

CAMBRIDGE

SECOND EDITION

# TOUCHSTONE

WORKBOOK

4

**MICHAEL MCCARTHY**

**JEANNE MCCARTEN**

**HELEN SANDIFORD**





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UNIVERSITY PRESS

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## Lesson A

## Interviews

### 1 Meet Alex. . . .

**Grammar** | Claire is interviewing Alex, a successful photographer, for a news website. Circle the correct verb forms to complete the conversation.

Claire When **did you start** / **were you starting** taking photos?

Alex Gosh, **I'm taking** / **I've been taking** photos since I was about six.

Claire Really? So, what kind of camera **did you use** / **have you used** back then?

Alex Well, when I was young, my uncle **showed** / **was showing** me how to use this old camera and how to develop the prints. I still use it!

Claire That's amazing. So, what projects **do you work** / **are you working** on currently?

Alex I just started this nature series. **I'm taking** / **I was taking** photos of trees. You know, trees that have interesting shapes.

Claire That's great. How many tree photos **have you taken** / **have you been taking** so far?

Alex A lot. Hundreds.

Claire Really? And how has your work changed? I mean, what kind of photography **were you doing** / **have you been doing** five years ago?

Alex Well, I **was working** / **'ve worked** on some color portraits for a competition. I **didn't win** / **wasn't winning**, but it was a good experience.



### 2 About you 1

**Grammar** | Write the questions using a correct verb form. Then write true answers.

1. What / you take / photos of lately? What have you been taking photos of lately?  
I've been taking photos of my friends and interesting buildings in my hometown.
2. How long / you / have / a camera? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. your parents / take / many photos of you when you were a child? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. you ever / be / to a photographer's studio? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. When / you last take a photo? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. What / social networking sites / you / post / your photos on currently? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



### 3 Questions and answers

**Grammar** Complete each conversation with the correct form of the verb given. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

1. (watch)

Ben What kinds of movies have you been watching lately?

Kumi Well, mostly I \_\_\_\_\_ horror movies. I usually \_\_\_\_\_ three or four horror movies a month. Actually, I \_\_\_\_\_ a great horror movie last night.



2. (live)

Ana \_\_\_\_\_ you ever \_\_\_\_\_ in another country?

Joel Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_ in two other countries. I \_\_\_\_\_ in Canada for three years after I left college, and I \_\_\_\_\_ in Kenya until last June.

3. (eat)

Christa You look great. What's your secret?

Jalila Thanks. I \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of vegetables and whole grains lately. And I always \_\_\_\_\_ six small meals a day. I just \_\_\_\_\_ a salad for lunch.



4. (write)

Vito How long \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ poetry?

Kim Um, I guess I \_\_\_\_\_ poetry for about four years. I \_\_\_\_\_ almost every day if I can. Yesterday, I \_\_\_\_\_ for almost three hours nonstop!

### 4 About you 2

**Grammar** Answer the questions with true information.

1. How long have you been studying English? I've been studying English for five years.
2. Have you ever lived in another country? \_\_\_\_\_
3. What kinds of music are you listening to these days? \_\_\_\_\_
4. What kinds of TV shows do you watch? \_\_\_\_\_
5. What did you do during your last vacation? \_\_\_\_\_
6. What were you doing at this time last week? \_\_\_\_\_



# 1 Dream jobs

Grammar  
and  
vocabulary

Circle the correct words to complete the paragraphs.

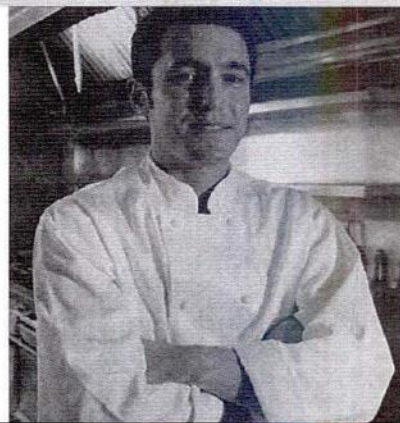
## 1. LEIGH HUDSON tells us how she **seemed / ended up / decided** being an editor.



Well, after I **imagined / finished / bothered** taking my law school entrance exams, I still wasn't sure if I wanted to be a lawyer. I already had a degree in English and was **considering / expecting / agreeing** training to be a journalist. Then one day, I saw an ad for an editorial assistant on a publishing company's website, and I **offered / expected / decided** to apply for it. After the interview, the manager said I was right for the job and **offered / ended up / considered** to pay me a good salary. I immediately **agreed / finished / missed** to take the job. Anyway, I've been working at the company for over five years, and now I'm a senior editor. I absolutely love my job – I can't **agree / expect / imagine** doing anything else!

## 2. GEORGE ALLEN explains how he became a chef.

I wasn't really **agreeing / missing / planning on** being a chef. I **spent / bothered / decided** four years in college studying electrical engineering. After I graduated, I **agreed / happened / started** working at an engineering firm and had a great salary, but a lot of responsibility. After six months, I **intend / remember / miss** thinking, "Am I really happy being an electrical engineer?" I decided I wasn't happy at all, so I quit my job and applied to a local cooking school. After I finished training, I opened a small restaurant. I've never **ended up / missed / offered** working at my old job – not once. And that was 15 years ago now!



## 3. CELIA MENDEZ tells us how she became a dancer.



Well, a few years ago, my friends and I **happened / seemed / missed** to go on vacation to a Caribbean resort that put on a great show every night with singing and dancing and everything. I was taking dance classes at the time, and I was actually **finishing / bothering / considering** becoming a dancer. Anyway, one night, the resort had a talent competition for the guests. I didn't **imagine / happen / bother** to sign up. But my friends said, "Celia, this **seems / spends / expects** to be a perfect opportunity for you. You're such a good dancer. You should do it!" Well, to make a long story short, I won the talent competition, and the resort offered me a position as a dancer! I never **happened / expected / ended up** to be a successful professional dancer, least of all at a Caribbean resort! Dreams really do come true!



## 2 How I ended up living in New York City

Grammar and vocabulary

Complete the paragraph with the correct form of the verbs.

A lot of people ask me how I ended up living (live) in New York City. Well, actually, I wasn't planning on \_\_\_\_\_ (be) here. It's just that the opportunity came up when my friend Samuela happened \_\_\_\_\_ (move) here for college. She needed a roommate, so I agreed \_\_\_\_\_ (share) an apartment with her in the city. We were only in the apartment a couple of months when Samuela started \_\_\_\_\_ (miss) home. She said she missed \_\_\_\_\_ (be) with her family. I guess she couldn't imagine \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) three more years and \_\_\_\_\_ (be) happy. So, she decided \_\_\_\_\_ (complete) the semester, and then she transferred to a college back home. Anyway, I kept the apartment and found a great job. I've been here for over six years now, but Samuela and I are still great friends. We've never stopped \_\_\_\_\_ (email) each other, and we call each other all the time. We just live in different cities – that's all!



## 3 About you

Grammar and vocabulary

Answer the questions with true information.

1. Where do you think you'll end up living in a few years?  
I think I'll end up living in Paris after I finish school.
2. What are you planning on doing when you finish this English course?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
3. Have you started reading a new book recently?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
4. What's something fun you remember doing as a child?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
5. Have you ever decided to do something and then regretted it?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
6. Do you expect to get a good grade in this class?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
7. What do you intend to do this weekend?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
8. Is there anything you can't imagine doing in life?  
 \_\_\_\_\_

## 1 When I was little, . . .

Conversation  
strategies

Read the conversation. Change the underlined verbs to the simple present to highlight the key moments.

Freda This pie reminds me of the time my sister made me eat a mud pie.

Chris You're kidding! What happened?

Freda Well, when I was very little, she and I used to play together, and we would always play outside, you know?

Chris Yeah. We always played outside, too. Not like kids nowadays.

Freda Well, anyway, one day, I was in the yard, and she made me eat a mud pie. Here she was, seven years old, in the yard with three beautiful mud pies. She said, "Freda, try this. It's so good." And she acted like she put some in her mouth. I was three years old, so what did I know?

Chris Oh, no! What did it taste like?

Freda I don't remember.

Chris Really?

Freda No. But I remember being sick afterward.



## 2 I'll never forget . . .

Conversation  
strategies

Read the conversation. Change some verbs in Sarah's story to the simple present or present continuous to highlight key moments in the story.

Sarah Did I ever tell you about the time I ran out of cash in South Korea?

Lisa No. What happened?

Sarah Well, I was traveling through South Korea, way out in the middle of nowhere, and I ~~ran out~~ <sup>run out</sup> of cash and I had no way of getting back to Seoul.

Lisa Really? You didn't have any traveler's checks or anything?

Sarah Well, I had one check for 50 dollars, but I was in the mountains, and there was nowhere to exchange it.

Lisa Oh, no! So, what did you do?

Sarah Well, I was getting pretty nervous. I was walking around and couldn't find a bank or anything. Anyway, finally, I met this really nice French man. So I explained the situation, and he agreed to take my traveler's check in exchange for Korean money. So at least I had enough money to get a bus to the nearest town. And so yeah, I went to the most expensive hotel.

Lisa Why the most expensive hotel?

Sarah Well, back then, small hotels didn't accept credit cards. And it was a holiday, so the banks were closed.

Lisa So you stayed there?

Sarah Yeah. I ended up booking a room for the night, and then the next day, I found a bank and got some cash. So it all worked out in the end.



### 3 This great bike path

Conversation strategies

Complete the story with *this* or *these*.

My friends went bike riding one day on   this   great bike path in the country. The bike path is really \_\_\_\_\_ old railroad track that isn't used by trains anymore. Anyway, it goes through all \_\_\_\_\_ beautiful old farms. But, you see, my friends are from the city, so they're not used to seeing farm animals and fields and stuff. So, my friends are riding along, and they see all \_\_\_\_\_ goats in a field. Well, they stop to take photos, but they have no idea that goats can be a little unfriendly. Suddenly, they see \_\_\_\_\_ big goat running toward them, so they jump back on their bikes and ride away, you know, really quickly. Then \_\_\_\_\_ guy starts yelling at them. It turns out it's the farmer, and they're riding their bikes on his field.



### 4 Really?

Conversation strategies

Rewrite these stories. Use the simple present or present continuous to highlight some key moments in each story. Use *this* and *these* to highlight important people, things, or events.

1. You know, a friend of mine is always seeing famous people when she's out. One time, she was checking out a computer in a computer store. And all of a sudden, she looked up and saw her favorite basketball player. He was standing next to her – checking out the same computer!

  You know, this friend of mine is always seeing famous people when she's out.  

  One time, she was checking out this computer in a computer store. And all of a sudden, . . .  

2. You know, my cousin Adam met his fiancée because of his dog. He has an enormous dog named Scruffy. Well, one day they were in the park. Anyway, Scruffy started chasing a squirrel and pulled my cousin right into a woman. So, Adam apologized, and he and the woman started talking. And to make a long story short, now they're engaged!

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3. I remember one time my friend Linda had a party. It was for her graduation, I think, and we were all outdoors. Anyway, the weather was beautiful at first, but after an hour or so, some dark clouds started coming in, and it started to rain really hard. So, she just turned on a radio, and we all started dancing in the rain. We had so much fun. It was the best party ever.

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# 1 Super man

Reading **A** Read the article. What do you think an *activist* is?

- a successful actor                       a motivational speaker  
 someone who is physically active       someone who works for a cause

## Inspiring in Life and Death

Until 1995, Christopher Reeve was living a life most people only dream about. He was a successful actor – famous for his roles in the *Superman* movies – and happily married with three children. He had everything to live for.

Then on May 27, 1995, his life changed dramatically. Reeve fell off his horse while riding in a horse-jumping competition. The accident left him with serious injuries – a fracture in the second vertebra of his neck – and Reeve was left paralyzed from his neck down.

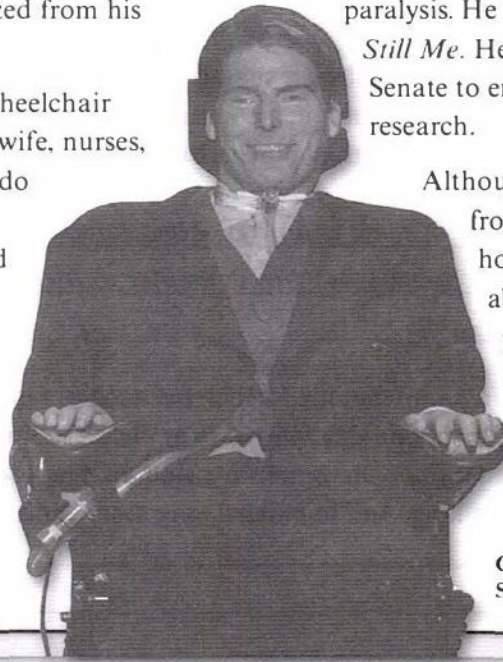
Reeve was confined to a wheelchair and had to depend on his wife, nurses, doctors, and therapists to do everything for him. He could no longer walk, hold anything in his hands, or feed or wash himself. He also relied on a respirator to help him breathe.

Many people may have given up hope and felt sorry for themselves. But not Christopher Reeve.

Shortly after his accident, Reeve said, “The only limits you have are the ones you put on yourself.” With this positive attitude, he began adjusting to his new life.

Amazingly, he continued to act in movies and direct them. But most importantly, he became an activist for people with spinal cord injuries. He raised money for research and started the Christopher & Dana Reeve Foundation, which awards money to people researching cures for paralysis. He wrote an autobiography, *Still Me*. He even testified before the U.S. Senate to encourage funding for stem-cell research.

Although Reeve never recovered from his injuries, he remained hopeful throughout his life about finding a cure for paralysis. By not giving up hope, he gave other people with disabilities hope that in the future, recovery won't be against all odds.



**Christopher Reeve**  
September 25, 1952–October 10, 2004

**B** Read the article again. Then answer the questions.

1. What movies did Christopher Reeve star in? \_\_\_\_\_
2. What was Reeve doing when he hurt his neck? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Who did Reeve have to rely on for help? \_\_\_\_\_
4. What does the Christopher & Dana Reeve Foundation do? \_\_\_\_\_



## 2 How I overcame stage fright

Writing **A** Read the anecdote. Then put the story in the correct order by writing each number in the correct box.

- |                                      |   |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| 1. Set the general time or place.    | 3. Describe what happened.                |
| 2. Set the particular time or place. | 4. End the story. Link the events to now. |

So, with that memory in my mind, I calmed down and walked on stage. I looked at the audience, and I thought, "I know you want me to do well." I closed my eyes and played a great recital.

Today, remembering my teacher's words helps me to be confident when I perform. And it helps me with a lot of other things, too!

I'm a musician, and when I was in graduate school, I had to give a final violin recital to get my degree. I was nervous because there were so many talented students at my school.

On the night of the recital, I was so nervous that my hands were shaking. But I remembered what my very first teacher said to me years before: "People are here because they want you to do well."

**B** Use the steps above to write an anecdote about something you were nervous about doing and how you overcame it.

### Unit 1 Progress chart

What can you do? Mark the boxes.

= I can . . .

= I need to review how to . . .

To review, go back to these pages in the Student's Book.

Grammar	<input type="checkbox"/> use the simple and continuous forms of verbs.	2 and 3
	<input type="checkbox"/> use verbs that are followed by verb + <i>-ing</i> or <i>to</i> + verb.	4 and 5
Vocabulary	<input type="checkbox"/> use at least 10 new verbs.	2, 4, and 5
Conversation strategies	<input type="checkbox"/> use the present tense to highlight key moments in a story.	6
	<input type="checkbox"/> use <i>this</i> and <i>these</i> to highlight key people, things, and events.	7
Writing	<input type="checkbox"/> write an anecdote.	9



## Lesson A

## Makeovers

### 1 Confessions of a fashion queen

 Grammar  
and  
vocabulary

Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

hard   important   much   nice   ✓ often   quickly

1. I go shopping as often as I can. I go almost every other day.
2. You can't look your best if you get ready as \_\_\_\_\_ as possible. It's better to take your time.
3. Jeans can look just as \_\_\_\_\_ as pants if you wear them with a cool top.
4. For me, comfort isn't as \_\_\_\_\_ as style when it comes to choosing clothes.
5. I try as \_\_\_\_\_ as I can to look great every day. I pay a lot of attention to how I look.
6. I don't like bright colors as \_\_\_\_\_ as dark colors. I almost always wear black.



### 2 Dear Vera, . . .

 Grammar  
and  
vocabulary

Complete the letters with the words and expressions in the box.

fast   ✓ interested in fashion   little time   many things   much attention   scruffy

#### 1 Dear Vera,

My boyfriend isn't as interested in fashion as I am, and he wears the same clothes all the time. He really needs a makeover. How can I help him look better? – JB, Vancouver

Dear JB,

Lots of people don't pay as \_\_\_\_\_ to their appearance as their partners would like. Gently let your boyfriend know that you want to help him look better. Help him pick out clothes that aren't as \_\_\_\_\_ as the ones he wears now. Your boyfriend might not want your help at first, but he'll be glad when people start noticing how good he looks. – Vera

#### 2 Dear Vera,

It takes me so long to get ready in the morning, and I always end up being late for work. I need to get ready as \_\_\_\_\_ as possible. What should I do? – CN, Taipei

Dear CN,

Mornings are always difficult. You need to spend as \_\_\_\_\_ as possible organizing yourself. So, to save time, do as \_\_\_\_\_ as you can the night before. Pick out your clothes before you go to bed, and put everything you need for the day in your bag. That way, your mornings won't be as rushed. – Vera

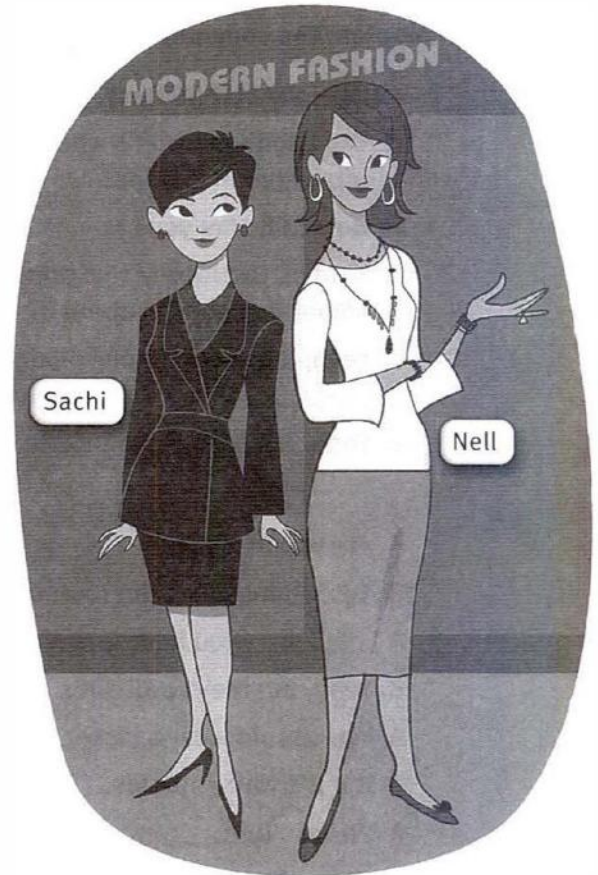


### 3 She isn't as . . .

Grammar and vocabulary

Look at the pictures of Sachi and Nell. How are they alike or different? Write sentences with *as . . . as* or *not as . . . as*.

1. (tall) *Sachi isn't as tall as Nell.* \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. (hair / short) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. (many dark clothes) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. (skirt / long) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. (shoes / comfortable) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. (much jewelry) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. (earrings / big) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. They both love fashion. (interested in fashion)  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



### 4 About you

Grammar and vocabulary

Answer the questions with true information. Use *as . . . as* or *not as . . . as*.

1. Do you generally wear bright colors as often as dark colors?  
*I don't wear bright colors as often as dark colors. I'm most comfortable in black.* \_\_\_\_\_
2. Do you spend as much money on clothes as your friends?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Do you try as hard as you can to be trendy and fashionable?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Do you have as many accessories as your best friend?  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Do your parents care as much about their appearance as you do?  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. Do you find stylish clothes to be as comfortable as casual clothes?  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. Do you spend as little time as possible getting ready in the morning?  
\_\_\_\_\_

**1** Isn't that dress awful?

Grammar Complete the conversations with *isn't*, *aren't*, *don't*, or *doesn't*.

1. A Oh, look at that dress. isn't it awful?  
 B Oh, I don't know. It's what's in style. \_\_\_\_\_ you interested in fashion?  
 A Not really. Are you?  
 B Kind of. But look at this dress. \_\_\_\_\_ it have something special about it?  
 A Yeah, it has something all right – a \$5,000 price tag! \_\_\_\_\_ that a little expensive for a dress?  
 B Yeah. But being fashionable isn't cheap.



2. A Are you ready yet?  
 B Yes, almost. I . . . um . . . just need to find a tie.  
 A \_\_\_\_\_ you have lots of ties?  
 B Yeah, but they're all dirty.  
 A You should wear a jacket, too, \_\_\_\_\_ you think?  
 B But it's warm outside. \_\_\_\_\_ this outfit look good?  
 A Well, . . . um, \_\_\_\_\_ your socks different colors?  
 B Oh, yeah. You're right. I need to find socks now, too!



**2** Don't you think . . . ?

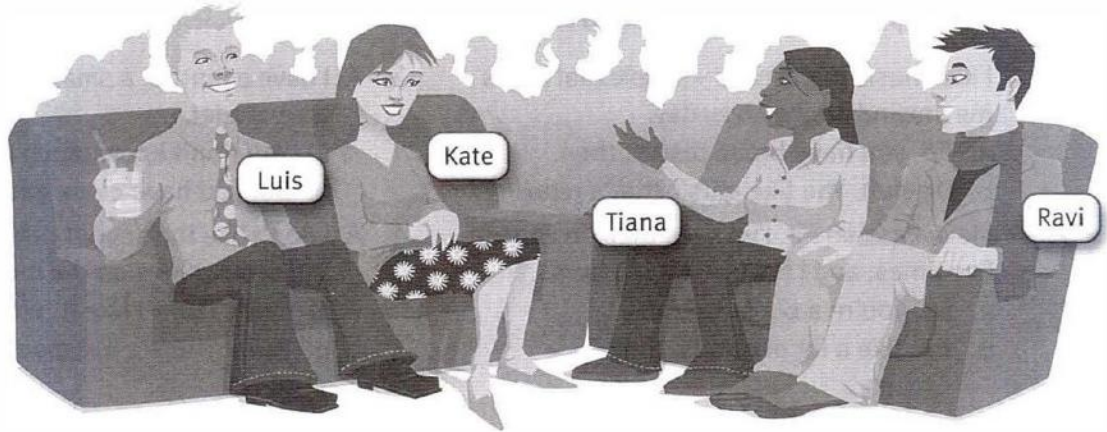
Grammar Rewrite the sentences as negative questions.

1. Leather jackets are cool.  
Aren't leather jackets cool?
2. Most sneakers cost way too much nowadays.  
 \_\_\_\_\_
3. A tie is a great way to complete a man's outfit.  
 \_\_\_\_\_
4. Plaid looks great with floral prints.  
 \_\_\_\_\_
5. It's hard to find jeans that fit well.  
 \_\_\_\_\_
6. Neon green and orange are great colors.  
 \_\_\_\_\_



### 3 What's in fashion?

Vocabulary **A** Look at the picture and read the comments. Two things in each description are wrong. Underline the wrong word(s) and correct the sentences.



- Luis looks very stylish in his denim jeans and a short-sleeved shirt. His neon striped tie looks cool, too.

Luis looks very stylish in his denim jeans and a long-sleeved shirt.

His polka-dot tie looks cool, too.
- Kate looks great in that plaid silk skirt. Her cashmere turtleneck sweater goes with it really well, too.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_
- Tiana's wearing dark blue skinny jeans – as usual – with a leather jacket. That look never goes out of fashion.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_
- Ravi's light gray scarf goes perfectly with his suede jacket. Those fitted casual pants look great, too.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**B** Look at the pictures. Write descriptions of Angelo's and Risa's clothing.

