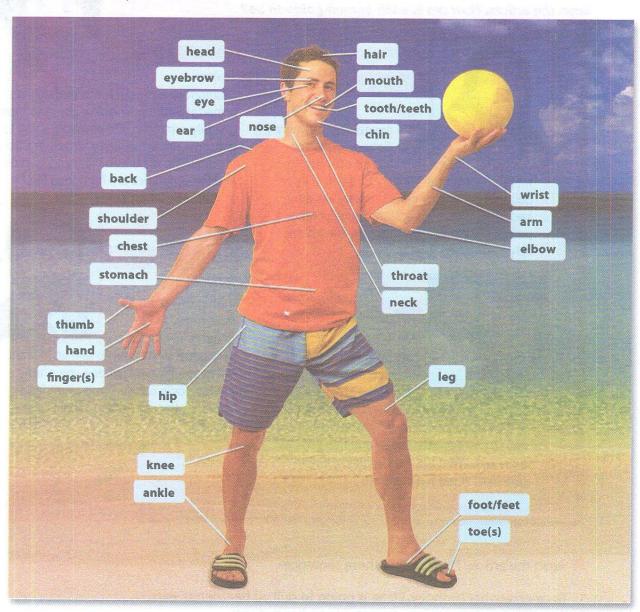
B GROUP WORK How do people usually celebrate birthdays in your country? Do you have plans for your next birthday? How about the birthday of a friend or a family member? What are you going to do? Tell your classmates.



What's the matter?



A Usten and practice.



B PAIR WORK Complete these sentences.

I have one ...

I have two ...

I have ten ...

A: I have one head, one nose, one mouth, one . . .

B: And I have two eyes, two ears, two elbows, two . . .



وبان CONVERSATION I don't feel well.

Listen and practice.

Steve: Hi, Kyle. How's it going?

Kyle: Oh, hi, Steve. Not so well, actually.

I don't feel well.

Steve: What's the matter? Hey, you don't look so good.

Kyle: I have a stomachache.

Steve: That's too bad. Do you have the flu?

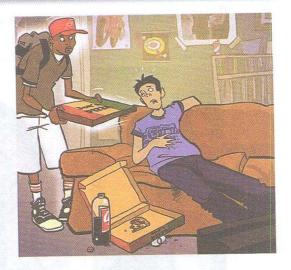
Kyle: No, I just feel really sick.

Steve: Well, do you want anything? A glass of soda?

Kyle: No, but thanks anyway.

Steve: Well, I'm going to have some pizza.

Is that OK?



GRAMMAR FOCUS

Have + noun; feel + adjective

What's the matter? What's wrong?

I have a headache.

I have a backache.

I have the flu.

How are you? How do you feel?

I feel sick.

I feel better.

I don't feel well.

Neaative adjectives adjectives

horrible awful terrible

miserable

fine great terrific fantastic

Positive

A C Listen and practice. "He has a backache."



a backache



an earache



a headache



a stomachache



a toothache



a cold



a cough



a fever



the flu



dry eyes



a sore throat

B CLASS ACTIVITY Imagine you don't feel well today. Go around the class. Find out what's wrong with your classmates.

A: How are you today, Jun?

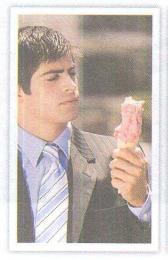
B: I feel terrible. I have a stomachache.

A: I'm sorry to hear that.

B: How do you feel?

useful expressions

That's good. I'm glad to hear that. That's too bad. I'm sorry to hear that. A Where do these people hurt? Guess. Write down the parts of the body.









1. Jeffrey

2. Marta

3. Ben

4. Alison

B usten to the conversations. Check your guesses.

SNAPSHOT

Listen and practice.



What medications do you have at home? What are these medications for?

Source: Based on information from Almanac of the American People



وبان CONVERSATION Don't work too hard.

Listen and practice.

Dr. Young: Hello, Ms. West. How are you today?

Ms. West: Not so good.

Dr. Young: What's wrong, exactly?

Ms. West: I'm exhausted!

Dr. Young: Hmm. Why are you so tired?

Ms. West: I don't know. I just can't sleep at night.

Dr. Young: OK. Let's take a look at you.

A few minutes later

Dr. Young: I'm going to give you some pills.

Take one pill every evening after dinner.

Ms. West: OK.

Dr. Young: And don't drink coffee, tea, or soda.

Ms. West: Anything else?

Dr. Young: Yes. Don't work too hard. Ms. West: All right. Thanks, Dr. Young.



LISTENING Let's take a look.

 Listen to Dr. Young talk to four other patients. What does she give them? Check (✓) the correct medications.

	Cough drops	Aspirin	Cold pills	Eyedrops	Nasal spray	Muscle cream
 Chuck Pam Joey Sandre 						

PRONUNCIATION Sentence intonation

Listen and practice. Notice the intonation in these sentences.

Take some aspirin.

Don't drink coffee.

Try these eyedrops.

Don't work too hard.

Use some muscle cream.

Don't exercise this week.

PAIR WORK Practice the conversation in Exercise 6 again. Pay attention to the sentence intonation.

Imperatives 😉

Get some rest.

Drink lots of juice.

Take one pill every evening.

Don't stay up late.
Don't drink soda.
Don't work too hard.

Complete these sentences. Use the correct forms of the words in the box.

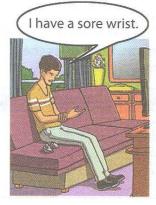
10	all	stay	not go	not drink	
S	ee	take	✓ not worry	not eat	

1	Call	a dentist.	5	in bed.
2	Don't worry	too much.	6	a doctor.
3		two aspirin.	7	coffee.
4		to school.	8	any candy.

GOOD ADVICE?

Write two pieces of advice for each problem.









- **GROUP WORK** Act out the problems from part A. Your classmates give advice.
- A: I feel awful!
- B: What's the matter?
- A: My feet hurt.
- B: I have an idea. Take a hot bath. And don't . . .
- C: Here's another idea . . .

INTERCHANGE 12 Helpful advice

Give advice for some common problems. Go to Interchange 12 on page 126.

82 Unit 12

Simple Ways to Improve Your Health

What are some ways to improve your health? Don't look at the article.

Believe it or not, you can greatly improve your health in 10 very simple ways.

Eat breakfast. Breakfast gives you energy for the morning.

Go for a walk. Walking is good exercise, and exercise is necessary for good health.





Floss your teeth. Don't just brush them. Flossing keeps your gums healthy.



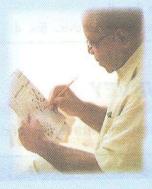
Drink eight glasses of water every day. Water helps your body in many ways.

Stretch for five minutes. Stretching is important for your muscles.



Get enough calcium. Your bones need it. Dairy foods like yogurt, milk, and cheese have calcium.

Do something to challenge your brain. For example, do a crossword puzzle or read a new book.



Take a "time-out" a break of about 20 minutes. Do something different. For example, get up and walk. Or sit down and listen to music.

Wear a seat belt. Every year, seat belts save thousands of lives.



Protect your skin. Use lots of moisturizer and sunscreen.



Source: Cooking Light® Magazine

Read the article. Then complete the sentences.

1. To get exercise, go for a walk 3. To help your muscles, 4. To keep your gums healthy, 5. To have energy for the morning,

B GROUP WORK What things in the article do you do regularly? What else do you do for your health? Tell your classmates.

6. To challenge your brain,



Units 11–12 Progress check

SELF-ASSESSMENT

How well can you do these things? Check (✓) the boxes.

l can	Very well	OK	A little
Ask and answer questions about future plans (Ex. 1, 2)			
Use future time expressions (Ex. 2)			
Understand conversations about problems (Ex. 3)			
Talk about problems (Ex. 4)			$\overline{\mathbb{Q}}$
Ask how people are and give advice (Ex. 4)			<u> </u>

HOLIDAY SURVEY

A Complete the questions with names of different holidays.

Are you going to ?	Name
eat special food on	
give gifts on	
have a party on	
play music onwear special clothes on	
wedi special clothes on	Publication

B CLASS ACTIVITY Are your classmates going to do the things in part A? Go around the class and find out. Try to write a different person's name on each line.

PLANS, PLANS, PLANS

Complete these questions with different time expressions. Then ask a partner the questions.

1.	How are you going to get home tonight	?
2.	What time are you going to go to bed	?
	Who's going to be here	
4.	Where are you going to go	?
5.	What are you going to do	?
	Who are you going to eat dinner with	?

Listen to six conversations. Number the pictures from 1 to 6.



This person needs some ketchup.



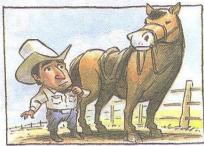
..... This person has a backache.



...... This person can't dance very well.



.....1.... This person feels sad.



ride a horse.



.....This person has the flu.

THAT'S GREAT ADVICE!

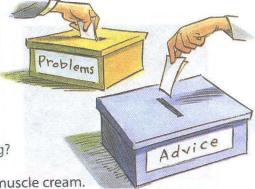
Write a problem on a piece of paper. Then write advice for the problem on a different piece of paper.

My ankle hurts.

Get some muscle cream.

B CLASS ACTIVITY Put the papers with problems and the papers with advice in two different boxes. Then take a new paper from each box. Go around the class and find the right advice for your problem.

- A: I feel terrible.
- B: What's the matter?
- A: My ankle hurts.
- A: That's terrible advice!
- A: I feel awful.
- C: Why? What's wrong?
- A: My ankle hurts.
- B: I can help. Get some eyedrops. C: I know! Get some muscle cream.
 - A: That's great advice. Thanks!



WHAT'S NEXT?

Look at your Self-assessment again. Do you need to review anything?



You can't miss it.



WORD POWER Places and things

🔼 🥥 Where can you get these things? Match the things with the places. Then listen and practice. "You can buy aspirin at a drugstore."

- 1. aspirin b
- 2. bread
- 3. a dictionary
- 4. gasoline
- 5. a sandwich
- 6. stamps
- 7. a suit
- 8. traveler's checks









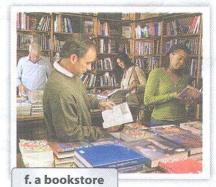


c. a gas station



d. a department store





g. a coffee shop



B PAIR WORK What else can you get or do in the places in part A?

- A: You can get a magazine at a bookstore.
- B: And you can send a package at the post office.

	What	Where
1. Jean	a swimsuit	
2. Mom		
3. Dad	J	
4. Mike		<u> </u>

B PAIR WORK What do you need? Where are you going to get it? Tell your partner.

"I need a snack, so I'm going to go to a coffee shop. . . ."

CONVERSATION It's an emergency!

Listen and practice.

Man: Excuse me. Can you help me? Is there

a public restroom around here?

Woman: A public restroom? Hmm. I'm sorry. I don't think so.

Man: Oh, no. My son needs a restroom – now.

It's an emergency!

Woman: Oh, dear. Well, there's a restroom in the department store on Main Street.

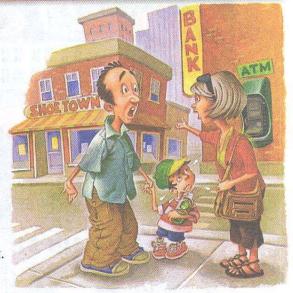
Man: Where on Main Street?

Woman: It's on the corner of Main and First Avenue.

Man: On the corner of Main and First?

Woman: Yes, it's across from the park. You can't miss it.

Man: Thanks a lot.



PRONUNCIATION Compound nouns

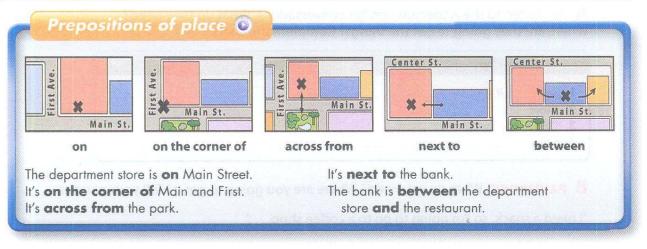
post office gas station restroom coffee shop

drugstore bookstore supermarket department store

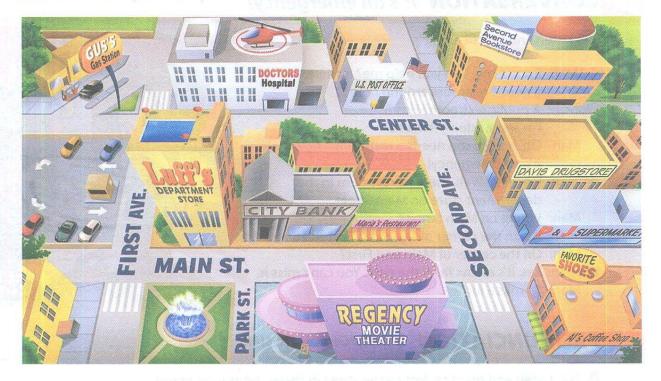
B PAIR WORK Practice these sentences. Pay attention to the stress in the compound nouns.

There's a restroom in the drugstore. There's a bookstore in the department store. There isn't a post office in the supermarket. There isn't a coffee shop in the gas station.





A Look at the map and complete the sentences. Then compare with a partner.



1. The coffee shop ison	Second Avenue. It's	the shoe store.	
2. The movie theater is	Park and Main. It's	the park.	
3. The gas station is	the parking lot. It's	First and Center.	
4. The post office is	Center and Second. It's	the hospital.	
5. The bank is the re	staurant and the department s	store. It's	Main Street.

B PAIR WORK Where are these places on the map? Ask and answer questions.

the park the drugstore the bookstore the hospital the shoe store

A: Where is the park?

B: It's between Park and First, across from the department store.

6	Look at the map in Exercise 5.	Listen to four conversations.	Where are the people goin	g
---	--------------------------------	-------------------------------	---------------------------	---

SNAPSHOT

Listen and practice.



