StartUp

GSE Global Scale of English

A2 30–37

Ken Beatty, Series Consultant

Workbook

2

Pearson

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UNIT 1 WHAT DO YOU DO?

LESSON 1 VOCABULARY

A Complete the sentences. Circle the correct answer.

1. My brother is a **pilot / chef / teacher**. He works in a nice restaurant downtown.
2. May is learning how to fly an airplane. She wants to be a **pilot / market researcher / lawyer**.
3. Piu knows a lot about women's clothing. She's a **teacher / nurse / market researcher** for a clothing company.
4. Lucas writes computer programs. He's a **software engineer / hotel manager / journalist**.
5. Noomi is a **lawyer / pilot / chef**. She knows the law and helps people in court.
6. You can buy your medicine from the **teacher / journalist / pharmacist** at the drugstore.
7. Rashi is a **market researcher / nurse / journalist** at a doctor's office. She helps a lot of people.
8. Esha likes numbers. She wants to be **an accountant / a lawyer / a journalist**.
9. Min-ki is a **pilot / lawyer / doctor** at a small hospital.
10. Hanan works at a newspaper. He's a **nurse / journalist / pharmacist**.
11. Adam is a **teacher / pilot / chef** at an English school.
12. I'm sorry. I don't see your reservation and we don't have any free rooms tonight. I'm going to call the **hotel manager / lawyer / pharmacist**.

B Look at the word search. Find 10 occupations. Words can be down ↓ or across →.

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

LESSON 1 GRAMMAR

A Complete the conversation. Use words from the box. Not all words are used. Use correct capitalization.

am	are we	are you	aren't	he's
I'm	is he	isn't	we're	is

Chris: Hi, _____ (1.) the new software engineer?

Lena: Yes, I _____ (2.). My name is Lena.

Chris: Hi, Lena. _____ (3.) Chris. Nice to meet you. And this is Kim.

_____ (4.) market researchers.

Lena: Nice to meet you both. And who _____ (5.) that man over there?

Chris: That's Paul.

Lena: _____ (6.) a market researcher, too?

Chris: No, he _____ (7.). _____ (8.) an accountant.

B Complete the conversations. Write the correct form of *be*: affirmative or negative. Use contractions when possible.

1. A: Are (1.) you from here?

   B: No, I _____ (2.). I _____ (3.) from Boulder, Colorado. Where _____ (4.) you from?

   A: I _____ (5.) from here. _____ (6.) Boulder a big city?

   B: No, it _____ (7.) very big.

   A: _____ (8.) your friends, Dave and Tom, from Boulder, too?

   B: No, they _____ (9.). Dave _____ (10.) from Vancouver, and Tom _____ (11.) from Victoria.

2. A: Who _____ (1.) that?

   B: That _____ (2.) Gina. She _____ (3.) a doctor.

   A: Oh, really? _____ (4.) she from here?

   B: No, she _____ (5.). She _____ (6.) from London.

   A: _____ (7.) that her husband?

   B: Yes, his name _____ (8.) Tom.

LESSON 2 VOCABULARY



A Complete the phrases. Circle the correct answer.

1. How **far / close / long** is your commute to work?
2. My apartment is two hours **far / away / close**.
3. I have a **short / far / close** commute to work.
4. Does he live **far / close / long** to the office?
5. She lives **far / close / long** from work.

B Complete the conversation. Use phrases from the box.

away from	far from	short commute
close to	long commute	takes me

A: I hear you're looking for a new job.

B: Yeah. I like my work, but I'm tired of the _____ (1). It _____ (2) an hour to get there every day.

A: Oh wow, you really do live _____ (3) work. I live five minutes _____ (4) my job.

B: You're lucky! I wish I lived that _____ (5) work.

A: It's nice. I walk every day.

B: Now that's a _____ (6)!

C Look at the illustration. Jeff lives in the apartment, and Melanie lives in the house. They work at the same office. Make sentences about their commutes. Write the correct word(s) in the blank. Not all words are used.



long	far from	short	away
five minutes	close to	one hour	

1. Jeff has a _____ commute.
2. Melanie has a _____ commute.
3. Melanie lives _____ work.
4. Jeff lives _____ work.
5. It takes Melanie _____ to get to work.
6. It takes Jeff _____ to get to work.

LESSON 2 GRAMMAR

A Complete the paragraph. Use the correct form of the verb in parentheses. Use contractions when possible.

Claire usually _____ (1. work) works from home. She _____ (2. go) to the office only once or twice a week. She _____ (3. live) far from her office, so she _____ (4. have) a very long commute. She _____ (5. not, like) to drive. On weekends, she _____ (6. teach) a French class. Her students _____ (7. not, drive) to class. They _____ (8. take) the class online.

B Complete the paragraph. Use words from the box.

drives	takes	don't	doesn't
doesn't	rides	has	~~have~~

Brad and Sam are roommates. They _____ (1.) have an apartment downtown. They _____ (2.) work at the same place. Brad _____ (3.) to work. He _____ (4.) a really long commute. In the mornings, it _____ (5.) him over an hour to get to work, but it _____ (6.) take him that long to get back home in the evenings. Sam _____ (7.) have a long commute. He usually _____ (8.) his bicycle to work.

C Rewrite the sentences as negative statements. Use contractions.

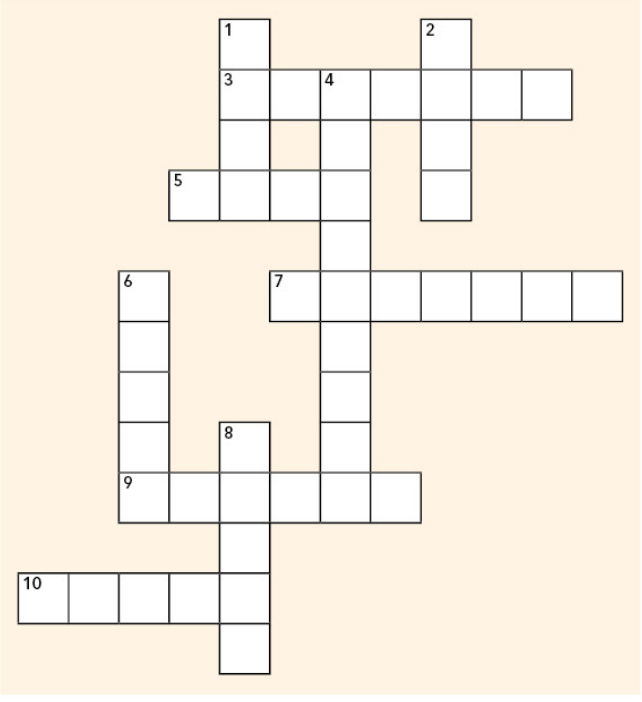
1. Karen lives in Sydney.
   Karen doesn't live in Sydney.
2. Maria drives to work.
   _____
3. You go to the office every day.
   _____
4. Max takes the bus to work.
   _____
5. Bella works from home.
   _____
6. I have a long commute.
   _____
7. We have a new manager.
   _____
8. David and I work in the same office.
   _____
9. Sara and John know each other.
   _____

LESSON 3 VOCABULARY

A Complete the sentences. Circle the correct answer.

1. Ann is a chef. She **helps people / cooks food / writes reports** in a nice restaurant.
2. If you need more paper, talk to Yared. He **orders supplies / serves customers / supervises workers** for the office when we need them.
3. Sometimes I have to **write reports / answer phones / make presentations** at meetings, but I don't like to talk in front of groups!
4. He loves to talk to people he doesn't know, so this job is perfect. He **writes reports / meets new people / cooks food** every day.
5. Anika works for a big company. She sits at the front desk and **travels for work / makes presentations / answers phones**.
6. Trung is a market researcher. He researches products and then **writes reports / supervises workers / answers phones**.
7. Lucas **writes reports / serves customers / makes presentations** at a restaurant. Everyone likes him because he's friendly and fast.
8. Maya is a businesswoman. She **orders supplies / travels for work / helps people** a lot. It's exciting, but she gets tired of airports.
9. Stella is an office manager. She **supervises workers / meets new people / makes presentations** in a large office.
10. Salim loves being a nurse because he likes to **answer phones / write reports / help people**.

B Complete the crossword puzzle.



ACROSS

3. Dipak ___ phones for all of the lawyers in this office.
5. She wants to be a teacher or nurse because she likes to ___ people.
7. He isn't home much because he ___ for work a lot.
9. It's a small restaurant, so she ___ customers and cleans the tables.
10. I like market research, but I don't really like to ___ reports.

DOWN

1. They usually ___ presentations at the big meeting.
2. In this job, you ___ new people every day.
4. She wants to be a manager because she likes to ___ workers.
6. A chef ___ food in a restaurant.
8. Does Hani ___ the supplies? I need a few things.

LESSON 3 GRAMMAR

A Complete the conversation. Use the correct form of *do*. Use correct capitalization.

A: Do (1.) you work nearby?

B: Yes, I _____ (2.). I work at the hospital.

A: Really? I work there, too. I'm a nurse. What _____ (3.) you do there?

B: I'm an accountant. I work in the business office.

A: _____ (4.) you know Tommy? We're very good friends.

B: No, I _____ (5.). _____ (6.) he work in the office, too?

A: Yes, he _____ (7.), but he doesn't work in accounting. He's a computer programmer.

B: Oh, _____ (8.) you mean Thomas?

A: Yes, that's him.

B Make questions with the words in parentheses. Use the correct form of the verb *do*. Use correct capitalization.

1. A: What do you do? (what / you / do)
   B: I'm a manager. I supervise workers.
2. A: _____? (you / like / your job)
   B: Yes, I do. I like it very much.
3. A: _____? (she / work / here)
   B: Yes, she does. She works in sales.
4. A: _____? (Lin and Julie / work / together)
   B: No, they work in different offices.
5. A: _____? (where / you / live)
   B: I live near the downtown office.
6. A: _____? (what / Joe / do)
   B: He's a lawyer.
7. A: _____? (where / Kay / work)
   B: She works at a bank.
8. A: _____? (what / you / do / at work)
   B: I write reports.
9. A: _____? (why / Hana / work at night)
   B: Because she has classes all day.
10. A: _____? (why / she / work / in a restaurant)
    B: Because she's a chef!
11. A: _____? (when / they / start / work / in the morning)
    B: At 9 A.M.
12. A: _____? (what / your parents / do)
    B: Nothing. They don't work.

LESSON 4 READING

READING SKILL Make predictions

Predicting makes it easier to understand articles. Before you read this article, read the title and subtitles. Then look at the pictures. Can you guess what this article will be about? How does the title help you? How do the pictures help you?

A Read the Reading Skill. Then read the title and look at the picture. Predict what the article will be about. Check (✓) the correct answer.

