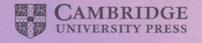


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Leo Jones



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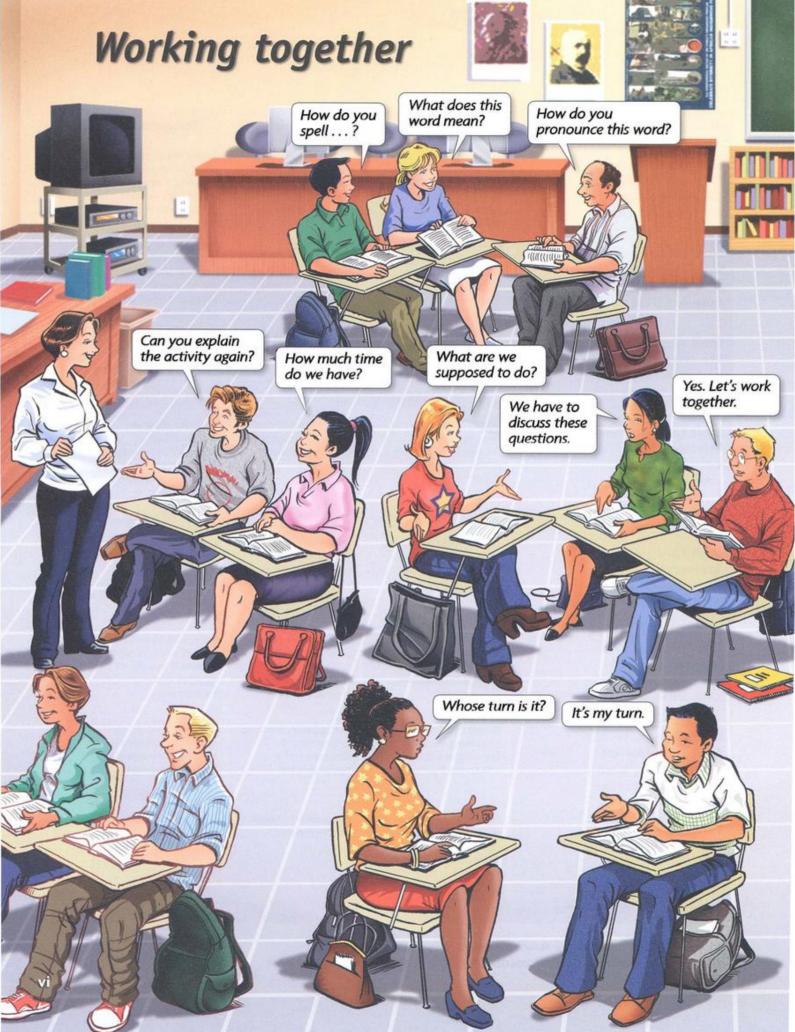
Level 3 Scope and sequence

Working together (pages vi-vii)

Units / Lessons	Speaking	Listening	Vocabulary
Unit 1 (pages 2–5) Getting acquainted 1A Successful conversations 1B Solving problems	Greetings; describing successful conversations; solving problems; discussing attitudes toward problem solving	Conversations of people greeting one another; conversations of people solving problems	Expressions of what to do during a conversation; discussion topics; expressions of problem-solving attitudes
Unit 2 (pages 6-9) Expressing yourself 2A How do you feel? 2B What do you mean?	Role-playing giving advice; describing feelings; discussing meanings of gestures; reacting to and discussing accents	Conversations of friends discussing their feelings; interviews with people talking about the English they use	Adjectives to describe feelings; expressions to describe meanings; non-American English words and expressions
Unit 3 (pages 10–13) Crime and punishment 3A Breaking the law 3B Crime stories	Discussing crimes, punishments, and attitudes toward crime; discussing crime movies; speculating about a possible crime	Crime story summaries; conversations of people choosing and reacting to watching a crime DVD	Types of crime and criminals; statements on attitudes toward crime; words to describe crimes
Unit 4 (pages 14–17) Surprises and superstitions 4A That's strange! 4B Good luck, bad luck	Discussing strange pictures; creating and telling stories; talking about superstitions	A conversation about a strange picture; a strange story; stories about lucky and unlucky people	Adjectives to describe the effects of viewing optical illusions; words related to superstitions
Units 1-4 Expansion (pages	18-19)		
Unit 5 (pages 20–23) Education and learning 5A School days 5B Brain power	Talking about kinds of classes; recalling the first day of school and more recent details; discussing study techniques	A conversation about two people's first day of high school; descriptions of study techniques	Attributes and features found in schools; study techniques
Unit 6 (pages 24-27) Fame and fortune 6A Success 6B Wealth	Talking about successful and famous people; discussing sayings about money; discussing the importance of money	Biographies of successful Internet entrepreneurs; a biography of a prince	Qualities important for success; sayings about money
Unit 7 (pages 28-31) Around the world 7A Foreign languages 7B What's the custom?	Talking about languages and language problems; discussing behavior in various situations; discussing customs	Conversations about language problems and customs people experienced abroad	Languages; words related to customs
Unit 8 (pages 32–35) Technology 8A What is it exactly? 8B Can you explain it?	Discussing everyday products; talking about inventions; explaining how to make things	Descriptions of frustrations with new products; descriptions of inventions; instructions on how to make something	Words related to technology, inventions, and everyday products

Units / Lessons	Speaking	Listening	Vocabulary
Unit 9 (pages 38-41) Mind and body 9A Staying healthy 9B Coping with stress	Talking about healthy and unhealthy situations; giving advice; explaining exercises; discussing stress and how to reduce it	Conversations of people describing health problems; descriptions of stressful situations	Adjectives to describe healthy and unhealthy activities; health treatments; words related to stress
Unit 10 (pages 42–45) Spending money 10A Advertising 10B Buying and selling	Describing impressions of ads; discussing company slogans and brands; talking about advertising and types of shoppers	Commercials; a discussion about the psychology of buying and selling	Adjectives to describe ads; corporate slogans; product selling points; types of shoppers; types of advertising
Unit 11 (pages 46-49) The news 11A What's the story? 11B People in the news	Telling stories; talking about news stories; reacting to headlines; role-playing an interview	News reports; a newspaper interview	Headlines; words related to the news and news stories
Unit 12 (pages 50–53) Relationships 12A Friendship 12B Meeting people	Describing qualities of friendship; talking about friendship; describing a perfect partner; talking about marriage	Descriptions of best friends; a conversation about high school classmates	Qualities important for friendship; relationships; sayings about friends; adjectives to describe a perfect partner
Units 9-12 Expansion (pages	54-55)		
Unit 13 (pages 56–59) Adventure 13A Please be careful! 13B Taking risks	Talking about and giving advice; discussing risky situations and behavior; telling stories	An interview with a park ranger about hiking; descriptions of frightening experiences	Potentially risky activities; words related to risk-taking
Unit 14 (pages 60–63) Self-improvement 14A Popularity 14B Success and happiness	Talking about popularity; popular discussion topics; telling stories; talking about success; giving advice	Conversations of people with different tones of voice; funny stories; conversations of people at work	Adjectives to describe tone of voice; qualities important in a friend; qualities important for success
Unit 15 (pages 64–67) Travel and tourism 15A Traveler or tourist? 15B Fantastic journeys	Giving travel advice; describing vacations; planning and describing a fantastic trip	Tour groups preparing for day trips; a description of a memorable trip	Words related to travel advice; typical vacation activities; words found in travel brochures
Unit 16 (pages 68–71) Employment 16A The ideal job 16B Getting a job	Talking about typical jobs; recommending jobs; discussing interviewing tips; role-playing job interviews	Descriptions of jobs; job interviews	Jobs; potential job skills; words related to job ads; interviewing tips

Communication tasks (pages 74–90) Answers (pages 91–93) Self-study grammar, listening, vocabulary, and answer key (pages 94–129)





Successful conversations

Activity 1 A Pair work Look at these pictures. Then discuss the questions below.



- How are the people greeting each other?
- Which people do you think are meeting for the first time?
- How do you greet someone you've just met? What do you usually say?
- How do you greet someone you know very well? What do you usually say?

"The people in the first picture are bowing."

- B Listen S You will hear six conversations. Number the pictures in part A from 1 to 6.
- C Listen again Write the last question of each conversation.

1. Can I call you later?	4.	
2.	5.	
3.	6.	

Pair work Greet your partner and begin a conversation. Then ask questions from part C to continue the conversation.

- Pair work Think of two conversations you've had recently. Then discuss these questions.
 - Who did you talk to? Who started the conversation?
 - What did you talk about? How long did you talk?
 - Do you think it was a successful conversation? Why or why not?
- B Pair work Read this advice. Which are important things to do during a conversation? Can you add other advice?



"It's very important to ask questions."

"I agree. If you don't, other people might think . . ."

Activity 3

- Pair work Check () the questions you might ask someone you've just met. Put an X next to the questions you probably wouldn't ask.
 - ☐ Where do you live?
 - ☐ Where are you from?
 - ☐ How old are you?
 - ☐ What sports do you like?
 - □ Do you have any brothers or sisters?
 - ☐ What do you do for a living?
- ☐ Are you married?
- What kinds of music do you like?
- ☐ Where did you go to high school?
- ☐ What's your religion?
- □ Do you have a boyfriend / girlfriend?
- □ Do you have any children?
- Pair work Circle three topics you're comfortable discussing with someone you've just met. Then write three questions for each topic.

family	music	school
future plans	politics	sports
health	relationships	travel
hobbies	religion	work

"I'm comfortable talking about family."

"Me, too. Do you have a large family?"

Family

1. Do you have a large family?

2. Do you have any brothers or sisters?

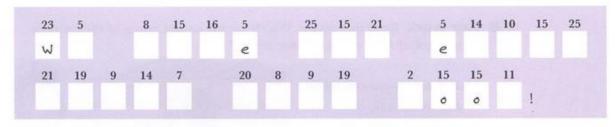
3. Does your family live nearby?

C Join another pair Greet the people in your group. Use the questions in parts A and B to have conversations.

Solving problems

Activity 1

A Pair work What is the message? Try to solve this problem in one minute.



"What do you think it means?"

"It looks like each number stands for a letter."

- B Join another pair Finish solving the problem. Then discuss these questions.
 - Did you prefer working with a partner or a group? Why?
 - What were the advantages to working with a partner? with a group?
 - Do you like solving problems? Why or why not?

"I preferred working with a group. It was easier with more people."

"Actually, I preferred working with a partner because . . ."

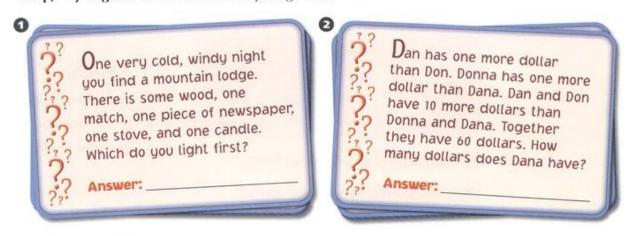
Pair or group work What are the next two numbers or letters in each sequence? Decide if you want to solve the problems with a partner or a group.



■ Listen S You will now hear the answers to parts A and C. Did you guess correctly?

Activity 2

A Listen Two friends are solving these problems together. When you hear a "beep," try to guess the answers. Write your guesses.



B Listen again \ You will now hear the answers. Did you guess correctly?

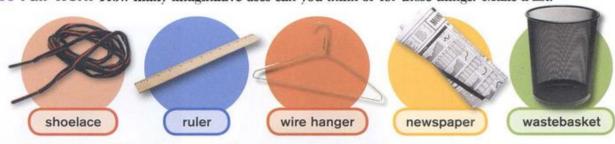
C Pair work Try solving these problems together.

You need to measure one liter of water, but you have only a five-liter bottle and a three-liter bottle. What do you do?

Seven people arrive at a meeting. Each person shakes hands once with each of the others. How many handshakes were there?

Activity 3

A Pair work How many imaginative uses can you think of for these things? Make a list.



"You can tie a package with a shoelace."

"Good idea! You can also use it to . . ."

B Pair work How many words can you make using the letters in this phrase? Make a list.

SOLVING PROBLEMS

"Let's think. I know, there's 'rob,' 'some,' and . . ."

"And 'live' and . . ."

- C Join another pair Compare your lists. Then discuss these questions.
 - Who had the longest list for part A? Who had the most imaginative uses?
 - Who had the most words for part B? Who had the longest word?
 - Which problem was easier? Why?
- D Communication task Work in pairs. One of you should look at Task 1 on page 74, and the other at Task 21 on page 83. You're going to solve a puzzle together.

Activity 4

Group work Look at these attitudes toward problem solving. Which are true for you?

I like to solve problems quickly.
I see problems as a challenge.
I'm not satisfied until I solve the problem.
I don't mind making mistakes.
I prefer to be right all the time.
I think hard before I suggest ideas.
Problem solving is fun!

"I don't like to solve problems quickly.
They're more fun if they last awhile."

"Not for me. I like to finish them as quickly as possible."



Self-study

For extra grammar, listening, and vocabulary practice, go to pages 94-95.

2A How do you feel?

Activity 1

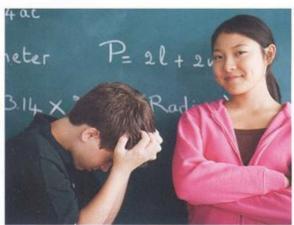
A Pair work Look at these pictures. Use the adjectives in the box and your own ideas to describe how each person feels.

annoyed delighted embarrassed proud shocked tense anxious depressed furious scared surprised worried









"The man in the first picture feels annoyed."

"Annoyed? I think he's furious!"

- B Pair work Discuss these questions.
 - Why do you think the people in part A feel the way they do?
 - Have you been in similar situations? How did you feel?
- C Listen Five people are talking about their feelings. Use an adjective from part A to write how each person feels.

1. Andy feels worried	because	
2. Maggie feels	because	
3. Justin feels	because	
4. Donna feels	because	
5. Raul feels	because	

D Listen again Why do the people feel the way they do? Complete the sentences.

A Pair work Imagine these people are your friends. What would you say to make them feel better?







"I'd say, 'Relax, take a deep breath, and just do your best."

B Pair work Role-play the conversations.

"I'm really worried about my exam today."

"Try not to worry about it. I think you should . . ."

- Communication task Work in pairs. One of you should look at Task 2 on page 74, and the other at Task 22 on page 83. You're going to role-play different feelings.
- Activity 3
- A Pair work Complete these sentences with at least three examples each.

I get really annoyed when	
I always smile when	
I feel very unhappy when	
I often get nervous when	

B Join another pair Share your ideas. Ask questions to get more information.

"I get really annoyed when I have to stand in a long line."

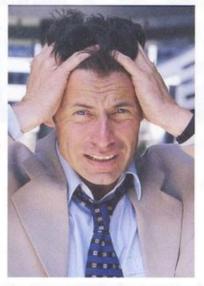
"I hate that, too. When was the last time that happened?"

"And what did you do about it?"

What do you mean?

Activity 1 A Pair work Look at these pictures. Then discuss the questions below.







- What do the people's expressions and gestures tell you about their feelings?
- Can any expressions or gestures have different meanings?
- Do you ever use these gestures? When?
- Do you usually show or hide your feelings? Why?

"She looks a little embarrassed."

"Do you think so? She might be . . ."

B Pair work Look at these common gestures people use in the United States. Match the pictures with their meanings below. Then go to page 91 to check your answers.



- C Join another pair Discuss these questions.
 - Which gestures have the same meaning in your culture?
 - Which gestures have a different meaning?
 - What gestures do you use to communicate these ideas?
 - Are there any gestures you especially like? dislike? Why?

A Listen \ You will hear people from three countries talking about the English they use. Write what these words mean in American English.

Australia	brekkie	G'day! Hello! No worries!
England	holiday	trousers full stop petrol
Ireland	footpathbanjax	l'm grand! the crack

B Listen We asked four different people to read these sentences so you can compare their accents. Write where each person is from.

- C Listen again Try to hear some of the differences in the accents.
- D Group work Discuss these questions.
 - Which accent was the easiest to understand?
 - Which accent was the most challenging?
 - Were the accents easier to understand after the second listening?
 - Does your native language have different accents or dialects? What are they like?

"For me, the speaker from . . . was the easiest to understand."

"Really? I thought he sounded . . ."



Self-study

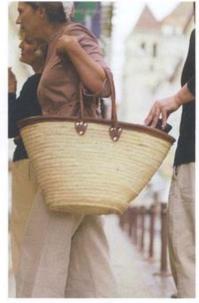
For extra grammar, listening, and vocabulary practice, go to pages 96-97.

Breaking the law

Activity 1

A Pair work Look at these pictures. Then discuss the questions below.







- What's happening in each picture?
- Would you say anything if you witnessed these crimes? Why or why not?
- Would you do anything if you witnessed these crimes? Why or why not?

"I think the man is stealing something."

"Yes, he's shoplifting something from a store."

B Pair work Look at these crimes. Match the criminals to their actions.

Crime	Criminal	
1. Bank robbery	A bank robber	breaks into a computer system.
2. Burglary	A burglar	holds someone for ransom money.
3. Forgery	A forger	steals money from a bank.
4. Hacking	A hacker	takes control of an airplane.
5. Hijacking	A hijacker	breaks into a home to steal things.
6. Kidnapping	A kidnapper	makes an illegal copy of something.
7. Mugging	A mugger	kills another person.
8. Murder	A murderer	attacks and steals money from someone

- C Pair work Go to page 91 to check your answers. Then discuss these questions.
 - Which crime do you think is the least serious? Why?
 - What are the three most serious crimes? Why?
 - What punishment would you give to each criminal?

"They're all very serious, but I think . . . is the least serious. No one usually gets hurt."

Activity 2		Pair work Which statements do you agree with? Rate each 1 = strongly agree 2 = agree 3 = not sure 4 = disagree Some people are born criminals.	
		Poverty causes crime.	1000
		All criminals should go to jail.	
		Once a criminal, always a criminal.	The state of the s
		Criminals should be punished more harshly.	A COMPANY
		More police on the street would reduce crime.	of many
	В	Join another pair Compare and explain your opinions.	The Aller
Activity 3	A	Listen Two people on a radio show are discussing three the pictures in part B, and check () the best headline for each	e crime stories. Look at ch story.
		1. □ Burglars Steal Money □ Burglars Aslee	p On The Job
		2. Driver Arrested For Vandalism Driver Arreste	d For Speeding
		3. □ Robber In Need Of First Aid □ Robber Takes	Wrong Suitcase
	В	Listen again So Complete the summaries.	
		Two burglars broke into a house and stole some	A woman was driving kph in
		Feeling hungry, they ate all the	50-kph zone when a
		in the refrigerator	camera took her
		and then len	icture. She turned around, took
			the, and
		The owner came	it off a
		home and called	cliff. She was arrested for
		the police.	the camera.

wanted to steal a full of cash from a bank

courier. By mistake, he took the courier's

C Group work Which criminal from part B should receive the harshest punishment? Why?

instead. Police are still looking for the man. The courier was

kit

Communication task Work in pairs. One of you should look at Task 3 on page 75, and the other at Task 23 on page 84. You're going to talk about other "crimes."

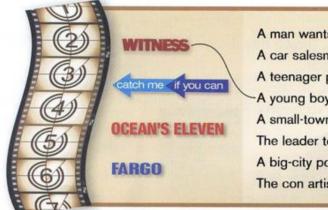
3B Crime stories

Activity 1

A Pair work Look at these movies. What do you know about them?



B Listen Jake and Melissa are looking for a DVD to watch. Match the title to two things that happen in each movie.



A man wants to steal \$150 million from Las Vegas casinos.

A car salesman hires two men to commit a crime.

A teenager pretends to be a pilot, a lawyer, and a doctor.

-A young boy witnesses a crime.

A small-town police officer solves a kidnapping case.

The leader tells his men there must be no violence.

A big-city police officer falls in love.

The con artist is finally arrested for forging documents.

Listen Jake and Mclissa just watched one of the DVDs. What did they like about it? What didn't they like? Complete the chart.

,			

- Pair work Discuss these questions.
 - Which of the movies have you seen? What did you think of them?
 - Which of the movies would you like to see? Why?
 - Do you like crime stories? Why or why not?
 - Why do you think crime stories are so popular on TV and in the movies?

"I saw Fargo a few years ago. I liked it a lot, but the accents were hard to understand."

A Pair work Your friend John was last seen two weeks ago. Look at the clues on his desk. What do you think happened to him?

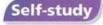


"John must have gotten into trouble and had to leave the country."

"There are two plane tickets, so he couldn't have gone alone!"

- B Communication task Work in groups of three. One of you should look at Task 4 on page 75, another at Task 14 on page 79, and another at Task 24 on page 84. You're going to see some clues about John in more detail.
- C Group work Discuss these questions.
 - If detectives looked in your bag right now to look for "clues," what would they find? What would the clues tell them about you?
 - What would detectives find if they visited your room? What would they learn about you?
 - If you could disappear for a week, where would you go? What would you do? Would you go alone or with someone?

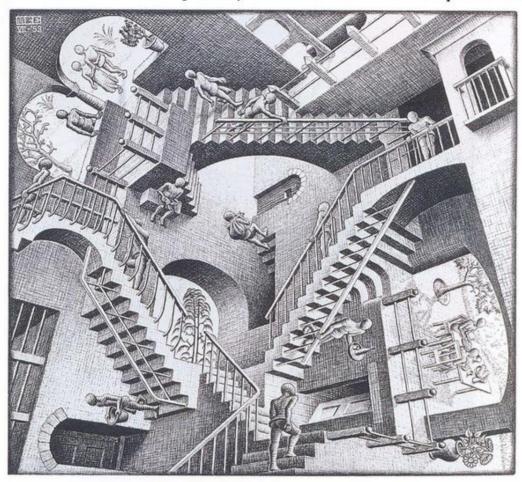
"They'd find my cell phone, my homework, and some other stuff."



That's strange!

Activity 1

A Group work Look at this picture by M. C. Escher. Then discuss the questions below.



- What is your first impression of the picture?
- What are the people doing?
- Turn the picture in different directions. What are the people doing?

"The picture is very confusing. Which way is up?"

"I don't think it matters."

B Listen Michael and Karen are discussing the picture in part A. What do they say about these things? Complete the chart.

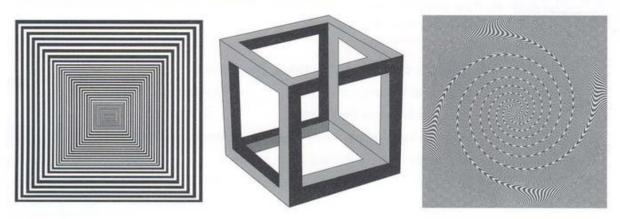
	The place	The time of day	The people
Michael	a very hot place		
Karen			

C Group work Which of Michael's and Karen's ideas do you agree with? Which do you disagree with?

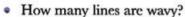
A Pair work Look at the pictures below. Which one do you think is the most . . .?

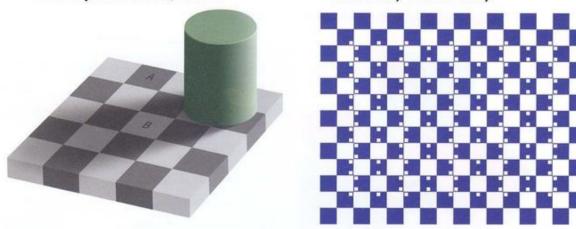
disorienting amazing puzzling interesting amusing mesmerizing

"The first one is the most disorienting. I feel dizzy when I look at it."



- B Pair work Now look at the pictures below. Discuss these questions.
 - Which square is darker, A or B?





- C Pair work Go to page 91 to check your answers.
- Activity 3
- A Listen \ Close your eyes and imagine what is happening.
- **B** Pair work Share your ideas. Decide what is happening together, and create a story. Discuss these questions.
 - Who are the people? Where are they?
 - What are they doing? What will happen next?

"It sounds as if someone is asleep."

"It could be somebody who is a very heavy sleeper."

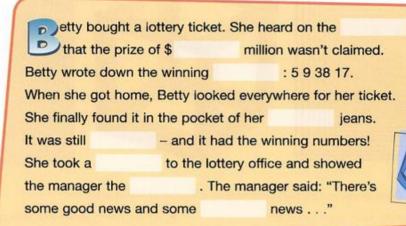
- C Listen again Decide on any final changes to your story.
- D Join another pair Now tell your stories.

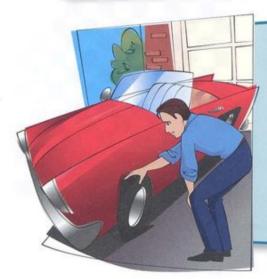
4B Good luck, bad luck

Activity 1

A Pair work Read these stories about people who were lucky or unlucky.

Try to guess the missing words.





enry was planning to spend a long weekend at his friend's cabin in the . He wanted to get an early start, but he . He didn't wake up until o'clock. His car had a tire. It took him an hour to get it . There was a traffic jam on the freeway, and he didn't reach the cabin until . He didn't have the , so he slept in his car. The next morning he found a big , broke a , and got inside. It was then that he discovered that . . .

- B Listen Vou will now hear the stories. Check your guesses.
- C Listen again Discuss with a partner how you think each story ends. Then listen to the real endings. Did you guess correctly?
- D Group work Discuss these questions.
 - What could Betty and Henry have done to avoid their bad experiences?
 - Do you know anyone who is often lucky? unlucky?
 - Do you think some people are naturally lucky or unlucky?
 - Have you had any lucky or unlucky experiences?

"Betty could have kept her ticket in a safe place."

E Communication task Work in pairs. One of you should look at Task 5 on page 76, and the other at Task 25 on page 85. You're going to tell good luck / bad luck stories.

A Pair work Look at these pictures. Then discuss the questions below.