Source: www.iloveny.com

What do you know about these places? What makes them popular? What are some popular tourist attractions in your country?

CONVERSATION Is it far from here?

Listen and practice.

Tourist: Excuse me, ma'am. Can you help me?

How do I get to St. Patrick's Cathedral?

Woman: Just walk up Fifth Avenue to 50th Street.

St. Patrick's is on the right.

Tourist: Is it near Rockefeller Center?

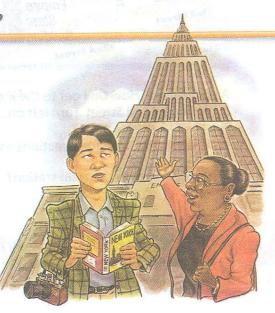
Woman: Yes, it's right across from Rockefeller Center.

Tourist: Thank you. And where is the Empire

State Building? Is it far from here?

Woman: It's right behind you. Just turn around and

look up!



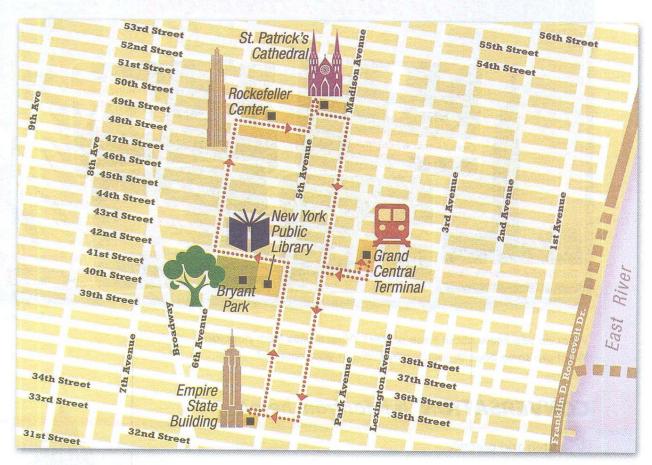


Directions 🔘

How do I get to Rockefeller Center?
Walk up/Go up Fifth Avenue.
Turn left on 49th Street.
It's on the right.

How can I get to Bryant Park?
Walk down/Go down Fifth Avenue.
Turn right on 42nd Street.
It's on the left.

A PAIR WORK Imagine you are tourists at Grand Central Terminal. Ask for directions. Follow the arrows.



- A: Excuse me. How do I get to the Empire State Building?
- B: Walk up 42nd Street. Turn left on . . .
- B PAIR WORK Ask for directions to places near your school.
- A: How do I get to the train station?
- B: Walk ...

INTERCHANGE 13 Giving directions

Student A, go to Interchange 13A on page 127; Student B, go to Interchange 13B on page 128.



····· Edinburgh's Royal Mile·

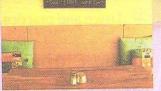
As you read, follow the route on the map below.



1. Start your walking tour at Edinburgh Castle. Climb up 187 steps to the top of Castle Hill for a great view. Then take a tour of the castle.



2. Walk down the Royal Mile three blocks to St. Giles Cathedral. Go inside and look at the colorful windows.



3. Take a break at Spoon Café. Go down the Royal Mile and turn right on South Bridge. The restaurant is on the left.



4. You're almost at the Museum of Childhood, on the right on the Royal Mile. There's a great collection of toys, dolls, and games here.



5. Continue down the Royal Mile. Stop at the Museum of Edinburgh to learn about the history of Scotland's capital.



6. End your walking tour in Holyrood Park, right behind the museum.



A	Read	the tourist	information.	Where can	you?

- 1. rest and eat lunch
- 2. learn about Edinburgh's history
- 3. take a tour
- 4. see beautiful windows
- 5. see old games
- B PAIR WORK Think of places in your city or town. Plan a walking tour of your town.



Did you have fun?

SNAPSHOT

Listen and practice.



Source: Based on information from The Book of Lists

Do you hate to do these things? What other things do you hate to do? Why?

CONVERSATION | didn't study!

Listen and practice.

Jason: Hi, Amy. Did you have a good weekend?

Amy: Well, I had a busy weekend, so I'm a little tired today.

Jason: Really? Why?

Amy: Well, on Saturday, I exercised in the morning. Then my roommate and I cleaned, did laundry, and shopped. And then I visited my parents.

Jason: So what did you do on Sunday? Amy: I studied for the test all day.

Jason: Oh, no! Do we have a test today? I didn't study! I just watched

TV all weekend!



Simple past statements: regular verbs 🧿

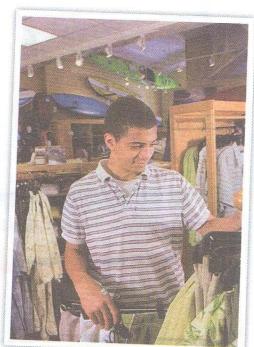
She We	8 8	on Sunday. TV. home. for groceries. on Saturday.	You She We	didn't exercise	on Saturday. a movie. out. for clothes. on Sunday.	stay → stayed watch → watched exercise → exercised study → studied shop → shopped
				didn't = did not		Shop 2 shopped

A Tim is talking about his weekend. Complete the sentences. Then compare with a partner.

On Friday night, I <u>waited</u> (wait) for a phone call, but my girlfriend <u>didn't call</u> (not call). I just
(stay) home and (watch) TV.
On Saturday, I (visit) my friend Frank.
We (talk) and (listen) to
music. In the evening, he (invite) some
friends over, and we (cook) a great meal.
I (not work) very hard on Sunday. I
(mot study) at all. I just (walk)
to the mall and(shop).

Complete the sentences. Use your own information. Then compare with a partner.

1.	Yesterday, I	(watch) TV.
	Last night, I	
3.	Last week, I	(clean) the house.
		(shop) for clothes.
		(visit) a different country.



PRONUNCIATION Simple past -ed endings

/t/	/d/	/rd/		
worked watched	cleaned stayed	invited visited		

B Listen and write these verbs under the correct sounds.

cooked exercised listened needed shopped waited

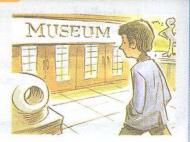
Simple past statements: irregular verbs 🔘



I did my homework. I didn't do laundry.



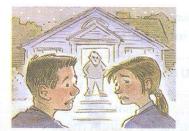
You got up at noon. You didn't get up at 10:00.



He went to the museum. He didn't go to the library.



We met our classmates. We didn't meet our teacher.



You **came** home late. They **had** a picnic. You didn't come home early. They didn't have a party.



🛕 💿 Complete the chart. Then listen and check.

Present	Past	Present	Past	Present	Past
buy	bought		made		saw
	ate		read /red/		sat
	felt	***************************************	rode		took

B PAIR WORK Did you do the things in the pictures yesterday? Tell your partner.

LAST WEEKEND

Write five things you did and five things you didn't do last weekend.

GROUP WORK Tell your classmates about your weekend.

A: I saw a movie last weekend.

B: I didn't see a movie. But I watched TV.

C: I watched TV, too! I saw . . .

Things I did	Things I didn't do
I saw a movie.	I didn't exercise.
I studied.	I didn't buy clothes.
I	I didn't

[&]quot;Yesterday, I did my homework. And I did laundry. . . ."

نلود منابع زبان CONVERSATION Did you like it?

Listen and practice.

Laura: So, did you go anywhere last summer, Erica?

Erica: Yes, I did. My sister and I went to Arizona.

We saw the Grand Canyon.

Laura: Really? Did you like it? Erica: Oh, yes. We loved it! Laura: Did you go hiking?

Erica: No, we didn't. Actually, we rode horses. And one day we went white-water rafting

on the Colorado River! Laura: Wow! Did you have fun?

Erica: Yes, I did. But my sister didn't like the

rafting very much.



GRAMMAR FOCUS

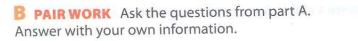
Simple past yes/no questions 😈

Did you have a good summer? Yes, I did. I had a great summer. Did you ride a bicycle? No, I didn't. I rode a horse.

Did Erica like her vacation? Yes, she did. She liked it a lot. Did Erica and her sister go to Colorado? No, they didn't. They went to Arizona.

Complete the conversations. Then practice with a partner.

- 1. A: ____Did_____you ___have____ (have) a good summer? B: Yes, I (have) a great summer. [(go) to the beach a lot.
- 2. A: ______ you _____ (go) anywhere last summer? B: No, I (stay) here. I (get) a part-time job, so I (make) some extra money.
- 3. A: you (take) any classes last summer? B: Yes, I (take) tennis lessons, and I (play) tennis every day!
- 4. A: _____ you ____ (speak) English last summer? B: No, I But I (read) English books and I (watch) English movies.



A: Did you have a good summer?

B: Yes, I did. I went swimming every day.



1. Andy stayed home visited his brother went to the beach saw movies 2. Gail read books watched TV 3. Patrick went bike riding went swimming played tennis 4. Fran worked in the yard got a job painted the house **WORD POWER** Summer activities 🤼 🕑 Find two words from the list that go with each verb in the chart. Then listen and check. camping old friends a job a new bike get a class a picnic go fun softball have √ a job swimming meet ✓ a new bike a trip play new people volleyball take

B PAIR WORK Check () six things to ask your partner. Then ask and answer questions.

Did you last summer?	
play any sports buy anything interesting eat any new foods meet any interesting people go anywhere interesting get a job	play any games read any books see any movies take any trips take any classes have fun

A: Did you play any sports last summer?

B: Yes, I did. My friends and I played basketball a lot. We ...

CLASS ACTIVITY Tell the class about your partner's summer.

"Last summer, Maria went camping with her friend Lucia. They had a lot of fun."



INTERCHANGE 14 Past and present

Are you different now from when you were a child? Go to Interchange 14 on page 129.





Did you have a good weekend?



9

Scan the chat room posts. Who had a terrible weekend? Who enjoyed the weekend? Who learned a lot? Who had a busy weekend?



Karen 12:45

I had a great weekend. I went to my best friend Mariela's wedding. She got married in her parents' garden. She wore a fantastic dress! Her parents served a nice meal after the ceremony. I'm really happy for her. And her new husband is really nice!



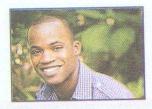
Pete 1:19

I didn't go outside all weekend. I had so much work to do! On Saturday, I studied all day. On Sunday, I did the dishes, cleaned my apartment, and did laundry. Sunday night, I watched a DVD for my history class. My weekend wasn't relaxing at all!



Lacey 2:02

I had an interesting weekend. I went camping for the first time. My friends and I drove to the campsite on Saturday. First, we put up the tent. Then we built a fire, cooked dinner, and told stories. On Sunday, we went fishing. I didn't really like camping, but I learned a lot.



Jonathan 4:57

I went to a rock concert with some friends. I had an awful time! It took three hours to drive there. I didn't like the band at all. Then on our way home, the car broke down! My parents came and got us. I finally got home at six in the morning. I'm so tired!

A	Read the chat room	posts.	Then	correct	these	sentences.
---	--------------------	--------	------	---------	-------	------------

- 1. Karen got married. Karen's best friend got married.
- 2. After the wedding, everyone went out to eat.
- 3. Pete studied all day on Śunday.
- 4. He watched TV Sunday night.
- 5. Lacey went camping for the third time.
- 6. Lacey liked camping a lot.
- 7. Jonathan went to a rock concert with his parents.
- 8. It took three hours to get home after the concert.

GROUP WORK Do you have a story about an interesting weekend? Write four sentences about it. Then tell your classmates.



Units 13–14 Progress check

SELF-ASSESSMENT

How well can you do these things? Check (✓) the boxes.

I can	Very well	OK	A little
Understand conversations about where to get things in a town (Ex. 1) Ask and answer questions about where places are (Ex. 2) Ask for and give directions (Ex. 2) Talk about past activities (Ex. 3, 4)			
Ask and answer questions about past activities (Ex. 4)			

LISTENING What are you looking for?

Listen to the conversations. What do the people need? Where can they get or find it? Complete the chart.

What	Where
1.	Say that Michael and John
2	20 5 0= 1165 (fac (s
3	
4	

WHERE IS THE ...?

A PAIR WORK Are these places near your school? Where are they? Ask and answer questions.

bank coffee shop hospital post office bookstore department store park supermarket

A: Where is the bank?

B: It's on Second Avenue. It's across from the Korean restaurant.

PAIR WORK Give directions from your school to the places in part A. Your partner guesses the place.

A: Go out of the school and turn left. Walk for about three minutes. It's on the right, next to the drugstore.

B: It's the coffee shop.

A: That's right!

Write four statements about your last vacation. Two are true and two are false.

I ate at an expensive restaurant.

It rained all day, every day.

I didn't go to a museum.

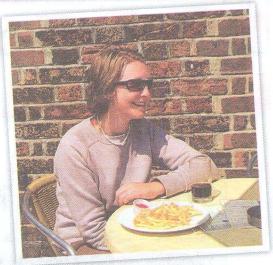
I read two books.

B PAIR WORK Read your statements. Your partner says "True" or "False." Who has more correct guesses?

A: On my last vacation, I ate at an expensive restaurant.

B: False.

A: That's right. It's false. or Sorry. It's true.



LAST WEEKEND

A Check (✓) the things you did last weekend. Then add two more things you did.

diam's			¥.	r .
	up	oade	d p	hotos

- rode my bicycle
- cleaned the house played sports
- went shopping
- went to a supermarket
- met friends
- studied

ate	in	а	restaurant

- did laundry
- went dancing
- played video games talked on the phone
- saw a movie



A: Did you upload photos last weekend, Keiko?

B: Yes, I did. I uploaded photos of my friends. Did you upload photos?

A: No, I didn't....

C GROUP WORK Join another pair. Tell them about your partner's weekend.

"Keiko uploaded photos of her friends."





WHAT'S NEXT?

Look at your Self-assessment again. Do you need to review anything?



Where did you grow up?

SNAPSHOT

Listen and practice.