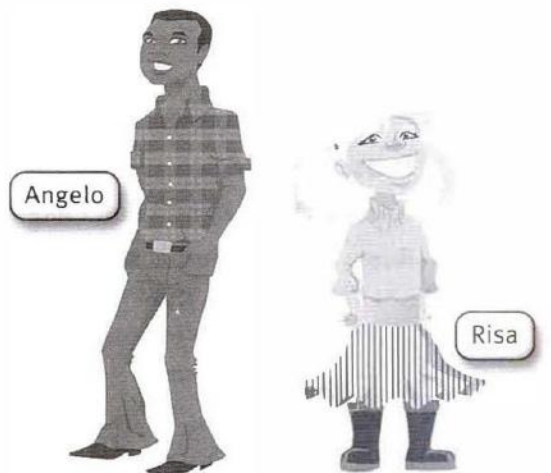
- Angelo \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_
- Risa \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



## 1 So, you must like . . .

Conversation  
strategies

Circle the response that best summarizes what A says.

1. A I like music that's calm – music that helps me unwind after a crazy day.
  - a. So, you have broad tastes, then.
  - b. Uh-huh. You like music that's relaxing.
2. A I love Passion Pit. I've seen them in concert five times, and I have all their albums.
  - a. So, you're a big fan.
  - b. You like a lot of bands, then.
3. A I have a laptop, a smartphone, a tablet, and an e-reader.
  - a. You don't know much about electronics.
  - b. So, you have every gadget you need.
4. A I don't like the school cafeteria. They have the same things on the menu day after day.
  - a. Yeah. I don't like it, either.
  - b. Yeah. There's not much variety.

## 2 Summing it up

Conversation  
strategies

Complete the conversation with the sentences in the box.

✓ You have definite tastes, then.

You like clothes that you can wear every day.

You like songs that you know the lyrics to.

You want to understand what you're looking at.

Russ So anyway, you asked me what kind of music I like.

Well, I like jazz, but I don't like blues. And I like rock, but I'm not really into pop. I guess I listen mostly to classical music, though not new stuff.

Liza You have definite tastes, then.

Russ Yeah. I guess. I just know what I like and what I don't. What about you?

Liza Well, I like music I can dance to – music that makes me feel good. I love it when I can sing along.

Russ I know what you mean. \_\_\_\_\_

Liza Exactly. I like music that puts me in a good mood.

Russ Yeah, I know what you're saying.

Liza It's the same with art. I like to be able to look at a picture and recognize what it is. Is it a flower or a car? Is it a man or a woman? You know what I mean?

Russ I know. \_\_\_\_\_

Liza That's right. I don't like art that's too weird.

Russ That's kind of how I feel about fashion. I like all the new fashions, but I'm not sure I'd ever wear them. Some styles are a little too weird for my taste, you know? They're just not practical.

Liza Right. \_\_\_\_\_

Russ Yes. I'm just conservative, I guess.





### 3 Now, what do you like?

Conversation strategies

Add **Now** to the conversation in two appropriate places. Change the capital letters and add commas where necessary.

Avery I guess I'm pretty traditional, you know. I have conservative tastes in most things, like music and fashion.

Mike Really? I guess you don't listen to techno music, right?

Avery No way!

Mike \_\_\_\_\_ Are you the same about food, too?

Avery Actually, I like trying different foods. \_\_\_\_\_ I guess I'm not as conservative when it comes to eating.

Mike Interesting! \_\_\_\_\_ Have you tried sushi?

Avery Yes, I have. \_\_\_\_\_ And I love it!



### 4 Now, is there ... ?

Conversation strategies

Read Kay's comments about her likes and dislikes. Use the cues to complete each conversation with a summarizing response and a follow-up question with **Now**.

- Kay I listen to all kinds of music – jazz, classical, hip-hop, rock.  
 You (you / have / pretty broad tastes in music) So, you have pretty broad tastes in music.  
 Kay Yeah, I guess I do!  
 You (you / have a favorite) Now, do you have a favorite?  
 Kay No, I pretty much like everything!
- Kay Isn't this weather terrible? It's been over 90 degrees for at least eight days in a row! I can't stand it.  
 You (you / not like / hot weather) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Kay No, I don't like hot weather at all.  
 You (you / like / cold weather) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Kay Absolutely! I'm a skier, so I love cold weather.
- Kay My car is really old, so I always worry that it's going to break down. I never know if it's going to start or not.  
 You (it / be / pretty unreliable) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Kay Yeah, it is. Maybe I need a new one.  
 You (what kind of car / you / like) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Kay I'm not really sure. Anything, if it's reliable.

**1** Street fashion

Reading **A** Read the interviews.

Which person is the most interested in fashion? \_\_\_\_\_  
 Who is the least interested? \_\_\_\_\_

**How would you describe your style?**

My style? It's casual and easy. I wear things that aren't too fussy – things that are comfortable and easy to wear. It's a little plain, but not too plain – I always wear a little color.

**What does your style say about you?**

My style says I'm easygoing. I like to look good, but I'm not going to spend a lot of time in front of the mirror. It says you should try to get to know me in a deeper way than just looking at the outside. There are other things more important than clothes.

**How do you express yourself through the clothes you wear?**

I don't, really. I don't spend a lot of time thinking about my clothes. I'd rather express myself in other ways, like talking to people or writing.



Sadie

**How would you describe your style?**

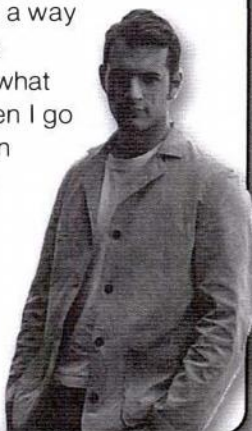
I wear casual but stylish things that don't stand out, or aren't too different. I like my clothes to be simple, but I usually take more of a risk with my shoes.

**What does your style say about you?**

It reflects my desire to be fashionable, but is not a demand for attention. For example, at parties I usually talk to one person at a time, rather than trying to be really outgoing. I'm more laid-back.

**How do you express yourself through the clothes you wear?**

My clothes are a way of showing the outside world what to expect. When I go out, people can guess that I'm relaxed and friendly. My clothes make me look approachable.



Carlos

**How would you describe your style?**

Unique. I mix lots of different styles together to make my individual style. Some days I'll wear a lace skirt with a plaid wool vest and tights in a cool pattern. And sometimes I'll put on a vintage hat to complete the look.

**What does your style say about you?**

My style says I'm unpredictable. I change from one day to the next. You can't put a particular label on me, like "She's preppy," or "She's classic," or "trendy," or whatever.

**How do you express yourself through the clothes you wear?**

It's fun to wear things that make people guess about you. People don't know who I am when they see my clothes, because I don't look just like everyone else. I like to be a little mysterious, to keep a few secrets about myself.



Michi

**B** Find the words below in the interviews and circle the best meaning.

- |                  |                              |                                   |
|------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. fussy         | a. simple                    | b. very detailed or decorated     |
| 2. stand out     | a. look different            | b. look the same                  |
| 3. a desire      | a. something you really want | b. something you don't want       |
| 4. approachable  | a. easy to talk to           | b. unfriendly or shy              |
| 5. unpredictable | a. conservative and average  | b. strange and difficult to guess |



**C** Read the questions. Check (✓) the names in the chart.

	Sadie	Carlos	Michi
1. Who likes to stand out in a crowd?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2. Who likes to wear comfortable clothes?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Who thinks their clothes shouldn't reveal their true personality?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Who likes to change their look the most?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Who likes to look nice, but not too different?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## 2 Fashion tips

Writing

**A** Read the fashion tips and add the appropriate punctuation: commas (,), dashes (-), or exclamation marks (!).

- If you want to take care of your clothes you should wash them regularly dry them carefully and store them properly.
- Choose clothes that make you feel good clothes that reflect your individual style.
- Buy clothes that you can wear for more than one season that way you will get the most out of your new clothes.
- Mix classic designs with trendier pieces wear simple black pants with a fun belt a trendy shirt and a classic jacket. You'll never be out of style.

**B** What is your fashion advice? Write three of your own fashion tips.

### Unit 2 Progress chart

What can you do? Mark the boxes.

= I can . . .

= I need to review how to . . .

To review, go back to these pages in the Student's Book.

Grammar	<input type="checkbox"/> make comparisons using <i>as . . . as</i> and <i>not as . . . as</i> .	12 and 13
	<input type="checkbox"/> ask negative questions when I want someone to agree with me.	14
Vocabulary	<input type="checkbox"/> use at least 20 new words and expressions to talk about fashion.	12, 13, and 15
Conversation strategies	<input type="checkbox"/> show understanding by summarizing what someone says.	16
	<input type="checkbox"/> use <i>Now</i> to introduce a follow-up question on a different aspect of a topic.	17
Writing	<input type="checkbox"/> use commas (,), dashes (-), and exclamation marks (!).	19



## Lesson A

## Traditional things

### 1 Traditions

**Grammar** Complete the conversation with the simple present passive.

Ken What's your favorite tradition from when you were a child?

Kerstin Hmm . . . let's see . . . I'd say Santa Lucia's Day.

Ken Santa Lucia's Day? I've never heard of it. Is it a Swedish festival?

Kerstin Yeah. It *'s celebrated* (celebrate) on December thirteenth. It's the darkest time of winter, and Santa Lucia \_\_\_\_\_ (consider) to be the symbol of light. So, it reminds everyone that the days will get longer and sunnier after December.

Ken Oh, I see. So what do you do to celebrate?

Kerstin Well, in schools, for example, one girl \_\_\_\_\_ (choose) to be Santa Lucia. She wears a white dress, and a crown of candles \_\_\_\_\_ (place) on her head. Then the Santa Lucia song \_\_\_\_\_ (sing) by everyone. And in some families, the girl serves her parents breakfast in bed. That \_\_\_\_\_ (not do) in all homes, though.

Ken So, is there a special kind of food that \_\_\_\_\_ (eat), or anything?

Kerstin Yeah, they have these sweet buns that \_\_\_\_\_ (make) with spices. They \_\_\_\_\_ usually \_\_\_\_\_ (serve) with coffee – or juice for the kids.

Ken Huh. It sounds nice.



### 2 Did you know?

**Grammar** Rewrite each sentence using the simple present passive. Use *by* when the "doer" of the action is given.

1. Some Native Americans carve totem poles out of wood.

*Totem poles are carved out of wood by some Native Americans.*

2. They make the traditional Spanish dish, *paella*, with chicken, seafood, and saffron.

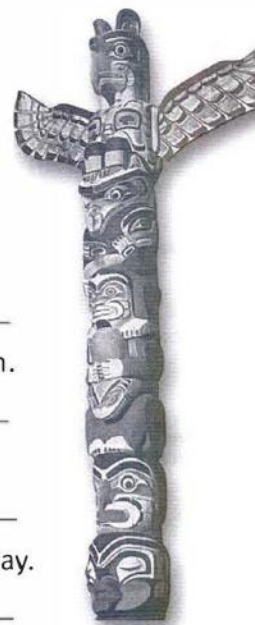
\_\_\_\_\_

3. In Mexico, they celebrate the Day of the Dead on the first two days in November.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. In Taiwan, parents give children red envelopes with money inside on New Year's Day.

\_\_\_\_\_





### 3 So you want to know about Ireland . . .


Grammar | Complete the web page with the verbs in the boxes. Use the simple present passive.

About Ireland

## ABOUT IRELAND


**SPORTS**      ✓call    call    hold    play    use

The Irish love international sports like soccer and rugby, but they have their very own national sports, too. One traditional sport in Ireland is called *hurling*. Sticks, or *hurleys*, \_\_\_\_\_ to hit a ball, a *sliotar*. Matches are usually 70 minutes long and \_\_\_\_\_ between two teams. Women play a similar sport, which \_\_\_\_\_ *camogie*. The final match \_\_\_\_\_ every September in Dublin.




**MUSIC**      call    learn    not use    perform    sing

Music is a strong tradition in Ireland. A typical musical event \_\_\_\_\_ a "session." Sessions \_\_\_\_\_ in pubs, clubs, and homes, where musicians and singers get together to play Irish music in an informal setting. Sheet music \_\_\_\_\_ at a traditional session because the tunes and songs \_\_\_\_\_ by heart. Some of the oldest songs \_\_\_\_\_ without musical accompaniment.



**FOOD**      boil    make    mash    mix    serve

One of Ireland's dishes, *colcannon*, \_\_\_\_\_ traditionally on Halloween. It \_\_\_\_\_ with potatoes and cabbage, which \_\_\_\_\_ in separate pots. The potatoes \_\_\_\_\_ until creamy, and then they \_\_\_\_\_ with the cabbage, leeks, milk, spices, and butter, and baked in a pan.



### 4 About you

Grammar | Complete the questions with the verbs in parentheses. Then answer the questions with true information using the simple present passive.

1. What sport is considered (consider) a traditional sport in your country?

Kite flying is considered a traditional sport in South Korea.

2. What handicrafts \_\_\_\_\_ typically \_\_\_\_\_ (make)?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. What drinks \_\_\_\_\_ traditionally \_\_\_\_\_ (serve)?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. What kinds of traditional games \_\_\_\_\_ (play)?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. What special occasions \_\_\_\_\_ (celebrate)?

\_\_\_\_\_

6. What traditional songs \_\_\_\_\_ (sing)?

\_\_\_\_\_



# 1 Mind your manners!

Grammar and vocabulary

Use the words in the box to complete the sentences with either verb + *-ing* or *to* + verb.

- Italy: It's customary to kiss friends and family when you meet.
- South Korea: \_\_\_\_\_ your bare feet to elderly people is disrespectful.
- Indonesia: \_\_\_\_\_ and drinking before you are asked to by your host is rude.
- The U.S.A.: It's impolite \_\_\_\_\_ at a bus stop or in a bank, for example.
- Mexico: \_\_\_\_\_ is the normal way to greet people in a business situation.
- Japan: It's important \_\_\_\_\_ your shoes before you enter someone's home.
- Saudi Arabia: \_\_\_\_\_ in public is a sign of friendship.
- Germany: If you're sitting, it's polite \_\_\_\_\_ when greeting people and shaking their hands.

cut in line  
eat  
hold hands  
✓kiss  
shake hands  
show  
stand up  
take off

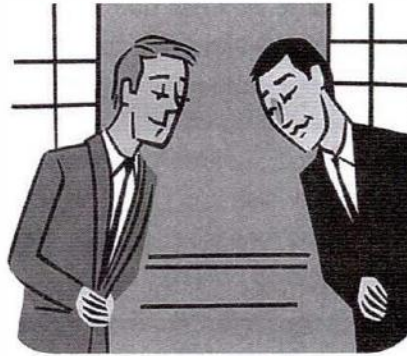
# 2 Manners dos and don'ts

Grammar and vocabulary

Look at the pictures and complete the sentences.



1. In the United States, you should try to keep your voice down in a library.



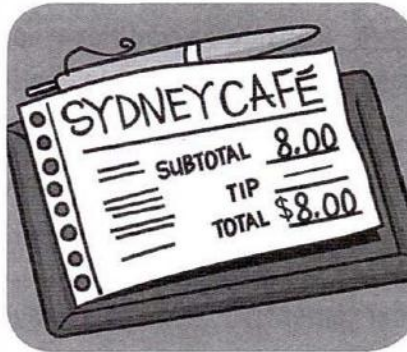
2. In Japan, \_\_\_\_\_ is a way of showing respect.



3. \_\_\_\_\_ an argument in public in Vietnam is considered bad manners.



4. \_\_\_\_\_ around barefoot in Belize is an acceptable custom.



5. It's acceptable not \_\_\_\_\_ waiters in Australia, unless you're at a very fancy restaurant.



6. It's bad manners in Indonesia \_\_\_\_\_ at someone with your finger.



### 3 Good manners

Grammar Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs. Then check (✓) the sentences that are true in your country. Circle the six most important ones.

#### GOOD MANNERS CHECKLIST

1. \_\_\_ You can offend people by reaching (reach) across a table for something.
2. \_\_\_ It's polite \_\_\_\_\_ (say) hello to your teacher when you arrive in class.
3. \_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) on the subway is considered rude.
4. \_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ (be) five minutes late for a meeting is acceptable.
5. \_\_\_ It's considered rude \_\_\_\_\_ (shout) at someone.
6. \_\_\_ It's not acceptable \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to a party uninvited.
7. \_\_\_ People are expected \_\_\_\_\_ (be) on time for medical and dental appointments.
8. \_\_\_ Be careful not \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) work without \_\_\_\_\_ (say) good night to your co-workers.
9. \_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ (give) money for a wedding gift is common.
10. \_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ (ask) about someone's age might be offensive.
11. \_\_\_ When a train stops, it's better \_\_\_\_\_ (wait) for people to get off before \_\_\_\_\_ (get) on yourself.
12. \_\_\_ It's bad manners \_\_\_\_\_ (talk) loudly on a cell phone in public places.



### 4 About you

Grammar Rewrite the sentences using *not* to give them an opposite meaning. Then check (✓) the sentences that are true in your country.

1. \_\_\_ It's OK to point at people in public places.  
 \_\_\_ It's not OK to point at people in public places.
2. \_\_\_ It's customary to walk in someone's house without taking off your shoes.  
 \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_ Try to stand close to people you're talking to.  
 \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_ Opening a gift in front of the person who gave it to you is considered rude.  
 \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_ You can annoy people by saying you're sorry if you bump into them.  
 \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_ It's customary to tip hairstylists.  
 \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_ Being early for a party is considered polite.  
 \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_ Talking on a cell phone in a public place is acceptable.  
 \_\_\_\_\_

**1** I really like it.

Conversation strategies

Rewrite each response using the best expression to make the response sound more direct.

1. A Do you like your new dorm?  
 B Yeah. I like it.  
 (really) / sort of) I really like it.
2. A What's your new roommate like?  
 B Well, I don't really like her.  
 (to be honest / I guess) \_\_\_\_\_
3. A Do you miss anything about your old school?  
 B No. I hated my old school.  
 (absolutely / a little bit) \_\_\_\_\_
4. A Do you ever think about studying abroad?  
 B Yes! I would like to do that.  
 (kind of / definitely) \_\_\_\_\_
5. A If you moved away, would you miss your family?  
 B Oh, I'd miss my family, especially my brother.  
 (in a way / certainly) \_\_\_\_\_



**2** About you 1

Conversation strategies

Rewrite the sentences so that they are true for you. Use different expressions from the box. Add more information.

absolutely	certainly	honestly	really	to tell you the truth
actually	definitely	in fact	to be honest	

1. I love learning about new cultures.  
I really love learning about new cultures. I'd absolutely love to go to Kenya.
2. I don't think it would be exciting to live in a new city.  
 \_\_\_\_\_
3. I'd miss home cooking if I lived in another country.  
 \_\_\_\_\_
4. I'd hate to live with a roommate. I'd prefer to live by myself.  
 \_\_\_\_\_
5. I'd like to live all over the world. I can't imagine living in just one place.  
 \_\_\_\_\_
6. I'm sure I'd get homesick if I lived a long way from home.  
 \_\_\_\_\_



### 3 Of course . . .

Conversation strategies

Use *of course* twice in each conversation where it is appropriate and not rude. Leave one blank in each conversation empty. Add commas where necessary.

- Bruno I hear you decided to study abroad next year. Where are you going?  
 Kara \_\_\_\_\_ I'm going to Mexico!  
 Bruno You must be so excited! I know I would be.  
 Kara Yeah, I'm definitely excited, but I'm really nervous, too.  
 Bruno Just think about all the cool experiences you'll have.  
 Kara Yeah, I know. But I'm going to miss you \_\_\_\_\_!  
 I mean, who am I going to talk to when I have a problem?  
 Bruno Well, *me* \_\_\_\_\_. We can always chat over the Internet!  
 Kara Right. . . . I forgot about that!



- Yumi Hi, Brad. How was your business trip?  
 Brad To tell you the truth, it was awful. The day I left, the traffic was really bad, so I got to the airport late.  
 And \_\_\_\_\_ I missed my flight.  
 Yumi So, you were probably late for the sales meeting, then?  
 Brad Yeah \_\_\_\_\_. Then, because I was so stressed out, I forgot to give Mr. Yamamoto my business card.  
 Yumi I'm sure he understood.  
 Brad Yeah, and I apologized right away \_\_\_\_\_.  
 Yumi So, it doesn't sound like your trip was that bad.



### 4 About you 2

Conversation strategies

Answer the questions directly and confidently with true information. Then add a follow-up sentence with *of course*.

1. Would you jump at the chance to study in another country?  
I'd absolutely jump at the chance to study in another country.  
Of course, I'd have to learn the language first.
2. What would you miss about your country if you lived abroad?  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
3. If you had the opportunity to live someplace else, where would it be?  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
4. What would be the first thing you'd do after moving to a new city?  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

## 1 Proverbs for everyday living

Reading **A** Read the article. Which sentence best states the writer's attitude toward proverbs?

1. Proverbs are fun but not meaningful.
2. Proverbs about love are truer than proverbs about sports or money.
3. Proverbs can help and guide us in different life situations.
4. Proverbs are never true.

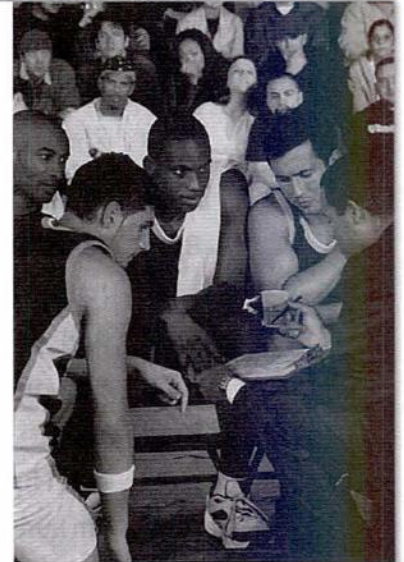
### Timeless wisdom

No matter what problem we have or what issue we are discussing, there always seems to be a memorable proverb that neatly sums up the situation, provides some wisdom, or simply makes us feel better. We find a selection that will inspire us, make us wiser, and console us through hard times. Sports, money, and love are just three of the areas that have inspired a number of well-used proverbs.

**SPORTS** There are probably few coaches who haven't called on a proverb or two to motivate their players. Players who aren't working to their full potential might benefit from hearing "no pain, no gain" and understand that increasing performance on the field requires more hard work and effort. During intense parts of a game, a coach might yell, "No guts, no glory!" to push his or her players into scoring a goal. "There is no *I* in *team*" encourages teamwork and reminds players that not being the "star" of the team might be hard, but it could mean a stronger winning team.

**MONEY** The proverb "A fool and his money are soon parted" describes a person who has money but squanders it on poor choices. A person who doesn't understand that it takes hard work to make money might benefit from the proverb "Money doesn't grow on trees." If it did, it would be easy to find and everyone would have an abundance of it. On the other hand, it's important to remember that money isn't always the answer to our problems. Sometimes we have to remind ourselves that "the best things in life are free" – for example, good health, family, and friends.

**LOVE** The proverb "Love is blind" means that if you are in love with someone, you overlook all their negative points. It's often said when you don't approve of a friend's partner; it offers an explanation for what you see as a poor choice. Then, when relationships go through sad or emotional times, the proverb "Love conquers all" reminds us that it's wise to approach these problems with love because they will be easier to handle. Love will get you through most difficult situations.



**B** Find these words and phrases in the article. Match them with their definitions.

1. sums up f
2. console \_\_\_\_\_
3. potential \_\_\_\_\_
4. squanderer \_\_\_\_\_
5. abundance \_\_\_\_\_
6. conquers \_\_\_\_\_

- a. waste
- b. ability
- c. an amount that is more than enough
- d. defeats, beats
- e. give comfort or sympathy to
- ✓ f. explains without detail



## 2 If at first you don't succeed, . . .

Writing **A** Read about an athlete's favorite proverb. Fill in the blanks with the expressions in the box.

I like this proverb because	it means that
it's often said that	one of my favorite proverbs is

As a college wrestler, I compete with some of the toughest and most disciplined athletes. \_\_\_\_\_ "fall seven times, stand up eight." To me, \_\_\_\_\_ you should never give up on your goals and dreams no matter how hard practice is every day or how many important matches you lose. \_\_\_\_\_ athletes can't win unless they believe in themselves. \_\_\_\_\_ it reminds me that no matter how many times I fail, if I don't stand up after my failure, I'll never succeed.

**B** Describe a proverb that you use for motivation in your life. Use the expressions above.

### Unit 3 Progress chart

What can you do? Mark the boxes.

= I can . . .       = I need to review how to . . .