- ☐ a. a very long commute
- ☐ b. an unusual commute
- ☐ c. the best way to commute

How Do You Get to Work?

Sarah Simms: Take Me to the River



"There is always so much traffic in the morning. Everybody leaves for work at the same time," says Sarah Simms. The office where Sarah works as a software engineer is only a short distance away, but it takes her an hour to get there by car. Sarah lives in California, in a house close to a small river. Two years ago, Sarah decided that she didn't want to drive anymore. Instead, she decided to swim to work, and now she swims down the river to work every day. She's not the only one who likes this unusual commute. Last year, some of Sarah's co-workers started swimming with her. They love swimming to work because it's good exercise, and it's really fun. In addition, it only takes them fifteen minutes to swim there. They love swimming so much now that some of them decided to be on their city's swim team. There is one disadvantage to swimming to work though—it gets cold at night. However, when we asked Sarah and her co-workers, "Do you miss driving to work?" they all said, "No!" All the swimmers love their new commute.

B Read the article. How does Sarah get to work? Check (✓) the correct answer.

- ☐ a. She drives a car.
- ☐ b. She takes a boat.
- ☐ c. She swims down a river.

C Read the article again. Then complete the sentences. Circle the correct answer.

1. Sarah swims to work because **she's practicing for a race / she doesn't have a car / it's faster than driving**.
2. Sarah is a **software engineer / swimming coach / teacher**.
3. Sarah's office is **far from / close to / up the river from** her home.
4. It takes Sarah **an hour / thirty minutes / fifteen minutes** to drive to work.
5. Sarah works in **New York / Texas / California**.
6. Sarah's **family / boss / co-workers** decided to join her on her commute.
7. Some of the swimmers **started / joined / wrote about** the city's swim team after they started swimming to work.
8. Sarah and her co-workers will probably **continue to swim to work / stop swimming at night / start driving to work again**.

LESSON 5 WRITING

A Read the résumé. Then use the information from the box to complete the résumé.

The french Cooking School	Supervise workers
Bayview Hotel	200 ada Street, Apt. 2
Assistant Chef	pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
March 2017–Present	

Dan Price

1. _____

Oakland, CA 94609
Dan.Price.0211@epiklink.net

Work Experience

restaurant Manager — **2.** _____

3. _____, Oakland, California

- Plan Menus
- Order supplies
- Write reports

4. _____ — January 2015–february 2017

Ramona's Café, **5.** _____

- Cook food
- Help head chef
- **6.** _____

Education

Certificate, Culinary Arts 2015

7. _____, Paris, France

B Read the Writing Skill. Read the résumé. Circle six errors with capitalization.

WRITING SKILL Capitalize proper nouns (review)

Use capital letters for names of people, streets, cities, states, countries, companies, schools, days, and months. Capitalize the first word in a sentence. Capitalize job titles on résumés.

UNIT 1 SELF-QUIZ

1 VOCABULARY

A Complete the sentences. Circle the correct answer.

1. A _____ prepares and sells medicines.
   a. chef
   b. nurse
   c. doctor
   d. pharmacist
2. A _____ studies why people buy things.
   a. teacher
   b. accountant
   c. hotel manager
   d. market researcher
3. A _____ writes news stories for newspapers, magazines, television, or radio.
   a. pilot
   b. lawyer
   c. journalist
   d. software engineer
4. Jackie is a chef. He _____ in a restaurant.
   a. cooks food
   b. helps clients
   c. writes reports
   d. makes presentations
5. Accountants _____ money.
   a. order supplies for
   b. write reports about
   c. meet new people for
   d. answer phones about
6. A nurse _____ every day.
   a. helps people
   b. travels for work
   c. serves customers
   d. supervises workers

B Complete the sentences with phrases from the box. Not all words are used.

close to work	far from work	long commute	short commute	five minutes away

1. It takes me only five minutes to get to my office. I have a _____.
2. Zoey takes the train for two hours to get to her office. She lives _____.
3. Simon's apartment is _____ from his office. He walks to work every day.

2 GRAMMAR

A Complete each sentence with the verbs in parentheses. They may be affirmative or negative.

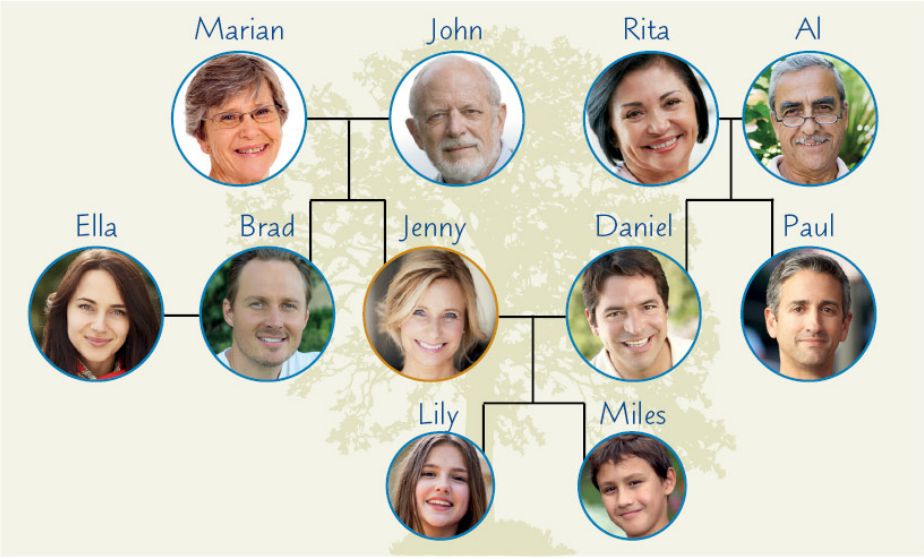
1. Nice to meet you. Where _____ (be) you from?
2. Kevin is a nurse. He _____ (be) a doctor.
3. They _____ (be) market researchers.
4. Jeff _____ (teach) science in a high school.
5. Teddy _____ (carry) a heavy bag to school every day.
6. Nancy _____ (live) close to school.
7. A: Do you work at an office? B: No, I _____ (do). I work from home.
8. A: _____ (do) Jenny make presentations at work? B: Yes, she does.
9. A: What _____ (do) Lin study? B: She studies marketing.

>> GO TO PAGE 92 TO CHECK YOUR ANSWERS.

UNIT 2 WHO'S THAT?

LESSON 1 VOCABULARY

A Look at the chart. Complete the sentences. Use words from the box.



brother	father-in-law	grandfather	grandson	mother-in-law
brother-in-law	grandchildren	grandmother	husband	sister-in-law
father	granddaughter	grandparents	mother	wife

1. Daniel is Jenny's _____.
2. Ella is Jenny's _____.
3. Marian is Jenny's _____.
4. John is Jenny's _____.
5. Rita is Jenny's _____.
6. Brad is Jenny's _____.
7. Paul is Jenny's _____.
8. Al is Jenny's _____.
9. Marian and John are Lily's _____.
10. Jenny is Daniel's _____.
11. Miles is John's _____.
12. John is Lily's _____.
13. Marian is Lily's _____.
14. Miles and Lily are John's _____.

B Complete the sentences. Circle the correct answer.

1. My sister loves to meet new people. She's very **shy / outgoing**.
2. Everyone invites my brother to parties because he's so outgoing and **funny / serious**.
3. Pia is a good nurse because she's always **mean / kind**.
4. Sometimes people think Lucas is sad because he doesn't smile a lot, but he's just a very **serious / funny** person.
5. Please don't be **kind / mean** to other people.
6. Sara never goes to parties. She's very **shy / outgoing**.

LESSON 1 GRAMMAR

A Complete the conversations. Circle the correct answer.

1. A: **What / Who** is that?
   B: **That's / That** my brother-in-law.
   A: **That's / What's** he like?
   B: **He / He's** very serious.
2. A: Who **is / are** they?
   B: **He's / They're** my grandparents.
   A: They **seem / seems** nice.
   B: They are really nice. **They / They're** also very happy.

B Unscramble the words in parentheses to write statements or questions. Use correct capitalization.

1. A: Who is she? (she / is / who)
   B: She's my sister.
2. A: _____? (who / they / are)
   B: They're my brothers.
   A: _____? (what / they / are / like)
   B: They're very funny. They like to laugh.
3. A: _____? (that / is / who)
   B: That's my wife.
   A: _____. (looks / she / kind)
4. A: _____? (that / your sister / is)
   B: No, she's my sister-in-law.
   A: _____? (she / like / is / what)
   B: She's happy and outgoing.
5. A: _____? (your parents / are / those)
   B: Yes, they are.
   A: _____. (really nice / seem / they)
6. A: _____? (she / who / is)
   B: That's my sister.
   A: _____. (seems / really funny / she)
7. A: _____? (your uncle / that / is)
   B: Yes. That is my mom's brother.
   A: _____? (he / like / is / what)
   B: He is really serious. He is not funny.
8. A: _____? (those / are / cousins / your)
   B: Yes, they are.
   A: _____. (seem / outgoing / they)
   B: They are. They have many friends.

LESSON 2 VOCABULARY

A Look at the pictures. Read the questions. Check (✓) all the correct answers.

1. Which sentences describe the woman?



___ a. She has curly hair.
___ b. She has blond hair.
___ c. She has short hair.
___ d. She's thin.
___ e. She has gray hair.

2. Which sentences describe the man on the left?



___ a. He has blond hair.
___ b. He has curly hair.
___ c. He's short.
___ d. He's thin.
___ e. He's average weight.

3. Which sentences describe the man on the right?



___ a. He has blond hair.
___ b. He's heavy.
___ c. He has long hair.
___ d. He's average height.
___ e. He has short gray hair.

4. Which sentences describe the woman?



___ a. She has curly hair.
___ b. She has blond hair.
___ c. She has long hair.
___ d. She has black hair.
___ e. She has blue eyes.

5. Which sentences describe the woman?



___ a. She has brown hair.
___ b. She has short hair.
___ c. She has curly hair.
___ d. She has brown eyes.
___ e. She has gray hair.

6. Which sentences describe the woman?



___ a. She has curly hair.
___ b. She has black hair.
___ c. She has long hair.
___ d. She has blue eyes.
___ e. She has straight hair.

7. Which sentences describe the man?



___ a. He has brown eyes.
___ b. He has gray hair.
___ c. He has short hair.
___ d. He has curly hair.
___ e. He has green eyes.

B Write the words from the box in the correct categories. Some words are used more than once.

long	tall	thin	straight	green	gray	brown
curly	black	blue	heavy	blond	short	average

Hair	Eyes	Height	Weight
blond curly			

LESSON 2 GRAMMAR

A Complete the conversation. Use words from the box.

are	has	have	is	is it	is she	it's	she is

A: I can't find my daughter.