Source: www.biography.com

Match the people with the countries. Then check your answers at the bottom of the Snapshot. What famous people were born in your country? What do they do?

CONVERSATION I was born in South Korea.

Listen and practice.

Chuck: Where were you born, Melissa?

Melissa: I was born in South Korea.

Chuck: Oh! So you weren't born in the U.S.

Melissa: No, I came here in 2005.

Chuck: Hmm. You were pretty young.

Melissa: Yeah, I was only seventeen.

Chuck: Did you go to college right away?

Melissa: No, my English wasn't very good, so I took English classes for

two years first.

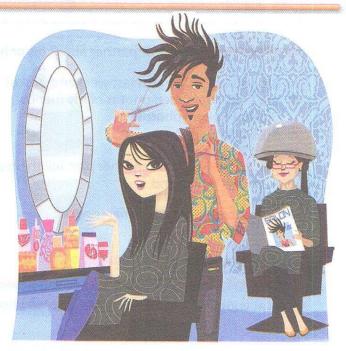
Chuck: Well, your English is really

good now.

Melissa: Thanks. Your English is

pretty good, too.

Chuck: I hope so! I was born here.





Past of be

I was born here. You were pretty young. She was seventeen.

We were at the hair salon. We weren't at the café. They were born in Chile.

You weren't very old. She wasn't in college.

They weren't born in Peru.

weren't = were not wasn't = was not

I wasn't born in the U.K. | Were you in class yesterday? Yes, I was. / No, I wasn't. Was your first teacher American? Yes, she was. / No, she wasn't. Were your parents born in the U.S.? Yes, they were. / No, they weren't.

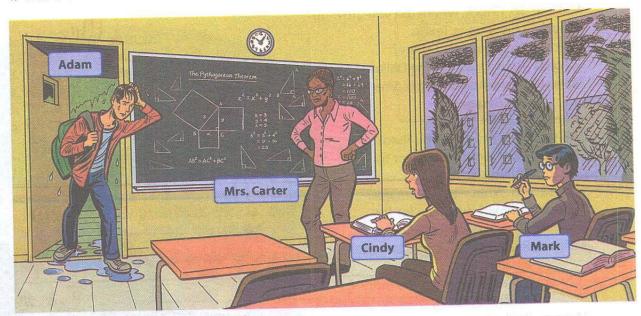
A Melissa is talking about her family. Choose the correct verb forms. Then compare with a partner.

My family and Iwere (was / were) all born in South Korea – we (wasn't / weren't) born in the U.S. I (was / were) born in the city of Incheon, and my brother (was / were) born there, too. My parents (wasn't / weren't) born in Incheon. They (was / were) born in the capital, Seoul. In South Korea, my father (was / were) a businessman and my mother (was / were) a teacher.

B PAIR WORK Look at the picture below. Ask and answer these questions.

- 1. Was Adam on time for class yesterday?
- 2. Was it English class?
- 3. Was it a sunny day?
- 4. Was it 10:00?

- 5. Was Mrs. Carter very angry?
- Were Cindy and Mark late to class?
- 7. Were they at the board?
- 8. Were the windows open?



A: Was Adam on time for class yesterday?

B: No, he wasn't. He was late. Was it English class?

LANGDOWNLO PRONUNCIATION Negative contractions

A Listen and practice.

one syllal	ole	two syllables		
aren't weren't	don't	isn't	doesn't	
weren r	can't	wasn't	didn't	

B Listen and practice.

He **didn't** eat dinner because he **wasn't** hungry.
I **don't** like coffee, and she **doesn't** like tea.
This **isn't** my swimsuit. I **can't** swim.
They **weren't** here yesterday, and they **aren't** here today.

Write four sentences with negative contractions. Then read them to a partner.

I didn't go because my friends weren't there.



5

CONVERSATION I grew up in Texas.

Listen and practice.

Melissa: So, Chuck, where did you grow up? Chuck: I grew up in Texas. Melissa: Were you born there? Chuck: Yeah, I was born in Dallas. Melissa: And when did you come to Los Angeles? Chuck: In 2000. Melissa: How old were you then? Chuck: I was eighteen. I went to college here. Melissa: Oh. What was your major? Chuck: Drama. I was an actor for five years after college. Melissa: Really? Why did you become a hairstylist? Chuck: Because I needed the money. And I love it. So, what do you think? Melissa: Well, uh . . .

Wh-questions with did, was, and were 🧿

Where did you grow up? What did your father do there? When did you come to Los Angeles? Why did you become a hairstylist?

Where were you born? When were you born? How old were you in 2000? What was your major in college? I grew up in Texas. He worked in a bank. I came to Los Angeles in 2000. Because I **needed** the money.

I was born in Dallas. was born in 1982. I was eighteen. Drama. I was an actor for five years.

A	Match the quest	ions with the	answers. The	n compare	with a	partner.
---	-----------------	---------------	--------------	-----------	--------	----------

- 1. Where were you born?e....
- 2. Where did you grow up?
- 4. Who was your first friend in school? d. I grew up in Tokyo.
- 5. What was he/she like?
- 6. Why did you take this class?

- a. Her name was Yumiko.
- b. She was really friendly.
- 3. How was your first day of school? c. I wanted to improve my English.

 - e. In Hiroshima, Japan.
 - f. It was a little scary.

B PAIR WORK Ask and answer the questions in part A. Use your own information.

C GROUP WORK Ask the questions. Use a year in vour answers.

- 1. When were you born?
- 2. When was your father born?
- 3. When was your mother born?
- 4. When did you turn 13?
- 5. When did you start high school?
- 6. When did you begin to study English?

saying years

1906 = nineteen oh six

1986 = nineteen eighty-six

2000 = two thousand

2001 = two thousand (and) one

2010 = two thousand (and) ten

OR twenty-ten

LISTENING When was she born?

Listen. When were these people born? Complete the first column of the chart.

	When were you born?	Where did you grow up?
1. Jill		Sanshaette ob decible isself 2
2. Roger		
3. Bianca		Alg and Kanada and All
4. Ahmed		

B Listen again. Where did these people grow up? Complete the second column of the chart.

A Complete the word map with words from the list. Then listen and check.

✓ cafeteria classroom college computer lab elementary school high school history junior high school library math physical education science



PAIR WORK Find out about your partner's elementary, junior high, or high school days. Ask these questions. Then tell the class.

What classes did you take? What was your favorite class? Why? What classes didn't you like? Why not? Who was your best friend? Who was your favorite teacher? Why? Where did you spend your free time? Why? What was a typical day of school like? What didn't you like about school?

"In elementary school, Dan spent his free time in the library because he liked to read...."

WHAT DO YOU REMEMBER?

A GROUP WORK How often does this English class meet? What do you remember from your last class? Ask and answer these questions.

- 1. Who was in class? Who wasn't there?
- 2. Were you early, late, or on time?
- 3. Where did you sit?
- 4. What did you talk about?
- 5. What did you learn about your classmates?
- 6. What words did you learn?
- 7. Did you have any homework?
- 8. What did you do after class?



CLASS ACTIVITY What does your group remember? Tell the class.

INTERCHANGE 15 Life events

Make a time line of your life. Go to Interchange 15 on page 130.

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Turning Pain to Gain

Scan the article. Why does Mackenzie read all the time?

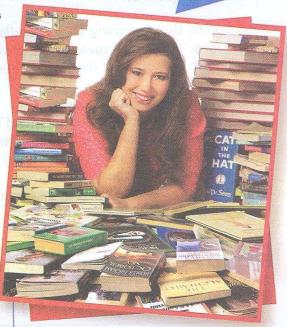
even years ago, Mackenzie Bearup hurt her knee. She was just ten years old. A week later, the pain was still there. The pain didn't stop. Then she found out about a disease called RSD. This disease tells the brain her knee is still injured, even though it isn't. There is no cure for the pain. Her knee feels terrible all the time.

Sometimes, Mackenzie felt so awful that she stayed in bed for months. It was very difficult to walk. Her doctors tried everything: medicine, exercise, and other treatments. Nothing worked . . . except books.

Mackenzie read lots of books. The books helped her stop thinking about the pain. And she decided to help other children forget their pain, too.

She found out about a treatment center for children nearby. The center had a new library, but no books. She asked all her friends and her parents' friends to give books. Then she put ads in newspapers and made a website.

Mackenzie's goal was to give 300 books to the library. But she soon had 3,000 books, and more were on the way! Today, that number is more than 40,000. She started an organization. Sheltering Books now helps children in many states in the U.S.



Mackenzie's knee still hurts all the time. But she feels better because she's helping other kids with their pain.

A	Read the artic	le. Then	write a	question	for	each	answer.

1. When did Mackenzie hurt her knee	?	Seven years ago.
)	?	She felt terrible.
3	?	Medicine, exercise, and other treatments.
Λ	?	They helped her forget her pain.
5	?	She asked her family and friends.
6.	?	To give 300 books.

B Number these events in Mackenzie's life from 1 (first) to 7 (last).

 b.	She made a website. She found out about RSD. She hurt her knee.	f.	She discovered books helped her pain She asked her friends for books. She tried lots of different treatments.
	She started an organization.		

Can you think of other things that could help? Tell your classmates.



Can she call you later?

CONVERSATION She's in a meeting.

Listen and practice.

Receptionist: Good morning. Digital Media.

Tony: Hello. Can I speak to Kathy Wilson, please?

Receptionist: I'm sorry, but she's in a meeting right now.

Tony: Oh.

Receptionist: Can I take a message?

Tony: Yes, thanks. This is her friend Tony.

Please ask her to call me at home.

Receptionist: Does she have your number?

Tony: Yes, she does.

Receptionist: OK. I'll give her your message.

Tony: Thank you so much.



2

WORD POWER Prepositional phrases

A Listen and practice.

at home at the mall at work at the library

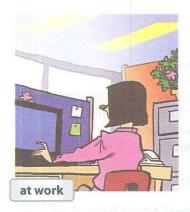
at school at the beach

in bed in class in Mexico in the showerin the hospital

in a meeting on

on vacation on a trip

on his/her break







B PAIR WORK Make a list of five friends and family members. Give it to your partner. Where are these people right now? Ask and answer questions.

A: Where's your brother right now?

B: He's on vacation. He's in Thailand.



1. He was in the shower .
2. He was .
3. He was .

1. Donna: "Can you please call?"

2. Jun: "Can I see your notes from class today?"

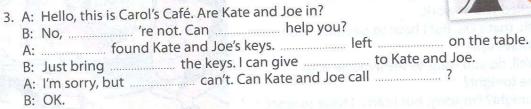
3. Ruth: "Can you study on Saturday night?"

GRAMMAR FOCUS

Subjects I You He She got Tony's message. We They Subjects Objects me you him Tony left her a message. us them

A Complete the phone conversations with the correct pronouns. Then practice with a partner.

A: Can _______ speak with Ms. Fee, please?
 B: ______ 's not here. But maybe ______ can help you.
 A: Please give _____ my new phone number. It's 555-2981.
 A: Hi, this is David. Is Mr. Roberts there?
 B: _____ 'm sorry, but _____ 's not here right now.
 Do you want to leave a message?
 A: Yes. Please tell _____ to call me at work.



B PAIR WORK Roleplay this phone conversation.

Student A: "Call" your friend Calvin. He needs your new phone number.

Student B: Answer the phone. Calvin is not in. Take a message.

C PAIR WORK Change roles. This time give an email address.



Listen and practice.



Source: The U.S. Census Bureau

Check (\checkmark) the activities that are popular in your country. What other activities are popular in your country? What are your favorite activities? Why?

CONVERSATION I'd love to!

Listen and practice.

Tony: Hello?

Kathy: Hi, Tony. It's Kathy. I got your message.

Tony: Hi. Thanks for calling me back. Sorry I

called you at work.

Kathy: Oh, that's OK. But I have to get back soon.

What's up?

Tony: Well, do you want to see a movie with

me tonight?

Kathy: Tonight? I'm sorry, but I can't. I have to work late tonight.

Tony: Oh, that's too bad. How about tomorrow night?

Kathy: Uh, . . . sure. I'd love to. What time do you

want to meet?

Tony: How about around seven o'clock?

Kathy: Terrific!



واللود منابع زبان PRONUNCIATION Reduction of want to and have to

🛕 🕑 Listen and practice. Notice the reduction of want to and have to.

/wana/

A: Do you want to go to a party with me tonight? /hæftə/

B: I'm sorry, but I can't. I have to study for a test.

B PAIR WORK Practice the conversation in Exercise 6 again. Try to reduce want to and have to.



GRAMMAR FOCUS

Invitations; verb + to 😉

Do you want to see a movie with me tonight? Would you like to go to an art festival? Sure. I'd really like to see a good comedy. Yes, I'd love to (go to an art festival)! I'd like to (see a movie), but I have to work late.

1'd = | would

I'd like to (go), but I need to study.

A Complete the invitations. Then match them with the responses.

Invitations

- 1. Would you like to go to an amusement park this weekend?
- 2. Do you go to a basketball game tomorrow night?
- 3. Would you see a play toniaht?.....
- 4. Do you go swimming on Saturday?
- 5. Do you _____ play soccer after school today?
- 6. Would you go to a hip-hop concert on Saturday night?

Responses

- a. I'd like to, but I don't have a swimsuit!
- b. I'm sorry, but I have to talk to the teacher after school.
- c. I don't really like basketball. Do you want to do something else?
- d. I'd like to, but I can't. I'm going to go on a trip this weekend.
- e. Yes, I'd love to. It's my favorite type of music.
- f. Tonight? I can't. I need to help my parents.

PAIR WORK Practice the invitations from part A. Respond with your own information.

- A: Would you like to go to an amusement park this weekend?
- B: I'd like to, but I can't. I have to ...

A Do you ever use these excuses? Check (✓) Often, Sometimes, or Never. Compare with a partner.