To review, go back to these pages in the Student's Book.

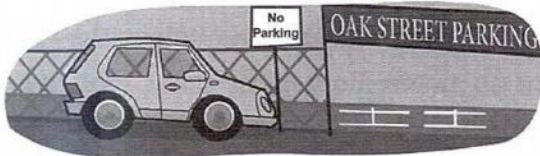
Grammar	<input type="checkbox"/> use the simple present passive to talk about cultural traditions.	22 and 23
	<input type="checkbox"/> use verb + <i>-ing</i> as a subject, and as an object of a preposition.	24 and 25
	<input type="checkbox"/> use <i>to</i> + verb after <i>It's</i> .	24 and 25
Vocabulary	<input type="checkbox"/> use at least 10 expressions to talk about different customs and manners.	24 and 25
Conversation strategies	<input type="checkbox"/> use expressions like <i>to be honest</i> to sound more direct.	26
	<input type="checkbox"/> use <i>of course</i> to give information that is not surprising or to agree.	27
Writing	<input type="checkbox"/> use expressions like <i>It means . . .</i> to talk about culture or proverbs.	29



### 1 What are you supposed to do?

Grammar  
and  
vocabulary

Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences with *be supposed to* and an appropriate verb. Use negatives where necessary.



1. You 're not supposed to park on the street.  
You 're supposed to park in the parking lot.
2. They \_\_\_\_\_ shoes inside.  
They \_\_\_\_\_ their shoes.



3. She \_\_\_\_\_ at the dentist.  
She \_\_\_\_\_ home.
4. He \_\_\_\_\_ his room.  
He \_\_\_\_\_ on the phone.

### 2 It was supposed to be a nice weekend.

Grammar Complete the email with the correct form of *be supposed to* or *was / were going to*. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

New Message

Hey Jane,

I had a terrible weekend. On Saturday morning, I was going to / was supposed to go running with a friend because the weather \_\_\_\_\_ be nice. But it rained, and she didn't come. She emailed me and wrote, "I \_\_\_\_\_ come, but when I saw the weather, I decided to stay in bed. Sorry."

Then my parents came over to my apartment – they were two hours early. They \_\_\_\_\_ come at 1:00, but they came at 11:00. The apartment was a complete mess! They took me to that new Mexican place on Oak Street. Have you been there? It \_\_\_\_\_ be really good. But it was completely booked – I didn't realize that you \_\_\_\_\_ make reservations.

So then we tried an Italian place across the street. That was nice, but I didn't know my pasta dish had shrimp in it. I'm allergic to shrimp, and I \_\_\_\_\_ avoid it. So I got sick. Now here's the worst part. I \_\_\_\_\_ go to a party on Saturday night, but I couldn't because I still felt sick. I sure hope next weekend will be better.

Take care!  
Allie



### 3 I was supposed to . . .

**Grammar** Complete the conversation with the correct form of *be supposed to* or *was / were going to*. Sometimes more than one correct answer is possible.

- Christy Hi, Zach. Are you going to Isabelle's party tonight?  
 Zach Yeah, I am, actually. I was supposed to meet / was going to meet  
 (meet) my parents for dinner, but they canceled. So, now I can go.
- Christy Great! I \_\_\_\_\_ (pick up) Sanjay at 7:00.  
 Do you need a ride?  
 Zach Sure, thanks. Now, I can't remember. . . . \_\_\_\_\_  
 we \_\_\_\_\_ (bring) anything like food or drinks?
- Christy No, only if you want to. I \_\_\_\_\_  
 (not / make) anything, but maybe I will if I have time.
- Zach You should make those chocolate chip cookies you brought  
 to the last party. They were awesome.
- Christy Yeah, they are pretty good. But they have nuts in them.  
 Isabelle \_\_\_\_\_ (not / eat) nuts  
 because she's allergic to them.
- Zach Right. Maybe you should just make a chocolate cake or something.
- Christy Good idea. Oh, and don't forget to bring your bathing suit and a towel.  
 The weather \_\_\_\_\_ (be) great tonight, and Isabelle's  
 pool is beautiful.
- Zach Sounds like a plan to me!



### 4 About you

**Grammar** Answer the questions with your own information. Use *be supposed to* or *was / were going to*. Use negatives and contractions where necessary.

1. Is there anything you have to do to prepare for your English class?  
For our next class, we're supposed to bring in some photos.

2. What's the weather forecast for tomorrow?  
 \_\_\_\_\_

3. What do you have to do tomorrow?  
 \_\_\_\_\_

4. What plans do you have for this week?  
 \_\_\_\_\_

5. What appointment or plans did you cancel last month?  
 \_\_\_\_\_

6. What exciting future plans do you have?  
 \_\_\_\_\_

## 1 Get away with ...

Vocabulary | A Complete the sentences with the appropriate *get* expression.

- In some companies, you can g e t a w a y w i t h wearing casual clothes to work. In my company, you have to dress more formally.
- I'm so busy at work that I don't have time to answer all my emails right away, but I always \_\_\_\_\_ them eventually.
- I have a business trip next week, but I'm going to try to \_\_\_\_\_ it. I'm tired of traveling so much.
- Someone else got the promotion I wanted at work. I'm upset, but I'll \_\_\_\_\_ it soon.
- My friend's always late for work. I just don't \_\_\_\_\_ ! How does he keep his job?
- My office doesn't have windows. It's depressing. I don't think I'll ever \_\_\_\_\_ not having sunlight.
- During the summer, my company has new hours – we \_\_\_\_\_ work at noon on Fridays!
- My boss never returns my phone calls. I \_\_\_\_\_ that he's avoiding me.
- Tonight there's a company party so new employees can \_\_\_\_\_ everyone. I really hope to \_\_\_\_\_ early. I hate these functions. But, the good food should help me \_\_\_\_\_ it OK.
- I have a meeting in ten minutes! I really have to \_\_\_\_\_.

B Complete the conversations with some of the *get* expressions from part A.

- A Oh, I can't believe it's already 8:30! I'd better get going if I want to catch the 9:00 train.

B Yeah, I don't think you can \_\_\_\_\_ being late again.

A I know, but it's so hard to get up in the morning. . . .

B I don't \_\_\_\_\_. How can you complain? You \_\_\_\_\_ work so early. I'd love your job!
- A What time do you think you'll finish work tonight? Do you think you can \_\_\_\_\_ from work a little early?

B Sure, I have a late meeting, but I can probably \_\_\_\_\_ it. Why? I \_\_\_\_\_ you have something planned. . . .

A Did you \_\_\_\_\_ reading yesterday's restaurant review?

B Yeah, for that amazing restaurant with the six-month waiting list?

A Well, we're going tonight!





## 2 I get the feeling . . .

Grammar and vocabulary

Complete the anecdotes. Put the words in order and use the correct form of the verbs.

- Melanie was very superstitious. She couldn't get over her fear (over / her fear / get) of seeing black cats. She thought they were so unlucky. Now she can't \_\_\_\_\_ (get / a day / through) without running into one.



- Gary was supposed to meet Tracy at the movies, but he really wanted to \_\_\_\_\_ (get / of / go / out) with her. He called Tracy and said he couldn't \_\_\_\_\_ (work / off / get) early on Friday night. Instead, Gary made arrangements to go to the movies with Marissa. He really thought he could \_\_\_\_\_ (it / away / get / with). But he didn't – as he found out when he ran into Tracy at the movie theater!

- John didn't \_\_\_\_\_ (pay / around / to / get) his electricity bill. He thought he could \_\_\_\_\_ (get / with / away / make) the payment a few days late. Now he has to \_\_\_\_\_ (to / used / eat / get) dinner in the dark!



## 3 About you

Grammar and vocabulary

Answer the questions with true information.

- What haven't you gotten around to doing this week?

I haven't gotten around to cleaning my room.

- Have you bought anything new that took time to get used to?

\_\_\_\_\_

- What's a chore you always try to get out of doing?

\_\_\_\_\_

- What events do you find it hard to get through?

\_\_\_\_\_

- What time do you get off work?

\_\_\_\_\_

- How long did it take you to get over your last cold?

\_\_\_\_\_

# 1 So, you're throwing a party?

Conversation  
strategies

## A Unscramble these statement questions.

1. right / you, / is / It ?

*It is you, right?*

---

2. teenagers, / huh / So / teach / you ?

---

3. them / haven't / So / told / you / yet ?

---

4. that software company, / working / still / You're / at / right ?

---

5. know / then / here, / don't / So / they / you're ?

---

6. huh / about / didn't / You / hear / that, ?

---

## B Complete the conversation with the statement questions from part A.

Eva Oh, my gosh. Dan? I haven't seen you in ages!

Dan Eva? *It is you, right?* \_\_\_\_\_ You look great!  
How are you?

Eva Oh, I'm fine. Thanks. So, what are you up to?

---

Dan Cyber-trex? Actually, no, not anymore. They went out of business. \_\_\_\_\_

Eva No, I didn't. I'm sorry.

Dan Oh, it's OK. I'm at Micro-com now. I like it a lot better.  
So, what's up with you?

Eva Um, I teach history at the local high school.

Dan Wow! \_\_\_\_\_ What's that like?

Eva It's really good. The students are great. Anyway, what brings you back here?

Dan Well, I'm in town to throw my parents a surprise party for their  
40th wedding anniversary.

Eva \_\_\_\_\_

Dan No, not yet! In fact, my brother and sister don't even know I'm here.

Eva \_\_\_\_\_ About the party, I mean.

Dan No, I couldn't. They can't keep a secret to save their lives!





## 2 So, you're having a birthday party?

Conversation strategies

Find three more places where you can use *so* in the conversation. Change the capital letters and add commas where necessary. Then write which meaning of *so* you are using: 1 = to start a topic with a question; 2 = to check your understanding; 3 = to pause or let the other person draw a conclusion; 4 = to close a topic.

- Rita So, <sup>y</sup> You're having a birthday party this year? 1
- Craig I don't know. \_\_\_\_ My birthday is going to fall right in the middle of final exams. \_\_\_\_\_
- Rita \_\_\_\_ You think people won't come if they're studying? \_\_\_\_\_
- Craig Yeah, I mean, these are important exams, \_\_\_\_\_ ... you know, everyone is working hard to get good grades. \_\_\_\_\_
- Rita \_\_\_\_ Well, maybe you could wait until after the exams are over. \_\_\_\_\_
- Craig Yeah, I guess I could. \_\_\_\_\_
- Rita Then you can have a double celebration: for your birthday *and* the end of exams. \_\_\_\_
- Craig That's a good idea. \_\_\_\_\_
- Rita \_\_\_\_ Don't forget to invite me! \_\_\_\_\_
- Craig I won't! \_\_\_\_\_



## 3 A late night

Conversation strategies

Complete the conversation with the sentences in the box.

- |  |                                    |
|--|------------------------------------|
| So you're not too tired to go out tonight? | You're going out again tonight?    |
| You didn't do anything?                    | ✓ You stayed out pretty late, huh? |
| You had a good time, right?                |                                    |

- Keith Oh, . . . I'm so tired. That was a long night last night.
- Phil You stayed out pretty late, huh?
- Keith Yeah, until about 2:30 in the morning. But it was fun.
- Phil \_\_\_\_\_
- Keith Oh, definitely. The band was great – just awesome. So, anyway, what about you? Did you go out?
- Phil No. . . . I just stayed home. That's all.
- Keith \_\_\_\_\_
- Phil No. I was just here all night.
- Keith Too bad. Do you want to come out tonight? Are you doing anything?
- Phil I don't have any plans yet. \_\_\_\_\_
- Keith Well, I was thinking about it. But I don't want to be out too late.
- Phil \_\_\_\_\_
- Keith Too tired to go out? No way! I'll be fine later.
- Phil Sounds good to me.



# 1 First impressions

Reading | **A** Read the article. Then add the correct heading to each section.

Be fearless.

Pay attention to your body language.

Use your ears.

Maintain eye contact.

✓ Smile!

## SOCIALIZING 101

Whether you are an extrovert or an introvert, one thing is certain: Almost everyone experiences some degree of stress when it comes to being sociable in new situations. It doesn't matter if you're starting a new job, going back to school, or if you're waiting in line at a coffee shop. The next time you're out and about, try one of these tips to help you become better at socializing.

Smile! One of the easiest and most effective ways to be more sociable is to smile. Remember: You're supposed to be having fun. When you strike up a conversation, a warm smile will make you seem more approachable and friendly. Don't be surprised when the person you start a conversation with reciprocates with an equally warm smile!



\_\_\_\_\_ Once you've started a conversation, make sure you keep your eyes focused on the person you're talking to. There's nothing more off-putting than talking to someone whose eyes are wandering around the room rather than paying attention to the conversation. Not every conversation is interesting, but there's no reason to be rude.

\_\_\_\_\_ When you cross your arms in front of you while standing or you cross your legs while sitting, you are literally keeping people at a distance. Try to keep an open, relaxed position, and people will feel more comfortable approaching you.

\_\_\_\_\_ Having a conversation is a two-way street. Ask engaging questions, and then really listen to what your conversation partner says. Who knows? You may discover you have common musical interests, or you might even get a recommendation for a great restaurant. You'll never know if you don't listen closely.

\_\_\_\_\_ Don't stand around waiting for someone to start talking with you. Get over your fear and be the person who initiates conversations. Most people are open to having a warm, meaningful conversation, especially when they are out in a social situation. Walking up to a stranger may seem daunting at first, but once you've done it a few times, it will seem natural and maybe even fun!

**B** Find these words and expressions in the article. Match them with their meanings.

1. reciprocate e
2. off-putting \_\_\_\_\_
3. wandering \_\_\_\_\_
4. literally \_\_\_\_\_
5. engaging \_\_\_\_\_
6. initiate \_\_\_\_\_
7. daunting \_\_\_\_\_

- a. interesting
- b. actually
- c. slightly frightening
- d. annoying or unpleasant
- ✓ e. behave in the same way
- f. going around with no clear purpose
- g. start, cause something to begin



**C** Read the article again. Check (✓) the statements that the writer of the article would agree with. Cross (X) the ones that the writer wouldn't agree with.

1.  There's no reason to be nervous when you socialize.
2.  Socializing is easier when you smile.
3.  People are supposed to enjoy socializing.
4.  It's not rude to look around the room when you're talking to someone.
5.  Crossing your arms is a good idea because it helps you feel comfortable.
6.  Socializing is more difficult when you only listen.
7.  Conversations with strangers can lead to all kinds of new possibilities.
8.  You can get used to socializing, and then it will be easier.

## 2 As an introvert

**Writing** **A** Read the short article about meeting new people. Replace each underlined *as* with *because*, *being*, or *while*.

As an introvert, I have a hard time meeting new people. I usually don't like to go to parties where there are lots of people I don't know.

When I travel, though, I am less shy. I find I can talk to people as I wait to get on a plane or train. Maybe I feel more comfortable as I'm away from home and I can be who I want to be. But when I get back home, I'm shy again!

**B** Write a short article about how you meet new people.



### Unit 4 Progress chart

What can you do? Mark the boxes.

= I can . . .

= I need to review how to . . .

To review, go back to these pages in the Student's Book.

Grammar	<input type="checkbox"/> use <i>be supposed to</i> to say what should happen.	34 and 35
	<input type="checkbox"/> use <i>be supposed to</i> to talk about things I should do.	34 and 35
	<input type="checkbox"/> use <i>was / were supposed to</i> and <i>was / were going to</i> for things that didn't happen.	34 and 35
	<input type="checkbox"/> use inseparable phrasal verbs with and without prepositions.	36 and 37
Vocabulary	<input type="checkbox"/> use at least 10 new expressions with <i>get</i> .	36 and 37
Conversation strategies	<input type="checkbox"/> use statement questions to check understanding.	38
	<input type="checkbox"/> use <i>so</i> to start or close topics, pause, or check understanding.	39
Writing	<input type="checkbox"/> use three different meanings of <i>as</i> .	41



### 1 Something ought to be done.

Grammar Rewrite the sentences in the passive form, starting with the words given.

- |  |                                       |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| 1. They must change the law.                       | The law <u>must be changed</u> .      |
| 2. They should ban fireworks.                      | Fireworks _____.                      |
| 3. They ought to fine people who litter.           | People who litter _____.              |
| 4. They shouldn't allow smoking on the street.     | Smoking _____ on the street.          |
| 5. They could encourage healthy eating in schools. | Healthy eating _____ in schools.      |
| 6. They have to do something about violent movies. | Something _____ about violent movies. |

### 2 What's your opinion?

Grammar  
and  
vocabulary

A Circle the correct words to complete the opinions.

1. People should not be **encouraged** / **changed** / **passed** to keep dangerous pets like snakes and spiders.
2. Cell phones shouldn't be **fined** / **allowed** / **given** in museums.
3. People who litter should be **encouraged** / **allowed** / **fined** at least \$100 for each item they drop.
4. People should be **given** / **made** / **changed** to vote.
5. Laws have to be **passed** / **arrested** / **done** to ban smoking in all public places.
6. Young people ought to be **banned** / **made** / **given** a driving test every year until they are 21.
7. Smoking on city streets could easily be **made** / **passed** / **banned**.
8. People should be **arrested** / **made** / **changed** for not carrying an ID.



B Do you agree or disagree with the opinions in part A? Answer with your own opinions.

1. I agree completely. I don't think people should be allowed to keep dangerous pets at all.
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_



### 3 What should be done?

Grammar | Read the situations and complete the comments. Use the passive of the verbs given.

- A woman is facing a large fine because her neighbor complained to the police about her messy yard. The angry woman then dumped her garbage in the neighbor's yard.

A I think the fine is absolutely right. You shouldn't be allowed (allow) to have a messy yard.

B I don't agree. She shouldn't \_\_\_\_\_ (fine). It's her own property, and she should be able to do what she wants.

C The woman should \_\_\_\_\_ (arrest) for dumping garbage in her neighbor's yard!
- A motorcycle rider was arrested by the police for refusing to wear a helmet. The motorcyclist said that he couldn't wear the helmet because of his traditional headdress.

A I agree with the motorcyclist. He shouldn't \_\_\_\_\_ (make) to wear a helmet.

B People shouldn't \_\_\_\_\_ (arrest) for not wearing a helmet. It's their choice.

C Well, everyone has to obey the law. People shouldn't \_\_\_\_\_ (treat) differently.
- A foreign exchange student who failed to show his ID was given a warning after a local storeowner called the police. In an unrelated incident, a young woman riding her bike to work was fined for failing to carry her ID.

A I didn't know you could \_\_\_\_\_ (fine) for not carrying an ID.

B It's a new law, but I think it ought to \_\_\_\_\_ (change).

C I wonder why the police stopped the woman. People shouldn't \_\_\_\_\_ (stop) for no reason.

### 4 About you

Grammar | Read the situations and give your own opinion. Use passive modal verbs.

- A 13-year-old boy sneaks into an R-rated movie. What ought to be done?  
He ought to be made to tell his parents.
- A man throws a soda can out of his car window. Should he be arrested or fined?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- A 16-year-old student wants a part-time job. Should she be encouraged to get one?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- A 15-year-old girl applies for a credit card. Should she be given one?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- A 12-year-old boy spends three hours a day online. Should he be given a time limit?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- An 85-year-old man was in six minor car accidents this year. Should he be allowed to drive?  
 \_\_\_\_\_

## 1 What's the crime?

**Vocabulary** Match the words in Column A with the words in Column B to make expressions for crimes and punishments. Write the expressions under the appropriate heading in the chart.

- |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| <b>Column A</b> | <b>Column B</b> |
| put             | a house         |
| armed           | offense         |
| lose            | on probation    |
| break into      | robbery         |
| kill            | graffiti        |
| take someone    | to prison       |
| send            | captive         |
| minor           | jail            |
| clean up        | your license    |
| go to           | someone         |

Crime	Punishment
	<i>put on probation</i>

## 2 News flash

**Vocabulary** Complete the news flashes with the words in the box.

- |           |           |              |          |
|-----------|-----------|--------------|----------|
| jaywalker | penalties | sentence     | stealing |
| kidnapper | robbers   | ✓shoplifters | vandals  |

- A TV actress was caught stealing in a designer store. The manager said shoplifters will be punished even if they're famous.
- The number of robberies has declined. Police say more \_\_\_\_\_ are getting caught.
- A murderer who was convicted of killing his boss receives a \_\_\_\_\_ of life in prison.
- Three \_\_\_\_\_ were caught on camera spray-painting graffiti on office buildings. All three were put on probation for two years.
- \_\_\_\_\_ for a first-time speeding offense now include a \$500 fine.
- A \_\_\_\_\_ was arrested after crossing in the middle of a busy street.
- A \_\_\_\_\_ demands \$10,000,000 after taking a politician's daughter from her home.
- A teen was arrested for \_\_\_\_\_ money from a neighbor's house. Police say the 17-year-old broke into the neighbor's house while she was at work.



### 3 In the news

**Grammar** Imagine you are telling a friend about the excerpts from the newspaper below. Rewrite each sentence in the passive. Change the underlined verbs to the *get* passive, or use the *be* passive with *should*. Make any other necessary changes.

**1** Police arrested three teenagers yesterday for stealing a car. **2** The officers caught them joyriding along a busy street. **3** The owner of the car thinks they should fine the teens.

1. " Three teenagers got arrested yesterday for stealing a car. "
2. " \_\_\_\_\_ "
3. " \_\_\_\_\_ "

**4** Fans think a TV network should make reality-TV star Lulu Maxwell give a public apology. **5** The county court fined Maxwell \$500 and put her on probation for six months. **6** Store detectives caught her shoplifting in a department store downtown in March of this year.

4. " \_\_\_\_\_ "
5. " \_\_\_\_\_ "
6. " \_\_\_\_\_ "

**7** Car owners caught a man writing graffiti on their cars last Wednesday. **8** The judge convicted Jim Hillman yesterday of vandalism. **9** The owners of the cars believe they should make Hillman pay for the damage done to their vehicles.

7. " \_\_\_\_\_ "
8. " \_\_\_\_\_ "
9. " \_\_\_\_\_ "

### 4 About you

**Grammar** Answer the questions with true information. Use the *get* passive.

1. What happens if you get caught shoplifting in your country?  
You get fined and perhaps put in jail.
2. What's the punishment for writing graffiti on a public building?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. What's the punishment for murder?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. What happens if you jaywalk?  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. What happens if you get caught speeding too many times?  
\_\_\_\_\_

**1** Basically, I don't think . . .

Conversation strategies

Choose the best expressions to complete the conversation.

- Roy Did you know that Sam got caught cheating on the test?  
 Helen Yeah, it's about time. He cheats on all his tests. I wonder what the teacher's going to do about it.  
 Roy I don't know. What do you think they should do?  
 Helen Hmm. Well, **another thing is** / **basically**, I don't think he should get away with it.  
 Roy Well, no, I guess not.  
 Helen I mean, **for a couple of reasons** / **the point is**. First of all, it's not fair to the other students, and **number one** / **second of all**, it doesn't help the person who cheats. I mean, **the thing is** / **another thing is**, I don't think Sam's really learning.  
 Roy I know what you mean.  
 Helen And **for two reasons** / **another thing is**, if they don't punish him, it might make other students think they can cheat, too.  
 Roy Yeah. I guess you're right.



**2** I mean, the thing is, . . .

Conversation strategies

**A** Read what Carl has to say about carrying ID cards. Number the lines in the correct order from 1 to 7.

- \_\_\_ I mean, ID cards make things easier for two reasons.
- 1   What do I think about having to carry an ID card?
- \_\_\_ And then, secondly, if you have an accident or something, people can find out who you are right away.
- \_\_\_ And finally . . . um, I guess I just don't mind. You have nothing to be afraid of if you have nothing to hide. Don't you think?
- \_\_\_ First, they help the police identify criminals more easily.
- \_\_\_ Well, I guess basically, I'm in favor of carrying them.
- \_\_\_ And another thing is, people who work in movie theaters and other places can easily check who is old enough to go in and stuff.

**B** What do you think about carrying an ID card? Write four sentences. Use words and expressions from part A and Exercise 1 to organize your ideas.

---



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---



---



### 3 That's true, but . . .

Conversation strategies

Match Diego's opinions with his friends' responses. There is one extra response.