B: How old _____ 1. _____? What does she look like?

A: _____ 2. _____ twelve years old. She _____ 3. _____ blond hair, and her eyes _____ 4. _____ green.

B: Does she _____ 5. _____ straight or curly hair? And _____ 6. _____ long or short?

A: Her hair _____ 7. _____ curly, and _____ 8. _____ very long.

B: OK. I'll help you look for her.

B Complete the conversations with the correct form of *be* or *have*.

1. A: Can you help me find my sister?

   B: Sure. What does she look like?

   A: She _____ is _____ 1. _____ in her twenties. She _____ 2. _____ short and thin. She _____ 3. _____ long black hair. Her hair _____ 4. _____ straight. Her eyes _____ 5. _____ brown.

2. A: Hey, look over there. Is that Jim?

   B: No, it's not. That man _____ 1. _____ really tall. Jim isn't very tall. And that man _____ 2. _____ black hair. Jim's hair _____ 3. _____ brown.

C Match the questions and answers.

1. ___ Who is she?
2. ___ Who are they?
3. ___ Is that your sister?
4. ___ Are those your parents?
5. ___ What is your aunt like?
6. ___ What does she look like?
7. ___ What do your brothers look like?
8. ___ How old is he?

a. They are heavy and have long, curly hair.
b. She is tall.
c. Yes, they are.
d. No, that's my aunt.
e. She's my sister.
f. She's very nice.
g. He is about 30.
h. They are my cousins.

LESSON 3 VOCABULARY

A Unscramble the phrases about skills and abilities.

1. aipnt _____
2. wdar _____
3. ngsi _____
4. ncead _____
5. lpya het anopi _____ _____ _____
6. pkeas hcnFer _____ _____
7. edri a otomrlccye _____ _____ _____
8. ylpa eth loivni _____ _____ _____
9. lyap eht iutrag _____ _____ _____
10. edri a rseoh _____ _____ _____

B Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences. Use the phrases from A.



1. He can _____.



2. He can _____.



3. She can _____.



4. He can _____.



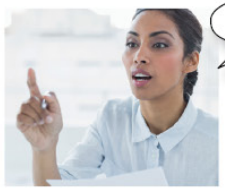
5. She can _____.



6. She can _____.



7. He can _____.



8. She can _____.



9. She can _____.



10. He can _____.

LESSON 3 GRAMMAR

A Complete the conversations. Use words from the boxes. Not all words are used. Use correct capitalization.

can	can't	ride	speak

A: _____ you speak Arabic?
1.

B: I can _____ it a little, but I _____ read or write in Arabic.
2. 3.

can't	he can	can he	he play

A: Can _____ the guitar?
4.

B: No, he _____. But _____ play the violin.
5. 6.

can	can he	can play	play

A: He _____ the piano a little. How about you?
7.

B: I _____ play the piano, but I can't _____ the guitar or the violin.
8. 9.

B Complete the conversations with *can* or *can't* and the correct form of a verb from the box. Use a pronoun when necessary.

speak	play	ride

1. A: She can speak five languages.
1.

B: _____ Chinese?
2.

A: No, _____.
3.

B: Which languages _____ ?
4.

A: _____ Arabic, Spanish, English, French, and Portuguese.
5.

2. A: He is a musician.

B: _____ the piano?
1.

A: Yes, _____.
2.

B: _____ the guitar?
3.

A: Yes, _____.
4.

B: Wow!

3. A: _____ a motorcycle?
1.

B: No, I _____, but I _____ a horse.
2. 3.

LESSON 4 READING

READING SKILL Find the topic

The *topic* is what the article is about. When you know the topic before you begin, it is easier to understand the article. One way to find a topic is to look at the title and subtitles. You can also look for repeated words.

A Read the Reading Skill. Then read the title and subtitles. Look for repeated words. Read the questions. Circle the correct answer.

1. Which words are repeated in the article?
   a. glass, Barovier, company b. glass, visitors, Jacobello c. colors, famous, science
2. What is the topic of the article?
   a. important glass companies in Italy b. a family of glassmakers in Italy
   c. why glassmaking is a great family business

A Seven-Century-Old Family Business

The island of Murano, Italy, is famous for its art glass. Visitors can watch artists from many different companies create beautiful glass products, such as vases, glasses, and artwork. The Barovier family is an important part of this tradition.

New Methods for Making Glass

Jacobello Barovier began working with glass in the thirteenth century and started the family company in 1295. Now the company is one of the oldest in the world. Over hundreds of years, the Baroviers created new ways of making glass. Angelo Barovier studied the science of glassmaking to make better glass and created some of the most important ways of making glass in the 1400s. Around 1450, he figured out how to make clear glass. Most glass makers could not do this.

Moving into the Twenty-First Century

The Baroviers continued to improve their glass products. In the 1900s, Ercole Barovier joined the business. He was very creative, and he created new colors and more new ways of making glass. The family kept their techniques secret, and their hard work and knowledge of glass led to a very successful company. In the 1930s, the Barovier family business joined another important glass company, Ferro Toso. They called the company Barovier & Toso, and members of both families continue to create their beautiful glass today.



B Read the article. What is unusual about the Barovier family's company? Circle the correct answer.

a. It is a family business. b. It is a glass company. c. It is very old.

C Read the article again. Match the beginnings and ends of the sentences.

___ 1. There are many Italian art glass companies in	a. the 1900s.
___ 2. The Barovier company started in	b. Murano.
___ 3. Jacobello Barovier	c. began making clear glass.
___ 4. Around 1450, the Baroviers	d. the 1930s.
___ 5. Angelo Barovier	e. studied the science of glassmaking.
___ 6. Ercole joined the company in	f. was the first Barovier glassmaker.
___ 7. Ercole Barovier	g. created new colors.
___ 8. The Baroviers joined another company in	h. 1295.

LESSON 5 WRITING

A Complete the application. Use sentences from the box.

My music classes are a lot of fun!	However, I do have a lot of teaching experience.
I can speak English, Spanish, and Japanese.	I can play guitar, piano, and violin.

Part-Time Teaching Application – Bayview School District

Why do you want to be a music teacher?

Music is important! I want to help students with all kinds of music. Some music teachers can play instruments or can sing, but they don't have a lot of teaching experience. _____ **1.**

I also play a lot of musical instruments.

_____ **2.** I speak three languages, too. _____ **3.** So, I can teach students from different countries. Finally, I'm a serious teacher, but I'm also funny and outgoing. _____ **4.**

B Read the Writing Skill. Then read the application. Underline the correct punctuation.

WRITING SKILL Use correct punctuation

Use a period (.) at the end of a sentence. Use a question mark (?) at the end of a question. Use a comma (,) after transition words and between things on a list. Use an exclamation point (!) to show excitement.

Why do you want to be a summer teaching assistant . / ? / !

Theater is very important to me **, / ? / !** I can act **. / , / !** dance, and sing, and I love helping children. I don't have any job experience as a teacher. However **, / ? / !** I do have experience with children's theater. Every year I volunteer at the school in my neighborhood **. / , / ?** I help the kids with their winter play. I make costumes, help build the stage **. / , / ?** and help with the music. The children like me because I'm friendly, funny **. / , / !** and kind **. / , / ?** The teacher is always very happy to have my help. Finally **. / ? / ,** I am taking education classes at night because I want to become a teacher, so this job is perfect for me **? / , / !**

UNIT 2 SELF-QUIZ

1 VOCABULARY

A Complete the sentences with words from the box. Not all words are used.

shy	kind	mean	serious	outgoing

1. Brad likes meeting people and talking with them. He is very _____.
2. Zoey doesn't like meeting and talking to people. She's quite _____.

B Look at the picture. Complete the sentences. Circle the correct answer.



1. Jan is _____.
   a. short and heavy
   b. short and thin
   c. tall and heavy
   d. tall and average weight
2. Jan has _____ hair.
   a. curly, blond
   b. curly, brown
   c. straight, grey
   d. straight, black
3. Leo has _____ hair.
   a. long, black
   b. short, black
   c. long, blond
   d. short, grey

C Complete the sentences with words from the box. Not all words are used.

speak	ride	take	play	paint	dance

1. My sister can _____ a horse.
2. Jenny can _____ very well. Her pictures are beautiful.

2 GRAMMAR

A Complete the conversation with words from the box. Not all words are used. Use correct capitalization.

who's	what's	who're	what're

A: _____ (1.) he?
B: He's my grandfather.

A: _____ (2.) he like?
B: He's very kind.

B Complete the conversation. Use the correct form of the words in parentheses. Use correct capitalization.

A: How old is your sister?
B: She _____ (1.) (be) in her twenties.
A: What _____ (2.) (do) she look like?
B: She _____ (3.) (have) curly, brown hair.

A: Can she sing?
B: No, _____ (4.) (she / can).
A: How about you? _____ (5.) ? (you / can / sing)
B: Yeah, I love singing.

>> GO TO PAGE 92 TO CHECK YOUR ANSWERS.

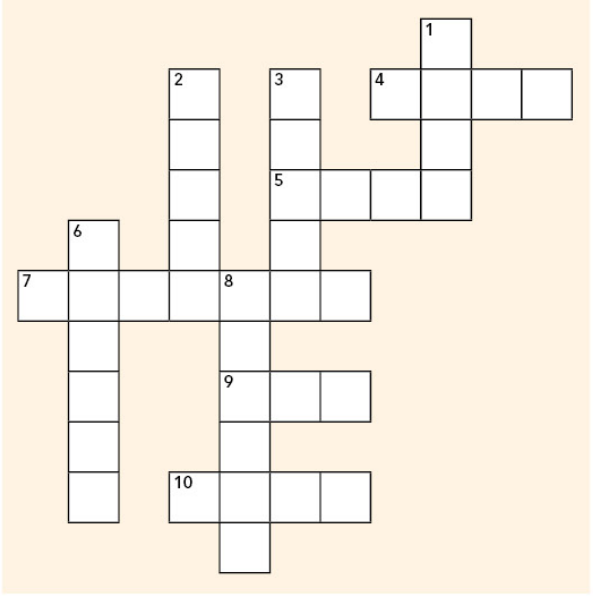
UNIT 3 WHAT ARE YOU DOING TODAY?

LESSON 1 VOCABULARY

A Complete the conversations. Circle the correct answer.

