

HOLTA

A.1.b (02)

Contains : Student's Book, Workbook, Reading & Vocabulary



Hoomaan Online Language Teaching Academy

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Student's Book



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4 Daily life

LESSON A

- Ways of getting around
- Simple present statements

LESSON B

- Asking the time

LESSON C

- Days of the week and routines
- Simple present yes / no questions

LESSON D

- Reading: "What's your favorite day of the week?"
- Writing: About my weekend



Warm Up

- A** Name the things you see in the picture. Use *That's a / an ...* and *Those are ...*.
- B** Say the colors of six things in the picture.

A Getting around

1 Vocabulary Ways of getting around

A Listen and repeat.



drive a car



ride a bicycle / bike



ride a motorcycle



take a taxi / cab



take the bus



take the subway



take the train



walk

B Listen to five ways of getting around. Number them from 1 to 5.

☐ a bicycle

☒ 1 a bus

☐ a car

☐ a motorcycle

☐ a train

2 Language in context Going to work and school

A Listen to Mariela describe how she and her family get to work and school.

Underline the ways they get around.



I have a car. I drive to work.
I don't take the train.



My husband doesn't drive to work.
He has a bike, so he rides his bike.



My kids walk to school.
They don't take the bus.

B What about you? Check (✓) the ways you get around.

☐ I drive.

☐ I take the bus.

☐ I ride a bike.

☐ I walk.

3 Grammar Simple present statements

Regular verbs		Irregular verbs	
I drive to work.	I don't take the train.	I / you / we / they	he / she
You take a taxi.	You don't take the subway.	I have a car.	She has a car.
He rides a bike.	He doesn't drive to work.	You don't have a bike.	She doesn't have a bike.
She drives .	She doesn't walk .	We go to work.	He goes to work.
We take the train.	We don't take a taxi.	They don't go to school.	He doesn't go to school.
They walk to school.	They don't take the bus.		
Contractions don't = do not doesn't = does not			

A Complete the sentences with the simple present forms of the verbs. Then compare with a partner.

- I take (take) the bus to school. I don't walk (not / walk).
- Jonathan has (have) a car. He drives (drive) to work.
- My parents take (take) the train to work. They go (go) to the city.
- My neighbor rides (ride) a motorcycle to work.
- Mei-li doesn't take (not / take) the bus. She walks (walk).
- We don't have (not / have) bicycles, and we don't drive (not / drive).

B **PAIR WORK** Make five sentences about how your family members and friends get to school or work. Tell your partner.

A: My sister works in a big city. She takes the bus to work.

B: My best friend works in a big city, too. He doesn't take the bus. He drives.

4 Speaking I take the bus.

A Write how you get to school or work in the chart. Add extra information, such as a bus number or a train number.

	Me	Name: _____	Name: _____	Name: _____
To school				
To work				
Extra information				

B **GROUP WORK** Find out how three of your classmates get to school or work. Complete the chart with their information.

A: I take the bus to school. It's the number 16 bus. How about you?

B: I take the bus, too. I take the number 8 bus.

C **GROUP WORK** Tell another group how your classmates get to school or work.

"Daniel takes the number 8 bus to school."

5 Keep talking!

Go to page 133 for more practice.

B What time is it?

1 Telling time

A Listen and repeat.



It's twelve o'clock.



It's noon.
It's twelve p.m.



It's midnight.
It's twelve a.m.



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



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



It's twelve-thirty.
It's half past twelve.



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



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

B **PAIR WORK** Say the times in two ways.

9:45

7:30

6:03

1:15

11:40.

a.m. = midnight to noon

p.m. = noon to midnight

2 Interactions Time

A Listen and practice.



Joe What time is it?

Mike It's 9:15. What time is the bus?

Joe Nine-twenty. We're early.



Keisha What's the time?

Emily It's 9:35. What time is our class?

Keisha It's at 9:30. We're late!

Asking the time

What time is it?

What's the time?

B **PAIR WORK** Practice the conversations again with the times below.

4:15 / 4:45

6:20 / 7:00

10:05 / 10:00

5:45 / 5:30

3 Pronunciation Reduction of to

A 🎧 Listen and repeat. Notice how *to* is pronounced as /tə/.

/tə/

/tə/

/tə/

It's ten to five.

It's five to two.

It's a quarter to one.

B 🎧 Listen to the conversations. Then practice them. Reduce *to* to /tə/.



A Is it five to one?

B No, it's ten to one.



A Is it ten to eight?

B No, it's a quarter to eight.



A Is it a quarter to three?

B No, it's twenty to three.

4 Listening Am I late?

A 🎧 Listen to five conversations about time. Write the time of each thing.

- 1 the movie 2 Rod's class 3 the train 4 the bus 5 Susan's class
 10:00 _____

B 🎧 Listen again. Are the people early or late? Circle the correct answers.

- 1 early / late 2 early / late 3 early / late 4 early / late 5 early / late

5 Speaking What time is ... ?

A **PAIR WORK** Interview your partner. Take notes.

What time is your ... ?



favorite class



lunch break



favorite TV show

A: What time is your favorite class?

B: It's at 7:30 a.m. What time is yours?

A: Mine is at 8:00 p.m. It's this class!

B **PAIR WORK** Tell another classmate about your partner's answers.

"Ji-sung's favorite class is at 7:30 a.m."

Before you watch

Circle your guesses. Then compare with the class.

1 What is a roommate?

a a student in your class

b a member of your family

c a friend who lives with you

2 What is a teddy bear?



3 What is a robe?



While you watch

A What are Nick's favorite things? Check (✓) the correct answers.

☐ his baseball

☐ his laptop

☐ his T-shirt

☐ his cap

☐ his picture

☐ his teddy bear

☐ his cell phone

☐ his robe

☐ his video camera

B Write T (true) or F (false).

1 The video is for Ben's parents. _____

2 Nick is from New Hampshire. _____

3 The robe is from Japan. _____

4 The picture is of New York. _____

5 The teddy bear is from Nick's friend. _____

C Circle the correct answers.

- 1 Nick and Ben are _____.
a roommates b teachers c artists
- 2 A yukata is a _____.
a shirt b robe c jacket
- 3 Nick's cap is from his high school _____ team.
a tennis b golf c baseball
- 4 _____ is the artist of the picture.
a Ben b Nick's grandmother c Nick
- 5 Nick's _____ are from Vermont.
a parents b grandparents c friends
- 6 Nick's teddy bear is _____ years old.
a 9 b 19 c 20

After you watch

A Which of Nick's things is *your* favorite? Why?

B **GROUP WORK** Tell your group about your favorite things.

- What are they?
- Where are they from?
- How old are they?



C My routine

1 Vocabulary Days of the week and routines

A Listen and repeat.

Weekdays					The weekend	
Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday

B Listen and repeat.



get up



drink coffee



eat breakfast



read the news



go to school



exercise



cook dinner



study



watch TV



go to bed

C **PAIR WORK** What is your routine on weekdays? On weekends? Tell your partner.

"I get up and eat breakfast on weekdays. I go to school. I study..."

2 Conversation Monday morning

Listen and practice.

- Tom** It's Monday morning ... again!
- Liz** Do you get up early on weekdays?
- Tom** Yes, I do. I get up at 5:30 a.m.
- Liz** Wow! That is early!
- Tom** And I study all morning and afternoon.
- Liz** Do you study in the evenings, too?
- Tom** No, I don't. I cook dinner, exercise, and go to bed late, after midnight.
- Liz** That's not good. What about on weekends?
- Tom** On weekends, I sleep!



3 Grammar Simple present yes / no questions

Do you go to school on Mondays?

Yes, I do. No, I don't.

Does Liz exercise?

Yes, she does. No, she doesn't.

Do you and your friends watch TV?

Yes, we do. No, we don't.

Do your friends study?

Yes, they do. No, they don't.

A Write yes / no questions with the information below. Then compare with a partner.

1 (you / get up / 7:00)

Do you get up at 7:00?

2 (you / read the news / every day)

3 (your teacher / drink coffee / in class)

4 (your parents / watch TV / in the evening)

5 (your friend / exercise / on weekends)

6 (you and your friends / study / after midnight)

B PAIR WORK Ask and answer the questions in Part A. Answer with your own information.

A: Do you get up at 7:00?

B: No, I don't. I get up at 6:00 on weekdays and 9:30 on weekends.

Time expressions

on Sunday(s)
on Sunday afternoons(s)
on weekdays
on the weekend
on weekends
in the morning(s)
in the afternoon(s)
in the evening(s)
at noon / midnight
at night
before 7:00
after midnight
every day

4 Speaking Routines

A PAIR WORK Interview your partner. Check (✓) his or her answers.

Do you ... ?	Yes	No
cook dinner on weekends	☐	☐
drink coffee after 7:00 p.m.	☐	☐
exercise every day	☐	☐
go to bed late on weekdays	☐	☐
get up early on weekdays	☐	☐
read the news in the evening	☐	☐

A: Do you cook dinner on weekends?

B: No, I don't. I cook on weekdays!

B PAIR WORK Tell another classmate about your partner's routines.

A: Does Rita cook dinner on weekends?

B: No, she doesn't. She cooks on weekdays!

5 Keep talking!

Go to page 134 for more practice.



D My weekend

1 Reading 🎧

A Look at the forum question. What's *your* favorite day of the week? Why?

B Read the message board. Whose favorite day is on the weekend?

This week's question:

What's your favorite day of the week?

	busyguy	My favorite day of the week is Saturday. I study from Monday to Friday. On Saturday, I get up late.
	trish06	Not Saturday or Sunday. I work from noon to 4:00 on those days. In the evening, I study. My favorite day is Wednesday, because I don't work on Wednesdays.
	JasonFan	Monday. I watch my favorite TV show every Monday. It has my favorite actor. The show is called "Life with Jason." It's on at 8:00.
	Ricardo	Monday?! No way! Saturday, Saturday, Saturday! We don't go to school on Saturdays.
	SuperDad45	Sunday! I get up late, read the news, and have coffee. Then my son and daughter cook breakfast for my wife and me.
	michiko3	I have two favorite days – Tuesday and Thursday. I have an art class after work on those days, and my teacher is very nice.

C Read the forum again. What's each person's favorite day? Why? Complete the chart.

	Favorite day(s)	Why?
busyguy	Saturday	gets up late
trish06		
JasonFan		
Ricardo		
SuperDad45		
michiko3		

D **CLASS ACTIVITY** What's your class's favorite day? Vote and discuss your answer.

2 Listening Angela's routine

A Listen to Angela talk about her routine on weekends. Circle the activities she does.

Saturdays		Sundays	
<u>work</u>	watch TV	get up late	exercise
go to class	go to bed late	study	cook

B Listen again. Write one more thing Angela does on Saturdays and on Sundays.

On Saturdays: _____

On Sundays: _____

3 Writing About my weekend

A Complete the chart with information about your weekend routine. Include two activities you do and two activities you don't do.

Saturdays	Sundays
Activities I do:	Activities I do:
• _____	• _____
• _____	• _____
Activities I don't do:	Activities I don't do:
• _____	• _____
• _____	• _____

B Write about your weekend routine. Use the model and your answers in Part A to help you.

C **GROUP WORK** Share your writing. Ask and answer questions for more information.

My Weekend Routine

On Saturdays, I get up late and watch TV. I don't study and I don't go to work. On Sundays, ...

4 Speaking Are you busy?

A Add two questions about routines to the survey. Then circle your answers.

Are you busy?		Me		You	
1	Do you study English every weekend?	Yes	No	Yes	No
2	Do you go to work on the weekend?	Yes	No	Yes	No
3	Do you get up before 7:00 on the weekend?	Yes	No	Yes	No
4	Do you exercise on the weekend?	Yes	No	Yes	No
5		Yes	No	Yes	No
6		Yes	No	Yes	No

B **PAIR WORK** Interview your partner. Circle his or her answers. Is your partner busy?



Wrap-up

1 A. Find classmates who do each thing. Write their names.

Find someone who ...	Name	Find someone who...	Name
wakes up before 5 am		has coffee at work	
watches TV after work		works until 10 p.m.	
does his/her homework at work		cooks dinner every night	
takes the bus to work		reads the news every day	
exercises		eats breakfast with his/her family	
loves English		hates English	

Do you wake up before 5 a.m. ?

No, I don't. I wake up at 6:30.

B. Share your information with your class.

Akbar wakes up at 6:30.

2 In the real world

What time is it around the world? Go online and find the local time in these cities.

Beijing	Cairo	Los Angeles	Rio de Janeiro	Tokyo
Buenos Aires	London	Mexico City	Sydney	Toronto

What time is it now?

It is nine o'clock in the evening in Beijing now.
In Buenos Aires, it's ...



Beijing

5 Free time

LESSON A

- Online activities
- Adverbs of frequency

LESSON B

- Declining help
- Accepting help

LESSON C

- Leisure activities and places
- Simple present *Wh-* questions with *do*

LESSON D

- Reading: "Fun Online Activities"
- Writing: Let's chat



Warm Up

A Look at the pictures. Make two sentences about each one.

B When do you have free time? Write the times.

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
a.m.							
p.m.							

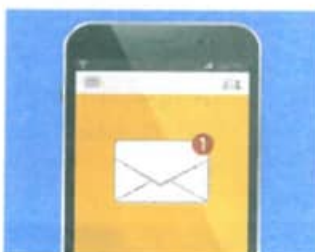
A Online habits

1 Vocabulary Online activities

A  Listen and repeat.



☐ use social media



☐ check email



☐ download apps



☐ play games



☐ stream music



☐ watch videos



☐ shop online



☐ post photos

B **PAIR WORK** Check (✓) the things you do online. Then tell your partner.

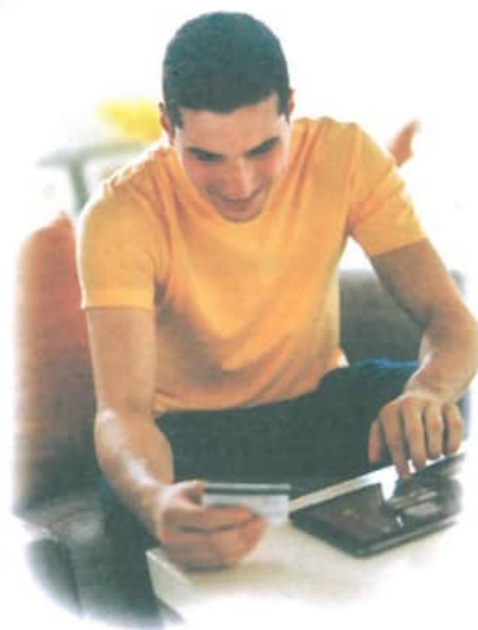
"I use social media, check email, and play games. How about you?"

2 Language in context Habits survey

A  Read the survey about online habits. Circle the online activities.

Habits Survey

- 1 Do you ever shop online?
☒ Yes, I often shop online.
☐ Yes, I sometimes shop online.
☐ No, I never shop online.
- 2 Do you ever post photos?
☐ Yes, I often post photos.
☒ Yes, I sometimes post photos.
☐ No, I never post photos.
- 3 Do you ever play games?
☐ Yes, I often play games.
☐ Yes, I sometimes play games.
☒ No, I never play games.



B What about you? Do you do the online activities in the survey?

3 Grammar Adverbs of frequency

always	100%	shop online.	Do you ever shop online? Yes, I sometimes shop online. Yes, I sometimes do. No, I never shop online. No, I never do.
usually			
often			
sometimes			
hardly ever			
never	0%		

A Rewrite the conversations with the adverbs of frequency. Then practice with a partner.

- A** Do you watch movies online? (ever)

B Yes, I watch movies online. (often)
- A** Do you check email in class? (ever)

B No, I check email in class. (never)
- A** Do you play games online? (ever)

B Yes, I do. (usually)
- A** Do you download apps? (ever)

B No, I do that. (hardly ever)

Do you ever watch movies online?

B **PAIR WORK** Ask and answer the questions in Part A. Answer with your own information.

A: Do you ever watch movies online?

B: Yes, I sometimes do.

4 Speaking Often, sometimes, or never?

A  Complete the chart with information about your online habits. Use the ideas in Exercise 1 and your own ideas.

I often ...	I sometimes ...	I never ...

B **GROUP WORK** Compare your online habits.

A: I often play games online.

B: Oh? I never do that.

C: I sometimes do.



5 Keep talking!

Go to page 135 for more practice.

B How much is it?

1 Prices

A 🎧 Listen and repeat.

\$79.00 = seventy-nine dollars

\$79.95 = seventy-nine dollars and ninety-five cents

OR seventy-nine ninety-five

\$379.95 = three hundred seventy-nine dollars and ninety-five cents

OR three seventy-nine ninety-five

B 🎧 Listen and practice.

A: How much is this?

B: It's \$54.89.

A: How much are these?

B: They're \$234.99.

A: How much is that watch?

B: It's only \$109.25.

C **PAIR WORK** Practice the conversations again. Say the prices in a different way.

2 Interactions At the store

A 🎧 Listen and practice.



Salesperson Hello.

Margaret Hi.

Salesperson Can I help you?

Margaret No, thanks. I'm just looking.



Salesperson Can I help you?

Renato Yes, please. How much is this camera?

Salesperson It's \$169.50.

Renato Thanks.

B 🎧 Listen to the expressions. Then practice the conversations again with the new expressions.

Declining help

No, thanks. I'm just looking.

No. I'm fine, thanks.

Accepting help

Yes, please.

Yes, thanks.

3 Pronunciation Thirteen or thirty?

A Listen and repeat. Notice the difference in stress in the numbers.

B Listen to four conversations about prices. Circle the correct prices.

- 1 \$14 / \$40 3 \$17 / \$70
2 \$16 / \$60 4 \$19 / \$90

C **PAIR WORK** Say a number from the chart. Your partner points to it. Take turns.

Last syllable	First syllable
13 thirteen	30 thirty
14 fourteen	40 forty
15 fifteen	50 fifty
16 sixteen	60 sixty
17 seventeen	70 seventy
18 eighteen	80 eighty
19 nineteen	90 ninety

4 Listening Can I help you?

A Listen to four conversations in a store. Check (✓) the words you hear.