1. I don't think jaywalking should be a crime. I mean, if I'm in a hurry, I should be able to cross the street wherever I want to! \_\_\_\_
2. I think couples that are getting married should be made to take marriage classes before they actually get married. You know, to help lower divorce rates. \_\_\_\_
3. I think it's the parents' responsibility to make sure their kids know right from wrong. I mean, if the kids do something wrong, their parents should be punished, too. \_\_\_\_
4. You know, there are just too many laws for everything! The thing is, most people are sensible enough not to need all these laws. \_\_\_\_

- a. You've got a point there, but don't you think that parents with kids that are always in trouble should be helped, not punished?
- b. Well, you've got a point, but society would be a big mess without them! I think people actually need them.
- c. That's true – maybe it shouldn't be a crime – but you still need to be careful, especially if you're in a hurry.
- d. That's true, but on the other hand, kids are kids, and we have to treat them all the same.
- e. I never really thought of it that way. It's not such a bad idea, but I'm not sure that taking classes would help.

### 4 The point is, . . .

Conversation strategies

Complete the conversation with the words and expressions in the box.

another thing is	I never thought of it that way	number two	there are two reasons
basically	number one	✓ their point is	you've got a point

Pam Did you hear they won't let students bring snacks to class anymore? Some teachers complained that students spend too much time eating when they should be taking notes. I guess their point is, students aren't paying enough attention.

Roger I don't think that's right. I mean, \_\_\_\_\_, you should be allowed to bring a snack.

Pam Why do you think that?

Roger Well, I mean, . . . \_\_\_\_\_ . I guess, \_\_\_\_\_, you don't always have enough time between classes to get something to eat. And \_\_\_\_\_, some classes are three hours long! You really need to eat just to stay awake! And, \_\_\_\_\_, the teachers sometimes have drinks and things while they're teaching.

Pam Hmm. . . . \_\_\_\_\_ there, but in some classes, students just leave the garbage from their snacks and drinks all over the desks. It's really disgusting.

Roger Yeah, that's true. I must admit, . . . \_\_\_\_\_.



## 1 Dumb criminals

Reading **A** Read the article below. Then match the stories with the pictures.



### Dumb Criminals

**We all know that crime is serious and that criminals should be punished. However, it's hard not to smile when you hear about criminals like the ones in these stories, who made some dumb mistakes.**

1. A thief stole 27 shoes from a store, without realizing that they were all right-footed. He wasn't arrested, but he certainly didn't get what he wanted.
2. A burglar was caught sleeping in an armchair of the house he was burglarizing when the owners came home.
3. Robbers stole \$1,221 of electronics from a store. All the goods were faulty items returned by customers.
4. A man stole a police car in order to get to work. He was discovered when he stopped to help someone on the side of the road who flagged him down for help.
5. A woman walked into a fast-food restaurant early one morning and demanded money. The clerk said he couldn't open the cash drawer without a food order. When the woman grudgingly ordered onion rings, the clerk said they weren't available for breakfast. The woman became frustrated and walked out.
6. A man walked into a convenience store and asked for change, putting a twenty-dollar bill on the counter. When the cashier opened the drawer, the man demanded all the money in it. Then he ran out, leaving his twenty on the counter. The cashier reported that the man fled with about \$17 in cash.

**B** Answer the questions about the criminals above.

Criminal 1: What didn't he notice? He didn't notice all the shoes were right-footed.

Criminal 2: Why was he caught? \_\_\_\_\_

Criminal 3: Why weren't these robbers happy? \_\_\_\_\_

Criminal 4: What was his mistake? \_\_\_\_\_

Criminal 5: What did she need to order? \_\_\_\_\_

Criminal 6: How much did his crime cost him? \_\_\_\_\_



## 2 A bad landing . . .

Writing **A** Read the police report. Add *because*, *since*, or *as*. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

### POLICE REPORT

A woman was arrested for trying to rob a convenience store. \_\_\_\_\_ she didn't know the store was open 24 hours a day, she broke in through the roof. Unfortunately for her, she fell through the roof and landed on top of a coffee machine. A police officer was inside the store, and he didn't have to go far to make the arrest \_\_\_\_\_ he was right there getting his coffee! \_\_\_\_\_ the woman was slightly injured, she went to the hospital first before going to jail. She was treated for minor cuts and coffee burns.

**B** Write a short story or article about something funny that has happened to you. Use *because*, *since*, or *as* to give reasons for the events.

## Unit 5 Progress chart

What can you do? Mark the boxes.

= I can . . .

= I need to review how to . . .

To review, go back to these pages in the Student's Book.

Grammar	<input type="checkbox"/> use the passive of modal verbs.	44 and 45
	<input type="checkbox"/> use the <i>get</i> passive.	46 and 47
Vocabulary	<input type="checkbox"/> use at least 25 expressions to talk about rules, regulations, crimes, and punishments.	44, 45, 46, and 47
Conversation strategies	<input type="checkbox"/> organize what I say with expressions like <i>First of all</i> , etc.	48
	<input type="checkbox"/> use expressions like <i>That's a good point</i> to show someone else has a valid argument.	49
Writing	<input type="checkbox"/> give reasons using <i>because</i> , <i>since</i> , and <i>as</i> .	51




### 1 My strange experiences

**Vocabulary** Complete Ava's blog with the words and expressions in the box.

coincidences	out of the blue	sticks in my mind	✓UFO
déjà vu	ran into	telepathy	unexpectedly

Ava's Blog



Nothing really strange has ever happened to me. I've never seen a UFO. And I don't believe in \_\_\_\_\_ – you know, that you can tell what someone else is thinking. I've never even had that strange feeling of \_\_\_\_\_, like I've been someplace before. The only weird thing that \_\_\_\_\_ is meeting someone with the same birthday as mine. But that's about it.

However, I absolutely believe strange \_\_\_\_\_ happen all the time. In fact, last week, I called a friend completely \_\_\_\_\_ at the same time she was calling me. That was pretty funny. A couple of years ago, I \_\_\_\_\_ that same friend at a restaurant while I was on vacation – completely \_\_\_\_\_. Oh, and another time, I was on the Internet and typed in the wrong URL. I found a website about my old high school science teacher. He'd invented a new type of vacuum cleaner and had become a millionaire! Cool, huh?

### 2 What a coincidence!

**Grammar and vocabulary** Complete the story. Use the simple past or the past perfect. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

One night about a year ago, I went out with some friends. I didn't really want to go out because I had broken up (break up) with my girlfriend a week or so earlier. Anyway, I met this great girl, and we \_\_\_\_\_ (start) talking. We had a great time and danced all night. So, we \_\_\_\_\_ (decide) to meet the next day, and to make a long story short, we started dating.

We \_\_\_\_\_ (date) for about four months when she \_\_\_\_\_ (invite) me to a party at her apartment. I was looking at the pictures of her college friends around her apartment, and I \_\_\_\_\_ (notice) that my cousin Ciara from Chicago was in one of her photos. It turns out that my girlfriend and my cousin \_\_\_\_\_ (be) roommates for over three years in college, but they \_\_\_\_\_ (not see) each other for about a year. What a coincidence!



### 3 A mystery ride

Grammar and vocabulary

Read the story. Then answer the questions below using the past perfect.

Last Tuesday, Peter got ready for his interview with a company called Compu-com. He left class and went to an ATM to get cash, but he didn't have time to get gas. He decided to get it early Wednesday morning. That night, he read over his cover letter and résumé. He felt confident. He always wrote good letters, and he had a great résumé with a nice photo. He had paid a professional to help him put it together.

Before going to bed, he got his things ready: his suit, shirt and tie, his best shoes. He set his alarm for 7:00 and went to sleep. But his cell phone was in silent mode, and he didn't hear it go off. Peter woke up at 8:30, but he left the house in two minutes flat! He didn't have enough gas to drive to Compu-com, so he decided to take a taxi. Of course, they were all occupied. After 15 minutes, a taxi stopped. There was a woman in the backseat. She asked, "Do you want a ride to Compu-com?" Peter didn't know her, but she obviously recognized him.

1. Why was Peter feeling confident? He had written a good cover letter and résumé.
2. Why was his résumé very strong? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Why did he sleep late on Wednesday morning? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Why was he able to leave home so quickly? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Why didn't he have enough gas to drive to the interview? \_\_\_\_\_
6. Why did he have enough money for a taxi? \_\_\_\_\_
7. Had Peter met the woman before? \_\_\_\_\_
8. How do you think the woman recognized Peter? \_\_\_\_\_

### 4 About you

Grammar Write about a strange experience or coincidence that happened to you or someone you know. Use the simple past and past perfect. Use the ideas in the box or your own ideas.

You received an email or a text from a friend you were thinking about.  
 You ran into an old friend on vacation in another part of your country.  
 You met someone with the same birthday as you.  
 You found an item that belonged to a friend in a strange place.  
 You gave a friend or family member the same present that he or she gave you.

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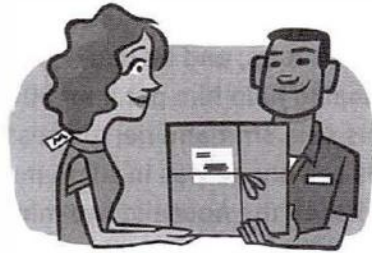
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## 1 Super superstitions

Vocabulary | What superstitions do these pictures illustrate? Write the superstition below each picture.



1. If you put your clothes on inside out,  
you'll get a nice surprise.



2. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



3. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



4. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



5. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



6. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## 2 More world superstitions

Vocabulary | Complete the superstitions with the expressions in the box.

broom    come into    come true    make    snake    sweep

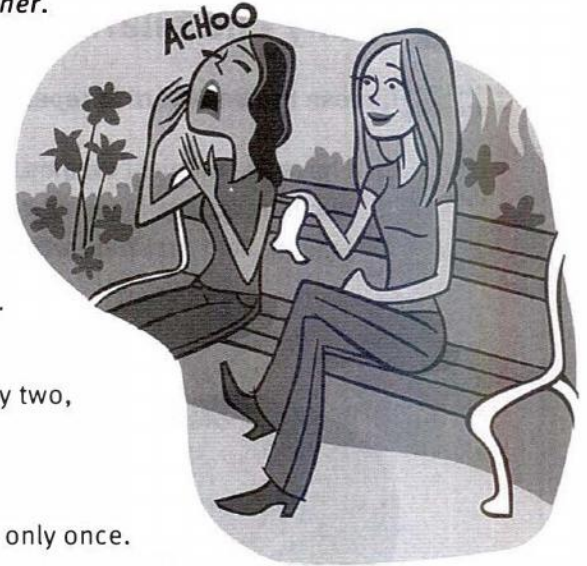
1. Thailand: It's lucky to dream of a \_\_\_\_\_ because it means you'll meet the man or woman of your dreams.
2. China and Vietnam: It's bad luck to \_\_\_\_\_ the floor on New Year's Day with a \_\_\_\_\_. You'll take away your good fortune.
3. Turkey: If you stand between two people with the same name and \_\_\_\_\_ a wish, your wish will \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Ireland: If the palm of your right hand itches, it might mean you'll \_\_\_\_\_ money.



### 3 Are you superstitious?

Grammar Complete the conversation with responses with *So* and *Neither*.

Junya Are you superstitious?  
 Marta I'm not sure, actually.  
 Junya Neither am I.  
 Marta Do you believe in bad luck?  
 Junya Oh, do you mean like believing you'll have bad luck if you buy just one pillow? Well, I never buy just one.  
 Marta \_\_\_\_\_  
 Junya I mean, I don't believe it's unlucky. Still, I always buy two, just in case . . .  
 Marta \_\_\_\_\_ Anyway, why do you ask?  
 Junya Well, a friend of mine told me it's unlucky to sneeze only once.  
 Marta I didn't know that!  
 Junya \_\_\_\_\_ . . . But I *am* interested in all that stuff.  
 Marta \_\_\_\_\_ . . . So, does that mean we are superstitious, then?



### 4 I agree! . . . Or do I?

Grammar Write two responses to each statement – one response with *So* or *Neither*, to show you are the same, and another showing you are different.

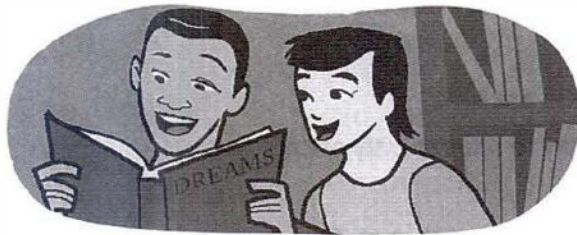
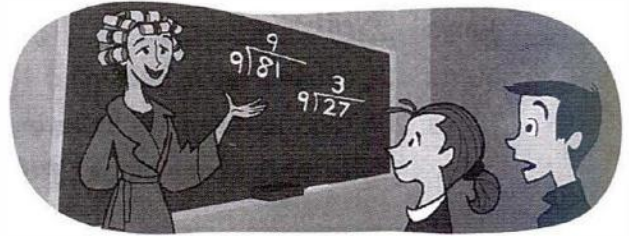
1. I always make a wish when I see a falling star.
  - So do I, if I see one.
  - Really? I've never heard of that superstition.
2. I believe in telepathy.
  - \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_
3. I never cut my fingernails on Fridays.
  - \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_
4. I always pick up pennies for good luck.
  - \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_
5. I didn't know it was unlucky to spill salt.
  - \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_

# 1 Funny and hilarious

Conversation  
strategies

Choose the best word to repeat the underlined idea in each sentence.

1. I have the funniest dreams, like one about me teaching a class in my robe and hair curlers. I mean, isn't that **frustrating** / **hilarious**?



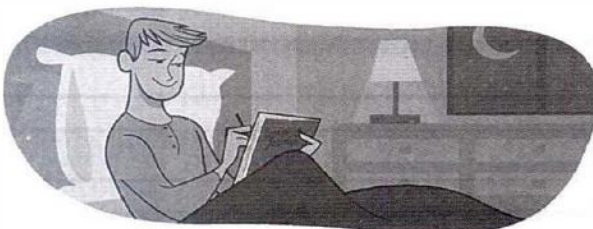
2. I don't usually dream, so I find other people's dreams interesting to listen to. It's really **fascinating** / **scary** to listen to them.

3. I sometimes have this amazing dream that I can fly. It's just a **comical** / **wonderful** dream.



4. Every once in a while, I have this really scary dream. I'm driving along a road, and suddenly, I don't know how to drive! It's **disappointing** / **frightening**.

5. About once or twice a year, I have this strange dream that I'm back in college taking an important test. I mean, isn't it **weird** / **fascinating** to dream about something like that?



6. I wish I could remember my dreams, but it isn't easy. I mean, it's **difficult** / **important**. I heard you should write them down the moment you wake up.



## 2 How many ways can you say *beautiful*?

Conversation strategies

Complete each sentence by using a word to repeat the main idea in the first sentence.

1. I often dream about a very attractive woman. She's really beautiful.
2. She's very easygoing. She's a really \_\_\_\_\_ kind of person.
3. She never gets annoyed. She never gets \_\_\_\_\_.
4. In my dream, we do some fun things together. You know, we do \_\_\_\_\_ stuff, like play games in the clouds.
5. They're always happy dreams. They're never \_\_\_\_\_.



## 3 Strong or soft

Conversation strategies

Read the comments. Does *just* make what the people say stronger or softer? Write *stronger* or *softer*.

1. I didn't sleep well last night. I guess I just ate too much spicy food before I went to bed. softer
2. Last night, I dreamed I won ten million dollars! It was just the most incredible dream. \_\_\_\_\_
3. I don't really believe in superstitions. They're just a bit of fun. \_\_\_\_\_
4. I went to bed early last night. I was just exhausted. \_\_\_\_\_
5. I had a terrible nightmare last night. It was just the worst dream I've ever had. \_\_\_\_\_

## 4 About you

Conversation strategies

Write answers to the questions below. Use *just* to make your answers stronger or softer as necessary.

1. Do you believe in telepathy? Yes, I do. I think some people can really tell what others are thinking. It's just amazing. **or** No, I don't. I just don't believe you can ever tell what others are thinking.
2. Do you like to watch TV shows about UFOs? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Do you think you can make something happen by wishing for it? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Do you believe that aliens exist? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Do you believe that dreams give us clues about our past or our future? \_\_\_\_\_

# 1 How strange is that?

Reading **A** Read the stories. Write the number of the title that best describes each story.

1. I Really, Really Love You!
2. Special Delivery . . . to Jail
3. Not a Book, but My Daughter
4. Reluctant Movie Star

Would You Believe . . . ?

Charles McLean, who works for a New York shipping company, wanted to visit his parents but didn't want to spend \$320 on a plane ticket. Instead, he packed himself into a shipping crate and express-mailed himself to DeSoto, Texas. When the crate was delivered to his parents' home, he broke out of the box and shook hands with the delivery person. Unfortunately, the frightened woman did not have a sense of humor. She called the police, and McLean was arrested and charged as a stowaway.

Julianne Clark, a makeup artist at a Hollywood movie studio, was working one Sunday afternoon. When she tried to drive home from the studio, she discovered that the exit gate was locked. As she tried to find another exit, she saw a bus full of people. She followed the bus, thinking it would lead her to an exit. But the bus was part of a movie. Clark followed the bus onto a ramp and slid into a large pool of water after the bus. No one was hurt, but it took security guards three hours to get her car out of the water!

Christina Hudson of Denver, Colorado, is such a fan of Stephenie Meyer's *Twilight* books that she changed her name to include all four titles in the series. Hudson is now legally known as Christina Twilight New Moon Eclipse Breaking Dawn Hudson. Christina's mother and father don't mind that she changed her name to honor the *Twilight* books. They are just happy that she didn't choose to rename herself as a series of reality TV shows!

Tim Wilson was worried about being late for his wedding when he crashed his car and broke his arm and leg. Refusing to stay in the hospital, he jumped into a taxi and arrived at the church just in time for the ceremony. But by the time he had cleaned himself up, his painkillers had worn off, and he passed out. He was rushed back to the hospital with his fiancée and the preacher, who married the couple as Wilson lay in his hospital bed.

**B** Read the article again and answer the questions. Then find words in the article to replace the underlined words.

1. Who couldn't find <sup>an exit</sup> a way out from her workplace? Julianne Clark
2. Who was the person that hid on a plane to avoid paying the fare? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Who took some medicine to stop pain, which then stopped working? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Who got into a large delivery box? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Who wanted to show her respect for a series of books? \_\_\_\_\_



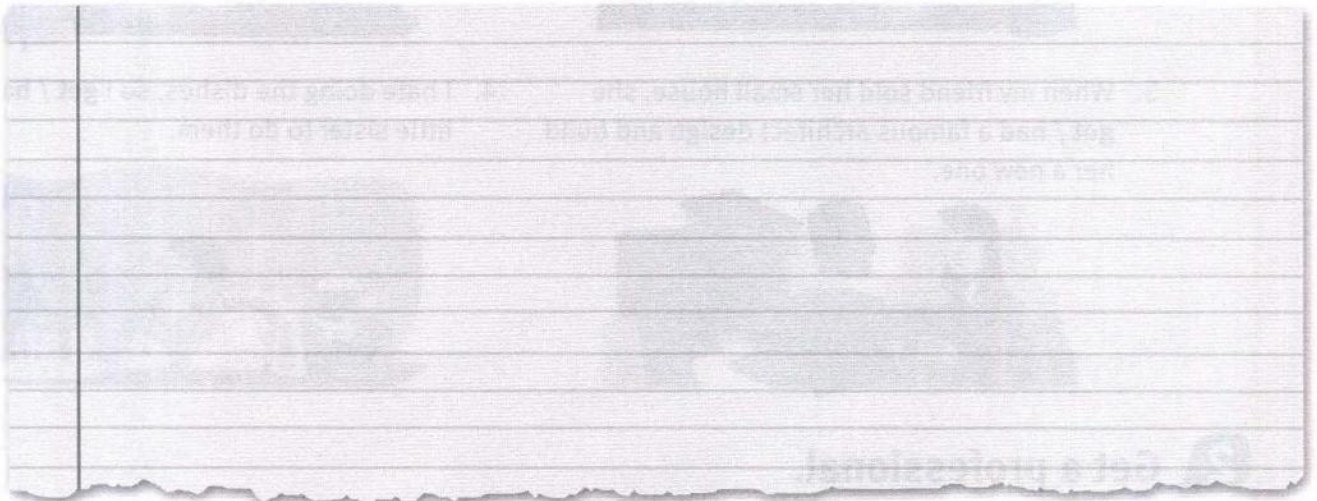
## 2 Happily ever after . . .

Writing **A** Read the story. Add *soon after*, *after*, or *before*.



Steven Park and his wife Susan were having financial problems. One day, they each decided, without telling the other, to buy a lottery ticket. \_\_\_\_\_ buying these tickets, they had never spent money on the lottery. They both used numbers that were their anniversary date and address. That night, they were watching the news on TV, and the winning numbers were drawn. \_\_\_\_\_ hearing the familiar numbers, they started jumping up and down. They were shocked to find out that they each held a winning ticket! The Parks were \$450,000 richer \_\_\_\_\_ picking up their winnings.

**B** Write an amazing story you know, or make one up. Use prepositional time clauses.



### Unit 6 Progress chart

What can you do? Mark the boxes.

= I can . . .

= I need to review how to . . .

To review, go back to these pages in the Student's Book.

Grammar	<input type="checkbox"/> use the past perfect.	54 and 55
	<input type="checkbox"/> give responses with <i>So</i> and <i>Neither</i> .	57
Vocabulary	<input type="checkbox"/> use at least 12 expressions to describe strange events and superstitions.	54, 55, and 56
Conversation strategies	<input type="checkbox"/> make my meaning clear by repeating ideas.	58
	<input type="checkbox"/> use <i>just</i> to make what I say stronger or softer.	59
Writing	<input type="checkbox"/> use prepositional time clauses.	61



### 1 Get someone else on the job!

Grammar Read each sentence. Then circle the correct verbs to complete the sentences.

1. My sister never **gets** / **(has)** a mechanic check her oil. She just **gets** / **has** her brother to do it.
2. My boss always **gets** / **has** someone at the copy shop make his copies.



3. When my friend sold her small house, she **got** / **had** a famous architect design and build her a new one.
4. I hate doing the dishes, so I **get** / **have** my little sister to do them.



### 2 Get a professional.

Grammar Complete the radio advertisements with the correct form of the verbs.

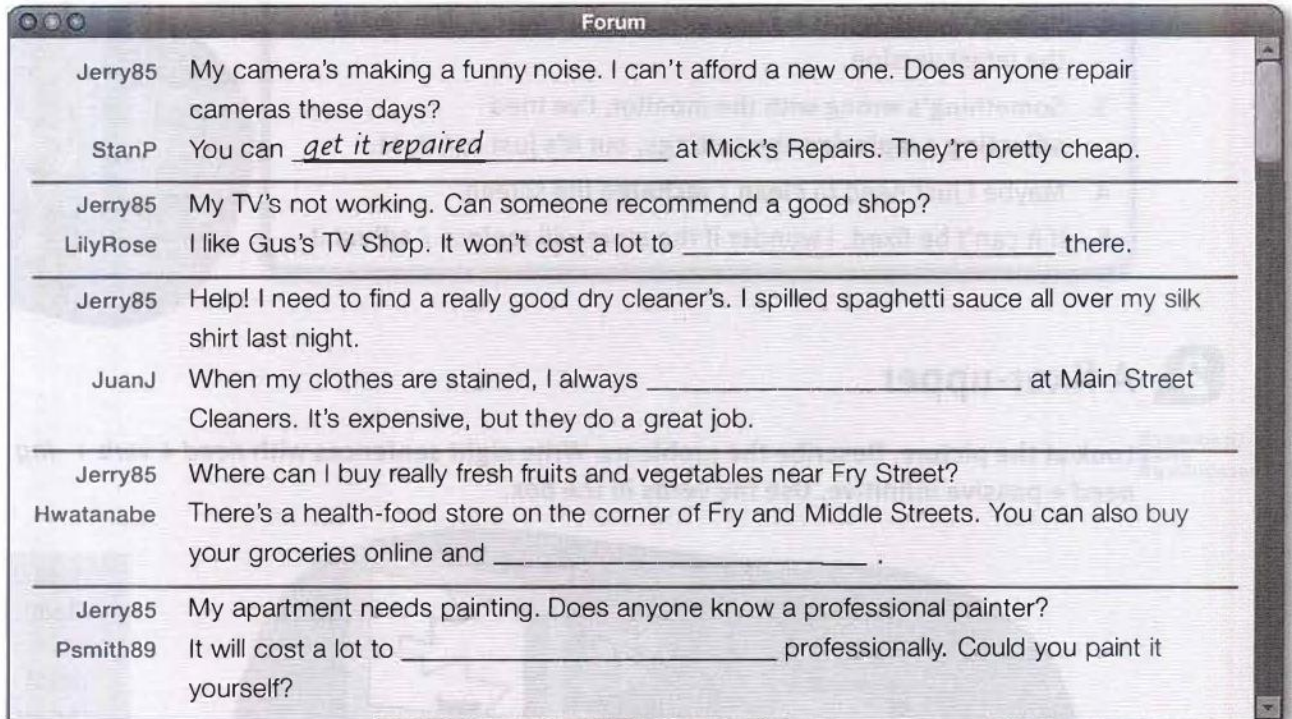
1. When your car is dirty, get a professional to wash (wash) it at Jake's CarWash. Cheap prices. Friendly service. Get your car washed (wash) at Jake's today!
2. Have you always done your own decorating or gotten a friend \_\_\_\_\_ (do) it? This spring, why not have your home \_\_\_\_\_ (redecorate) by Paint Works? No job too big or too small.
3. Need a new image? Come to Alice's Salon to have your hair \_\_\_\_\_ (cut) by an expert. Get our stylists \_\_\_\_\_ (help) you choose the style that's right for you.
4. Don't pay a fortune to have your car \_\_\_\_\_ (repair). When your car breaks down, call Joe's Garage and get it \_\_\_\_\_ (fix) for less.
5. With your busy lifestyle, you don't have time for chores. From now on, get Helping Hands \_\_\_\_\_ (do) them for you. Whether you want to have the whole house \_\_\_\_\_ (clean) or just some shirts \_\_\_\_\_ (iron), we're here to help.



