4 WHOSE PHONE IS THIS?

LEARNING GOALS

In this unit, you

- talk about who owns something
- ask for and give / refuse permission
- compare things
- read about a lost object
- write an online product ad



GET STARTED

A Read the title and the learning goals.

B Look at the photo of a desk. What things do you see?

C Now read Simon's message. Where is he? What is he doing?



SIMON HARRIS

@SimonH

Back in New York! Why are there always more meetings on Mondays?

LESSON 1 TALK ABOUT WHO OWNS SOMETHING



SIMON HARRIS
@SimonH
I should bring a suitcase to these meetings. Got my pens, paper, laptop, coffee …

1 VOCABULARY Personal possessions

A ▶04-01 Listen. Then listen and repeat.


a purse


an ID badge


sunglasses


a water bottle


headphones


a cell phone


a backpack


keys



a credit card


a wallet

B GROUPS Which of the things in 1A do you have? Put them on the table. Which group has the most things?

We have 15 things! Three backpacks, one water bottle, two sunglasses …

2 GRAMMAR Questions with *whose;* Possessive nouns and pronouns

COACH

Whose	Subject	*Be*	*This / these*
Whose	phone	is	this?
	keys	are	these?

Note
- Use *whose* alone when the meaning is clear.
  That's a nice car. **Whose** is it?

	Possessive pronouns
It's	**mine.** **yours.** **his.**
They're	**hers.** **ours.** **theirs.**

	Singular possessive nouns
It's	**John's.** **John's** phone. **Tom and Ann's.** **Tom and Ann's** phone.
They're	**John's.** **John's** keys. **Tom and Ann's.** **Tom and Ann's** keys.

	Plural possessive nouns
It's	the **managers'.** the **managers'** phone.
They're	the **managers'.** the **managers'** phones. **Tom's and Ann's** phones. **Tom's and Ann's.**

>> FOR PRACTICE, GO TO PAGE 133

3 PRONUNCIATION

COACH

A ▶04-03 Listen. Notice the stress in these compound nouns. Then listen and repeat.

a **cell** phone an **ID** badge a **back**pack **home**work

Stress in compound nouns

Sometimes we put two words, often nouns, together to make a compound noun. We usually stress only the first word in a compound noun: a **cell** phone. We stress both words in an ordinary adjective + noun phrase: a **new phone**.

B ▶04-04 Listen. Circle the item that is not a compound noun. Then listen and repeat the compound nouns.

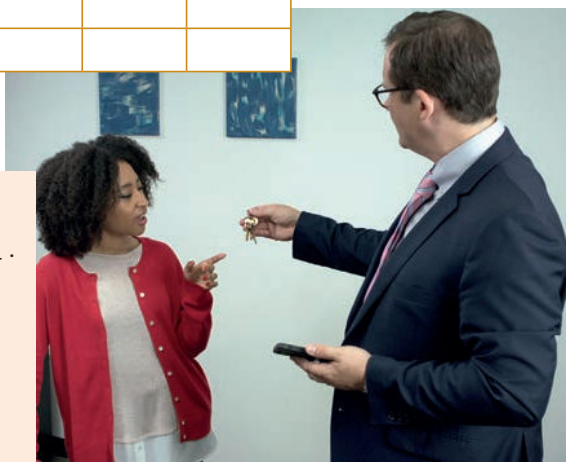
1.	a laptop	a newspaper	a small phone	a shopping bag
2.	a water bottle	a coffee cup	car keys	a black pen
3.	sunglasses	a nice shirt	a raincoat	a T-shirt
4.	a credit card	a business card	a good book	a notebook

C PAIRS Which items in 3A and 3B do you take to work or school?

4 CONVERSATION

A ▶04-05 Listen or watch. Who do the things from the meeting belong to? Complete the chart.

	Cup	Cell phone	Keys	Umbrella	Water bottle	Backpack	Wallet	Credit card
Simon								
Zoey								
Lucy								
?								



B ▶04-06 Listen or watch. Complete the conversation.