1. A: Where is your brother?
   B: In the kitchen. He's **washing the dishes / making the bed / walking the dog.**
2. A: Is Hao at home?
   B: No, he's not. He's **setting the table / walking the dog / making the bed.**
3. A: Is dinner ready?
   B: Almost! Dena is in the dining room **washing the dishes / setting the table / doing the laundry** right now.
4. A: What is Frank doing?
   B: He's **making / cleaning / washing** the house.
5. A: I can't wear this shirt. It's dirty.
   B: Give it to me. I'm **watering the plants / feeding the cat / doing the laundry** soon.
6. A: I think the cat is hungry.
   B: I know! I'm **washing / cleaning / feeding** her right now.
7. A: Is Nida in the bedroom?
   B: Yes. She's **taking out the trash / making the bed / walking the dog.**
8. A: Is Ari **washing / watering / vacuuming**?
   B: Yeah. There was cat hair on the floor.

B Complete the crossword puzzle.



ACROSS

4. Can you ___ the dog please? He needs to go outside.
5. We ___ out the trash on Tuesday nights.
7. We do the ___ on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.
9. The children usually ___ the table.
10. Do you ___ the cat in the evening?

DOWN

1. We ___ the bed every morning.
2. I ___ the bathroom every day.
3. Don't forget to ___ the plants!
6. Please ___ today. The floor is dirty.
8. My husband cooks, and I wash the ___.

LESSON 1 GRAMMAR

A Use pronouns and the words in parentheses to make questions or sentences in the present continuous. Use contractions when possible.

1. A: Where is he going? (where / go)
   B: He's taking out the trash.
2. A: What is she doing?
   B: _____ (water / the plants)
3. A: Where is Jack?
   B: _____ (walk / the dog)
4. A: What are they doing?
   B: _____ (wash / the dishes)
5. A: What are you doing?
   B: _____ (do / chores)
6. A: _____ (feed / the cat)
   B: Yes, she is.
7. A: _____ (do / the laundry)
   B: Yes, they are.
8. A: _____ (What / do)
   B: He's making the bed.
9. A: _____ (What / do)
   B: I'm vacuuming the carpet.

B Complete the paragraphs with the simple present or the present continuous form of the verbs in parentheses.

1. Every Sunday, my roommate Nina and I _____clean_____ (1. clean) our apartment. Right now we _____ (2. clean) our kitchen. I _____ (3. wash) the dishes, and Nina _____ (4. vacuum) the floor. We _____ (5. listen) to music. We _____ (6. not, watch) TV. We always _____ (7. work) hard when we clean, but we still _____ (8. have) fun together.

2. My son _____is helping_____ (1. help) me with chores today at home. He _____ (2. not, clean) at home often, but today he is home from school. I _____ (3. do) the laundry and I _____ (4. vacuum). My son _____ (5. wash) the dishes. Together, we _____ (6. take out) the trash. My son doesn't like to clean, so he usually _____ (7. walk) the dog and _____ (8. feed) the cat.



LESSON 2 VOCABULARY

A Look at the pictures. Find eight types of movies in the word search. Words can be down ↓ or across →.







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











B Complete conversations. Use words from A.

1. A: Do you want to see an _____ movie?
   B: Sure! Does it have fast cars?
2. A: I like funny movies.
   B: Really? I prefer _____s. I like serious stories.
3. A: Do you want to see the new _____ ?
   B: Yeah! It sounds really funny!
4. A: Is that a _____ _____ movie?
   B: Yeah. It's about the year 2099.
5. A: Do you want to see *Watch Out for Strangers*?
   B: It looks scary. I don't really like _____s. How about a different movie?
6. A: Is that a drama?
   B: No, it's a _____ about a famous scientist. He studies animals.
7. A: My kids love _____ movies.
   B: So do I! They aren't only for children, you know.

LESSON 2 SPEAKING

A Did the person accept or decline the invitation? Write each sentence in the correct category.

Sure!	That sounds great!	Oh, sorry, I can't.
I'd love to, but I can't.	I'd love to!	Sorry, I have to work.

Accept the invitation	Decline the invitation

B Complete the conversations. Circle the correct answer.

1. A: Do you want to have dinner tomorrow night?
   B: _____.
   A: No problem. Maybe next week.

   a. I'd love to!
   b. I'd love to, but I can't.
   c. How about lunch?

2. A: Do you want to see a movie tomorrow night?
   B: _____.
   A: Great. What do you want to see?

   a. Sure. I'd love to.
   b. Sorry. I have to do homework.
   c. Oh, sorry. I can't.

3. A: Would you like to play soccer with us tomorrow?
   B: _____.
   A: Oh, that's too bad.

   a. That sounds great!
   b. I can't. I have to study.
   c. Sure. I'd love to.

4. A: Are you free for lunch?
   B: _____.
   A: Great. Where should we go?

   a. I'd love to, but I can't.
   b. Sorry. I have to work.
   c. That sounds great.

C Unscramble the words to complete the conversations. Use correct capitalization.

1. A: How about lunch? Are you free this afternoon?
   B: Sorry, I can't. I have to work. (can't / I / have / sorry / I / work / to)
2. A: _____? (you / do / go / to / want / the / movies / to)
   B: Sure! I'd love to!
3. A: _____? (lunch / free / are / you / for)
   B: Yes, what would you like to eat?
4. A: Would you like to have dinner with me tonight?
   B: _____. (can't / but / I'd / love / to / I)
5. A: How about lunch?
   B: _____! (sounds / that / great)
6. A: _____? (us / with / want / to / do / play / you)
   B: Sure, I'd love to.

LESSON 3 VOCABULARY

A Unscramble the free time activities.

1. og ot a cternoc _____
2. od gyoa _____
3. og kignih _____
4. hctwa VT _____
5. lpay emsga _____
6. rowk uot _____
7. espnd meti twih mfaliy _____
8. enislt ot siucm _____
9. og nileon _____
10. gahn uot twih erindfs _____

B Complete the conversations. Circle the correct answer.



1. A: Do you want to **go online / go to a concert / do yoga** in the park? The orchestra is playing.
   B: Sure! I love classical music.
2. A: I'm tired.
   B: Me, too. Let's stay home and **watch TV / go online / work out** tonight.
   A: OK. What show do you want to watch?
3. A: Do you like video games?
   B: Yeah. I **go hiking / go to a concert / play games** on my computer.
4. A: I see my parents every weekend.
   B: That's nice. It's important to **hang out with friends / spend time with family / listen to music.**
5. A: Do you want to **go hiking / watch TV / play games** tomorrow?
   B: It's too cold in the mountains now! Let's go next month.
6. A: Why don't you have a TV?
   B: I don't need one. I **go online / go to a concert / do yoga** when I want to watch a movie.
7. A: Does your grandmother exercise?
   B: Yeah. She **watches TV / goes online / does yoga** every day.
8. A: Does your brother **work out / go hiking / go online** at the gym?
   B: Yes, he does. He exercises almost every day.

LESSON 3 GRAMMAR

A Complete the sentences. Circle the correct answer. When both answers are correct, circle both.

1. I love **watching / to watch** movies.
2. She enjoys **working out / to work out** at the gym.
3. He doesn't want **listening / to listen** to music right now.
4. Do you like **watching / to watch** science fiction movies?
5. He avoids **playing / to play** video games.
6. What kind of movie do you plan **seeing / to see** this weekend?
7. She hopes **doing / to do** yoga before she goes to work tomorrow morning.
8. He hates **watching / to watch** animated movies.

B Complete the conversation. Use the gerund or the infinitive of the verbs from the box. Sometimes both forms are correct.

clean	do	go	listen
play	spend	watch	~~work out~~

A: What do you like to do on weekends?

B: I like _____ working out _____ at the gym. Sometimes I like
1.

_____ video games. How about you?
2.

A: I enjoy _____ time with my family. I also like
3.

_____ my apartment.
4.

B: Really? I hate _____ chores! Hey, do you enjoy
5.

_____ to classical music?
6.

A: Yes, I love it.

B: Do you want _____ to a concert with me tomorrow night? I
7.

have an extra ticket.

A: That sounds like fun, but I'm planning _____ a movie with my
8.

friend tomorrow. Maybe next time.

LESSON 4 READING

READING SKILL Find the main idea

The main idea is what the writer wants you to know about the topic. To find the main idea, first find the topic. Then ask yourself: What does the writer want to tell me about this topic?

A Read the Reading Skill. Then read the title and subtitles and look at the picture. Answer the questions. Circle the correct answer.

1. What is the topic of the article?
   a. types of exercise
   b. household chores
   c. creative thinking
2. What is the main idea of the article?
   a. there are things you can do to be more creative.
   b. exercise can help you be creative.
   c. creativity is important for solving problems.

Do You Feel Creative?



Imagine this: You have to think of a topic to write about for class. You are sitting in front of your computer and trying hard to think of a good idea, but you can't do it. Sound familiar? This is called a "creative block." So, what do you do? Do you continue to sit in front of your computer and hope to think of something? Experts say that is not a good idea. Instead, here are two things you can do if you're having a creative block.

Do a Household Chore

First, do an easy household chore and stop thinking about your problem for a little while. For example, do the laundry, wash the dishes, or water the plants. You can have great ideas when you are doing chores like this. Why? Researchers found that organizing your home can help you organize your thoughts. Also, when you relax and stop trying to find an answer, new ideas can come into your head. You feel like you are not thinking about your problem, but you really are thinking about it in the back of your mind.

Take a Walk

Second, exercise. Do you like hiking or taking walks? Experts say that walking is a great way to think of creative solutions to problems. You don't have to think about walking—it happens naturally, so you can think about other things. In addition, when you are walking, your heart pumps faster, and more blood goes to your brain. This can help your brain work better, and it creates new connections between brain cells.

The next time you need to solve a problem in a creative way, try one of these tips. You may be surprised.

B Read the article. According to the article, what are some ways to be more creative? Check (✓) the correct answers.

___ a. exercise ___ b. make a list ___ c. listen to music
___ d. do the dishes ___ e. go hiking ___ f. go to a movie

C Read the article again. Match the beginnings and ends of the sentences.

___ 1. You can be more creative by doing
___ 2. When you can't think of a new idea, you should
___ 3. You can organize your ideas better when you
___ 4. New ideas can come into your head when you
___ 5. When you exercise,
___ 6. Walking allows you to think of other things because you don't have to

a. do chores like washing dishes.
b. easy chores or walking.
c. more blood goes to your brain.
d. relax and stop trying to solve a problem.
e. stop thinking about it.
f. think about what you're doing.

LESSON 5 WRITING

A Read the Writing Skill, then read the online message board post. Complete the sentences with *but* or *and*.

WRITING SKILL Connect ideas with *and* and *but*

Use *and* to connect ideas that are similar. Use *but* to introduce different ideas or surprising information.

- She is funny *and* outgoing.
- I am short, *but* my sister is tall.
- Dan is having fun tonight, *but* I have to work.