### 3 Get some advice online.

Grammar Jerry just moved to a new city. He posted these questions on an online forum. Complete the answers with the pairs of words in the box. Add appropriate pronouns.

get / clean    have / deliver    have / paint  
 ✓get / repair    have / fix



### 4 About you

Grammar and vocabulary Answer the questions with true information.

1. What's something you usually pay to have someone do for you?  
I usually pay to have someone fix my motorcycle.
2. What's something you get a family member to do for you?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
3. How much does it cost to get your hair cut?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
4. What's something you would have done by a professional?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
5. What's the last thing you had repaired?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
6. If the screen on your laptop got damaged, would you get it fixed or buy a new laptop?  
 \_\_\_\_\_

## 1 What's wrong?

Vocabulary | Circle the best words to complete April's thoughts.

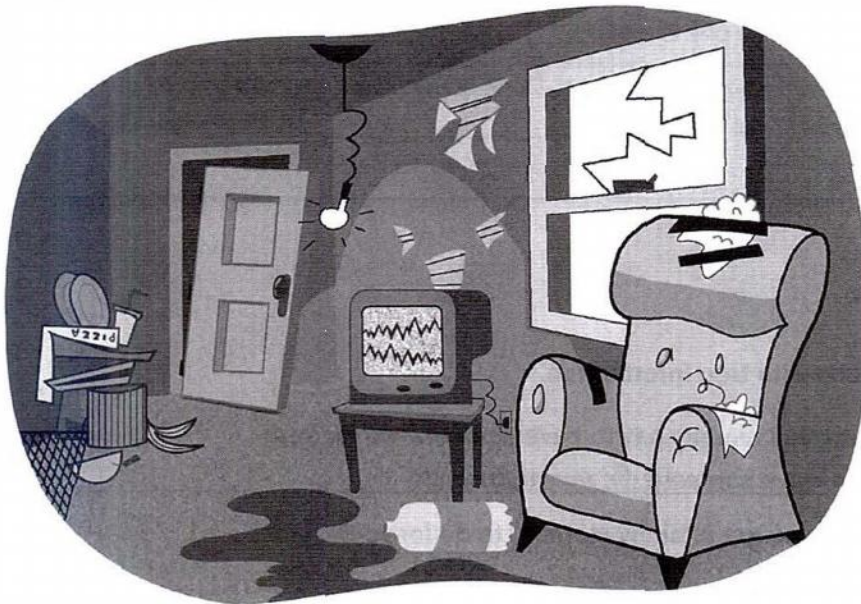
1. The mouse isn't working. I'll have to **recharge** / **fix** the battery.
2. I should really **tighten** / **upgrade** this software. I don't have the latest version.
3. Something's wrong with the monitor. I've tried **adjusting** / **replacing** the settings, but it's just not right.
4. Maybe I just need to **clean** / **recharge** the screen.
5. If it can't be fixed, I wonder if the store will **replace** / **adjust** it.



## 2 A fixer-upper

Grammar and vocabulary

Look at the picture. Describe the problems. Write eight sentences with *need + verb + -ing* or *need + passive infinitive*. Use the verbs in the box.



- adjust
- clean
- fix
- paint
- repair
- replace
- throw away
- ✓tighten

1. The lightbulb needs to be tightened.
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_



### 3 Leaks and dents

**Vocabulary** Complete the conversations with the words and phrases in the box.

dead	get a shock	making a funny noise	torn
✓dent	hole	slow	won't turn on
fall off	leaking	stain	
flickering	loose	stopped	

- A What happened to your car? There's a big dent in the door. And look, the oil is \_\_\_\_\_.

B Well, I was driving to school, and the car started \_\_\_\_\_. So, I pulled over to the side of the road and hit a tree by accident.
- A What happened? You're 15 minutes late.

B Am I? My watch must be \_\_\_\_\_. Uh-oh. It looks like it's \_\_\_\_\_.
- A Oh, no! The computer's not working. It's completely \_\_\_\_\_.

B You know, yesterday the screen kept \_\_\_\_\_ on and off.

A Well, now it \_\_\_\_\_ at all. Maybe I should check the cables.

B OK. Just be careful. You don't want to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A I had a horrible day. First, I spilled coffee on my new jeans.

B Ooh. I bet that left a terrible \_\_\_\_\_.

A It did. Then, on the way home from work, I tripped and fell. Now my pants are stained, *and* they have a big \_\_\_\_\_ in them.

B Well, \_\_\_\_\_ jeans are fashionable right now!
- A Look at this old cabinet I found. I think I can fix it up nicely.

B Really? All the knobs are \_\_\_\_\_. And the legs – they all look like they're about to \_\_\_\_\_. Are you sure you can fix it?

A Oh, yeah. I repair furniture all the time.

### 4 About you

**Grammar** Write true answers. Use *need + verb + -ing* or *need + passive infinitive*.

- What's something in your home that needs cleaning?

My kitchen always needs cleaning.
- What's something in your home that needs to be tightened sometimes?

\_\_\_\_\_
- What's something in your home that sometimes needs to be adjusted?

\_\_\_\_\_
- What's something you own that needs to be recharged?

\_\_\_\_\_
- What's something you own that needs replacing?

\_\_\_\_\_

## 1 Like it?

Conversation strategies

## A Match each sentence with its shorter version.

1. Do you like it? d
2. I'm ready! \_\_\_\_\_
3. I'd love to! \_\_\_\_\_
4. Do you want me to help you? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Do you need some help moving it? \_\_\_\_\_
6. Do you want me to get it? \_\_\_\_\_
7. Do you want one? \_\_\_\_\_
8. Have you got any chips? \_\_\_\_\_
9. Are you ready? \_\_\_\_\_

- a. Want me to help?
- b. Ready?
- c. Want one?
- ✓d. Like it?
- e. Ready!
- f. Got any chips?
- g. Need some help moving it?
- h. Want me to get it?
- i. Love to!

## B Complete the conversations with the shorter sentences from part A.

1. A Oh, that looks heavy. Need some help moving it?  
B No. I think I can carry it by myself. But thanks anyway.
2. A \_\_\_\_\_  
B Yes. I'm all ready to go.  
A Wow. That's a beautiful dress!  
B \_\_\_\_\_  
A Yeah, I really do!
3. A Gosh, I'm hungry. \_\_\_\_\_  
B No, but I have some cookies. \_\_\_\_\_  
A Sure. Thanks.
4. A Oh, I can't figure out how to use this new computer program.  
B \_\_\_\_\_  
A Oh, yeah. That would be great!
5. A Oh, there's the phone. I'm busy washing the dishes.  
B \_\_\_\_\_  
A Yes, please. Could you just take a message? Thanks.
6. A Are you hungry? Want to get some sushi?  
B \_\_\_\_\_  
A Great. Are you ready to go now?  
B Yeah. \_\_\_\_\_

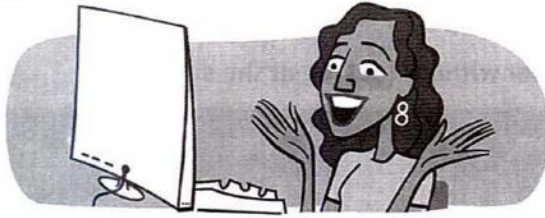




## 2 Ooh!

Conversation strategies

Circle the best word to begin each sentence.



1. **Ooh!** / **Ouch!** I see why it isn't working!



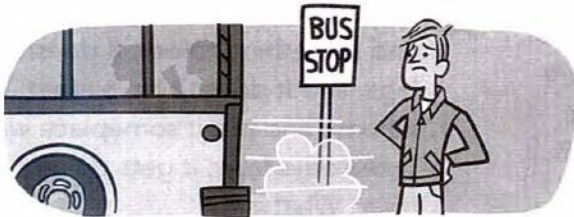
2. **Yuck!** / **Ow!** That hurt!



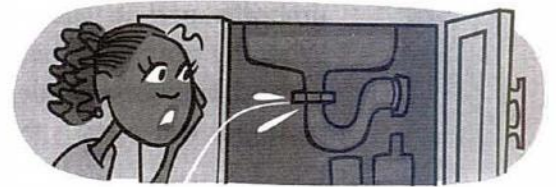
3. **Ugh!** / **Whoops!** I poured too much!



4. **Yuck!** / **Oops!** This tastes awful!



5. **Shoot!** / **Ouch!** I missed the bus.



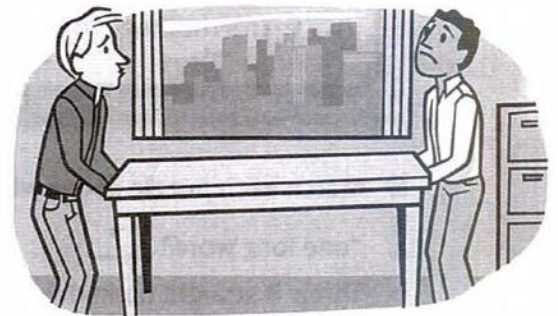
6. **Uh-oh!** / **Ow!** The sink is leaking.

## 3 Scrambled conversations

Conversation strategies

Number the lines of the conversations in the correct order.

1. \_\_\_\_ OK, put it down. How does it look?
- 1** \_\_\_\_ Need some help moving the table?
- \_\_\_\_ Hmm. Don't like it there. Let's move it back.
- \_\_\_\_ Yes, please. It's heavy. I can't move it by myself.
- \_\_\_\_ Ready. OK. . . . Ooh! . . . It's heavy.
- \_\_\_\_ OK. Let's lift it together. Ready?



2. \_\_\_\_ How about that new horror movie – *Monster Girl*?
- \_\_\_\_ Love to. What movie do you want to see?
- \_\_\_\_ OK. What time is it playing?
- \_\_\_\_ Too bad! Want to go out for dessert instead?
- \_\_\_\_ Let me check. Shoot! We just missed the 7:00 show.
- \_\_\_\_ Want to go to the movies tonight?

## 1 Brainteasers

Reading **A** Read the puzzles. How many can you answer without looking at the solutions?

Here are some problems to solve,  
**JUST FOR FUN!**

- 1** There are 20 people in an otherwise empty room. Each person can see everything in the room without moving in any way (other than his or her eyes). Where can you place an apple so that all but one person can see it?
- 2** A man was taking a walk outside when it started to rain. He didn't have an umbrella, and he wasn't wearing a hat. When he got home, his clothes were soaked, but not a single hair on his head got wet. How is this possible?
- 3** A painting hangs on the wall at a person's house. When the person is asked who is in the painting, the person replies, "I don't have a brother or a sister, but my mother's daughter is that man's mother." Who is the portrait of?
- 4** How can you throw a ball so that it reverses direction and comes back to you without bouncing off or touching any other object?
- 5** If it takes two men four hours to dig a hole, how much time does it take them to dig half a hole?
- 6** You are walking through a field, and you find something to eat. It doesn't have legs, and it doesn't have meat. You take it home and put it someplace warm. Three days later, it gets up and walks away. What is it?
- 7** Rearrange these letters into one long word: doornonegwl.

**B** Match each puzzle above with its solution.

- a. "one long word" 7  
 b. Throw it straight up in the air. \_\_\_\_  
 c. The man is bald. \_\_\_\_  
 d. An egg. \_\_\_\_  
 e. The owner's son. \_\_\_\_  
 f. On someone's head. \_\_\_\_  
 g. You can't dig half a hole! \_\_\_\_

**C** Find these words and expressions in the puzzles. Match them with their definitions.

1. (puzzle 1) but c  
 2. (puzzle 2) soaked \_\_\_\_  
 3. (puzzle 2) not a single \_\_\_\_  
 4. (puzzle 3) portrait \_\_\_\_  
 5. (puzzle 4) reverses direction \_\_\_\_  
 6. (puzzle 4) bouncing off \_\_\_\_
- a. not one  
 b. hitting something and moving away quickly  
 ✓c. except  
 d. a painting of a person  
 e. goes in the opposite direction  
 f. very wet



## 2 Interesting proposal

**Writing** **A** Read the proposal below. Circle the problem. Underline the solution and benefits. Then put parentheses ( ) around how the solution will be implemented.

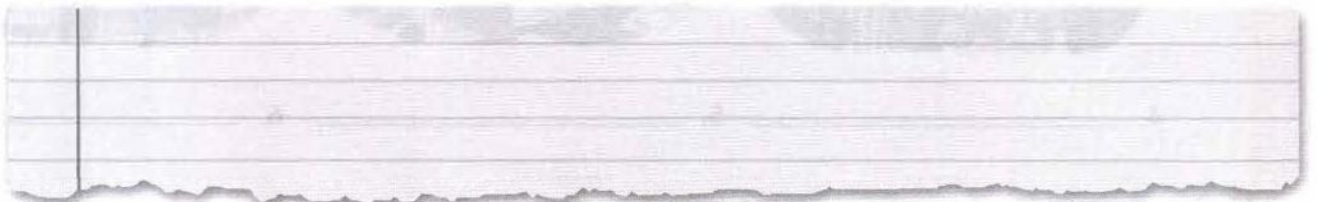
I find that there is sometimes a lack of understanding and respect between students and teachers.

In order to solve this problem, we should have a teacher–student swap day once a semester. On this day, students would be the teachers, and teachers would be the students. The reason for this is so that students and teachers can learn from the challenges the others face. This could benefit the school in several ways. First, students could see what teachers have to do to prepare for a class. Second, teachers could learn new ideas from students and how students learn best. Another advantage would be that students could find out if teaching is something they'd like to do as a career.

This could easily be put into practice. Each semester, every teacher would become a student and let two students take over the class – one in the morning and one in the afternoon. Students who are interested would volunteer to teach a subject they feel comfortable with. They would then be chosen at random.

**B** Write about a solution to a problem. Explain its benefits and how it can be implemented. Use these ideas or your own.

- Too much litter in the city
- Not enough opportunities to practice English outside the classroom
- Ineffective public transportation



### Unit 7 Progress chart

What can you do? Mark the boxes.

= I can . . .       = I need to review how to . . .

To review, go back to these pages in the Student's Book.

Grammar	<input type="checkbox"/> make sentences using causative <i>get</i> and <i>have</i> .	66 and 67
	<input type="checkbox"/> use <i>need</i> + passive infinitive and <i>need</i> + verb + <i>-ing</i> .	68 and 69
Vocabulary	<input type="checkbox"/> use 5 new verbs to talk about fixing problems.	68
	<input type="checkbox"/> use at least 10 new expressions to describe everyday problems.	69
Conversation strategies	<input type="checkbox"/> use “shorter sentences” in informal conversations.	70
	<input type="checkbox"/> use at least 6 expressions for when things go wrong.	71
Writing	<input type="checkbox"/> present a solution to a problem.	73

## Lesson A

## Reactions

### 1 It's not nice to sulk.

**Vocabulary** What are these people doing? Write sentences using the words and expressions in the box.

hang up   hug   laugh out loud   lose his temper   ✓sulk   yell



1. *He's sulking.*



2. \_\_\_\_\_



3. \_\_\_\_\_



4. \_\_\_\_\_



5. \_\_\_\_\_



6. \_\_\_\_\_

### 2 I wouldn't have yelled at him.

**Grammar and vocabulary**

Read each comment. Say what you would have done and what you wouldn't have done. Use the ideas in Exercise 1, or add your own.

1. "Last night, a guy cut in line and bought the last two tickets for the movie I wanted to see!"  
*I would have been annoyed. I wouldn't have yelled at him, though.*

2. "Yesterday, my aunt gave me \$100 for my birthday."

\_\_\_\_\_

3. "My best friend told me a really funny joke in the middle of science class."

\_\_\_\_\_

4. "Last week, I failed my math exam."

\_\_\_\_\_

5. "My little brother accidentally deleted all the phone numbers from my smartphone."

\_\_\_\_\_



### 3 What would you have done?

Grammar **A** Complete the conversations with past modal verbs. Use the words given.

1. Rita My uncle gave me this painting last year. It's not really my taste.  
 Leah Hmm. Well, you could have taken (could / take) it back to the store.  
 Rita I \_\_\_\_\_ (could not / do) that. He painted it himself.  
 And anyway, I \_\_\_\_\_ (would not / want) to upset him.  
 He's such a nice guy.  
 Leah Well, I guess the only thing you \_\_\_\_\_ (could / do) was smile and say thank you.  
 Rita That's exactly what I did. I \_\_\_\_\_ (would not / say) anything else. Though I guess I \_\_\_\_\_ (should / sound) a little more enthusiastic.
2. Luz You know, I was upset that Cora didn't come to my party last month.  
 Jon Yeah, I think I \_\_\_\_\_ (would / be) upset, too.  
 Luz I was, but I guess I \_\_\_\_\_ (should / call) her to see if she was coming.  
 Jon Maybe. But she still \_\_\_\_\_ (could / contact) you. Although maybe she was sick and couldn't call.  
 Luz Yeah, I didn't think about that. But she \_\_\_\_\_ (should / get) her mother to call and tell me. That's what I \_\_\_\_\_ (would / do).  
 Jon Yeah, but you never know. Why don't you call and find out what happened?



**B** Write questions with past modals that Rita and Luz could have asked in the conversations in part A. Then write your own answers.

**Questions**

**Answers**

**Conversation 1**

1. What else / I / say ?  
What else could I have said?
2. How / you / react ?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
3. you / hang / it up ?  
 \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Conversation 2**

4. you / feel / angry ?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
5. you / call her ?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
6. What / Cora / do ?  
 \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## 1 What's your personality?

**Vocabulary** Read what each person says about himself or herself. Write three words that best describe each person.

aggressive    decisive    flexible    honest    jealous    sensitive  
 confident    determined    ✓happy    impulsive    realistic    sympathetic



1. I enjoy life. I'm pretty easygoing. If my friends want to do something, I'll usually go along with their plans, unless they're really crazy. I know what I'm capable and not capable of.

happy    \_\_\_\_\_    \_\_\_\_\_

2. My friends often call me when something is worrying them. They say I'm a good listener, and I always tell them the truth. I don't like to see my friends upset or depressed.

\_\_\_\_\_    \_\_\_\_\_    \_\_\_\_\_



3. I'm a pretty motivated person. I always know what I want. Once I decide to do something, I do it. I always try my hardest to achieve my goals.

\_\_\_\_\_    \_\_\_\_\_    \_\_\_\_\_

4. What are my worst qualities? Well, I always want things that other people have. I sometimes lose my temper in stores and can shout if I don't get what I want. I guess I often do things without thinking about the consequences.

\_\_\_\_\_    \_\_\_\_\_    \_\_\_\_\_



## 2 Positive or negative?

**Vocabulary** Which words have a positive meaning for you, and which ones have a negative meaning? Complete the chart with the words in the box.

aggression    determination    happiness    motivation    sensitivity  
 anger    flexibility    hate    realism    shame  
 ✓confidence    grief    honesty    sadness    sulking  
 depression    guilt    jealousy    self-discipline    sympathy

Positive		Negative	
<i>confidence</i>			



### 3 She must have!

**Grammar** Rewrite the sentences in parentheses using past modal verbs. Use the modal verbs given.

- A There's no answer. (must) She must have left by now.  
(I bet she left by now.)

B Do you think she's coming by bus?

A Um, I don't know. (may) \_\_\_\_\_  
(Maybe she decided to drive.)

B I don't think so. Her car broke down. It was in the garage last night.  
(could not) \_\_\_\_\_  
(It's not possible she got it back yet.)



- A Did I tell you someone robbed Dana last week and stole her purse?

B How awful! (must) \_\_\_\_\_  
(I bet she was scared.)

A Well, she was scared at first. The funny thing was, she knew the thief.  
She went to school with him! But Dana looks really different now.  
(might not) \_\_\_\_\_  
(So it's possible he didn't recognize her.)

B Did she tell him that she knew him?

A (may) \_\_\_\_\_ I don't really know.  
(Maybe she told him.)

B Well, I hope she reported him to the police!

### 4 About you

**Grammar** Read each situation. Use past modals to complete the sentences with possible reasons why these situations happened.

- Your roommate overslept and missed an important meeting at work.  
She could have stayed up too late the night before \_\_\_\_\_.

She might not have set her alarm \_\_\_\_\_.
- Your best friend hasn't called you in a week.  
He / She may \_\_\_\_\_.

He / She couldn't \_\_\_\_\_.
- Your grandparents forgot your birthday.  
They may not \_\_\_\_\_.

They might \_\_\_\_\_.
- Your sister can't find her favorite earrings.  
She must \_\_\_\_\_.

She could \_\_\_\_\_.

## 1 Rude behavior

Conversation strategies

Complete the conversation with the expressions in the box.

- |                                     |                             |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| I had a similar thing happen to me, | That reminds me of the time |
| ✓ I had that happen to me           | That's like                 |
| That happened to my friend Nancy,   | Speaking of                 |

- A She just cut in line! It drives me crazy when people do that.
- B I had that happen to me last week. Same thing. This woman in the store just pushed her cart right in front of me. I looked at her, and she was like, "Too bad." She was so rude.
- A Don't you hate that? \_\_\_\_\_ people who push right past you in the street. You know, when it's busy. It can really hurt.
- B I know. \_\_\_\_\_ a guy walked right into me on Main Street. He never even apologized.
- A Wasn't he looking?
- B I guess not. Has that ever happened to you – someone walking directly into you?
- A Well, not quite. I mean, \_\_\_\_\_ but with a door – and I walked into *it*!
- B No way! \_\_\_\_\_ too. She walked into a glass door and knocked herself out! She was in a hurry and wasn't looking where she was going.
- A \_\_\_\_\_ being in a hurry, I have to get going myself. I'll see you tomorrow!



## 2 Like, what?

Conversation strategies

Read the sentences. Which meaning of *like* is used? Write the letter.

- |                                |                                  |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| a. to give an example          | d. to report what someone said   |
| b. to highlight something      | ✓ e. to say <i>approximately</i> |
| c. to say something is similar |                                  |

- I've known Giovanni for like ten years. e
- My mom asked me to look for her car keys, and I was like, "Again!?" \_\_\_\_\_
- I'm always like so tired in the morning, and it's so hard to get out of bed. \_\_\_\_\_
- I'm just like my father – we're both tall, athletic, and easygoing. \_\_\_\_\_
- My little sister loves TV. Like, she's always watching cartoons or game shows. \_\_\_\_\_
- I've been studying for like weeks so that I do well on my final exams. \_\_\_\_\_
- I wanted to leave work early tonight, but my boss was like, "You can't leave until you finish your report." \_\_\_\_\_
- I'm always forgetting things. Like, I went to the supermarket the other day, and I forgot what I was supposed to buy! \_\_\_\_\_






# 1 I'm peeved!

Reading **A** Read the blogs. What do the two stories have in common?