- 1 ☒ camera 2 ☐ shirts 3 ☐ bag 4 ☐ scarf
☐ cell phone ☐ skirt ☐ bags ☐ shorts
☐ laptop ☐ T-shirt ☐ belt ☐ skirt

B Listen to a salesperson offer help to four customers. Do the customers accept or decline help? Circle the correct answers.

- 1 accept / decline 2 accept / decline 3 accept / decline 4 accept / decline

5 Speaking Role play

CLASS ACTIVITY Role-play the situation. Then change roles.

Group A: You are salespeople. Offer help to the customers. Answer questions about prices.

Group B: You are customers. Decline help three times. Then accept help three times and ask for the prices of three items.



\$168.95



\$23.99



\$877.50



\$400.89



\$119.00



\$9.25

A: Can I help you?

B: No, thanks. I'm just looking.

OR

A: Can I help you?

B: Yes, please. How much ... ?

Before you watch

Match the words and the pictures. Then compare with a partner.

- | | | |
|----------------|----------------|---------------------|
| a drink coffee | c go to school | e ride a bike |
| b get up | d make a video | f text with friends |



While you watch

A What does Ben do on Mondays? Number the sentences from 1 to 7.

- _____ He has class.
- _____ He goes to bed very late.
- _____ He drinks coffee.
- _____ He texts with his friends.
- _____ He exercises.
- 1 _____ He gets up.
- _____ He rides his bike.



Ben

B Circle the correct answers.

- 1 Nick _____ for Ben.
a makes a video b cooks dinner c drives a car
- 2 The video is for _____.
a Ben's friends b Ben's class c Ben's family
- 3 Ben's favorite class is at _____.
a 7:30 b 9:00 c 4:30
- 4 Lila is Ben's _____.
a teacher b classmate c student
- 5 Ben exercises _____.
a at school b at home c at the park

C Write T (true) or F (false).

- 1 Ben has orange juice, tea, cereal, and milk for breakfast. _____
- 2 Ben's favorite class is English. _____
- 3 Ben is early for class. _____
- 4 Ben exercises at the park at 3:30. _____
- 5 Lila rides a bike to school and runs in the park. _____
- 6 Ben texts with his friends in the afternoon. _____



After you watch

A Make a list of your routine activities at different times of the day.

Morning	Afternoon	Evening	Night
get up			

B **GROUP WORK** How is your daily routine the same as Ben's? How is it different?

"I get up late every morning. I don't have cereal for breakfast like Ben. I don't have time to eat!"



What do you do for fun?

1 Vocabulary Leisure activities and places

A Listen and repeat.



eat out



go dancing



go shopping



hang out



play soccer



watch movies

B Listen and repeat.



at a club



at a restaurant



at home



at the mall



at the park

C **PAIR WORK** Do you do the activities in Part A? Where? Tell your partner.

A: I watch movies at home. Do you?

B: Yes, I do. I watch movies at the mall, too.

2 Conversation In our free time

Listen and practice.

Annie What do you do for fun, Chad?

Chad Oh, I hang out with friends.

Annie Yeah? Where do you hang out?

Chad At the mall. We sometimes watch a movie or go shopping. What about you?

Annie I play soccer in the park.

Chad Sounds fun. Who do you play with?

Annie My brother and his friends. Actually, we need another player. Are you interested?

Chad Yeah!



3 Grammar Simple present *Wh*- questions with *do*

What do you do for fun?

I hang out.

Where do you hang out?

At the mall.

How do you get there?

We take the bus.

Who do you play soccer with?

My brother and his friends.

When do you usually play soccer?

We usually play on weekends.

Why do you play soccer?

Because it's my favorite sport.

A Read the answers. Write *Wh*- questions. Then practice with a partner.

- 1 How do you get to class? I take the bus to class.
- 2 _____ I eat out on Friday night.
- 3 _____ I play sports with my brother.
- 4 _____ I go shopping at the mall.
- 5 _____ My friends and I watch movies on Saturday.
- 6 _____ I sometimes study with my friends.

B **PAIR WORK** Ask and answer the questions in Part A. Answer with your own information.

A: How do you get to class?

B: I usually walk, but I sometimes take the subway.

4 Speaking Tell me more!

A **PAIR WORK** Interview your partner. Take notes.

Questions	Name: _____
1 When do you usually check your email?	
2 What time do you go to bed on Sundays?	
3 When do you chat with friends?	
4 Who do you eat out with? Where do you go?	
5 Where do you go shopping? How do you get there?	
6 What do you do for fun on weekends? Why?	

B **PAIR WORK** Tell another classmate about your partner's answers. Are any of your partners' answers the same?

A: Celia usually checks her email at night.

B: Luis checks his email at night, too.

5 Keep talking!

Go to page 136 for more practice.

Online fun

1 Reading 🎧

A Look at the pictures in the article. What do you see?

B Read the article. What's the best title? Check (✓) the correct answer.

☐ New Websites

☐ Chat

☐ Fun Online Activities

Try one of these activities in your free time.



Buy and Sell

What do you want? A new video game? A new phone? What *don't* you want? Your old jeans? Your old schoolbooks? Buy and sell things online!



Find an Old Friend

Where is your best friend from elementary school now? Does your friend live in your city? Search his or her name, and find your friend.



Share Photos and Videos

Do you have pictures or movies on your cell phone or camera? Post them! Upload your favorite photos and videos for friends.



Tour a Museum

Tour a museum from your home! Go to the Egyptian Museum in Cairo, Barcelona's Picasso Museum, or Kyoto's National Museum.



Map it!

Where do you want to go? Search the address and city, and find a map. Get directions to stores, parks, or a new restaurant.



Get Music

Do you want to discover a new band or listen to your favorite singer on your cellphone? Use an app to stream music.

C Read the article again. Where do the headings go? Write them in the article.

Map it!

Take a Tour

Share Photos and Videos

Get Music

✓ Buy and Sell

Find an Old Friend

D PAIR WORK What activities do you do online? Tell your partner.

"I hardly ever sell things online, but I sometimes buy clothes online."

2 Listening Four websites

- A Listen to Helena and Michael talk about the pictures on four websites.
Number the pictures from 1 to 4.



- B Listen again. Correct the false sentences.

- 1 Michael looks at ~~videos~~ ^{photos} of Stephen Curry.
- 2 The Museum of Modern Art is in Paris.
- 3 Michael shops on the website.
- 4 Helena often uploads videos.

3 Writing Let's chat!

- A Choose a topic for a chat: free time, online activities, or school. Write a question about your topic.
- B **GROUP WORK** Send your question to the classmate on the right in a text message or on paper. Read and answer your classmate's question. Continue to read and answer all of the questions in your group.

Sandra: What do you do in your free time?
Jaemin: I watch TV and play video games.
My favorite video game is "Soccer Star."
Roberto: I hardly ever play video games.
I usually watch TV at night. My favorite show is ...



- C **CLASS ACTIVITY** Tell the class about your chat.

4 Speaking My favorite website

- A **GROUP WORK** Add a question about online habits to the list. Then ask and answer the questions.
- What's your favorite website or app?
 - What other websites or apps do you usually use?
 - _____
 - What news websites do you read?
 - What blogs do you read?
- B **CLASS ACTIVITY** Share your information. Which websites and apps are popular?

Wrap-up

- 1** Group work: Show your mobile applications to your partners. Ask and answer questions about them. Ask questions using why, where, when.



Do you ever use
WhatsApp?

Yes. I usually use
WhatsApp.

When do you use it?

I usually use it at
nights.

2 In the real world

How much are they? Find two different prices for each of these items.
Then write about them.

a belt	jeans	a small camera
a downloaded song	a laptop	an umbrella

Different Prices

A black belt is \$29.99 at Style Shop.
It's \$20.00 at Kelly's Accessories.
A downloaded song is ...



6 Work and play

LESSON A

- Jobs
- Simple present
Wh- questions with *does*

LESSON B

- Asking for someone on the phone
- Having someone wait

LESSON C

- Abilities
- *Can* for ability; *and, but, and or*

LESSON D

- Reading: "Fun Jobs"
- Writing: My abilities



Warm Up

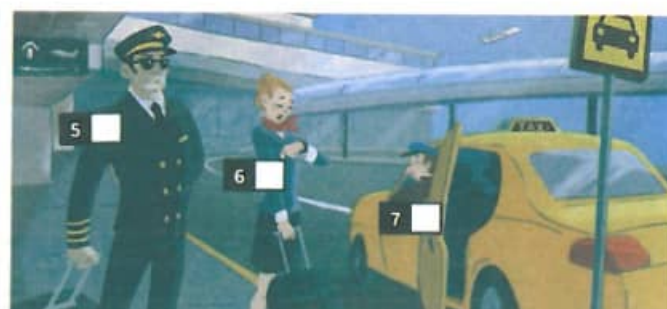
- A** Where do the people usually work?
- B** Do you know any of the jobs in the pictures? Do you know any other jobs?

A What does she do?

1 Vocabulary Jobs

A Match the jobs and the people. Then listen and check your answers.

- | | | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|--------------------|---------|------------------|---------------|
| a accountant | c doctor | e flight attendant | g nurse | i police officer | k waitress |
| b cook / chef | d electrician | ✓ f waiter | h pilot | j receptionist | l taxi driver |



B **PAIR WORK** Point to people in the pictures and ask what their jobs are. Your partner says the jobs. Take turns.

A: What's his job?

B: He's a waiter.

2 Language in context At work

A Read two job profiles. What are their jobs?



Lucia Ortega works in a hospital from 11:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m. What does Lucia do?
She's a nurse.



Henry Jenkins works in an office. He's an accountant. What company does Henry work for? He works for A1 Accountants.

B What about you? Do you have a job? What is it? What jobs do you think are interesting?

3 Grammar Simple present *Wh*- questions with *does*

What does Lucia do?

She's a nurse.

When does she work?

She works from 11:00 to 7:00.

Where does Henry work?

He works in an office.

What company does Henry work for?

He works for A1 Accountants.

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

1 **A** What does your brother
do?

B Oh, Tom's a doctor.

A Really? does he ?

B He works in a hospital.

2 **A** does Sue ?

B On Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

A And company does she
 for?

B She works for Town Bank.

B PAIR WORK Write questions about Mr. Miller, Lisa, and Nicole. Then ask and answer them.



What does Mr. Miller do?

Where ?

A: What does Mr. Miller do?

B: He's an English teacher.



What ?

When ?



Where ?

What company ?

4 Speaking People's jobs

CLASS ACTIVITY Add two jobs to the chart. Then find classmates who know people with those jobs.

Ask for more information.

Job	Classmate	Person	Extra information
chef			
nurse			
police officer			
taxi driver			

A: Do you know a chef?

B: Yes. My friend Marco is a chef.

A: Where does he work?

B: He works at Speedy Sushi.

5 Keep talking!

Go to page 137 for more practice.

B Can I speak to ... ?

1 Interactions On the phone

A Look at the pictures. Where does Michael work?

B Listen and practice.



Michael Good morning, Quality Hotel.
Ashley Hello. *Can I speak to Laura Díaz?*
Michael Who is this, please?
Ashley It's Ashley Tillman.



Michael *Just a minute, please.* ... Oh, I'm sorry, Ms. Díaz is busy at the moment.
Ashley All right. Thank you.

C Listen to the expressions. Then practice the conversation again with the new expressions.

Asking for someone on the phone

Can I speak to ... ?

Could I please speak to ... ?

Is ... there?

Having someone wait

Just a minute, please.

Hold on, please.

One moment, please.

D PAIR WORK Practice the conversation again with the names below.



Gabriela Garcia



Anthony Davis



Kumiko Takahashi



Roberto Santos

A: Good morning, Quality Hotel.
B: Hello. *Can I speak to Gabriela Garcia?*
A: Who is this, please?

2 Listening A busy woman

- A** Listen to Kevin call Star Computers on five different days. Where is Ellen Astor each day?
Number the pictures from 1 to 5.



at lunch



in a meeting



on another line



on vacation



with a customer

- B** Listen again. How does Kevin ask to speak to Ellen Astor? Number the questions from 1 to 5.

_____ Is Ms. Astor there?

_____ Can I speak to Ellen Astor?

_____ Could I please speak to ... ?

_____ Could I speak to Ms. Astor, please?

___1___ Can I please speak to Ellen Astor?

3 Speaking Role play

PAIR WORK Role-play the situation. Then change roles.

Student A: You are a receptionist at Sun Travel. Answer the phone. Tell the caller to wait, and then say why the person can't talk.

Student B: Call Sun Travel. Imagine someone you know works there. Ask to speak to the person.

A: Hello, Sun Travel.

B: Hi. Can I please speak to Jackie Miller?

A: Of course. Just a minute, please ...

I'm sorry. Jackie's with a customer.

B: Oh, OK. Thanks.

I can ask for someone on the telephone.

I can have someone wait.

Before you watch

- A** Label the groups of pictures. Which pictures show New Jersey, U.S.A.? Which show Seoul, South Korea?



1 _____

2 _____

- B** Soon-mi lives in Seoul, South Korea. Danielle lives in a small town in New Jersey, U.S.A. Make a list of things you think they do for fun.

While you watch

- A** Check (✓) the correct answers. (More than one answer is possible.)



	Soon-mi	Danielle
1 Who often goes dancing?	☐	☐
2 Who hangs out at home?	☐	☐
3 Who cooks dinner for friends?	☐	☐
4 Who watches DVDs?	☐	☐
5 Who plays video games?	☐	☐
6 Who goes to a karaoke club?	☐	☐
7 Who sings songs in English?	☐	☐

B Circle the correct answers.

- 1 In the video, it's _____ in Seoul.
a 8:30 a.m. b 4:30 p.m. c 8:30 p.m.
- 2 In New Jersey, it's _____.
a early morning b early afternoon c early evening
- 3 Soon-mi and her sister always _____ on her sister's birthday.
a eat out b go dancing c eat out and go dancing
- 4 Danielle usually _____ around town.
a drives b takes the bus c walks
- 5 Sometimes Danielle _____.
a takes the train b walks c takes the subway

C Write T (true) or F (false).

- 1 Soon-mi teaches English to Danielle. _____
- 2 Danielle plays video games at an arcade. _____
- 3 Soon-mi often goes dancing at a club. _____
- 4 Soon-mi goes to an arcade near the bus station. _____
- 5 They have a dance club in Danielle's town. _____
- 6 Soon-mi knows a lot of songs in English. _____



After you watch

A PAIR WORK Do you ever do the same activities as Danielle and Soon-mi? What other activities do you do? Tell your partner.

A: Danielle studies Korean with Soon-mi. I never do that. I study English.

B: Soon-mi eats out on her sister's birthday. I sometimes eat out on my sister's birthday, too.

B GROUP WORK Sing a song – or part of a song – that you know in English! Your group guesses the name of the song. Take turns.

C Can you sing?

1 Vocabulary Abilities

A  Listen and repeat.



dance



draw



fix computers



paint



play the guitar



sing



speak French



swim

B **PAIR WORK** What things do you sometimes do? Tell your partner.

2 Conversation Top talent?

 Listen and practice.

Host Welcome to *Top Talent*. What's your name, please?

Pamela Hello. My name is Pamela Wells.

Host Tell us, can you sing, Pamela?

Pamela No, I can't sing at all.

Host Well, can you play an instrument?
The guitar? The piano?

Pamela No, I can't.

Host You can't sing and you can't play
an instrument. What *can* you do,
Pamela?

Pamela I can dance!

Host Great! Let's see.



3 Grammar Can for ability; and, but, and or

I		
You		
He	can	dance very well.
She	can't	sing at all.
We		
They		

Can you sing?

Yes, I can. No, I can't.

What can Pamela do?

She can dance, and she can swim.

She can dance, but she can't swim.

She can't sing or play an instrument.

A Read the answers. Write the questions. Then practice with a partner.

- Can Jenny swim? No, Jenny can't swim.
- Billy can fix computers.
- Yes, Tom and Jill can sing very well.
- No, I can't play an instrument.
- Jay and I can dance and speak French.
- No, Sally can't paint at all.

B PAIR WORK Make six sentences about Frank with *and*, *but*, or *or*. Tell your partner.

Frank's Abilities

- ☒ draw ☒ sing ☒ swim
☒ paint ☒ dance ☒ play the guitar

"Frank can draw, but ..."

4 Pronunciation *Can* and *can't*

A  Listen and repeat. Notice the pronunciation of *can* /kən/ and *can't* /kænt/.

I can draw. I can't paint. I can draw, but I can't paint.

B  Listen to the conversations. Do you hear *can* or *can't*? Circle the correct answers.

- 1 can / can't 2 can / can't 3 can / can't 4 can / can't

5 Speaking Can you paint?

A PAIR WORK Add two abilities to the chart. Then interview your partner. Check (✓) the things he or she can do.

Can you ... ?			
paint	cook	sing in English	ride a bicycle
draw	dance	play an instrument	
swim	drive	fix a car	

B PAIR WORK Tell another classmate about your partner's abilities. Can your partner do something that you can't? What is it?

6 Keep talking!

Go to page 138 for more practice.

I can describe my talents and abilities. 

Work and study

1 Reading 🎧

A Look at the pictures. Where are these people? Guess.

B Read the article. Which jobs include travel?



WATER SLIDE TESTER

Every new water slide needs a water slide tester! Your job: visit new water parks and be the first person down the water slide. It's fun, and you can swim every day on the job.



PANDA NANNY

A panda nanny works with baby pandas in China. Usually, you hang out and play games with pandas. You often cook dinner for them, too. Sometimes you even wear a panda suit!



CRUISE SHIP WAITER

A cruise ship waiter works in a restaurant on a ship. Your working day is long – you often work breakfast, lunch, and dinner – but you can travel to many countries and meet lots of people.



VIDEO GAME DESIGNER

A video game designer works for a software company and helps to make new video games. Usually, you are in a large team, and you work on one game for many months. Video game companies need artists, writers, and computer programmers.

C Read the article again. Answer the questions.