	Often	Sometimes	Never	Southwise Control of
I have to babysit.				
I need to study for a test.				I have to babysit.
I have to work late. I need to go to bed early.				
I want to visit my family.				
I have a class.	Ö	Ö	Ŏ	
I have a headache.			Ö	
I'm not feeling well.				
I need to do laundry.				
I already have plans.				10 A M

I want to go to the baseball game on Saturday.

CLASS ACTIVITY Go around the class and invite your classmates to do the things from part B. Your classmates respond with excuses.

- A: Would you like to go to the baseball game on Saturday?
- B: I'm sorry, but I can't. I need to do laundry on Saturday.

LISTENING I'd love to, but ...

A Tony invited some people to a party. Listen to his voice-mail messages. Who can come? Who can't come? Check (✓) the correct answers.

	Can come	Can't come	Excuse
 Roy Angie Brad Teresa Aaron 			

B Listen again. Why can't some people come? Write their excuses.



INTERCHANGE 16 Let's make a date!

Make a date with your classmates. Go to Interchange 16 on page 131.

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HOME

Around Los Angeles this weekend

search

DEALS

Look at the events. Which would you like to go to? Number the pictures from 1 (very interesting) to 5 (not interesting).

RESTAURANTS

Friday Saturday Sunday

EVENTS

Festivals:

Bella Via Street Painting Festival

Santa Clarita

All day

Bella Via is Italian for "beautiful street."
Watch as artists turn the streets into
works of art. This event features food,
live music, a 5-kilometer race, and
children's activities.



SHOPPING

Music:

Concert at Hollywood Bowl

7:00 P.M. to midnight
Come hear some great music under
the stars! Six terrific bands are going
to get your feet moving. Sandwiches,
pizza, and drinks for sale.



Movies:

CELEBRITIES

Los Angeles Film Festival

Various Theaters in Westwood Check listings for times. Do you want to see the best North American films of the year? More than 200 films. Seats sell out fast, so get tickets now.

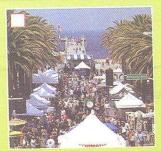


Fiesta Hermosa Arts and Crafts Fair

Hermosa Beach

Starts at 11:00 A.M. Do you need to decorate your home? Visit this colorful art fair. Find

paintings, crafts, and photographs. Jewelry, too! Food and live music.



Attractions:

HOTELS

Aquarium of the Pacific

Whale Tour

11:30 A.M. and 3:00 P.M.

Do you want to see the largest animal on the planet? Go on a boat



tour and learn about the amazing blue whale. Then visit the aquarium to see thousands of beautiful fish and sea birds.

A Read the web page. Where can you do these things? Write two places.

1. buy clothes or jewelry	
2. buy food	 KOR THE TOWNS STREET
3. sit indoors	 COD IVE SALVED SALVED
4. be outdoors	
5. see a live performance	 CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE

GROUP WORK Where do you like to go in your city or town? What events do you like? Tell your classmates.



Units 15–16 Progress check

SELF-ASSESSMENT

How well can you do these things? Check (✓) the boxes.

I can	Very well	OK	A little
Talk about my past (Ex. 1)			
Ask about famous people using simple past yes/no questions (Ex. 2) Ask and answer questions about someone's past (Ex. 2)			
Understand phone calls and leave or pass on messages (Ex. 3)	ğ	Ö	ğ
Ask and answer questions about things I want, need, and have to do (Ex. 4) Make and respond to invitations (Ex. 5)			

INTERVIEW

A PAIR WORK Choose three years in your partner's life. Then ask your partner the questions and complete the chart.

	19	20	20
How old were you in ? Where were your friends in ?	233		1. 19年代
What were you like in ?			
The part of the second		***************************************	

B CLASS ACTIVITY Tell the class about your partner's life.

"In 1999, Raul was four. He . . ."

WHO WAS HE?

GROUP WORK Think of a famous person from the past. Your classmates ask yes/no questions to guess the person.

Was he/she born in . . . ? Was he/she a singer? an actor? Was he/she tall? heavy? good-looking?

A: I'm thinking of a famous man from the past.

B: Was he born in the U.S.?

A: No, he wasn't.
C: Was he . . . ?



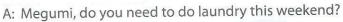
C	Listen and check (✓) the best response.		
1.	Yes. Please tell her to call me. Yes. Please tell him to call me.	4.	I'm going to visit my parents.I had a terrible headache.
2.	Sure. Does he have your number? No, sorry. He's not here right now.	5.	☐ I'd love to, but I can't. ☐ No, I didn't go. I was at work.
3.	Yes, you do. No, I don't.	6.	☐ I'm sorry. He's not here right now. ☐ No, Sandra is at work right now.

4

FIND SOMEONE WHO...

A CLASS ACTIVITY Go around the class. Ask questions to complete the chart. Try to write a different name on each line.

Find someone who	Name
needs to do laundry this weekend	
wants to go home early has to babysit this week	Ca. 2000 Maria - 202 - 201
wants to go shopping this weekend wants to see a movie tonight	
has to go to the doctor this week needs to work this weekend	EMPSON'S SERV
doesn't want to do homework tonight	1,225



B: Yes, I do.

B PAIR WORK Share your answers with a partner.



INVITATIONS

Make a list of five things you want to do this weekend.

B CLASS ACTIVITY Go around the class. Invite your classmates to do the things from part A. Your classmates accept or refuse the invitations.

A: Would you like to go to a museum this weekend?

B: I'm sorry, but I can't. I have to . . .

C: Do you want to go to a soccer match on Sunday?

D: Sure, I'd love to! When would you like to ...?

WHAT'S NEXT?

Look at your Self-assessment again. Do you need to review anything?



Interchange activities

interchange 1 FAMOUS CLASSMATES

A Imagine you are a famous person. Write your name, phone number, and email address on the card.

Name: Rafael Nadal

Phone: 646-555-0831

Emgil: rafaelnadal@cup.org

Name:

B CLASS ACTIVITY Go around the class. Introduce yourself to three "famous people." Ask and answer questions to complete the cards.

- A: Hi. My name is Angelina Jolie.
- B: I'm Rafael Nadal. Nice to meet you, Angelina.
- A: Rafael, what's your email address?
- B: It's R-A-F-A-E-L N-A-D-A-L at C-U-P dot O-R-G.
- A: I'm sorry. Can you repeat that?

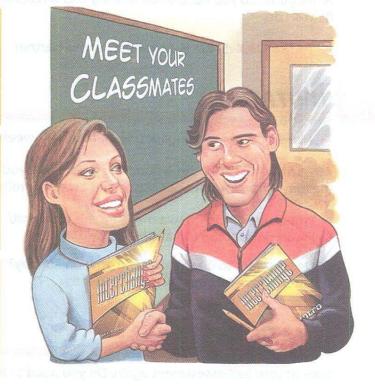
useful expressions

I'm sorry. Can you repeat that? How do you spell that?

Name:		 	
Phone:	************	 	
Email:		 	

Name:	10.00.e765.0526
Phone:	8.0053WG 970
Email:	

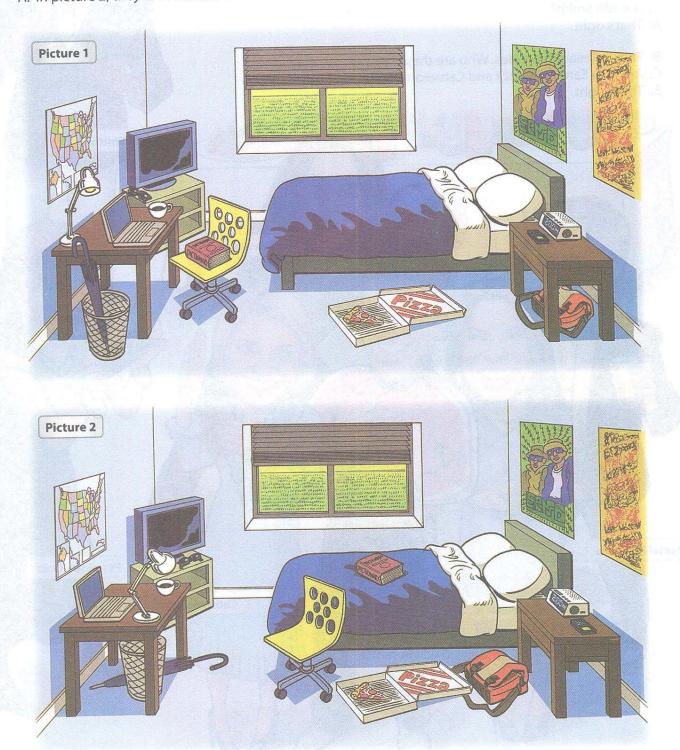
Name:	 	 	 	 	 ***
Phone:	 	 	 	 	
Email:		 	 	 	 777





PAIR WORK How are the two pictures different? Ask questions to find the differences.

- A: Where are the sunglasses?
- B: In picture 1, they're next to the television.
 A: In picture 2, they're in front of the television.









A PAIR WORK Play the board game. Follow these instructions.

- 1. Choose a marker. Place it on Start.
- 2. Student A tosses a coin and moves one or two spaces.

"Heads" means move two spaces.
"Tails" means move one space.





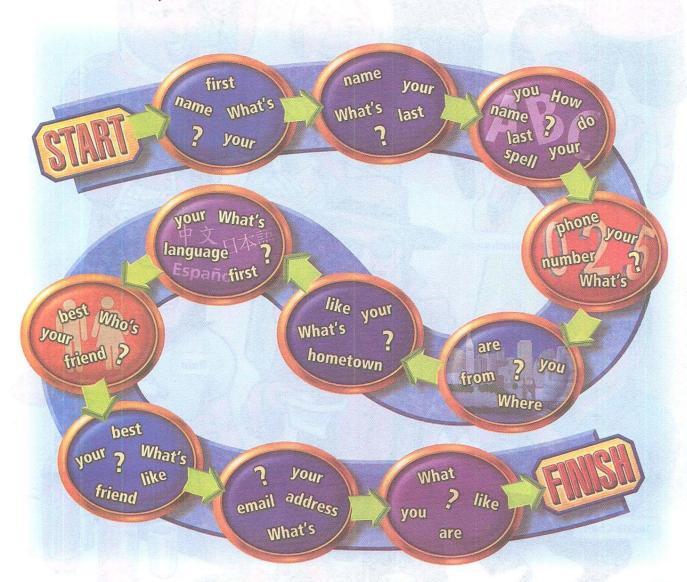
- 3. Student A asks Student B a question with the words in the space.
- 4. Take turns. Continue until both markers are on Finish.

A: It's "heads." I move two spaces. What's your last name?

B: It's Lee. Now it's my turn!

useful expressions

It's your turn. It's my turn. I don't know.



B CLASS ACTIVITY Tell the class two things about your partner.

"Ricardo is from Quito. Quito is beautiful and very exciting."

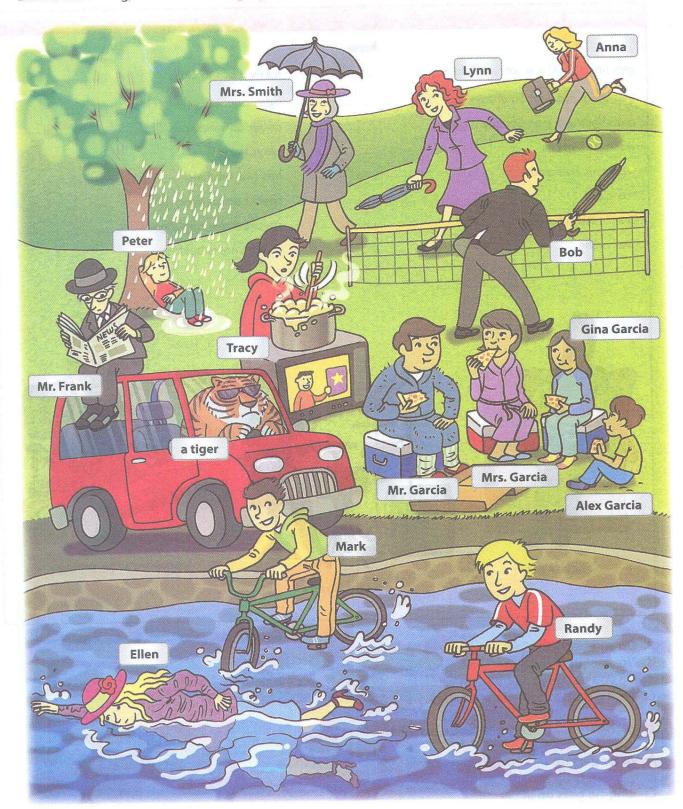
118 Interchange 3



ال ANG DOWN LOAD WHAT'S WRONG WITH THIS PICTURE? مراجع داتلود منابع زبان

GROUP WORK What's wrong with this picture? Tell your classmates.

"Ellen is swimming, but she's wearing high heels and a hat!"





A CLASS ACTIVITY Go around the class and find this information.

Try to write a different name on each line.

Find someone who	
N N	lame Name
gets up at 5:00 A.M. on weekdays	takes a bus to class
gets up at noon on Saturdays	rides a motorcycle to class
loes homework on Sunday night	cooks on weekends
vorks at night	plays the drums
vorks on weekends	has two brothers
as a pet	checks email every day
ves in the suburbs	speaks three languages
ives alone	doesn't eat breakfast
	Moshi Moshi!
have a pet	speak three languages
pla	y the d <mark>ru</mark> ms

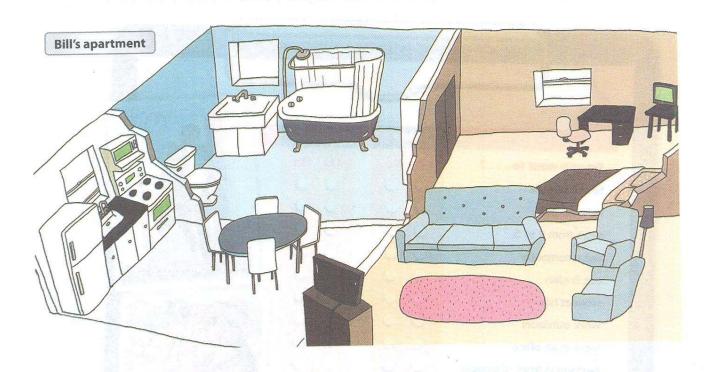
- A: Do you get up at 5:00 A.M. on weekends, Jung-ho?
- B: No, I get up at 7:00 A.M.
- A: Do you get up at 5:00 A.M. on weekdays, Victor?
- C: Yes, I get up at 5:00 A.M. every day.