- The problems were solved by yelling at the person.       The problems weren't solved.  
 Both bloggers yelled at someone.                               Both bloggers took action to solve the problems.

Pet Peeves

## Pet Peeves



**We asked our bloggers to write in with their pet peeves and tell us how they deal with the things that annoy them the most.**

---

**MARGARET, 32, OTTAWA** If there's one thing that upsets me, it's people who throw their trash on the street. It really makes me angry when I see people toss their food wrappers and empty soda cans on the sidewalk. They should be ashamed of themselves, but people don't seem to feel at all guilty about it. I see it happen all the time, and afterward I always say to myself, "I should have said something." So finally I did.

I was walking down my block the other day, and this guy was coming toward me, and he threw his cup right into my neighbor's garden! What nerve! Now, I could have ignored it and carried on walking without saying a thing – as I usually do – but I know I would have regretted it. I was determined to do something this time because it was right there in my neighborhood! So I yelled at him. I probably shouldn't have done that, but I kind of lost my temper! I said, "You know, Mrs. Tweedy worked really hard on that garden, and you just threw your trash in it. And there's a garbage can right on the corner!" He seemed pretty embarrassed and said, "You're right. I'm sorry." Then he went and got his cup. I was really surprised, but I'm glad it turned out like that – he could have gotten mad at me or turned aggressive or something. Anyway, I felt great for the rest of the day, and in the future, I'll always stop and tell people to pick up their trash – though I probably won't yell like that!

---

**ZACH, 21, MIAMI** I can't stand it when people send me links to silly video clips. I'm talking about those cat videos or clips of blurry concert footage. It's so time-consuming because you feel obliged to watch them and send a comment back. Sometimes it makes you kind of question your friends' tastes and why they think these videos are funny. They just post links on everybody's social networking pages without thinking. I mean, sometimes I see something funny and post it on someone's wall, but I always include a personal comment. And I don't send things to everybody I'm friends with online.

I have this friend who used to post links on my wall all the time – like at least once a day. Some of them were funny, but some of them were kind of weird. In the end, I sent her a private message asking her – in a very nice way – to stop. She apologized and stopped. She said she sympathized because someone was sending her game requests up to four times a day, so she knew how annoying it could be. I thought, "So why do it, then?"

**B** Find these words and phrases in the blogs. Match them with their definitions.

1. pet peeves   f
2. toss \_\_\_\_\_
3. What nerve! \_\_\_\_\_
4. carried on \_\_\_\_\_
5. time-consuming \_\_\_\_\_
6. obliged \_\_\_\_\_

- a. continued
- b. How rude!
- c. forced
- d. taking a lot of time
- e. throw
- ✓ f. frustrations; irritations



**C** Read the blogs again. Then answer the questions.

1. What does Margaret usually do when she sees people throw trash on the street? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Why did she decide to respond differently this time? \_\_\_\_\_
3. What does she think she should have done differently? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Why doesn't Zach like getting links from his friends? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Why did Zach's friend finally sympathize with him? \_\_\_\_\_

## 2 Apologies

**Writing** **A** Read the apology letter. Fill in the blanks with the expressions in the box.

I feel I should apologize for      I just hope      I promise not to      it was my fault entirely

Dear Mr. Feaster,

\_\_\_\_\_ letting my dog run in your garden the other day. I was talking on my cell phone, and I didn't notice he was digging up your flowers. I should have paid more attention. I know \_\_\_\_\_ let my dog into your garden again. \_\_\_\_\_ that you can accept my apology.

Sincerely,  
Janice Brown

**B** Think of something you've done in the past and write a note of apology.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

### Unit 8 Progress chart

What can you do? Mark the boxes.

= I can . . .

= I need to review how to . . .

To review, go back to these pages in the Student's Book.

Grammar	<input type="checkbox"/> use past modals to talk hypothetically about the past.	76 and 77
	<input type="checkbox"/> use past modals to speculate about the past.	79
Vocabulary	<input type="checkbox"/> use at least 6 words and expressions to discuss behavior.	76 and 77
	<input type="checkbox"/> use 15 new words to talk about emotions and personality.	78
Conversation strategies	<input type="checkbox"/> use expressions like <i>Speaking of</i> and <i>That's like</i> to share my experiences.	80
	<input type="checkbox"/> use <i>like</i> in different ways.	81
Writing	<input type="checkbox"/> use expressions to apologize.	83

### 1 Things and stuff

Vocabulary **A** Complete the questions with the words and expressions in the box.

accumulated goals	materialistic ✓ own	part with possessions
-------------------	------------------------	-----------------------

1. Do you own a lot of valuable things?
2. How attached are you to the things you own – especially your most valuable \_\_\_\_\_?
3. What things do you find hard to throw away or \_\_\_\_\_?
4. What kinds of objects have you collected or \_\_\_\_\_ over time?
5. What are your main aims or \_\_\_\_\_ for this coming year?
6. How \_\_\_\_\_ are you?



**B** Answer the questions from part A with your own information.

1. *I don't own anything of great value, really, but I want to start collecting art. I have a lot of personal items, like clothes and books, though.*
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_



## 2 What did they say?

Grammar  
and  
vocabulary

Read the statements. Then complete the sentences to report what the people said.

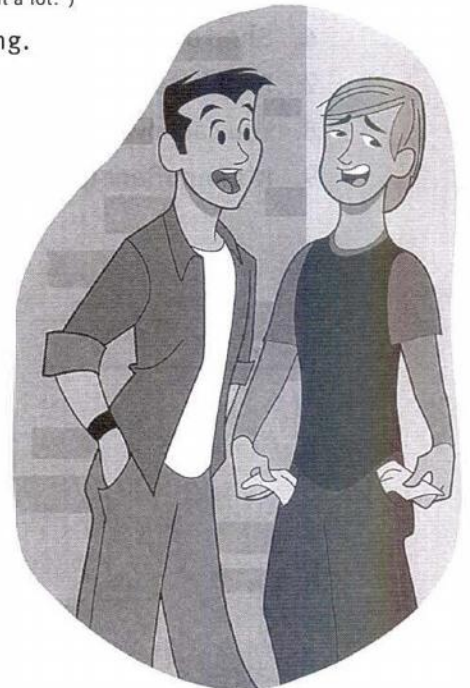
- "I think I'll clean out my closets soon."  
My sister said that she thought she 'd clean out her closets soon.
- "I've been saving money to buy a new car."  
My friend said that he \_\_\_\_\_ money to buy a new car.
- "I haven't found a new dress for the wedding yet."  
My mom said that she \_\_\_\_\_ a new dress for the wedding yet.
- "I can't part with my favorite jeans, even though they're torn."  
My cousin said he \_\_\_\_\_ his favorite jeans, even though they \_\_\_\_\_ torn.
- "My goal is to pay off my credit card debt by next year."  
My older brother said that his goal \_\_\_\_\_ to pay off his credit card debt by next year.
- "I'm always buying shoes. I think I have 30 pairs."  
My dad said that he \_\_\_\_\_ shoes and that he \_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_ 30 pairs.
- "I won't ever throw out my favorite photographs."  
My grandma said that she \_\_\_\_\_ her favorite photographs.
- "My parents bought me a beautiful pearl necklace."  
My aunt said that her parents \_\_\_\_\_ her a beautiful pearl necklace.



## 3 Her mother's a millionaire.

Grammar | Rewrite the direct speech as reported speech.

- Mel Did you have a good time on your date with Ariel last week?  
I saw her at a café yesterday, and she said she'd enjoyed it a lot.  
(“I enjoyed it a lot.”)
- Eric Yeah, it was fine. The only thing was I had to pay for everything.  
Ariel said \_\_\_\_\_ . Then she said  
(“I'm broke.”)  
that \_\_\_\_\_ .  
(“I've been spending too much lately.”)
- Mel So you paid for the movies and dinner, too?  
Eric Yes. She said \_\_\_\_\_ .  
(“I can't afford to buy the tickets.”)
- Mel Are you going to see her again?  
Eric I don't know. She told me \_\_\_\_\_ .  
(“I'm going away for a week.”)  
and that \_\_\_\_\_ .  
(“I'll call you when I get back.”)
- Mel I hope she doesn't get back before your next paycheck!  
Where's she going anyway?  
Eric Well, she said \_\_\_\_\_ .  
(“It's a surprise.”)  
Her mother was sending her someplace exotic.
- Mel Yeah. She once told me \_\_\_\_\_ .  
(“My mother's a millionaire.”)



## 1 Money matters

Vocabulary | Circle the correct words to complete each money expression.

- |                    |                  |                |                |
|--------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. get into        | a. money         | <b>b. debt</b> | c. payment     |
| 2. pay good        | a. account       | b. budget      | c. interest    |
| 3. pay in          | a. cash          | b. check       | c. credit card |
| 4. invest          | a. account       | b. money       | c. debt        |
| 5. keep track      | a. off           | b. aside       | c. of          |
| 6. charge to       | a. a credit card | b. a loan      | c. a budget    |
| 7. set ____ money  | a. away          | b. aside       | c. off         |
| 8. pay ____ a loan | a. off           | b. away        | c. aside       |
| 9. take out        | a. an interest   | b. a debt      | c. a loan      |

## 2 Smart money tips

Vocabulary | Complete the sentences and puzzle below with the words in the box.

away bills  charge debt income monthly out savings stocks

- Don't charge too much to your credit card, unless you can pay it off in full every month.
- It's important to pay your \_\_\_\_\_ on time. You shouldn't let them pile up.
- Sticking to a \_\_\_\_\_ budget can save you money.
- Many people take \_\_\_\_\_ loans to pay for cars or homes.
- Try to put \_\_\_\_\_ some money every month for emergencies.
- Shop around for a \_\_\_\_\_ account that pays good interest.
- People sometimes take several jobs to increase their \_\_\_\_\_.
- You can invest in a company by buying \_\_\_\_\_.
- It's important to get out of \_\_\_\_\_ to avoid paying large sums of interest.

1.                    c h **a** r g e

2.                    \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4.                    \_\_\_\_\_

5.                    \_\_\_\_\_

6.                    \_\_\_\_\_

7.                    \_\_\_\_\_

8.                    \_\_\_\_\_

9.                    \_\_\_\_\_

When children do chores around the house, they often get an \_\_\_\_\_.



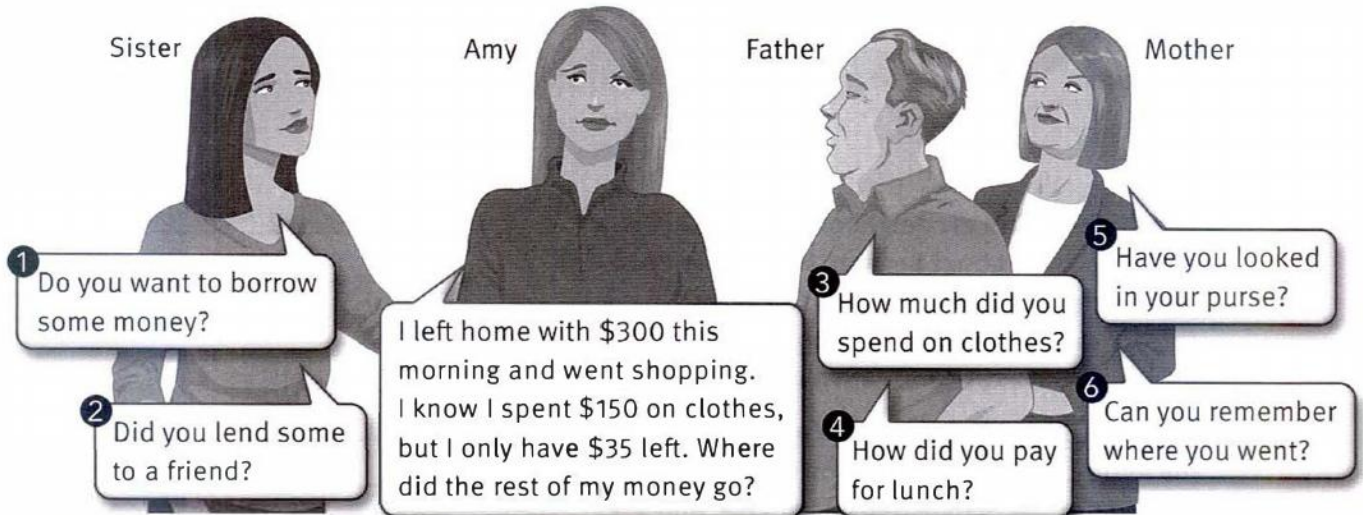
### 3 He asked me . . .

**Grammar** | Imagine you met with a financial adviser to talk about your spending habits. Read the financial adviser's questions. Then complete the reported questions.

1. "How much money do you save each month?"  
He asked me how much money I saved each month.
2. "Do you have any credit card or other debt?"  
He wanted to know \_\_\_\_\_ any credit card or other debt.
3. "Can you stick to a monthly budget?"  
He wanted to know \_\_\_\_\_ a monthly budget.
4. "How many times have you taken money out of your savings account this month?"  
He asked \_\_\_\_\_ money out of my savings account this month.
5. "What do you spend most of your money on?"  
He wanted to know \_\_\_\_\_ most of my money on.
6. "Have you taken out a loan recently?"  
He asked me \_\_\_\_\_ a loan recently.

### 4 Where did the money go?

**Grammar** | Read what Amy says and the questions her family asks her. Then change the direct questions into reported questions by completing the sentences below.



Amy's sister asked her . . .

1. whether / if she wanted to borrow some money . . .
2. \_\_\_\_\_ . . .

Amy's father asked her . . .

3. \_\_\_\_\_ . . .
4. \_\_\_\_\_ . . .

Amy's mother asked her . . .

5. \_\_\_\_\_ . . .
6. \_\_\_\_\_ . . .

1 What was she telling you?

Conversation strategies

Read these reports of conversations. Rewrite the underlined sentences as reported speech using past continuous reporting verbs.



I was talking with my neighbor yesterday.

(1) She told me about her son. He's planning to do some community work for a few years.

(2) She said it doesn't pay much. But he thinks it'll be a good experience anyway.

(3) A co-worker of mine told me our boss just won the lottery. I can't believe it! She never buys lottery tickets! But she bought one on impulse, and she won! (4) My co-worker said she won \$5,000. So, hopefully, she'll buy us lunch today.

(5) My friend told me she needs a new car. Her car is always breaking down, and she's been late to work five times this month. (6) She said that she might lose her job if she's late again.

I was talking to my brother on the phone last night. (7) I told him what to do while I'm on vacation. So, he's going to feed my cat and water my plants. And I told him where things were.

1. She was telling me about her son.  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



## 2 Who told you?

Conversation strategies

Complete the conversations with the expressions in the boxes.

✓evidently    I've heard    told me

1. A Wow! We have so much stuff in our closets. There's no more room.
- B I know. Evidently, there's a new TV show where this woman helps you get rid of all the stuff you don't want anymore.
- A Really?
- B Yeah, Seth \_\_\_\_\_ about it. They take everything you own and put it outside your house. You have to sell or throw away more than half of it!
- A Oh, yeah. \_\_\_\_\_ it's a fun show.



according to the report    they say    was saying

2. A Did you hear the news about interest rates?
- B Yeah, I did. \_\_\_\_\_ on TV last night, they're going up – again!
- A That's right. \_\_\_\_\_ we'll have to pay around 25% on our credit cards.
- B I know. Isn't that terrible?
- A Yeah. But, as my friend \_\_\_\_\_, it might stop us from spending so much.



apparently    he was telling me    I was told

3. A Did you get tickets for the school concert tonight?
- B It's tonight? \_\_\_\_\_ it was next week.
- A No, it's tonight. \_\_\_\_\_, it's going to be a great show. I talked to Henry earlier today, and \_\_\_\_\_ it's already sold out.
- B Oh, no. I guess I'm not going, then.



## 3 About you

Conversation strategies

Answer the questions with true information. Use past continuous reporting verbs and expressions from Exercise 2.

1. What's an interesting TV show you've heard about recently?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. What's something you learned from the news?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. What's some good or bad news someone just told you this week?  
\_\_\_\_\_

# 1 Books – pass them on!

Reading **A** Read the article. What do book swappers do with their books?

- sell them to charities
- share them with fellow readers
- add them to wish lists

## The Web Is Your Library!

What do you do when you've finished reading a book? Do you put it back on your bookshelf and forget about it, or do you pass it on to other readers through book swapping – exchanging books with friends, colleagues, book groups, or members of online book-swapping sites? Book swapping solves a number of problems for people who still love to read print books, such as how to find space to store their books and how not to spend lots of money purchasing new ones.



Over the years, dozens of book-swapping sites have popped up on the Internet. Each site has its own rules and regulations, but the basic idea is the same. Members register the books they wish to swap on the site. Other members browse through the postings and then make contact if they are interested in a particular book. The book is then mailed by the person who posted it. Once the book is mailed, the person who posted it earns points, which then allows him or her to acquire a book from another online member.

Some online book-swapping sites let members keep a wish list of books they'd like to acquire. When one of the books on a member's wish list is posted on the website, that member will receive a message generated by the website saying who the book can be acquired from. Another feature of many book-swapping sites is the ability to donate your books to a charity. Donating books earns the same number of points as swapping with another member.

If you're not keen on using the Internet as a means of obtaining cheap books, second-hand bookstores and public libraries often offer book-swapping services. Or, if you prefer to know where your books come from, you can also set up a book swap in your own community.

**B** Read the article again. Then read the sentences below. Write *T* (true) or *F* (false) for each sentence. Then correct the false sentences.

1. Book swapping <sup>solves</sup> ~~creates~~ a number of problems for book lovers. F
2. All book-swapping sites have the same basic rules. \_\_\_\_
3. The person who requests a book on a book-swapping site earns points. \_\_\_\_
4. When a book on your wish list is posted, the person who posts it will contact you. \_\_\_\_
5. You earn the same number of points for a book when you donate it to a charity. \_\_\_\_
6. There are book-swapping schemes in some public libraries. \_\_\_\_



## 2 So many books

Writing **A** Read the article about a book lover. Fill in the blanks with the expressions in the box.

she added    she concluded    ✓ she explained    she recalled

Eunjoo Park has more than 5,000 books in her one-bedroom apartment. "I can't live without my books," she explained. Her living room and bedroom are filled with bookshelves, and she is always buying more shelves. "It's better to buy more shelves than get rid of any books," \_\_\_\_\_.

"Once, I decided to sell some books in a street sale," \_\_\_\_\_. "When a woman came by and tried to buy a book, I couldn't sell it to her! I took my books back inside and put them away."

Now she knows better. "I just refuse to get rid of my books," she told me. "There seems to be only one solution – I just have to get a bigger apartment," \_\_\_\_\_.

**B** Write an article about someone you know. Use reporting verbs to tell the person's story. Use an idea below or one of your own.

Someone who . . .

- collects something.
- often sells his or her things.
- is materialistic.

### Unit 9 Progress chart

What can you do? Mark the boxes.

✓ = I can . . .

? = I need to review how to . . .

To review, go back to these pages in the Student's Book.

Grammar	<input type="checkbox"/> report things that people said.	86 and 87
	<input type="checkbox"/> report questions that people asked.	89
Vocabulary	<input type="checkbox"/> use 25 new expressions about possessions and money.	86, 87, 88, and 89
Conversation strategies	<input type="checkbox"/> use past continuous reporting verbs to tell about a conversation.	90
	<input type="checkbox"/> use expressions like <i>They say</i> , <i>I've heard</i> , and <i>Evidently</i> .	91
Writing	<input type="checkbox"/> use different reporting verbs to quote other people.	93



### 1 Kelly Clarkson's rise to fame

**Grammar** Read the information about pop star Kelly Clarkson. Then complete the sentences below using the past perfect and past modals.

Kelly Clarkson was chosen from among hundreds of competitors to win *American Idol*, a TV talent show that lets viewers vote on the winner. Since winning, she has recorded a number of top-selling "hits" and has become a household name. Yet, her rise to fame came somewhat unexpectedly, as she had always dreamed of being a marine biologist.



1. If Kelly had followed (follow) her career dream, she might have become (might become) a marine biologist.
2. If a music teacher \_\_\_\_\_ (not hear) Kelly singing in the hall of her middle school, she \_\_\_\_\_ (not join) the school chorus.
3. If Kelly \_\_\_\_\_ (not learn) to sing classically in her school chorus, she \_\_\_\_\_ (might not be able) to use her voice in so many different ways.
4. If Kelly's friend \_\_\_\_\_ (not tell) her about *American Idol*, Kelly \_\_\_\_\_ (not try out) for the show.
5. If Kelly \_\_\_\_\_ (receive) 47% and not 57% of the final vote on *American Idol*, she \_\_\_\_\_ (not win) the competition.

### 2 More pop idols

**Grammar** Complete the interviews with the runners-up of a TV talent competition with the past perfect or past modal form of the verbs given. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

#### **Pop Magazine** EXCLUSIVE **THE POP ARTISTS YOU VOTED FOR!**

##### THE RUNNERS-UP

**PM** Why do you think you came in second, Beth?

**Beth** I definitely chose the wrong song. The judges didn't like it at all.

**PM** So, if you \_\_\_\_\_ (not sing) that song, \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (win), do you think?

**Beth** Who knows? I \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a better chance. But it doesn't really matter because I had a great time.

**PM** How are you feeling, Ian?

**Ian** Well, I didn't realize how hard it would be. If I \_\_\_\_\_ (know), maybe I \_\_\_\_\_ (work) harder on my singing.

**PM** \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (take) more singing lessons?

**Ian** Yeah, I \_\_\_\_\_ (look) for a voice teacher and maybe a dance teacher, too!



Beth Simon



Ian Wong



### 3 She might have become a famous ballerina.

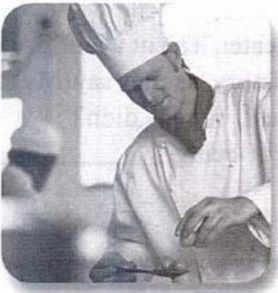
Grammar | Complete each story with your own ideas. Use past modals.

1. Emma was a top student in high school and in her dance classes. But then she dropped out of dance class to focus on her schoolwork. She then went on to study at Harvard University. If Emma hadn't stopped taking dance classes, she might have / could have become a famous ballerina or she wouldn't have gone to Harvard.



2. Maemi always wanted to be a doctor, but on her 13th birthday, her parents gave her a camera. That was the start of her interest in photography, and she later became a professional photographer. If Maemi hadn't gotten a camera for her birthday, \_\_\_\_\_.

3. Stephanie loved to build things when she was younger. She even helped her father design an addition to their house. But when she was in high school, she was spotted by a modeling agency and became a model. She always says that \_\_\_\_\_ if she hadn't become a model.



4. Martin loved farming, but he had no interest in cooking. His grandmother nevertheless made him help her cook dinner every Sunday. Martin just opened his second organic restaurant. If his grandmother hadn't taught him how to cook, \_\_\_\_\_.

5. Hao-xing, a trombone player, was taking part in a competition. As he stepped on stage, he noticed a beautiful woman in the front row of the audience. While he was playing his piece, he became distracted by the woman. He forgot the music and didn't win the competition. If he hadn't seen the woman, \_\_\_\_\_.



### 4 About you

Grammar | Complete the sentences with past modals and your own ideas.

- If I had left school at the age of 16, I might not have met the teacher who inspired me the most.
- If I hadn't taken English, \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_ if I hadn't worked so hard.
- If I had been born into a famous family, \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_ if I had practiced more.
- If my parents hadn't \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.

1 Making headlines

Vocabulary Complete the magazine article with the expressions in the box.

- |                   |                    |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| bad press         | in the headlines   |
| drop out of sight | in the right place |
| go downhill       | made headlines     |
| got discovered    | take off           |
| have connections  | ✓ up-and-coming    |



LUCKY STAR

Up-and-coming movie star Gianna LaRose was seen having lunch with her boyfriend of two years, Rich Marsh, in Los Angeles earlier this week. The couple seemed relaxed and happy, even after the \_\_\_\_\_ their relationship has gotten recently. Ms. LaRose denied rumors of a split and happily signed autographs for her fans.