- 1 Which job has long hours?
- 2 In which job do you work on a computer?
- 3 Which job is only in China?
- 4 In which job do you travel to many countries?
- 5 In which job can you swim every day?
- 6 In which job do you play with animals?

cruise ship waiter

D PAIR WORK Which job is your favorite? Which job sounds hard? Can you think of other fun jobs? Tell your partner.

2 Listening Exciting opportunities

A Listen to two students discuss three advertisements. Number them from 1 to 3.



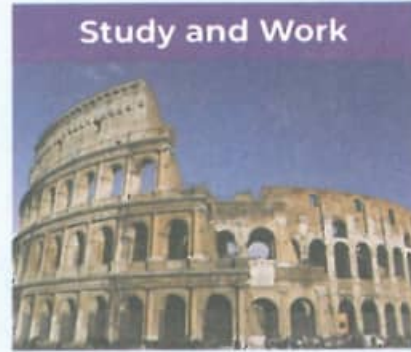
Volunteer!

Are you interested in animals?
Can you swim? _____
with turtles in Costa Rica. Work
_____ to Saturday,
6:00 a.m. to _____ p.m.
For more information, send an email
to CRVolunteer@cup.edu

☐


Be an Intern

Are you 18 to
years old? Can you speak Chinese,
_____, Japanese, or
English? Be an intern at a theme
_____ in Hong Kong! Email
us at hongkong@cup.com/intern

☐


Study and Work

Can you cook? Come to Rome. Study
Italian in the morning and work in a
restaurant in the evening _____. See
the city in your _____ time!
_____ salary. Contact us at
study&work@cambridge.org

☒ 1

B Listen again. Complete the sentences with the correct words.

3 Writing My abilities

A Make lists of things you can and can't do well. Then write a paragraph about your abilities.
Use the model and your lists to help you.

My Abilities

I can play sports. I can play basketball and tennis
very well. My favorite sport is soccer, but I can't
play it very well. I can't play golf at all!

B **PAIR WORK** Share your paragraphs. Ask and answer questions for more information.

4 Speaking How well can you ... ?

GROUP WORK Discuss the opportunities in Exercise 1, Exercise 2, or your own ideas.

- What abilities do you need in each program?
- How well can you do each thing? (very well? well? not well? not at all?)
- Are any of the programs right for you?

Wrap-up

- 1** A. Class activity: Interview your classmates and complete the chart.

Name	Job	Company	Working Time	Abilities

Amir, what do you do?

I'm a pilot.

- B. Report to your teacher.

Amir is a pilot. He works

2 In the real world

Go online and find information in English about a program in a different country. Then write about it.

- What is the name of the program?
- Where is the program?
- What kind of program is it?
- What do people do in the program?

The Peace Corps

The Peace Corps is an international program. Americans volunteer in many countries. They help build things and teach people.



Workbook



Hoomaan Online Language Academy

0900 10 50 955

www.hoomaanacademy.com

A Getting around

1 Look at the pictures. Complete the puzzle with the ways of getting around. What's the mystery word?



2 Circle the correct verbs to make phrases. Then write the phrases.

- 1 have **(take)** walk the bus take the bus
- 2 drive / ride / go a car
- 3 take / drive / ride a bicycle
- 4 be / take / ride a taxi
- 5 work / walk / ride a motorcycle

3 Circle the correct answer to complete each sentence.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 Molly _____ two cars. | 4 I _____ a motorcycle. |
| a have | a doesn't have |
| b has | b has |
| c not have | c don't have |
| 2 Alex _____ his bike to work. | 5 You _____ the subway to work. |
| a ride | a take |
| b rides | b takes |
| c to ride | c doesn't take |
| 3 We _____ to school. | 6 Simon _____ a cab. |
| a not walk | a drive |
| b doesn't walk | b don't drive |
| c don't walk | c drives |

4 Complete the text with the simple present forms of the verbs in parentheses.

I don't have ¹ _____ (not / have) a car.

I ² _____ (take) the train to work.

My wife ³ _____ (not / take) the train. Her friend ⁴ _____ (have) a car, and she ⁵ _____ (drive) to work. So my wife ⁶ _____ (go) to work in her friend's car.

Our children Amanda and Brett ⁷ _____ (take) the bus to school. And they ⁸ _____ (ride) their bikes to their friends' houses. Our daughter Lisa ⁹ _____ (walk) to school.

Our son Jerry is 24, and he ¹⁰ _____ (not / go) to school. He ¹¹ _____ (have) a motorcycle, and he ¹² _____ (ride) it to work.



5 Look at the results of the survey. Then write sentences about the results.

We want to know how **you get around!** →

How do you get to . . .	work?	school?
1 take the bus	13	1
2 take the train	7	4
3 take a taxi	3	1
4 ride a bicycle	1	3
5 drive a car	32	18
6 walk	1	5

- 1 Thirteen people take the bus to work.
One person takes the bus to school.
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____

6 How do you get to these places? Write your answers.



1 _____
Example: I drive.

- 1 _____
- 2 _____

- 3 _____
- 4 _____

B What time is it?

- 1** Look at the train schedule. Answer the questions. Write the times two ways, if possible.

Departures					
Time	Number	Train	To	Status	Gate
8:50 a.m.	2345	Silver Bullet	Boston	On time	12
9:30 a.m.	4567	Ace Express	Philadelphia	On time	4
10:45 a.m.	3456	NE Rider	Washington, D.C.	On time	9
1:00 p.m.	4522	Silver Bullet	Richmond	On time	7
2:17 p.m.	1029	Gray Line	Pittsburgh	On time	22
3:55 p.m.	3467	Ace Express	Raleigh	On time	15
4:40 p.m.	1259	Chicago Rail	Chicago	On time	6
6:15 p.m.	3050	Silver Bullet	Norfolk	On time	21

What time is the train to ... ?

- 1 Boston It's at eight-fifty a.m. / ten to nine.
- 2 Philadelphia _____
- 3 Washington, D.C. _____
- 4 Richmond _____
- 5 Pittsburgh _____
- 6 Raleigh _____
- 7 Chicago _____
- 8 Norfolk _____

- 2** Circle the correct words to complete the conversation. Use the train schedule from Exercise 1.

- A What time is it / ¹ it is?
 B They're / ¹ It's four o'clock.
 A What ² time / ² the time is the train to Raleigh?
 B At five ³ to / ³ after four. We're ⁴ early / ⁵ late.

- 3** Write a conversation about the train to Norfolk. It's 6:00 p.m. Use the conversation in Exercise 2 as a model.

- A _____
 B _____
 A _____
 B _____

C My routine

1 Write the days of the week in the correct order.

Monday			Sunday		
					
					

2 Complete the sentences about Jackie's routine. Use the days of the week and the pictures in Exercise 1.

- 1 Jackie studies Spanish on Mondays.
- 2 Jackie _____ with her husband _____.
- 3 Jackie _____ early _____.
- 4 Jackie _____.
- 5 Jackie _____ late _____.
- 6 Jackie _____ with her mother _____.
- 7 Jackie _____ with her children _____.

3 Complete the chart with the correct words from the box.

8:15	midnight	the afternoon	the weekend
class	night	the evenings	Tuesday afternoon
✓ Friday	noon	the morning	weekdays

on ...	in ...	at ...
Friday		

4 Do they read the news every day? Look at the chart and answer the questions.

	Mondays	Tuesdays	Wednesdays	Thursdays	Fridays	Saturdays	Sundays
Bridget	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Paulo	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Ava						✓	✓
Mike	✓						

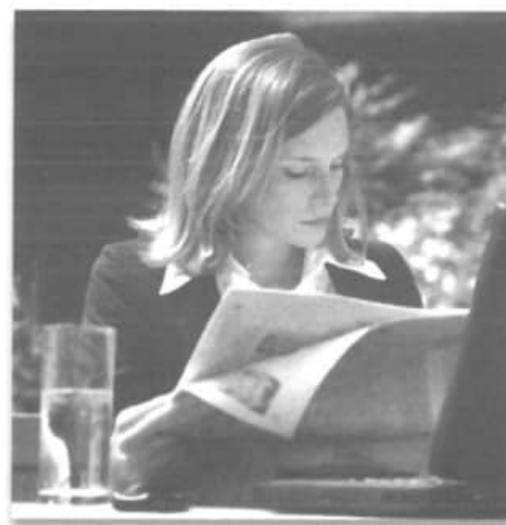
- Does Bridget read the news on Tuesdays?
Yes, she does.
- Do Paulo and Ava read the news every day?

- Does Paulo read the news on weekdays?

- Does Ava read the news on Saturdays?

- Do Ava and Mike read the news on Wednesdays?

- Do Mike and Bridget read the news on Mondays?



5 Put the words in the correct order to make questions.

- 1 on / study / weekend / Does / Andy / the / ?
Does Andy study on the weekend?
- 2 day / eat / Do / every / they / breakfast / ?

- 3 at / to / work / go / Does / his / 8:00 / sister / ?

- 4 the / Do / coffee / in / evening / her / grandparents / drink / ?

- 5 weekdays / TV / Do / watch / on / Liv and Martin / ?

- 6 go / after / to / Does / midnight / Vanessa / bed / ?



6 Answer the questions from Exercise 5. Correct the information when the answer is "No." Use the words in parentheses.

- 1 No, he doesn't . He studies on Mondays . (on Mondays)
- 2 Yes, _____ .
- 3 No, _____ . (8:30)
- 4 Yes, _____ .
- 5 No, _____ . (on weekends)
- 6 No, _____ . (at 10:30)

7 Write five sentences about your weekly routine. Use the simple present forms of the verbs in the box and time expressions.

drink coffee	eat dinner	get up	go to school	study English
eat breakfast	exercise	go to bed	read the news	watch TV

Example: I drink coffee every day.

D My weekend

- 1** Read the webpage. Check all the ways to go to each place.

	Boston	Washington, D.C.	Coney Island	Orchard Beach
subway				
train	✓			
bus	✓			

TRIPS AROUND NEW YORK CITY



BOSTON

Take the train from Penn Station. The trip is 3 hours and 35 minutes. Trains go to Boston all day and night.

Take a bus from New York to Boston. The buses go every hour from 7:00 a.m.

to 10:00 p.m. every day. On Saturdays, buses are at 8:30 a.m. and 9:30 a.m., too. The trip is 4 hours.



WASHINGTON, D.C.

Take the train from Penn Station. You are on the train for 2½ hours. The times are different every day. Check the schedules.

Buses go every hour on weekdays and every 30 minutes on weekends. The first bus is at 7:30 a.m. The last bus is at 7:30 p.m. You're on the bus for 4 hours.



CONEY ISLAND

Take the D, Q, N, or F subway to Coney Island Terminal. The trip is 45 minutes to 1 hour.

Take a bus. The B36, B64, B68, B74, B82, X28, and X38 go to Coney Island.



ORCHARD BEACH

Take the number 6 subway to Pelham Bay. Then take the Bx12 bus to Orchard Beach. (You can take the Bx5 on weekends in the summer, too.) The trip is 1½ hours.

- 2** Write B (Boston), W (Washington, D.C.), C (Coney Island), or O (Orchard Beach). Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

- The trains are at Penn Station. B W
- The number 6 subway goes there. _____
- The first bus is at 7:00 a.m. _____
- You take the B74 bus. _____
- The subways from New York don't go there. _____

Free time

A Online habits

1 Put the letters in the correct order to make online activity words and phrases.

1 eus aciosl daemi use social media

2 psoh enlnio

3 lapy magse

4 tachw svdoei

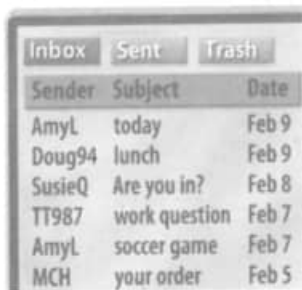
5 opts tsopoh

6 ccehk mleia

7 mreats cimsu

8 loodwnda psap

2 Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences with the online activities from Exercise 1. Use the correct forms of the verbs.

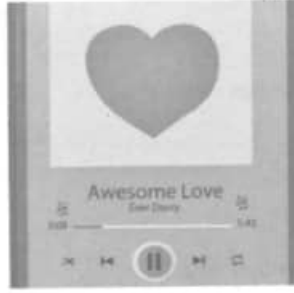


1 He hardly ever downloads apps.

2 Helen checks email every day.

3 Mari often posts photos online.

4 I shop online on Sundays.



5 Ethan posts status updates every night.

6 They like to watch videos about cats.

7 Does she listen to music by her favorite singers?

8 We play video games on the computer on weekends.

3

Write the adverbs of frequency in the correct order.

always

hardly ever

never

✓ often

sometimes

usually

100%



0%

often

4

Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

1 always / Robin / to school / walks / .

Robin always walks to school.

2 games / sometimes / play / online / We / .

3 work / you / on Saturdays / ever / Do / ?

4 stream / Sara and Toby / often / music / .

5 to work / Fran / the bus / ever / take / Does / ?

6 Keiko / media / hardly ever / uses / social / .

5

Read the answers. Write the questions with ever.

1 Does she ever check email in class?

Yes, she usually checks email in class.

2

No, he never gets up early.

3

No, I never play games online.

4

Yes, they often go to bed after midnight.

5

No, they never shop online.

6

Yes, we sometimes download apps.



6 Look at Pam's answers to the quiz. Then answer the questions.

Are you addicted to the Internet?

How often do you . . .	often	sometimes	hardly ever	never
1 post photos online?	☐	☒	☐	☐
2 watch videos?	☐	☐	☐	☒
3 use social media?	☒	☐	☐	☐
4 check email?	☒	☐	☐	☐
5 shop online?	☐	☐	☒	☐
6 play games online?	☐	☐	☐	☒

- 1 Does Pam ever post photos online? Yes, she sometimes does.
- 2 Does she ever watch videos? _____
- 3 Does she ever use social media? _____
- 4 Does she ever check email? _____
- 5 Does she ever shop online? _____
- 6 Does she ever play games online? _____

7 Are the sentences true or false for you? Write T (true) or F (false). Correct the false sentences.

Example: I sometimes watch videos. F

I never watch videos.

- 1 I often play video games on weekends. _____

- 2 I never shop online. _____

- 3 I hardly ever use social media. _____

- 4 My father often checks email. _____

- 5 My mother sometimes posts photos online. _____

B How much is it?

1 Look at the pictures. Write the prices in words.

• \$62.50

• \$600.25

• \$42.45

1 sixty-two dollars and
fifty cents

2 _____

3 _____

• \$230.99

• \$58.79

• \$76.20

4 _____

5 _____

6 _____

2 Complete the conversations with the correct words from the box.

✓ can fine how much it's just no please these they're yes

A. Salesperson Can I help you?

Jonathan No, thanks, I'm _____ looking.

B. Salesperson Can I help you?

Yae Jih _____, thanks.

_____ is this wallet?

Salesperson _____ \$24.50.

Yae Jih Thanks.

C. Salesperson Hello. Can I help you?

Mariana Yes, _____. How much are _____ sunglasses?

Salesperson _____ \$35.99.

Mariana OK. Thanks.

D. Salesperson Hi. Can I help you?

Christopher _____ . I'm _____ . Thanks.



C What do you do for fun?

1 Write a sentence about each picture. Use a phrase from each box and the simple present forms of the verbs.

eat out go dancing go shopping ✓ play soccer watch movies

at Club Z ✓ at Oak Park at home at restaurants at the mall

Here's what I do for fun!

PHOTOALBUM



1 I play soccer at Oak Park.



2 I _____



3 I _____



4 I _____



5 I _____



2

Match the questions and the answers.

- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| 1 What do you and your friends do for fun? <u>e</u> | a On weekends. |
| 2 Where do you and your family eat out? _____ | b My wife. |
| 3 When do you hang out with friends? | c I ride my bike. |
| 4 Who do you go dancing with? _____ | d Because I don't drive. |
| 5 How do you get to school? _____ | e We play video games. |
| 6 Why do you take the bus to work? _____ | f At Terry's Restaurant. |

3

Circle the correct words to complete each question.



- 1 Who / Why do you watch movies with?
- 2 Why / How do you get to your English class?
- 3 What do your parents / your parents do for fun?
- 4 Why you / Do you take English classes?
- 5 When / What do you usually go shopping?
- 6 Where you do / do you hang out with friends?
- 7 When time / What time do you usually get up on Mondays?
- 8 When do you do / do you eat out?

4

Answer the questions from Exercise 3 with your own information.

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____
- 7 _____
- 8 _____

5

Complete the questions with the correct *Wh-* words, subject pronouns, and simple present verbs.

A. Marta Hi, Jason. Where do you go shopping ?

Jason I usually go to the mall.

Marta _____ to the mall?

Jason Because I don't shop online!

Marta _____ to the mall?

Jason I drive.

B. Jodie Hey, Sally. _____ out?

Sally I usually eat at The Blue Café.

Jodie _____ with?

Sally I go with my husband and my children.

Jodie _____ usually _____ there?

Sally We usually go on Sundays.

C. Justin Hey, Mark. _____ for fun?

Mark For fun? Well, I often hang out with friends.

Justin _____ out?

Mark We usually go to the park or a club.

6

Complete the interview. Use the information in the notes.

Interview

Sandra Mill:

- works at Beth's Restaurant
- walks to work because she doesn't have a car
- watches movies with friends for fun

Reporter Where do you work _____?

Sandra I work at Beth's Restaurant.

Reporter How _____ work?

Sandra _____

Reporter _____ work?

Sandra Because _____

Reporter _____ fun?

Sandra _____

Reporter _____ with?

Sandra _____

D Online fun

1 Who goes dancing? Read the survey and check the correct boxes.

☐ Group 1 ☐ Group 2 ☐ Group 3

What do you do for fun?

Here are the results from our survey.

GROUP 1 (age 13–19)

Teenagers always hang out with friends. They often go dancing at school dances. They go shopping at the mall. They sometimes watch movies at the theater or their friends' houses. They hardly ever eat out at restaurants. When they don't hang out with friends, they use social media and post photos online. They also stream music and play games online.