- Which of these things are lucky or unlucky in your culture?
- What number is lucky or unlucky in your culture? Why?
- Pair work Read these superstitions. Then discuss the questions below.

walking under a ladder
breaking a mirror
opening an umbrella indoors
spilling salt
writing someone's name in red ink
wishing someone "good luck" before a show
sleeping in a bed with your head pointing north
the groom seeing the bride before the wedding



- Do you have similar superstitions in your culture?
- Which things are unlucky in your culture?
- Do you avoid doing any of them?
- C Join another pair Complete the chart with information about superstitions in your culture. Then discuss the questions below.

lucky or unlucky numbers	
lucky or unlucky days	
animals that bring good or bad luck	
foods that bring good or bad luck	
how to make a wish	
how to turn bad luck into good luck	

- How superstitious are you?
- Do you have a lucky or an unlucky number? color? day? food?
- Do you have a lucky coin, ring, or other item?
- What do you do if you want to be lucky? to avoid being unlucky?

"I'm superstitious about a few things. For example, before I take a test, I always ..."

Self-study

For extra grammar, listening, and vocabulary practice, go to pages 100-101.

Units 1-4 Expansion



Describe something that's considered unlucky in your culture.

Describe something that's considered lucky in your culture.

How to play

Work in groups.

Each player places

a token such as

a paper clip,

a pen cap, or

on Start.

Take turns. Roll a

die, move that number of spaces, and answer the question.

Other players can ask follow-up questions. Act out three gestures, and explain their meanings. What are the three most serious crimes?

What laws do people sometimes ignore? LIMIT 10

Go Back

What would you do if you witnessed a serious crime?



Describe a time you felt really tense.

What questions would you ask someone you've just met?

How do you greet someone you know well?

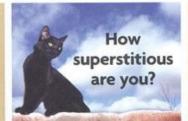
What's important to do when having a conversation?



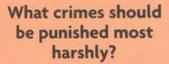
Free Question HELLO my name is How do you greet someone you've just met?



Describe a time you felt really lucky.



Do you think you're more lucky or unlucky?



What's your favorite crime movie?

Describe the last crime movie you saw.

If you could disappear for a week, where would you go?

Describe a time you felt really annoyed.





Go Back

EXTRA! EXTRA!
READ ALL ABOUT IT!
What topics

What topics do you like to talk about?

What topics don't you like to talk about?

to talk a

Describe your attitudes toward problem solving.

What are some advantages to working in a group?



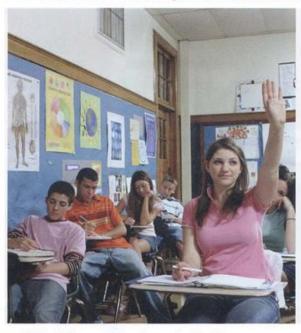
Greet everyone in your group.

Free Question



School days Let's Talk 3

Activity 1 A Pair work Look at these pictures. Then discuss the questions below.





- What's happening in each class?
- How are these classes different from your classes?
- Which class would you prefer to be in? Why?

"One girl is raising her hand. She may want to answer a question."

"Or she wants the teacher to call on her. Several students are . . ."

B Listen Steve and Janet are talking about their first day of high school. Complete the chart.

	Steve	Janet
1. How did you feel?	auxious	
2. Why did you feel that way?		
3. What were your first impressions?		
4. How many students were in your classes?		
5. What was your first teacher like?		
6. What surprised you?		

- C Pair work Ask your partner the questions from part B. Take notes.
- D Join another pair Share information about your partner.

"Eun Ji felt really nervous on her first day of high school because . . ."

A Pair work Match the words with their meanings.

4			-
1	corporal	punishment	+
۰	oo. por ar	parmonnione	_

- 2. detention
- 3. electives
- 4. homeroom
- 5. an honor roll ____
- 6. physical education _____
- 7. a prom
- 8. a student council

- a. punishment where students must stay after school
- b. school government that students run
- c. a list of students who have very good grades
- d. sports or exercise classes
- e. a yearly formal dance
- f. the physical punishment of students
- g. room where a class reports at the beginning of each day
- h. classes students choose to take

B Join another pair Go to page 91 to check your answers. Then discuss these questions.

- Which things in part A did you have in high school?
- Which things do you think are good ideas?
- Which things do you think are bad ideas? Why?

"We didn't have corporal punishment, but we had detention."

"We had detention, too. I got detention once for coming to school late."

C Group work What would you suggest to improve your school system?

"I think there should be computers in every class."

"Great idea, And there should be more after-school activities, like clubs and . . ."

Activity 3

A Pair work Interview each other about your high school days or about school days from another period of your life. Take notes.

1. What school did you go to? 2. Was it coed?	
Who were your friends? 4. Who was your favorite teacher?	
5. What was your best subject?	
What was your worst subject? 7. What's your best memory?	

- B Join another pair Share information about your partner. Then discuss these questions.
 - What are the qualities of a good student? a good teacher?
 - Do you think teachers should be strict? Why or why not?
 - Would you like to be a teacher? Why or why not?

5 Brain power Let's Talk 3

Activity 1

Pair work Ask each other these questions. How much can you remember?

- 1. What clothes did you wear yesterday?
- 2. What did you eat for dinner last night?
- 3. What's the first thing you said this morning?
- 4. Who did you last speak with on the phone?
- 5. What was the last song you heard?
- 6. What's the last food item you bought?
- 7. What was the last movie you saw?
- 8. What was the topic of Unit 2 in this book?

"Let me think a minute. I don't think I remember!"

"Come on. You must remember."



Activity 2

A Group work Work with people you don't know very well. Find out this information from each person. Don't take notes, but try to remember everything.

birthday

shoe size

phone number

name of a family member favorite English word

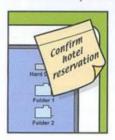
favorite actor favorite song favorite color

"My birthday is April 9. When's yours?"

B Group work Now write what you remember about each person. Then compare your information. Who has the best short-term memory?

"I couldn't remember the dates or numbers, but I remembered . . ."

- C Group work Discuss these questions.
 - What kinds of things are hard for you to remember?
 - What kinds of things are easy to remember?
 - How do you usually remember things? Do you ever use these ideas?











"I find it hard to remember jokes and funny stories."

"Yes, that's hard. And it's hard to remember new words in English."

A Listen So Five students are describing a study technique they use. Write the reason why they find it effective.

Study technique	Why it's effective
1. take notes during class	keeps you active
2. rewrite notes after class	
3. listen to music while studying	
4. work in a study group	
5. take regular short breaks	

B Pair work Take this quiz. Ask your partner the questions, and circle the answers.

How often do you ?	Often	Sometimes	Rarely	Never
take notes during a class	3	2	1	0
rewrite your notes after class	3	2	1	0
compare notes with another student	3	2	1	0
highlight words or passages in a text	3	2	1	0
write out your study goals	3	2	1	0
take regular short breaks while studying	3	2	1	0
get up and exercise while studying	3	2	1	0
work in a study group	3	2	1	0
brainstorm ideas with a partner	3	2	1	0

Pair work Are all the ideas in the quiz good ones? Now go to page 91 for an evaluation of the score. Do you agree with the evaluation?

Activity 4

- A Communication task Work in pairs. One of you should look at Task 6 on page 76, and the other at Task 26 on page 85. You are going to share some study techniques.
- B Group work Discuss these questions.
 - Which study techniques do you use?
 - What's the most effective technique in this lesson?
 - What techniques do you think you'll try?

Self-study

For extra grammar, listening, and vocabulary practice, go to pages 102-103.

6 Success

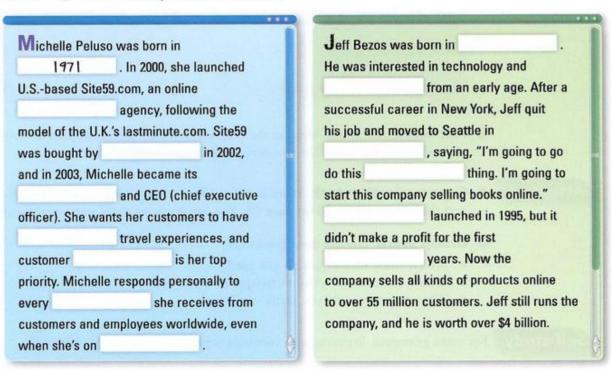
Activity 1	mportant quali	50	success? Check (🗸) ti	iic rive most
	charisma	 intelligence 	 motivation 	 risk taking
	ducation	□ luck	optimism	 self-discipline
	integrity	□ money	perseverance	☐ talent

Activity 2

A Listen \ You will hear about five people who achieved business success with the Internet. Match them to their companies.



B Listen again & Complete the summaries.



j	n New York. After		
success in various	companies, Meg		
joined	when it had only		
	employees in the U.S.		
She became presid	lent and CEO		
in	. Now eBay has		
over	employees all		
around the world, a	and Meg is worth		
around \$	billion. She		
believes in listening	g to customer		
	The company's slogan		
is: "Buy It. Sell It.	lt."		

	- Larry in Michigan, and
Sergey in Russia	(Sergey moved to the U.S.
at the age of). They met
at Stanford Univ	ersity in 1996 and started
developing a sea	arch engine.
	was launched in 1998. The
engineers at Go	ogle.com spend
	% of their time on projects
that interest the	m – this is how new
products are de	veloped. Larry is President of
	, and Sergey is President
of	. They are each worth
around \$	billion.

- C Pair work Discuss these questions.
 - Whose success story is most remarkable? Why?
 - Which qualities do you think contributed to each person's success?
- Communication task Work in pairs. One of you should look at Task 7 on page 76, and the other at Task 27 on page 85. You're going to find out about two more successful people, Steve Jobs and Jimmy Wales.

Activity 3 A Pair work Think of a famous person for each category. Write their names in the chart.

	Famous people from my country		Famous people from other countries	
	male	female	male	female
music				
TV				
movies				
sports				
business				

- B Join another pair Discuss these questions.
 - Why did you choose the people in your list?
 - Why are they famous? What have they achieved?
 - What qualities do you think contributed to their success?
 - Which of them would you like to meet? Why?

"Shakira is a very popular female singer. She's won many awards and ..."

Wealth

Activity 1

A Pair work Read these sayings about money. Then discuss the questions below.

Easy come, easy go.

Money is power.

The best things in life are free.

Money is the root of all evil.

Money doesn't grow on trees.

Lend your money and lose a friend.

A fool and his money are soon parted.

Money can't buy happiness.

What do the sayings mean? Guess the meanings of the ones you don't know.

• In what situations would you use each saying?

Which sayings do you agree with? disagree with?

Do you have similar sayings in your language?

"I think the first one means that money may come easily, but it can also disappear fast."

B Pair work Read the article about Prince William. Try to guess the missing words.

Prince William, Future King

rince William of Wales is the son of Prince Charles and Princess Diana. His grandmother, Queen Elizabeth II, is the world's woman. William was born in

on June 21, 1982. His

brother. in

Prince Harry, was born in 1984. His parents

1996. A few days after a

with her sons in France,

Diana died in a car accident in

on August 31, 1997.

William went to Eton College, the most expensive boarding

in England.

He did

on his exams and later

in geography from

St. Andrews University in Scotland. After training at Sandhurst Military College, he became an

in the British Army. He loves sports, especially polo and

He is

-handed. He is fond of animals and has a pet

. Charles

will become King Charles III after his mother dies. Prince William will become

William V after his father dies.

- C Listen Write the missing words. Did you guess correctly?
- D Group work Discuss these questions.
 - What have been the best and worst things about William's life so far?
 - What do you think William's future will be like?
 - Would you like to be a prince or princess? Why or why not?

Activity 2 A Pair work How important is money to you? Do this quiz together. Write your partner's answers.

- I. How much does a liter or gallon of milk cost?
- 2. How much does a liter or gallon of gas cost?
- 3. How much did the last thing you bought cost?
- 4. Do you know how much money you have with you now?
- 5. Do you ever borrow money from friends?
- 6. Do you always keep receipts for the things you buy?
- 7. Do you spend all your money, or do you save some?
- 8. After a meal with friends, do you split the check or pay individually?
- B Pair work Go to page 92 to evaluate your answers. Do you agree with the evaluation?

Activity 3

Pair work What would you do if you won the lottery? Ask your partner the questions, and mark ✓✓ (definitely would), ✓ (probably would), X (probably wouldn't), or X X (definitely wouldn't).

If you won the would you... buy a boat put all of it in the bank buy a sports car buy presents for your family buy a big house buy presents for your friends quit school / work study abroad travel the world live abroad give to charity start a new hobby invest in the stock market pay all your bills

- B Join another pair Compare your answers. Then discuss these questions.
 - What's the first thing you'd do if you won the lottery? Why?
 - What other things would you do?
 - What do your answers say about your attitudes toward money?
 - Would you like to be very wealthy? Why or why not?
 - What things are more important than wealth? Why?

"The first thing I'd do is put all the money in the bank."

Communication task Work in pairs. One of you should look at Task 8 on page 77, and the other at Task 28 on page 86. You're going to find out about two wealthy sisters.

Self-study

For extra grammar, listening, and vocabulary practice, go to pages 104-105.

Foreign languages

A Pair work Look at these pictures. Then discuss the questions below.





- What's happening in each picture?
- What would you do in each situation?

"I don't think the man knows which restroom to use."

"He probably doesn't speak Spanish."

B Pair work Try this language quiz. Can you match the languages to the phrases?

- 1. English a
- 2. French _
- 3. German _____
- 4. Indonesian ____
- Italian __
- Portuguese ____
- 7. Spanish _____
- 8. Turkish_
- e. Não compreendo. Você fala inglês?

b. No entiendo. ¿Habla usted inglés?

- f. Non capisco. Parla inglese?
- g. Ich verstehe nicht. Sprechen Sie Englisch?

a. I don't understand. Do you speak English?

c. Je ne comprends pas. Parlez-vous anglais?

d. Anlamiyorum. Ingilizce biliyor musunuz?

- h. Saya nggak ngerti. Situ bisa bahasa Inggeris?
- C Pair work Go to page 92 to check your answers. Then discuss these questions.
 - In which countries are the languages spoken?
 - What languages are spoken where you live?
 - What foreign languages do you know a few words of?
 - What language do you think would be the most difficult to learn? the easiest? Why?
 - What languages would you like to learn? Why?

A Listen Wou will hear two people talking about their first visit to foreign countries. Complete the chart.

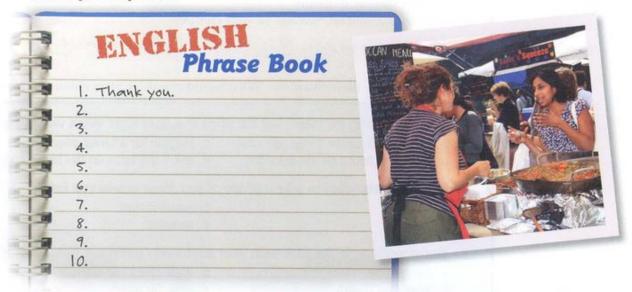
	Mark	Hee-Jin
What countries did they visit?		
What language problems did they have?		
What was not a problem?		

- Pair work Discuss these questions.
 - What do you think they should have done in each situation?
 - What kinds of language problems have you experienced?
 - How important is it to speak the language of a country you visit?

"Mark should have used a phrase book to order food. It's better to try to use the language."

Activity 3

A Pair work Imagine you're writing an English phrase book for tourists. List the ten most important phrases.



"Thank you' is a very important phrase."

"I agree. Do you think 'Do you speak English?" is important?"

B Join another pair Compare your phrase books. Try to agree on the five most important phrases.

"I think 'Excuse me' is important."

"Me, too. I also think 'How much is this?' is very important."

C Group work Translate the five phrases into your language. Write them so an English speaker can pronounce them easily.

What's the custom?

Activity 1 A Pair work Look at these situations. Then discuss the questions below.





- What do you think the people on the left are "doing wrong"?
- What would you say to them?
- Which actions would be "wrong" in your culture?

"The man didn't take his shoes off. He should have removed them before . . ."

B Pair work Imagine these situations. What would you do in your culture? Give reasons.

- 1. You're shopping for jeans, but the price is a little high. What would you do?
 - a. ask for a discount if you pay cash
- c. bargain for a lower price
- b. pay the amount on the price tag
- d. ask if the price on the tag is correct
- 2. Some tourists want to take a photo of you. How would you feel?
 - a. flattered

c. embarrassed

b. annoyed

- d. amused
- 3. You're walking in the park with your boyfriend / girlfriend. What would you do?
 - a. hold hands

c. walk close but not touching

b. walk arm in arm

- d. walk far apart
- 4. You go home by taxi. How much would you tip the driver?
 - a. nothing

c. 10% of the fare

b. small change

- d. 15% of the fare
- 5. You're in a restaurant with friends, and the bill arrives. Who would normally pay?
 - a. the person who invited the others
- c. everyone would pay their own share
- b. the person with the most money
- d. everyone would pay the same amount

"I would pay the amount on the price tag. What would you do?"

"I wouldn't do any of those things. I'd go to a different store."

- C Join another pair Compare your answers. Then discuss these questions.
 - What would most people from your culture do in the situations in part B?
 - Have you ever been in similar situations? What happened?

Activity 2

A Listen Sarah is telling Kenji about her first trip to Asia. Complete the first column of the chart

	Sarah	Kenji
What countries did they visit?		
What did they do wrong?		

- B Listen S Kenji is now telling Sarah about his first trip to North America. Complete the second column of the chart.
- C Pair work Discuss these questions.
 - If you've traveled abroad, what surprised you about daily life there?
 - Which of your culture's customs might surprise visitors from abroad?

Activity 3

A Pair work Imagine a friend from abroad is visiting your country. What information about customs would be helpful? Give advice for these situations.



"If you go to restaurants, you should leave a 15 percent tip. And you should . . ."

B Join another pair Compare your advice from part A. What might happen if a person doesn't follow your advice?

"If you don't leave a tip, the server might get upset."

Self-study

For extra grammar, listening, and vocabulary practice, go to pages 106-107.

BA What is it exactly?

Activity 1

A Pair work Look at these close-up pictures. Try to guess what they show. Then go to page 92 to check your answers.



"I'm not sure, but number 1 might be a . . ."

- B Pair work Discuss these questions.
 - How often do you use each product?
 - Which product is the most useful? the least useful?
 - What did people do before they had these products?
- C Listen So You will hear five people talk about frustrations they've had with new products. Complete the summaries.

remot	e controls	. He
had		
but his	roommate j	ust
brough	t another or	ie
home.	He has troul	ole
		the

Rosa gets frustrated when she call service. She hates listening to a rec	
before she can speak to a	
Bob had trouble removing a price	

Susan has a new

It has -activated dialing. But it doesn't understand her and calls the wrong person. So she stopped it.

Frederick used his cash card at an ATM, and it said his number was wrong. On his third try, the ATM his card.

But later, he realized he used the wrong .

- **D** Group work Discuss these questions.
 - Do you share any frustrations with the people in part C?
 - What other products have you had problems with? How did you deal with them?

"I'm always losing my remote controls. I could use a Remote Control Locator."

Activity 2

Pair work Think of three everyday products. Prepare to describe them without saying the names. Use these questions to help you.

Where can it be found? What's it used for?

What's it made of? Who's it used by?

B Join another pair Describe each thing to the other pair. Ask them to guess each product.

"This can be found in a kitchen."

"It's made of metal and is used for . . ."



Activity 3

■ Pair work Interview your partner. Check (✓) the things he or she can do, and add them up. Then go to page 92 to evaluate your scores.

How n	nulti-skilled are you?
Can you ?	AND THE PERSON OF THE PERSON AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON ADDRESS O
drive a car	type on a keyboard using all your fingers
send text messages	sew a button on a shirt
repair a scratched CD	 download songs from the Internet
☐ bake homemade cookies	cook a meal for four people
fix a flat tire on a bike	replace a camera battery
drive a motorcycle	operate a washing machine
fix a leaky faucet	□ build your own Web site
"Can you drive a car?"	"No. I can't. I don't have a driver's license."

B Join another pair Do you agree with the evaluations? What other skills do you have?

Can you explain it?

Activity 1

A Pair work Look at these inventions. How do you think they work?





B Listen So You will hear descriptions of the inventions in part A. Complete the chart. Were your predictions correct?

Name of invention	How it works

Activity 2 A Pair work Think of a creative invention to solve some of these problems.

I always cry when I cut onions. How can I keep my wood floors shiny? My glasses get wet when it rains. I hate it when cell phones ring in class. I can't remember new words easily. How can I stay awake while studying? I'm always falling asleep in class. I make a mess when I eat noodles.

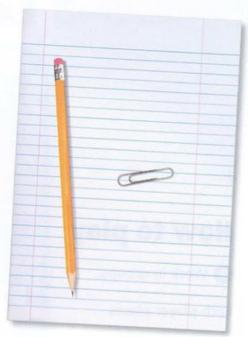


"To stop me from crying when I cut onions, how about a . . .?"

B Join another pair Explain what your invention is and how it works.

- A Listen You will hear instructions on how to make something from everyday items. First, just visualize what the woman is describing.
- B Listen again Now follow the instructions. Make sure you have the necessary materials.
- C Group work Try to make something else from paper. Then explain to your partners how to make it.



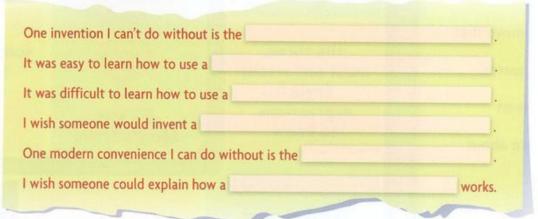


"First, take a piece of paper and fold it up."

"How? Like this?"

"No, this way. Fold the . . ."

- Communication task Work in groups of four. Two of you should look at Task 9 on page 77, and the other two at Task 29 on page 86. You're going to explain how to do something else.
- A Work alone Complete these sentences. Use your own ideas.



B Group work Compare your ideas. Give reasons.

"One invention I can't do without is the cell phone. I'd be lost without mine!"

Self-study For extra grammar, listening, and vocabulary practice, go to pages 108-109.

Units 5-8 Expansion

How to play

Work in groups.

Each player places

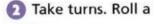
a token such as

a paper clip,

a pen cap, or

an eraser

on Start.



die, move that

number of spaces,

and say at least

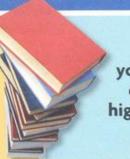
one sentence about

the topic.

Other players can ask follow-up questions.



what your English class is like



your first day of high school



shopping advice that you'd give a foreign visitor a product you can't live without

a custom from your culture that might surprise a foreign visitor

the three most important English expressions to know



LET'S



something you find very difficult to use



how easy or difficult it would be to learn your language

what foreign language you'd like to learn



your views on corporal punishment





the kinds of things you have difficulty remembering



a new product you were frustrated with

a new product you would like to have how multi-skilled you are



something you can do very well the study techniques you use

something you wish someone would invent

something you wish you could do well

something you can't do very well a successful person you admire

the qualities you think are necessary for success



what you feel is more important than wealth

the first
thing you'd
do if you won
the lottery

why money is or isn't important to you

9 A Staying healthy

Activity 1

A Pair work Look at these pictures. Use the words in the box below and your own ideas to describe each activity.





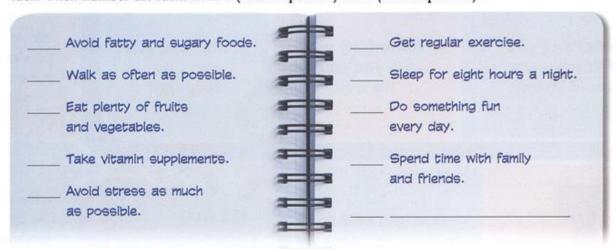


dangerous

dull fun pointless relaxing strenuous tedious tiring worthwhile

"Swimming looks strenuous and tiring, but fun."

- B Pair work Discuss these questions.
 - · What are the advantages and disadvantages of each activity?
 - What are some other ways to exercise?
 - Why is it important to exercise and stay healthy?
- C Pair work What advice would you give on leading a healthy life? Add one more idea. Then number the ideas from 1 (most important) to 10 (least important).



- D Join another pair Discuss these questions.
 - Can you agree on the three most important ideas?
 - Which advice do you follow?
 - What other things can you do to stay healthy?
 - What do you usually do if you're not feeling well?

Activity 2

A Pair work Discuss what you already know about these treatments. Go to page 92 to find out more information. Then discuss the questions below.







acupuncture

aromatherapy

herbal medicine

- Have you tried any of these treatments? What were they like?
- Would you try all the treatments? Why or why not?
- B Listen \ You will hear three people telling their friend about health problems. Write each problem in the first column of the chart.

	Problem	Your advice	Friend's advice
Joseph	His back really hurts.		
Amanda			
Brad			

- C Pair work What advice would you give? Write it in the second column.
- Listen Their friend is now giving advice. Write it in the third column. Was their friend's advice the same as your advice?
- **E** Group work What's the best treatment for these problems?

a cold

a cut

mosquito bites

a stomachache

a cough

eyestrain

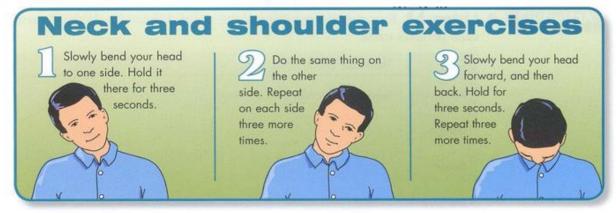
a sore throat

a toothache

"I think the best treatment for a cold is to get plenty of rest."

Activity 3

A Pair work You can exercise while sitting. Try these exercises together.



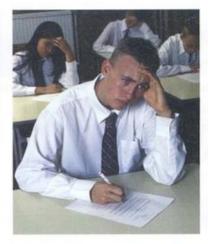
B Communication task Work in pairs. One of you should look at Task 10 on page 78, and the other at Task 30 on page 87. You're going to try more exercises.