Simon: _____ phone is this?
Zoey: It's not _____ . Maybe it's _____ .
Simon: Oh, OK … And whose keys are these?
Zoey: I think they're _____
Simon: And here's a water bottle! Is this yours?
Zoey: No. Unbelievable! People keep leaving their stuff!

C ▶04-07 Listen and repeat. Then practice with a partner.

D PAIRS Make new conversations. Use these words or your own ideas.

ID badge
sunglasses
a wallet

5 TRY IT YOURSELF

GAME Work in two groups. Each student puts a personal possession into the bag for his or her group. Don't let the other group see. Group A: take something from your bag. Group B: guess who it belongs to. Then switch roles. Continue until both bags are empty.

A: Whose purse is this? **B:** I think it's Emi's. **A:** Emi, is it yours? **C:** No, it isn't!

☐ I CAN TALK ABOUT WHO OWNS SOMETHING.

LESSON 2 ASK FOR AND GIVE / REFUSE PERMISSION



SIMON HARRIS
@SimonH
… and now I need another suitcase for all the stuff my co-worker forgot in the meeting room …

1 VOCABULARY Verbs used with personal possessions

abc

A ▶04-08 Listen. Then listen and repeat.



B PAIRS Talk with your partner about the things you lose, find, give, take, borrow, and lend.

A: What things do you lose?
B: I lose my keys a lot. How about you?

2 SPEAKING

A ▶04-09 Notice how we ask for permission, give or refuse permission, and respond. Then listen and repeat.

Ask for permission	Give or refuse permission	Respond
Can I please use your phone?	Sure. Here you go.	Great. Thanks!
Can I borrow some money?	Sorry, no. I don't have any.	That's OK. Thanks anyway.
Can I use your bathroom?	Of course. Go ahead.	Thanks so much!
Can I please borrow your pen?	Sorry, I need it.	OK. No problem.

B ▶04-10 Listen. Check whether the person gives permission or refuses permission.

	Conversation 1	Conversation 2	Conversation 3	Conversation 4	Conversation 5
Gives permission					
Refuses permission					

C ▶04-11 Listen again. Circle the thing you hear.

1. a. Sure, Sweetie. Go ahead. b. Sorry, no.
2. a. Sorry. I need it. b. Of course. Go ahead.
3. a. Sure. No problem. b. Sorry, no.
4. a. Great! Thanks! b. OK! No problem!
5. a. Thanks anyway. b. Thanks so much.

3 CONVERSATION

A ▶04-12 Listen or watch. Circle the correct answers.

1. What are Lucy and Ray doing?
   a. waiting for Janet
   b. having a meeting
   c. eating lunch
2. What can't Lucy find?
   a. her backpack
   b. her phone
   c. her purse
3. Simon is looking for Lucy because he wants to ___ .
   a. eat lunch with her
   b. borrow her I.D. badge
   c. give her her things

B ▶04-13 Listen or watch. Complete the conversation.

Ray: What's wrong?
Lucy: I can't find my phone. _____ borrow yours?
Ray: Sure. Here you go.
Lucy: Great. Thanks.
Ray: _____ use your umbrella?
Lucy: I'm sorry, but_____.

C ▶04-14 Listen and repeat. Then practice with a partner.

D PAIRS Make new conversations. Use these words or your own ideas.

use Of course borrow

CONVERSATION SKILL
Show you're confused

To show that you are confused by something, say:

- Huh.
- That's weird.
- Hmm.

Listen to or watch the video again. Raise your hand when you hear someone is confused.



4 TRY IT YOURSELF

A MAKE IT PERSONAL What can you ask permission for? Add your ideas to the chart.

	Verb	Thing
Can I …	borrow	your pen?

B WALK AROUND Ask your classmates for permission. Use your ideas from the chart.

A: Hong, can I borrow your pen?
B: Sorry. I'm using it right now.
A: OK. No problem.

☐ I CAN ASK FOR AND GIVE / REFUSE PERMISSION.

LESSON 3 COMPARE THINGS



SIMON HARRIS
@SimonH
Guess what arrived in the mail today? Can't wait to use it at the office …

1 VOCABULARY Technology adjectives

A 04-15 Listen. Then listen and repeat.