GROUP 2 (age 20–30)

People in this group hang out with friends, too. They never go to school dances, but they go dancing at clubs. They eat out at restaurants with their friends and family. They sometimes play sports in the park on weekends. They watch videos and stream music at home.

GROUP 3 (age 31–40)

People in this group watch movies with friends and family. They check email and post photos of their family and friends online. They often eat at home on weekdays and eat out on weekends. They sometimes go dancing with friends or their husbands and wives. They are busy, so they often shop online.

2 Read the results of the survey again. Then answer the questions.

1 Who do people in Group 1 hang out with?

They hang out with their friends.

2 What do people in Group 1 hardly ever do?

3 Where do people in Group 2 go dancing?

4 Who do people in Group 2 eat out with?

5 When do people in Group 3 eat at home?

6 Where do people in Group 3 often shop?

Work and play

A What does she do?

1 Look at the things that people use for their jobs. Complete the puzzle with the jobs.

Across



1



4



5



6



9

Down



2



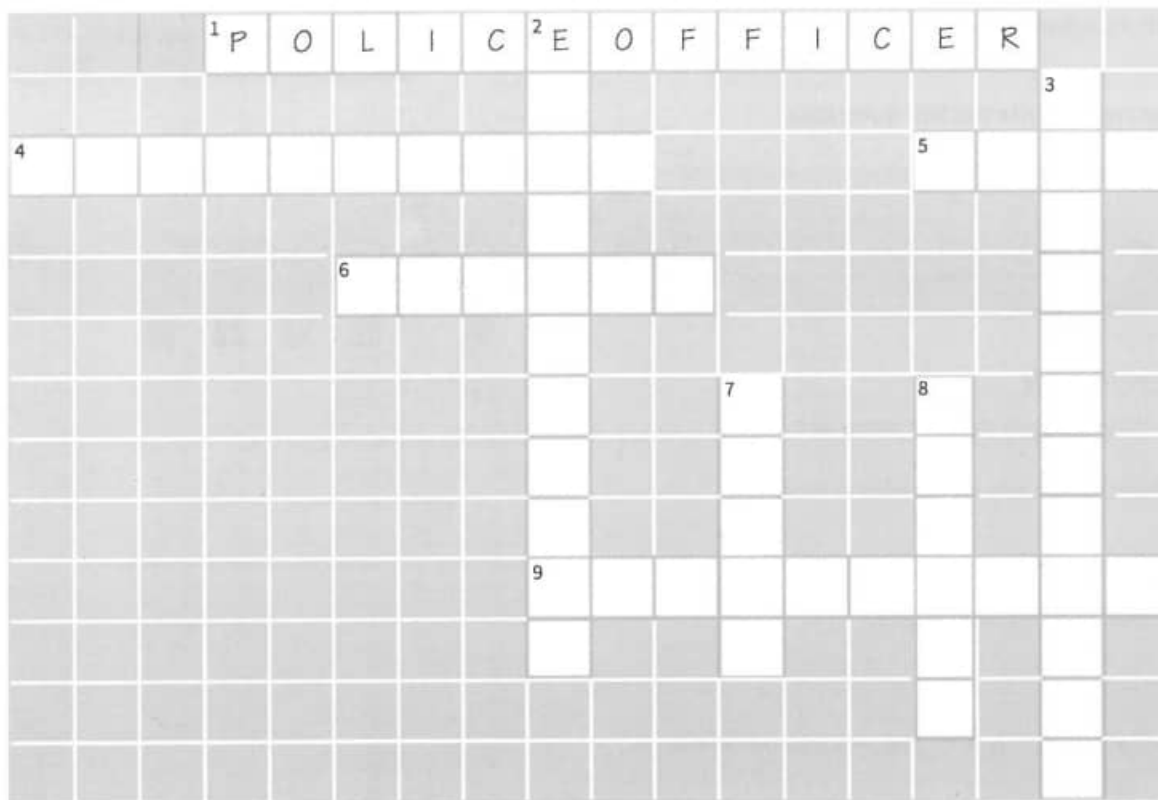
3



7



8



2 Put the words in the correct order to make questions.

1 does / brother / Where / work / your / ? Where does your brother work?

2 company / does / What / for / he / work / ? _____

3 he / does / work / When / ? _____

4 do / he / does / What / ? _____

3 Complete the conversation with the questions from Exercise 2.

Nick Hey, Mindy. _____
1

Mindy He works in an office.

Nick OK. _____
2

Mindy Oh. He works for Home Stop.

Nick Really? My sister works there, too.

3

Mindy He's an accountant.

Nick Cool. _____
4

Mindy He usually works from 9:00 to 6:00.

Nick OK. I'll tell my sister.



4 Read the answers. Write the *Wh-* questions.

JOBFACTS



JOB: DOCTOR

Q Who does a doctor work with?

1

A A doctor usually works with nurses.

Q

2

A A doctor helps sick people.

Q

3

A A doctor usually works weekdays and weekends.

Q

4

A A doctor often works in a hospital.

5 Read the text. Then answer the questions.

EMPLOYEE INFORMATION

Name: *Ted O'Neil*

Job: *electrician*

Company: *Mac Electrics*

Hours: *8:00 a.m.–5:30 p.m.*

Gets to work: *drive*

Leisure activities: *play soccer, watch movies*



EMPLOYEE INFORMATION

Name: *Sasha Powell*

Job: *flight attendant*

Company: *Go Air*

Hours: *They vary.*

Gets to work: *take a bus*

Leisure activities: *listen to music,
go dancing*



- 1 What does Ted do? He's an electrician.
- 2 What company does he work for? _____
- 3 When does he work? _____
- 4 What does he do for fun? _____
- 5 What does Sasha do? _____
- 6 What company does she work for? _____
- 7 How does she get to work? _____
- 8 What does she do for fun? _____

6 Answer the questions about a friend or a family member.

- 1 What does he / she do?

- 2 Where does he / she work or study?

- 3 When does he / she work or study?

- 4 How does he / she get to work or school?

- 5 What does he / she do for fun?

B Can I speak to ... ?

1 Write the conversation in the correct order.

All right. Thank you.
 ✓ Good afternoon, TYA Air.
 Hello. Can I speak to Jack Johnson?
 It's Pam Davis.
 One moment, please. . . Oh, I'm sorry. Mr. Johnson is on another line.
 Who is this, please?

Joe Good afternoon, TYA Air.
 Pam _____
 Joe _____
 Pam _____
 Joe _____
 Pam _____

2 Look at the picture. Write a conversation with the expressions from the box.
 Use Exercise 1 as a model.

Just a minute, please. . . Could I please speak to . . .



A Good morning, T.J Accountants.
 B _____
 A _____
 B _____
 A _____
 B _____

C Can you sing?

1

Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences with the simple present forms of the verbs from the box. Use each verb once.

dance	fix computers	✓ play the guitar	speak Spanish
draw	paint	sing	swim



1 Don plays the guitar at the park.



2 Carlos _____ with his father.



3 Vicky _____ for her friends.



4 Eddie and Karen _____ at a club on Saturdays.



5 Brian _____ at the pool every day.



6 Mrs. Yamaguchi _____ pictures on vacation.



7 Rick _____ at a restaurant on weekends.



8 Zoe _____ pictures on the wall.

2

Read the answers. Complete the questions about the people from Exercise 1.

- Where does Don play the guitar ? At the park.
- Who _____ with? Eddie.
- Where _____ ? On the wall.
- When _____ ? On vacation.
- Who _____ with? His father.
- When _____ ? On weekends.

3 Write *yes / no* questions with *can* and the words in parentheses.

- 1 (Julia / speak French) Can Julia speak French ?
- 2 (Doug / play the guitar) _____ ?
- 3 (Doug and Evan / sing) _____ ?
- 4 (Emma / speak French) _____ ?
- 5 (Evan / swim) _____ ?
- 6 (Marcos and Emma / paint) _____ ?

4 Rewrite the questions from Exercise 3 with subject pronouns. Then answer the questions with the information in the online survey.

What can you do?

Can you ...	sing?	play the guitar?	paint?	speak French?	swim?
Julia	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Doug	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Emma	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Evan	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Marcos	No	No	No	Yes	Yes

- 1 A Can she speak French ?
B Yes, she can .
- 2 A _____ ?
B _____ .
- 3 A _____ ?
B _____ .
- 4 A _____ ?
B _____ .
- 5 A _____ ?
B _____ .
- 6 A _____ ?
B _____ .

5

Look at the pictures below and the survey in Exercise 4 on page 46. Write sentences about what the people can and can't do. Use *and*, *but*, or *or*.



1 Julia can paint, but she can't play the guitar.



2 Doug _____.



3 Emma _____.



4 Marcos _____.

6

Can you do these things well? Check (✓) *very well*, *well*, *not well*, or *not at all*. Then write sentences about your abilities. Use *can* and the adverbs.

	very well	well	not well	not at all
1 dance	☐	☐	☐	☐
2 draw	☐	☐	☐	☐
3 fix computers	☐	☐	☐	☐
4 paint	☐	☐	☐	☐
5 play tennis	☐	☐	☐	☐
6 sing	☐	☐	☐	☐

Example: I can't dance at all.

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____

D Work and study

1 Read the ads and answer the questions.

- 1 Who fixes computers? _____
- 2 Who is a teacher? _____
- 3 Who are musicians? _____

HAVEN COMMUNITY BOARD

POST YOUR SIGNS HERE



Writing Workshop

Can you write?
Do you want to write better?
Take my writing workshop.
Classes meet on Tuesdays
from 6:00 p.m. to 7:30 p.m.
in my apartment.
Call Josh at 659-3278 for
more information, or email
me at joshwrite@cup.com.



DRUMMER WANTED

The band 2Ds needs a drummer.
The 2Ds are Dana and Diego. Diego
is the singer, and Dana plays the
guitar. (She sometimes sings, too.)
We have drums, but we can't play
them well. Can you play the drums?
Please email us at DD2D@cup.com.



Computer Help!

Do you often have problems with your computer?
Help is here. I fix all kinds of computers. What kind
do you have? A laptop? A desktop? Do you have
trouble with software? I can fix it all.
Please call Susanna Morgan weekdays at 696-4215
or email me at susannatech@cup.com. Thanks.

2 Read the ads again. Check (✓) the true sentences.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 ☒ Josh's classes are on Tuesdays. | 5 ☐ Dana can play the guitar. |
| 2 ☐ Josh's classes are in the morning. | 6 ☐ Susanna can fix laptops. |
| 3 ☐ Dana and Diego can sing. | 7 ☐ Susanna can't fix desktops. |
| 4 ☐ Dana and Diego don't have drums. | 8 ☐ Susanna doesn't have an email address. |

Reading



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How? Why?

unit 2



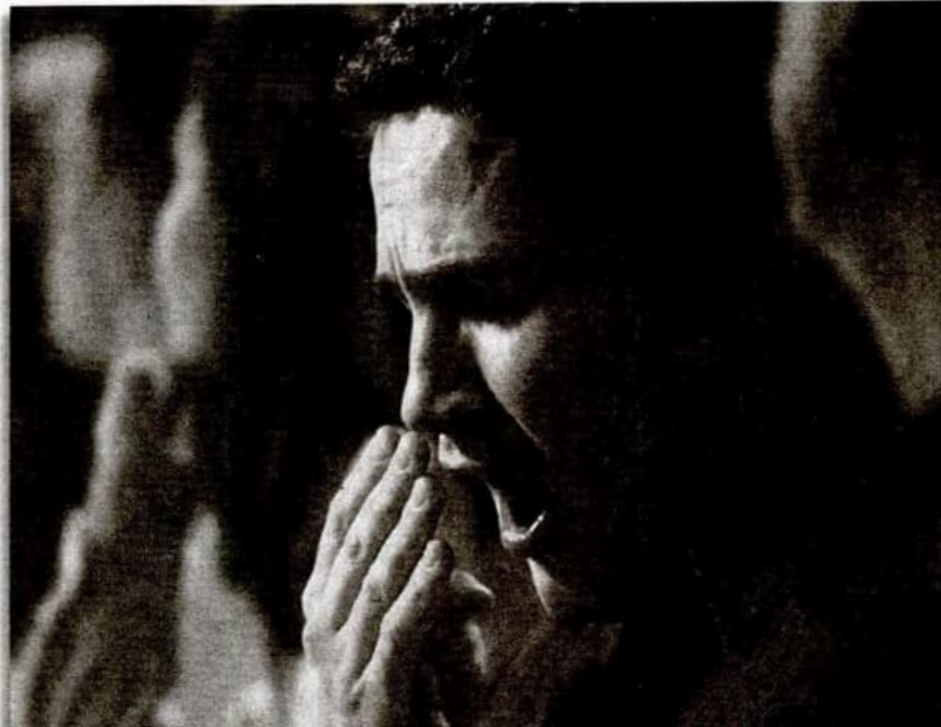
Context Clues

Sometimes you can understand the meaning of a new word from the other words in the sentence. Read each sentence below. Then choose the word or phrase that means the same as the word in bold (dark) type. Do not use your dictionary. The bold words are new in this unit.

1. Some shoes **stretch** after you wear them for a while.
 - a. get thicker
 - b. get longer
 - c. get shorter
 - d. weigh more
2. Fish live in lakes, rivers, and **oceans**. They don't live on land.
 - a. seas
 - b. north
 - c. trees
 - d. south
3. We often read about Queen Elizabeth II in the newspaper. She is a very **famous** woman.
 - a. many people like her
 - b. no one knows her
 - c. many people know about her
 - d. many people believe her
4. It is easy to make a salad. **Mix** some lettuce, tomatoes, and cucumber.
 - a. put together
 - b. eat
 - c. save
 - d. store
5. Indonesia, the Philippines, Senegal, and Cuba are in the **tropics**.
 - a. hot, dry parts of the world
 - b. cold, dry parts of the world
 - c. cold, wet parts of the world
 - d. hot, wet parts of the world
6. I feel **relaxed** with my friends. I don't feel relaxed during a test.
 - a. tired
 - b. cold
 - c. not nervous
 - d. thick

7. Walking and swimming are good **exercise**. Watching TV and driving a car are not good exercise.
- a. physical activity
 - b. sounds
 - c. ways to get to work
 - d. ways to travel
8. That plant is **poisonous**. Don't eat it.
- a. smells bad
 - b. is cool
 - c. can kill
 - d. is green
9. It is important to be **alert** when you drive a car.
- a. able to swim
 - b. able to act quickly
 - c. able to smell
 - d. able to talk
10. **Both** Isamu and Kumiko are from Japan. They come from the city of Tokyo.
- a. the two of them
 - b. not any
 - c. the five of them
 - d. all of them
11. Swimming is **difficult** for me. I can't do it for very long.
- a. easy
 - b. thick
 - c. not easy
 - d. cool
12. Mr. Baker is 75. He can't hear sounds very well. He is **hearing impaired**.
- a. can't see well
 - b. can't walk well
 - c. can't hear well
 - d. can't run well
13. Tom can eat a **whole** pizza. I can eat only a few pieces.
- a. all of it
 - b. part of it
 - c. some of it
 - d. one piece of it

Why Do We Yawn?



Before You Read

Look at the pictures. Read the sentences.

Check (✓) *True*, *False*, or *Don't Know*.

	True	False	Don't Know
1. You open your mouth when you yawn.	☐	☐	☐
2. It hurts when you yawn.	☐	☐	☐
3. Many kinds of animals yawn.	☐	☐	☐

1 Why Do We Yawn?



Bears **yawn**. Camels yawn. Most mammals yawn. Why do we yawn? No one really knows the answer.

We do know that everyone yawns in the same way. First you open your mouth slowly. Your mouth stays open for about five seconds. Then you **quickly** close your mouth.

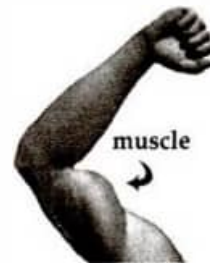
fast

We also know that yawning is **contagious**, or catching. When you see someone yawn, you yawn, too. Many people say that they yawn because they are **bored** or tired. This **might** be true. **However**, we know that people also yawn when they are **excited** or nervous. Olympic runners, for example, often yawn before a **race**. Why is that?

not interested
maybe is
but

Some scientists believe that yawning makes you more **alert**. When you yawn, you breathe more **deeply**. You also **stretch** the **muscles** in your face and neck. Maybe this makes you feel more alert.

Scientists don't spend much time studying yawning. That is probably because yawning doesn't hurt. It is just something we do.





Vocabulary

Put the right word in each blank. The sentences are from the text.

alert	deeply	muscles	might
bored	excited	quickly	stretch
contagious	however	race	yawn

1. _____, we know that people also yawn when they are _____ or nervous.
2. We also know that yawning is _____, or catching.
3. Some scientists believe that yawning makes you more _____.
4. Many people say they yawn because they are _____ or tired.
5. Olympic runners, for example, often yawn before a _____.
6. You also _____ the _____ in your face and neck.
7. Then you _____ close your mouth.
8. When you yawn, you breathe more _____.
9. This _____ be true.
10. Bears _____.



Vocabulary: New Context

Put the right word in each blank. These are new sentences for the words in the text.

alert	deep	muscles	might
boring	excited	quickly	stretch
contagious	however	race	yawn

1. Soccer players have strong leg _____ because they run a lot.
2. I _____ go to the party, but I'm not sure.
3. Headaches are not _____.
4. Airplane pilots need to be _____ on the job.
5. A kiwi is a bird. _____, it doesn't have wings.
6. Children can't sleep when they are _____.
7. He doesn't like to swim in _____ water.

8. Swimmers are tired after a long _____.
9. Do you breathe _____ when you are afraid?
10. Do you cover your mouth when you _____?
11. You should _____ in the morning. It's good for your muscles.
12. He thinks traveling is _____, but I think it's exciting.



Vocabulary Review

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Find an antonym (a word that is opposite in meaning) in Column B for each word in Column A. Write the letter and word from Column B beside the word in Column A. The first one is done for you.