9B Coping with stress

Activity 1

A Pair work Look at these pictures. Who looks the most stressed? Have you been in similar situations?







B Pair work These can be stressful situations. Add one more. Then rank them from 1 (most stressful) to 10 (least stressful).

shopping for gifts	-	dealing with family problems
preparing for exams	-	trying to save money
meeting new people	-	speaking in front of a group
being stuck in traffic	-	starting a new job
speaking English	-	AND AND COUNTY OF THE PARTY OF

C Join another pair Compare your ideas. How do you cope with the most stressful situations?

"For me, preparing for exams is the most stressful. I always try to . . . "

Activity 2

A Listen So Four people are talking about stressful situations. Write the reason for each person's stress.

	Reason for stress	Solution
Andrew	worrying about little things	
Sonya		
Brent		
Natalie		

B Listen \ How do they cope with their stress? Write their solutions.

C Pair work Try this quiz together. Check () the answers.

How stressed are you?	Yes	No
Do you find it hard to make decisions?		o Ice Cream
Do you find it difficult to relax?		0 2408
Do you feel guilty when you're not busy?		- Flavors
Do you find it difficult to concentrate?		0 6
Do you often get upset over little things?	0	
Do you find it difficult to fall asleep?	0	
Do you often wake up during the night?	0	0
Do you spend too much time studying?	0	
Do you eat too quickly?		0
Do you worry about getting good grades?	0	

Pair work How many Yes answers did your partner have? How many did you have? Who is more stressed?

Activity 3

A Communication task Work in pairs. One of you should look at Task 11 on page 78, and the other at Task 31 on page 87. You're going to read about these stress-reducing techniques.

Start ten minutes early. Wear comfortable shoes.

Waste some time. Listen for the quiet.

B Group work Read these additional techniques for reducing stress. Then discuss the questions below.

Go jogging, cycling, or swimming every day.

Take a class in yoga or relaxation techniques.

Don't take on more than one thing at a time.

Stretch at regular intervals throughout the day.

Breathe deeply when you feel yourself getting upset.

Close your eyes and relax for a couple of minutes every hour.

- Have you tried these ideas? Which ones do you think are the best?
- What other stress-reducing techniques have you tried?
- What techniques would be useful for the four people in Activity 2?

"I've tried not taking on more than one thing at a time."

10A Advertising

Activity 1

A Pair work Look at the ads below. Describe your impressions. Use the words in the box and your own ideas.

clever dumb humorous puzzling striking cute eye-catching ineffective ridiculous weird



"This first ad is humorous and eye-catching, but kind of weird. What is the person doing?"

B Pair work Try to match the slogans with the companies. Then go to page 93 to check your answers.

	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T
1. Be the first to know.	a. Coca-Cola	
2. Buy it. Sell it. Love it.	b. CNN	
3. Connecting people	c. Disneyland	
4. Finger lickin' good!	d. eBay	COOH 2
5. Ideas for life	e. Honda	
6. Imagine	f. KFC	
7. I'm lovin' it	g. McDonald's	Be the first to know.
8. It's the real thing.	h. Nokia	
9. The happiest place on earth	i. Panasonic	
10. The power of dreams	j. Samsung	

C Join another pair Which slogan do you think is the most effective? Why?

Activity 2 A Listen \ You will hear three commercials. Check () the selling points.

24-7 Stores	Power Sports Drink	Crystal Toothpaste
open all the time	☐ thirst-quenching	teeth-whitening
multiple locations	☐ vitamin-enriched	☐ breath-freshening
fast, friendly service	☐ 2-for-1 promotion	☐ free toothbrush
☐ free ATM	 energy-boosting 	☐ choice of flavors
☐ plenty of parking	made from real juice	no-mess cap

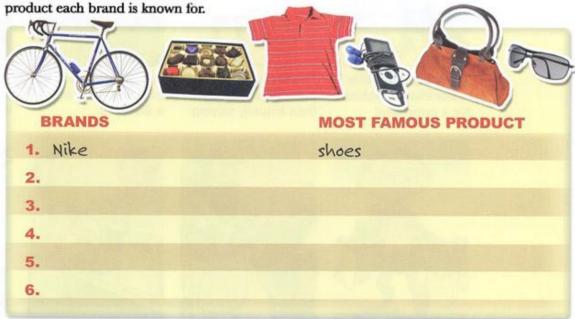
B Listen again & Write the slogan for each product.

24-7 Stores	Power Sports Drink	Crystal Toothpaste

- C Pair work Discuss these questions.
 - Which commercial from part A did you like the best? Why?
 - What popular commercials do you like? dislike? Why?
- Communication task Work in groups of four. Two of you should look at Task 12 on page 78, and the other two at Task 32 on page 87. You're going to create a commercial.

Activity 3

A Pair work Write the names of six brands you know. Then write the most famous



- B Join another pair Discuss these questions.
 - Are famous brands important to you? Why or why not?
 - Think of some products. What brands do you usually choose? Why?
 - Which brands are "in" right now? Which ones are "out"?

"Famous brands are important, but it depends on the product. For example, I always . . ."

Buying and selling

Activity 1 A Pair work What do you enjoy shopping for? Read the list and add two more things. Then rank them from 1 (most enjoyable) to 12 (least enjoyable).

books and magazines	food	stationery
CDs and DVDs	jewelry	toys and games
clothes and accessories	personal-care items	
electronics	sporting goods	

- B Join another pair Compare your lists. Then discuss the questions below.
 - Do you like to shop for similar or different things?
 - Do you prefer to buy things for yourself or for other people?
 - Do you like to shop alone or with other people? Why?
- C Group work Read about these types of shoppers. Then discuss the questions below.



The bargain hunter is constantly looking for a good deal.



The browser spends more time looking than actually buying.



The haggler tries to get everything at a discount.



The methodical shopper buys only what's on a list.



The impulse shopper never uses a list, but buys spontaneously.



The brand lovalist always spends extra for designer goods.



The reluctant shopper shops only out of necessity.



The online shopper prefers to buy with the click of a mouse.

- Which type of shopper are you? Which type are your friends?
- Which type do you like to shop with? Which type don't you like to shop with?

- Activity 2 A Listen A marketing expert is discussing the psychology of buying and selling. Check () the true statements.
 - 1. The worst place for a store is near a bank.
 - 2.

 Shoppers usually turn left when they enter a store.
 - 3.

 The best place for "signature" items is at the front of a store.
 - 4. Narrow aisles encourage shoppers to spend more.
 - 5. Light purple makes shoppers feel like spending money.
 - 6. Women are more likely than men to pay attention to prices.
 - 7.

 Men are more likely than women to be impulse shoppers.
 - 8. Over 50% of women who try on an item of clothing will buy it.
 - B Listen again S Correct the false statements.
 - C Pair work Discuss these questions.
 - · Which information from part A surprised you? Why?
 - What's the first thing you do when you enter a store?
 - What are your favorite stores? Why?

"I'm surprised that the worst place for a store is near a bank."

Activity 3 Pair work Look at these pictures. Then discuss the questions below.



billboards



flyers



pop-up ads



commercials



sound trucks



bus ads

- Which types of ads have you seen or heard recently? What were they advertising?
- Did they influence you to spend money? Why or why not?
- What other forms of advertising are there?
- Which forms of advertising are the most effective? Why?

Self-study

For extra grammar, listening, and vocabulary practice, go to pages 112-113.

What's the story?

Activity 1

A Pair work Look at these pictures. Create short stories to explain each one. Use the questions below to help you.





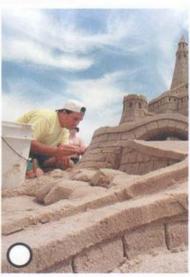
Who were the people? Where were they? What other people were involved? What happened earlier? How did the people feel? What happened later? What did the people say? How did the story end?

"Peter had borrowed his sister's car. He was planning to park it in front of her house. While he was backing up the car, he saw a . . ."

B Join another pair Tell your stories. Whose are more convincing?

Activity 2

A Listen \ You will hear the beginning of today's news. Number the pictures from 1 to 3.







An orangutan stopped	traffic	outside City Hall.		a nechei i	TOTAL
the zoo	minutes to ge	et downtown becau	se of t	he traffic. T	he
animal showed no interes	est in	but respon	ded w	hen the kee	per
to it. It	held the keepe	er's	as t	hey got into	o a car.
A new method for teach	hing	has been d	levelor	ed. Most p	people
are unaware of how the	y	when they sin		7	
over your	while you	sing, you can hear	your		th
way others hear you. Th	nis can help you	u	your	singing.	
There are	contestants in	this year's Sunset B	each sa	ndcastle com	petition.
They range in age from 8 to	0	. One local resid	ent		an
enormous castle, and exper	ts think he may	win for the	CTG I	year in a	row. But
one newcomer's Star Wars s	paceship is also	pretty			
Listen ᡐ You will hear th	ne next day's new	reative!	rrectly?		
Listen S You will hear the Pair work Complete these Man Robs Restaut With a	ne next day's new	vs. Did you guess cor reative!	rectly?		Study
Listen Vou will hear the Pair work Complete these Man Robs Restau	he next day's new headlines. Be cr rant Arme	vs. Did you guess convective! d Doctors S Can Cause "I Marri	ay To		
Pair work Complete these Man Robs Restau With a Geens Days to Break Wo	he next day's new headlines. Be cr rant Arme for 3	vs. Did you guess conceative! d Doctors S Can Cause "I Marri Cl Research	ay To	o Much	n
Pair work Choose one her	he next day's new headlines. Be cr rant Arme for 3 orld Record My Claims Ma	vs. Did you guess contreative! d Doctors S Can Cause "I Marri Cl Research Key to a	ay To	s Woma	n
Pair work Complete these Man Robs Restau With a Geens Days to Break Wo	he next day's new headlines. Be cr rant Arme for 3 orld Record My Claims Ma	vs. Did you guess contreative! d Doctors S Can Cause "I Marri Cl Research Key to a	ay To	s Woma	n

Activity 3

11 People in the news

Activity 1

Pair work Imagine you just read these headlines. What is your reaction to each one?

Man Wins Lottery, Loses Ticket

80-Year-Old Marries 21-Year-Old

Dog Rescues Girl From Burning Building

HUNDREDS HOMELESS AFTER FLOODS

Girl Rescues Dog From Burning Building

Singer Accused of Shoplifting

MOVIE STAR'S SECRET WEDDING

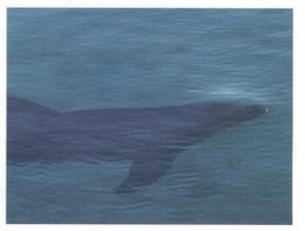
Students Required to Get Part-Time Jobs

"The one about the man losing the lottery ticket is amusing. It made me smile."

Activity 2

Pair work Look at these pictures. Kurt and Joan Rivera sailed their yacht across the ocean. What do you think happened? How do you think they felt?





B Listen A reporter is interviewing Kurt. Answer the questions in the first column.

	According to Kurt	- According to Joan
How long did the trip take?	45 days	
What did you forget to take with you?		
What was your worst experience?		
What was your best experience?		
5. What did you do when you reached land?		

- C Listen \ The reporter is now interviewing Joan. Answer the questions in the second column.
- Pair work Discuss these questions.
 - What do Kurt and Joan disagree about?
 - Why do you think they disagree on the details of the story?
 - Whose story is more believable? Why?
 - What would you have done in their situation?

"They disagree about how long the trip took. Kurt says it took..."

E Communication task Work in pairs. Both of you should look at Task 13 on page 79. You're going to find out if you can remember details better than Kurt and Joan.

Activity 3

Pair work Choose one of these situations together. Imagine it happened to you. Reporters are planning to interview you about your experience. Prepare answers to the possible questions below.

Both of you just returned from sailing a boat around the world.

Both of you just returned from walking across your country to raise money for charity.

Both of you just returned from doing volunteer work with penguins in Antarctica.

- When did you get back?
- 2. How does it feel to be back?
- How long were you away?
- 4. How did you get along?
- 5. What was the most difficult thing?
- 6. How did the experience change you?
- 7. What are your plans now?
- 8. What advice can you give to others who want to do the same thing?



B Join another pair Two of you are reporters asking about the other pair's experience. Ask the questions in part A and your own questions. Then switch roles.

"So tell us, when did you get back?"

"Actually, we just got back last night."

- C Group work Discuss these questions.
 - What people have been in the news lately? Why?
 - What kinds of "people stories" do you like to read or hear about?
 - Do you follow celebrity news? Why or why not?

Self-study

For extra grammar, listening, and vocabulary practice, go to pages 114-115.

122A Friendship

Activity '

A Pair work Look at these pictures. Then discuss the questions below.







- What do you think they're talking about?
- Which group would you like to join? Why?

"In the first picture, they're sharing a secret. They may be talking about . . ."

	important qualities	**		
	 commitment 	humor	loyalty	□ tolerance
	 generosity 	kindness	 sensitivity 	☐ trust
	☐ honesty	□ love	☐ sincerity	☐ understanding
C	Pair work Comp	oare your ideas. V	Vhich qualities do	you agree on?
	"Honesty is a very	important auali	itv." "Why d	lo you say that?"

Activity 2

A Listen So Four people are talking about their best friends. Where did they meet? How are they alike? Complete the first two columns of the chart.

	Where they met	How they're alike	What they do together
Jason	at work		
Patricia			
Nick			
Marcy			

B Listen again What do they do together? Complete the last column of the chart.

- C Group work Discuss these questions.
 - When did you meet your best friend? How did you meet?
 - What do you have in common with your best friend?
 - What do you like to do together?
 - What qualities do you admire in your friend?

Activity 3 A Pair work Match these people with the definitions.

1. acquaintance k	a. someone you know who may be useful to you
2. close friend	b. someone you share an apartment with
3. colleague	c. someone who lives near you
4. best friend	d. someone on the same sports team as you
5. classmate	e. someone in your class
6. contact	f. a friend you've known for a long time
7. former friend	g. your number one friend
8. neighbor	h. someone you work with
9. old friend	i. someone you used to be friends with
10. partner	j. a friend you can share your problems with
11. roommate	k. someone you know, but don't consider a close friend
12. teammate	I. someone you share your life and home with

Pair work Go to page 93 to check your answers. Then think of some people you know. Describe your relationship with them.

"Hee-Jin is my classmate, but she's also my best friend. My roommate is . . ."

- C Join another pair Discuss these questions.
 - How many close friends do you have?
 - How many of your friends are old friends?
 - Do you have any former friends you'd like to be friends with again?

Activity 4

Group work Read these sayings. Then discuss the questions below.

The best mirror is an old friend.

Everyone's friend is no one's friend.

Making friends is easy; keeping them is hard.

It's easier to make an enemy than a friend.

Strangers are friends waiting to happen.

Your most important friend is yourself.

A friend is someone who knows all about you, but likes you anyway.



- What does each saying mean? Can you restate each one in your own words?
- Which sayings do you agree with? disagree with?

"The first one means an old friend knows you best and will tell you the truth."

3B Meeting people

Activity 1

A Pair work Imagine you're looking for the perfect partner. You can be yourself or an imaginary person. Interview your partner to complete the form.

Find Your	luct	erre	2000	thro	o simr	lo stops	
	just	. IOIIOW LI	iese	une	e 31111	ne stehs	•
Check (/) the w			65	AUS-WES	NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.	LA AND DE	
Then check (√) t		s that describe		-			
your perfect part	You	Your perfect partner					
adventurous			1		9		ě
cautious			Contract of the contract of th	9			1
considerate				1	36	-	п
conventional				-			ı
easygoing							1
generous				1			ı
practical	0					13 4 6	п
romantic		0					E
serious							П
shy		0					ı
sincere							
warmhearted							
Describe your pe	erfect pa	rtner.	3. L	ist five th	ings you l	ike to do.	
Age:		don't care					
Height:		don't care		1)
Nationality:		don't care	terral [
Job:		don't care					
Blood type:		don't care)
Star sign:		don't care					

- B Join another pair Discuss these questions.
 - What information in part A is the most important? the least important?
 - What other information would be useful to know before meeting someone?
 - Do you know anyone who has tried Internet dating? What happened?
 - Do you know anyone who has been on a blind date? What happened?

"I think the most important information is the things you like to do. It's important to have things in common."

Group work What's the best way to meet your perfect partner? Use the phrases in the box and your own ideas.

ask your family go online go to the gym
ask your friends go to a matchmaker join a club
go on a blind date go to a party just wait patiently

Activity 2

Pair work Look at these six high school classmates. Who do you think is married to each other now?













Amy

Brian

Christine

David

ıca

rrank

- B Listen So Erica and Frank are talking about their high school classmates. Use these symbols to show the relationships in high school.
 - A + B A and B were / are seeing each other.
 - A → B A liked B, but B didn't like A.
 - A = B A and B are married.





- C Listen So Erica and Frank are now talking about how the relationships have changed. Use the same symbols to show the relationships now.
- D Group work Discuss these questions.
 - At what age do people usually get married in your culture?
 - Are people today getting married earlier or later than 20 years ago? Why?
 - What kind of wedding ceremony is popular? What happens?
 - Describe a wedding ceremony you've been to.

"It depends on the person, but I think people usually get married at about age . . ."

Activity 3

Communication task Work in groups of four. Two of you should look at Task 16 on page 80, and the other two at Task 34 on page 88. You're going to share some advice about relationships.

Self-study

For extra grammar, listening, and vocabulary practice, go to pages 116-117.

Units 9-12 Expansion



What's a good way to meet people?

Describe your perfect partner.



How to play

Work in groups.

Each player places

a token such as

a paper clip,

a pen cap, or

an eraser

on Start.

Take turns. Roll a

die, move that number of spaces, and answer the question.

Other players can ask follow-up questions. What kinds of advertising do you think influence you the most?

What stories are in the news today?

What stories were in the news last week?



What type of shopper are you?

What do you most enjoy shopping for?

Describe a stressful situation you've experienced.



What's the best treatment for a cold?

How do you usually cope with stress?



Free Question

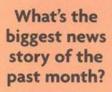
What could you do to be healthier?



What do people generally do on a date in your culture?

How are you and your best friend different?

How did you meet your best friend?



What kinds of news stories interest you? What people have been in the news lately?

What quality is most important in a friend?

What clothing brands are popular now?





Go Back

Give advice on leading a healthy life. What
stress-reducing
techniques
have you
tried?

What are the three biggest companies in your country? How important are brands to you?





What do you do to stay healthy?

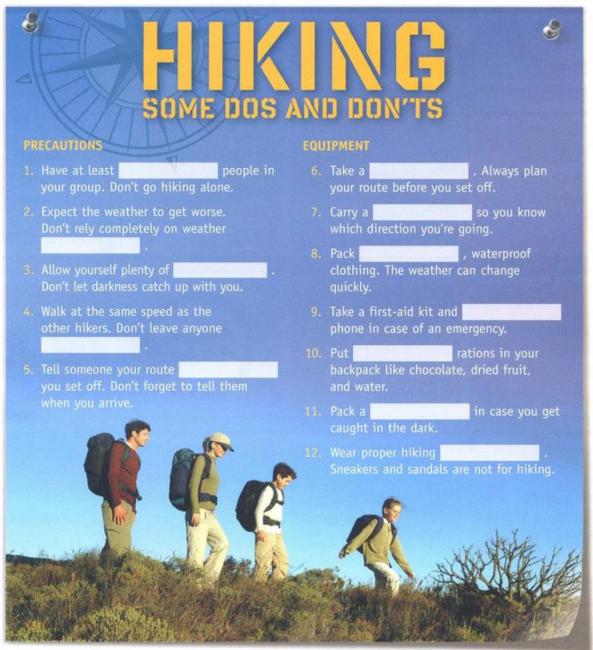
Free Question



13A Please be careful!

Activity 1

- A Pair work Read the hiking advice in part B. Try to guess the missing words.
- B Listen \ You will hear the first part of an interview with a park ranger. Write the missing words in the Precautions section. Did you guess any words correctly?



- C Listen You will now hear the second part of the interview. Write the missing words in the Equipment section. Did you guess any words correctly?
- D Group work Discuss these questions.
 - Does any of the advice seem unimportant? Why?
 - What other precautions or equipment would be useful?
 - Have you been hiking? What advice did you follow?

A Pair work What would you say in each situation? What reason would you give?



"I would shout 'Look out!' He's not paying attention, and he can't hear the bus."

- B Join another pair Compare your ideas. Then discuss these questions.
 - Have you ever been in similar situations? What happened?
 - What other dangerous situations can happen in a city? How can you avoid them?
 - Do you always avoid danger, or do you sometimes take risks? Why?

Activity 3 A Pair work Choose two activities, or think of your own. Make a list of safety tips.

driving camping cycling in the city making purchases online riding a motorbike sailing skateboarding snorkeling swimming in the ocean walking home at night



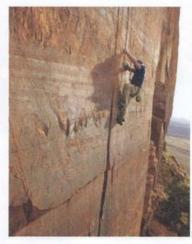
B Join another pair Share your tips. Which ideas are the best? Which ideas would you follow?

"I agree you should turn off your cell phone while driving, but I don't think . . ."

B Taking risks

A Pair work Look at these pictures. Then discuss the questions below.







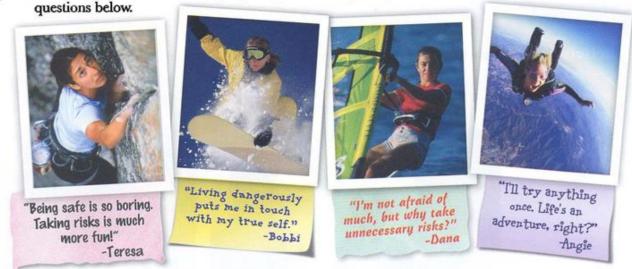
- Which activity looks the riskiest? Why?
- Would you do these things? Why or why not?
- Have you done similar things? How did you feel?
- B Pair work How much of a risk-taker are you? Interview your partner.

Do you ?	Often	Sometimes	Never
1. check weather forecasts			
2. back up your computer data			0
3. use a map when you visit a new place		0	
4. make a list before going shopping		0	
5. lock your front door		0	
6. wear a seat belt		0	
7. plan what to do the next day	0		
8. ride a motorcycle	0	0	
9. walk home alone at night	0	0	
10. buy lottery tickets	0	0	

- C Join another pair Go to page 93 to check your score. Then discuss these questions.
 - Do you agree with the evaluation? Why or why not?
 - What's the riskiest thing you've done recently?
 - Who do you know that's extremely adventurous? not adventurous at all?

Activity 2

A Pair work Read what these people say about living dangerously. Then discuss the



- Which person do you think you're most like? Why?
- Are people who live dangerously brave? irresponsible? foolish?
- What's one adventurous thing you'd like to try? Why?

"I'm most like Angie. I've tried many things once, such as . . . and . . ."

B Listen Three people are talking about recent experiences. Complete the first two columns of the chart.

	What happened first	What made things worse	How it ended
Nathan	ran out of gas		
Denise			
Craig			

- C Pair work How do you think each story ended? Discuss your ideas.
- Listen So You will now hear the end of each story. Complete the last column of the chart. Did you guess correctly?
- Communication task Work in groups of four. Two of you should look at Task 17 on page 81, and the other two at Task 35 on page 89. You're going to tell a story.

Activity 3

Group work Which of these things would be the easiest for you to do? Which would be the hardest? Why?

being interviewed on TV complaining to a teacher giving a speech going on a blind date jumping from an airplane moving to a new city quitting a job singing in front of the class traveling abroad alone

"The easiest thing would be traveling abroad alone because I'd meet people and . . ."

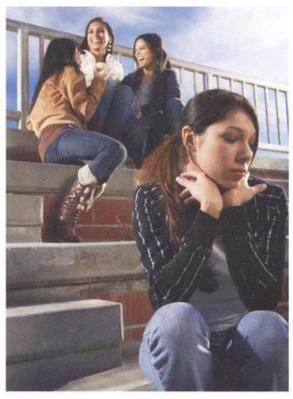
Self-study

For extra grammar, listening, and vocabulary practice, go to pages 118-119.

14 Popularity

Activity 1 A Pair work Look at these pictures. Then discuss the questions below.





- What do you think the people are talking about?
- Which group would you prefer to join? Why?

"I think they're talking about school." "Yeah. Or maybe about work."

B Listen You will hear four conversations. Write the word that describes the second speaker in each conversation.

	arrogant	defensive	modest	suspicious		
1	defens	ive 2.		3	 4	

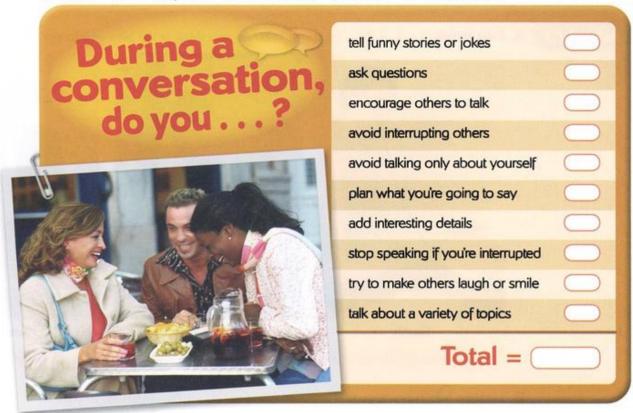
C Pair work How important are these qualities in a friend? Mark them √√ (important), √ (somewhat important), or X (not very important).

being a good conversationalist	good manners	physical appearance
being a good listener	intelligence	a sense of humor
confidence	modesty	sincerity

- D Join another pair Compare your ideas. Then discuss these questions.
 - What other qualities are important in a friend?
 - What qualities do other people see in you?
 - What other qualities would you like to develop? Why?

A Pair work Are you a good conversationalist? Give each item a number from 0 to 4.