Good Questions Home | Discussion Board | Logout

What do you do to relax?

@Nick

I work long hours during the week, so I try to get out and have fun on the weekends. Some people like to sit on the sofa and watch TV, _____ (1.) I don't really enjoy that. Time goes too quickly if you stay home _____ (2.) don't do anything interesting. At night, I like to go dancing. I also love to go to concerts, _____ (3.) that can get expensive! I often just hang out with my friends at a café _____ (4.) then walk around downtown. During the day, I like to be outside. I love to go hiking, biking, _____ (5.) swimming. I get a lot of exercise, _____ (6.) I never go to the gym. Some of my friends like to lift weights or take exercise classes, _____ (7.) I think that's really boring. For me, being outside is more fun _____ (8.) more relaxing!

Leave a Reply

Enter your comment here...

Do you like this answer? ☺ (22) ☹ (3)

B Connect the ideas from a message board post. Use *and* or *but*.

1. It's a good job, _____ it makes me tired.
2. I like being alone, _____ I like to stay home.
3. My friends like to go to the gym, _____ I don't like to exercise.
4. I enjoy listening to music _____ watching TV.

UNIT 3 SELF-QUIZ

1 VOCABULARY

A Complete the sentences with words and phrases from the box. Not all words are used.

vacuum	go online	watch TV	set the table
make the bed	go to concerts	water the plants	take out the trash

1. If you don't _____ every day, they'll die.
2. Jessie wants to _____ the dirty living room.
3. My mom tells me to _____ every day after I wake up.
4. Anna loves to _____ and watch live performances.
5. I usually _____ every night to see my favorite star on the show.
6. Mark likes to _____ in his free time to check his friends' new photos.

B Complete the sentences. Circle the correct answer.

1. I love _____ because they show how technology can change the world in the future.
   a. dramas b. comedies c. action movies d. science fiction movies
2. _____ use drawings or computer graphics to make the characters look like they are moving.
   a. Thrillers b. Documentaries c. Animated movies d. Science fiction movies
3. I learn a lot of things when I watch _____ . They are about actual people, events, and discoveries in the real world.
   a. thrillers b. fantasies c. documentaries d. science fiction movies

2 GRAMMAR

A Complete the conversation with words in the parentheses.

A: What _____ (you / be / do) now?
1.

B: _____ (I / be / study) for my English quiz.
2.

A: How about your husband? _____ (he / be / study) too?
3.

B: No, he's outside. _____ (He / be / take) out the trash.
4.

A: And your parents? _____ now? (they / be / work)
5.

B: No, they aren't. They went hiking. They enjoy _____ (work) out on the weekends.
6.

A: I hope _____ (go) hiking with them someday.
7.

B: Oh, I'm planning _____ (go) with them next weekend. Do you want
8.

_____ (join) us?
9.

A: I'd love to!

>> GO TO PAGE 92 TO CHECK YOUR ANSWERS.

UNIT 4 WHOSE PHONE IS THIS?

LESSON 1 VOCABULARY

A Look at the pictures. Spell the words.



1. w _ _ _ _ _ b _ _ _ _ _ _



2. p _ _ _ _ _



3. k _ _ _ _



4. w _ _ _ _ _ _



5. s _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _



6. c _ _ _ _ _ _ c _ _ _ _



7. c _ _ _ _ p _ _ _ _ _



8. l _ _ b _ _ _ _ _



9. b _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

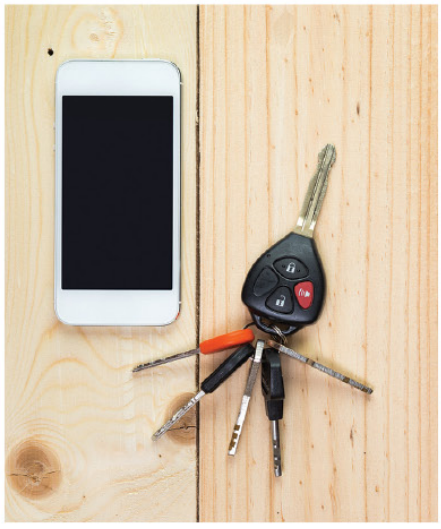
B Complete the sentences. Circle the correct answer.

1. Julie's cell phone is in her **wallet / purse / keys**.
2. Oh, no! I can't open the door because I can't find my **keys / credit card / water bottle**.
3. It's a nice day to go to the beach. Don't forget your **ID badge / sunglasses / credit card**.
4. I forgot to bring cash. Can I pay with a **credit card / purse / wallet**?
5. All of his books are in his **wallet / sunglasses / backpack**.
6. It's a hot day today. Bring your **water bottle / cell phone / keys**.
7. I'm sorry. You need **an ID badge / a backpack / a water bottle** to come into this building.
8. I have a little bit of money in my **keys / ID badge / wallet**.
9. I need to call my sister. Can I use your **cell phone / credit card / purse**?

LESSON 1 GRAMMAR

A Complete the conversation. Use words from the box.

Annie	Annie's	her	hers
mine	who's	whose	yours



A: _____ (1.) keys are these? Are they _____ (2.)?

B: No, they're not mine. They're _____ (3.).

A: Annie? _____ (4.) that?

B: _____ (5.) works with me in marketing. _____ (6.) office is right next to _____ (7.).

A: Are you sure these keys are _____ (8.)?

B: Yes. She has them every day.

B Answer the questions. Rephrase the words in parentheses. Use a possessive pronoun.

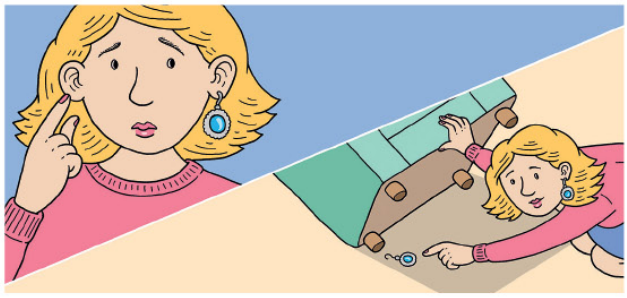
1. A: Whose keys are these?
   B: They're ours. (They're our keys.)
2. A: Whose backpack is that?
   B: _____ (It's my backpack.)
3. A: Whose coffee cup is this?
   B: _____ (It's your coffee cup.)
4. A: Whose papers are these?
   B: _____ (They're our papers.)
5. A: Are these Leo's keys?
   B: _____ (Yes, they're his keys.)
6. A: Is this the manager's office?
   B: _____ (Yes, it's her office.)
7. A: Are those the managers' notes?
   B: _____ (No, they're not their notes.)
8. A: Please give these headphones to Jack.
   B: _____ (Are they his headphones?)
9. A: Can I borrow your phone?
   B: _____ (Where is your phone?)

LESSON 2 VOCABULARY

A Label the pictures. Complete the verbs.



b _____ 1. l _____ 2.



l _____ 3. f _____ 4.



g _____ 5. t _____ 6.

B Match the verbs with their opposites.

____ 1. give	a. lose
____ 2. borrow	b. take
____ 3. find	c. lend

C Complete the conversations. Use words from the box.

borrow	give	lose	find	lend	take

1. A: Can you hold my phone? I'm going swimming and I don't want to _____ it.
   B: No problem.
2. A: Can you _____ me a couple of dollars? I don't have my wallet.
   B: Sure.
3. A: Where are your sunglasses?
   B: I don't know! I can't _____ them.
4. A: Do you want to _____ a water bottle to the beach?
   B: That's a good idea.
5. A: Can I _____ your cell phone? Mine is at home.
   B: Sure.
6. A: Do you need my homework today?
   B: No. You can _____ it to me tomorrow.

LESSON 2 SPEAKING

A Complete the conversations with sentences from the box.

Sure. Here you go.	OK. No problem.
Can I borrow your book, please?	Sorry, but I need it.

1. A: Can I use your pen, please?
   B: _____
   A: Thanks so much!
2. A: Can I please use your phone?
   B: Sorry, I need it.
   A: _____
3. A: _____
   B: Sure. Here you go.
   A: Great. Thanks!
4. A: Can I use your pen, please?
   B: _____
   A: That's OK. Thanks anyway.

B Complete the conversations. Circle the correct answer.

1. A: Can I please use your phone?
   B: Sure. **I need it. / Here you go. / I don't have any**.
   A: Thank you!
2. A: Can I please borrow your pen?
   B: Of course. **I need it. / I don't have any. / Go ahead**.
   A: Thanks!
3. A: Can I borrow some money?
   B: Sure. **I need it. / Here you go. / I don't have any**.
   A: Thanks so much.
4. A: Can I use your pen?
   B: Sorry. **I need it. / Go ahead. / Here you go**.
   A: That's OK. Thanks anyway.
5. A: Can I borrow some money?
   B: **Go ahead. / Here you go. / I don't have any**.
   A: Thank you!
6. A: Can I please borrow your pen?
   B: Sorry, I need it.
   A: **Thanks so much! / Great. Thanks! / OK. No problem**.
7. A: Can I use your bathroom?
   B: Of course. **I need it. / Go ahead. / I don't have any**.
   A: Thank you.
8. A: Can I please borrow some money?
   B: Sorry, no. **Go ahead. / I don't have any. / Here you go**.
   A: OK. No problem.

C Complete the conversations. Give or refuse permission.

1. A: Can I borrow five dollars?
   B: Sorry, no. I don't have any money. (refuse permission)
2. A: Can I use your bathroom?
   B: _____. (give permission)
3. A: Can I borrow your pen?
   B: _____. (refuse permission)
4. A: Can I use your phone?
   B: _____. (give permission)
5. A: Can I use your phone?
   B: _____. (refuse permission)
6. A: Can I borrow some money?
   B: _____. (refuse permission)

LESSON 3 VOCABULARY

A Match the adjectives with their opposites.

____ 1. new	a. bulky
____ 2. fast	b. cheap
____ 3. expensive	c. heavy
____ 4. light	d. old
____ 5. thin	e. slow

B Complete the crossword puzzle.