Column A

1. slowly f. quickly
2. large _____
3. same _____
4. above _____
5. open _____
6. bored _____
7. before _____
8. cool _____
9. no one _____
10. true _____

Column B

- a. close
- b. interested
- c. everyone
- d. false
- e. after
- f. quickly
- g. different
- h. below
- i. small
- j. warm



Questions

The asterisk (*) means you have to think of the answer. You cannot find it in the text.

1. How do people yawn?
2. What happens to your muscles when you yawn?
3. What usually happens when you see someone yawn?
4. How long does a yawn last?
- *5. Why do Olympic runners yawn before a race?
- *6. What other things are contagious?



Comprehension: True/False

Write T if the sentence is true. Write F if it is false.

- _____ 1. Many different kinds of mammals yawn.
- _____ 2. People only yawn when they are bored.
- _____ 3. When you yawn, your breathing changes.
- _____ 4. You can't yawn when you are excited.
- _____ *5. Some people yawn quickly, and some people yawn very slowly.
- _____ 6. Scientists don't know why people yawn.
- _____ 7. Runners never yawn before a race.
- _____ 8. You stretch your neck muscles when you yawn.



Main Idea

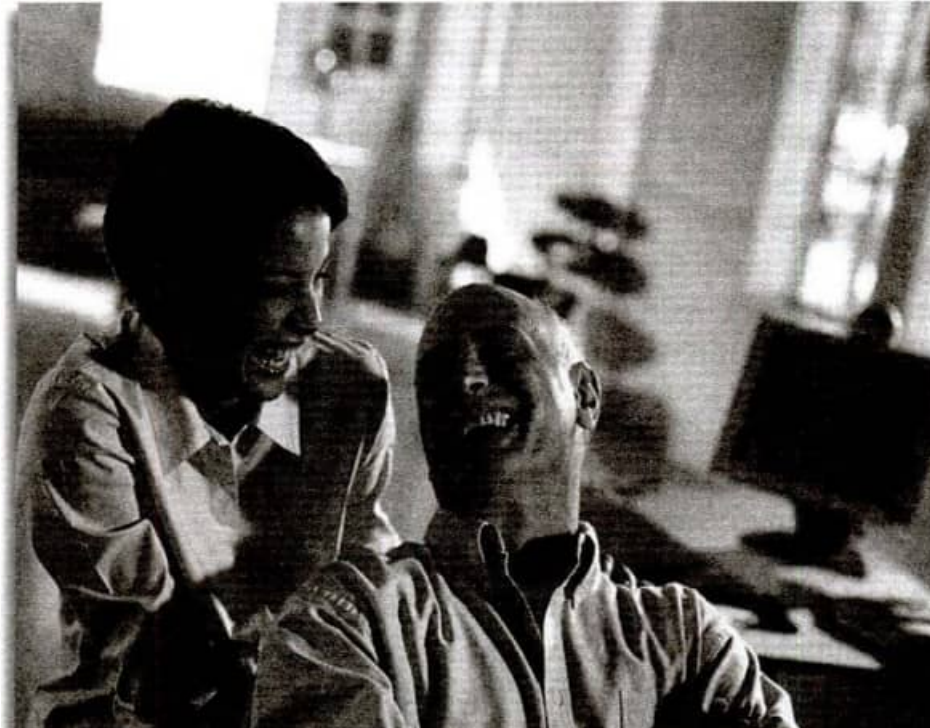
Circle the number of the main idea of the text.

- 1. Many kinds of animals yawn, but we don't know why.
- 2. Scientists want to know why yawning is contagious.
- 3. All animals yawn in the same way.

Why Do People Laugh?

lesson

2



Before You Read

Look at the picture. Read the sentences.

Check (✓) *True*, *False*, or *Don't Know*.

	True	False	Don't Know
1. When you laugh, you stretch the muscles in your face.	☐	☐	☐
2. Laughing makes you more alert.	☐	☐	☐
3. It hurts when you laugh.	☐	☐	☐

2 Why Do People Laugh?



Do you **laugh** every day? Most people do. Scientists say that people laugh about 17 times a day. That is a lot of laughter.

In India, there are hundreds of laughter **clubs**. The people in these clubs get together every morning. First they stretch their hands above their heads. Then they **pretend** to laugh. **Soon** everyone is laughing **naturally**. People say they feel good after laughing together.

in a short time

Scientists believe that laughter is good for you. Why? For one thing, laughter is good **exercise**. When you laugh, you exercise many muscles in your body. Scientists say that one hundred laughs **equals** ten minutes of **running**. When you laugh, you also breathe deeply. This helps you **relax**. That's good for you, too.

is the same as

Why do we laugh? That is a **hard** question to answer. We know that people laugh more often in a group. They don't laugh very often when they are alone. Many scientists believe that we use laughter to **connect** to other people. Laughter helps us feel part of a group.

not easy

In English, people say that laughter is the best **medicine**. Some think that laughter helps sick people get **well**. Do you think so, too?

not sick

a Vocabulary

Put the right word in each blank. The sentences are from the text.

clubs	exercise	medicine	relax
connect	hard	naturally	well
equals	laugh	pretend	soon

1. When you laugh, you also breathe deeply. This helps you _____.
2. That is a _____ question to answer.
3. For one thing, laughter is good _____.
4. In India, there are hundreds of laughter _____.
5. In English, people say that laughter is the best _____.
6. Do you _____ every day?
7. Laughter helps sick people get _____.
8. Many scientists believe that we use laughter to _____ to other people.
9. First they stretch their hands above their heads. Then they _____ to laugh.
10. _____ everyone is laughing _____.
11. Scientists say that one hundred laughs _____ ten minutes of running.

Vocabulary: New Context

Put the right word in each blank. These are new sentences for words in the text.

clubs	exercise	medicine	relax
connect	hard	natural	well
equals	laugh	pretend	soon

1. In the movies, actors _____ to be someone else.
2. It's hard to _____ before a test.
3. Five plus ten _____ fifteen.
4. You need to _____ a telephone before you can use it.
5. Playing soccer, walking, and bicycling are types of _____.
6. You should go to a doctor when you don't feel _____.

5. What happens to your breathing when you laugh?
- *6. Why do scientists think that laughter helps us connect to other people?
- *7. What kind of things make people laugh?

e Comprehension: True/False/No Information

Write T if the sentence is true. Write F if it is false. Write NI if there is no information about the sentence in the text.

- _____ 1. There are laughter clubs in many countries.
- _____ 2. Laughter is a kind of exercise.
- _____ 3. You need to stretch before you laugh.
- _____ 4. People laugh more often when they are alone.
- _____ 5. All mammals laugh.
- _____ 6. Laughter clubs help people feel good.
- _____ 7. Laughter might help us connect to other people.

Main Idea

Circle the number of the main idea of the text.

1. Laughter helps you relax.
2. Laughter is good for you.
3. People laugh every day.

Why Is the Sea Salty?



Before You Read

Look at the picture. Read the sentences.
Check (✓) *True*, *False*, or *Don't Know*.

	True	False	Don't Know
1. A lake is different from a sea.	☐	☐	☐
2. Most water is salty.	☐	☐	☐
3. There is a lot of water in the world.	☐	☐	☐

3 Why Is the Sea Salty?

There is a lot of **salt** on the Earth, and it **mixes** very well with water.

There is some salt in all water. Water on the land runs into lakes and rivers. The water from most lakes goes into rivers. These rivers run into the seas and oceans. They **carry** a little salt with them. Some of the ocean water **moves** into the air and clouds. It **evaporates**. Salt cannot evaporate. It stays in the ocean.

The water in the oceans has more salt than the water in rivers. Ocean water is about $3\frac{1}{2}\%$ (three and a half **percent**) salt. Some seas have more salt than others.

Some lakes do not have a river to carry the water and salt away. Some of the water evaporates, but the salt cannot. These lakes are very salty. There are two **famous** lakes like this. They are the Dead Sea in the Middle East and the Great Salt Lake in the state of Utah in the United States. They are much saltier than the Atlantic Ocean and the Pacific Ocean.



world

seas



a Vocabulary

Put the right word in each blank. The sentences are from the text.

evaporates	moves	clouds	percent
oceans	Earth	mixes	famous
salt	carry		

- Ocean water is about three and a half _____ salt.
- There is a lot of _____ on the _____, and it _____ very well with water.
- They _____ a little salt with them.
- There are two _____ lakes like this.
- These rivers run into the seas and _____.
- Some of the ocean water _____ into the air and _____.
- It _____.

b Vocabulary: New Context

Put the right word in each blank. These are new sentences for words in the text.

evaporates	moves	carry	ocean
salt	percent	famous	mix
clouds	Earth		

- Two of the students always _____ the chairs into our room.
- The _____ is round. It _____ around the sun.
- Many people put _____ on their food.
- Muhammad Ali was a _____ boxer.
- Some people put sugar in their coffee. Then they _____ it with a spoon.
- Some of the water in a swimming pool _____.
- The Pacific _____ is bigger than the Atlantic Ocean.
- There are beautiful white _____ in the sky today.
- Eighty _____ of the students are men.



Vocabulary Review

Underline the word that does not belong with the other two.

Example: red, book, blue

1. zoo, aquarium, university
2. lake, snow, ice
3. yawn, laugh, fly
4. together, modern, new
5. polar bear, dolphin, ocean
6. hour, travel, fly
7. cool, warm, thick
8. scientist, teacher, salty



Questions

The asterisk () means you have to think of the answer. You cannot find it in the text.*

1. What does salt mix well with?
2. Is there salt in lakes and rivers?
3. Where does river water go?
4. Where does some of the ocean water go?
5. Where does the salt in the ocean go?
6. Does river water or ocean water have more salt?
7. Why are some lakes very salty?
8. Name two famous salty lakes.
9. What is Utah? Where is it?
10. Which is saltier, the Atlantic Ocean or the Dead Sea?
- *11. Are there fish in the Dead Sea?

e Comprehension: True/False

Write T if the sentence is true. Write F if the sentence is false. The asterisk (*) means you have to think of the answer. You cannot find it in the text.

- _____ 1. Salt mixes with water.
- _____ *2. Clouds have salt in them.
- _____ 3. Water on the land moves into lakes and rivers.
- _____ 4. There is salt in rivers.
- _____ 5. Rivers have more salt than oceans.
- _____ 6. Salt evaporates.
- _____ 7. Ocean water is about $2\frac{1}{4}\%$ salt.
- _____ 8. The Great Salt Lake is in the United States.

1 Main Idea

Circle the number of the main idea of the text.

- 1. The sea is salty because water evaporates and salt doesn't.
- 2. The sea is salty because rivers run into oceans.
- 3. Water moves from the land to rivers to oceans to clouds and to the land again.

How Can a Plant Kill?

lesson

4



Before You Read

Look at the picture. Read the sentences.

Check (✓) *True*, *False*, or *Don't Know*.

	True	False	Don't Know
1. Plants need water.	☐	☐	☐
2. People use plants for medicine.	☐	☐	☐
3. Some plants can kill.	☐	☐	☐

4 How Can a Plant Kill?



People kill. Animals kill. Animals and people kill for food, or they kill their enemies. People and animals can move around and find something to kill. They can run away from an enemy. They can kill it **if** it is necessary.

not friends

Many **kinds** of animals eat plants. The plants cannot run away from their enemies. Some plants are **poisonous**. If an animal eats part of the plant, it gets sick or dies. Animals learn to stay away from these plants. There are many kinds of plants that make poison. Most of them **grow** in the desert or in the tropics.

hot, wet parts of the world

Farmers use many kinds of poison on their **farms**. Most of these poisons come from petroleum, but petroleum is expensive. Scientists **collect** poisonous plants and study them. Maybe farmers can use cheap poison from plants **instead of** expensive poison from petroleum.

costs a lot

not expensive

a Vocabulary

Put the right word in each blank. The sentences are from the text.

expensive	tropics	poisonous	instead of
enemies	if	grow	cheap
kinds	farmers	collect	farms

1. Many _____ of animals eat plants.
2. Animals and people kill for food, or they kill their _____.
3. _____ use many kinds of poison on their _____.
4. Scientists _____ poisonous plants and study them.
5. Some plants are _____.
6. Maybe farmers can use _____ poison from plants
_____ expensive poison from petroleum.
7. Most of them _____ in the desert or in the _____.
8. They can kill it _____ it is necessary.
9. Most of these poisons come from petroleum, but petroleum
is _____.

b Vocabulary: New Context

Put the right word in each blank. These are new sentences for words in the text.

expensive	tropics	collect	grow
cheap	farm	kind	if
instead of	farmers	poisonous	enemy

1. David's parents have a big _____. They are _____.
2. A Mercedes Benz is an _____ car.
3. Please come to the Student Union at 12:00 _____ you can.
4. Malaysia, Togo, and Nigeria are in the _____.
5. Please write the answers on a piece of paper _____ in the book.
6. Ali, please _____ all the students' papers.
7. Some things we use in the garden are _____. We must keep these things away from children.

8. People are the only _____ of polar bears.
9. What _____ of car do you have?
10. _____ clothes are not usually very good.
11. Children _____ very fast. They need new clothes every few months.



Vocabulary Review

www.illlanguage.com

Put the right word in each blank.

believe	describe	size	lonely	during
group	together	save	cooler	store
scientists	show	hard	bored	

1. Can you _____ an aquarium? Tell me about one.
2. Some _____ teach at universities, and some work in laboratories.
3. Don't walk to class every day. Buy a bicycle. You can _____ time.
4. I don't _____ you. It isn't true.
5. Keiko is _____. She wants to see her friends and family.
6. Sam is _____. He doesn't have anything to do.
7. Maria and Tony usually study _____.
8. It is _____ under a tree than in the sun.
9. A camel is about the same _____ as a large horse.
10. It's _____ to learn a new language.



Questions

The asterisk (*) means you have to think of the answer. You cannot find it in the text.

1. Why do people and animals kill?
2. Can plants run away from an enemy?
3. What happens to an animal that eats a poisonous plant?
4. What do animals learn about these plants?
5. Where do most poisonous plants grow?
- *6. Why do farmers use poison on their farms?
7. Where do most poisons come from?
8. Why do scientists collect and study poisonous plants?

e Comprehension: Multiple Choice

Put a circle around the letter of the best answer.

1. Animals and people kill their _____.
a. poisons
b. enemies
c. plants
d. farmers
2. _____ cannot move around.
a. Plants
b. Animals
c. Farmers
d. Scientists
3. An animal _____ if it eats a poisonous plant.
a. gets sick or dies
b. runs away
c. moves around
d. studies the poison
4. Most poisonous plants grow in the desert or in the _____.
a. farms
b. tropics
c. Arctic Circle
d. laboratories
5. _____ use many kinds of poisons.
a. Scientists
b. Workers
c. Farmers
d. Animals
6. Most of these poisons come from _____.
a. plants
b. deserts
c. petroleum
d. the tropics
7. Scientists _____ poisonous plants.
a. use
b. run away from
c. buy
d. collect
8. Poison from plants is _____ than poison from petroleum.
a. cheaper
b. more afraid
c. more expensive
d. cooler

f Main Idea

Circle the number of the main idea of the text.

1. Some plants make poisons, and maybe farmers can use them.
2. Plants make poison because they cannot run away from their enemies.
3. Scientists study poisonous plants because farmers want to use them.

lesson

5

How Do Many Hearing-Impaired People Talk?



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Before You Read

Look at the picture. Read the sentences.
Check (✓) *True*, *False*, or *Don't Know*.

- | | True | False | Don't Know |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. You can spell a word with your hands. | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
| 2. The signs  mean "yes" in American Sign Language (ASL). | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
| 3. ASL is the only sign language in the world. | | ☐ | ☐ |

5 How Do Many Hearing-Impaired People Talk?



Hearing-impaired people cannot hear sounds well. How do they "hear" words?

Many hearing-impaired people use **sign** language. They talk with their hands. Two hearing-impaired people can talk to **each other**. They **both** use sign language. Sometimes a person who can hear **interprets** for hearing-impaired people. The person listens to someone talking, and then he or she makes hand signs.

two of them

There are two kinds of hand signs. Some hand signs are for **whole** words. For example, there is one hand sign for the word *love*. There are hand signs for different actions, things, and **ideas**. Some of the signs are very easy, for example, the signs for *eat*, *milk*, and *house*. You can see what they mean. Others are more **difficult**, for example, the signs for **star**, *egg*, and *week*.

all of it



The second kind of hand sign is fingerspelling. In fingerspelling, there is a sign for every letter in the alphabet. For example, to fingerspell the word *love*, a person makes four different signs. It is much slower to fingerspell, but it is useful for signing names and technical words. People can use both kinds of hand signs together.

Each country has its own sign language. For example, American Sign Language (ASL) is very different from British Sign Language. Using sign language is almost like a **dance**. The whole body talks. Sign languages are beautiful.



dance

a Vocabulary

Put the right word in each blank. The sentences are from the text.

ideas	example	interprets	both
each other	whole	sign	dance
hearing-impaired	difficult	star	

1. Two hearing-impaired people can talk to _____.
2. Some hand signs are for _____ words.
3. _____ people cannot hear sounds well.
4. Sometimes a person who can hear _____ for hearing-impaired people.
5. Many hearing-impaired people use _____ language.
6. Others are more _____, for example, the signs for _____, egg, and week.
7. They _____ use sign language.
8. There are hand signs for different actions, things, and _____.
9. A sign language is almost like a _____.

b Vocabulary: New Context

Put the right word in each blank. These are new sentences for words in the text.

idea	example	interprets	both
each other	whole	sign	dance
hearing-impaired	difficult	stars	

1. Mary cannot hear very well. She is _____.
2. Ali works for the government. He _____ Arabic and English.
3. A large _____ on the wall says "No Smoking."
4. Masako and Carlos speak English to _____.
5. Nadia and David _____ study engineering.
6. You cannot see the _____ in the sky during the daytime.
7. Japanese is a _____ language. It's not easy.
8. The _____ class is here today. No one stayed at home.