0 = never 1 = hardly ever 2 = sometimes 3 = often 4 = all the time



- B Pair work Add up your scores, and go to page 93 to check the evaluation. Then discuss these questions.
 - Do you agree with the evaluation? Why or why not?
 - Which questions in part A are the most relevant? Are any irrelevant?
 - What else can make you a good conversationalist?

Activity 3

Work alone Circle the topics you like to discuss with your friends. Cross out any topics you don't like to discuss.

books	food	music	religion	travel
computers	games	news	school	TV shows
family	gossip	politics	shopping	vacations
fashion	movies	relationships	sports	work

- B Group work Compare your ideas. Then discuss these questions.
 - Which topics are the most popular?
 - Which topics don't you like to discuss?
 - What other things do you like to talk about with your friends?

"All of us like to discuss movies, music, school, and sports. Only some of us like . . ."

- Activity 4 A Listen Vou will hear three funny stories. Which one is the funniest?
 - B Communication task Work in groups of three. One of you should look at Task 18 on page 81, another at Task 20 on page 82, and another at Task 36 on page 89. You're going to tell some funny stories.

14B Success and happiness

Activity 1 A Pair work Look at these pictures. Who do you think is the best employee? Why?







Sarah

Amanda

"Sarah looks like the best employee. She's talking on the phone and looks busy."

- B Listen \ You will hear three conversations about the situations in part A. Answer the questions.
 - 1. Who is Sarah probably talking to? _a friend What are they talking about? _____
 - 2. How does Hank's boss feel about his work? What does she want Hank to do? _____
 - 3. How does Amanda work? _____ What does her boss want her to do?
- C Pair work Who do you think is the best employee now? Why?
- Activity 2
- A Work alone How important are these qualities to achieve success? Mark them **I** (very important), **I** (important), or **X** (not important).

patience	ruthlessness	being good at solving problems	
flexibility	a good education	working well under pressure	
intelligence	physical fitness	being good with numbers	
popularity	the ability to multi-task	a willingness to take risks	
tolerance	strong speaking skills	the ability to think on your feet	
ambition	strong writing skills	being good at giving orders	
optimism	being a "people person"	a willingness to follow orders	

B Group work Compare your ideas. Give reasons for your choices.

Activity 3

A Pair work Read this advice from Life's Little Instruction Book by H. Jackson Brown, Jr. Check (✔) the six best pieces of advice.

Life's Little Instruction Book	H. Jackson Brown, Jr.		
 □ Admit your mistakes. □ Be a good loser. □ Don't allow the phone to interrupt important moments. □ Don't be afraid to say, "I don't know." □ Don't be afraid to say, "I need help." □ Every person you meet knows something you don't; learn from them. 	 Give people a second chance, but not a third. Hear both sides before judging. Learn to show enthusiasm, even when you don't feel like it. Learn to listen. Opportunity sometimes knocks very softly. Try to see things from other points of view. 		

- **B** Join another pair Compare your ideas from part A. Then discuss these questions.
 - Which pieces of advice would be hard for you to follow? Why?
 - Which advice do you already follow?
 - What advice did your parents give you? your grandparents? your teachers?
 - What one piece of advice would you give to people who want to be happier?

"It would be difficult for me to admit my mistakes. I don't like to be wrong!"

"That's not difficult for me. I try to learn from my mistakes."

Work alone Here is another piece of advice from Life's Little Instruction Book.

Make a list of 25 things you want to experience. Carry the list in your wallet, and refer to it often.

Begin your list in class. Write at least five things. You can finish your list at home.

D Group work Share your list with your group. How can you achieve your goals?

"I want to run in a marathon someday. But I need to get in shape first."



Self-study

For extra grammar, listening, and vocabulary practice, go to pages 120-121.

A Traveler or tourist?

Activity 1 A Pair work Look at these pictures. Then discuss the questions below.







- What are these people doing? Where do you think they are?
- Which group would you like to join? Why?
- B Listen Two tourist groups in the Caribbean are going on day trips. Rachel is telling her group about one trip. Answer the questions in the first column.





	Rachel's tour	Jack's tour
How many will be in my group?	two	
What do I need to bring?		
3. What will we do in the morning?		
What will we have for lunch?		
5. What will we do in the afternoon?		
6. What extra costs will there be?		

- C Listen So Jack is now telling his group about another trip. Answer the questions in the second column.
- Pair work What would you like about each tour? What wouldn't you like?

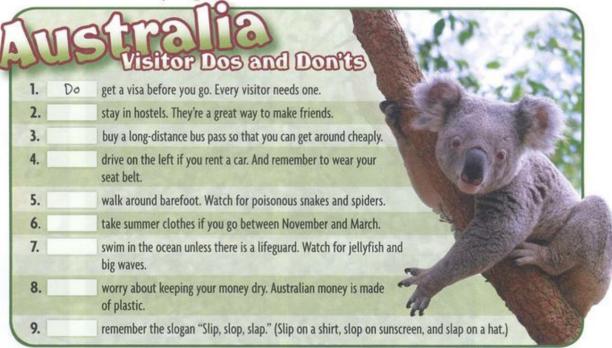
Activity 2

A Pair work Read these general travel tips. Which are useful? What other tips can you suggest?

Before you go	Meet the locals.	Please be careful.
 Do you need any shots? Find out from your doctor. Book your first night's accommodation online. 	 Learn some useful phrases in the language. Eat at smaller restaurants. Try the local food. 	 Don't keep all your cash and credit cards in the same place. Keep expensive items out
Find out about the country. Buy a good guidebook.	Shop in local markets for souvenirs and snacks.	of sight. Relax and try to look like you belong there.

"You don't always need shots. For example, if you go to ..."

B Pair work Read these tips for first-time visitors to Australia. Which are Dos and which are Don'ts? Write your guesses.



C Pair work Go to page 93 to check your answers. Would you like to visit Australia?

Activity 3

A Pair work Imagine some friends from abroad are planning a trip to your country. What tips would you give for the following?

accommodations	food and drink	money	safety	tipping
clothing	driving	nightlife	shopping	transportation

"I'd tell my friends to book a hotel in advance. You can do it easily online."

- B Join another pair Compare your ideas. Then discuss these questions.
 - What's the best time of year to visit your country? Why?
 - What famous place shouldn't visitors miss? Why?
 - Where would you take visitors on a day trip?

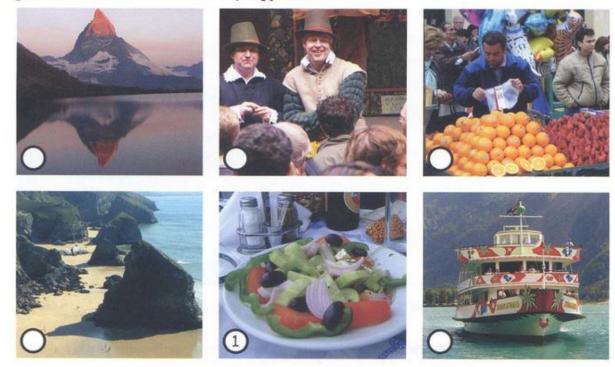
15B Fantastic journeys

Activity 1	A Pair work Check () the three more.	e five things you most like to	do on vacation. Then add
	 □ read and relax □ try adventure sports □ visit art museums □ go shopping □ lie in the sun 	 meet local people take guided tours visit theme parks go camping lie in the shade 	 □ watch wildlife □ be alone □ visit historic places □ go hiking □ lie in bed

- B Join another pair Compare your ideas. Then discuss these questions.
 - Which things don't you like to do on vacation? Why not?
 - Which people in your group are most alike? Would they make good travel partners?
 - What was your last vacation like? What would you do differently?

Activity 2

A Listen Tom and Lisa are talking about a trip they remember. Number the pictures from 1 to 6 in the order they happened.



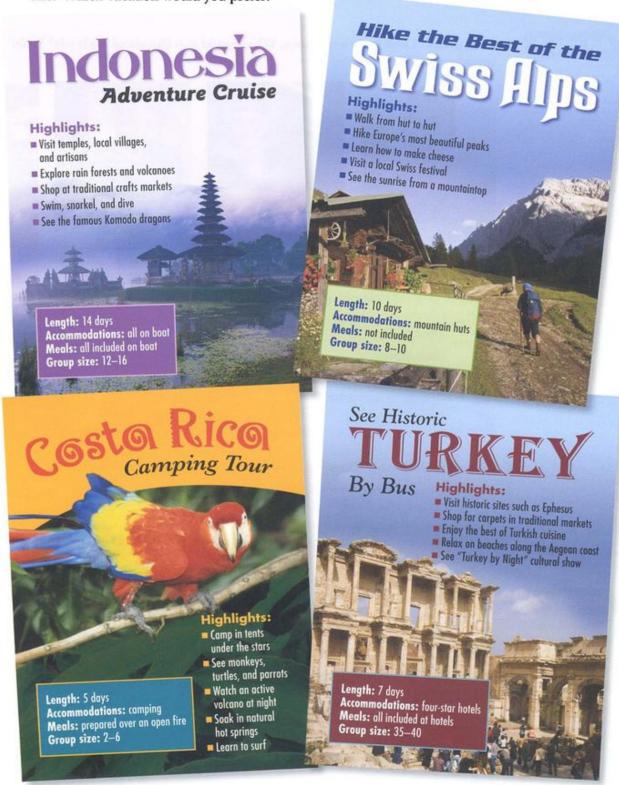
B Listen again What did they like and dislike? Complete the chart.

	What they liked	What they disliked
Tom		
Lisa		

C Group work What would you like and dislike about their trip? Why?

Activity 3

A Pair work Look at these vacations. What would you like and dislike about each one? Which vacation would you prefer?



- B Pair work Choose a different destination. Design a fantastic journey.
- C Join another pair Describe your trips. Whose trip sounds better?

Self-study

For extra grammar, listening, and vocabulary practice, go to pages 122-123.

16A The ideal job

Activity 1

A Pair work Look at these pictures. What would you like about each job? What would you dislike?









B Pair work Who typically does these jobs in your culture? Write W for women, M for men, or E for either men or women.

bank teller	nurse	schoolteacher
bus driver	pilot	soldier
chef	police officer	surgeon
construction worker	politician	truck driver
flight attendant	receptionist	university professor

- C Join another pair Compare your ideas. Then discuss these questions.
 - What other jobs do women in your culture typically do?
 - What other jobs do men in your culture typically do?
 - Why do you think more men or women have these jobs?
 - Do you know any men or women doing non-traditional jobs? What challenges do they face?

Activity 2

A Listen \ You will hear three people saying what they like about their jobs. Complete the first column.

	What they like	Challenges	
Barbara park ranger			
Will personal chef			
Susie animation artist			

B Pair work What challenges do you think they face? Discuss your ideas.

"A park ranger has to work long hours outside and deal with a lot of questions."

C Listen The people are now discussing challenges they face. Complete the second column. Did you guess correctly?

Activity 3

A Pair work Brainstorm jobs for each category.

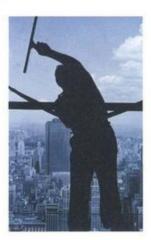
jobs that can be dangerous jobs that use a foreign language jobs that require a creative mind jobs that require an analytical mind jobs that require overseas travel jobs that are done outdoors jobs that require physical strength jobs that you can do at home

"Jobs that can be dangerous are firefighters, soldiers, police officers, . . ."









B Pair work Which job in each category in part A would you be good at? Which wouldn't you be good at? Why?

"I'd be good at being a businessperson because I..."

C Work alone How good are you at these things? Write ✓✓ (very good),
✓ (fairly good), or X (not good at all) next to each item.

being creative	communicating ideas
delegating tasks	working under pressure
applying new skills	following orders
solving problems	working long hours
working independently	meeting deadlines
working on a team	finding compromises
using your hands	doing math

- D Group work Compare your ideas. Then discuss these questions.
 - What jobs would you recommend for the others in your group?
 - What jobs would you definitely not recommend? Why not?
 - What would your ideal job be? Describe it.
 - Who do you think has the best job in the world? Why?

"You're very good at delegating tasks and solving problems. You'd be a good . . ."

"You're very good at communicating ideas. You could be a . . ."

GB Getting a job

Activity 1 A Pair work Read these job ads. Then discuss the questions below.

ACTIVITY ORGANIZER Energetic and sociable activity organizer needed at new resort in Australia. Must be able to converse in English. Temporary summer job from 6 to 8 weeks. Round-trip airfare plus free room and board included.

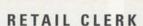
NO priorie caris please. Must be available minicare.



COFFEE-HOUSE SERVER

Popular coffee house near university seeks part-time counter worker to make coffee and serve snacks.

Outgoing personality and high energy more important than experience. Free coffee and meals provided during work hours.



Trendy clothing store seeks part-time sales staff. Convenient mall location and flexible hours. Previous experience or interest in fashion preferred. Salary based on experience. All staff receive 30% discount on clothes.

ZOO VOLUNTEER

Weekend volunteer position available at city zoo. Answer general questions, assist with educational programs, and help feed animals. Benefits include 10% discount at zoo gift shop and free zoo admission for friends and family.

COLCTANT CTODE MAN

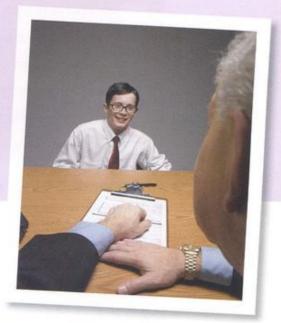
- Which job interests you the most? the least? Why?
- Which job are you the most qualified for? the least qualified for?
- What else would you like to know about the job?
- Do you have a job now? What do you like about it? What don't you like?

"The activity organizer job interests me the most because it's temporary and . . ."

B Pair work Look at these interviewing tips. Then discuss the questions below.

Research the company beforehand. Prepare a list of questions to ask. Be prepared, but not rehearsed. Bring something to take notes on. Dress for success. Arrive early for the interview. Listen carefully and think before answering. Be confident, but not overly confident. Be positive about the negative. Don't talk about money too soon. Relax and just be yourself.

- Which tips do you think are the most important? Why?
- Are there any tips you disagree with? Why?
- What other tips can you suggest?
- Have you ever interviewed for a job? Describe the experience.



Activity 2

A Pair work Vanessa and Jeremy are going to interview for the activity organizer job from Activity 1A. Who do you think will make the better first impression?





Vanessa

Jeremy

"I think Vanessa will because she looks more confident."

B Listen \ You will now hear Vanessa's and Jeremy's interviews. Complete the chart.

	Vanessa	Jeremy
What did you enjoy most in high school?	sports, history, and geography	
What work experience do you have?		
3. Do you have any special skills?		
4. Why do you want this job?		
5. What are your career goals?		
6. Do you have any questions?		

- Listen again
 What tips from Activity 1B did they follow? What didn't they follow?
- D Group work Discuss these questions.
 - What did Vanessa do well in her interview? What didn't she do well?
 - What did Jeremy do well in his interview? What didn't he do well?
 - Did any of their answers surprise you? Which ones?
 - Who do you think is the better candidate for the job? Why?
 - If you were the interviewer, what additional questions would you ask?
- E Communication task Work in groups of four. Two of you should look at Task 19 on page 82, and the other two at Task 37 on page 90. You're going to practice interviewing.

Self-study

For extra grammar, listening, and vocabulary practice, go to pages 124-125.

Units 13-16 Expansion

How to play

Work in groups.

Each player places

a token such as

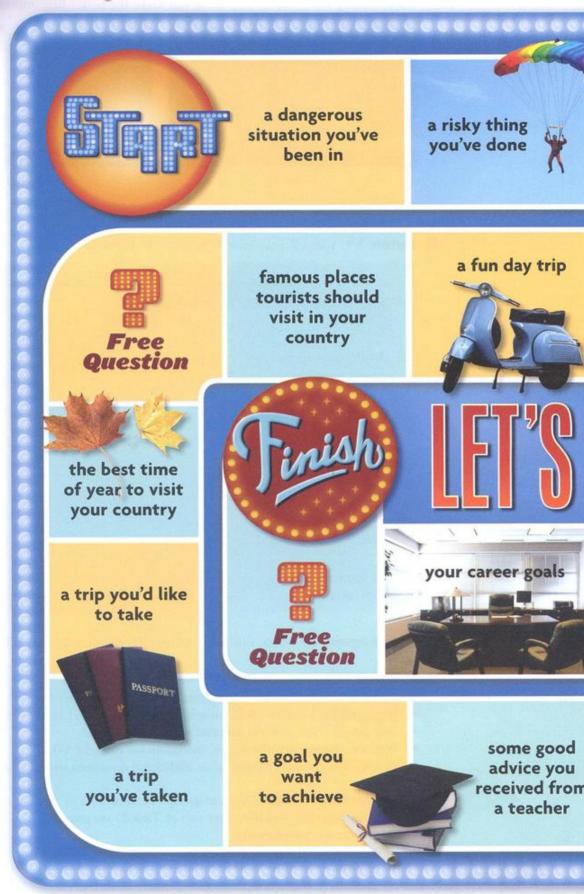
a paper clip,

a pen cap, or

an eraser

on Start.

- Take turns. Roll a die, move that number of spaces, and say at least one sentence about the topic.
- Other players can ask follow-up questions.



an adventurous person you know



something adventurous you'd like to try

the three most important qualities in a friend

what you like to do on a vacation



jobs men typically do in your culture qualities other people see in you

MIN ABOUT...

jobs women typically do in your culture what makes a good conversationalist

jobs where you can use English

ideal jobs for your group members

your ideal job

topics you like to discuss with your friends



some good advice you received from a family member qualities that are important for success a funny story you know

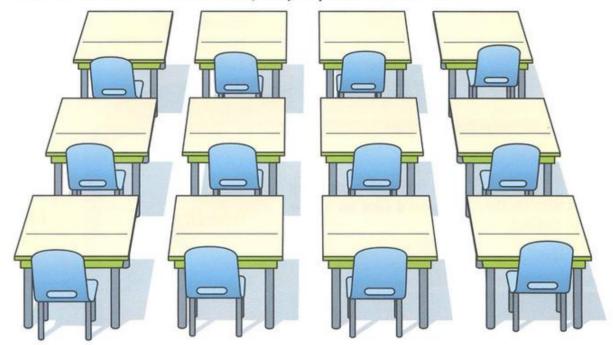




Communication tasks

Task 1 (page 5)

A There are 12 students in Mr. Jones's class. Figure out where each student sits, and write their names. You have three clues, and your partner has three clues.



Clues

- 1. Chuck, Adam, and Diana are in the row in front of Fran and Greg.
- 2. Hannah sits directly in front of Lisa and directly to the right of Greg.
- 3. Ivan, Jenny, and Keith are in the row behind Edward's row.
- B If you finish early, try to answer this question together.
 What occurs once in a minute, twice in a week, and once in a year?

Task 2 (page 7) Imagine these things happened to you today. How did you feel? Tell your partner about your day.



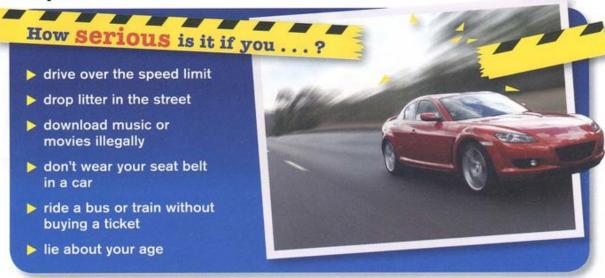




"You'll never believe what happened to me today. I was..."

(page 11)

A How serious are these "crimes"? Find out what your partner thinks. Give your own opinions.



"What if you drive over the speed limit? How serious is that?"

"It depends on how fast you're going."

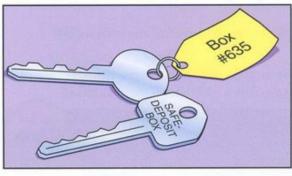
"And on how you're driving. It's very serious if you're driving dangerously."

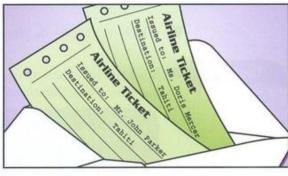
B What other "illegal" actions can you think of? How serious are they?

Task 4

A Explain these more detailed clues to your partners.

(page 13)





"The keys are actually for a safe-deposit box."

Now decide what happened to John.

"Based on all the evidence, I think John . . ."

"That's possible. Another possibility is that he . . ."

"I think he must have ..."

(page 16)

Use these pictures to prepare a story. Imagine it happened to a friend of your grandmother's.









Take turns telling your stories. Ask questions to get more details.

"This actually happened to one of my grandmother's friends.

She was shopping for groceries and . . ."

Task 6

A Share these study techniques with your partner.

(page 23)

- 1. To help remember English vocabulary, highlight the new words you want to remember.
- 2. Keep a vocabulary notebook with a new page for each different topic.
- 3. Look at the examples when using a dictionary, not just the definitions.
- 4. Rewrite notes to help you to remember information you need for an exam.
- Write an outline of your ideas before you write an essay. Don't just write the first thing that comes into your head.
- When writing an essay, leave some space between each paragraph so there's room to add an extra sentence later.
- Which techniques do you think are the most useful? the least useful?

Task 7

(page 25)

A Read this information about Steve Jobs. Try to memorize the main points, and then share the information with your partner. Don't read the text aloud!

Steve Jobs was born on February 24, 1955. In 1976, he marketed the first Apple personal computer. In 1984, Apple launched the Macintosh, and the popularity of Macs grew and grew. Apple launched the iPod and opened the iTunes Music Store in 2001. In 2007, Apple introduced the iPhone.

In 1986, Steve bought Pixar Studios, which made the movies *Toy Story* and *Finding Nemo*. Pixar was sold to Disney in 2006, and Steve joined the board of Disney.

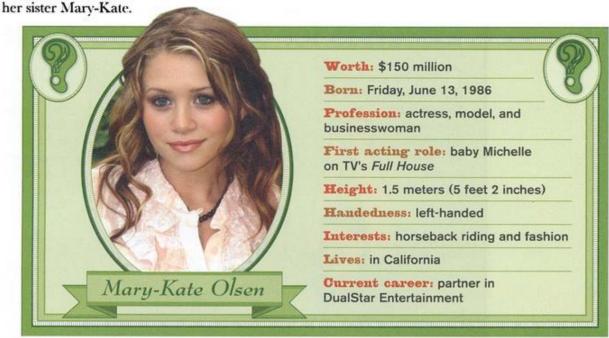
Steve lives in California with his wife and children. He doesn't eat meat.

Steve once said, "Design is not just what it looks like and feels like. Design is how it works."

B Now find out from your partner about Jimmy Wales.

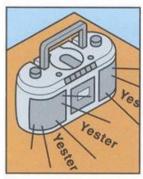
Task 8 (page 27)

Ask questions about Ashley Olsen. Find out what's the same and what's different about



"How much is Ashley worth?"

Task 9 (page 35) A Study these instructions. Try to remember all the steps. How to repair a scratched CD



Find a CD that skips while playing.



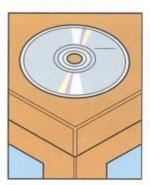
Hold the CD up to a bright light.



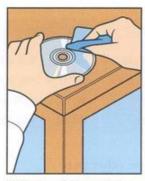
Look for the scratch on the bottom side.



Put a small amount of toothpaste on a cloth.



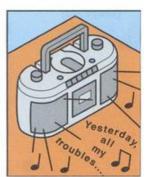
Place the CD onto a flat, dry surface.



Rub the CD until the scratch disappears.



Clean with water and dry completely.

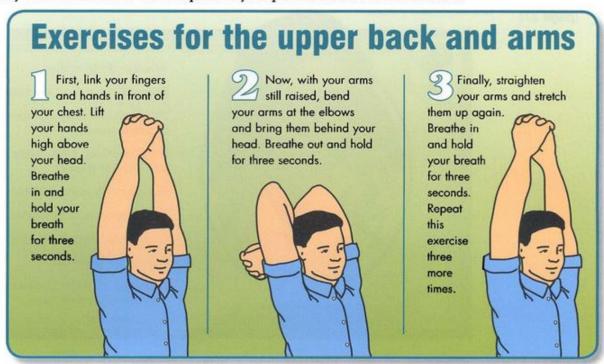


Play the CD and enjoy the music!

B Rejoin your group. Explain how to repair a scratched CD.

Study these instructions. Then explain to your partner how to do the exercises.

(page 39)



Task 11 (page 41) Read these pieces of advice from *The Little Book of Calm*. Then explain the ideas to your partner in your own words.

Start ten minutes early.

Start every journey ten minutes early. Not only will you avoid the stress of haste, but if all goes well, you'll have ten minutes to relax before your next engagement.

Waste some time.

Hardworking people never waste time on frivolous, fun-filled activities. Yet, for hardworking people, any time spent this way is far from wasted.

Task 12 (page 43)

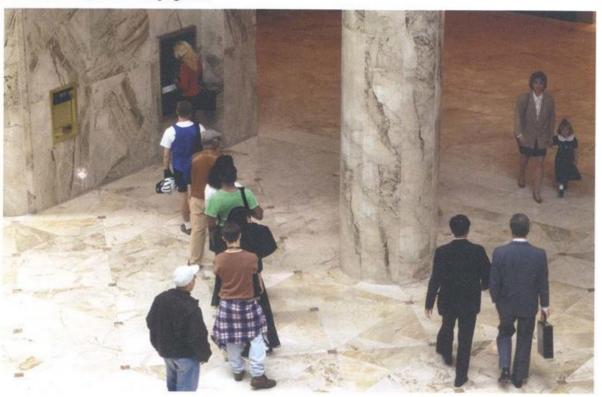
A Choose a product. Use the questions to prepare a short commercial together. Take notes.

Possible pro	ducts	Questions
shampoo coffee popcorn cell phone	bottled water cat food candy bar sports car	What is the name of your product? Who is the product for? What are its selling points? What is your slogan?