B GROUP WORK Compare your answers.

- A: Victor gets up at 5:00 A.M.
- B: Maria gets up at 5:00 A.M., too.
- C: Jung-ho gets up at ...



A PAIR WORK Find the differences between Bill's apartment and Rachel's apartment.



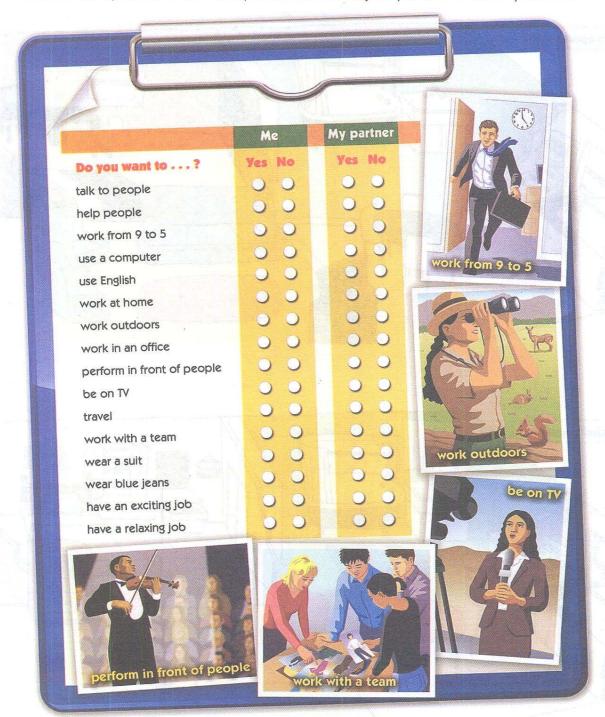


- A: There are four chairs in Bill's kitchen, but there are three chairs in Rachel's kitchen.
- B: There's a sofa in Bill's living room, but there's no sofa in Rachel's living room.
- **B GROUP WORK** Compare your answers.



A PAIR WORK Imagine you're looking for a job. What do you want to do?

First, check () your answers to the questions. Then ask your partner the same questions.



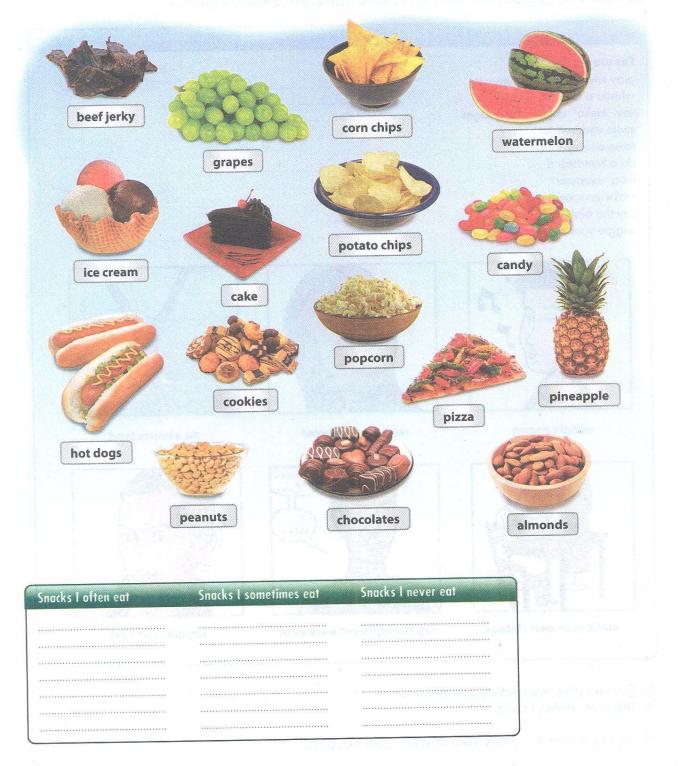
B PAIR WORK Think of a good job for your partner.

- A: You want to use English, travel, and have an exciting job.

 Do you want to be a tour guide?
- B: No, a tour guide's job is very stressful.
- A: Well, do you want to be . . . ?



Complete the snack survey. Use these foods and other foods you know.



B PAIR WORK Compare your information.

A: I often eat watermelon.

B: I never eat watermelon. I sometimes eat popcorn.

A CLASS ACTIVITY Go around the class. Find someone who can and someone who can't do each thing. Try to write a different name on each line.

Names Can you ...? Can't Can play two musical instruments whistle a song say "Hello" in three languages swim underwater raise one eyebrow do a handstand fix a computer make your own clothes say the alphabet backward wiggle your ears whistle a song raise one eyebrow do a handstand make your own clothes say the alphabet backward wiggle your ears

- A: Can you play two musical instruments?
- B: Yes, I can. or No, I can't.
- **CLASS ACTIVITY** Share your answers with the class.
- "Mei-li can't play two musical instruments, but Claudia can. She can play the violin and the piano."
- Do you have any other "hidden talents"?



A PAIR WORK Is your partner going to do any of these things? Check (✔) your guesses.

s your partner going to	.?		sses	My partner's answers
. have a snack after class		Yes	No	Yes No
2. watch TV tonight				
3. go to bed late tomorrow night				
4. go out with friends tomorrow night	TICKET			
5. go dancing this weekend				
6. eat at a restaurant this weekend	CAF			
7. go to the gym next week				
8. buy something expensive this month				
9. go on a trip next month				
10. get a job next summer				

B PAIR WORK Ask and answer questions to check your guesses.

A: Are you going to watch TV tonight?

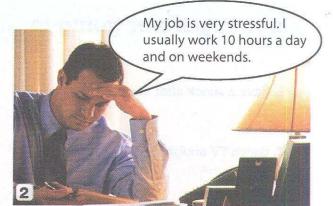
B: Yes, I am. I'm going to watch my favorite show.

CLASS ACTIVITY How many of your guesses are correct? Who has the most correct guesses?



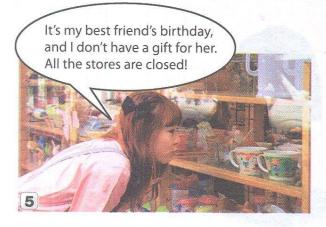
A PAIR WORK Imagine you have these problems. Your partner gives advice.

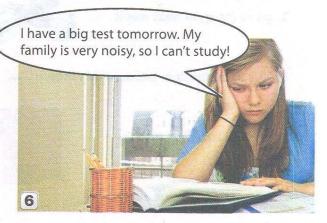












- A: I don't have any energy....
- B: Eat a good breakfast every day. Don't . . .
- **B CLASS ACTIVITY** Think of a problem you have. Then tell the class. Your classmates give advice.
- A: I don't understand this activity.
- B: Read the instructions again.
- C: Don't worry! Ask the teacher.



Student A

A PAIR WORK Look at the map. You are on Third Avenue between Maple and Oak Streets. Ask your partner for directions to these places. (There are no signs for these places on your map.) Then label the buildings.

garage

supermarket

flower shop

A: Excuse me. How do I get to the garage?

B: Walk down Third Avenue to ...



B PAIR WORK Your partner asks you for directions to three places. (There are signs for these places on your map.) Use the expressions in the box to give directions.

Go up/Go down . . . Walk up/Walk down . . . Turn right/Turn left . . .

It's on the corner of . . . Street and . . . Avenue. It's behind . . .

It's next to . . . It's between . . . and and It's in front of . . . It's across from . . .



GIVING DIRECTIONS

Student B

A PAIR WORK Look at the map. You are on Third Avenue between Maple and Oak Streets. Your partner asks you for directions to three places. (There are signs for these places on your map.) Use the expressions in the box to give directions.

A: Excuse me. How do I get to the garage?

B: Walk down Third Avenue to ...

Go up/Go down . . . Walk up/Walk down . . . Turn right/Turn left . . .

It's on the corner of . . . Street and . . . Avenue.
It's between . . . and . . .

It's next to . . . It's behind . . . It's in front of . . . It's across from . . .



PAIR WORK Ask your partner for directions to these places. (There are no signs for these places on your map.) Then label the buildings.

coffee shop

shoe store

bookstore

128 Interchange 13B



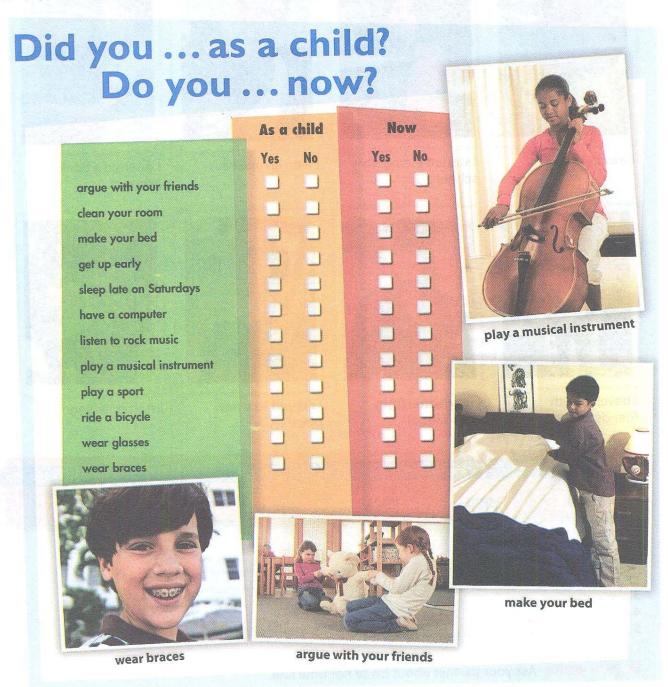
A PAIR WORK Ask your partner questions about his or her past and present. Check (✓) the answers.

A: Did you argue with your friends as a child?

B: Yes, I did. OR No, I didn't.

A: Do you argue with your friends now?

B: Yes, I do. OR No, I don't.

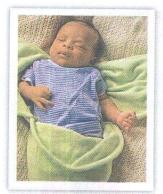


B GROUP WORK Join another pair. Tell them about changes in your partner's life.

"Hee-jin argued with her friends as a child, but she doesn't argue with her friends now."



A What were five important events in your life? Mark the years and events on the time line. Then write a sentence about each one.



I was born . . .



I started elementary school . . .



I won an award . . .



I opened a bank account . . .



I traveled with friends . . .



I graduated from high school . . .



I moved to a new place . . .



I started college . . .

	the party and most one that have been first form	I ANNER TOWN ACCUS MICH MICH. BASIN ACCUS COMP. (MICH DAVI)	NAME AND ROOM HOW DOOR DOOR STORE ST		
1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	2020
	1980	1990	2000	2010	2020

- 2.
- 2
- ٥.
- 4. ______
- B PAIR WORK Ask your partner about his or her time line.
- A: What happened in 2003?
- B: I moved to a new place.
- A: How old were you?
- B: I was twelve.



A Imagine this is next month's calendar. Write 10 plans on the calendar. Use these expressions and your own ideas.

go to (the movies/a party)
go (dancing/shopping)
go (on a trip/on vacation)
study for (a test/an exam)
go out with (my girlfriend/boyfriend)

play (basketball/video games)
meet (my friend/teacher)
have dinner with (my brother/parents)
visit (my parents/grandparents)
see (the dentist/doctor)

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
1	2	3	4 Asman	5	6 4 1/1 2014	
		Calledake (Sa Seumon	Det 2 Somes:	raci orw.pai/ 2 Sc	Tropps segret	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	30	na symandyla		ciestal e er con		A Done
15	16	17	18 9145 11 Service	19	20 miles	21
					[B 60 mg) 244	THE SET
22		24				artisast
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29	30	31	xogozacie	ow athead a	adestevnot k	i stalama)
					100 mg/s	me and

B GROUP WORK Look at your calendars. Agree on a date to do something together.

A: Do you want to do something on March third?

B: I'd like to, but I can't. I'm going to play volleyball then. How about March fourth?

C: That works for me. What time?

GROUP WORK Now decide what to do together. Then share your plans with the class.

A: We can all do something on March fourth. Would you like to play video games?

B: No, I don't like to play video games very much. Do you want to go to a museum?

C: Well, I really don't like museums....



Grammar plus

Unit 1

1 My, your,	his,	her	(page	3)
-------------	------	-----	-------	----

■ Use his with males and her with females: His name is David. (NOT: Her name is David.) Her name is Maria. (NOT: His name is Maria.)

Complete the conversations with my, your, his, or her.

1.	A:	HelloMy name is Carlos.
	B:	Hi, Carlos. What's last name?
		It's Gonzales.
	B:	How do you spell last name? Is it G-O-N-Z-A-L-E-Z?
	A:	No, it's G-O-N-Z-A-L-E-S. And what's name?
	B:	name is Bill Powers. Nice to meet you.
2.		What's Ms. Robinson's first name?
	B:	first name is Katherine nickname is Katie
		I'm sorry. What's first name again?
		It's Katherine. And what's Mr. Weber's first name?
		first name is Peter

The verb be (page 5)

- In questions, the *be* verb comes before the noun or pronoun: **Is he** your teacher?
- Don't use contractions in short answers with Yes: Are you in my class? Yes, I am. (NOT: Yes, I'm.)

Complete the conversations. Use the words in the box.

am	l'm	it's	she's	
√ are	lam	I'm not	you	you're

B: That's right. And nickname is Pete.