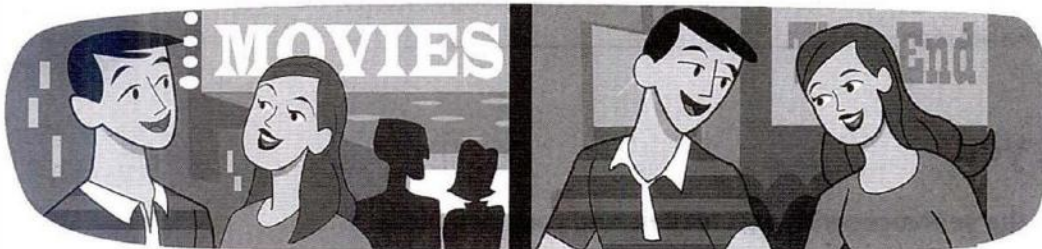
After losing last year's Best Breakthrough Performance Award, many people thought LaRose's career could only \_\_\_\_\_, but just the opposite has happened. Ms. LaRose \_\_\_\_\_ recently when she was offered the lead role in director Rick Callahan's new blockbuster. This young actress has everything going for her. It's unlikely she will \_\_\_\_\_ anytime soon. Her career is just getting started and is sure to \_\_\_\_\_.

Ms. LaRose \_\_\_\_\_ five years ago while working at a movie theater. Talent agent Erica Menken saw LaRose and thought she had "star qualities." The rest is history, as they say. Ms. LaRose says she was lucky to meet Ms. Menken. She was studying to be an actress, but she didn't \_\_\_\_\_ in the movie industry. "Meeting Erica was an example of being \_\_\_\_\_ at the right time," Ms. LaRose said.

Expect to see Ms. LaRose's name \_\_\_\_\_ for a long time.

2 A movie date

Grammar Complete the sentences below with the tag questions in the box.



1. It's great to go out and see a movie, isn't it \_\_\_\_\_ ?
2. We're not going to be late for the movie, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
3. You haven't seen this movie yet, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
4. You liked the movie, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
5. It was interesting, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
6. That actor has been in a lot of movies, \_\_\_\_\_ ?

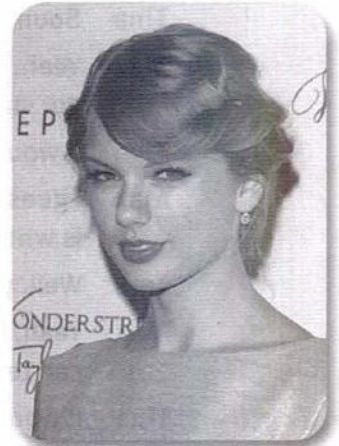
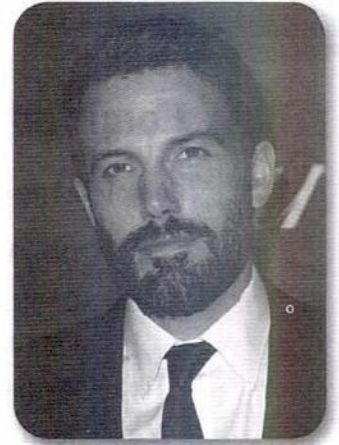
- are we
- didn't you
- hasn't he
- have you
- ✓ isn't it
- wasn't it



### 3 Stars among us

Grammar Complete the conversations with tag questions.

1. A Ben Affleck gives a lot of money to charity, doesn't he ?  
 B I didn't know that. You don't see it in the press very much, \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
 A No, but then, people often do charitable things quietly, \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
 B Maybe. But it's great to see someone who's so wealthy give money to good causes, \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
 A Sure, but I wish someone would give some to me!
2. A Oh, my goodness. That isn't Taylor Swift, \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
 B I don't think so. She doesn't hang out at this coffee shop, \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
 A I don't know. I think it's her. She just let that girl take a picture of her, \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
 B Hmm. It does kind of look like her, \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
 A See, I was right, \_\_\_\_\_ ? Come on. Let's go over and take her picture, too!



### 4 Tell us about yourself.

Grammar Imagine you are going to interview actor Reese Witherspoon. Write tag questions you can ask her to check the following facts.



Facts	Questions
1. raised in Nashville, Tennessee	<i>You were raised in Tennessee, weren't you?</i>
2. started acting at the age of seven	
3. first major role was in <i>The Man in the Moon</i>	
4. appeared in over 25 movies by the age of 30	
5. has produced several movies	
6. married to a talent agent	
7. has three children	

## 1 Comic advice

Conversation strategies

Complete the conversation with tag questions.

- Tina Hey, Max. How was the comedy workshop you went to last week?
- Max Great. I'd like to be a comedian someday, but I'm not sure I'm ready.
- Tina Well, you could take another comedy workshop, couldn't you ?
- Max Yeah. . . . There's another one next month.
- Tina Sounds good. You just need to call and sign up, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- Max Yeah. I wonder how all the famous comedians on TV got started.
- Tina It would help to read some books about them, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- Max I guess. I'll look online tonight. You know, the hardest thing is writing new and original jokes.
- Tina Well, you could look for some books on joke writing, too, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- Max Yeah. I mean, I learned a little bit about it in the workshop, but you never can tell what people will find funny.
- Tina It would be a good idea to call some of the local comedy clubs, \_\_\_\_\_ ? And ask them if you could try out some of your jokes. They always need people to perform, \_\_\_\_\_ ? I'm sure the club owners could give you some advice, too. I mean, you need all the help you can get, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- Max Hey, that's not funny!



## 2 What's your advice?

Conversation strategies

Your friend is having a lot of bad luck lately. Read each situation, and give your best advice and encouragement using tag questions.

- I didn't do well on the last English test. I'm worried about my final grade.  
I'm sure you could ask to take the test again, couldn't you?
- I want to practice my English, but I don't know any English-speaking people.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- I got in a horrible fight with my best friend. I don't know what to do.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- I've gained some weight over the holidays. I don't fit into my jeans!  
\_\_\_\_\_
- I forgot my boyfriend's birthday and never got him a present.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- I lost my mother's necklace. What am I going to do?  
\_\_\_\_\_



### 3 That's a good question.

Conversation  
strategies

Match each question with the best response.



1. What's the hardest thing about being famous? b
2. What do you plan to do next in your career? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Who inspires you in your work? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Do you consider yourself a role model? \_\_\_\_\_
5. What would you do if you weren't an actor? \_\_\_\_\_

- a. That's a good question. I think I'd like to do some roles in theater.
- ✓ b. That's a tough one. I'd say it's probably always being in the public eye. You have no privacy.
- c. Good question. Actually, I can't imagine doing anything else, really.
- d. It's hard to say. There are so many good actors. I admire a lot of them.
- e. Oh, definitely. I try to set a good example for young people.

### 4 To be famous or not to be famous . . .

Conversation  
strategies

Number the lines of the conversation in the correct order.

- \_\_\_\_\_ But if you were famous, you would be hanging out with other famous people, wouldn't you? That sounds like fun to me!
- \_\_\_\_\_ It's hard to say. Even if you're famous, you might not make a lot of money. Some politicians are famous, but they aren't rich – and they don't wear expensive clothes!
- 1 You want to be an actor, right? You *would* like to be famous someday, wouldn't you?
- \_\_\_\_\_ I'm not saying that wouldn't be fun. I just kind of like my privacy, that's all.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Oh, that's a tough question. Being famous would be nice, but I don't know if I'd like all the stuff that goes with it. I like acting. But that doesn't mean I want to be famous!
- \_\_\_\_\_ I know what you mean, but just think, you'd make a lot of money. Then you could buy all kinds of cool clothes, couldn't you?



## 1 Rap image

Reading **A** Read the article. Why do you think rap stars maintain their “bad boy” image?

From Rap to Riches

## From **RAP** to *Riches*

While rap music is now a mainstream part of the music industry, it began in the 1970s in a poor part of New York City, where life was often difficult and dangerous because of crime, unemployment, and violence. At that time, rappers like Grandmaster Flash and the Furious Five created rap as a form of poetry that reflected the way people like themselves lived in hard, inner-city neighborhoods. Soon, hanging out with friends and rapping became a way for many teenagers living on such tough city streets to express themselves creatively. Rap quickly spread to other cities in the United States and then became a worldwide phenomenon.

Even after its global success, many rap stars, such as 50 Cent, Jay Z, Lil Wayne, Nicki Minaj, and Wiz Khalifa, still come from poor urban neighborhoods. Moreover, as rap artists become rich and famous,

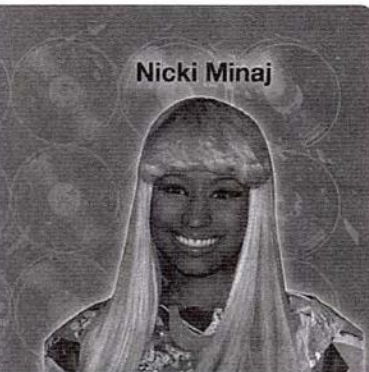
many choose to keep their tough “street image.” Their songs continue to reflect the language of the neighborhoods where they grew up, and their clothes and accessories reflect – and influence – the style of urban youth around the world. However, some music fans are uncomfortable with the “bad boy” image of rap, and are critical especially of gangsta rappers, who often include violent lyrics in their songs.

Rap is now part of a larger cultural phenomenon known as hip-hop, which has become a successful and profitable industry. Hip-hop has influenced movies like *Hustle & Flow*, which follows an aspiring musician from his disadvantaged youth through his eventual success. It has also influenced fashion design, such as Sean John (Sean Combs’ fashion line) and G-Unit (50 Cent’s fashion line). Even professional sports teams are influenced by rap stars – Jay Z is now a part owner of the Brooklyn Nets, an NBA basketball team in New York City.

It’s hard to imagine that rap stars haven’t always been rich, famous, and influential, or that their early lives may have been difficult or even tragic. However, with some luck, a lot of hard work, and talent, rappers have entered the mainstream, providing not only entertainment, but reminding us of the tough environment that created it.



Jay Z



Nicki Minaj

**B** Read the article again. Write *T* (true) or *F* (false). Then correct the false statements.

1. Rap started in a ~~wealthy~~<sup>poor</sup> neighborhood in New York City in the 1970s. F
2. Rap was a way for kids in bad neighborhoods to travel to other cities.
3. After rap became popular, many of its stars came from rich backgrounds.
4. 50 Cent came from a privileged background.
5. Rap music is often criticized for its violence.
6. Rap and hip-hop have inspired movies and clothing.



## 2 A controversial rap star

**Writing** **A** Read the paragraph about Eminem. Underline the topic sentence. Then cross out any information that does not support the topic.

Eminem is one of the most popular and controversial rap stars of all time. He is known for his distinctive style of changing his pace several times within a song without losing the beat. He often uses a lot of bad language in his songs. He has been married and has three children. He is also famous for telling stories

in his songs, talking about his own life and childhood, making fun of celebrities, and criticizing politicians. He has short blond hair, and often wears baggy jeans and sweatshirts. Unlike most rap stars who come from New York and Los Angeles, Eminem is from Detroit.

**B** Write a paragraph about a famous person. Write a strong topic sentence, and add more information and details in supporting sentences.

### Unit 10 Progress chart

What can you do? Mark the boxes.

= I can . . .

= I need to review how to . . .

To review, go back to these pages in the Student's Book.

Grammar	<input type="checkbox"/> talk hypothetically about the past using <i>if</i> clauses with the past perfect form of the verb and past modals.	98 and 99
	<input type="checkbox"/> use negative and affirmative tag questions.	100 and 101
Vocabulary	<input type="checkbox"/> use at least 8 idiomatic expressions to talk about fame.	98, 99, 100, and 101
Conversation strategies	<input type="checkbox"/> soften advice and give encouragement using tag questions.	102
	<input type="checkbox"/> use expressions like <i>It's hard to say</i> when questions are difficult to answer.	103
Writing	<input type="checkbox"/> write a paragraph with a topic sentence and supporting sentences.	105



## Lesson A

## Trends in society

## 1 On the web

Vocabulary Complete the questions with the words in the box.

financial support  
obsessed

outsource  
recruit

shortage  
traffic congestion

unemployment  
✓ wireless Internet access

Search

Images Groups News Local More>>

**Search**  
The Internet Search Engine

SEARCH

**Web** Results of 1-100 of about 969,000 for Washingtonville (0.30 seconds)

Results for current top news stories: Local: Washingtonville

**Technology news**

A local coffee shop is offering free wireless Internet access. The owner says it's necessary to compete with the large coffee shop chains.

**Business**

Several companies have announced they will \_\_\_\_\_ their customer service jobs and lay off staff. Local \_\_\_\_\_ rates are expected to jump 3%.

Increased demand for the latest hybrid cars has created a \_\_\_\_\_ at local car dealers.

Local companies are expecting to \_\_\_\_\_ over 600 employees at the annual job fair this year.

**Health**

Is our culture \_\_\_\_\_ with dieting and being thin? Dr. Murphy examines the diet craze and the new "designer" diets.

**Education**

Tuition fees at colleges across the country are rising at an alarming rate. Local financial expert Ken Rose explains what kind of \_\_\_\_\_ is available.

**Local traffic**

\_\_\_\_\_ is expected in the Washingtonville Bridge area again tomorrow. Delays are due to the ongoing bridge repairs.

Page 1



## 2 Current trends

**Grammar** Complete the sentences with the passive form of the present continuous or present perfect. Sometimes there is more than one correct answer.

- Technology companies have developed a tablet with a much tougher screen glass. These tablets are being sold (sell) in stores and online right now.
- Major airlines have now bought a new type of airplane which \_\_\_\_\_ (develop) to lower fuel consumption.
- Scientists are exploring ways to make plants like wheat, corn, and tomatoes disease-resistant. These plants \_\_\_\_\_ (engineer) and tested on farms around the world.
- Sports clothing companies are trying to incorporate technology into their clothing. Currently, vests, shirts, and pants \_\_\_\_\_ (create) to help athletes improve their performance by measuring muscle activity.
- Many companies have now outsourced information technology jobs. These jobs \_\_\_\_\_ (move) overseas to cut company costs.
- Research has shown that children in the United States are gaining weight. Several studies \_\_\_\_\_ (conduct) by researchers and show that 30% of U.S. children are overweight.

## 3 In the news

**Grammar** Write sentences about the headlines using the verbs given. Use the passive form of the present continuous or the present perfect. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

### At last, a cure for the common cold

- (find) At last, a cure for the common cold has been found.

### The world's oldest building in Japan

- (discover) \_\_\_\_\_

### New driving tests for next year

- (schedule) \_\_\_\_\_

### Traffic slow because of strong storms

- (delay) \_\_\_\_\_

### Plans to hire more teachers

- (discuss) \_\_\_\_\_

## 1 An environmental puzzle

**Vocabulary** Complete the sentences. Then write the highlighted letters in order to complete the sentence below.

- Many fish are dying because of the t o x i c c h e m i c a l s that factories dump into rivers every day.
- Scientists think that polar ice caps are melting at an ever-increasing rate because of \_\_\_\_\_.
- Garbage that isn't recycled ends up in a \_\_\_\_\_.
- If we continue to use our \_\_\_\_\_, like oil and coal, they might run out.
- I want a car that \_\_\_\_\_ less gas because gas prices are rising!
- Due to the lack of rain, we are experiencing a \_\_\_\_\_.
- Scientists have been working on \_\_\_\_\_ transportation, like electric cars, to cut down on pollution.
- Some synthetic materials are not \_\_\_\_\_ energy by turning off lights when you leave home.

## 2 Conservation tips

**Vocabulary** Circle the correct words to complete the sentences. Then check (✓) the things you do to help.

- \_\_\_ Use **biodegradable** / **energy-saving** / **global warming** home appliances to cut back on electricity use.
- \_\_\_ Avoid using plastic containers that take years to **consume** / **recycle** / **decompose** in landfill sites.
- \_\_\_ Encourage government officials to pass tougher laws to reduce **air pollution** / **public transportation** / **endangered species**.
- \_\_\_ Take shorter showers and remember to turn off the faucet while you brush your teeth to reduce **nuclear waste** / **water consumption** / **water pollution**.
- \_\_\_ Try to **recycle** / **consume** / **use** plastic, paper, and glass if possible.
- \_\_\_ Buy appliances like refrigerators and air conditioners that **lack** / **decompose** / **consume** lower amounts of energy.
- \_\_\_ Be aware of companies that **protect** / **contaminate** / **conserve** rivers with toxic chemicals, and don't buy their products.
- \_\_\_ If you think you **buy** / **take** / **lack** information on ways to save energy or conserve water, search the Internet for ideas.



### 3 Environmental awareness

Grammar Circle the word or expression that best fits each sentence.

- I think the majority of people would prefer to buy organic produce **due to** / **(despite)** the high cost.
- We always turn our heat down a few degrees in the winter **in order to** / **instead of** save money on oil.
- Gas prices have gone up **due to** / **although** oil shortages.
- We try to recycle plastic, paper, and glass, **although** / **so that** it's sometimes hard to do.
- We're experiencing more hurricanes and severe storms **as a result of** / **because** global warming.
- I think some people aren't very aware of environmental problems **instead of** / **because of** a lack of education.



### 4 It's important because . . .

Grammar Complete the sentences with the words and expressions in the box.

✓ because due to in order to in spite of instead of so that

- It's important to keep the world's oceans and seas free of pollution and contamination because we depend on these waters for food.
- Car companies are beginning to make some cars out of lightweight carbon fiber instead of steel \_\_\_\_\_ increase gas mileage.
- Governments need to work together \_\_\_\_\_ endangered species are protected around the world.
- Some rain forests are being deforested twice as quickly as previously thought \_\_\_\_\_ logging activities.
- Governments should invest in renewable energy \_\_\_\_\_ the cost.
- Some people use vegetable oil to run their cars \_\_\_\_\_ gasoline.

### 5 About you

Grammar and vocabulary

Complete the sentences with true information. Use linking words and expressions.

- I try to use less electricity in order to save money each month \_\_\_\_\_.
- I try not to waste \_\_\_\_\_.
- I always buy \_\_\_\_\_.
- I'm concerned about \_\_\_\_\_.
- I'm not concerned about \_\_\_\_\_.
- I think governments should \_\_\_\_\_.

**1** Referring back

Conversation strategies

**A** Taya and Yasuo are talking about current trends. Match Taya's comments with Yasuo's comments later in the conversation.

1. A lot of big companies are employing workers like computer programmers overseas because it's cheaper. I'm not sure that's fair. e

---

2. I think we have some of the longest working hours in the world in this country. It's awful. \_\_\_\_

---


3. The cost of a college education is so expensive. It's not fair that students have thousands of dollars of debt when they graduate. \_\_\_\_

---

4. I think it's great that people can work more from home now. It's much better for family life. \_\_\_\_

---

5. I heard they're increasing the retirement age to 70! I mean, do you think people should work that long? \_\_\_\_



a. Like you were saying, not commuting every day can only be good for everyone, especially people with kids.

---

b. As you said, it's not right that students have to start their careers owing so much money in student loans.

---

c. Going back to what you were saying about raising the retirement age, I actually think it's a good idea.

---

d. Like you said earlier, it's not good to do so much overtime. How do people spend time with their families?

---

e. You mentioned transferring jobs abroad earlier. I agree that it's not good for local workers.

**B** Look at Taya's comments in part A again. Refer back to each comment she makes and add your own view.

1. As Taya was saying, I don't think big companies should move jobs overseas.  
I mean, what will people do here to earn money?
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_



## 2 And so on and so forth . . .

Conversation  
strategies

Complete the conversations with the phrases in the box and more formal vague expressions like *and so forth*, *and so on*, or *etc.*

✓ chemical engineers, electrical engineers, more on-the-job experience, good leadership qualities, organizational skills, good people skills, paid leave, flexible work hours, relax, reduce stress, pursue interests, vision care, dental care,

- A I think engineering is a great field for students to study. It offers some of the best-paid jobs for students just graduating from college.

B Yes. Some of the highest starting salaries go to chemical engineers, electrical engineers, etc.
- A It's too bad that some companies are cutting back on medical benefits.

B Yeah, I know. My company has cut things like \_\_\_\_\_
- A I don't think it's fair that companies are encouraging older workers to retire because they make more money than younger workers.

B I totally agree. Older workers have \_\_\_\_\_
- A I'm thinking about starting a family, but I'm really nervous about trying to work and raise a child at the same time.

B I wouldn't worry. Lots of companies offer new parents benefits like \_\_\_\_\_
- A I think when you're hiring a new employee, you need someone with a good personality. I think personality is the most important thing.

B I agree, but I also think you should look for someone with \_\_\_\_\_
- A I think all workers should have at least four weeks of paid vacation a year.

B Absolutely. I mean, vacations allow people to \_\_\_\_\_

## 3 About you

Conversation  
strategies

Imagine you heard these comments in a conversation. Refer back to them and give your view. Use a formal vague expression.

- "There should be fines for people who don't recycle."

As you said, fines would make people recycle, make money to improve recycling programs, and so on.
- "Global warming is really impacting our climate."

\_\_\_\_\_
- "People should use public transportation."

\_\_\_\_\_

## 1 Trendy words

Reading | Match the terms with the definitions. Read the article to check your answers.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>1. cyberchondriacs <u>e</u></p> <p>2. e-quaintances _____</p> <p>3. phishers _____</p> <p>4. wikis _____</p> <p>5. MOOCs _____</p> <p>6. selfies _____</p> | <p>a. friends who meet through social websites, but may not be friends in real life</p> <p>b. people who attempt to steal other people's identities</p> <p>c. pictures people take of themselves to upload to a social network / networking website</p> <p>d. web pages that anyone can add to and / or change</p> <p>✓e. people who are convinced they are sick because of medical information they found online</p> <p>f. online classes offered by colleges that anyone can attend for free</p> |
|---|--|

Internet Vocabulary

**Dozens of new words enter the language every year. Many of these have emerged to reflect advances in technology and the ways we use it. Some may stick, and others may fall out of use or change their meaning over time. Here are a number of recent additions. How long will they be around with their current meaning? Only time will tell.**

**cyberchondriac** A cyberchondriac visits health and medical websites to read about the symptoms of different diseases, illnesses, or medical conditions. Then, like any hypochondriac, the cyberchondriac becomes worried, thinking he or she has the particular symptoms he or she just read about.

**e-quaintance** An e-quaintance is a person who you communicate with exclusively through online interactions like instant messaging at work or Internet dating – an online acquaintance. An e-quaintance might be a person you email for help with computer issues at work or a person who has similar interests as you do on gaming websites.

**phishing** Phishing describes the Internet crime of trying to get someone's personal information (bank account numbers, national identification numbers, etc.) by sending official-looking emails and directing unsuspecting victims to fake websites. When the victim supplies the updated information to these fake websites, the phisher uses the information to take money from the person's bank account, run up credit card debts, or take out loans in his or her name.

**wiki** A website where users can add or modify text is called a *wiki*. Wikis differ from blogs in that any user can visit a wiki page to search for or update information, making it a continuous work in progress.

**MOOC** MOOC is an acronym for Massive Open Online Course, a type of course given by colleges and universities around the world. A MOOC is a class open to anyone who wants to follow along on the Internet. For instance, a student in Japan can enroll in a physics course taught by a professor at an American college through a MOOC for no cost. MOOCs are being made available more and more as online learning has become more popular.

**selfie** A selfie is a picture that a social networking user takes of him- or herself to post on a profile page. A selfie is usually taken at arm's length and sometimes involves a funny face or gesture. Selfies aren't just being taken by teenagers, they're also taken by celebrities, parents, and even grandparents!



## 2 Trend watch

Writing **A** Use the words and expressions in the box to complete the blog entry.

declined fewer growing increasingly less ✓more and more

Blog

Have you noticed that *more and more* people use their phones for everything? I mean, everywhere you go, you just see people using their phones. Even my grandparents take videos of us with their phones. They never bring their video cameras anymore. It just seems that \_\_\_\_\_ people are using them these days. I bet the sales of video cameras and things have \_\_\_\_\_ due to smartphones. I mean, it's just \_\_\_\_\_ common to use your phone for everything these days. When I go away for the weekend, I don't even take my computer anymore. It's \_\_\_\_\_ trouble to just take my phone and use that for email and everything. I use it instead of my credit card too now – like the number of stores that let you pay by phone is \_\_\_\_\_. So it's really convenient.

**B** Write a blog entry about a trend you've noticed in your town or city. Use words and expressions from part A.

Blog

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### Unit 11 Progress chart

What can you do? Mark the boxes.

✓ = I can . . .

? = I need to review how to . . .

To review, go back to these pages in the Student's Book.