Present your commercial to the other pair.

"Is your hair wild? Is it unmanageable? For smoother hair, try Silk Plus Shampoo."

Task 13 (page 49) Study this picture for 30 seconds. Then one of you should look at Task 15 on page 80, and the other at Task 33 on page 88.

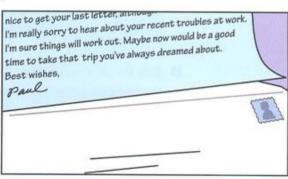


Task 14

A Explain these more detailed clues to your partners.

(page 13)





"The pills are actually for stress and anxiety."

Now decide what happened to John.

"Based on all the evidence, I think John . . ."

"That's possible. Another possibility is that he . . ."

"I think he must have . . ."

(page 79)

- A bank robbery took place just after the picture was taken. How much can you remember? Answer the questions. Don't look back at the picture!
 - 1. How many people were in the photo?
 - 2. What was the person at the end of the line wearing?
 - 3. How many people were in line for the ATM?
 - 4. What was the mother wearing?
 - 5. What was the first person in line holding?
 - 6. Which businessman had the darker suit?
- B Now ask your partner the questions. Answer your partner's questions.

"I think there were eleven people."

"Are you sure? I remember twelve people."

C Look back at the picture. Who remembered more details?

Task 16

(page 53)

A Imagine your best friend started dating someone, and it's getting serious. Which of the following advice would you give?

Don't get serious too soon.

Don't show how you feel. Play hard to get.

If you like someone, tell the person right away.

Keep your relationship a secret. It's no one else's business.

Treat your partner the way you want your partner to treat you.

If you have problems, end the relationship before it's too late.

There are plenty of fish in the sea.

B Join the other pair. Share your ideas. What other advice would you give?



(page 59)

A Imagine you and your partner are the people in the pictures. Make up a story to explain what happened to you. Decide on your own ending to the story.









B Join the other pair. Tell your story but don't tell the ending. Ask the other pair to guess the ending. Then tell them how the story really ended.

Task 18

(page 61) for w

Look at these two funny stories. Tell them to your partners, but don't read them word for word. Try to say them in your own words.

A woman goes to the eye doctor. The receptionist asks her why she's there.

The woman says, "I keep seeing spots in front of my eyes."

The receptionist asks, "Have you seen a doctor?"

The woman replies, "No, I haven't – just spots."

A man orders a steak in a restaurant. When the waiter brings it, he has his thumb on the meat.

The customer yells, "Are you crazy?"
"What?" says the waiter.

"Why is your thumb on my steak?"

The waiter says, "Well, I didn't want it to fall on the floor again."

(page 71)

- A Choose one job from Activity 1A on page 70 that you both would like to interview for. Tell the other pair the job. Then find out the job they both want to interview for.
- B You are both going to interview the other pair for the job. Look at these questions. Think about the kinds of answers you expect from the two candidates.

	Candidate 1	Candidate 2
What did you study at school?		
What experience do you have?		
Do you have any special skills?		
Why do you want this job?		
What are your career goals?		
Do you have any questions?		

Rejoin the other pair, and conduct the interview. Then decide who will get the job.

"Thank you both for coming. Please have a seat." "We'd like to interview you together for the position. Is that OK?"

Task 20 (page 61)

Look at these two funny stories. Tell them to your partners, but don't read them word for word. Try to say them in your own words.

A man goes to the dentist.

The dentist says, "This tooth is very bad. I have to pull it out. But don't worry – it will take only five minutes."

"How much will it cost?" asks the patient.

"\$90," says the dentist.

"\$90 for just a few minutes' work?"

The dentist says, "Well, if you prefer, I can pull it very slowly."

A married couple reach the airport just in time for their flight. The husband looks sadly at his wife.

She says, "What's the matter, dear?"

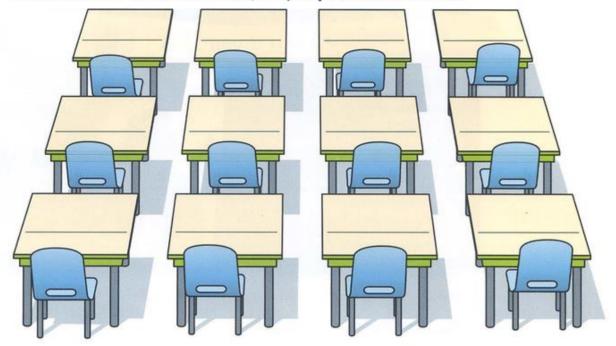
He says, "I wish we had brought our piano with us."

She asks, "What on earth for?"

He says, "Because I left our tickets on it."

(page 5)

A There are 12 students in Mr. Jones's class. Figure out where each student sits, and write their names. You have three clues, and your partner has three clues.



Clues

- 1. Betty sits directly in front of Fran, who sits directly to the right of Edward.
- 2. Diana has Chuck directly to her left.
- 3. Keith sits directly behind Greg and directly to the right of Jenny.
- B If you finish early, try to answer this question together.
 What three-word phrase is this? TOKEEPUCH

Task 22

(page 7)

Imagine these things happened to you today. How did you feel? Tell your partner about your day.







"You'll never believe what happened to me today. I was..."

(page 11)

A How serious are these "crimes"? Find out what your partner thinks. Give your own opinions.



- give a false name
- take something from a store without paying
- park your car in a no-parking zone



"What if you cheat on an exam? How serious is that?"

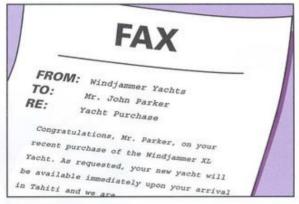
"It depends on what kind of exam it is."

"I disagree. It's never OK to cheat on an exam."

- B What other "illegal" actions can you think of? How serious are they?
- Task 24
- A Explain these more detailed clues to your partners.

(page 13)





"The receipt is actually for traveler's checks."

Now decide what happened to John.

"Based on all the evidence, I think John . . ."

"That's possible. Another possibility is that he . . ."

"I think he must have . . ."

(page 16)

A Use these pictures to prepare a story. Imagine it happened to a friend of your uncle's.









B Take turns telling your stories. Ask questions to get more details.

"This actually happened to one of my uncle's friends. She was shopping and . . ."

Task 26

A Share these study techniques with your partner.

(page 23)

- 1. When you come across a word you want to remember, write a sentence using it.
- Many words are used to talk about all kinds of topics. Keep pages at the front of your notebook for such general-purpose words.
- 3. Use different colors in your notes, and highlight the important points.
- 4. Practice speaking English with another student before an oral exam.
- 5. Get a good night's sleep and have a good breakfast before an exam.
- 6. When writing an essay, leave a wide margin so there's room to make minor changes later.
- Which techniques do you think are the most useful? the least useful?

Task 27

A Find out from your partner about Steve Jobs.

(page 25)

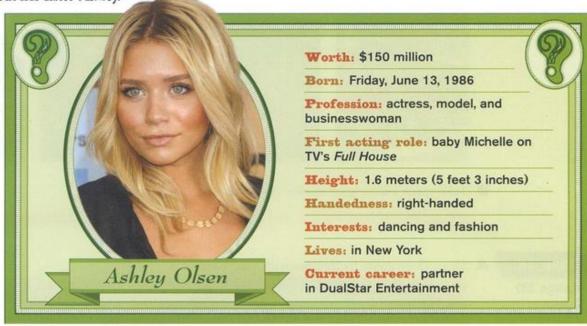
Now read this information about Jimmy Wales. Try to memorize the main points, and then share the information with your partner. Don't read the text aloud!



Task 28 (page 27)

Ask questions about Mary-Kate Olsen. Find out what's the same and what's different

about her sister Ashley.



"How much is Mary-Kate worth?"

Task 29 (page 35) A Study these instructions. Try to remember all the steps.

How to remove price stickers



Find a price sticker that won't come off.



Try to remove some of the sticker.



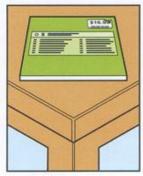
Get some cooking oil and a cloth.



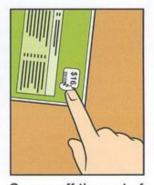
Put a little cooking oil on the cloth.



Rub cooking oil onto the rest of the sticker.



Let it sit for a few minutes.



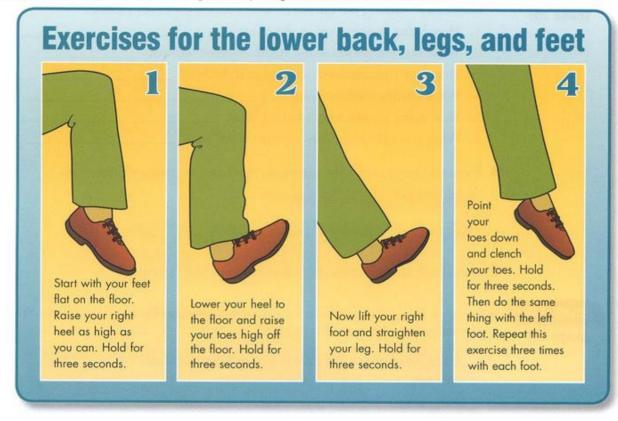
Scrape off the rest of the sticker.



Wipe the whole area clean.

B Rejoin your group. Explain how to remove price stickers.

(page 39)



Task 31 (page 41)

Read these pieces of advice from The Little Book of Calm. Then explain the ideas to your partner in your own words.

Wear comfortable shoes.

Any reflexologist will tell you that true relaxation begins at your feet. It seems obvious, but wearing comfortable shoes is nearly as relaxing as wearing no shoes at all.

Listen for the quiet.

Quiet is the essence of calm. You cannot force quiet; you can only accept it when it comes. But if you listen, you will find it in the most unexpected places. All it takes is a little concentration.

Task 32 (page 43) A Choose a product. Use the questions to prepare a short commercial together. Take notes.

Possible products		Questions
cereal potato chips yogurt computer	diet soda soap hair gel motorcycle	What is the name of your product? Who is the product for? What are its selling points? What is your slogan?

B Present your commercial to the other pair.

"Super Crunch is a new cereal just for kids. In every spoonful you get rice, wheat, and . . ."

(page 79)

- A bank robbery took place just after the picture was taken. How much can you remember? Answer the questions. Don't look back at the picture!
 - 1. How many people were in the photo?
 - 2. What was the person at the ATM machine wearing?
 - How many people were walking past the line? ______
 - 4. What was the child wearing? ___
 - 5. How many people were wearing hats?
 - 6. What was one of the businessmen holding?
- B Now ask your partner the questions. Answer your partner's questions.

"I think there were eleven people."

"Are you sure? I remember twelve people."

C Look back at the picture. Who remembered more details?

Task 34

(page 53)

A Imagine your best friend started dating someone, and it's getting serious. Which of the following advice would you give?

Ask a lot of questions before you get too involved.

Be 100% honest about your feelings.

Don't play games. Be yourself from the beginning.

Share your joy with others. Tell the world!

Compromise, compromise, compromise.

If there are problems, try to solve them right away.

There is one perfect match for everyone. If it's right, you'll know it.

B Join the other pair. Share your ideas. What other advice would you give?



(page 59)

A Imagine you and your partner are the people in the pictures. Make up a story to explain what happened to you. Decide on your own ending to the story.









B Join the other pair. Tell your story but don't tell the ending. Ask the other pair to guess the ending. Then tell them how the story really ended.

Task 36

(page 61)

Look at these two funny stories. Tell them to your partners, but don't read them word for word. Try to say them in your own words.

A woman visits her friend and sees him playing chess with his dog. The woman says, "That's the smartest dog I've ever seen!"

Her friend says, "No, he's not so smart."

"Why do you say that?"

Her friend answers, "Because I've beaten him three games out of five." A little boy comes home from school and says to his mother, "Mommy, today in school I was punished for something that I didn't do."

She says, "But that's terrible! I'm going complain to your teacher. What was it that you didn't do?"

The little boy says, "My homework."

Task 37 (page 71)

- A Choose one job from Activity 1A on page 70 that you both would like to interview for. Tell the other pair the job. Then find out the job they both want to interview for.
- You are both going to interview the other pair for the job. Look at these questions. Think about the kinds of answers you expect from the two candidates.

	Candidate 1	Candidate 2	
What did you study at school?			
What experience do you have?			
Do you have any special skills?			
Why do you want this job?			
What are your career goals?			
Do you have any questions?			

Rejoin the other pair, and conduct the interview. Then decide who will get the job.

"Thank you both for coming.
Please have a seat."

"We'd like to interview you together for the position. Is that OK?"

Answers

Lesson 2B

The correct answers for Activity 1B are:

(page 8)

- 4 I'm thinking.
- 2 I'm sorry.
- 3 It's a secret.
- Calm down.

6. A kidnapper holds someone for ransom money.

- - Phone for you. I'm puzzled.
- 8 Just kidding.
- Be quiet.

Lesson 3A

The correct answers for Activity 1B are:

(page 10)

- 1. A bank robber steals money from a bank.
- 2. A burglar breaks into a home to steal things.
- 3. A forger makes an illegal copy of something.
- 4. A hacker breaks into a computer system.
- 5. A hijacker takes control of an airplane.
- 8. A murderer kills another person.

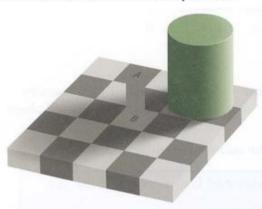
from someone.

7. A mugger attacks and steals money

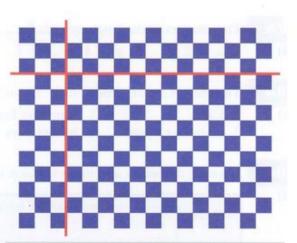
Lesson 4A

The correct answers for Activity 2B are:

(page 15)



Square A is exactly the same shade of gray as Square B. Put your finger on the squares between A and B and you will see they are the same color.



Some of the lines in the picture on page 15 look wavy, but they aren't. When you remove the little white squares from inside the dark squares, you can see that all the lines are straight.

Lesson 5A

The correct answers for Activity 2A are:

(page 21)

2. a

4. g

5. c

6. d

Lesson 5B

Here are the scores and the evaluation for the quiz from Activity 3B.

(page 23)

21-27	You seem to be the perfect student. You will definitely do well in your studies.
14-20	You're pretty organized. You apply yourself and make the most of your time. It may be helpful to look at some of the things you rarely or never do.
7-13 Some things you do are helpful, but maybe you should think again about some of the ideas in the quiz. This may help you be a more effective le	
0-6	You don't seem to manage your time very well. Try some of the techniques in the quiz to find the ones that work for you.

Lesson 6B

Here's how to score and evaluate the quiz from Activity 2A.

(page 27)

Questions 1-4: Score 2 if you know and 0 if you don't know.

Question 5: Score 2 for "no" and 0 for "yes."

Question 6: Score 2 for "yes" and 0 for "no."

Question 7: Score 2 for "save" and 0 for "spend."

Question 8: Score 2 for "pay individually" and 0 for "split the check."

12-16	Money is important to you. You are careful about spending money, and you know the price of everything. You like finding bargains. If you're short of money, you feel unhappy.
6-11	You do care about money, but it's not so important in your life. Money isn't everything to you, but you know that money doesn't grow on trees.
0-5	Money is unimportant to you. You don't worry about money. Even when you're short of money, you feel happy. You feel that the best things in life are free.

Lesson 7A

The answers to the language quiz from Activity 1B are:

(page 28)

1. a 2. c

3. g

4. h

5. f

6. e 7. b

8. d

Lesson 8A

The correct answers for Activity 1A are:

(page 32)

1. CD

3. computer keyboard

remote control

7. battery

2. computer mouse

4. headphones

6. ATM card

8. cell phone

Lesson 8A

Here are the scores and the evaluation for the quiz from Activity 3A.

(page 33)

12-14	You're so multi-skilled, it's unbelievable! Is there anything that you can't do?
8-11	You're a pretty talented person. You can do most of the things you need to do.
4-7	You're good at doing some things, but maybe you can learn to do more things that you find difficult.
0-3	It's important that you learn to do some things yourself. Until then, don't live alone.

Lesson 9A

Here's information about the treatments from Activity 2A.

(page 39)

Acupuncture – Thin needles are inserted into your skin. It doesn't hurt! This can help reduce different kinds of pain and illness.

Aromatherapy – A therapist rubs scented oils into your skin while you breathe in different smells. This can help you relax, and it feels great!

Herbal medicine – Natural herbs and plants are used instead of modern synthetic drugs and medicines. Some people feel this helps you heal more naturally.

Lesson 10A

The answers to the slogan quiz from Activity 1B are:

(page 42)

1. b 3. h

5. i 7.

7. g 8. a

2. d

4. f

6. j

10. e

9. c

Lesson 12A

The correct answers for Activity 3A are:

(page 51)

. k 3. h

5. c 7. i

9. f 11. b

2. j

4. g

6. a

10. l 12. d

Lesson 13B

Here's how to score and evaluate the quiz from Activity 1B.

(page 58)

Questions 1–7: Often = 1, Sometimes = 2, Never = 3

8. c

Questions 8–10: Often = 3, Sometimes = 2, Never = 1

26-30	You like to live on the edge and live dangerously. You get a thrill out of taking risks!
21-25	You take some risks and don't worry about putting yourself in danger. Perhaps you should be more careful.
16-20	You prefer to "play it safe" and avoid taking too many risks. You're a pretty careful person.
10-15	You always try to avoid dangerous situations and never take risks. Perhaps you're too careful!

Lesson 14A

Here are the scores and the evaluation for the quiz from Activity 2A.

(page 61)

31-40	You are a fantastic conversationalist – the life and soul of the party! People love to have you in their group.
21-30	You are a good conversationalist. People like talking to you, and you like talking to them. You're a good talker and a good listener.
11-20	You could probably do more to improve your conversational skills. Maybe take care to listen to what others say before interrupting them.
0-10	You are perhaps a good listener, but you don't say much in conversations.

Lesson 15A

The correct answers for Activity 2B are:

(page 65)

1. Do 3.

3. Do

5. Don't

7. Don't

9. Do

2. Do

4. Do

6. Do

8. Don't



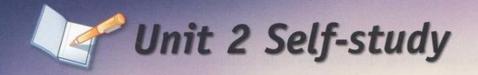
1500					
G	ra	m	m	а	

A So Listen and practice.

Verb + infinitive; verb + gerund Some verbs are followed only by an infinitive (to + verb) or a gerund (verb + -ing) form of a verb. Some verbs can be followed by either an infinitive or a gerund form of a verb. Verb + infinitive Verb + infinitive Verb + gerund or gerund Do you want to solve Do you enjoy Do you like to solve / this problem? solving problems? solving problems? Did you manage to Did you finish Do you prefer to be / solve it? solving them? being right all the time? Other examples: Other examples: Other examples: agree, choose, deserve, fail, admit, avoid, can't help, deny, begin, can't stand, continue, hate, love, start hope, intend, learn, need, dislike, give up, imagine, offer, plan, promise, refuse, try keep, mind, practice, quit B Complete the conversations with the correct form of the verbs in parentheses. If either an infinitive or a gerund can be used, write both

1. A: I'm trying to solve (solve)) this puzzle. Do you want
(help) me?	
B: Not really. I don't really like	(do) puzzles. I need
(leave), anyway. I	I promised(be) home by six.
A: OK. Well, I hope	
2. A: Did you finally agree	(help) Henry with his English homework?
B: Yes, I did. But I can't help	(think) that he just needs
	He hates (make) mistakes,
	y) anything unless his English is perfect.
	erson who's learning (speak)
another language dislikes	
Some of the questions have a mistake. Coanswer them. 1. Do you enjoy to study English?	Correct the questions if necessary. Then
Q: Do you enjoy studying English	A ? A:
2. Do you like to solve puzzles?	
Q:	? A:
3. What do you hope doing next year?	
Q:	? A:
~	
4. What are two things that you avoid to	o do ₂

Listening	Listen and complete the conversation. (For clues, go to the	bot	ton	n of	the	pa	ge.)					
Listening	John: Here's a problem for you. A farmer is taking a dog, a corn back to his farm on thesouth bank of the north bank of the river, where there's a rowboat, room in the for the is that if the dog the, the dog will eat it. And if the dog with the, the chicken will eat it. How to the other side of the river? Janet: I think I know the OK. First, the fand leaves it on the south bank. Next, he rows back to Then he gets the bank, and takes the chicken back with him. After leat bank, he takes the corn to the south	but an an arm to the ance wing	wicker the d _ left ken an ner leta	alor is le take	nnd ver. on one vert a farr	a bar He elly e	ag cereamou	of acher igh -	acro	oss		
	John: With the dog?	Da	11K	and	ica	103		icic				
	Janet: Yes. Then he goes back and gets the chicken and tak Finally, they're all on the south	es i	t to	the	sou	ith l	ban	k.				
	John: That's right. How did you the prob	lem	so	quic	kly	9						
	Janet: Well, I've heard another version. In that one, it's a _						ot a	a do	g.			
Vocabulary	Complete the sentences with words from the unit. Then circle Look in these directions ($\rightarrow \downarrow$). (For clues, go to the bottom of 1. It's important to listen a Hentively.	the	pa						E	N	Т	A
	0 7 7 1 0 1	-		O								
	3. A c is something difficult.			L								
		T I	C	K	P	О	L	I	T	I	С	S
	to friends.	E	I	N	Т	E	R	R	U	P	${\bf T}$	J
	5. "I like your shoes" is a c			Y								
		- 11		0								
	7 What do you say when you g a friend?			E								
	8. Please don't i me while I'm talking.	201	1000	C								
	9. It's polite to i everyone in a conversation.			R								
*				K								
	strangers.											_
	Some people don't like to talk about r How do you s this problem?											
	Clues											
	dis: 1. y 2. w 3. e 4. e 5. t 6. e, t 7. t 8. t 9. e	MOI.	цэι	sə Jo	ter o	ıəլ ı	sel s 2. c			[]) l 'A
	bank, boat, chicken, corn, dog, everything, sarmer, sox, north, one, problem,	'əuo _j	כ: מ	rs sr	MON	Su					este:	



Expressing speculation

Grammar A & Listen and practice.

Modals	Adverbs
I don't know. She may / might / could be upset.	I'm not sure. Maybe / Perhaps she's upset.
She lost her job. She must be very upset.	She lost her job. She's probably very upset.
She lost her job. She can't / couldn't be happy.	She lost her job. She's definitely not happy.
Complete the conversations. Use modals and adverthan one answer may be possible.	rbs to express speculation. More
1. A: Manny looks really annoyed. What	
B: I'm not sure his girlfriend	
A: Yes, that be the problem. S	she's late a lot!
B: True. They're going to be late for dinner at	
be happy about that! In fac	ct, he'll be angry!
2. A: Are you still doing that math problem? You	be tired.
B: I am. I'm not sure, but this	
ever had. I won't be able to	
A: Well, Lee be able to help y	ou. Why don't you ask him?
B: I don't know. He have much	ch free time these days. I know he
just started a new job, so he	_ be very busy.
3. A: Something be wrong with,	Josie. I haven't heard from her.
B: Neither have I. What be w	
be angry at us?	
A: She be angry. We didn't do	o anything wrong.
B: Let's call her. It's 6:30. She	be home. She's always home by 6:00.
A: Good idea. She'll be happy	y to hear from us
she hasn't called because she's been waiting	to hear from us!
n 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1.0
Read the situations. Then write sentences making	speculations.
1. Your best friend feels tense.	
2. Your English teacher is smiling.	College Colleg
3. Your classmates are worried.	MESTIVE WE WAS
4. Your neighbor seems annoyed.	

Danielle doesn't look happy. What's wrong?

Listening	Listen and complete the information. (For clues, go to the bottom of the page.) 1. My name's Margaret MacDonald, but I'm known to my as Maggie. I'm
	from Edinburgh, Scotland. Scotland is part of the United Kingdom, but we have our own parliament and system. Scotland is the largest country
	in the U.K. in size (about,000 square kilometers) and in population (about million people). The flag of Scotland is a white cross on a blue
	The sport of originated in Scotland. Scotland is also famous for the lovely of the bagpipes and for men wearing skirts called kilts.
	But you won't see many of those in the streets of Edinburgh today! 2. My name's William Brown, and I'm from Austin, the of Texas. Texas
	is known as the Lone Star State, because our flag has just one on it. Of all the states in the U.S., Texas is second only to Alaska in area (around,000 square kilometers) and second to California in population (around million).
	You'll still see people in Texas wearing hats and, but these days baseball caps are probably more popular! Our state motto is ""
Vocabulary	Complete the puzzle with words from the unit.
	(For clues, go to the bottom of the page.) Across
	1. not calm 2. frightened 3. very surprised
	4. slightly angry 5. What is your language? 5
	6. joking 7. area in a country 8. non-standard pronunciation
	9. confused 10. feeling foolish or uncomfortable 11. very angry
	12. thumbs up, for example 13. This makes a car run.
	14. non-standard grammar and vocabulary 15. difficult Down
	16. Do this if you want to relax.
	14 15
	9. p 10. e 11. f 12. g 13. g 14. d 15. c; (Down) 16. t, a, d, b
	friendship, goif, music, second, stor Vocabulary The first letter of each word is: (Across) 1. t 2. s 3. s 4. a 5. n 6. k 7. r 8. a
	Listening The missing items are: 5, 22, 80, 700, background, boots, capital, cowboy, education, friends,

Grammar A S Listen and practice.

Expressing speculation about the past

I haven't seen John in a week. What do you think happened to him?

I don't know. He may / might / could have left the country.

(= Maybe he left the country.)

He must have left the country. He said he wanted to travel around Asia.

(= He probably left the country.)

He couldn't have left the country. He doesn't have a passport.

(= He definitely didn't leave the country.)