A: Excuse me. Are you Patty Wilson?
 B: No, over there.
 A: OK. Thanks.
 A: Hi. Are Patty Wilson?
 C: Yes, Sergio Baez. in my English class.
 C: Yes, Indicate to meet you, Sergio.



1 This/these; it/they; plurals (page 10)

- ▶ Don't use a contraction with What + are: What are these? (NOT: What're these?)
- Use this with singular nouns: This is a book. Use these with plural nouns: These are earrings.

Circle the correct words.

- 1. A: What's / What are these?
 - B: It's / They're my earring / earrings.
- 2. A: What's / What are this?
 - B: It's / They're a / an cell phone.
- 3. A: What's this / these?
 - B: It's / They're a / an address book.

Yes/No and where questions with be (page 11)

- In questions with where, the verb comes after Where: Where are my sunglasses? (NOT: Where my sunglasses are?)
- A Match the questions with the answers.
- 2. Are these your glasses? b. No, it's not.
- 3. Where are my keys? c. Oh, yes, it is!

- **B** Complete the conversation. Use the words in the box.

are they	it is	they are	where
it	it's	this	√ where's

1000	Where's		
A:	WILEIES	mv	pen!
//.		y	P

B: I don't know. Is in your book bag?

A: No, not.

B: Isyour pen?

A: Yes, are my keys?

B: on your desk?



1 Negative statements and yes/no questions with be (page 17)

- Use be + not to form negative statements: Ana isn't a student. (NOT: Ana is no a student.)
- You is a singular and a plural pronoun: Are you from Rio? Yes, I am./Yes, we are.

A	Unscramble the	words to	write negative	statements.
				ococciiiciico.

1.	in California / not / New York City / is
	New York City is not in California.

2. London / not / from / we're

3. not / you and Tim / in my class / are

4. is / my first language / Spanish / not

5. from / my mother / not / is / Seoul

6. my keys / not / are / they

B Complete the conversations.

1.	A:	Are you and your family from Mexico?		
	B:	No,	not.	from Guatemala
2	Λ		Č.	Sistema to service and the

2. A: _____ your first language English?

3. A: Kenji and his friend Japanese?

B: Yes, in the U.S. now.

4. A: my mother and I late?

B: No, early!

2 Wh-questions with be (page 20)

- Use what to ask about things. Use where to ask about places. Use Who to ask about people. Use What...like? to ask for a description.
- Use how to ask for a description: How are you today? Use How old to ask about age: How old is he?
- In answers about age, you can use only the number or the number + years old: He's 18. or He's 18 years old.

Complete the questions with how, what, where, or who. Then match the questions with the answers.

1.	Who	is that?d
2.		is her name?
3.		is she like?
4.		old is she?
5.	***************************************	is your family from?
		is Bangkok like?

- a. We're from Thailand from Bangkok.
- b. She's 16.
- c. Her name is Nittaya.
- d. She's my sister.
- e. It's really beautiful.
- f. She's a little shy.



1 Possessives (page 24)

- The noun comes after a possessive adjective: This is my T-shirt.
- Don't include the noun after a possessive pronoun: This T-shirt is mine.
- Whose can be used with singular and plural nouns: Whose bag is this? Whose keys are these?

keys are triese.				
Complete the conversati	ons. Use the words in the	e boxes. There are	two extra words in	each box.
his mine my	your yours	√ whose		
. A Whose interior	- Nois 2 In it	hil?		
1. A: Whose jacket i	s this? Is it			
D. Hojiesiios				
her our ours				
2. A: These aren't	books. Are they	?		
B: No, they're not		Young-mins.		
her hers the	ir theirs whose			
2000	2 0 1 1 2 1) 1:2/2		
3. A: sweate	ers are these? Are they Ju sweaters. But the	nese shorts are	e shaking.	
5-11-57-10				
	statements; conjunction ous is the present of be-			
She's wearing shoe The two negative co coat. We're not/We	s. ontractions mean the sar aren't wearing gloves.	ne: He's not/He i	sn't wearing a	
sentences to affirmative				
1. Mr. and Mrs. Lee are	wearing hats. Mr. and M	rs. Lee aren't wea	ring hats.	
2. It isn't raining.	ses.			
You're wearing a new	v suit.			
5. Michiko isn't wearing	g gloves.			
3 Present continuous	yes/no questions; adje	ective + noun (p	age 27)	
In questions, the pr	esent continuous is be +	subject + verb +	-ing: Is it raining?	
Are you wearing b	rown shoes?			
Adjectives can com His hat is blue.	e before nouns or after t	ne verb be: He's v	vearing a blue flat.	
Adjectives don't ha	ve a plural form: a greer	hat; two green	hats	
Write guestions using t	he words in parentheses	. Then complete	the responses.	
	ay suit? (wear, gray suit	:) 3. A:	(we	ear, sunglasses
B: No, he		B: Yes,	(ra	
	(wear, brown boo	B: Yes,	it(ra	



1 What time is it? / Is it A.M. or P.M.? (page 31)

▶ Remember: you can say times different ways: 1:15 = one-fifteen or a quarter after one.

Write each sentence in a different way.

- 1. It's a quarter to four. It's three forty-five
- 2. It's 12:00 P.M. It's noon.
- 3. It's six-fifteen.
- 3. It's six-fifteen.

 4. It's ten o'clock at night.
- 5. It's three-oh-five.
 6. It's twenty-five to eleven.
- 7. It's one o'clock in the morning.
- 8. It's midnight.

2 Present continuous Wh-questions (page 33)

- Use the present continuous to talk about actions that are happening right now: What are you doing? I'm talking to you!
- In questions, the be verb comes before the subject: What are you doing?
- ▶ To form the continuous of verbs ending in –e, drop the e and add –ing: have → having.
- For verbs ending in vowel + consonant, double the consonant and add -ing: get → getting.

What are the people doing? Write conversations. Use the words in parentheses.

1.	A:	What's Steve doing?	(Steve)
	B:	He's watching TV.	(watch TV)
2.	A:		(Jon and Megan)
	B:		(take a walk)
3.	A:		(you)
	B:		(write conversations)
4.	A:	- The Francisco Control of the same of the	(Chris)
	B:		(call Ashley)
5.	A:	(minute)	(you and Taylor)
	B:		(shop)
6.	A:		(Sara)
	B:		(have dinner)
7.	A:		(Victor and Sam)
	B:	Section and annual section at the Annual	(run in the park)
8.	A:		(you and Paulo)
	B:	26-1 malt (* 1.19159W 3.4H (m) 6) 4W 1327	(chat online)



1 Simple present statements (page 37) and Simple present statements with irregular verbs (page 38)

- ▶ In affirmative statements, verbs with he/she/it end in -s: He/She walks to school. BUT I/You/We/They walk to school.
- In negative statements, use doesn't with he/she/it and don't with all the others: He/She/It doesn't live here. I/You/We/They don't live here.

Don't add –s to the verb: She doesn't live here. (NOT:	She doesn't lives fiere.)
Elena is talking about her family. Complete the sentences the verbs in parentheses.	s with the correct form of
My family and I	(have) (go) to school nool. My father (drive) to his job she (take) ave) a new job, but she (not work) a car or public
2 Simple present questions (page 39)	
 In questions, use does with he/she/it and do with all get up early? Do l/you/we/they get up early? ▶ Don't add -s to the verb: Does she live alone? (NOT: Example 1) 	the others: Does he/she/it
A Write questions to complete the conversations. 1. A: Do you use public transportation? B: Yes, I use public transportation. 2. A: B: No, my family doesn't eat dinner at 5:00. 3. A:	
B: No, my brother doesn't take the bus to work. 4. A: B: No, I don't get up late on weekends.	
 Use in with the morning/afternoon/evening. Use at with afternoon and work at night. Use at with clock times: She gets up at 8:00 Use on with days: He sleeps late on weekends. She 	
B Complete the conversation with at, in, or on. A: Does your family have breakfast together in	But we eat dinner together gether Sundays.



1 Simple present short answers (page 45)

Remember: I/You/We/They do/don't. He/She/It does/doesn't.

Circle the correct words.

- A: Do / Does your family live / lives in an apartment?
- B: No, we don't / doesn't. We have / has a house.
- A: That's nice. **Do / Does** your house have two floors?
- B: Yes, it do / does. It have / has four rooms on the first floor. And we have / has three bedrooms and a bathroom on the second floor.
- A: And do / does you and your family have / has a yard?
- B: Yes, we do / does. And how about you, Tim? Do / Does you live / lives in a house, too?
- A: No, I don't / doesn't. My wife and I have / has a small apartment in the city.
- B: Oh. Do / Does you like / likes the city?
- A: Yes, I do / does. But my wife don't / doesn't.

2 There is, there are (page 47)

- Use there is with singular nouns: **There's** a bed. Use there are with plural nouns: **There are** two chairs.
- Use *some* in affirmative statements: There are **some** chairs in the kitchen. Use any in negative statements: There aren't **any** chairs in the bedroom.

Read the information about the Diaz family's new house. Write sentences with the phrases in the box.

1	there's a there's no	there are some		
	there isn't a	there aren't any		
1.	A living room	?	Yes	
2.	- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1		No	
3.	A dishwasher	in the kitchen?	No	
4.	A table in the	kitchen?	Yes	
5.	Curtains on th	e windows?	Yes	
6.			No	
7.	Closets in the	bedrooms?	Yes	
8.	Bookcases in t	he bedrooms?	No	Subjustitive Announce of the Associated Community and Comm
1.	There's a living	room.		Allela de años dese nomes esta esta
2.		********************************		The et with clock target 9/9 uets an 8/8/1
3.				the on with days: He sleeps late on weekands. Li
4.				
5.	*************************	*******************************		Complete the conversation with it, in or on.
6.	***************************************			Lock your family have breeklast redesher
7.		et Syc. Indexene	**********	weekends but
8.			1d. 5.85	Busy hty parents go to work earls - 6



1 Simple present Wh-questions (page 52)

▶ Use What to ask about things: What do you do? Use Where to ask about places: Where do you work? Use How do/does...like...? to ask for an opinion: How does he like his job?

	plete the conversations.	and here are a second
	: What does your husband do	
В	: My husband? Oh, he's a nurse.	2
	A: Really? Where	**************************************
B	B: He works at Mercy Hospital.	2
2. <i>F</i>	A: Where	Samuel Specific Step Co.
E	3: I work in a restaurant.	7
	A: Nice! What	
	3: I'm a cook.	
	A: How	
E	3: My job? I don't really like it very much.	7
1	A: That's too bad. What	······································
-	B: I'm a manager. I work at a clothing store.	7
4. /	A: What	THE PROPERTY OF THE PERSON OF
	B: My brother is a doctor, and my sister is a lawyer.	7
	A: How B: They work very hard, but they love their jobs.	127 peris 28645 3 (5)
2	Placement of adjectives (page 54)	
	Adjectives come after the verb <i>be</i> : A doctor's job is stressful . Ad before nouns: A police officer has a dangerous job . (NOT: A police is before nouns)	e omcer nas a
>	before nouns: A police officer has a dangerous job . (NOT: A police job dangerous.) Adjectives have the same form with singular or plural nouns: Fir police officers have stressful jobs. (NOT have stressfuls jobs.)	e omcer nas a
>	before nouns: A police officer has a dangerous job . (NOT: A police job dangerous.) Adjectives have the same form with singular or plural nouns: Fir police officers have stressful jobs. (NOT have stressfuls jobs.)	efighters and
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Use 1.	before nouns: A police officer has a dangerous job. (NOT: A police job dangerous.) Adjectives have the same form with singular or plural nouns: Fir police officers have stressful jobs. (NOT have stressfuls jobs.) e the information to write two sentences. accountant / job / boring An accountant's job is boring. An accountant has a boring job.	efighters and
Use 1.	before nouns: A police officer has a dangerous job . (NOT: A police job dangerous.) Adjectives have the same form with singular or plural nouns: Fir police officers have stressful jobs. (NOT have stressfuls jobs.) The the information to write two sentences. accountant / job / boring An accountant is job is boring. An accountant has a boring job. salesperson / job / stressful	efighters and
Use 1. 2.	before nouns: A police officer has a dangerous job. (NOT: A police job dangerous.) Adjectives have the same form with singular or plural nouns: Fir police officers have stressful jobs. (NOT have stressfuls jobs.) the information to write two sentences. accountant / job / boring An accountant's job is boring. An accountant has a boring job. salesperson / job / stressful security guard / job / dangerous	efighters and
Use 1. 2.	before nouns: A police officer has a dangerous job. (NOT: A police job dangerous.) Adjectives have the same form with singular or plural nouns: Fire police officers have stressful jobs. (NOT have stressfuls jobs.) The the information to write two sentences. accountant / job / boring An accountant is job is boring. An accountant has a boring job. salesperson / job / stressful security guard / job / dangerous nurse / job / exciting	efighters and
Use 1. 2.	before nouns: A police officer has a dangerous job. (NOT: A police job dangerous.) Adjectives have the same form with singular or plural nouns: Fir police officers have stressful jobs. (NOT have stressfuls jobs.) the information to write two sentences. accountant / job / boring An accountant's job is boring. An accountant has a boring job. salesperson / job / stressful security guard / job / dangerous	efighters and
Use 1. 2. 3.	before nouns: A police officer has a dangerous job. (NOT: A police job dangerous.) Adjectives have the same form with singular or plural nouns: Fir police officers have stressful jobs. (NOT have stressfuls jobs.) e the information to write two sentences. accountant / job / boring An accountant is job is boring. An accountant has a boring job. salesperson / job / stressful security guard / job / dangerous nurse / job / exciting	efighters and
Use 1. 2. 3.	before nouns: A police officer has a dangerous job. (NOT: A police job dangerous.) Adjectives have the same form with singular or plural nouns: Fir police officers have stressful jobs. (NOT have stressfuls jobs.) the information to write two sentences. accountant / job / boring An accountant is job is boring. An accountant has a boring job. salesperson / job / stressful security guard / job / dangerous nurse / job / exciting taxi driver / job / interesting	efighters and
Use 1. 2. 3.	before nouns: A police officer has a dangerous job. (NOT: A police job dangerous.) Adjectives have the same form with singular or plural nouns: Fir police officers have stressful jobs. (NOT have stressfuls jobs.) e the information to write two sentences. accountant / job / boring An accountant has a boring job. salesperson / job / stressful security guard / job / dangerous nurse / job / exciting taxi driver / job / interesting	efighters and
Use 1. 2. 3. 4.	before nouns: A police officer has a dangerous job. (NOT: A police job dangerous.) Adjectives have the same form with singular or plural nouns: Fir police officers have stressful jobs. (NOT have stressfuls jobs.) e the information to write two sentences. accountant / job / boring An accountant has a boring job. salesperson / job / stressful security guard / job / dangerous nurse / job / exciting taxi driver / job / interesting	efighters and
Use 1. 2. 3. 4.	before nouns: A police officer has a dangerous job. (NOT: A police job dangerous.) Adjectives have the same form with singular or plural nouns: Fir police officers have stressful jobs. (NOT have stressfuls jobs.) e the information to write two sentences. accountant / job / boring An accountant has a boring job. salesperson / job / stressful security guard / job / dangerous nurse / job / exciting taxi driver / job / interesting	efighters and



1 Count and noncount nouns; some and any (page 59)

- Count nouns name things you can count: vegetables, eggs, cookies. Count nouns have a singular and plural form: 1 **book**, 2 **books**. Noncount nouns name things you can't count: water, spinach, cheese.
- Use *some* in affirmative sentences: We have **some** chicken. Use *any* in negative sentences and questions: We don't have **any** bread. Do we have **any** cheese?