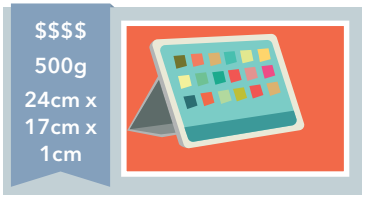




B Which words in 1A can you use to describe these things?







C PAIRS Which technology do you have or use? Tell your partner and use the words in 1A to describe the things. Does your partner use the same words to describe his or her things?

A: Well, my phone is new, but it's big and bulky.
B: Really? Mine is old, but it's really thin.

2 GRAMMAR Comparative adjectives: Regular and irregular

COACH

Use comparative adjectives to compare two people or things.

	Adjective	Comparative adjective
For most one-syllable adjectives, add ***-(e)r*** for the comparative.	fast cheap	fast**er** cheap**er**
For one-syllable adjectives ending in one vowel + one consonant, double the final consonant and add ***-er.***	thin big	thin**ner** big**ger**
For two-syllable adjectives ending in ***y***, drop the ***y*** and add ***-ier***.	easy dirty	eas**ier** dirt**ier**
For most adjectives with two or more syllables, use ***more / less*** + the adjective.	expensive interesting	**more** expensive **less** interesting

Notes

- Use *than* when you use a comparative adjective in front of a noun.
  Laptops are more expensive **than tablets**.
- Some adjectives have irregular forms: good → **better** bad → **worse**

>> FOR PRACTICE, GO TO PAGE 134

3 PRONUNCIATION

COACH

A ▶04-17 Listen. Notice the stressed and unstressed words. Then listen and repeat.

Laptops are bigger than tablets.

Tablets are less expensive than laptops.

Stress in comparative sentences

In comparatives, we stress the adjective and words like *more*. The word *than* is usually unstressed and pronounced with the short, weak vowel /ə/: /ðən/.

The unstressed *are* has the same sound /ər/ as the *-er* in *bigger*.

B ▶04-18 Listen. Underline the stressed words. Then listen again and circle the letters that have the unstressed sound /ər/. Check your answers with a partner.

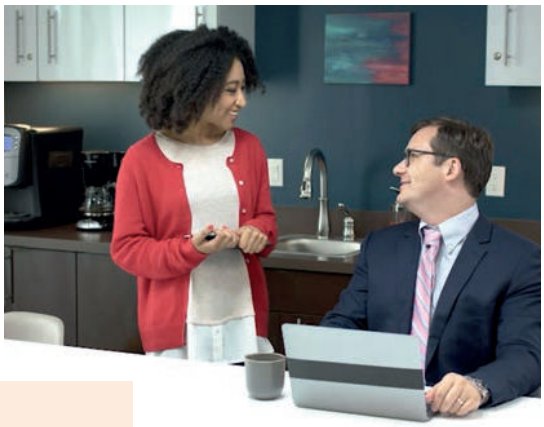
1. Cell phones are more expensive than tablets.
2. Laptops are newer than cell phones.
3. Tablets are heavier than cell phones.
4. Phone calls are better than emails.
5. Computers are faster than cell phones.

C PAIRS Talk about the statements in 3A and 3B. Which do you think are true?

4 CONVERSATION

A ▶04-19 Listen or watch. Complete the sentences. Circle all the correct answers.

1. Simon's new laptop is ___ than his old one.
   a. better b. more expensive c. faster
2. Zoey says her tablet is ___ .
   a. light b. easy to use c. bulky
3. Simon says laptops are ___ than tablets.
   a. better for work b. smaller c. faster



B ▶04-20 Listen or watch. Complete the conversation.

Simon: I just got a new laptop.

Zoey: Oh, yeah? How do you like it?

Simon: It's _____ my old one. It's a lot _____.

Zoey: I have a laptop, but I just use it for work.

Simon: Really?

Zoey: Yeah. I like my tablet. I carry it everywhere. It's thin, so it's light.