Grammar	<input type="checkbox"/> use the passive of the present continuous and present perfect.	108 and 109
	<input type="checkbox"/> link ideas with expressions like <i>although</i> , <i>due to</i> , and <i>so that</i> .	110 and 111
Vocabulary	<input type="checkbox"/> use at least 8 new expressions to describe trends in society.	108 and 109
	<input type="checkbox"/> use at least 15 new expressions to discuss the environment.	110 and 111
Conversation strategies	<input type="checkbox"/> refer back to what someone said with expressions like <i>As you were saying</i> , <i>Like you said</i> , etc.	112
	<input type="checkbox"/> use formal vague expressions like <i>and so forth</i> and <i>etc.</i>	113
Writing	<input type="checkbox"/> use expressions like <i>increasingly</i> to describe trends.	115

## Lesson A

## Finding a career

### 1 Words for job success

Vocabulary Complete the definitions.

- The document that lists your educational history and work experience is your résumé.
- If you work for a company for a short time to get some work experience, it's called an \_\_\_\_\_.
- Someone who can give you guidance and help you choose the right job is a \_\_\_\_\_.
- A meeting where you are asked about your qualifications by a potential employer is an \_\_\_\_\_.
- The things you are good at are your \_\_\_\_\_, and the things you are not good at are your \_\_\_\_\_.
- A questionnaire that helps you see what kind of person you are is a \_\_\_\_\_.



### 2 What you need to do is take my advice!

Grammar Fern is having some problems at work. Read her concerns and then use the cues to give her advice. Use **What** clauses.

- Fern I don't feel my boss notices me. I wonder how I can make her see that I'm ready to take on more responsibility and get promoted.

You What you need is a positive attitude.

(You need a positive attitude.)

You \_\_\_\_\_

(My friend did something really smart. She wrote a letter to her boss.)

- Fern I've been working here for over a year. How can I ask my boss for a raise?

You \_\_\_\_\_

(I would just ask.)

You \_\_\_\_\_

(You need to get another job offer and then ask for a promotion.)

- Fern I don't think my colleagues take me seriously. How do I get more respect?

You \_\_\_\_\_

(You should wear formal business clothes.)

You \_\_\_\_\_

(You need to get additional skills.)



### 3 The job market

Grammar Rewrite the advice below starting with the long noun phrase given.

1. Try and get a really good degree.  
The first thing to do is to try and get a really good degree.
2. Get some work experience in a successful company.  
One good thing to get \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Be determined to succeed.  
The main thing you need to be \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Companies are hiring new graduates right now.  
The good news \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Work on improving your English.  
The best thing to do \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Internships help you get better jobs.  
The good thing about internships \_\_\_\_\_.

### 4 Online advice

Grammar Write two answers for the job seekers' online message board. Start one with a **What** clause and another with a long noun phrase.

Message Board

**JOB-SEEKING ADVICE**

**QUESTION:** I had planned to work for a law office during my summer break, but they just told me that they don't need me. I need a summer job fast! What can I do?

Answer: 1. What I would do is ask your friends and family members if they have any temporary jobs available in their companies.

2. \_\_\_\_\_

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**QUESTION:** I would love to work at a ski resort for the winter. Does anyone have any ideas about what I could do, and how I can get a job?

Answer: 3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

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**QUESTION:** I don't know what I want to do with my life. Any suggestions for a recent college graduate who hates to get up in the morning?

Answer: 5. \_\_\_\_\_

6. \_\_\_\_\_

# 1 What's the job?

**Vocabulary** Complete the jobs with the vowels *a, e, i, o, or u*. Then match them to the areas of work they belong to. Write *A, B, C, or D*.

**A** = Construction industry  
**B** = Financial services

**C** = Media and communications  
**D** = Medicine and health care

- |                       |       |                                  |       |
|-----------------------|-------|----------------------------------|-------|
| 1. e_d_i_t_o_r        | C     | 7. t__x__d_v__s__r               | _____ |
| 2. s__r_g__n          | _____ | 8. c__n_s_t_r__c_t__n__w__r_k__r | _____ |
| 3. s_t__c_k_b_r__k__r | _____ | 9. p_s_y_c_h__t_r__c__n__r_s__   | _____ |
| 4. c__n_t_r__c_t__r   | _____ | 10. __n_t__r_p_r__t__r           | _____ |
| 5. w_r__t__r          | _____ | 11. f__n__n_c__l__n__l_y_s_t     | _____ |
| 6. p__d__t_r__c__n    | _____ | 12. t_r__n_s_l__t__r             | _____ |

# 2 What jobs are you suited for?

**Vocabulary** Read what each person says about himself or herself. Write one area of work that each person is suited for and one area of work that each person isn't suited for.

advertising	✓finance	public relations	the travel industry
business management	journalism	publishing	
the construction industry	✓medicine	telemarketing	

- My parents wanted me to be a doctor, but I can't stand the sight of blood. What I enjoy most is anything to do with money, like banking and investments.  
 Suited for: finance Not suited for: medicine
- I love words, and I'm a pretty good writer. My friends often ask me to look over their papers for mistakes, and I enjoy that. I don't want a job with too much responsibility, like being involved in the planning or organization of a company.  
 Suited for: \_\_\_\_\_ Not suited for: \_\_\_\_\_
- I really enjoy building things. In fact, I helped my dad design and build a barn for our farm last year. I'm not really good at things like reading and writing. I'm more practical. Like, I can't imagine writing articles for a newspaper, for example.  
 Suited for: \_\_\_\_\_ Not suited for: \_\_\_\_\_
- I'm very sociable and love going to parties and events. I really like meeting people, and I think I'm a good communicator – I get along well with everyone. I would hate being in an office all day and talking to people on the phone.  
 Suited for: \_\_\_\_\_ Not suited for: \_\_\_\_\_
- I'm a homebody, so I don't want a job that takes me away from home a lot. One thing that interests me is how companies promote their products to customers.  
 Suited for: \_\_\_\_\_ Not suited for: \_\_\_\_\_



### 3 What's in your future?

**Grammar** Complete the conversations with the future continuous or the future perfect. Sometimes you can use *may (not)* and *might (not)* instead of *will* or *won't*.

1. **Sasha** I have no idea what I want to do when I graduate from college next year. I really need to make a decision soon!

**Tia** Oh, two years from now, you might / will be running (run) your own business.

**Sasha** No, I \_\_\_\_\_ probably \_\_\_\_\_ (look) for a job that pays more than \$7 an hour. But hopefully, I \_\_\_\_\_ (not ask) you to lend me money!

**Tia** That'll be great! But seriously, two years from now, you \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) your degree, and you \_\_\_\_\_ (work) on Wall Street.

**Sasha** Hmm . . . maybe, or I \_\_\_\_\_ (live) on a Caribbean island and \_\_\_\_\_ (work) on the beach.

2. **Malik** I can't believe another year has gone by already.

**Jamie** I know. It goes by so fast. I wonder what we \_\_\_\_\_ (do) this time next year.

Oh, I don't know. We \_\_\_\_\_ (live) someplace else, and we \_\_\_\_\_ (take) a luxury vacation!

Yeah, right. We \_\_\_\_\_ (not pay off) our debts by then, and we still \_\_\_\_\_ (not fix up) this house, and . . .

Oh, I hope we \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) it all by then.



### 4 About you

**Grammar** Answer the questions with true information. Use the future continuous and future perfect.

1. What do you think your life will be like ten years from now?

I think I'll be working in another country and making a lot of money!

2. Will you still be taking English classes?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. What job do you think you'll be doing?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Do you think you'll have changed jobs more than once?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Where will you be living?

\_\_\_\_\_

6. Do you think you'll have gotten married or had children?

\_\_\_\_\_

1 The reason I ask is . . .

Conversation strategies

Complete the conversations with the noun phrases and *What* clauses in the box.

- the best thing was (that)
- ✓ the reason I ask is (that)
- the worst part was (that)
- what I heard was (that)
- what I thought was good was (that)
- what I was going to tell you was (that)



1. Jamal Didn't you once get a job on a farm in Australia?  
 Ryan Yeah, I did. Why?  
 Jamal Well, *the reason I ask is* \_\_\_\_\_ I was wondering whether I should try that myself.  
 Ryan You know, I picked garlic. It was hard work, and \_\_\_\_\_ I smelled like garlic every day. I had to take a long shower at the end of the day to get rid of the garlic smell.  
 Jamal Hmm. I think I'd prefer to work on a fruit farm.



2. Ming-li Did you hear that the department store at the mall is hiring?  
 Thalia No, I didn't. Do you know what positions they're hiring for?  
 Ming-li Well, \_\_\_\_\_ they're hiring temporary sales help for the holiday season. I think the jobs last through the middle of January.  
 Thalia Sounds good. I'd love to make a little extra money during the school break. I'll check it out next week.  
 Ming-li You should probably go sooner than next week. \_\_\_\_\_ the store is only hiring about ten people.  
 Thalia Ooh. You're right. I'll go today!

3. Tomo What did you think about the job interview we had with Andy Fowler?  
 Celia Well, I kind of liked him. \_\_\_\_\_ he had some really interesting ideas about promoting our products. I think he'd be successful in our advertising department.  
 Tomo Yeah, he seemed good. He had great qualifications, he'd done his research, and \_\_\_\_\_ he has a positive attitude. He doesn't have much solid experience, though.  
 Celia Well, you need to be hired to get experience. Maybe we should give him a chance.





## 2 I don't know if you saw . . .

Conversation  
strategies

Read the advertisements. Write sentences about the advertisements with *I don't know if . . .* and the cues.

**WANTED: Energetic, friendly waiters and waitresses to work evenings. Call Sergio at the Cactus Bistro for an interview at 888-555-9609.**

1. (see / hire) *I don't know if you've seen the advertisement, but they're hiring waiters and waitresses at the Cactus Bistro.*

Interested in a new job? Visit the Johnstown Technical College job fair this weekend. Local companies want to meet graduates in business management and information technology.

2. (look for / have)

Need help writing or revising your résumé? Get creative writing ideas from Résumé Express. Call us today at 888-555-4265.

3. (think about rewriting / get help)

**Announcement:** Lakewood University is now offering a business management degree with an emphasis on advertising and public relations. We are currently taking applications for the fall semester.

4. (hear / get a degree)

## 3 I need some help.

Conversation  
strategies

Number the lines of the conversation in the correct order.

- \_\_\_ Maybe you should get some advice somewhere. I don't know if you're familiar with the Job Resource Center, but they can give you tips on how to interview better.
- \_\_\_ Really? I didn't know you had help finding your job.
- \_\_\_ I think I *have* heard of it. Is it on Maple Street, near the park?
- \_\_\_ Oh, yeah. I never would have gotten the job I have right now without their help. The best part was that they gave me a lot of help with things like writing my résumé and improving my interview skills.
- 1 I've interviewed for six jobs in the past couple of weeks, and I still haven't been hired. I really need some help.
- \_\_\_ Well, I really need to get a job soon, so I'd better check out the Job Resource Center today!
- \_\_\_ Yeah, it is. When I was looking for a job last year, I met with a career counselor there.



## 1 After a job interview

Reading **A** Read the article. Then add the correct heading to each section.

Use the Information Highway

What's the Plan?

It Pays to Be Polite

### Following Up After a Job Interview

Congratulations! You were contacted to interview for an amazing job – your dream job – and it went really well. The interviewer was encouraging and easy to talk to. The job location is convenient, and the salary is more than you make now! You're beyond happy! However, it's been almost two weeks since the interview, and you haven't heard from the interviewer or a company representative. Why aren't they calling you? And what should you do?

Many job seekers worry about contacting an interviewer after an interview – even people who feel they made a positive impression. However, contacting the interviewer after the interview is the best thing you can do! Following are three polite and professional ways to remind an interviewer why you are the ideal candidate for a job.

Before finishing up an interview, remember to ask the interviewer what the next steps are in the process – this will give you an idea of the interviewer's timetable, and it will give you a time frame for following up if you need to. If the interviewer tells you it will take about two weeks before he or she makes a final decision, it's perfectly appropriate to contact him or her a few days after that deadline has passed with a short, polite note asking if a decision has been reached.

Always, always, always write a thank-you note after an interview – as soon as you can. The main reason for following up is that it keeps you fresh in the interviewer's mind, and shows that you are professional and well organized, as well as appreciative. Employers like that. Further, it gives you an opportunity to restate your interest in the position and remind the interviewer why you are a great choice. But keep it brief!

Finally, try to look upon the interview process as a way of making professional connections. Make sure you are signed up to work-related networking sites and ask the interviewer if you can connect with him or her. Even if you don't get hired for this job, you still have a way to communicate with professionals in the field you want to work in. Who knows, maybe another job will open up at the company and the interviewer will think of you!

**B** Read the article again. Which statements are true? Which are false? Write *T* or *F*.

1. Waiting for the company to contact you after an interview is the only thing to do. \_\_\_\_
2. One thing you should do at an interview is ask what the next steps are. \_\_\_\_
3. Interviewers like thank-you notes because they show your appreciation. \_\_\_\_
4. Thank-you notes give you a chance to put in writing everything you said at the interview. \_\_\_\_
5. It's appropriate to contact an interviewer on a networking site before an interview. \_\_\_\_
6. An interview for a job you don't get can sometimes lead to other opportunities. \_\_\_\_



## 2 Please consider me.

Writing **A** Read the cover letter. Then complete it with the expressions in the box.

advertised on October 28      cover letter      Sincerely  
 attached résumé      Dear      Thank you for your time and consideration.

Application Form

Application for: JUNIOR BAKER

Upload a résumé Submit

Include a (1) \_\_\_\_\_

(2) \_\_\_\_\_ Sir or Madam,

I am applying for the position of Junior Baker, which was (3) \_\_\_\_\_. I am currently a third-year student at the Oakland School of Culinary Arts, and baking is my passion.

As you can see from the (4) \_\_\_\_\_, I don't have a lot of experience in commercial baking. I had a part-time job in my school's cafeteria. I was responsible for baking bread and rolls for over 200 students and faculty members every weekend. I am a diligent worker, and I think I would be an asset to your company.

I would welcome the chance to speak with you at your convenience. I can be reached at 888-555-2387 from 8 a.m. to 1 p.m. every day.

(5) \_\_\_\_\_

(6) \_\_\_\_\_

Melvin Cruz

**B** Write a cover letter to apply for a job you'd really like to have. Include an opening paragraph, middle paragraph, closing paragraph, and ending.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

### Unit 12 Progress chart

What can you do? Mark the boxes.

= I can . . .

= I need to review how to . . .

To review, go back to these pages in the Student's Book.

Grammar	<input type="checkbox"/> use <i>What</i> clauses and long noun phrases as subjects.	118 and 119
	<input type="checkbox"/> talk about the future with the future continuous and future perfect.	120 and 121
Vocabulary	<input type="checkbox"/> use at least 20 new words to talk about careers.	120 and 121
Conversation strategies	<input type="checkbox"/> introduce what I say with expressions like <i>What I read was . . .</i>	122
	<input type="checkbox"/> introduce ideas with <i>I don't know if . . .</i>	123
Writing	<input type="checkbox"/> write a cover letter.	125

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## The top 500 spoken words

This is a list of the top 500 words in spoken North American English. It is based on a sample of four and a half million words of conversation from the Cambridge International Corpus. The most frequent word, /, is at the top of the list.

- |            |             |               |
|------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1. I       | 40. really  | 79. see       |
| 2. and     | 41. with    | 80. how       |
| 3. the     | 42. he      | 81. they're   |
| 4. you     | 43. one     | 82. kind      |
| 5. uh      | 44. are     | 83. here      |
| 6. to      | 45. this    | 84. from      |
| 7. a       | 46. there   | 85. did       |
| 8. that    | 47. I'm     | 86. something |
| 9. it      | 48. all     | 87. too       |
| 10. of     | 49. if      | 88. more      |
| 11. yeah   | 50. no      | 89. very      |
| 12. know   | 51. get     | 90. want      |
| 13. in     | 52. about   | 91. little    |
| 14. like   | 53. at      | 92. been      |
| 15. they   | 54. out     | 93. things    |
| 16. have   | 55. had     | 94. an        |
| 17. so     | 56. then    | 95. you're    |
| 18. was    | 57. because | 96. said      |
| 19. but    | 58. go      | 97. there's   |
| 20. is     | 59. up      | 98. I've      |
| 21. it's   | 60. she     | 99. much      |
| 22. we     | 61. when    | 100. where    |
| 23. huh    | 62. them    | 101. two      |
| 24. just   | 63. can     | 102. thing    |
| 25. oh     | 64. would   | 103. her      |
| 26. do     | 65. as      | 104. didn't   |
| 27. don't  | 66. me      | 105. other    |
| 28. that's | 67. mean    | 106. say      |
| 29. well   | 68. some    | 107. back     |
| 30. for    | 69. good    | 108. could    |
| 31. what   | 70. got     | 109. their    |
| 32. on     | 71. OK      | 110. our      |
| 33. think  | 72. people  | 111. guess    |
| 34. right  | 73. now     | 112. yes      |
| 35. not    | 74. going   | 113. way      |
| 36. um     | 75. were    | 114. has      |
| 37. or     | 76. lot     | 115. down     |
| 38. my     | 77. your    | 116. we're    |
| 39. be     | 78. time    | 117. any      |

## The top 500 spoken words

- |               |                 |               |
|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 118. he's     | 161. five       | 204. sort     |
| 119. work     | 162. always     | 205. great    |
| 120. take     | 163. school     | 206. bad      |
| 121. even     | 164. look       | 207. we've    |
| 122. those    | 165. still      | 208. another  |
| 123. over     | 166. around     | 209. car      |
| 124. probably | 167. anything   | 210. true     |
| 125. him      | 168. kids       | 211. whole    |
| 126. who      | 169. first      | 212. whatever |
| 127. put      | 170. does       | 213. twenty   |
| 128. years    | 171. need       | 214. after    |
| 129. sure     | 172. us         | 215. ever     |
| 130. can't    | 173. should     | 216. find     |
| 131. pretty   | 174. talking    | 217. care     |
| 132. gonna    | 175. last       | 218. better   |
| 133. stuff    | 176. thought    | 219. hard     |
| 134. come     | 177. doesn't    | 220. haven't  |
| 135. these    | 178. different  | 221. trying   |
| 136. by       | 179. money      | 222. give     |
| 137. into     | 180. long       | 223. I'd      |
| 138. went     | 181. used       | 224. problem  |
| 139. make     | 182. getting    | 225. else     |
| 140. than     | 183. same       | 226. remember |
| 141. year     | 184. four       | 227. might    |
| 142. three    | 185. every      | 228. again    |
| 143. which    | 186. new        | 229. pay      |
| 144. home     | 187. everything | 230. try      |
| 145. will     | 188. many       | 231. place    |
| 146. nice     | 189. before     | 232. part     |
| 147. never    | 190. though     | 233. let      |
| 148. only     | 191. most       | 234. keep     |
| 149. his      | 192. tell       | 235. children |
| 150. doing    | 193. being      | 236. anyway   |
| 151. cause    | 194. bit        | 237. came     |
| 152. off      | 195. house      | 238. six      |
| 153. I'll     | 196. also       | 239. family   |
| 154. maybe    | 197. use        | 240. wasn't   |
| 155. real     | 198. through    | 241. talk     |
| 156. why      | 199. feel       | 242. made     |
| 157. big      | 200. course     | 243. hundred  |
| 158. actually | 201. what's     | 244. night    |
| 159. she's    | 202. old        | 245. call     |
| 160. day      | 203. done       | 246. saying   |



## The top 500 spoken words

- |                  |                |                 |
|------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 247. dollars     | 290. started   | 333. believe    |
| 248. live        | 291. job       | 334. thinking   |
| 249. away        | 292. says      | 335. funny      |
| 250. either      | 293. play      | 336. state      |
| 251. read        | 294. usually   | 337. until      |
| 252. having      | 295. wow       | 338. husband    |
| 253. far         | 296. exactly   | 339. idea       |
| 254. watch       | 297. took      | 340. name       |
| 255. week        | 298. few       | 341. seven      |
| 256. mhm         | 299. child     | 342. together   |
| 257. quite       | 300. thirty    | 343. each       |
| 258. enough      | 301. buy       | 344. hear       |
| 259. next        | 302. person    | 345. help       |
| 260. couple      | 303. working   | 346. nothing    |
| 261. own         | 304. half      | 347. parents    |
| 262. wouldn't    | 305. looking   | 348. room       |
| 263. ten         | 306. someone   | 349. today      |
| 264. interesting | 307. coming    | 350. makes      |
| 265. am          | 308. eight     | 351. stay       |
| 266. sometimes   | 309. love      | 352. mom        |
| 267. bye         | 310. everybody | 353. sounds     |
| 268. seems       | 311. able      | 354. change     |
| 269. heard       | 312. we'll     | 355. understand |
| 270. goes        | 313. life      | 356. such       |
| 271. called      | 314. may       | 357. gone       |
| 272. point       | 315. both      | 358. system     |
| 273. ago         | 316. type      | 359. comes      |
| 274. while       | 317. end       | 360. thank      |
| 275. fact        | 318. least     | 361. show       |
| 276. once        | 319. told      | 362. thousand   |
| 277. seen        | 320. saw       | 363. left       |
| 278. wanted      | 321. college   | 364. friends    |
| 279. isn't       | 322. ones      | 365. class      |
| 280. start       | 323. almost    | 366. already    |
| 281. high        | 324. since     | 367. eat        |
| 282. somebody    | 325. days      | 368. small      |
| 283. let's       | 326. couldn't  | 369. boy        |
| 284. times       | 327. gets      | 370. paper      |
| 285. guy         | 328. guys      | 371. world      |
| 286. area        | 329. god       | 372. best       |
| 287. fun         | 330. country   | 373. water      |
| 288. they've     | 331. wait      | 374. myself     |
| 289. you've      | 332. yet       | 375. run        |

## The top 500 spoken words

376. they'll	418. company	460. sorry
377. won't	419. friend	461. living
378. movie	420. set	462. drive
379. cool	421. minutes	463. outside
380. news	422. morning	464. bring
381. number	423. between	465. easy
382. man	424. music	466. stop
383. basically	425. close	467. percent
384. nine	426. leave	468. hand
385. enjoy	427. wife	469. gosh
386. bought	428. knew	470. top
387. whether	429. pick	471. cut
388. especially	430. important	472. computer
389. taking	431. ask	473. tried
390. sit	432. hour	474. gotten
391. book	433. deal	475. mind
392. fifty	434. mine	476. business
393. months	435. reason	477. anybody
394. women	436. credit	478. takes
395. month	437. dog	479. aren't
396. found	438. group	480. question
397. side	439. turn	481. rather
398. food	440. making	482. twelve
399. looks	441. American	483. phone
400. summer	442. weeks	484. program
401. hmm	443. certain	485. without
402. fine	444. less	486. moved
403. hey	445. must	487. gave
404. student	446. dad	488. yep
405. agree	447. during	489. case
406. mother	448. lived	490. looked
407. problems	449. forty	491. certainly
408. city	450. air	492. talked
409. second	451. government	493. beautiful
410. definitely	452. eighty	494. card
411. spend	453. wonderful	495. walk
412. happened	454. seem	496. married
413. hours	455. wrong	497. anymore
414. war	456. young	498. you'll
415. matter	457. places	499. middle
416. supposed	458. girl	500. tax
417. worked	459. happen	



SECOND EDITION

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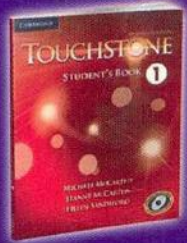


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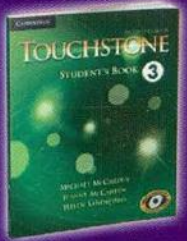
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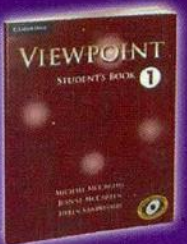
High Beginning



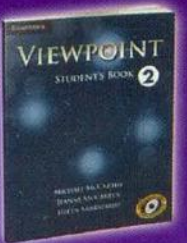
Low Intermediate



Intermediate



High Intermediate



Advanced

### CEFR

A1	TOUCHSTONE 1
A2	TOUCHSTONE 2
B1	TOUCHSTONE 3
B2	TOUCHSTONE 4
B2	VIEWPOINT 1
C1	VIEWPOINT 2

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