Com	nplete the conversations with some or	any.
1. A B B B A B B B A B B B A B B B A B B B A B B B A B B B B A B	A: What do you want for lunch? B: Let's make	bread? igerator. Let me see No, I don't milk, too. And do we have se here, and there are e? I love mayonnaise on nere. Let's buy v morning. eggs? e need to buy more. , too. We don't have, and I ad in the refrigerator? erator.
2 A	dverbs of frequency (page 61)	
	usually, often, sometimes, hardly ever, a	re the main verb: always, almost always, Ilmost never, never: She never plays tennis. Imes can begin a sentence: Sometimes I
Rew	rite the conversation. Add the adverb	s in the correct places.
B: I A: C B: N A: A B: I	Where do you have lunch? (usually) go to a restaurant near work. (often) Do you eat at your desk? (ever) No, I stay in for lunch. (hardly ever) And what do you have? (usually) have soup and a sandwich. (always) Me, too. I have a big lunch. (never)	A: Where do you usually have lunch? B: A: B: A: B: A: B:



piano.)

1 Simple present Wh-questions (page 65)

- Remember: who = what person; where = what place; how often = what frequency; when = what days; what time = what time of day
- Remember: use do or does after the question word.

Complete the questions with the correct question	word	and	do or	does.	Then	match
the questions with the answers.						

LII	e questions with the answers.		
 3. 4. 5. 	What sports do you like? you go to games with? often your team play? they play? they play? time the games start?	b. c. d. e.	My father and my brother. Usually at three o'clock. Baseball. I love to watch my team. Once a week. On Saturday afternoons. At Lincoln Park.
	Use the base form of the verb with can. With	third-	person singular, don't add
	an -s to can or to the base form: She can pla	y the	piano. (Not: She can plays the

- A Write sentences about the things people can and can't do. Use can or can't with and, but, or or. (\checkmark = can, X = can't)
- Sally: ride a bike ✓ drive a car ✗
 Sally can ride a bike, but she can't drive a car.
 John: play the piano ✓ play the violin ✓
- 3. Brad and George: act ✓ sing X
 4. Maria: snowboard ✓ ice-skate X
- 5. Justin: upload photos X download a video X
- 6. Lisa: write poems X tell good jokes ✓
- **B** Look at part A. Answer the questions. Write short sentences.
- 1. Can Brad and George sing? No. they can't.
- 2. Who can tell good jokes?
- 3. Can Sally drive a car?

 4. Can John play the piano?
- 5. Who can snowboard?
- 6. What can George do?



1 The future with be going to (page 73)

- ▶ Use am/is/are + going to + base form for the future: We're going to stay home tonight.
- In questions with *be going to*, the *be* verb comes before the noun or pronoun: **Is** he going to bake me a cake?

	Complete Robert's story. Use the correct form of be going to and	d
	the verbs in parentheses.	

an to at res	morrow is going to be. (be) a very exciting day. It's my birthday, and my friends d I	·)
B	Write questions. Then look at part A and answer the questions.	
	Robert / celebrate / with his family? Q: Is Robert going to celebrate with his family? A: No, he's going to celebrate with his friends.	
2.	Scott and Robert / take the bus / to the beach? Q:	
3.	A: the friends / have lunch / at a restaurant? Q: A:	
	Sara and Robert / go to a museum? Q: A:	
5.	Sara and Robert / have dinner / at a restaurant? Q: A:	
2	Wh-questions with <i>be going to</i> (page 75)	
>	Use is in questions with Who as the subject: Who's going to be there? (NOT: Who are going to be there?)	
Co	emplete the conversation with the correct form of <i>be going to</i> .	
B:	What yougoing to do (do) this weekend? I (have) a very busy weekend. My friend Ali (visit) me, and we (spend) the weekend in the city. That's nice you (stay) in a hotel?	
	No, we (stay) with our friend Donna. And Donna (he a big party on Saturday night.	ave)
	Really? And who	
٥.	(meet) everyone on Saturday Hight.	



1 Have + noun; feel + adjective (page 79)

For most health problems, use a/an: I have a cold. I have an earache. With flu, use the: I have the flu. (NOT: I have a flu.)

Complete the conversation. Use the sentences in the box.

I think I have a fever.
Thanks.
I feel awful, actually.
Yes. I'm going to call my doctor in a few minutes.
Yes, I do. And I have a stomachache, too.
✓Hi, Chris. How are you?

	Hi, Chris. How are you?	
	I'm terrific, thanks. How about you?	
	Oh, no! What's the matter?	
B:	That's too bad. Do you have a headache?	
B:	Are you going to see a doctor?	
	Well, feel better soon.	
A:	•	

2 Imperatives (page 82)

- Use the base form of the verb in affirmative imperatives: Go home and rest, Pat.
- ▶ Use don't + base form of the verb in negative imperatives. The form doesn't change: Don't go to school today, Pat.

Read the situations. Give the people advice. Use the phrases in the box.

✓ drink coffee in the afternoon eat any cold food exercise today or tomorrow take an antacid take two aspirins work too hard

1.	Dan can't sleep at night. Don't drink coffee in the afternoon.
2.	Casey has a headache.
3.	Kristina works 12 hours a day.
4.	Michael has sore muscles.
5.	Min-ho has a toothache.
б.	Laila has an awful stomachache.



1 Prepositions of place (page 88)

- Use on with the names of streets and avenues: The bookstore is on Center Street. The theater is on Park Avenue.
- Across from is another way of saying opposite: The library is across from the theater. = The library is opposite the theater.

Circle the correct words.

- A: Excuse me. Is there a gas station around here?
- B: Yes, there is. It's in / on Third Avenue.
- A: Where on Third Avenue?
- B: It's in / on the corner of Center Street and Third Avenue.
- A: Across from / to Stacy's Department Store?
- B: Yes, that's right. It's next to / from the park.
- A: Thanks. Oh, and where is the post office?
- B: It's on Center Street between / next to the hospital and the bank.
- A: Great. Thanks very much.
- B: You're welcome.

2 Directions (page 90)

Walk up/Go up mean the same. Walk down/Go down also mean the same.

Bob doesn't know the city at all. Correct Bob's directions. Write the opposite of what he says.

1.	Dan:	How do I get to the library?
	Bob:	Walk up Park Avenue.
	You:	No, don't walk up Park Avenue. Walk down Park Avenue.
2.	Dan:	How can I get to the park?
	Bob:	Turn right on Main Street.
	You:	esta elastra as notas contas aprintes de ser soli no
3.	Dan:	How do I get to the post office?
		Go down First Avenue.
	You:	
	Bob:	It's on the left.
	You:	



1 Simple past statements: regular verbs and irregular verbs (pages 93–94)

- Use simple past verbs to talk about the past. Regular verbs end in -ed: I watched TV last night. For verbs ending in -e, add -d: live → lived. For verbs ending in vowel + consonant, double the consonant and add -ed: shop → shopped.
- ► Use didn't + base form in negative statements. The form doesn't change: He didn't shop for groceries yesterday. (NOT: He didn't shopped for groceries yesterday.)

Daniela wrote an email to a friend. Complete the sentences with the simple past form of the verbs in parentheses.

Hi!		
I didn't do (not do) anything special this value a lot of fun. I (not go) out on Frid (clean) my room and my sister with her homework, and then we my friend Taylor (come) over. She shoes, so we (take) the bus dow (shop) for a long time, but Taylo	day night. I	(stay) nome. (help) Saturday, ome new e. We any of the shoes
at Harry's. She (buy) some purp any shoes. On our way back to my house, we (exercise). We	not exercise) very hard. I	gym and (invite)
Taylor for dinner, and my dad	cook) hamburgers in the yar (play) video games. (drive) her home isit) my mother's best friend	d. After dinner, She e at around ten. I and her family.
Tell me about your weekend!		
2 Simple past yes/no questions (page 95)		
▶ Use did + base form in questions. The form of yesterday? (NOT: Did you had fun yesterday?)	doesn't change: Did you ha v)	ve fun
Complete the conversation. Use the simple pass A: Did you enjoy (enjoy) your vaca B: Yes, I My brother and I A: you (take) a lot of pict B: No, we But we (buy) A: That's good. you (see B: Yes, we And we (eat A: How about you? you B: Well, I (not go) anywhere, but I and (see) some great movies.	ation? (have) a great time. tures?) a lot of postcards. e) a lot of interesting things? t) a lot of new foods. (have) a good summer?	ring went in A 5 A 6 A 6 A 6 A 7 A 7 A 7 A 7 A 7
and(See) some great movies.		



Past of *be* (page 101)

Present		Past	
am/is	\rightarrow	was	
are	>	were	

Complete the conversations with was, wasn't, were, or weren't.

1.	A:	Were you here yesterday?
		No, I home in bed.
	A:	Oh, you sick?
	B:	No. I just really tired.
2.	A:	Whereyou born?
	B:	I born here in New York.
	A:	Really? What about your parents? they born here, too?
		No, they born in Brazil – in Salvador.
3.	A:	Where
		Yes, he in Spain. They in Spain. They
		in Barcelona. (1996) 5072 (1996) (1996)
	A:	it a good trip?
	R.	Yes it was Vusef said it a torrific trial

Wh-questions with *did, was,* and *were* (page 103)

- Don't use *did* with the past of *be*: Where **were** you last Tuesday? (NOT: Where did you were last Tuesday?) Use *did* in simple past questions with other verbs: Where **did** you **go** last Tuesday?
- Because answers the question Why?

Complete the questions. Use the words in the box.

/ how	what	where	why
how old	when	who	

- 1. A: How was your childhood?
 - B: I had a fantastic childhood!
- 2. A: did you grow up?
 - B: I grew up in Dallas, Texas.
- 3. A: were you when you started school?
 - B: | think | was five.
- 4. A: did you leave home?
 - B: In 2008.
- 5. A: was your best friend in high school?
 - B: My best friend was a girl named Alice.
- 6. A: was your first job?
 - B: I worked as a server in a restaurant.
- 7. A: did you leave Dallas?
 - B: Because I wanted to live in a small city.



1 Subject and object pronouns (page 107)

Subject pronouns usually come before verbs, and object pronouns go after verbs: I saw him, but he didn't see me.

Δ	Complete the conversations.	
1.	A: Hello. Is Mr. Chin there? B: No, he's not here right now. Can A: Yes. Please tell to call Rob Taylor. B: Does have your number? A: No, but please give it to lt's 555 A: Hi. This is Eliza. Is Maria home? B: No, at the mall with her brother. this morning. A: Oh. Well, can I leave a message? B: Sure. A: Sonia and I are going to see a movie tomor with seed and she can call seed.	5-0987. r. Their dad drove there rrow. Maybe Maria can go
2	Invitations; verb + to (page 109)	
100	 You can use both Do you want to? and Wood to do something. Don't confuse would like to with like to. Would I'd (really) like to and I'd love to both mean the 	d like to means the same as want to. e same as I want to.
	ewrite the conversations. Write the sentences in	n a different way.
	A: <u>Do you want</u> to see a movie tonight?B: Oh, I can't. I <u>need</u> to work.	A: Would you like to see a movie tonight? B:
2	A: <u>Do you want</u> to play tennis on Saturday?B: <u>I'd love</u> to, but I <u>have</u> to help my parents.	A:
3	A: I <u>want</u> a job at Mike's store. B: You <u>need</u> to speak to him.	A:
4	B: Would you like to go to a party with me? B: I want to, but I can't. I have to study.	A:



Grammar plus answer key

Unit 1

1 My, your, his, her

- 1. B: Hi, Carlos. What's your last name?
 - A: It's Gonzales.
 - B: How do you spell **your** last name? Is it G-O-N-Z-A-L-E-Z?
 - A: No, it's G-O-N-Z-A-L-E-S. And what's **your** name?
 - B: My name is Bill Powers. Nice to meet you.
- 2. A: What's Ms. Robinson's first name?
 - B: Her first name is Katherine. Her nickname is Katie.
 - A: I'm sorry. What's her first name again?
 - B: It's Katherine. And what's Mr. Weber's first name?
 - A: His first name is Peter.
 - B: That's right. And his nickname is Pete.