9. There is a _____ for students on Saturday.
10. The class wants to have a party. It's a good _____.



Vocabulary Review

Put the right word in each blank.

evaporates	famous	clouds	enemies
kind	expensive	if	cheaper
poisonous	collection	tropics	instead of

1. There are a lot of _____ in the sky today.
2. Mahatma Gandhi is a very _____ person.
3. The weather is hot and wet in the _____.
4. Please tell me _____ I talk too fast.
5. What _____ of bicycle do you have?
6. Water _____ into the air.
7. A bicycle is _____ than a car.
8. Are apartments cheap or _____ in your city?
9. Some kinds of plants and snakes are _____.
10. My friend has a big _____ of stamps.



Questions

The asterisk () means you have to think of the answer. You cannot find it in the text.*

1. How do many hearing-impaired people talk?
2. How does a person interpret for hearing-impaired people?
- *3. How many signs are used for fingerspelling in English?
4. Why are some word signs easy?
5. When do people use fingerspelling?
6. Is American Sign Language the same as British Sign Language?
7. Why is using sign language almost like dancing?
- *8. Why are sign languages beautiful?

e Comprehension: True/False/No Information

Write T if the sentence is true. Write F if the sentence is false. Write NI if there is no information about the sentence in the text.

- _____ 1. Hearing-impaired people cannot hear sounds well.
- _____ 2. A person who interprets for hearing-impaired people cannot hear.
- _____ 3. There are more signs for whole words than for letters.
- _____ 4. Japanese Sign Language is the same as American Sign Language.
- _____ 5. Fingerspelling is useful for names and technical words.
- _____ 6. It is difficult for children to learn sign language.

f Main Idea

Circle the number of the main idea of the text.

- 1. Sign language helps hearing-impaired people talk, but it is difficult to learn.
- 2. There are two kinds of sign language.
- 3. A sign language is a beautiful language that helps hearing-impaired people talk to others.

Word Study

a Forming Questions: Present Tense

The verb **be**: Put a form of the verb **be** before the subject.

Example:

	subject	verb	
	Petroleum	is	expensive.
Is	petroleum		expensive?

Other verbs: Put **do** or **does** at the beginning of the sentence. Use the simple verb.

Examples:

	subject	verb	
	I	laugh	every day.
Do	I	laugh	every day?

	subject	verb	
	A worker	moves	the fish.
Does	a worker	move	the fish?

Change each sentence to a question.

1. A large house is expensive.
2. Bill does his homework in the afternoon.
3. Rivers run toward the ocean.
4. Many people drink coffee.
5. Mary is a good tennis player.
6. Kiwis are strange birds.
7. I am late.
8. The test is difficult.
9. She dances well.
10. They exercise every day.



There Is/There Are

Use **there is** before a singular noun. Then use **it** for the singular noun.

Example: **There is a lake** nearby. **It** is very large.

Use **there are** before a plural noun. Then use **they** for the plural noun.

Example: **There are many dolphins** in the ocean. **They** travel in schools.

Look at the noun after the blank. Then write there is or there are in the first blank. Write it or they in the second blank.

1. _____ a kiwi in the zoo. _____ sleeps during the day.
2. _____ a chair beside the window. _____ is blue.
3. _____ wonderful mountains in India.
_____ are in the north.
4. _____ many muscles in your face.
_____ help you laugh.
5. _____ a large farm near here. _____ grows fruit trees.



-er = A Person

Example: Mr. Brown is a **teacher**. He **teaches** English.

Add -er to each word. Then put the new words in the blanks. Use the plural if necessary.

play	work	farm	box
interpret	speak	listen	sing

1. Keiko is an _____. She speaks both Japanese and English.
2. Mr. and Mrs. Clark are _____. They have a large cotton farm.

3. Sarah Green is a famous _____. She sings in Europe and North America.
4. In the morning class, five students speak Arabic. In the afternoon class, there are seven Arabic _____.
5. Bill is not a good _____. He talks all the time and doesn't listen.
6. Abdullah is a very good soccer _____.

d Compound Words

A *compound word* is two words put together to make one word. The meaning is like the meanings of the two words.

Example: **sun + light = sunlight** (light from the sun)

Put the right words in the blanks.

summertime	seafood	daytime	yellowtail
sunlight	underline	stoplight	bedroom

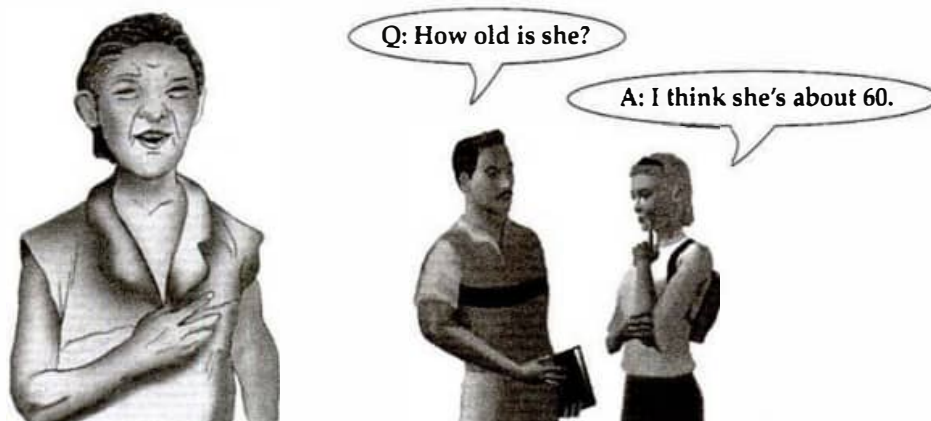
1. Gina likes fish and other _____.
2. Read each sentence. Put a circle around the subject.
_____ the verb.
3. Most people work during the _____. Some work at night.
4. Be careful when you drive. If the _____ is red, you must stop.
5. People eat in the dining room. They sleep in the _____.

e Writing

Use real information to write your answers.

1. Which lesson in Unit 2 is the most interesting to you? Why?
2. What information in Unit 2 is new for you?
3. Think of something you know about. Write a "How" or a "Why" question about it. Then answer the question.

a Before You Watch



1. Look at the woman in this picture. What do you want to know about her? Write three questions. Practice asking and answering with a partner.
2. The video you are going to watch is about a new idea. The word for this idea is *ecotourism*. This word has two parts:

eco – the natural world
tourism – traveling for pleasure

What do you think *ecotourism* means? Discuss your idea with your classmates.

b As You Watch

Which of these sentences about Silveria de Souza are true?

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| _____ She has eight children. | _____ She sells things to tourists. |
| _____ She is a tour guide. | _____ She is a farmer. |

C After You Watch

1. Read about the rain forest in Brazil.



About ten million people live in the warm Amazon rain forest. Many of them clear parts of the forest for farms. This is called “deforestation.” The Brazilian farmers cut the forest down so that they can grow crops and feed their families. Ten percent of the famous Amazon rain forest is gone now.

Ecotourism is a modern idea that tries to protect the rain forest. Tourists travel from all over the world. They come to enjoy the forest and learn about nature. A tour guide leads a group through the forest. They stay at hotels in the villages and buy local crafts. Ecotourism brings jobs and money to the people who live in the Amazon forest. They do not have to destroy the rain forest just to make a living.

2. Write two questions about the rain forest in Brazil. Begin your questions with “Why” and “How.” Discuss your questions with your classmates.

a. Why

_____?

b. How

_____?

Activity Page

a Word Search

The 12 words in the Word Search List are in the grid below. The words may be in a row or in a column. They may be backwards. Find and circle each word.

evaporate	mix	relax	laugh
enemy	alert	poison	well
sign	exercise	kind	medicine

M	E	D	I	C	I	N	E	J	P
I	V	S	R	E	L	A	X	T	B
X	A	L	E	R	T	G	E	D	M
S	P	N	O	U	L	E	R	T	X
P	O	I	S	O	N	G	C	T	F
L	R	E	I	R	O	K	I	N	D
L	A	U	G	H	D	E	S	I	Y
P	T	B	N	A	H	W	E	L	L
K	E	N	E	M	Y	Q	N	T	U

b Action!

Do this with a small group of people. One person acts out a verb from the list below. The person to guess the correct verb wins and gets to act out another action word.

carry	yawn	exercise	mix
swim	dance	relax	connect
fly	swim	catch	breathe



Think of some more words to act out on your own.

Dictionary Page

Learning Word Forms

1. A dictionary tells you the form of a word (for example, noun, verb, adjective, or adverb). Read the dictionary definitions below. What is the noun form of the verb relax? _____

relax / rə'læks / *verb* relaxes

1 to stop work and enjoy oneself: *She relaxes by riding her bicycle.*

2 to stop being nervous, tense, angry, etc.: *Why don't you stop being angry and relax for a while!*

relaxation / .rilæk'seɪʃən / *noun* (no plural)
a process of relaxing, such as freeing the mind of worry: *For relaxation, he plays golf on the weekends.*

2. What is the verb form of each noun below? Make a guess. Then check your guesses by looking in your dictionary.

Noun	Verb
relaxation	relax
description	_____
belief	_____
weight	_____
excitement	_____
evaporation	_____
interpretation	_____

3. Choose the correct word in parentheses to complete each sentence.

Example: It's important to have some time for
relaxation.
(relaxation / relax)

- a. What causes _____? (boredom / bore)
- b. What do farmers use to _____ the land?
(fertilizer / fertilize)
- c. What is the _____ between exercise and yawning? (connection / connect)
- d. What do plants need to _____? (growth / grow)
- e. Is _____ good for you? (laughter / laugh)

Vocabulary

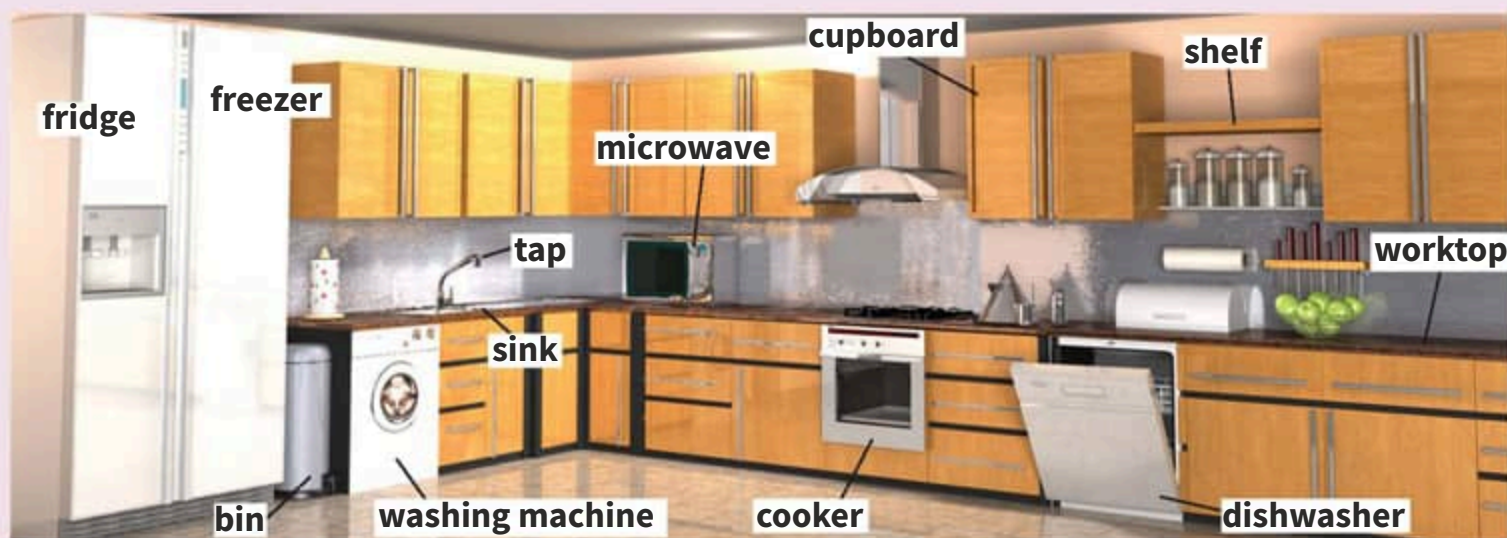


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A What's in the kitchen?



B Things we use in the kitchen



C Things we use for eating and drinking



D Expressions

A: **Where can I find** a mug / a cloth / some kitchen roll? B: They are in the cupboard.

A: **Can I help with the** washing-up / cooking? B: Yes, please! You can **dry** the plates. / You can **cook** some rice.

A: **Where does** this cup / plate / frying pan **go**? B: Put it in this cupboard, please.

Tip

Stick labels on objects in your kitchen with their English names on them. You will see these every day and this will help you to learn the words.



Exercises

11.1 Tick (✓) yes or no. Write sentences for the wrong answers.

	yes	no
1 I use a frying pan to drink out of.		✓ I use a glass / a cup / a mug to drink out of.
2 You use washing-up liquid to clean plates.		
3 The fridge is cold inside.		
4 The fridge is colder than the freezer.		
5 I turn on the tap to get water.		
6 A tea towel is for making tea.		

11.2 Make questions for these answers. Use words from the opposite page.

- | | |
|------------------------------|--|
| 1 <i>Where's the coffee?</i> | It's in the cupboard. |
| 2 | It's on the cooker. |
| 3 | Please put them on the worktop. |
| 4 | Thanks. You can wash these plates and I'll dry them. |
| 5 | In the fridge on the bottom shelf. |

11.3 What do you need?

- 1 To make coffee I need *a coffee maker, a cup, a spoon.*
- 2 To make tea I need
- 3 To fry something I need
- 4 To eat my food I need
- 5 To drink some water I need
- 6 To cook dinner in two minutes I need
- 7 To wash plates, knives and forks I need
- 8 To wash my clothes I need

11.4 Look at the picture. Answer the questions.

- 1 What's on the cooker? *a saucepan*
- 2 What's on the shelf?



- 3 What's in the cupboard under the shelf?
- 4 Where's the microwave?
- 5 What's next to the sink?
- 6 What's under the sink?

(See **Unit 53: Places.**)

A

Bedroom



bed



bedside lamp



alarm clock



pyjamas



dressing table



chest of drawers



mirror



wardrobe



bedside table



comb



hairbrush

B

Bathroom



shower



soap



shampoo



toothpaste



shower gel



toothbrush



razor



toilet



shelf

basin



towel

C

Emma's routine

Emma **goes to bed** at 11 o'clock. She **goes upstairs** to her bedroom.



She **gets undressed** and gets into bed.



She **reads** for a bit.



She **turns off** the light and **falls asleep**.



She **wakes up** when her alarm clock rings.



She **gets up**.

She **has a shower**,



cleans her teeth



and **gets dressed**.



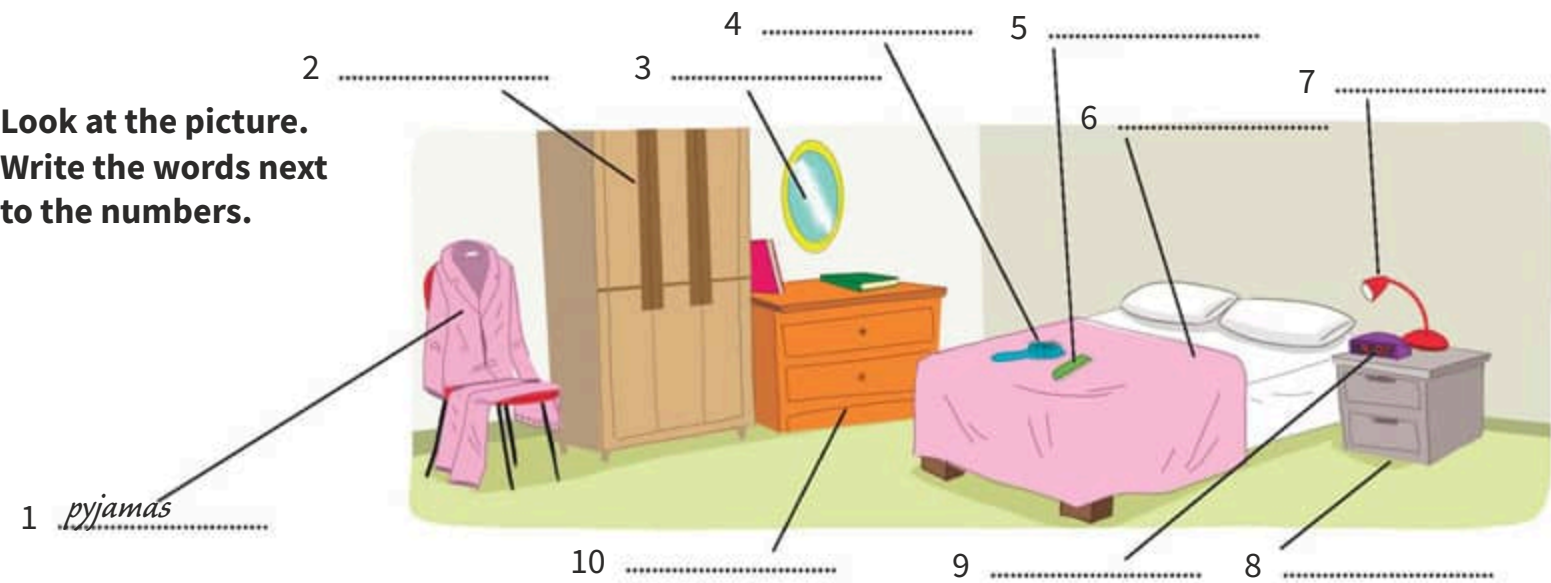
She **goes downstairs** to the kitchen for breakfast.



(See **Unit 47: Everyday things**.)

Exercises

12.1 Look at the picture. Write the words next to the numbers.



12.2 Write down five more things that you need to take with you if you go to stay with a friend for one night.

toothbrush
.....
.....
.....