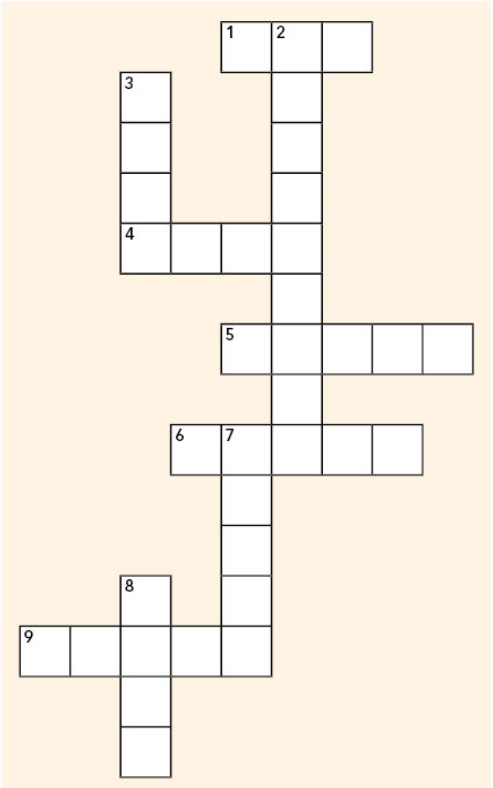
ACROSS

1. I want to buy a ___ phone. Mine is so old.
4. I love this phone. It's so ___ I can put it in my shirt pocket.
5. My laptop is nice and ___. I take it everywhere.
6. I don't have much money, so let's get a ___ dinner.
9. This old computer is really heavy and ___.

DOWN

2. He's rich. He always buys ___ things.
3. He loves to drive a ___ car.
7. This laptop is too ___. I don't want to carry it.
8. My old computer is really ___. I need to buy a fast one.





LESSON 3 GRAMMAR

A Complete the conversation. Use the comparative form of the adjectives in parentheses.



A: My new tablet is a lot ___better___ (good) 1.
than my old one.

B: What makes your new tablet better? Is it
___ (easy) to use than the 2.
old one?

A: Yes, and it's ___ (fast). 3.

B: But it looks ___ (heavy) than your old tablet. 4.

A: No, it's not. The screen is ___ (big), but it's still ___ (light) 5. 6.
and ___ (thin). 7.

B: It's really nice! Is it ___ (expensive) than other tablets? 8.

A: No, the price isn't very high. It isn't cheap, but it's ___ (expensive) than 9.
most other new tablets.

B Complete the sentences. Use the comparative forms of the adjectives in parentheses. Use *than* when necessary.

1. This phone is ___better than___ (good) mine, but it's also ___more expensive___ (expensive).
2. I think your phone is ___ (thin) mine. Mine is so bulky!
3. Some phones are ___ (expensive) laptops.
4. My tablet is ___ (thin) my laptop, but my laptop is ___ (fast).
5. I like to shop online. It's usually ___ (cheap) and ___ (easy).
6. This isn't my backpack. It's ___ (heavy) mine. It's also ___ (big).
7. That movie is ___ (interesting) the book. I love the book, but the movie is boring.
8. I think riding a horse is ___ (easy) riding a motorcycle. Which one do you think is ___ (difficult)?

LESSON 4 READING

A Read the title and look at the picture. What do you think the article is about?

a. two sisters named Laura b. a surprising friendship c. a girl and her pets

A Balloon, a Note, and a Friendship



In 2001, a ten-year-old girl named Laura Buxton was at her grandparents' 50th anniversary party. There were balloons at the party, and Laura decided to attach a note to one of the balloons. Before she attached the note, she wrote "Please return to Laura Buxton" and included her address. Then she let the balloon go.

Two days later and 140 miles away, a farmer found the balloon. He saw the name Laura on the note and remembered that his neighbors' daughter was named Laura. He gave the balloon and the note to his neighbors' daughter, but the balloon was not hers. However, her name was also Laura Buxton, and she was almost the same age as Laura #1. She was just a little younger.

After she received the note, Laura #2 wrote a letter to Laura #1. Then the two Lauras talked on the phone and decided to meet. On the day that they met, the two Lauras wore the same outfits without planning it—jeans and pink sweaters. They were alike in other ways, too. They were in the same grade. They both had brown hair and blue eyes. They were both very tall for their age—in fact, they were the same height. But one thing was stranger than all of that. They both had the same kinds of pets. They both had gray rabbits. They also had the same kind of dog—a black female Labrador retriever—and both dogs were three years old. And last, they both had guinea pigs. In fact, they each brought their pet guinea pig to the meeting. The two Lauras are adults now, and they are good friends.

B Read the Reading Skill. Then read the article. Number the events in the correct order.

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 decide on the correct order.

_____ The farmer gives the balloon to his neighbor.
_____ Laura #1 lets her balloon go.
_____ The girls meet in person.
_____ Laura #1 attaches her note to a balloon.
_____ The girls talk on the phone.
_____ A farmer finds the balloon.
_____ Laura #1 writes a note.
_____ Laura #2 writes a letter to Laura #1.

C Read the article again. Then answer the questions.

1. Where was Laura #1 when she let the balloon go?
   a. at a friend's house b. at a birthday party c. at an anniversary party
2. What did Laura #1 write on her note? Check (✓) all correct answers.
   ____ her name ____ her age ____ her email address
   ____ her address ____ "Please return to" ____ her phone number
3. How far did the balloon go?
   a. 50 miles b. 2001 miles c. 140 miles
4. Who found the balloon?
   a. Laura #2 b. a farmer c. Laura #1's neighbor
5. Why did the person who found the balloon give it to his neighbor?
   a. Her name was Laura. b. It was her birthday. c. She was having a party.
6. What happened on the day the two Lauras met? They _____
   a. wore the same clothes and brought the same pets. b. brought all their pets. c. made plans to go on a trip.

LESSON 5 WRITING

A Read the ad. Which sentences don't belong? Circle the sentences.

Sell Your Stuff — Home | Buy | Sell | Logout

USA > New York > For Sale > Electronics > Smartphones

Smartphone: Slimline 503 — CONTACT

Do you need a new phone? This phone is very new! In fact, it's still in the box. This Slimline 503 is a pretty color. It's the silver Slimline phone. It's also very light and thin. But it's actually bigger and bulkier than my other phone.

Slimline phones are usually a little expensive, but I'm selling this one for only $200. I need the money for a new backpack. It's a great deal! The phone comes with a USB power cable and headphones. But the headphones look a little cheap. The power cable is a little short, but it works well.

Contact Eve for more details.

Slimline 503 Smartphone: $200

Show Contact | Details | Posted January 28

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

B Read the Writing Skill. Read the ad. Complete the ad with words from the box.

a little	cheap	expensive
slim	excellent	heavy
new	very	

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*.

Sell Your Stuff — Home | Buy | Sell | Logout

USA > New York > For Sale > Electronics > Laptops

Laptop: XMT 500 — CONTACT

This is a great laptop! It's about two years old, but it looks _____ (1). It's in _____ (2) shape because I take good care of it. It's _____ (3) slower than a new computer, but it's still pretty fast. It's nice and _____ (4)—you can easily put it in a backpack with your books. And you can carry it around without a problem because it's not _____ (5). I'm only asking $500, which is a _____ (6) good price. This laptop is usually _____ (7), but I want to sell it quickly. You can look around, but I don't think you'll find a _____ (8) laptop like this anywhere!

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

UNIT 4 SELF-QUIZ

1 VOCABULARY

A Complete the sentences. Circle the correct answer.

1. I need my _____ to open the door. Do you know where they are?
   a. keys b. headphones c. water bottles
2. It's going to be sunny tomorrow. Don't forget to bring your _____ to protect your eyes.
   a. purse b. wallet c. sunglasses
3. I have to call my brother, but I can't find my _____. Have you seen it?
   a. ID badge b. backpack c. cell phone

B Complete the sentences with words from the box. Not all words are used.

take	lend	give	lose	borrow

1. Did you forget to bring your pen? I can _____ you mine if you need one.
2. I always put my wallet in my purse because I don't want to _____ it.
3. I want to _____ my mom a nice gift for Mother's Day.

C Complete the paragraph with words from the box. Not all words are used.

thin	fast	heavy	cheap	expensive

My new phone is very _____ (1.) so I can easily put it in my pocket. It's also super _____ (2.), so it only takes me a few seconds to download music online. However, I spent most of my money to buy it because it was very _____ (3.).

2 GRAMMAR

A Complete the conversation. Use the words in parentheses.

A: Are those ID badges for nurses?

B: No, they're the _____ (1. (doctor)). All doctors use them instead of keys to enter the building.

A: Then, _____ (2. (who)) keys are these? Are they _____ (3. (you))?

B: No, but maybe they're _____ (4. (Kevin)). I saw him bringing in his car keys.

A: Right. I heard Kevin got a new car. Is it _____ (5. (good)) than the one he had before?

B: Yeah. He needed a _____ (6. (big)) car for his new baby. He told me it was _____ (7. (expensive)) than the one he had before, but he chose it because it was _____ (8. (safe)) than the old one.

A: I think he made a good choice. Safety is _____ (9. (important)) than price.

>> GO TO PAGE 92 TO CHECK YOUR ANSWERS.

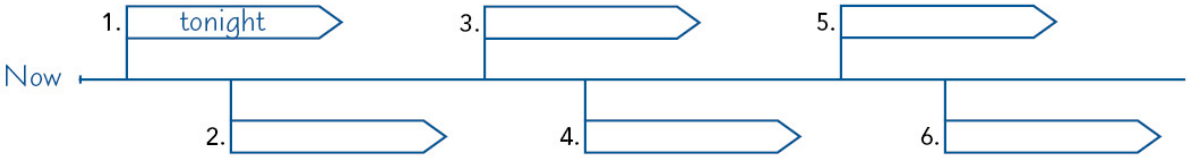
UNIT 5 ANY PLANS FOR THE WEEKEND?

LESSON 1 VOCABULARY



A Complete the timeline with time expressions from the box.

~~tonight~~	next weekend
next week	this weekend
the day after tomorrow	tomorrow



B Complete the conversations. Circle the correct answer.

1. A: What day is **today / right now / tonight**?
   B: It's Saturday.
2. A: What time is it **tomorrow / this weekend / right now**?
   B: It's 12:20.
3. A: Do you want to meet **today / on Saturday / at 12:00**?
   B: I can't. I'm busy this weekend. Can we meet today?
4. A: This **morning / afternoon / evening** is going so slowly!
   B: I know! It's only 10 A.M.
5. A: Do you want to have dinner **next week / this afternoon / this evening**?
   B: Sure. How about 7:00?
6. A: Can you meet for lunch **tonight / this morning / at 12:00**?
   B: How about 1:00?
7. A: I'll see you this **morning / afternoon / evening** at 4 P.M.
   B: Great!
8. A: Jon is coming **the day after tomorrow / tomorrow / this weekend**.
   B: On Wednesday?
   A: No, on Thursday. Today is Tuesday!
9. A: Can we meet this afternoon?
   B: How about **tonight / this weekend / on Sunday afternoon**? I'm free at 7 P.M.
10. A: Let's have lunch **today / this weekend / later this week**.
    B: OK. Today is Monday...How about Thursday?
    A: Perfect!
11. A: Don't forget about the party on May 5.
    B: Is that **this weekend / on Sunday afternoon / next week**?
    A: Yeah, on Thursday.
12. A: Let's have lunch **tomorrow / this weekend / tonight**.
    B: Sure! Saturday or Sunday?