В		ad the situations. Rewrite the second sentence, expressing speculation about the st. More than one answer may be possible.
	1.	A suspect has disappeared. He probably left the country.
		He must have left the country.
	2.	A witness refuses to speak. Maybe someone scared her.
	3.	An important piece of evidence has disappeared. Someone probably stole it.
	4.	A jury couldn't reach a verdict. The lawyers definitely weren't happy.
	5.	A defendant was found guilty, but the judge set him free. The victim was probably furious
	6.	A suspect was out of the country. She definitely didn't commit the crime.
c	tra po	young woman has disappeared. Police found these items in her purse: a used in ticket, a phone card, a passport, and a receipt for the purchase of a global sitioning system device. Write sentences about what the young woman did before e disappeared. More than one answer may be possible.
	1.	The young woman must have traveled by train.
	2.	
	3.	

Listen and complete the articles. (For clues, go to the bottom of the page.)

Burglar Answers Phon	Burglar	Answers	Phone
-----------------------------	---------	---------	-------

Swedish police caught a burglar after he answered a phone he had just stolen . The man broke into a house in a small town in Sweden, stealing a cell phone and other The police called the stolen phone as soon as the owner reported it stolen. It rang for a short while, and then the man answered it but said Unfortunately, the man forgot to turn the phone off. The police listened in as he got into a and told the driver to take him to an in a neighboring town. The next morning, bright and _____, the police arrived at the house and found the man . He was arrested.

Driver Gets Three Speeding Tickets

In Switzerland, a driver of a BMW was photographed by the same speed camera times in minutes. The driver told the police he thought someone was trying to take his picture. After the camera flashed the first time, the man drove to the next traffic and came back the same way. It flashed again, but he couldn't see with a camera. He turned around to continue his journey, and the camera flashed again. The camera was in a _____-kph zone. The driver was doing ____ kph the first time the camera caught him, ____ kph the second time, and kph the last time. He is being prosecuted for three separate speeding offenses.

Vocabulary

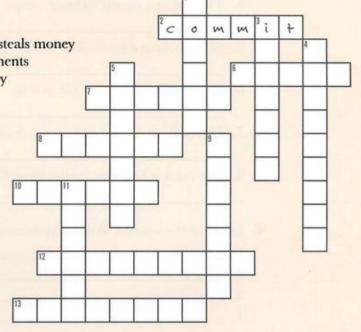
Complete the puzzle with words from the unit. (For clues, go to the bottom of the page.)

Across

2. to a crime 6. You find these to solve a crime. 7. person who attacks people and steals money 8. person who makes illegal documents hold someone for ransom money 12. property damage 13. driving too fast 1. person who steals money

Down

- from a bank 3. against the law
- 4. person who solves crimes
- person who breaks into houses to steal things
- person who sees a crime
- 11. what a vandal causes



Clues

b.II. w .e d.c b.4 i.8 1.1 (nwod) Vocabulary The first letter of each word is: (Across) 2, c 6, c 7, m 8, f 10, k 12, v

Listening The missing items are: 50, 60, 65, 70, address, anybody, breakfast, ericle, early, nothing, possessions,

Grammar

A So Listen and practice.

Expressing assumptions with look like, look as if, and seem

This looks like a big house in the country.

The people look like servants.

They look as if they're very busy.

It looks as if this man is going downstairs.

This **seems** to be a big house in the country.

The people **seem** to be servants.

They **seem** (to be) very busy.

This man **seems** to be going downstairs.

В	ser	yo people are expressing assumptions about a strange picture. Rewrite the attences with the correct form of the words in parentheses. More than one swer may be possible.
	1.	This is a spider's web. (look like)
		This looks like a spider's web.
	2.	This little boy is running after a ball. (look as if)
	3.	These people are very sad. (seem)
	4.	The dog and cat are fighting. (seem)
	5.	She's cooking a meal. (look as if)
	6.	This man is parking his car. (seem)
	7.	He's parking in the living room. (look as if)
	8.	The car is a futuristic vehicle. (look like)
C	Lo	ok out the window. Write sentences expressing assumptions about what you see.
	1.	
	2.	
	3.	
	4.	

	of something that happened to me once. I was o	
	n Paris, France. It was our last day, and we wer	
	there till it closed. Then we went for	at a
restaurant near the m		
When I reached in	to my bag to get my to pay the	e check, I
	n't my bag. Inside there was a	TERROR CONTRACTOR CONT
	the owner. My sister had some	
were able to pay for o	linner. The problem was that not only were my	wallet and
credit cards in my ba	g, but both our and our airline	e were
in there. Oh, and my	, too.	
	back to the hotel feeling really	
leave for the airport a	the next morning, but without	ut passports and
tickets, there was no v	way we'd be allowed to get on that plane.	
At	, the phone in my room rang. When I answere	ed it, a woman's
voice said, "I've got y	our bag. You must have mine." She had found	the camera,
looked at the photos f	for clues, and spotted our hotel in one of them.	I was like, "Where are
roug" Sho said "I'm	in your hotel "I ran down to t	the
you: She said, Till	in your hotel." I ran down to	
and we exchanged ba	gs. I was so! We got home safe	fely.
and we exchanged ba Unscramble the letters to the page.)	gs. I was so! We got home safe	fely. e bottom of
and we exchanged ba Unscramble the letters to the page.) 1. redlad	gs. I was so! We got home safe or make words from the unit. (For clues, go to the Climb it, don't walk under it!	fely.
and we exchanged ba Unscramble the letters to the page.) 1. redlad 2. rrriom	gs. I was so! We got home safe or make words from the unit. (For clues, go to the Climb it, don't walk under it! See yourself in it!	fely. e bottom of
and we exchanged ba Unscramble the letters to the page.) 1. redlad 2. rrriom 3. gunsconif	gs. I was so! We got home safe or make words from the unit. (For clues, go to the Climb it, don't walk under it! See yourself in it! puzzling	fely. e bottom of ladder m
and we exchanged ba Unscramble the letters to the page.) 1. redlad 2. rrriom 3. gunsconif 4. notiringside	gs. I was so! We got home safe or make words from the unit. (For clues, go to the Climb it, don't walk under it! See yourself in it! puzzling very confusing	fely. e bottom of ladder m c
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and we exchanged ba Unscramble the letters to the page.) 1. redlad 2. rrriom 3. gunsconif 4. notiringside 5. zzydi 6. cefulaloverfor	gs. I was so! We got home safe or make words from the unit. (For clues, go to the Climb it, don't walk under it! See yourself in it! puzzling very confusing losing your balance a lucky plant	fely. e bottom of laddev m c d d
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Self-study 101

midnight, passports, relieved, sister, lickets, wallet

Listening The missing items are: 7 o'clock, camera, cash, depressed, dinner, downstairs, identify, lobby, makeup,

A So Listen and practice.

Relative pronouns

As subjects

A principal is a person who / that is in charge of a school.

Physical education is a class that / which helps students stay fit.

As objects

You need a good friend who / that you can hang out with in school.

A student council is school government that / which students run.

When and where

I remember the time when I was in high school.

A homeroom is a place where students report at the beginning of each day.

3	Co	ombine these pairs of sentences. Use relative pronouns.
	1.	I enjoyed a lot of the classes. I took these classes in high school.
		I enjoyed a lot of the classes that / which I took in high school.
	2.	Some of my friends were classmates. They lived in my neighborhood.
	3.	High school is a place. Many people make lifelong friends there.
	4.	Many adults think of high school as an important time. They learned a lot about life.
	5.	My school has many after-school activities. Students enjoy them.
	6.	Colleges look for students. These students are involved in extracurricular activities.
	7.	The honor roll is a list. This list names students with excellent grades.
	8.	A prom is a formal dance. This dance takes place every year.
	Co	omplete the sentences. Use your own ideas.
	1.	My high school was a place
	2.	My high school years were a time
	3.	My friends in high school were people
	4.	My favorite class was the one
	5.	I'll never forget the day
	6.	I had a wonderful teacher

	Jim: I have to do a report on education. Could you I you think?	o the isten												
	Nora: Sure. Go ahead.													
	Jim: In our state - and I guess it's pretty much the sa	me i	n ot	her	sta	tes -	– th	iere						
are three levels of school: elementary school, middle school, and high scho The first year of elementary school is called kindergarten. When kids														
							-							
	kindergarten, they go into grad	le. M	idd	le so	cho	ol u	sua	lly s	start	ts				
	in grade, and we stay there for			-	110	ye	ears	s. H	igh					
	school starts with grade, and o	ur las	st ye	ar i	n h	igh	sch	ool	is					
	called senior year, which is gra	de. N	lintl	n-gr	ade	stu	ıder	nts a	are					
	known as,gr	aders	as	sop	hon	nore	es, a	and						
	graders as juniors. Oh, and tw	elfth-	gra	der	ar	e ca	llec	l ser	nior	s.				
	Schools close for a summer break of about two						usu	ually	y					
	from to late o		10	100										
	Nora: I think the U.S. is the only country in the world								ich :	a			T T O O I E K N L L T O	
	long break. Oh, and did you know that among													
	population, around percent ha						sch	ool	and					
	percent have received a			d	egre	ee?								
			-	_ "	8.									
	Jim: No, Nora, I didn't know that. But I do now!				8.	m								
Vocabulary	Jim: No, Nora, I didn't know that. But I do now!						her	211/25	de					
Vocabulary	Jim: No, Nora, I didn't know that. But I do now! Complete the sentences with words from the unit. Then complete the sentences with words from the unit.	ircle :	the	wor	ds i		he I	ouzz	zle.					
Vocabulary	Jim: No, Nora, I didn't know that. But I do now! Complete the sentences with words from the unit. Then contains the directions (→ ↓). (For clues, go to the bottom)	ircle :	the	wor	ds i		he p	ouzz	zle.					
Vocabulary	Jim: No, Nora, I didn't know that. But I do now! Complete the sentences with words from the unit. Then contains these directions (→ ↓). (For clues, go to the bottom). 1. My teachers used to be very strict.	ircle m of	the the	wor pag	rds i ge.)	in th	N	Т	1					
Vocabulary	Jim: No, Nora, I didn't know that. But I do now! Complete the sentences with words from the unit. Then control Look in these directions (→ ↓). (For clues, go to the bottom). My teachers used to be very strict. 2. A c school has male and female students.	ircle on of	the the D	wor pag E E	rds i	in the	N A	T C	I P	R	O	М	Т	
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Vocabulary	Jim: No, Nora, I didn't know that. But I do now! Complete the sentences with words from the unit. Then control Look in these directions (→ ↓). (For clues, go to the bottom 1. My teachers used to be very strict	E B R A	the the D E F	wor pag E E T	rds i	E N K R	N A E P	T C N	I P O R	R T A	O E L	M S O	T O O	
Vocabulary	Jim: No, Nora, I didn't know that. But I do now! Complete the sentences with words from the unit. Then control Look in these directions (→ ↓). (For clues, go to the bottom 1. My teachers used to be very strict	E B R A I	D E F F E	E E T C T	T A O T	E N K R E	N A E P C	T C N O H	I P O R	R T A	O E L Q	M S O U	T O O E	
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Vocabulary	Jim: No, Nora, I didn't know that. But I do now! Complete the sentences with words from the unit. Then color Look in these directions (→ ↓). (For clues, go to the bottom 1. My teachers used to be very strict . 2. A c school has male and female students. 3. C p is not allowed in many schools. 4. If you have d, you have to stay after school. 5. Many U.S. high schools have a yearly p 6. Take regular b when studying.	E B R A I N S	D E F E C T	E E T C T T	T A O T E T	E N K R E T S	N A E P C B	T C N O H R	I P O R N E	R T A I A	O E L Q K	M S O U S	T O O E K N	
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Vocabulary	Jim: No, Nora, I didn't know that. But I do now! Complete the sentences with words from the unit. Then of Look in these directions (→ ↓). (For clues, go to the bottom of the look in these directions (→ ↓). (For clues, go to the bottom of the look in these directions (→ ↓). (For clues, go to the bottom of the look in these directions (→ ↓). (For clues, go to the bottom of the look in these directions (→ ↓). (For clues, go to the look of the look in the look of the look	E B R A I N S T O R	D E F E C T I V E	E E T C T T N E P K	T A O T E T O U R	E N K R E T S C N E	N A E P C B T O I	T C N O H R E S R	I P O R N E I D H I	R T A I A C N M T	O E L Q K T T E	M S O U S A E N A	T O O E K N L T	
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Vocabulary	Jim: No, Nora, I didn't know that. But I do now! Complete the sentences with words from the unit. Then of Look in these directions (→ ↓). (For clues, go to the bottom of the look in these directions (→ ↓). (For clues, go to the bottom of the look in these directions (→ ↓). (For clues, go to the bottom of the look in these directions (→ ↓). (For clues, go to the bottom of the look in th	E B R A I N S T O R M	D E F F E C T I V E A	E E T C T T N E P K S	T T A O T E T O U R T	E N K R E T S C N E U	N A E P C B T O I W D	T C N O H R E S R Y	I P O R N E I D H I	R T A I A C N M T R	O E L Q K T T E E	M S O U S A E N A	T O O E K N L T O P	
Vocabulary	Jim: No, Nora, I didn't know that. But I do now! Complete the sentences with words from the unit. Then of Look in these directions (→ ↓). (For clues, go to the bottom 1. My teachers used to be very strict . 2. A c school has male and female students. 3. C p is not allowed in many schools. 4. If you have d , you have to stay after school. 5. Many U.S. high schools have a yearly p 6. Take regular b when studying. 7. A t is a way of doing something. 8. What study technique is most e ? 9. In a s g , students work together. 10. It's a good idea to t n during a lecture.	E B R A I N S T O R M	D E F F E C T I V E A	E E T C T T N E P K S	T T A O T E T O U R T	E N K R E T S C N E U	N A E P C B T O I W D	T C N O H R E S R Y	I P O R N E I D H I G	R T A I A C N M T R	O E L Q K T T E E	M S O U S A E N A	T O O E K N L T O P	
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Listening The missing items are: 27, 85, adult, August, college, eleventh, first, freshmen, June, kindergarlen, ninth, sixth, tenth, three, twelfth

Grammar A	90	Listen
-----------	----	--------

Deriv	100	MICO	rde
Dell	veu.	WV	ıuə

The root of a word carries its basic meaning. This meaning can be changed by adding a prefix or suffix. The spelling and pronunciation of derived words often changes. Check a dictionary. Can you think of words with these prefixes and suffixes?

To make a word negative, add one of these prefixes: im-, in-, ir-, il-, non-, dis-, or un-

To make a noun from an adjective, verb, or other noun, add one of these suffixes: -ment, -tion / -sion, -ation / -ition, -ance / -ence, -or / -er, or -ty / -ity

To make an adjective from a noun or verb, add one of these suffixes: -less, -ful, -al, -y, -ous / -ious / -eous, -able / -ible, or -ive

To make an adverb from an adjective, add this suffix:

-hy

B Complete the chart. Use a dictionary if necessary.

Noun	Adjective	Negative adjective	Verb	Adverb
intelligence	intelligent	unintelligent		intelligently
			succeed	successfully
	honest			
expense				
		unimportant		
luck				
	educational		SILVE FLATER	
	agreeable		H. I FRANCISCO	N THE REST

Complete the paragraph with the correct derived form of the words in parentheses.
Imagine that you had to choose between financialsuccess (succeed) and a good
(educate). Many(intelligence) young people today face this
choice. When he was 17, Michael Furdyk sold an online company he had co-founded for more
than \$1,000,000. While his business was (success), Michael didn't have time to
earn a high school diploma - though (luck) he has one now. The number of teens
doing business on the Internet is (impress). Starting with an
(expensive) computer – even one under \$500 – it is (possibility) to turn a hobby
into a big business. Parents are (happiness) when their children
(successful), but some worry that their teens are giving up an (importance) part of
their childhood and (educational).

	The world's youngest billionaire is a prince. His th
	Prince of Thurn and Taxis. Prince Albert was born June 24,, in
	Regensburg, Bavaria, in Germany. His father, Prince Johannes, died in 1990, but
	Prince Albert didn't the estate until he reached the age of
	After completing his service, Prince Albert went
	to Edinburgh University, where he studied and theology. He's an
	race car driver, racing for the JMB team in His
	property includes one of the largest in Europe, worth around
	\$ billion, as well as several castles and a magnificent
	in Regensburg. Albert has two sisters: Princesses
	Elisabeth and Maria Theresia. His mother, Princess Gloria, is very active in
	the family business.
bular	Complete the puzzle with words from the unit. (For clues, go to the bottom of the page.)
	Across 16
	1. a feeling that the future is positive 1 0 p + i m i s m
	2 having charm and personality
	3. enthusiasm for doing something
	4. put money in stocks
	5. not lending 4
	6. not spending 5
	7. Keep this to
	return an item you bought.
	8. \$, £, ¥, for example
	9. very rich
	10. an organization that
	helps people 8 11. self-control
	12. honesty
	13. Sail this around the world!
	14. a royal daughter
	15. Ask for this at the
	end of a meal.
	Down
	16. The best
	free.
	14
	15
	Clues
	Clues Clus 12. y 14. p 15. c; (Down) 16. t, i, i, a

Grammar A & Listen and practice.

Expressing advisability in the past

The man should have removed his shoes before entering the temple.

(= The man didn't remove his shoes. That was a mistake, perhaps because everyone was supposed to remove their shoes before entering the temple.)

The tourists shouldn't have asked the woman to take their photo.

(= The tourists asked the woman to take their photo. That was a mistake, perhaps because asking someone to take a photo is inappropriate in that culture.)

В	Read the situations. Write two sentences expressing advisability in the past.
1	. Matt is traveling in Thailand. He doesn't speak Thai, and he forgot to buy a phrase book.
	Matt should have learned some Thai before his trip.
	He shouldn't have forgotten to buy a phrase book at the airport.
2	. Jane speaks French, but she was afraid of making mistakes. She spoke only English in Paris.
3	Steve tried to buy a bracelet in an expensive store in Mexico City. Instead of paying the
	amount on the price tag, he bargained for a lower price. That was a mistake.
4	Yolanda invited four friends to a restaurant to celebrate her birthday. When the check arrived
	she divided the total and told everyone their share. Her friends were surprised.
5	Yoshi went to a baseball game in New York City. When he heard the national anthem, he stood up but didn't take off his cap.
C	At the and of Verbit to New Yeak City to a district of the last of
0	At the end of Yoshi's visit to New York City, he took a taxi from his hotel to the airport. He paid the fare but didn't include a tip. The driver was annoyed.
	Write about a situation where someone did something he or she shouldn't have done, r didn't do something he or she should have done.

Claire: We're from, and when we first came to the U.S., it took us a
while to learn the customs when it came to tipping.
Clive: Yes, at first we got a lot of unfriendly from people for
under-tipping them, but now we've learned what to do!
Claire: So here are our on to tip and
to tip.
Clive: In a restaurant, give your server at least % of the total bill.
In a really elegant restaurant, people often tip % or more. If
you check your coat, the attendant should get a a coat.
Claire: A taxi driver expects an extra%.
Clive: In a hotel, the bellhop who takes your bags should get \$
And your housekeeper should get at least \$ for each night
you stay - more if he or she does a really good job.
Claire: Do you need a haircut? Hairdressers get%.
Clive: Arc you but don't feel like eating out? Pick up the phone,
and have a pizza or some Chinese food to you. A tip of
about % is fine.
2. If the price seems high, with the vendor. 3. Leave this for the server.
10. Stand up for the national 11. The price shows the price. 12. They speak this in Mexico. 13. Use a to ask questions in a foreign language. Down 1. A 50% is half the price. 4. They speak this in Indonesia. 5. I gave the clerk \$10 and got back \$5 in 6. The local are different in different countries. 7. They speak this in France.
10. Stand up for the national 11. The price shows the price. 12. They speak this in Mexico. 13. Use a to ask questions in a foreign language. Down 1. A 50% is half the price. 4. They speak this in Indonesia. 5. I gave the clerk \$10 and got back \$5 in 6. The local are different in different countries. 7. They speak this in France. 8. I felt when she said I spoke
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10. Stand up for the national 11. The price shows the price. 12. They speak this in Mexico. 13. Use a to ask questions in a foreign language. Down 1. A 50% is half the price. 4. They speak this in Indonesia. 5. I gave the clerk \$10 and got back \$5 in 6. The local are different in different countries. 7. They speak this in France. 8. I felt when she said I spoke

Listening The missing items are: 5, 10, 10, 15, 15, 20, delivered, dollar, England, how much, hungry,

The verb use with to, for, and by

What is a remote control used for?

We use it to turn on CD players. We use it for turning on CD players.

45			
1	-	And district	777
Gra	- 100	8 8 7	- 1.66

A So Listen and practice.

L	It's used to turn on a TV. It's used for turning on a TV.
C	Complete the conversations with to, for, or by.
1	. A: What's this strange-looking thing used <u>for</u> ?
	B: That's a staple remover. It's used removing staples.
	A: Can I use it take this document apart?
	B: Sure. Go ahead.
2	. A: Have you ever tried this product? It's used managing pain.
	B: Really? Who's it used?
	A: It's used people who spend a lot of time in front of a computer. They use
	it relax their necks. It's also used athletes relieving
	muscle pain.
	B: Can I borrow it? I could use something help with my sore back.
3	. A: Have you seen my newest invention? Someday, this little thing will be used
	people all over the world.
	B: Speaking of the world, what in the world is that? What is it used?
	A: It's called SleepHelper. It will be used anyone who has trouble sleeping.
	People will use it blocking out annoying noise like traffic.
	B: But how does it work?
	A: It produces white noise. The white noise is used cover up distracting
	noise. Use this button turn up the volume.
	B: Can I use it get a good night's sleep tonight? At bedtime, my neighbors
	use classical music keep out the sounds of the traffic in the street. The
	traffic doesn't bother me, but I can't sleep through my neighbors' loud music!
τ.	Write about two products. Tell what they're used for and who they're used by.
1	
2	

Who is a remote control used by?

It's used by people who like convenience.

		ht these new white <u>jeans</u> , and I wa t time. I was at this coffee house and was just	
	a table	when my rang. As I reached	for the phone in my
		, I lost my grip on the hot cup and	
		my new jeans. Cell phones are great, and we	
	but I w	rish they wouldn't ring at the most	times. Know what
	I mean	?	
	Trey: My cell	l phone is great. It has a camera, and all kinds	s of bells and whistles.
	and the second second second second	lasts for ages – a week or n	
		e there's no need to it every i	
	the pho	one dies on me at the times -	like when it's pouring
	rain an	nd I need to call my to come	pick me up at the train
	station.	. Do you ever to recharge you	ur cell phone?
	Mario: Last ve	ear, I all the old videotapes I	made of me and my
		onto a DVD so we could watch them together	
		so badly that it won't play anymore.	
		copy, and I threw away all t	
		v all our family are lost forever	
		backups?	
Vocabulary	Unscramble the le	tters to make words from the unit. (For clues,	go to the bottom of the page.)
	1. niotenvin	something created for the first time	invention
	2. beratty	It makes electronic gadgets work.	b
	3. woolandd	Do this to get stuff from the Intern	net. d
	4. fatcue	You turn this to get water.	f
	nostarfruit	s problems or difficulties	f
	6. drakeboy	A computer has one.	k
	7. innerbump	digits you must remember	P n
	8. ricksreceip	It shows how much something cost	s. ps
	9. emergedca	serods Leave this if the other person is ou	ıt. rm
	10. electronmo	otor It makes the TV work.	rc
	11. examsgetse	et Send this on your cell phone.	tm
	12. leatherede	dna You do this before you can sew.	ta n
	Clues		
			المرد الادر الامرد
	1,7 8.6,1	n.7 b.8 s.5 1.4 b.8 y.2 n.1 sibre	Vocabulary The last letter of each wo
	250		
		And the second s	echarge, scratched, spilled, transferred, wife, w

1					
G	7-3	m	m	-	3
			ш.		

A So Listen and practice.

Expressing recon	nmendations, suggestions, and advice with noun clauses
	second verb is used with recommend, suggest, and advise. form of the second verb can also be used with advise.
recommend (that)	everyone walk as often as possible.
My doctor suggeste	d (that) I take vitamin supplements.
would advise (that) she stay home and rest.
would advise her	to stay home and rest.
Add not before the se	econd verb to create a negative sentence.
I recommend (that) pe	eople not get upset over little things.
I would advise her no	t to go outside.