12.3 Look at the pictures. Describe what the people are doing.



1 Anne *is cleaning her teeth.*



3 Mrs Park



5 Jaime



2 Selim and Umit



4 Mr Park



6 Lee

12.4 What is in your bathroom? Write the things down. Use a dictionary to help you.

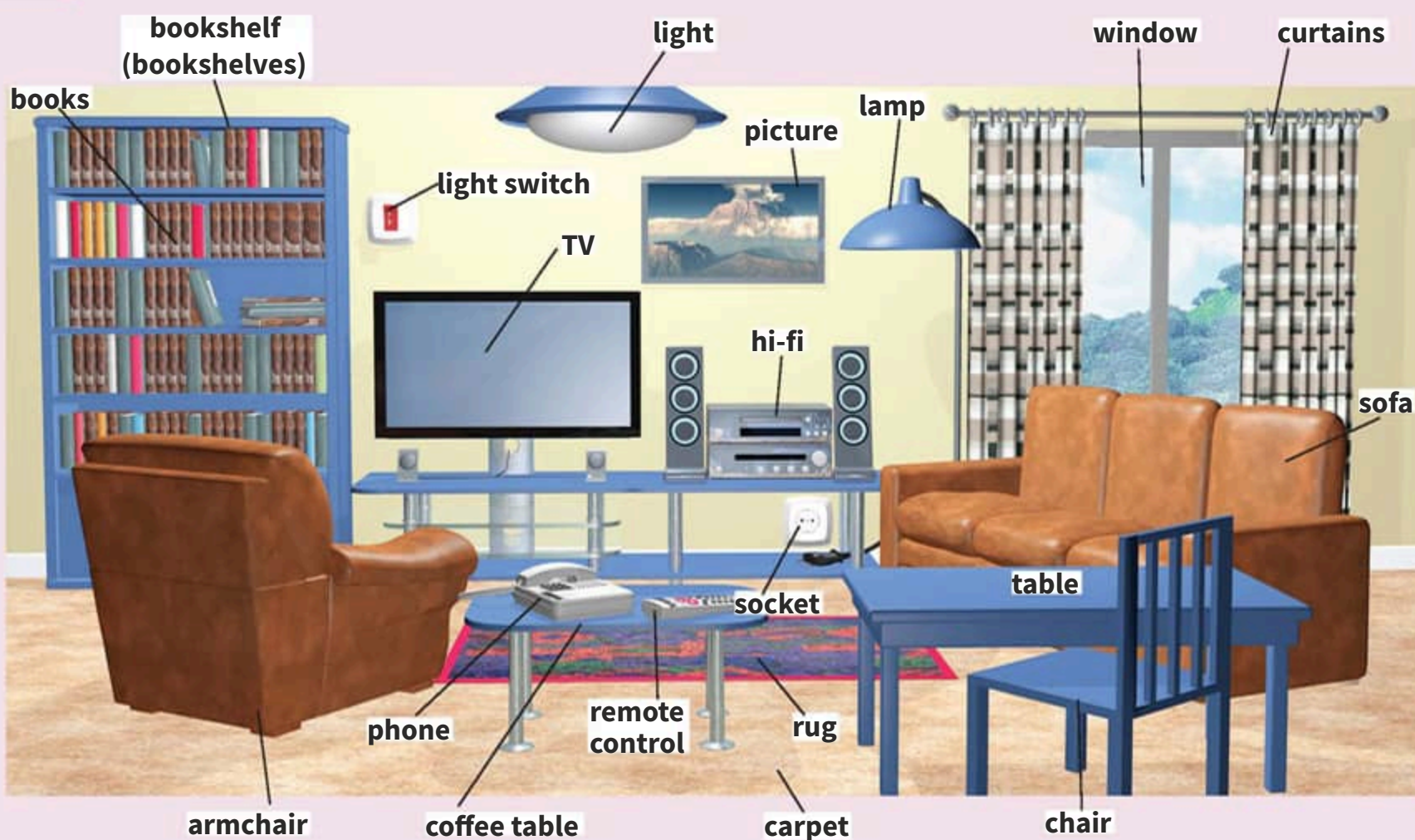
12.5 Are these sentences true about your bedroom? If not, change them to make them true.

- 1 My bedroom is upstairs. *My bedroom is not upstairs. I live in a flat.*
- 2 My bedroom has one large window.
- 3 In my bedroom there is a big bed.
- 4 There are two wardrobes, one on the left and one on the right of the room.
- 5 I have a small bedside table.
- 6 I've got a lamp and an alarm clock on my bedside table.
- 7 There is a chest of drawers under the window.
- 8 I haven't got a dressing table.

12.6 Complete this paragraph about your night-time and morning routine.

I usually ¹ *go* to bed at ² I get ³ and ⁴ into bed.
I usually read ⁵ a bit. I turn ⁶ the light and ⁷ asleep.
I ⁸ up when my alarm clock rings. I get ⁹ I have a ¹⁰ ,
¹¹ my teeth and ¹² dressed. I go to the kitchen for breakfast.

A Things in the living room



B Useful verbs



Every evening I **watch television**.



Sometimes I **listen to the radio** or **listen to music**.



Sometimes I **read a book**.



Sometimes I **just relax**.
[rest and do nothing]

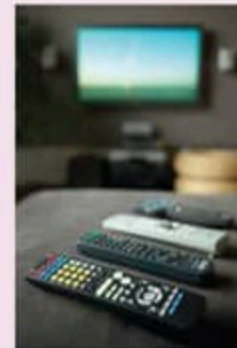
C Expressions



It's getting dark. Can you **close the curtains**, please?



OK. And I'll **switch the light** on.



Thanks. Now can you **turn the radio off**? And **pass me the remote control**. I want to **turn on the TV**. There's a good programme on.

Common mistakes

The furniture in my room **is** white [NOT The furniture in my room ~~are~~ white].

Exercises

13.1 Write the names of ...

- 1 somewhere you can put books. *a bookshelf*
- 2 somewhere two or three people can sit.
- 3 somewhere you can put down your cup.
- 4 something you can look at on the wall.
- 5 something for switching the light on or off.
- 6 something for listening to music.
- 7 something under your feet.
- 8 something for changing channels on the TV.

13.2 Match the words on the left with the words on the right.

- 1 switch on the

2 relax in an

3 close the

4 pass the

5 listen to the

6 watch
- a TV

b lamp

c remote control

d radio

e armchair

f curtains

13.3 Correct the mistakes in the sentences.

- 1 This evening let's just relax us at home.
- 2 I don't often listen the radio.
- 3 We need some more bookshelves in this room.
- 4 I watched at television all evening yesterday.
- 5 It's dark now. Please make the curtains.
- 6 Liam has some very nice furnitures in his house.

This evening let's just relax at home.

13.4 Find 10 more words from this unit in the wordsearch.



F	T	A	L	W	X	A	R	O	C	F	Y	D
E	R	L	S	O	C	K	E	T	U	I	I	U
D	K	A	G	L	N	T	B	C	R	I	E	F
R	E	M	O	T	E	C	O	N	T	R	O	L
A	Y	P	F	C	H	A	I	R	A	P	J	I
D	E	C	H	K	I	R	G	T	I	R	U	G
I	B	O	O	K	F	P	S	I	N	E	B	H
O	G	F	E	A	I	E	L	H	S	C	R	T
S	U	A	T	L	E	T	V	C	A	E	U	O

Over to you

Write about your living room at home. You can draw a plan of it first. What furniture is there in the room? What colour are the walls? Are there any pictures on them? What do you do when you are in your living room?

A

What's his/her job?



doctor



teacher



nurse



mechanic



secretary



shop assistant



hairdresser



engineer



farmer

B

Jobs in the town



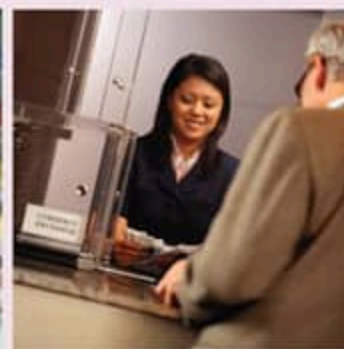
police officer



traffic warden



librarian



bank clerk /k/ k/

C

Expressions

Sam What's your **job**?

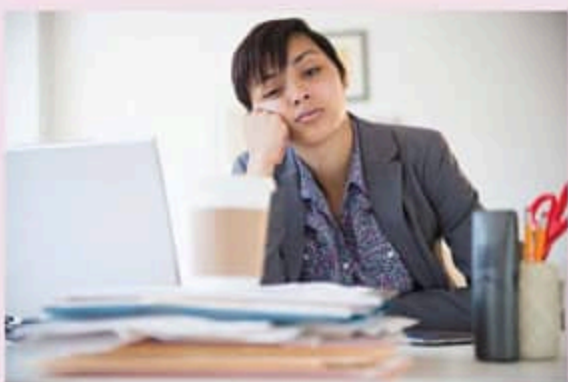
Ben I'm a **waiter**. I work in a **restaurant**. What **do** you do?

Sam I'm a **taxi driver**.

Ben Is it an interesting **job**?

Sam Yes, I like it. Where do you **work**?

Sophie I work in an **office**. Sometimes it's boring.



My dad works in a **factory** which makes car parts.
I worked in a **shop** at the weekends when I was a student.
I want to work in a **beauty salon** as a **hairdresser**.
I'd like to work in a children's **hospital**.
I'm a writer. I work **at / from** home.

Exercises

14.1 Where do they work?

- 1 A teacher *works in a school / college / university.*
- 2 A doctor
- 3 A waiter
- 4 A secretary
- 5 A shop assistant
- 6 A hairdresser

14.2 Match the pictures with the jobs in the box.

nurse farmer secretary taxi driver engineer mechanic



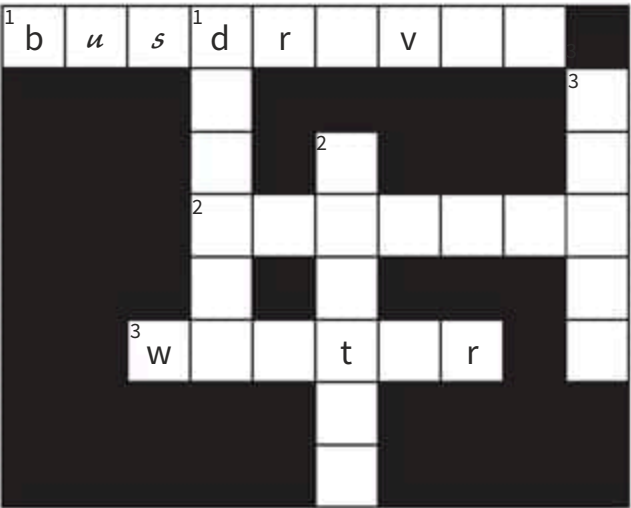
14.3 Complete the crossword.

Across

- 1 works on a bus
- 2 works in a school
- 3 writes books

Down

- 1 works in a hospital
- 2 works in a restaurant
- 3 works with the doctor



14.4 Complete the sentences.

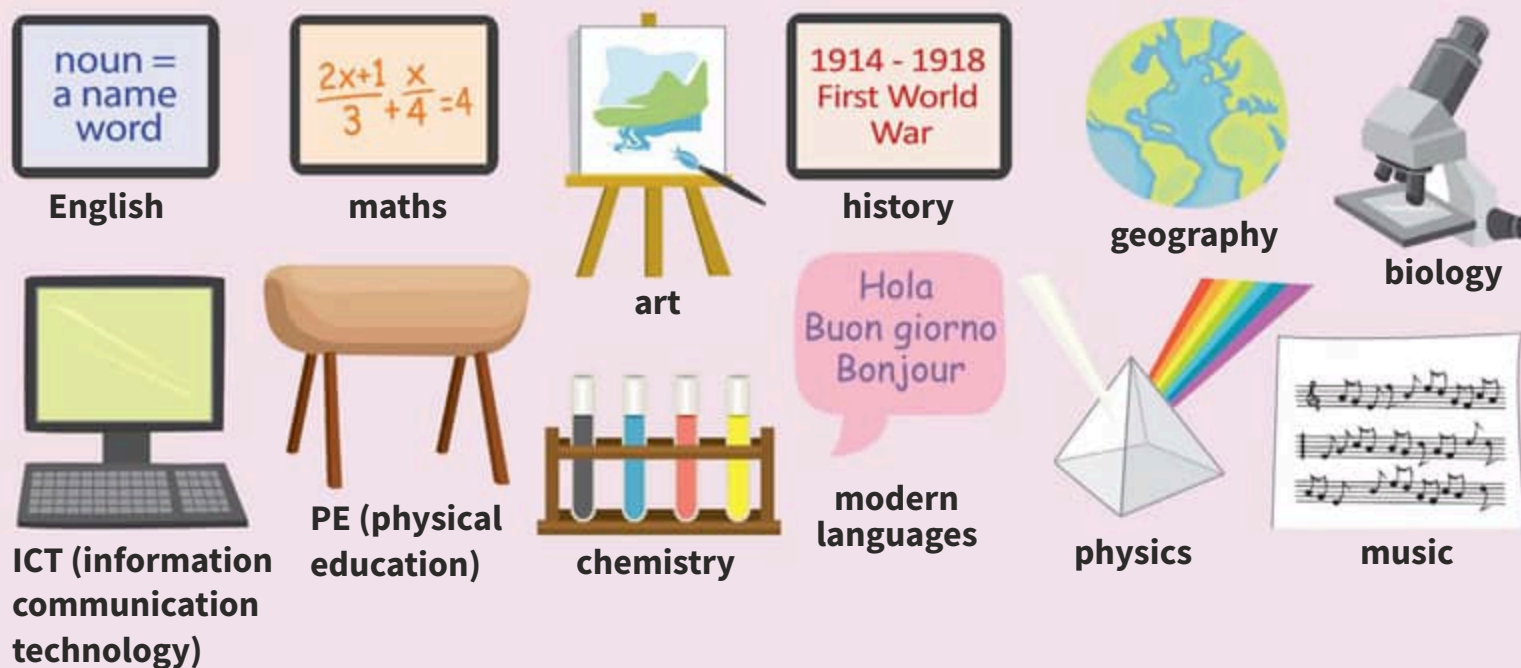
- 1 He works in a *factory* which makes electrical goods.
- 2 She's an . She builds roads and bridges.
- 3 The traffic is checking all the parked cars.
- 4 The told me to return the book at the end of the month.
- 5 The bank changed some money for me.
- 6 A police told me the way to the station.

14.5 Answer the questions for yourself.

- 1 What do you do?
- 2 Where do you work?
- 3 Is it an interesting job?

A

Subjects



B

Useful things



C

Expressions

A maths **teacher teaches maths**. Her **students study maths**.

Children **go to school** and students **go to university**.

At school children **learn to read and write**.

Students can **do an (English) course** in many schools and universities. At the end of a course, you often **take / do an exam**. You hope to **pass your exams**. You don't want to **fail your exams**.

If you pass your final exams at university, you **get a degree**.

Common mistakes

After school, students **do homework** [NOT make homework or do homeworks]. (See Units 40 and 41 for more expressions with do and make.)

Exercises

15.1 Match the subject on the left with what you study on the right.

- 1 maths

2 physics

3 history

4 geography

5 PE

6 English

7 chemistry

8 biology

9 ICT
- a animals and plants

b sport

c $25y + 32x = 51z$

d $E = mc^2$

e H_2O

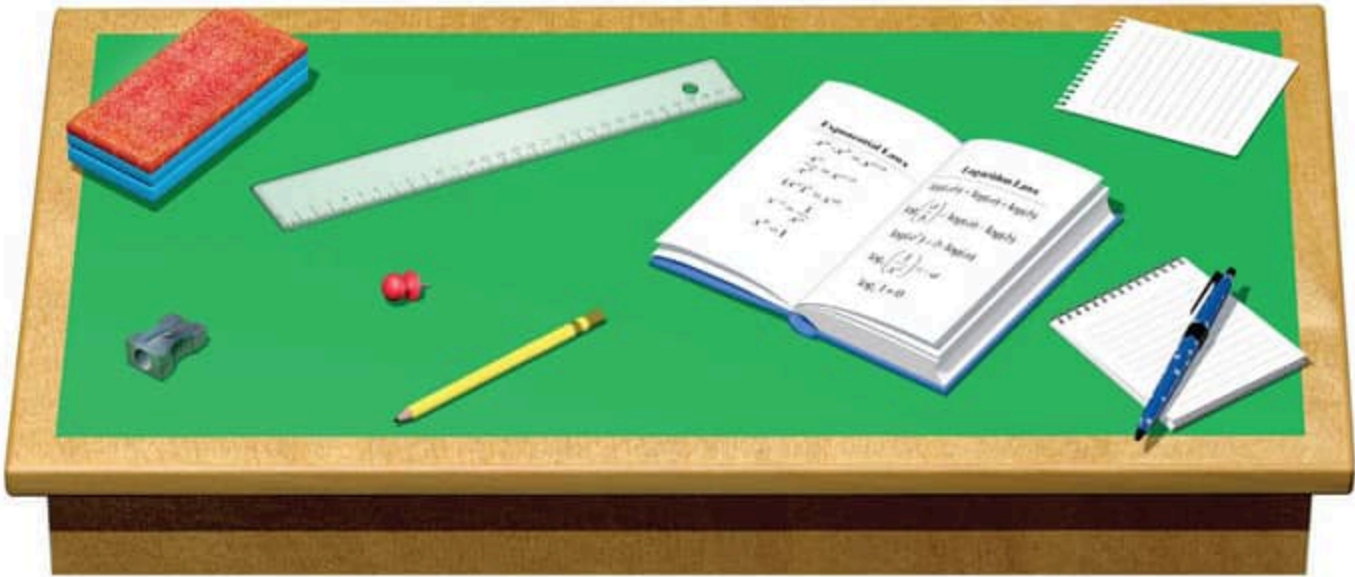
f the countries of the world

g the 15th century

h computers

i spelling

15.2 Look at the picture for 30 seconds. Then cover it. How many of the ten objects can you remember? Write them down in English.



15.3 Which of the things in B on the opposite page are in the room where you study English? Write them here.

In the room where I study English I can see

15.4 Choose a verb from C opposite to fill the gaps below. Put the verb in the correct form.

Ethan does well at school. He finds it easy to ¹ *learn* and he always ² his homework. He usually ³ all his exams. He will ⁴ his final school exams soon. If he ⁵, he will ⁶ to university next year. If he ⁷, he will be very sad. Ethan really wants to ⁸ geography at university. He would also like to ⁹ a special geology course. His sister is already at university. Next year she will ¹⁰ her degree and then she will try to find a job.