LESSON 1 GRAMMAR



A Read the paragraphs. Underline present continuous verbs that express future events.

1. Ivan and Olga are very busy. They are planning their next vacation. Next summer they are traveling to Asia. They are visiting two countries: Japan and Korea. First, they are going on a tour of Japan. After that, they are attending a wedding in Korea. Olga's best friend is getting married. They have a lot to do before their big trip. Right now Ivan is looking for special deals online, and Olga is texting her friend for travel advice.

2. Katie is getting ready for her trip to Boston. She is packing her bag right now. She's leaving tomorrow morning, and she has an important meeting tomorrow afternoon. She's meeting with the CEO of her company. They are talking about a new job that Katie wants. She is feeling nervous about the meeting. But she is happy because on Saturday, she is having lunch with an old friend.

B Complete the conversation. Use the words in parentheses to form the present continuous. Use contractions when possible. Use correct capitalization.

A: When _____ are you going _____ (you, go) on your vacation?
1.

B: _____ (I, leave) in two weeks.
2.

A: _____ (you, travel) alone?
3.

B: No, _____ (I, travel) with my brother. _____
4. 5.
(he, meet) me in London.

A: How long _____ (you, stay) in London?
6.

B: Just a couple of days. Then _____ (we, fly) to Madrid, Dubai, and Bangkok.
7.

A: Wow! That's a lot of places.

B: How about you? Where are you going on your next vacation?

A: _____ (I, not, go) anywhere! I want to stay home and relax.
8.

LESSON 2 VOCABULARY

A Complete the sentences. Use words from the box.

help	meet	pick	ride	teach

1. I can give you a _____ in my car if you'd like.
2. Let me _____ you move that table.
3. I have a car. I can _____ you up at 9:00.
4. You're going to the restaurant at 5:30, right? I can _____ you there at 6:00.
5. Can you _____ me how to cook?

B Complete the sentences. Circle the correct answer.

1. Do you want to go **camping / swimming / shopping**? The water is warm!
2. Let's go **shopping / sightseeing / fishing** for shoes tomorrow.
3. We go **dancing / fishing / shopping** at the lake every summer.
4. I want to go **camping / shopping / dancing**. I love the mountains.
5. Someday, I want to go **sightseeing / camping / fishing** in Paris.
6. I love music. I go **swimming / dancing / sightseeing** every weekend.

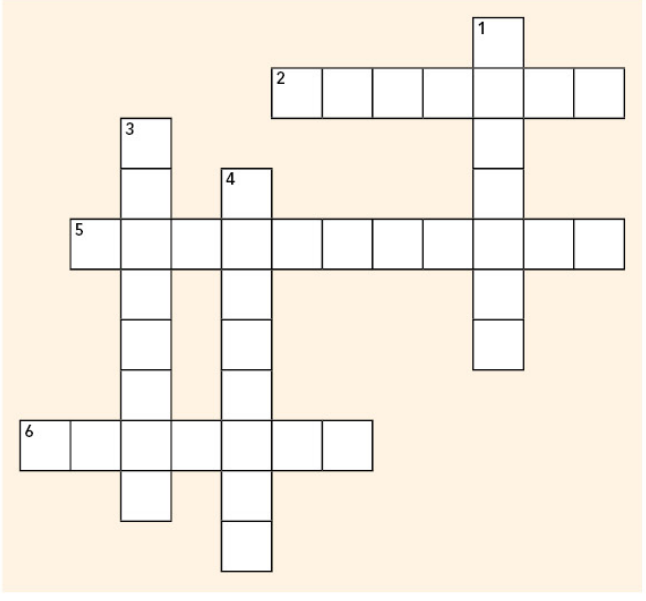
C Complete the crossword puzzle.

ACROSS

2. I love to go ___. I like sleeping under the stars.
5. It's our first day in London! Let's go ___.
6. Do you want to go ___ on Friday night? There's a good band playing.

DOWN

1. We like to go out on our boat. My husband goes ___, but I just relax.
3. Let's go to the beach. I want to go ___.
4. I need new clothes. Let's go ___.



LESSON 2 GRAMMAR

A Complete the sentences. Use words from the box.

he	her	him	I
me	she	us	we

1. I don't have a car. Could you give _____ a ride?
2. We're late. John is waiting for _____. _____ is getting angry.
3. Lisa has a new dress. _____ is wearing it today. It looks good on _____.
4. Tom is my friend. I know _____ well. He and _____ meet for lunch every week. _____ always go to the same restaurant.

B Complete the conversations with the correct subject or object pronoun.

1. A: Did you talk to Sara today?
   B: Yes, I talked to _____her_____ this morning.
2. A: I'm going fishing this weekend.
   B: That sounds fun. Can I go with _____?
3. A: We can't go to the mall. We don't have a car.
   B: Let's ask Mari to give _____ a ride.
4. A: Jack and Sama are in town.
   B: How long will _____ be here?
5. A: Are _____ going dancing tonight?
   B: Yes, I am. Do you want to come with me?
6. A: Are you going shopping with Mark?
   B: Yes. I'm going with _____ and Luke.
7. A: Where is Anna?
   B: Who is that? I don't know _____.
8. A: Can I call you later?
   B: Yes, of course you can call _____.
9. A: Mike is going on vacation next week.
   B: Where is _____ going?
10. A: Do we have homework from English class?
    B: No, the professor didn't give _____ any homework.
11. A: What are your sisters doing tomorrow?
    B: They are going to a museum. Do you want to go with _____?

LESSON 3 VOCABULARY

A Complete the sentences. Circle the correct answer.

1. I'm sorry I'm late. I **missed / lost / stuck** the bus.
2. I don't know where I am. I'm **stuck / wrong / lost.**
3. The schedule says 1:00, but it's 1:30 and the train isn't here. The train is **stuck in traffic / lost / late.**
4. My notes say 3098 First Street, but she lives at 3089 First Street. I **have the wrong address / missed the bus / am stuck in traffic.**
5. There are so many cars on the road today! **I missed the bus / I can't find you / I'm stuck in traffic.**
6. I'm sorry. I'm running **late / stuck / lost.** See you in ten minutes.
7. I need to go to the hospital. **I missed the bus / I have an emergency / I'm lost.**
8. Where are you? I'm looking but **I'm running late / I'm stuck in traffic / I can't find you.**

B Look at the pictures. Find seven phrases related to problems with plans in the word search. Words can be down ↓ or across →.





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











LESSON 3 GRAMMAR

A Match the questions and answers.

1. ___ Will they wait for us?
2. ___ Will we be late?
3. ___ Will she come to the meeting tomorrow?
4. ___ How will you get to work today?
5. ___ When will he arrive?

a. Later today.
b. Yes, she will.
c. No, they won't.
d. No. We will be on time.
e. I'll take the bus.

B Unscramble the words to make sentences or questions. Use correct capitalization.

1. wait / for / will / we / you
   _____.
2. on / time / be / won't / they
   _____.
3. she / not / be / late / will
   _____.
4. be / soon / back / I'll
   _____.
5. you'll / the / miss / bus
   _____.
6. soon / will / be / they / here
   _____?
7. how / we / will / get / there
   _____?
8. what / time / she / arrive / will
   _____?

C Complete the conversations with *will* and the words in parentheses. Use contractions when possible. Use correct capitalization.

1. A: Will you finish _____ your project today? (you, finish)
   B: Yes, I will.
2. A: _____ late today? (Dan, be)
   B: No, _____. (he, not)
3. A: _____ on time this evening? (they, arrive)
   B: Yes, they will.
4. A: _____ here? (when, the train, get)
   B: _____ in fifteen minutes. (it, arrive)
5. A: _____ on your next vacation? (where, you, go)
   B: To Australia.
6. A: _____ here tonight? (what time, she, get)
   B: _____ here tonight. She'll get here tomorrow night. (she, not, be)
7. A: My sister is arriving tonight, but she doesn't have a ride.
   B: _____ her _____! (I, pick up)
8. A: What time _____ you tonight? (we, see)
   B: _____ at the restaurant at 6 P.M. (we, meet)
9. A: _____ time to clean tonight. (I, not, have)
   B: _____ the kitchen and the bathroom. (I, clean)

LESSON 4 READING

READING SKILL Think about similar readings

Thinking about similar readings makes reading easier. Before you read, preview the text. Then think about quizzes that you have taken before. What things do all quizzes have?

A Read the Reading Skill. Then read the title and skim the rest of the reading. Where can you find a text like this? Circle the correct answer.

a. on an online discussion board b. in a magazine c. in a textbook

What Happened to You?

When was the last time you did something spontaneous? In other words, when was the last time you did something without planning or thinking a lot about it? Was it a good or bad experience?

Annie B. 25 minutes ago

I went on an unplanned camping trip alone a couple of years ago. I got lost for about two hours. Then I fell and hurt my ankle. In the evening, it took me an hour to make a fire! But it wasn't all bad. I stayed for three nights, and on the third night, I made a fire in ten minutes! I went swimming and fishing in the river, and I even caught a fish for dinner. I learned a lot on that trip. The most important thing I learned is that I can take care of myself.

Marta K. 30 minutes ago

Last year, my friends and I decided to go to Paris. We only had two days to get ready for the trip. Then we almost missed our flight because we got stuck in traffic. When we got to Paris, we couldn't find our hotel because we had the wrong address. We had some problems, but we had a great adventure. We made new friends, went sightseeing, and saw a lot of amazing buildings and art. We're going on another trip next year. But next time, we'll make sure we have the correct address for our hotel!

Lauren C. 1 hour ago

I felt really stressed and unhappy at my last job. One day, I had a really bad day and I decided to quit. I was scared because I didn't have a lot of money, and I had to find a new job quickly. I searched online every day, and I applied for about fifteen jobs. After about three months, I found a great job! Now I love going to work. I'm so glad that I quit the other job.

B Read the posts again. What is the reading about? Circle the correct answer.

a. bad travel and work experiences
b. reasons to do something without planning
c. things that people did without planning

C Read the posts again. What happened to each person? Write *Annie*, *Marta*, or *Lauren* on each line.

_____ almost missed her flight
_____ didn't have a lot of money
_____ made new friends
_____ got lost
_____ quit her job
_____ hurt herself
_____ went camping
_____ learned she can take care of herself
_____ went to Paris
_____ searched online every day

LESSON 5 WRITING

A Read the email to Dena. Complete the email using information from the box.