77.00	ome do eat get see sleep spend watch
1.	A: Well, you suggested that I <u>see</u> my doctor, so I did.
	B: And what did he say? Did he give you any good advice?
	A: Yes, he advised me regular exercise. And he suggested that
	Ieight hours a night.
2.	A: I feel tired all the time. What do you recommend I?
	B: I'd advise that youlots of fruits and vegetables and that you
	fatty and sugary foods.
3.	A: I'd advise everyone this new TV show, Mind and Body.
	B: Yeah, that's a great show! Wasn't it funny when the two hosts had a
	disagreement? Lisa recommended that Guy more time
	with his family. Guy said he loved his family, but spending time with them was often stressful.
	A: That was funny. Lisa couldn't understand how being with your family could
	cause stress, so Guy suggested that she with him to his next
	family get-together to see for herself.
	ite recommendations, suggestions, and advice on leading a healthy life.
l	
2.	
3.	
١	

Feeling stressed? Here are some tips on things you ca	o to the l an do tha		igh	he	elp y	/ou	rela	ax!				
• Go to bed <u>early</u> , and <u>enjoy the morning - the best time of the day!</u>			10000		2000							
Buy a fruit bowl. If you have a	nice bow	l, y	ou'l	ke	ep	it fi	ıll c	of				
fruit. Then you'll eat fruit instead of		300										
Leave your at home. Have you	ever noti	ced	hov	V								
you feel when you take off your	watch?											
Take a When you're feeling tire		*		1500								
nap. You'll be amazed how pear	ceful you	'll f	eel a	afte	r o	nly	a fe	ew				
minutes' sleep.		- /		20.22	:1.							
Smile! Smiling relaxes all the in						0						
is when people see you smile, feels happier!	uicy siii	ie D	ack	alli	u							
Breathe Most people breathe t	oo often	. wi	th s	hor	t. sl	hall	ow					
breaths. Slow, breaths help you					-,							
Leave home minutes before you					ien	you	ı					
arrive at your destination, you'll have ten												
what! - relax!												
Vocabulary Complete the sentences with words from the unit. Then Look in these directions $(\rightarrow \downarrow)$. (For clues, go to the bo					n th	ie p	uzz	de.				
Look in these directions $(\rightarrow \downarrow)$. (For clues, go to the bo					n th	ie p	uzz	de.				
Look in these directions (→ ↓). (For clues, go to the bo	ttom of	the	pag	e.)					Y	J	Y	0
Look in these directions (→ ↓). (For clues, go to the bo 1. Candy and ice cream are sugary foods. 2. French fries and hamburgers are	ttom of	the	pag	e.)					Y N	J S	Y D	O C
Look in these directions (→ ↓). (For clues, go to the both 1. Candy and ice cream are sugary foods. 2. French fries and hamburgers are f foods.	ttom of	the	pag	e.)					Y N S	J S E	Y D A	0 C
Look in these directions (→ ↓). (For clues, go to the bo 1. Candy and ice cream are sugary foods. 2. French fries and hamburgers are	v O T P	C O N C	K V E C	L I C S	F T K	A A C U	T M T O	T I T R	Н	\mathbf{M}	Y D A N	P
Look in these directions (→ ↓). (For clues, go to the book of the look of the	v O T P	C O N C	K V E C	L I C S	F T K	A A C U	T M T O	T I T R	Н	\mathbf{M}		P
Look in these directions (→ ↓). (For clues, go to the book of the look of the	V O T P O I	C O N C E N	K V E C O U	L I C S T R	F T K S T	A A C U P	T M T O O	T I T R E	H O U	M O S	N G E	P E T
Look in these directions (→ ↓). (For clues, go to the book of the look of the	V O T P O I N	C O N C E N T	K V E C O U	L I C S T R E	F T K S T R	A A C U P U N	T M T O O T H	T I T R E A	H O U L	M O S Q	N G E R	P E T
Look in these directions (→ ↓). (For clues, go to the book of the look of the	V O T P O I N T	C O N C E N T R	K V E C O U G	L I C S T R E N	F T K S T R E S	A A C U P U N	T M T O O T H	T I T R E A T	H O U L D	M O S Q U	N G E R	P E T S U
Look in these directions (→ ↓). (For clues, go to the both 1. Candy and ice cream are sugary foods. 2. French fries and hamburgers are f foods. 3. A involves inserting needles into your skin. 4. If you c , you focus your thoughts. 5. How do you c with stress?	V O T P O I N T L	C O N C E N T R A	K V E C O U G H	L I C S T R E N U	F T K S T R E S	A A C U P U N C	T M T O O T H A	T I T R E A T M E	H O U L D	M O S Q U I	G E R O U	P E T S U G
Look in these directions (→ ↓). (For clues, go to the bo 1. Candy and ice cream are sugary foods. 2. French fries and hamburgers are f foods. 3. A involves inserting needles into your skin. 4. If you c, you focus your thoughts. 5. How do you c with stress? 6. Go to the dentist if you have a t	V O T P O I N T L E	C O N C E N T R A T	K V E C O U G H K E	L I C S T R E N U O	F T K S T R E S S F	A A C U P U N C T	T M T O O T H A C H	T I T R E A T M E N	H O U L D E	M O S Q U I T	N G E R O U	P E T S U G
Look in these directions (→ ↓). (For clues, go to the both 1. Candy and ice cream are sugary foods. 2. French fries and hamburgers are f foods. 3. A involves inserting needles into your skin. 4. If you c you focus your thoughts. 5. How do you c with stress? 6. Go to the dentist if you have a t for your n is below your head.	V O T P O I N T L E S	C O N C E N T R A T E	K V E C O U G H K E B	L I C S T R E N U O U	F T K S T R E S S F	A A C U P U N C T U R	T M T O O T H A C H E	T I T R E A T M E N T	H O U L D E R L	M O S Q U I T	G E R O U S K	P E T S U G A
Look in these directions (→ ↓). (For clues, go to the book. 1. Candy and ice cream are sugary foods. 2. French fries and hamburgers are f foods. 3. A involves inserting needles into your skin. 4. If you c , you focus your thoughts. 5. How do you c with stress? 6. Go to the dentist if you have a t 7. Your n is below your head. 8. Your s is at the top of your arm.	VOTE POIL NOTE LESS	C O N C E N T R A T E	K V E C O U G H K E B	L I C S T R E N U O U	F T K S T R E S S F	A A C U P U N C T U R	T M T O O T H A C H E	T I T R E A T M E N T	H O U L D E R L	M O S Q U I T	N G E R O U	P E T S U G A
Look in these directions (→ ↓). (For clues, go to the book of the look of the	VOTE POIL NOTE LESS	C O N C E N T R A T E	K V E C O U G H K E B	L I C S T R E N U O U	F T K S T R E S S F	A A C U P U N C T U R	T M T O O T H A C H E	T I T R E A T M E N T	H O U L D E R L	M O S Q U I T	G E R O U S K	P E T S U G A
Look in these directions (→ ↓). (For clues, go to the both 1. Candy and ice cream are sugary foods. 2. French fries and hamburgers are f foods. 3. A involves inserting needles into your skin. 4. If you c, you focus your thoughts. 5. How do you c with stress? 6. Go to the dentist if you have a t 7. Your n is below your head. 8. Your s is at the top of your arm. 9. P is the opposite of worthwhile. 10. Working out at the gym is too s for n	VOTE POIL NOTE LESS	C O N C E N T R A T E	K V E C O U G H K E B	L I C S T R E N U O U	F T K S T R E S S F	A A C U P U N C T U R	T M T O O T H A C H E	T I T R E A T M E N T	H O U L D E R L	M O S Q U I T	G E R O U S K	P E T S U G A
Look in these directions (→ ↓). (For clues, go to the bound of the bo	VOTE POIL NOTE LESS	C O N C E N T R A T E	K V E C O U G H K E B	L I C S T R E N U O U	F T K S T R E S S F	A A C U P U N C T U R	T M T O O T H A C H E	T I T R E A T M E N T	H O U L D E R L	M O S Q U I T	G E R O U S K	P E T S U G A
Look in these directions (→ ↓). (For clues, go to the bound of the bo	VOTE POIL NOTE LESS	C O N C E N T R A T E	K V E C O U G H K E B	L I C S T R E N U O U	F T K S T R E S S F	A A C U P U N C T U R	T M T O O T H A C H E	T I T R E A T M E N T	H O U L D E R L	M O S Q U I T	G E R O U S K	P E T S U G A

Listening The missing words are: beautiful, eal contagious, deelt, early, everyone, extra, get up, less, muscles, nap, relaxed, ten, unhealthy, watch

A S Listen and practice.

Compound adjectives

Compound adjectives are phrases made up of two or more words. The words can be connected by a hyphen (-), written as a single word, or written as two separate words. There are three patterns.

Adverb + past participle well-known highly respected Adjective + noun + -ed good-intentioned open-minded Noun + present participle eye-catching thirst-quenching

B Write these compound adjectives in the chart. List them under the correct patterns.

cold-hearted

level-headed

well-educated

energy-boosting

thought-provoking

widely recognized

Adjective + noun + -ed	Noun + present participle
cold-hearted	
	-

- C Rewrite these sentences using the compound adjectives in part B.
 - 1. The commercial claims this product will boost your energy.

The commercial claims this product is energy-boosting.

- 2. Coca-Cola is a brand that is recognized in many countries around the world.
- 3. The movie I saw last night was about a professor with a cold heart.
- 4. Most commercials are silly, but some present ideas that provoke viewers to think.
- 5. Many marketing campaigns appeal to shoppers with a good education.
- 6. One insurance-company ad shows a family with a level head during a terrible storm.
- Write sentences with compound adjectives. Use words from part B or your own ideas.

1. -

2.

3.

4.

	The first MUJI store opened in Japan in
	brand," and each store stocks only MUJI products, including stationery, cosmetics, and
	clothes. MUJI's clothes are designed to be and easy to wash. MUJI sells
	beautifully designed products at prices.
	Good and low prices are the secrets of IKEA, too. Their first store
	opened in Sweden in Now there are over giant stores in
	Europe, North America, Asia, and Australia. IKEA also sells only their own brand. Every
	IKEA product has an interesting name. The chairs and desks are Swedish boys' names
	(Roger is a and Jerker is a), all the beds are Norwegian
	places (Oslo is a bed), and Swedish girls' names (like Britt and Wilma) are used for
	IKEA stores have a "one-way" design that customers
	to see every in the entire store. Customers then go to the warehouse to
	pick up boxes of unassembled furniture before they finally reach the checkout. This can
	take several, so some customers may end up a whole day
	at IKEA. Then they need another day to their new furniture when they
Vocabulary	Across
Vocabulary	Complete the puzzle with words from the unit. (For clues, go to the bottom of the page.) Across 1. a large ad by the side of a road 2. "It's the real thing" is a 3. TV or radio ad 4. person who always wants a discount 5. Sony is a famous 6. walkways between goods in a store 7. not happy to do something 8. funny 9. sudden desire 10. not producing the desired result
Vocabulary	Complete the puzzle with words from the unit. (For clues, go to the bottom of the page.) Across 1. a large ad by the side of a road 2. "It's the real thing" is a 3. TV or radio ad 4. person who always wants a discount 5. Sony is a famous 6. walkways between goods in a store 7. not happy to do something 8. funny 9. sudden desire 10. not producing the desired result 11. catching the eye 8
Vocabulary	Complete the puzzle with words from the unit. (For clues, go to the bottom of the page.) Across 1. a large ad by the side of a road 2. "It's the real thing" is a 3. TV or radio ad 4. person who always wants a discount 5. Sony is a famous 6. walkways between goods in a store 7. not happy to do something 8. funny 9. sudden desire 10. not producing the desired result
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Vocabulary	Complete the puzzle with words from the unit. (For clues, go to the bottom of the page.) Across 1. a large ad by the side of a road 2. "It's the real thing" is a 3. TV or radio ad 4. person who always wants a discount 5. Sony is a famous 6. walkways between goods in a store 7. not happy to do something 8. funny 9. sudden desire 10. not producing the desired result 11. catching the eye 12. matching products and customers 13. very noticeable or attractive
Vocabulary	Complete the puzzle with words from the unit. (For clues, go to the bottom of the page.) Across 1. a large ad by the side of a road 2. "It's the real thing" is a 3. TV or radio ad 4. person who always wants a discount 5. Sony is a famous 6. walkways between goods in a store 7. not happy to do something 8. funny 9. sudden desire 10. not producing the desired result 11. catching the eye 12. matching products and customers 13. very noticeable or attractive Down
Vocabulary	Complete the puzzle with words from the unit. (For clues, go to the bottom of the page.) Across 1. a large ad by the side of a road 2. "It's the real thing" is a 3. TV or radio ad 4. person who always wants a discount 5. Sony is a famous 6. walkways between goods in a store 7. not happy to do something 8. funny 9. sudden desire 10. not producing the desired result 11. catching the eye 12. matching products and customers 13. very noticeable or attractive Down 14. person who always looks
Vocabulary	Complete the puzzle with words from the unit. (For clues, go to the bottom of the page.) Across 1. a large ad by the side of a road 2. "It's the real thing" is a 3. TV or radio ad 4. person who always wants a discount 5. Sony is a famous 6. walkways between goods in a store 7. not happy to do something 8. funny 9. sudden desire 10. not producing the desired result 11. catching the eye 12. matching products and customers 13. very noticeable or attractive Down 14. person who always looks for a good deal

Grammar A & Listen and practice.

Simple past and past continuous	s: Review
Simple past	Past continuous
A young boy found \$50,000 in a bag He saw a big bag inside a garbage can	while he was going home from school as he was walking down the street.
When his parents got home from work,	he was counting the money!
Did he tell the police? Yes, he did. / No, he didn't.	Was he going home? Yes, he was. / No, he wasn't.
What did he do with the money? He took it home and counted it.	What were his parents doing? They were working.

	John Lipton	had	(have) an unusual exper	ience yesterday. While he
_	(og) in the p	park, he accidentally	(bump) into
a	tree. The tree _		(shake), and something	(drop)
fr	om the top. John	1	(find) a small baby n	nonkey in his hands.
T	he monkey		_ (sleep) and it	(seem) fine. John
_	(;	not know) v	what to do. While he	(stand) by
th	e tree, a young	woman	(come) by. Wh	nen she
(s	ee) the monkey,	she	(say), "Where	you
_	(find) Jane's	baby?"	
	"Who's Jane?"		(ask) John.	
	"She's my mon	key. We	(take) a walk	yesterday when Jane
st	ddenly	(gr	rab) her baby and	(run) away. When
Ja	ne	(return), she (not	have) the baby."
	"Here you go,"	John said.	"It (fall) fr	om that tree."
	The young wor	nan	(take) the monke	y from John. "Thank you!"
sł	e said.			
	As John	(walk) away, he	(hear) the young
w	oman say, "Com	e on, little	monkey. Let's go home and	l see Mommy."
TA.	laita abaut a ma		ana amanianaa Dasariba sala	hat was sugar daing and
	hat happened.	or imagina	ary experience. Describe wl	nat you were doing and
340	nat nappened.			

	Bob:	Students at a famous to help them	live more enjoyable li		ses ir
	Amy:	Right, Bob. Dr. Anthony Seldor school has been focusing too m	n, the head teacher at	Wellington College, said that	
		far more He	said the most importa	ant job of any school is to turn	out
		young men and women who ar	e happy and	, which is more impo	rtant
		than results.			
	Bob:	Now, the expression "keeping u	ip with the Joneses" to	ook on a new	
	A	yesterday. That's right, Bob.	paople named for	ses travaled to Wales from all	over
	Amy:	the world to break the world re			
				people named	
		Norberg in Sweden.	Tecora mas nera by _	people mane	
	Bob:	And finally, another story abou	t a b	urglar.	
	Amy:	A burglar in France was caught		The second secon	ole
	-8-00-00-00-00	a, but when h			
		remote He w	vent back to get it, but	spotted him	and
		called the police. He was arrest	ted as he was leaving t	he house with the	
		in his hand.			
ocabulary (Acros	the puzzle with words from the sangerous fish elievable, persuasive	unit. (For clues, go to	the bottom of the page.)	
	5. so	meone who works for no pay to	help others		
		ou put water in this. one without telling people	•		
		orter version of an article			
		onversation where a reporter	5		
	as	ks questions			
	Down		7	8	
	1. di	fficult and challenging		9	
	3. T	hey're trying to break the world		Company to All Inc.	
	3. T 4. so	meone in a competition	10		
	3. T 4. so 6. ha		10		
	3. T 4. so 6. ha	meone in a competition aving no place to live	10		
	3. T 4. so 6. ha	meone in a competition aving no place to live we from danger	10		

A S Listen and practice.

Used to and be used to

Used to expresses a habit, activity, or situation that existed in the past but doesn't exist anymore. It is followed by the base form of the verb.

We used to be close, but we're not anymore. We didn't use to argue, but we do now.

Be used to means "be accustomed to" and expresses what is usual or normal. It is followed by a gerund.

I'm used to sharing secrets with friends. She isn't used to having a best friend.

- Circle the correct words to complete the conversations.
 - 1. A: Do you still live with your family, Dave?
 - B: (1)/ I'm used to live with my brother, but I have my own apartment now.
 - A: Oh, I use to / used to live alone, too. I didn't like it. I was too use to / used to having other people to talk to.
 - B: I'm not used to / I didn't use to like living alone, but now I / I'm used to it, and I love it!
 - 2. A: Guess who I ran into today! Your best friend, Susannah!
 - B: Oh, we used to be / are used to being best friends, but not anymore.
 - A: You're kidding! You two used / used to be so close. What happened?
 - B: Well, we spent a lot of time together at first, but then it got to be too much. I guess I'm not used to be / being around one person all the time.
 - A: I know what you mean. My friend Julia used to / is used to call me several times a day. I finally had to ask her to stop calling so often.

C	Write sentences. Compare the way you used to live with the way you live now.
	1.
	2.
	3
	4.
D	Write sentences about things you're accustomed to now that you didn't use to be accustomed to.
	1. The state of th
	2.
	3.
	4.

	What's a wedding like in the United States? Different <u>veligious</u> and						
	ethnic groups celebrate in different ways, but here a						
	First, the bride's family sends to	the guests. The gues	sts usually				
	send to the bride's home before the wedding day.						
	At the wedding ceremony, the bride wears a dress, and her bridesmaids wear colored dresses. The head bridesmaid is called the maid of honor,						
	and she's usually the bride's best friend. The groom is accompanied by groomsmen						
	and the man, who is usually the gro						
	After the ceremony, everyone goes to the						
	, the best man makes a speech. Peo	ple make toasts to w	vish the				
	newlyweds good and a happy life.	3 72					
	When the dancing begins, the bride and groom h						
	groom dances with his, the bride v						
	the best man with the maid of honor. After that, eve	and the second of the second o					
	The bride and groom cut the wedding	together and	feed each				
	other a Then the rest of the cake	is cut and everyone	gets a piece.				
	After the reception, the bride and groom set off	on their					
	Before they leave, the bride throws her bouquet over	r her					
		r her					
	Before they leave, the bride throws her bouquet over	r her					
	Before they leave, the bride throws her bouquet over unmarried women guests. The one whonext person to get married!	r her it is supposed t	to be the				
The second secon	Before they leave, the bride throws her bouquet over unmarried women guests. The one who	r her it is supposed t	to be the				
	Before they leave, the bride throws her bouquet over unmarried women guests. The one who	r her it is supposed t	ottom of				
	Before they leave, the bride throws her bouquet over unmarried women guests. The one who	r her it is supposed t	to be the				
	Before they leave, the bride throws her bouquet over unmarried women guests. The one who	r her it is supposed t	ottom of				
	Before they leave, the bride throws her bouquet over unmarried women guests. The one who	r her it is supposed t	ottom of				
	Before they leave, the bride throws her bouquet over unmarried women guests. The one who	r her it is supposed t	ottom of acquaintance c				
	Before they leave, the bride throws her bouquet over unmarried women guests. The one who	r her it is supposed t	ottom of acquaintance c				
	Before they leave, the bride throws her bouquet over unmarried women guests. The one who	r her it is supposed to or clues, go to the bo	ottom of acquaintance c				
	Before they leave, the bride throws her bouquet over unmarried women guests. The one who	r her it is supposed to or clues, go to the bo	ottom of acquaintance c				
	Before they leave, the bride throws her bouquet over unmarried women guests. The one who	r her it is supposed to or clues, go to the bo	ottom of acquaintance c				
	Before they leave, the bride throws her bouquet over unmarried women guests. The one who	r her it is supposed to or clues, go to the both	ottom of acquaintance c				
	Before they leave, the bride throws her bouquet over unmarried women guests. The one who	r her it is supposed to or clues, go to the both	to be the ottom of a cquaintance c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c				
	Before they leave, the bride throws her bouquet over unmarried women guests. The one who	ther it is supposed to clues, go to the bottom there.	to be the ottom of acquaintance c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c				
	Before they leave, the bride throws her bouquet over unmarried women guests. The one who	ther it is supposed to clues, go to the bottom there.	to be the ottom of a cquaintance c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c				

Listening The missing words are: best bits cake, calches, sather gifts, health, honeymoon, invitations, meal, mother reception, religions, shoulder white

Grammar A S Listen and practice.

Linking verbs			
Linking verbs are rarely used in a continuous tense. They may be followed by adjectives that describe the subject.	Some linking verbs can also be used as action verbs. They can appear in a continuous tense and are followed by adverbs.	Common appear be become feel	linking verbe look seem smell sound
This soup smells good and tastes delicious.	I'm looking carefully at this contract before I sign it.	get grow	taste turn

- B Underline the verbs in these sentences. Are they action verbs or linking verbs? Write A or L.
 - 1. As I looked out the window, the moon suddenly appeared in the sky. It looked beautiful.
 - 2. Riding a motorcycle seems risky, but you will feel safer with a helmet.
 - 3. I don't feel bad, but my voice sounds terrible. Do I look sick?
 - 4. This plant isn't growing very fast, and the leaves are turning brown.
 - 5. It gets dark early this time of year, and the sky becomes black by 6:00 p.m.
 - 6. I'm not sure this milk is good. I smelled it before I used it, but my coffee tastes a little odd.
- Circle the correct words to complete the conversations.
 - 1. A: Have you read this article? It has some tips on how to be safe / safely while camping. B: I didn't read it, but I looked at it quick / quickly. It seemed interesting / interestingly.
 - 2. A: What smells so good / well?
 - B: That must be my stew. The recipe sounded easy / easily, but it was actually hard / hardly.
 - A: I'm sure it will taste good / well. I don't feel hungry / hungrily right now, but I will later.
 - 3. A: Dad, do I have time before dinner to go skateboarding?
 - B: Yes, but please be careful / carefully. And I know you think you look stupid / stupidly in your helmet, but you need to wear it.
 - A: OK. Do you know where it is?
 - B: Look careful / carefully in your room. It has to be there somewhere!
- D How do you look and feel right now? Write two sentences.

Listening	Listen and complete the story. (For clues, go to the bo	ttom	of	the	pa	gc.)							
	I decided to drive to themountains on my da	y off	11	eft i	nıy	car	in	a pa	ırki	ng			
	lot and headed off down a hiking I i	Š.			- 93			120		S.			
	of hours and then go back on the same trail so I would							-					
	It was a beautiful sunny day. I walked along this trail for												
	I came to a where one trail went to th												
	the I went to the right - no, left - an												
	another hour. The trail took me to the top of a				Th	ere	wa	S					
	a great, and I could see my car in the	par	king	g lo	t be	elow	m	c.					
	It seemed really, just straight down th	- 1											
	minutes away. The sun had gone behi	nd tl	he_		-			_,	an	d			
	it looked like a was coming. I was feeli	ing p	ret	y_					-				
	and hungry, so I decided to go down the hill to my car.	I wa	alke	d d	ow.	nhil	l fo	r ar	ı				
	hour, but I didn't get to the parking lot. Then it started					100	If	èlt					
	cold and scared. Then suddenly, I heard		Sor	ne e	oth	er h	ike	rs h	ad				
	just come from the same parking lot, which I must have	e pas	sed	by	wi	thou	ıt s	eein	g.				
	They walked me back there. I got into my car, put on s	ome	dr	y cl	oth	es, a	ite	my					
	, and drove home.												
Vocabulary	Complete the sentences with words from the unit. Then ci						he	puz	zle.				
	Look in these directions $(\rightarrow \downarrow)$. (For clues, go to the bottor	m of	the	: pa	ge.)							
	1. Remember to back up your	A	W	Α	Т	Е	R	Р	R	0	0	F	E
	computer data. 2. Don't wear s when hiking in										C		
	the mountains.	R	В	В	0	0	T	S	R	Α	0	R	U
	3. And don't wear s, either!										M		
	4. What you should wear are hiking b	C	T	J	L	R	T	В	U	D	P	C	P
	5. Use a c to find north.		_	_			_	_			Α		
	6. What e do you need for										S		
	mountain climbing?	133									S		
	7. The weather f is calling for a storm.	23									C		
	8. There's less risk if you take the right										N		
	P • It all a little all a rights were										T		
	9. You won't get hungry if you take	<u>_</u>	_		-	_	J. (200)	-	_	***	*	~	۰
50	enough r		œ										
	10. Don't get lost – plan your r before you s		Π.										
	11. You won't get wet if you wear w clothes		2										
	12. Do you t r or try to avoid da	nger	r										
	Ciues	- 1			_	0 60				224		+	
	1. k, p 2. s 3. s 4. s 5. s 6. t 7. t 8. s	sı pa	юм	чср	o 10	e, s			T.PC		ula 10. c		8 '6
		-		-307.0	1		A				4555	1000	-

Listening The missing items are: 30, close, clouds, Jork, hill, lost, mountains, raining, right, sandwiches, storm,

Self-study 119

thirsh, trail, vieus, voices

-				
Gra	m	m	ai	1

A S Listen and practice.

Contrasting and adding ideas

Contrasting ideas

A good education is important, but the ability to think on your feet is more important.

A good education is important. However, the ability to think on your feet is more important.

Although a good education is important, the ability to think on your feet is more important.

Adding ideas

The ability to multi-task is important, and it helps you manage your personal life.

The ability to multi-task is important. In addition, it helps you manage your personal life.

The ability to multi-task is important. It also helps you manage your personal life.