15.5 Which are/were your three favourite subjects? Which subjects (if any) do / did you not like?

.....

Tip

Draw two columns on a piece of paper. In one column write five words from the opposite page which you want to learn. In the second column put a drawing (or a translation or a definition). Cover the first column and look at the second column. Can you remember the English words?

A Letters



Don't forget to put a **stamp** on the **envelope**.
Don't forget to **post** the letters.

B Email and Internet



Olivia gets a lot of **emails** from New York.
You have to be careful what information you give people **online**.
What's your **email address**? Moll@cup.com (= Moll **at** C-U-P **dot** com /**kpm**/)

C Telephones and mobile devices



Juan **makes** a lot of **phone calls**. He phones his girlfriend every day.



I always take my smartphone with me. I never turn it off.
What's your **phone number**? What's your **mobile** number?
066530718 (= oh six six five three oh seven one eight / oh double six five ...)
He's not answering his phone. I'll leave a **voicemail** and I'll **text** him / **send him a text (message)**.

D Expressions

Sue Hello.

Nick Hello. **It's** Nick **here**. Can I **speak to** Ahmed, please?

Sue I'm sorry, he's not here at the moment. Can I **take a message**?

Nick Thanks. Could you just **tell him I called**. I'll **call back** later.

Sue OK. I'll tell him. Goodbye.

Nick Bye.

Tip

Use a search engine to find an example of a letter and an email in English. Write down any useful words or phrases in them.

Exercises

16.1 Have you got any of the things on the opposite page? Make a list.
mobile

16.2 What are the names of these things?



- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------|---------|----------|
| 1 <i>keyboard</i> | 4 | 7 | 10 |
| 2 | 5 | 8 | 11 |
| 3 | 6 | 9 | 12 |

16.3 Complete this phone conversation.

AMELIA: Hello.
MEENA: Hello. ¹ *It's* Meena here. Can I ² to Amal, please?
AMELIA: I'm ³ , he's at work ⁴ the moment. Can I ⁵
a message?
MEENA: It's all right. I'll ⁶ back later.
AMELIA: OK, then. Bye.
MEENA: Bye.

16.4 Write down:

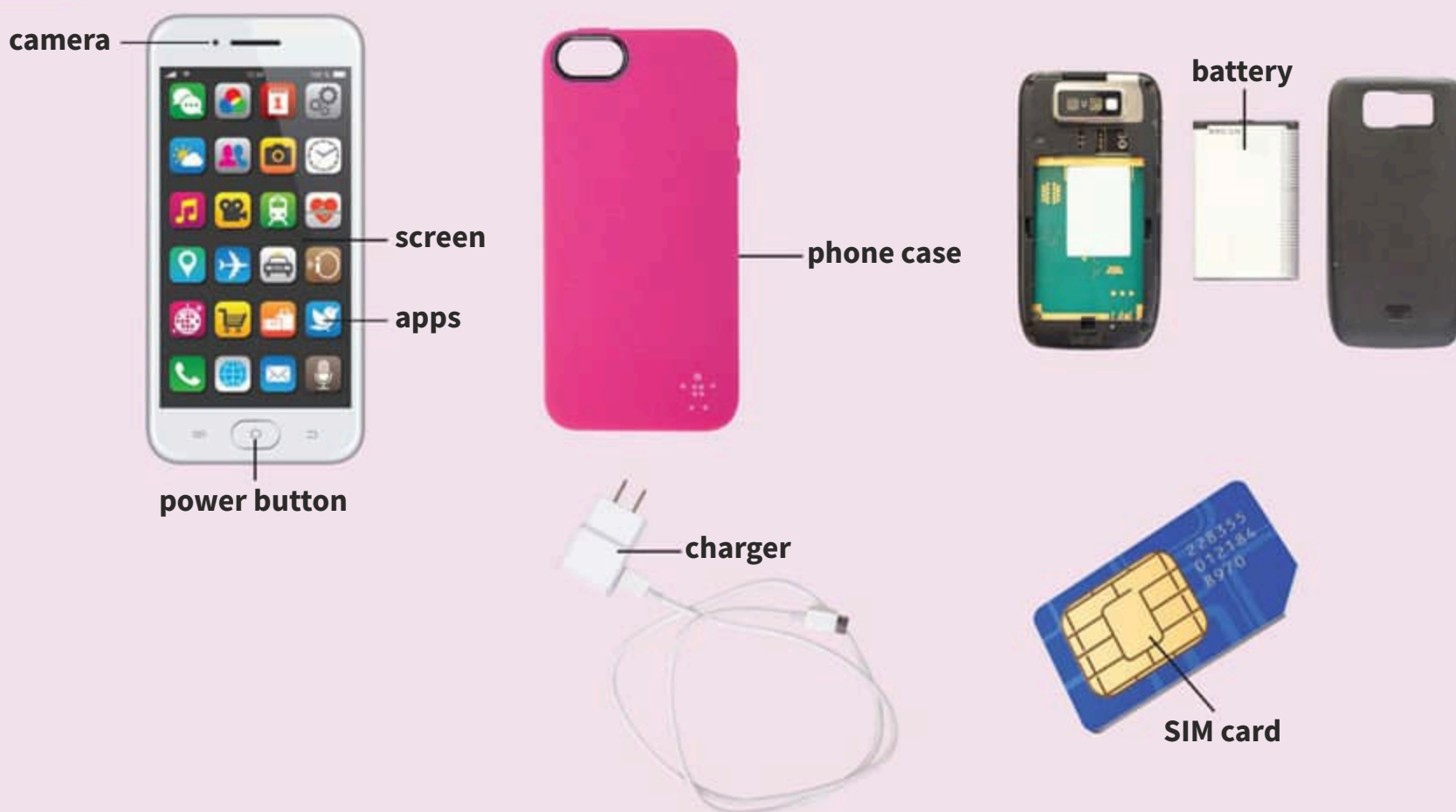
- 1 two telephone numbers that are important to you.
.....
- 2 two email addresses that are important to you.
.....

Now read them aloud.

16.5 Answer these questions.

- 1 Do you prefer to text or phone your friends?
- 2 Do you send more emails or more text messages?
- 3 How often do you go online?
- 4 Do you prefer to use a laptop or a mobile device?
- 5 Do you often write letters?

A Parts of a phone



B Using a smartphone

Ramesh **takes** a lot of **selfies** and posts them online.

Lisa didn't answer her phone, so I **left a voicemail**.

Can you **text** me the address of the restaurant? I haven't been there before.

I've just got a **message** from Andy. He wants to know if we're going to the party.

You can **download an app** with a dictionary to help you when you write in English.

While she was on holiday, Kelly **called** her family every day.



selfie

C Expressions

Amy Can you read that message on my phone, please? My hands are wet.

Claire It's **locked**. What's the **PIN**?

Amy You don't need a PIN to **unlock** it. Just **swipe** the screen left to right.



swipe



save



PIN



delete

Tim I can't **save** any new photos.

Emily Your phone **memory** is full. You need to **delete** some photos and messages.

Exercises

17.1 Match the things on your phone with what they do.

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| 1 camera | a stores the information you need to use your phone |
| 2 SIM card | b covers the phone |
| 3 screen | c starts the phone |
| 4 phone case | d takes photos |
| 5 power button | e shows pictures and words |

17.2 Choose the right words to complete these sentences.

- 1 Tanya has a new app / battery for texting on the Internet.
- 2 When your phone's battery is low, you need a *charger* / camera.
- 3 You can use my phone to *voicemail* / call Megan.
- 4 Danny's new phone has a great *screen* / camera. It takes amazing photos.
- 5 I bought a new *battery* / SIM card in France, so that it was cheaper to call and use the Internet.
- 6 I want to buy a new *phone case* / app. This one is old and dirty.

17.3 Complete these sentences with words from B.

- 1 Maria texted me last night, but I didn't see her message until this morning.
- 2 Carlos a lot of photos of his new dog and puts them on Facebook.
- 3 What was the last app that you ?
- 4 Lucy her sister. They talked about their holiday at the beach.
- 5 Victor me a voicemail. He asked me to call him back.

17.4 Complete the conversation with words from C.

- DEEPA: Can I look at your photos from the concert?
- IREENA: Sure. Here's my phone. Let me just put in the PIN to ¹ unlock it.
- DEEPA: That's a great one! Do I ² right to see the next photo?
- IREENA: Yes, that's right.
- DEEPA: Did you delete the ones from the restaurant?
- IREENA: No, I ³ them in a different folder. Here they are.

17.5 Over to you

Answer these questions for yourself.

- 1 Do you use a PIN to lock your phone?
- 2 Do you have a phone case? What does it look like?
- 3 What apps do you use most often?
- 4 Do you save all the photos you take, or do you delete some of them?
- 5 Have you taken a selfie recently?
- 6 Do you prefer to call or text people? Why?

A

Holiday (noun)

We **had a** lovely **holiday** in Egypt in 2014.

I'm not working next week. **I'm on holiday.**

Are you **going on holiday** this summer?

B

Types of holidays

We're going on **a package holiday** to Hong Kong. [**flights** and hotel are included]

We're going to have a **winter holiday** this year.

I want to go **camping** this year. [sleep in a tent]

I'm going on a **walking holiday** in the Alps.

A **coach tour** is an easy way to go on holiday. [travelling in a comfortable bus]

C

Transport

by plane



by train



by car



by ferry



by coach

D

Don't forget to take ...

your **passport** (if you are going to another country)

a **visa** [a stamp that you need in your passport to go to some countries]

your **tickets**

some **currency** [money of the country you are going to]

a **camera**

your **luggage** /'lʌɡɪdʒ/ (e.g. a **suitcase** or a **rucksack**)



passport



ticket



currency



camera



suitcase



rucksack

E

Expressions

A Are you **flying** to France from England?

B No, we're going **by ferry**.

A What are you going to do in Madrid?

B We want to **try the local food** and **enjoy the nightlife** [clubs, etc.].

A **Have a great time!** And **send me a postcard!**

(See **Unit 32: Travelling** and **Unit 49: Moving** for more words about travel.)

Exercises

18.1 Complete the sentences.

- 1 A: Are you working on Monday?

2 A: Are you on holiday this year?

3 A: Did you have a good in Greece?

4 A: Are you flying to Italy?

5 A: I'm going to New York next week.
- B: No, I'm holiday.

B: Yes, I'm going camping.

B: Yes, it was wonderful.

B: No, I'm going train.

B: Great! Please me a postcard.

18.2 What type of holiday is each person talking about?

- 1 It was fun but the tent was very small.

2 Everything was included - hotels and flights.

3 We were on the coach for seven days. I was very tired.

4 We walked about 20 kilometres every day.

5 We went to Switzerland in December. There was a lot of snow.
- camping.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

18.3 Look at the different ways of travelling. Put one tick (✓) for sometimes true, two ticks for often true and three ticks for always true.

	you can take a lot of luggage	very fast	cheap	you see a lot as you travel	relaxing
ferry					
car	✓✓✓				
plane					

18.4 Write the names of these things you need for a holiday.

- 




- 1 *currency*.....

3

5
- 




- 2

4

6

18.5 What do we call:

- 1 something you take photos with? a c *amera*.....

2 a special stamp in your passport to enter a country? a v

3 something you fly in? a p

4 something that you carry things on your back in? a r

5 what people carry their clothes in when they go on holiday? a s

18.6 Fill the gaps in this email.

↺

🔍

🏠

I'm having a great¹ *time* here in Spain. The² is great - the clubs are open all night. The³ food is very good - lots of sh and salads. Please send me a⁴ from your holiday in Italy.

Love

Alex

A

Kinds of shops



* These words are also for people's jobs. We often add 's and say: I'm going to the newsagent's to get a paper. Do you want anything from the butcher's?

B

In the department store

A department store is a large shop which sells a lot of different things - clothes, beauty products, toys, etc.

Fourth floor

Third floor

Second floor

First floor

Ground Floor

Basement

Toys

Restaurant

Furniture

Men's Wear

Children's Department

Women's Wear

Beauty

Electricals

Food

C

Signs in shops



D

Expressions

Shop assistant Can I help you?

Customer Can I **try this shirt on**? (*goes and tries it on*) Have you got a **bigger** / **smaller size** / a **different colour**?

Shop assistant No, I'm sorry. That's the only one.

Customer OK. I'll take it. How much does it **cost**?

Shop assistant £22.

Customer Can I **pay** by **cheque**?

Shop assistant No, **credit card**, debit card or **cash**, please.

Customer Sorry, I only have a £50 **note**. I don't have any **change** [coins or smaller notes].

Shop assistant That's OK. Here's your **receipt**. Would you like a (**carrier**) **bag**?

Exercises

19.1 Match the item with the shop.

toy shop butcher chemist baker gift shop newsagent

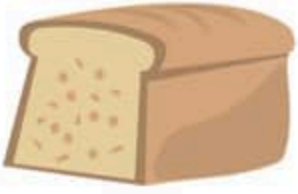
1  aspirin

2  beach ball

3  sausages

4  greeting cards

5  souvenir T-shirt

6  bread

19.2 Where do you need to go?

- 1 I want to get a newspaper. *the newsagent*
- 2 I'd like to buy food for a week.
- 3 I need some stamps.
- 4 We must get Michael a present.
- 5 I'd like to buy a book.
- 6 I want to buy some clothes for myself and my children in one shop.

19.3 Look at the department store plan in B opposite. Which floor will you go to buy:

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-------|
| 1 an armchair? | <i>third floor</i> | 6 some baby clothes? | |
| 2 lipstick? | | 7 a tie? | |
| 3 a cup of tea? | | 8 a TV? | |
| 4 a packet of tea? | | 9 a bed? | |
| 5 a skirt? | | 10 a doll? | |

19.4 Write the words for these definitions.

- | | |
|---|------------------------|
| 1 a person who sells things in a shop <i>shop assistant</i> | 4 'plastic money' |
| 2 money (not a cheque or credit/debit card) | 5 coins or small notes |
| 3 a piece of paper that is worth £20 | |

Now write definitions in English for these words/phrases.

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| 6 a butcher's | 8 a newsagent's |
| 7 the first floor | 9 the basement |

19.5 Which sign tells you ...

- 1 that you can give the money for the things you are buying here? *Cash desk*
- 2 that you can't go into the shop?
- 3 that the door will open towards you?
- 4 that the door will open away from you?
- 5 that you can go into the shop?



19.6 Fill the gaps in the dialogue.

CUSTOMER: How much does this jacket ¹ ?
SHOP ASSISTANT: £50.
CUSTOMER: I'll take it, please. Can I ² by credit card?
SHOP ASSISTANT: Certainly. I'll put your receipt in the ³

A

Buying something

WOMEN MEN CHILDREN SALE Your basket (0)

Search products

SHOP BY PRODUCT

- T-shirts and tops
- Jumpers
- Trousers and jeans
- Shoes and boots
- Jackets and coats



Cotton T-shirt
Colour: White ☐ Blue ☒ Red ☒
Size: Small ☐ Medium ☐ Large ☐
Price: £6.99
Delivery options:
 Free Delivery (3-5 days)
Next Day Delivery (delivery on 16 November) £5.99 ☐

★ ★ ★ ★ ☆
Read the **reviews**

Add to basket

Today's Date: 15 November

B

Your order

Delete this item

Your Order
Order Number: 5624890
 Items: 2 T-shirts
 Size: Small
 Colour: White
 Total: £13.98
 Free delivery (3-5 days)

Delivery Address

Name : Bernard Taylor
 House number : 145
 Street : Shaftesbury Road
 City : Cambridge
 Post code : CB2 8RU
 Country : UK
 Phone number : 01223 238331
 Email : btaylor@inuse.com

CHECKOUT

Language help

A **post code** (**zip code** in the US) is a long number at the end of an address. In the UK, it also contains letters (e.g. BA1 1LZ). A US zip code looks like this: 10509.



C

Expressions

- 1 Lisa likes to **shop online** because it's quick and easy.
- 2 Most people pay for their online shopping with **credit cards**.
- 3 Reading **online reviews** can help you choose what to buy.
- 4 If you are not at home to receive the **delivery**, we will take it to the post office.

Exercises

20.1 Match the words from A and B with the examples on the right.

- 1 size

2 price

3 delivery address

4 post code

5 credit card

6 order number
- a MR12 6QA

b MasterCard

c 8167990012

d small

e £12.89

f 7 Park Lane, Bristol

20.2 Choose the right word to complete these sentences.

- 1 When you shop online, you can search for / collect the best price.

2 You can read *sizes* / *reviews* from other people who bought the same thing.

3 If you want to buy something, *add* / *deliver* it to your basket.

4 If you don't want to buy something that is in your basket, you can *delete* / *order* it.

5 Don't forget to check how much you will pay for *delivery* / *order number*.

6 You can use your *credit card* / *post code* to pay for your shopping.

20.3 Complete the dialogue with the words below.

next day post code delivery order number

- TOM:

CUSTOMER CARE:

TOM:

CUSTOMER CARE:

TOM:

CUSTOMER CARE:
- I'm waiting for a ¹ *delivery* of apair of shoes.

What's your ²?

It's G99215540000Z.

And what's your address and ³?

31 Mill Road, WC2 5SN. I bought them yesterday and I paid £5 for ⁴ delivery. Will they be here today?

I'm sorry. We're very busy. Your order will be delivered tomorrow.



20.4 Put these steps of buying a computer online in the correct order.

- 1 *F* 2 3 4 5 6

A Wait at home for the delivery

B Add the computer to your basket

C Choose next day delivery

D Pay with a credit card

E Search for a website which sells the computer you want

F Read online reviews and choose which computer you want to buy

20.5 Over to you

- Answer these questions.

1 Do people often shop online in your country?

2 Have you ever bought things online? If yes, what did you buy?

3 Do you usually read the reviews before you buy something?

HOLTA

A.1.b (02)

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