C ▶04-21 Listen and repeat. Then practice with a partner.

D PAIRS Make new conversations. Use these words or your own ideas.

desktop computer
laptop small
not heavy

5 TRY IT YOURSELF

MAKE IT PERSONAL Compare two different things. For example, you can compare your phone with your partner's phone, or you can compare two different kinds of things. Which thing is better?

A: Your phone is newer than my phone. B: It's lighter than yours, too.

☐ I CAN COMPARE THINGS.

LESSON 4 READ ABOUT A LOST OBJECT



SIMON HARRIS
@SimonH
The lost and found department had a busy day today. Made me think of this beautiful story.

1 BEFORE YOU READ

A PAIRS What do most people have in their wallets? What's in your wallet?

B VOCABULARY 04-22 Listen. Then listen and repeat.

search: try to find something or someone
sign: write your name the way you do on a check
copy: one of many books, magazines, or newspapers that are exactly the same
stare at: look at for a long time without moving your eyes
forever: for all of the future

2 READ

A PREVIEW Read the title and the first sentence, and look at the photo. What do you think happens in the story?

B 04-23 Read and listen to a story about a lost wallet. Who is the owner of the wallet?

A LOST WALLET

In 2014, when Matt Porter was 27 and living in Glendale, California, he found a wallet on the street. Inside the wallet, there was an ID badge, some receipts, a few dollars, and a photograph of a beautiful young woman and an old man. He wanted to return the wallet, but there was no address. He had only the name on the ID badge—Sara Calvo—and the name of the company where she worked. After he found it, he went to the company, but she did not work there anymore. No one at the company knew anything about her. Then he searched on the Internet and found a Sara Calvo in Glendale. Later, he called her, but she had not lost her wallet. He put the wallet away in a box, but he did not forget about it.

Two years later, Matt moved to Seattle for a new job. He took the wallet with him. He was not sure why, but there was something special about the photograph. He couldn't get it out of his mind. One day, he went to a bookstore. He saw a poster for an event the next week. A writer named Sara Calvo was coming to the bookstore to sign copies of her first book. Matt stared at the photograph on the poster. It was his Sara Calvo! He could not believe it! The next week, he returned to the bookstore with the wallet. He walked to the desk where Sara Calvo was sitting, and he handed her the wallet. "Where did you find this?" she asked. She took out the photograph and began to cry. "This is my grandfather. It was my only photograph of him. I thought it was gone forever!" Matt replied, "It's a long story. Let's go have a cup of coffee, and I'll tell you all about it."



3 CHECK YOUR UNDERSTANDING

A TOPIC **What is the story about?**

a. a famous young writer
b. two people who fall in love
c. a lost object with a lucky ending

B DETAILS **Choose the correct answer.**

1. What did Matt find in the wallet?
   a. credit cards
   b. money
   c. checks
2. Why did Matt move to Seattle?
   a. He lost his job in Glendale.
   b. He wanted to find Sara.
   c. He got a job in Seattle.
3. What was on the poster at the bookstore?
   a. a photo of a grandfather
   b. a photo of Sara Calvo
   c. a photo of a missing wallet
4. What did Sara do when she saw the photograph?
   a. She cried.
   b. She sat down.
   c. She left.

C FOCUS ON LANGUAGE **Read the sentence. What do the underlined words mean?**

He <u>couldn't get it out of his mind</u>.

a. He thought about it all the time.
b. It wasn't important to him.

D READING SKILL **Read the Reading Skill. What is the correct order of events in the story? Use time signals to help you.**

1. Circle the signal words in the story. 2. Write the numbers (1–9) in the blanks.

___ Matt found a wallet.
___ Matt returned to the bookstore.
___ Matt moved to Seattle.
___ Matt went to Sara's company.
___ Sara lost her wallet.
___ Matt called a Sara Calvo in Glendale.
___ Sara looked at the photo in the wallet.
___ Matt saw a poster with Sara's photo.
___ Matt tried to find Sara.

READING SKILL Understand time order

When you read stories about the past, look for time signal words such as *first, then, next, later, before, after*. They can help you understand the correct order of events.