B Read these sentences. Are they contrasting ideas or adding ideas? Write C for contrasting and A for adding. Then complete them with the words in the box.

	also	although and but however
	<u> </u>	Although the term "work pressure" suggests a difficult situation, many people perform best when they're under pressure.
	2.	Being a "people person" makes a good impression on the boss. It makes you a good co-worker.
	3.	You should be tolerant as a manager, the people you manage should know what is and isn't acceptable.
	4.	Patience is important to success in many occupations, it helps you stay calm in stressful situations in your everyday life.
	5.	
c		sentences. Use the words in parentheses to write other sentences to add information. Use your own ideas.
		lexible helps you adapt to new situations. (in addition)
	and the same of th	dition, flexibility is a quality that employers appreciate.
	2. Be prep	pared to work very hard. (however)
	3. Whene	ver possible, go beyond the tasks in your job description. (also)
	4. A prese	entation in front of your boss can be a challenge. (but)
	5. A willing	agness to follow orders is important. (and)

	1. Two hikers are walking through a <u>fovest</u> when they see a huge brown
	about meters away. The first hiker
	his and puts on a pair of
	shoes. The second hiker says, "What are you doing? Those
	won't help you the bear." The first hiker replies, "I don't
	to outrun the bear. I just need to outrun you."
	2. Two burglars are robbing an when they hear the front door
	. "Quick! Let's jump out the!" says the first
	burglar. "Are you?" says the second burglar. "We're on the
	floor!" "Don't be silly," says the first burglar. "This is no time to
	be!"
bulary	Complete the puzzle with words from the unit. (For clues, go to the bottom of the page.)
	Across
	1. believing you are more
	important than others 1 a v v o g a n +
	2. the opposite of #1 2
	3. feeling like
	you don't 3
	trust someone 4
	4. Someone with
	is polite.
	5. when you do several
	things at the same time
	6. Don't be afraid to
	your mistakes.
	7. talk about other people 8 8. strong desire to 9
	be successful
	9. not caring if
	you hurt others
	to get what you want
	10. chance
	11. She has a great
	of humor.
*	12. someone who enjoys
*	
	talking with people
#	
	Down
#	
	Down 13. A good #12 should also be a
	Down 13. A good #12 should also be a Clues
	Down 13. A good #12 should also be a

A So Listen and practice.

Expressing purpose with so (that) + can / could

Present and future

When I go away, I leave my contact information with my family so (that) they can find me.

When you travel, buy a guidebook so (that) you can find out about the interesting places to visit.

On my next vacation, I'll stay in hostels so (that) I can make friends.

Past

When I went to Texas, I left my contact information with my family so (that) they could find me.

When I was in Paris, I bought a guidebook so (that) I could find out about the city.

On my last vacation, I stayed in hostels so (that) I could make friends.

B	W	rite sentences with so (that) + can or could.
	1.	You should buy a bus pass. It's a good way to get around cheaply.
		You should buy a bus pass so that you can get around cheaply.
	2.	Be sure to get a visa. You need one to get into the country.
	3.	We ate at smaller restaurants. We wanted to try the local food.
	4.	I learned some Korean before my trip to Seoul. It was important to communicate there.
	5.	Book a hotel online. You always have a room that way.
	6.	I went camping last month. I wanted to sleep outdoors.
	7.	Try to stay with a family when you travel. It's a nice way to meet locals.
	8.	I took overnight trains in Europe. It was a good way to save time and money.
C	W	rite two sentences with so (that) + can and two more with so (that) + could.
	4.	

Listening	Listen and complete the information. (For clues, go to the bottom of the page.)
Listening	
	Good morning! My name's Anna, and I'll be your guide today for this walking tour of Midtown Manhattan. We're now outside Rockefeller
	Center. In front of us is the famous rink. The wonderful gold
	figure behind it is the of Prometheus from Greek mythology. The
	above is the GE Building, or " Rock," as people
	here sometimes refer to the It was built in thes.
	As we head up Fifth Avenue toward Central Park, I'm going to show you all kinds
	of buildings. And I'm going to tell you the behind
	some of the great buildings we're going to see.
	At the end of the, we'll come back here because you all have
	tickets to go to the Top of the Rock. That's in the cost of the tour.
	Top of the Rock is the observation deck at the top of the GE Building. The view
	from there is than the view from the Empire State Building because
	here you're in the of Midtown. It's really today, so
	the view will be Ready to go? Follow me!
ocabulary (omplete the puzzle with words from the unit. (For clues, go to the bottom of the page.)
The relies	Across
	3. money
	5. See the city by going on a sightseeing
	6. not wearing shoes
	7. On a tour, someone explains things to a group.
	9. an area where there is no light
	from the sun
	11. Some of these reptiles
	are poisonous.
	Down 8
	1. These aren't insects because
	they have eight legs. 2. somewhere to stay
	4. not modern
	6. fit in, feel happy and comfortable in a place
	7. a useful book to take on vacation
	8. A youth is an inexpensive place to stay. 10. injections
	To. Injections
	Clues
	Vocabulary The first letter of each word is: (Across) 3. c 5. t 6. b 7. g 9. s 11. s; (Down) 1. s 2. a 4. t 6. b 7. g 8. h 10. s
	Surger some statute statute some forms for the statute some some statute some some some some some some some som
	Listening The missing items are: 30, 1930, address, better, clear, santastic, searl, ice-skating, included,

A S Listen and practice.

Negative questions

Negative yes / no questions are often used to check information you think is true. Responses may be affirmative or negative, depending on whether or not the information is true.

Isn't a good personality more important than good fashion sense?

Yes, it is. A good personality is more important than good fashion sense.

No, it isn't. I think good fashion sense is more important than a good personality.

Don't you think I'd be a good stuntperson?

Yes, I do. I think you'd be an excellent stuntperson.

No, I don't. I don't think you'd be able to handle the pressure.

Didn't you have a job interview earlier today?

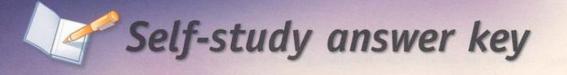
Yes, I did. I had an interview at 8:00 this morning.

No, I didn't. My interview is later this afternoon.

В	Cic	omplete the conversations. Use the words in parentheses to write negative questions.
	1.	A: You look disappointed. Didn't your interview go well? (your interview / go well)
		B: Not really. I don't think I asked the right questions.
		A: Too bad (you / have a list of questions)
		B: I had prepared a list, but I left it at home.
	2.	A: It's almost noon (your interview / be at 1:00)
		B: No, it's at 12:45.
		A: (you / should leave soon)
		B: Yes, I suppose so.
	3.	A:(you / think you'd be a good politician)
		B: Me? Why do you think that?
		A: Well, you're a great public speaker(you / be on the
		debate team)
		B: Yes, I am. But I think I'd be a terrible politician.
C	Re	ad the situations. Write negative questions. Use your own ideas.
	You	think
	1.	your friend's job is very dangerous
		your teacher has two jobs
		you should type your résumé
		your friend is good at solving problems
	5.	you can find job information on the Internet

	I'm anactivit	organizer at an all-inclusive reso	rt on an							
	in A	Australia. The guests usually come for a	i							
	All the food and drin	All the food and drinks and activities are included in the price – that's what								
	"all-inclusive" means	s. Some of the time, guests are quite ha	appy to							
	and do their own thi	ng, but often they like to take part in _								
	activities. There are	of us on the team, and	d it's our job to	help						
	the guests enjoy then	nselves.								
	People come here	mostly for activities like	, diving, and							
	waterskiing. Guests s	ign up for trips every	day. For guests							
	who prefer to stay at	the resort, we have aquarobics (that's a	erobics in the							
), w	ater polo, andvolleyb	all. Each eveni	ng we						
	have a different kind	of entertainment, like karaoke and tal	ent							
		about my job? Meeting people from all								
		hat, and I've learned a lot from just tal		And I've						
	had so many to visit them if I'm ever in their country.									
		Vell, was a problem at								
		nglish found it hard to								
	out how to commun	icate with them in simple English. The	other difficulty	is that						
				200						
		sound all the time - e	even if we're tir	ed or in a						
	we have to look and bad mood! That's ha		even if we're tir	ed or in a						
abulary	bad mood! That's ha									
abulary	bad mood! That's had Unscramble the letters to the page.)	ard sometimes!		om of						
abulary	bad mood! That's had unscramble the letters to the page.) 1. belltanker	ard sometimes! to make words from the unit. (For clues	s, go to the bott	om of						
abulary	bad mood! That's had unscramble the letters to the page.) 1. belltanker 2. initialcop	ard sometimes! to make words from the unit. (For clues takes or gives out your money	s, go to the bott b <u>ank</u>	om of						
abulary	bad mood! That's had mood! That's had mood! That's had unscramble the letters to the page.) 1. belltanker 2. initialcop 3. hattedgnatflint	takes or gives out your money works in the government	s, go to the bott b <u>ank</u>	om of _ t <u>eller</u>						
abulary	bad mood! That's had mood! That's had mood! That's had unscramble the letters to the page.) 1. belltanker 2. initialcop 3. hattedgnatflint	takes or gives out your money works in the government works on an airplane	s, go to the bott b <u>ank</u>	om of _ t <u>eller</u>						
abulary	bad mood! That's had mood! That's had mood! That's had unscramble the letters to the page.) 1. belltanker 2. initialcop 3. hattedgnatflint 4. roselid	takes or gives out your money works in the government works on an airplane serves in the military	s, go to the bott b <u>ank</u>	om of _ t <u>eller</u>						
abulary	Unscramble the letters to the page.) 1. belltanker 2. initialcop 3. hattedgnatflint 4. roselid 5. nursego	takes or gives out your money works in the government works on an airplane serves in the military works in a hospital	s, go to the bott b <u>ank</u>	om of _ t <u>eller</u>						
abulary	Unscramble the letters to the page.) 1. belltanker 2. initialcop 3. hattedgnatflint 4. roselid 5. nursego 6. benheardof	takes or gives out your money works in the government works on an airplane serves in the military works in a hospital not afterward	s, go to the bott b <u>ank</u>	om of _ t <u>eller</u>						
abulary	Unscramble the letters to the page.) 1. belltanker 2. initialcop 3. hattedgnatflint 4. roselid 5. nursego 6. benheardof 7. eaglesorcar	takes or gives out your money works in the government works on an airplane serves in the military works in a hospital not afterward future employment plans	s, go to the bott b <u>ank</u>	om of _ t <u>eller</u>						
abulary	Unscramble the letters to the page.) 1. belltanker 2. initialcop 3. hattedgnatflint 4. roselid 5. nursego 6. benheardof 7. eaglesorear 8. micropoems	takes or gives out your money works in the government works on an airplane serves in the military works in a hospital not afterward future employment plans negotiate, find the middle ground	s, go to the bott b <u>ank</u>	om of _ t <u>eller</u>						
abulary	Unscramble the letters to the page.) 1. belltanker 2. initialcop 3. hattedgnatflint 4. roselid 5. nursego 6. benheardof 7. eaglesorcar 8. micropoems 9. idealend	takes or gives out your money works in the government works on an airplane serves in the military works in a hospital not afterward future employment plans negotiate, find the middle ground time limit	bank p f s b c d d	om of _ t <u>eller</u>						
abulary	Unscramble the letters to the page.) 1. belltanker 2. initialcop 3. hattedgnatflint 4. roselid 5. nursego 6. benheardof 7. eaglesorcar 8. micropoems 9. idealend 10. gadgetline	takes or gives out your money works in the government works on an airplane serves in the military works in a hospital not afterward future employment plans negotiate, find the middle ground time limit assigning work to other people	bank p f s b c d d	om of teller a g						
cabulary	Unscramble the letters to the page.) 1. belltanker 2. initialcop 3. hattedgnatflint 4. roselid 5. nursego 6. benheardof 7. eaglesorcar 8. micropoems 9. idealend 10. gadgetline 11. soccerredssfuss	takes or gives out your money works in the government works on an airplane serves in the military works in a hospital not afterward future employment plans negotiate, find the middle ground time limit assigning work to other people Wear appropriate clothes.	bank p f s b c c d d D	om of teller a g						

Listening The missing words are: activity, beach, boat, cheerful, group, invitations, island, language, pool relax,



Unit 1

Grammar

- B 1. to solve / to help / to do or doing / to leave / to be / to see
 - 2. to help / thinking / to practice / to make or making / to say / to speak / sounding

C Questions

- 1. Do you enjoy studying English?
- 2. correct
- 3. What do you hope to do next year?
- 4. What are two things that you avoid doing?

Possible answers

- Yes, I enjoy studying English. / No, I don't enjoy studying English.
- Yes, I like to solve (or solving) puzzles. / No, I don't like to solve (or solving) puzzles.
- 3. I hope to (travel around Europe) next year.
- I avoid (eating junk food and doing my homework at the last minute).

Listening

south / boat / farmer / one / problem / chicken / corn / everything / solution / alone / dog / north / bank / solve / fox

Vocabulary

vocabulary		
1. attentively	5. compliment	9. involve
2. bow	6. eye contact	10. politics
3. challenge	7. greet	11. religion
4. comfortable	8. interrupt	12. solve

T	C	0	M	P	L	1	M	E	N	D	A
P	A	V	0	J	G	R	E	E	D	C	Y
0	T	E	L	C	U	S	0	L	V	E	U
М	T	0	K	P	0	L	I	T	1	C	S
F	E	Œ	N	T	E	R	R	U	P	D	J
O	N	Œ	Y	E	C	0	N	T	A	C	D
R	T	T	0	A	B	0	W)	E	E	E	J
T	1	Y	E	R	E	L	T	G	T	0	N
A	V	J	Œ	N	V	0	L	V	E	N	R
В	E	T	C	Н	Α	L	L	E	N	G	E
L.	L	F	R	U	S	T	R	A	T	E	D
E	Y	T	K	C	0	L	K	E	T	N	T

Unit 2

Grammai

- B 1. could / Maybe or Perhaps / must / can't / definitely
 - must / might or could / probably / may or might / can't / must
 - must, could, or might / could or might / might or could / couldn't / must / probably / Perhaps or Maybe

C Possible answers

- He might be stressed. / He's probably worried about something.
- She must be very happy. / Perhaps she has some fun evening plans.

- They may have a test soon. / They definitely don't feel relaxed.
- She could be annoyed with me. / Maybe I'm playing my music too loudly.

Listening

- friends / education / second / 80 / 5 / background / golf / music
- 2. capital / star / 700 / 22 / cowboy / boots / Friendship

Vocabulary

Across	6. kidding	12. gesture
1. tense	7. region	13. gas
2. scared	8. accent	14. dialect
3. shocked	9. puzzled	15. challenging
4. annoyed	10. embarrassed	Down
5. native	11. furious	16. Take a deep breath.

Unit 3

Grammar

- B 1. He must have left the country.
 - 2. Someone may / might / could have scared her.
 - 3. Someone must have stolen it.
 - 4. The lawyers couldn't have been happy.
 - 5. The victim must have been furious.
 - 6. She couldn't have committed the crime.

C Possible answers

- 1. The young woman must have traveled by train.
- 2. She might have used her phone card to call someone.
- 3. She couldn't have left the country.
- She must have bought a global positioning system device.

Listening

Burglar Answers Phone: stolen / possessions / nothing / taxi / address / early / breakfast

Driver Gets Three Speeding Tickets: three / two / circle / anybody / 50 / 60 / 65 / 70

Vocabulary

Across	10. kidnap	3.	illegal
2. commit	12. vandalism		detective
6. clues	13. speeding	5.	burglar
7. mugger	Down		witness
8. forger	1. robber	11.	damage

Unit 4

Grammar

- B 1. This looks like a spider's web.
 - This little boy looks as if he's running after a ball. / It looks as if this little boy is running after a ball.
 - 3. These people seem (to be) very sad.
 - 4. The dog and cat seem to be fighting.
 - She looks as if she's cooking a meal. / It looks as if she's cooking a meal.

6. This man seems to be parking his car.

- 7. He looks as if he's parking in the living room. / It looks as if he's parking in the living room.
- 8. The car looks like a futuristic vehicle.

C Answers will vary.

Listening

sister / dinner / wallet / makeup / identify / cash / passports / tickets / camera / depressed / 7 o'clock / midnight / downstairs / lobby / relieved

Vocabulary

Toussaidi y	
1. ladder	7. rainbow
2. mirror	8. superstitious
3. confusing	9. wedding
4. disorienting	10. weird
5. dizzy	11. make a wish
6. four-leaf clover	12. unlucky number

Unit 5

Grammar

- B 1. I enjoyed a lot of the classes that / which I took in high school.
 - 2. Some of my friends were classmates who / that lived in my neighborhood.
 - 3. High school is a place where many people make lifelong friends.
 - 4. Many adults think of high school as an important time when they learned a lot about life.
 - 5. My school has many after-school activities that / which students enjoy.
 - 6. Colleges look for students who / that are involved in extracurricular activities.
 - 7. The honor roll is a list that / which names students with excellent grades.
 - 8. A prom is a formal dance that / which takes place every year.

C Answers will vary.

Listening

kindergarten / first / sixth / three / ninth / twelfth / freshmen / tenth / eleventh / June / August / adult / 85 / 27 / college

Vocabulary

1. strict	5. prom	9. study group
2. coed	6. breaks	10. take notes
3. Corporal punishment	7. technique	11. rewrite
4 detention	8 effective	19 brainstorm

E	Œ	E	T	E	N	T	1	0	N	S	T
B	E	E	T	N	A	C	P	R	0	M	T
R	F	Œ	A	K	E	N	0	T	E	S	0
A	F	C	0	R	P	0	R	A	D	0	0
1	E	T	T	E	C	H	N	T	0	U	E
N	C	T	E	T	B	R	E	A	K	S	K
S	Т	N	T	(5	T	R	1	C	D	A	N
Т	I	E	0	C	0	E	D	N	T	E	L
0	V	P	U	N	T	S	Н	М	E	N	T
R	E	K	R	E	W	R	1	T	E	A	0
M	A	S	T	U	D	Y	G	R	O	U	P
Y	A	F	T	E	R	S	C	H	0	O	L

Unit 6

Grammar

- B intelligence, intelligent, unintelligent, intelligently success, successful, unsuccessful, succeed, successfully honesty, honest, dishonest, honestly expense, expensive, inexpensive, expensively importance, important, unimportant, importantly luck, lucky, unlucky, luckily education, educational, non-educational, educate, educationally agreement, agreeable, disagreeable, agree, agreeably
- C success / education / intelligent / successful / luckily / impressive / inexpensive / possible / happy / succeed / important / education

Listening

German / full / 12 / 1983 / inherit / 18 / military / business / enthusiastic / Europe / forests / 2 / palace / older / managing

Vocabulary

vocabulary		
Across	6. saving	12. integrity
1. optimism	7. receipt	13. yacht
2. charisma	8. currency	14. princess
3. motivation	9. wealthy	15. check
4. invest	10. charity	Down
5. borrowing	11. self-discipline	16. things in life are

Unit 7

Grammar

- B Possible answers
 - 1. Matt should have learned some Thai before his trip. He shouldn't have forgotten to buy a phrase book at
 - 2. Jane should have spoken French in Paris. She shouldn't have been afraid of making mistakes.
 - 3. Steve should have paid the amount on the price tag. He shouldn't have bargained in an expensive store.
 - 4. Yolanda should have waited to see if her friends would pay the check. She shouldn't have assumed that her friends would share the check equally.
 - 5. Yoshi should have taken his cap off. He shouldn't have left his cap on.
 - 6. Yoshi should have included a tip if the service was satisfactory. The driver should have mentioned that tipping is the custom in the U.S.

C Answers will vary.

Listening

England / looks / tips / when / how much / 15 / 20 / dollar / 15 / 10 / 5 / 15 / hungry / delivered / 10

Vocabulary

Across	12. Spanish	5. change
2. bargain	13. phrase book	6. customs
3. tip	Down	7. French
10. anthem	1. discount	8. flattered
11. tag	4. Indonesian	9. Turkish

Unit 8

Grammar

- B 1. for / for / to
 - 2. for / by / by / to / by / for / to
 - 3. by / for / by / for / to / to / to / to
- C Answers will vary.

Listening

Lena: jeans / phone / pocket / spilled / inconvenient Trey: battery / recharge / worst / wife / forget Mario: transferred / scratched / backup / memories / make

Vocabulary

- 1. invention
- 5. frustrations
- recorded message

- 2. battery 3. download
- 6. keyboard 7. PIN number
- 10. remote control 11. text message

- 4. faucet
- 8. price sticker
- 12. thread a needle

Unit 9

Grammar

- B 1. see / to get / sleep
 - 2. do / eat / not eat
 - 3. to watch / spend / come
- C Answers will vary.

Listenina

early / get up / beautiful / unhealthy / watch / relaxed / nap / cat / muscles / contagious / everyone / less / deep / ten / extra

Vocabulary

- 1. sugary 2. fatty
- 5. cope 6. toothache
- 9. Pointless 10. strenuous

- 3. Acupuncture 4. concentrate
- 7. neck 8. shoulder
- 11. treatment 12. vitamins

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N	T	G	E	E	N	Н	T	L	Q	R	S
T	R	H	N	S	C	A	M	D	U	0	U
L	A	K	U	S	T	C	E	E	1	U	G
Е	T	E	0	F	U	H	N	R	T	S	A
S	E	В	U	U	R	E	u	L	0	K	R
S	T	L	S	L	E	K	1	N	Α	R	Y

Unit 10

Grammar

- B well-educated cold-hearted energy-boosting widely recognized level-headed thought-provoking
- The commercial claims this product is energy-boosting.
 - Coca-Cola is a widely recognized brand.
 - 3. The movie I saw last night was about a cold-hearted professor.
 - 4. Most commercials are silly, but some present thoughtprovoking ideas.

- 5. Many marketing campaigns appeal to well-educated shoppers.
- 6. One insurance-company ad shows a level-headed family during a storm.
- D Answers will vary.

Listenina

1980 / 600 / comfortable / low / design / 1943 / 250 / chair / desk / curtains / encourages / department / hours / spending / assemble

Vocabulary

Across

- 1. billboard
 - 7. reluctant
- 6. aisles 12. marketing 13. striking

Down

- 2. slogan 3. commercial
- 8. humorous 9. impulse
 - 14. bargain hunter
- 4. haggler 5. brand
- 10. ineffective 11. eye-catching

Unit 11

Grammar

- B had / was jogging / bumped / shook / dropped / found / was sleeping / seemed / didn't know / was standing / came / saw / said / did / find / asked / were taking / grabbed / ran / returned / didn't have / fell / took / was walking / heard
- C Answers will vary.

Listening

boarding / happiness / academic / important / secure / exam / meaning / 1,224 / surname / 583 / dumb / television / control / neighbors / remote

Vocabulary

Across

- 9. secret 10. summary
- 3. record 4. contestant

- 2. shark 4. convincing 5. volunteer
- 11. interview Down
- 6. homeless 8. rescue

- 7. bucket
- 1. tough

Unit 12

Grammar

- B 1. I / used to / used to / I didn't use to / I'm
 - 2. used to be / used to / being / used to
- C Answers will vary.
- D Answers will vary.

Listening

religions / invitations / gifts / white / best / reception / meal / health / mother / father / cake / bite / honeymoon / shoulder / catches

Vocabulary

- 1. acquaintance 2. ceremony
- considerate
- 9. matchmaker 10. neighbor

- 3. colleague 4. commitment
- 6. conventional 7. generosity 8. honesty
- 11. roommate 12. warmhearted

Unit 13

Grammar

- B 1. looked (A) / appeared (A) / looked (L)
 - 2. seems (L) / will feel (L)
 - 3. feel (L) / sounds (L) / look (L)
 - 4. isn't growing (A) / are turning (L)
 - 5. gets (L) / becomes (L)
 - 6. is (L) / smelled (A) / used (A) / tastes (L)
- C 1. safe / quickly / interesting
 - 2. good / easy / hard / good / hungry
 - 3. careful / stupid / carefully
- D Answers will vary.

Listening

mountains / trail / lost / fork / right / hill / view / close / 30 / clouds / storm / thirsty / raining / voices / sandwiches

Vocabulary

- 1. back up
- 5. compass
- 9. rations 6. equipment 10. route
- 2. sneakers 3. sandals
- 7. forecast
- 11. waterproof
- 4. boots 8. precautions
- 12. take risks



Unit 14

Grammar

- B 1. C / Although
- 4. A / and 5. C / but
- 2. A / also
- 3. C / However

C Possible answers

- 1. In addition, flexibility is a quality that employer's appreciate.
- 2. However, don't think that you have to work every weekend.
- 3. You can also ask to have increased responsibilities when you're ready.
- 4. But it becomes easier if you practice with a friend or co-worker.
- 5. And it will help you if you have to give orders as part of your job.

Listening

- 1. forest / bear / 50 / drops / backpack / running / shoes / outrun / need
- 2. apartment / open / window / crazy / thirteenth / superstitious

Vocabulary

" o calo alai y		
Across	5. multi-task	10. opportunity
1. arrogant	6. admit	11. sense

- 2. modest 7. gossip 12. conversationalist 8. ambition Down
- 3. suspicious 9. ruthlessness 4. good manners 13. good listener

Unit 15

Grammar

- B 1. You should buy a bus pass so (that) you can get around cheaply.
 - 2. Be sure to get a visa so (that) you can get into the country.
 - 3. We ate at smaller restaurants so (that) we could try the local food.
 - 4. I learned some Korean before my trip to Seoul so (that) I could communicate there.
 - 5. Book a hotel online so (that) you can always have a room.
 - 6. I went camping last month so (that) I could sleep outdoors.
 - 7. Try to stay with a family when you travel so (that) you can meet locals.
 - 8. I took overnight trains in Europe so (that) I could save time and money.

C Answers will vary.

Listening

walking / ice-skating / statue / tower / 30 / address / 1930 / fantastic / stories / tour / included / better / heart / clear / outstanding

Vocabulary

Across	9. shade	4.	traditional
3. cash	11. snakes	6.	belong
5. tour	Down	7.	guidebook
6. barefoot	1. spiders		hostel
7. guided	2. accommodation	10.	shots

Unit 16

Grammar

- B 1. Didn't your interview go well? / Didn't you have a list of questions?
 - 2. Isn't your interview at 1:00? / Shouldn't you leave soon?
 - Don't you think you'd be a good politician? / Aren't you on the debate team?

C Answers will vary.

Listening

activity / island / week / relax / group / six / snorkeling / boat / pool / beach / shows / invitations / language /

understand / c	heerful	
Vocabulary		
1. bank teller	5. surgeon	9. deadline

1. bank teller

- 2. politician 6. beforehand 10. delegating 3. flight attendant 11. Dress for success. 7. career goals
- 4. soldier 8. compromise 12. overseas

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