2 The verb be

- 1. A: Excuse me. Are you Patty Wilson?
 - B: No, I'm not. She's over there.
 - A: OK. Thanks.
- 2. A: Hi. Are you Patty Wilson?
 - C: Yes, lam.
 - A: Oh, good. I'm Sergio Baez. You're in my English class.
 - C: Yes, I am. It's nice to meet you, Sergio.

Unit 2

This/these; it/they; plurals

- 1. A: What are these?
 - B: They're my earrings.
- 2. A: What's this?
 - B: It's a cell phone.
- 3. A: What's this?
 - B: It's an address book.

2 Yes/No and where questions with be

A

2. e 3. a 4. b 5. d

B

- B: I don't know. Is it in your book bag?
- A: No, it's not.
- B: Is this your pen?
- A: Yes, it is. Thanks! Now, where are my keys?
- B: Are they on your desk?
- A: Yes, they are. Thank you!

Unit 3

1 Negative statements and yes/no questions with be

A

- 2. We're not from London.
- 3. You and Tim are not in my class.
- 4. Spanish is not my first language./My first language is not Spanish.
- 5. My mother is not from Seoul.
- 6. They are not my keys.

R

- 1. B: No, we're not. We're from Guatemala.
- 2. A: Is your first language English?
 - B: Yes, it is. My parents are from Australia.
- 3. A: Are Kenji and his friend Japanese?
 - B: Yes, they are. But they're / they are in the U.S. now.
- 4. A: Are my mother and I late?
 - B: No, you're not. You're early!

2 Wh-questions with be

- 2. What is her name? c
- 3. What is she like? f
- 4. How old is she? b
- 5. Where is your family from? a
- 6. What is Bangkok like? e

Unit 4

Possessives

- 1. A: Whose jacket is this? Is it yours, Phil?
 - B: No, it's not mine. Ask Nick. I think it's his.
- 2. A: These aren't our books. Are they yours?
 - B: No, they're not **ours**. Maybe they're Young-min's.
- 3. A: Whose sweaters are these? Are they Julie's?
 - B: No, they're not **her** sweaters. But these shorts are **hers**.

Present continuous statements; conjunctions

- 2. It's raining.
- 3. I'm not wearing sunglasses.
- 4. You're not / You aren't wearing a new suit.
- 5. Michiko is wearing gloves.



Present continuous yes/no questions مرجع دانلود منابع زبان No, he's not / he isn't.

2. A: Are you wearing brown boots?

B: No, we're not / we aren't.

3. A: Are you wearing sunglasses?

B: Yes, I am.

- 4. A: Is it raining?
- B: Yes, it is.

Unit 5

1 What time is it? / Is it A.M. or P.M.?

- 3. It's a quarter after six.
- 4. It's 10:00 P.M.
- 5. It's five after three.
- 6. It's eleven thirty-five
- 7. It's one A.M.
- 8. It's 12:00 A.M.

Present continuous Wh-questions (page 33)

- 2. A: What are Jon and Megan doing?
 - B: They're taking a walk.
- 3. A: What are you doing?
 - B: I'm writing conversations.
- 4. A: What's Chris doing?
 - B: He's calling Ashley.
- 5. A: What are you and Taylor doing?
 - B: We're shopping.
- 6. A: What's Sara doing?
 - B: She's having dinner
- 7. A: What are Victor and Sam doing?
 - B: They're running in the park.
- 8. A: What are you and Paulo doing?
 - B: We're chatting online.

Unit 6

1 Simple present statements; Simple present statements with irregular verbs

My family and I live in the city. We have an apartment on First Avenue. My sister goes to school near our apartment, so she walks to school. My father works in the suburbs, so he drives to his job. My mother uses public transportation - she takes the bus to her office downtown. She has a new job, but she doesn't like it very much. And me? Well, I don't work far from our apartment, so I don't need a car or public transportation. I ride my bike to work!

2 Simple present questions

- 2. A: Does your family eat dinner at 5:00?
- 3. A: Does your brother take the bus to work?
- 4. A: Do you get up late on weekends?

B: Well, we eat together on weekends, but on weekdays we're all busy. My parents go to work early - at 6:30. But we eat dinner together in the

evening, and we have a big lunch together on Sundays. We eat at noon. Then in the afternoon, we play tennis or go to the movies.

Unit 7

Simple present short answers

- A: Does your family live in an apartment?
- B: No, we don't. We have a house.
- A: That's nice. **Does** your house have two floors?
- B: Yes, it does. It has four rooms on the first floor. And we have three bedrooms and a bathroom on the second floor.
- A: And do you and your family have a yard?
- B: Yes, we do. And how about you, Tim? Do you live in a house, too?
- A: No, I don't. My wife and I have a small apartment in the city.
- B: Oh. Do you like the city?
- A: Yes, I do. But my wife doesn't.

2 There is, there are

- 2. There's no dining room. / There isn't a dining room.
- 3. There's no dishwasher in the kitchen. / There isn't a dishwasher in the kitchen.
- 4. There's a table in the kitchen.
- 5. There are some curtains on the windows.
- 6. There are no / There aren't any rugs on the floors.
- 7. There are closets in the bedrooms.
- 8. There are no / There aren't any bookcases in the bedroom.

Simple present Wh-questions

- 1. A: Really? Where does he work?
- 2. A: Where do you work?
 - B: I work in a restaurant.
 - A: Nice! What do you do?
 - B: I'm a cook.
- 3. A: How do you like your job?
 - B: My job? I don't really like it very much.
 - A: That's too bad. What do you do?
 - B: I'm a manager. I work at a clothing store.
- 4. A: What do your brother and sister do?
 - B: My brother is a doctor, and my sister is a lawyer.
 - A: How do they like they're jobs?

2 Placement of adjectives

- 2. A salesperson's job is stressful. A salesperson has a stressful job.
- 3. A security guard's job is dangerous. A security guard has a dangerous job.
- 4. A nurse's job is exciting. A nurse has an exciting job.
- 5. A taxi driver's job is interesting. A taxi driver has an interesting job.
- 6. An electrician's job is difficult. An electrician has a difficult job.



Count and noncount nouns; some and any

- 1. A: What do you want for lunch?
 - B: Let's make some sandwiches.
 - A: Good idea! Do we have any bread?
 - B: I think there's some in the refrigerator. Let me see.... No, I don't see any.
 - A: Well, let's go to the store. We need some milk, too. And do we have any cheese?
 - B: Yes, we do. There's some cheese here, and there are some tomatoes, too.
 - A: Do we have any mayonnaise? I love some mayonnaise on my sandwiches.
 - B: Me, too. But there isn't any here. Let's buy some.
- 2. A: Let's make a big breakfast tomorrow morning.
 - B: OK. What do we need? Are there any eggs?
 - A: There are some, but I think we need to buy some more.
 - B: OK. And let's get some yogurt, too. We don't have any, and I love yogurt for breakfast.
 - A: Me, too. Do you see any bread in the refrigerator?
 - B: Yes there's **some** in the refrigerator.
 - A: Great! So we don't need to buy any at the store.
 - B: That's right. Just eggs and yogurt!

2 Adverbs of frequency

- B: I often go to a restaurant near work.
- A: Do you ever eat at your desk?
- B: No, I hardly ever stay in for lunch.
- A: And what do you usually have?
- B: I always have soup and a sandwich.
- A: Me, too, I **never** have a big lunch.

Unit 10

1 Simple present Wh-questions

- 2. Who do you go to games with? a
- 3. How often does your team play? d
- 4. When do they play? e
- 5. Where do they play? f
- 6. What time do the games start? b

2 Can for ability

A

- 2. John can play the piano and the violin.
- 3. Brad and George can act, but they can't sing.
- 4. Maria can snowboard, but she can't ice skate.
- 5. Justin can't upload photos or download a video.
- 6. Lisa can't write poems but she can tell good jokes.

B

- 2. Lisa can. 4. Yes, he can. 6. He can act.
- 3. Yes, she can. 5. Maria can.

1 The future with be going to

Tomorrow is going to be a very exciting day. It's my birthday, and my friends and I are going to celebrate. In the morning, Scott and I are going to drive to the beach. Our friend Sara is going to meet us there. We're going to stay at the beach for a few hours. Then we're going to have lunch at my favorite restaurant. After lunch, Scott is going to go to work, and Sara and I are going to see a movie. After the movie, we're going to go to our friend Charlie's house. He is going to cook dinner for Sara and me.

- 2. Q: Are Scott and Robert going to take the bus to the beach?
 - A: No, they're going to drive to the beach.
- 4. Q: Are the friends going to have lunch at a restaurant?
 - A: Yes, they are.
- 5. Q: Are Sara and Robert going to go to a museum?
 - A: No, they're not. (They're going to see a movie.)
- 6. Q: Are Sara and Robert going to have dinner at a restaurant?
 - A: No, they're not. (They're going to have dinner at Charlie's house.)

2 Wh-questions with be going to

- A: What are you going to do this weekend?
- B: I'm going to have a very busy weekend. My friend Ali is going to visit me, and we're going to spend the weekend in the city.
- A: That's nice. Are you going to stay in a hotel?
- B: No, we're going to stay with our friend Donna. And Donna is going to have a big party on Saturday night.
- A: Really? And who's going to be at the party? Do you know any of Donna's friends?
- B: No, I don't. But Ali and I are going to meet everyone on Saturday night.

Unit 12

1 Have + noun; feel + adjective

- A: Hi, Chris. How are you?
- B: I'm terrific, thanks. How about you?
- A: I feel awful, actually.
- B: Oh, no! What's the matter?
 - A: I think I have a fever.
 - B: That's too bad. Do you have a headache?
 - A: Yes, I do. And I have a stomachache, too.
 - B: Are you going to see a doctor?
 - A: Yes. I'm going to call my doctor in a few minutes.
 - B: Well, feel better soon.
 - A: Thanks.



2 Imperatives دانلود منابع زبان 2. Take two aspirins.

- 3. Don't work too hard.
- 4. Don't exercise today or tomorrow.
- 5. Don't eat any cold food.
- 6. Take an antacid.

Unit 13

1 Prepositions of place

- A: Excuse me. Is there a gas station around here?
- B: Yes, there is. It's on Third Avenue.
- A: Where on Third Avenue?
- B: It's on the corner of Center Street and Third
- A: Across from Stacy's Department Store?
- B: Yes, that's right. It's next to the park.
- A: Thanks. Oh, and where is the post office?
- B: It's on Center Street between the hospital and the bank.

2 Directions

- 2. You: No, don't turn right on Main Street. Turn left on Main Street.
- 3. You: No, don't go down First Avenue. Go up First Avenue

You: No, it's not on the left. It's on the right.

Unit 14

1 Simple past statements: regular verbs and irregular verbs

I didn't do anything special this weekend, but I had a lot of fun. I didn't go out on Friday night. I stayed home. I cleaned my room and did laundry. I helped my sister with her homework, and then we watched TV. On Saturday, my friend Taylor came over. She needed some new shoes, so we took the bus downtown to Harry's Shoe Store. We shopped for a long time, but Taylor didn't like any of the shoes at Harry's. She bought some purple socks, but she didn't buy any shoes. On our way back to my house, we stopped at the gym and exercised. We didn't exercise very hard. I invited Taylor for dinner, and my dad cooked hamburgers in the yard. After dinner, Taylor and I talked and played video games. She didn't stay too late – Mom **drove** her home at around ten. On Sunday, my whole family visited my mother's best friend and her family. They have a swimming pool, so my sister and I went swimming all afternoon.

2 Simple past yes/no questions

- A: Did you enjoy your vacation?
- B: Yes, I did. My brother and I had a great time.
- A: Did you take a lot of pictures?
- B: No, we didn't. But we bought a lot of postcards.
- A: That's good. Did you see a lot of interesting things?

- B: Yes, we did. And we ate a lot of new foods.
- A: How about you? **Did** you have a good summer?
- B: Well, I didn't go anywhere, but I read a lot of good books and saw some great movies.

Unit 15

1 Past of be

- 1. A: Were you here yesterday?
 - B: No, I wasn't. I was home in bed.
 - A: Oh, were you sick?
 - B: No. I was just really tired.
- 2. A: Where were you born?
 - B: I was born here in New York.
 - A: Really? What about your parents? Were they born here, too?
 - B: No, they weren't. They were born in Brazil in Salvador.
- 3. A: Where was Yusef last week? Was he on vacation?
 - B: Yes, he was. He and his best friend were in Spain. They were in Barcelona.
 - A: Was it a good trip?
 - B: Yes, it was. Yusef said it was a terrific trip!

Wh-questions with did, was, and were

- 2. A: Where
- 3. A: How old
- 4. A: When
- 5. A: Who
- 6. A: What
- 7. A: Why

Unit 16

Subject and object pronouns

- 1. A: Hello. Is Mr. Chin there?
 - B: No, he's not here right now. Can I take a message?
 - A: Yes. Please tell **him** to call Rob Taylor.
 - B: Does he have your number?
 - A: No, but please give it to him. It's 555-0987.
- 2. A: Hi. This is Eliza. Is Maria home?
 - B: No, she's at the mall with her brother. Their dad drove them there this morning.
 - A: Oh. Well, can I leave her a message?
 - B: Sure.
 - A: Sonia and I are going to see a movie tomorrow. Maybe Maria can go with us.
 - B: I can ask her. And she can call you tonight.

2 Invitations; verb + to

- 1. B: Oh, I can't. I have to work.
- A: Would you like to play tennis on Saturday?
 - B: I'd like to, but I need to help my parents.
- 3. A: I'd like a job at Mike's store.
 - B: You have to speak to him.
- 4. A: Do you want to go to a party with me?
 - B: I'd like to, but I can't. I need to study.

Grammar plus answer key = 151



Illustrations

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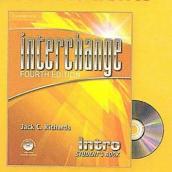
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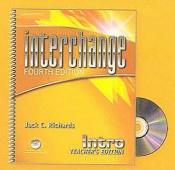
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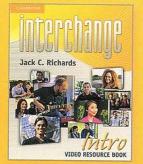
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