E PAIRS **Retell the most important ideas in the story. Use your own words.**

The story is about a lost wallet ...

Find out what things people lose most often.

4 MAKE IT PERSONAL

A **Think about something you lost. What happened? Write two sentences using time words.**

Time word	Sentence
First	

B PAIRS **Now tell your partner about the thing you lost.**

A: Did you ever lose something?
B: Oh, yeah. I lost my keys last week!
A: Really? What happened?

☐ I CAN READ ABOUT A LOST OBJECT.

LESSON 5 WRITE AN ONLINE PRODUCT AD



SIMON HARRIS
@SimonH
I'm buying headphones online. Here are the two I'm thinking about. Which should I get?

1 BEFORE YOU WRITE

A Read the ads. What are the differences between the headphones?

Sell Your Stuff — Home | Buy | Sell | Logout

USA > New York > For Sale > Electronics > Headphones

"Sound Swim" headphones for sale! Call now! CONTACT

"Sound Swim" Headphones $400
Don't buy cheap headphones!
These Sound Swim headphones are new. They work well with any phone or computer, and they sound great. They are expensive, but your music will never sound better!
They come with a light USB power cable.
Contact Andy for more details. Please send a text or leave a voicemail.

Show Contact | Details | Posted October 14

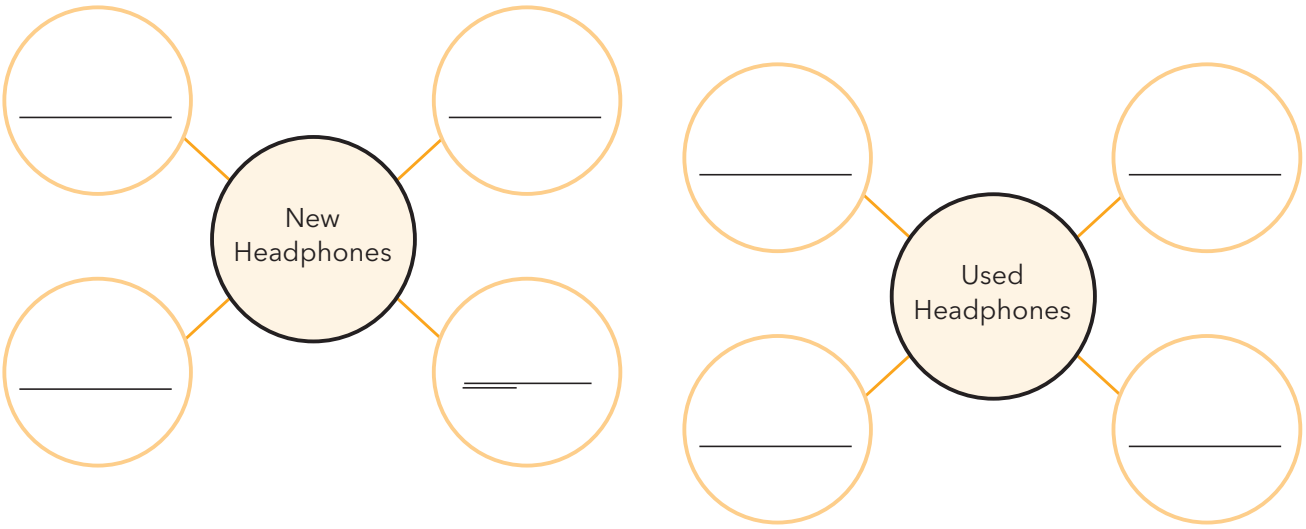
Used headphones CONTACT

Headphones $45
Don't pay too much for headphones!
These headphones look a little old (I bought them two years ago), but they're really great. The sound is really nice, and they are very soft.
Please contact Ali by email for more information.

Show Contact | Details | Posted October 14

Categories
- furniture
- bicycles
- electronics
  - desktop computers
  - headphones
  - laptops
  - smartphones
  - TV
- toys

B Read the ads again. Fill in details about the headphones in each of the circles.



C PAIRS Which headphones are better? Why?

A: I think the used headphones are better.
B: Really? Why?
A: Well, ...

2 FOCUS ON WRITING

A Read the Writing Skill.

B Read the ads again. Underline the adjectives that describe the headphones.

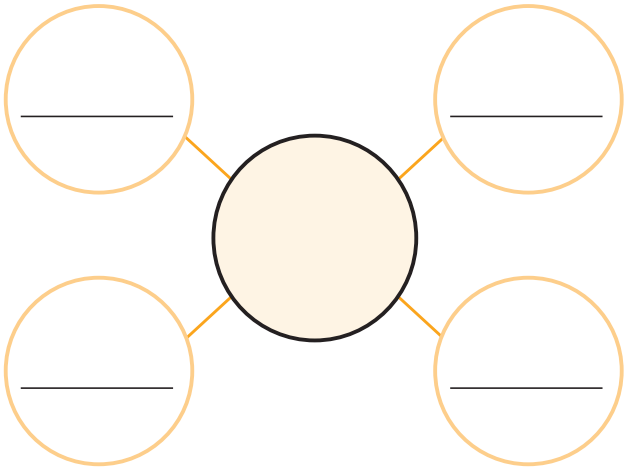
WRITING SKILL Add details

Details make your writing clearer and more interesting. You can add details to your description with adjectives. Adjectives come before nouns and after some verbs (*be, sound, look,* etc.). Use *very* to make adjectives stronger. Use *a little* to make adjectives weaker.

- She has an *expensive* car.
- Jim is *very shy*.
- The movie looks *a little boring*.

3 PLAN YOUR WRITING

A Think of something you want to sell. Write the name of the item in the middle. Fill in details about your item on the lines.



B PAIRS Tell your partner about something you want to sell.

I want to sell my desk ...

4 WRITE

Write an online ad for something you want to sell. Include details to describe it. Remember to use adjectives. Use the ads in 1A as a model.

5 REVISE YOUR WRITING

A PAIRS Exchange papers and read your partner's ad.

1. Did your partner write a good description?
2. Did your partner use adjectives to describe the item he or she wants to sell?

B PAIRS Can your partner improve his or her ad? Make suggestions.

6 PROOFREAD

Read your ad again. Can you improve your writing?

Check your
- spelling
- punctuation
- capitalization

☐ I CAN WRITE AN ONLINE PRODUCT AD.

PUT IT TOGETHER

1 MEDIA PROJECT



A 04-24 Listen or watch. What does Sara talk about?

B 04-25 Listen or watch again. Write one thing Sara says about each object.

1. Wallet: _____
2. Sunglasses: _____
3. Computer: _____
4. Keys: _____

C Show your own photos.

Step 1 Take pictures of four things that are important to you and to your friends.

Step 2 Show the photos to the class. Talk about each thing.

Step 3 Answer questions about the things. Get feedback on your presentation.

2 LEARNING STRATEGY

WRITE A CONVERSATION

Choose a grammar point that you want to practice. Write a conversation in five or more sentences. Use the grammar three times in the conversation. Show your conversation to a friend and ask him or her to check your grammar.

Write a conversation using questions with *whose* and possessive pronouns. Then show your conversation to a partner and ask him or her to check your grammar.



A: Whose phone is that?
B: It's mine. I just got it. Do you like it?

3 REFLECT AND PLAN

A Look back through the unit. Check the things you learned. Highlight the things you need to learn.

Speaking objectives
- ☐ Talk about who owns something
- ☐ Ask for and give permission
- ☐ Compare things

Grammar
- ☐ Questions with *whose*; Possessive nouns and pronouns
- ☐ Comparative adjectives: Regular and irregular

Vocabulary
- ☐ Personal possessions
- ☐ Verbs used with personal possessions
- ☐ Technology adjectives

Reading
- ☐ Understand time order

Writing
- ☐ Add details

Pronunciation
- ☐ Stress in compound nouns
- ☐ Stressed and unstressed words in comparatives

B What will you do to learn the things you highlighted? Write notes.