On Sunday, we can ride bikes in the park or just hang out!
Then we can walk to Pier 39 and see the sights.
Would you like to go sightseeing or shopping on Saturday?
We can have dinner at a restaurant or eat at my place.

Re: This Weekend

From: Ann Perry

To: Dena Jones

Hi, Dena.

How are you? I'm so happy you're coming. I have lots of great ideas for this weekend!

_____ 1. Or we can do both! I can meet you at the Ferry Building.

_____ 2. Later, we can go to the department stores or to some local stores. I'm sure we'll find some good deals. What would you like to do on Saturday night?

_____ 3. After dinner, we can go to a movie or a concert. _____ 4. You can take the bus from the train station or walk to the Ferry Building. Let's meet around 10:00 A.M.

I'm so excited to see you!

Ann

B Read the sentences. Write *or* in the correct places in the sentences.

WRITING SKILL Use *or* to describe choices

Use *or* to show a choice between two or more different things, ideas, or activities.

- Would you like to go to a movie *or* a concert?
- We can leave now *or* wait for an hour.

1. Would you like to go to the park or to the beach?
2. I can meet you there pick you up.
3. We can go camping stay in a hotel.
4. Let's go to a restaurant for lunch dinner.
5. After we eat, we can go to the street market the shopping center.
6. Do you want to go shopping sightseeing?
7. On Sunday, we can go to the movies hang out at my house.

UNIT 5 SELF-QUIZ

1 VOCABULARY

A Complete the conversation with phrases from the box. Not all phrases are used.

this morning	this afternoon	next weekend	later this week	the day after tomorrow

A: When should we meet? Today's Tuesday, right?

B: Yeah. Actually, I have a big presentation _____ (1.), on Friday.

A: Oh, that's why you came to the office so early _____ (2.). You arrived at 7A.M., right?

B: Yeah, I'll be busy this week, so let's meet _____ (3.). Maybe next Sunday.

B Complete the sentences. Circle the correct answer.

1. I often go _____ in the woods with my family.
   a. dancing b. camping c. shopping
2. My parents went _____ and saw many interesting buildings.
   a. fishing b. swimming c. sightseeing

C Complete the sentences with phrases from the box. Not all phrases are used.

I'm lost	I can't find you	I'm running late	I have an emergency

1. Can you help me find my hotel? I think _____.
2. I'm so sorry, but _____. Could you please wait for a few more minutes?

2 GRAMMAR

A Complete the conversation with the words in parentheses. Use the present continuous form of the verbs.

A: What are your plans for Saturday?

B: Oh, my parents _____ (1.) (be / visit) me, so I have to pick them up from the train station.

A: What time _____ (2.) (they / be / come)?

B: At 9 A.M., and they _____ (3.) (be / stay) for a week.

B Complete the sentences with the correct pronoun.

Lisa is moving to a new apartment next weekend, so Jack will help _____ (1.) move.

They will pack the boxes and put _____ (2.) in Jack's car.

C Complete the conversation. Use *will* and the words in parentheses.

A: Do you think _____ (1.) (it / rain) tonight?

B: Maybe, so I asked my brother to pick me up.

A: _____ (2.) (what time / he / come)?

B: _____ (3.) (he / arrive) at 6 P.M. We can give you a ride.

>> GO TO PAGE 93 TO CHECK YOUR ANSWERS.

UNIT 6 ARE YOU OK?

LESSON 1 VOCABULARY



A Complete the conversations. Use phrases from the box.

brush my hair	get up late	order takeout
brush my teeth	go to bed early	put on makeup
get dressed	go to the gym	stay up late
get up early	make dinner	take a shower

1. A: Do you _____ in the morning?
   B: Yes, I do. Around 5:30.
2. A: I have to _____. Where's my blue tie?
   B: I don't know.
3. A: What did the dentist say?
   B: I need to _____ after every meal.
4. A: Do you want to go out to eat?
   B: No, let's _____ at home tonight.
5. A: I need to exercise.
   B: Why don't you _____?
6. A: I'm so tired.
   B: You should _____ tonight.
7. A: Do you want to make dinner?
   B: No, I don't. Let's _____.
8. A: You don't need to _____. You're beautiful!
   B: Thanks.
9. A: I need to _____.
   B: There's no hot water right now. Just wait about ten minutes.
10. A: I have to study tonight.
    B: OK, but don't _____, or you'll be tired tomorrow.

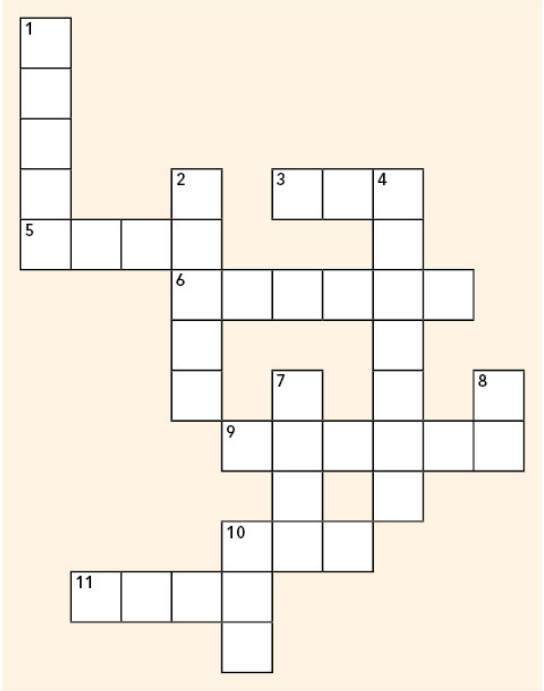
B Complete the crossword puzzle.

ACROSS

3. She wants to go to ___ early tonight.
5. I need to brush my ___ before we go.
6. It's time to make ___.
9. She puts on her ___ in the morning.
10. Tomorrow I'm going to ___ up late.
11. Don't ___ up late tonight.

DOWN

1. Go ___ your teeth.
2. Let's ___ takeout tonight.
4. He has to get ___ for work.
7. I ___ a shower in the evening.
8. I don't like to get ___ early.
10. Ann goes to the ___ three times a week.



LESSON 1 GRAMMAR

A Unscramble the words to make sentences or questions. Use correct capitalization.

1. stay / rarely / late / we / up

   _____.
2. Jenny / early / goes / to / bed / always

   _____.
3. often / she / does / in / yoga / the / morning

   _____.
4. I / am / never / for / late / work / almost

   _____.
5. Claire and Rosa / together / have / almost / always / lunch

   _____.
6. they / usually / for / work / late / are

   _____?
7. Nathan / before / seven / isn't / here / ever

   _____.
8. does / he / usually / the / bus / take / to / work

   _____?
9. often / he / gym / to / does / go / the / how

   _____?
10. late / she / ever / is / class / to

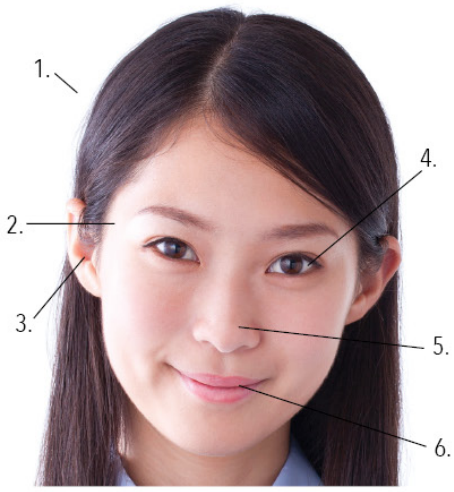
    _____?

B Unscramble the words and complete each phrase. Use the correct form of the verbs. Use correct capitalization.

1. _____ early. (I / get up / always)
2. _____ together. (we / make / dinner / often)
3. _____ at the gym. (they / be / always)
4. _____ for pizza. (Tom / go out / rarely)
5. _____ for work. (Justine / be / late / often)
6. _____ takeout? (you / order / ever)
7. _____ in her office? (she / be / usually)
8. _____ before work? (he / eat / breakfast / always)
9. _____ in the morning. (Ali / drink / coffee / usually)
10. _____ in the evening. (gym / I / go / to / usually / the)

LESSON 2 VOCABULARY

A Look at the pictures. Write the correct body parts. Use words from the boxes.



ear	face	mouth	eye	head	nose

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

chest	finger	hand	shoulder
elbow	foot	knee	wrist

7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____

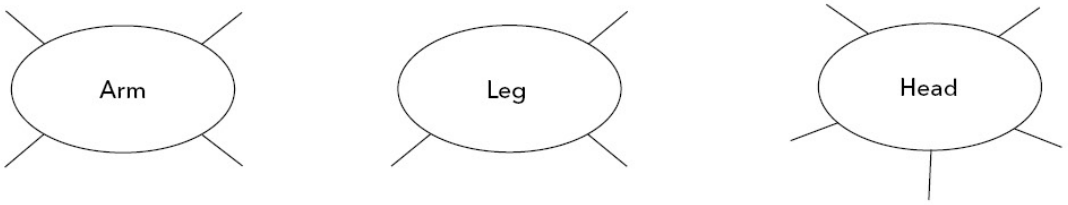


ankle	arm	back	leg

15. _____
16. _____
17. _____
18. _____

B Complete the word webs with words from the box.

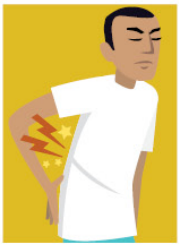
ankle	hand	eye	foot	face	elbow
knee	finger	ear	nose	wrist	mouth



LESSON 2 SPEAKING

A Label the pictures with injuries from the box.

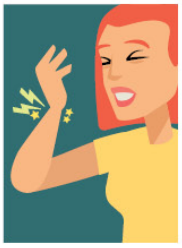
I broke my leg.	My back hurts.	I sprained my ankle.
I hurt my wrist.	I bruised my arm.	I injured my shoulder.



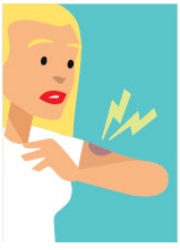
1. _____



2. _____



3. _____



4. _____



5. _____



6. _____

B Complete the conversations. Write the injury or body part on the line.

1. A: Oh, my! Are you OK? What happened?
   B: I'm OK. I fell on the stairs, and I s__ __ __ __ __ __ __ my ankle.
2. A: Oh no! You have crutches! What happened?
   B: I fell playing soccer, and I b__ __ __ __ my leg.
3. A: Oh, my! What is that on your arm?
   B: I bumped a table, and I b__ __ __ __ __ __ my arm.
4. A: Oh you have a bandage on your shoulder. What happened?
   B: I fell while skiing, and I i__ __ __ __ __ __ my shoulder.
5. A: Oh, no. You just fell. Are you OK?
   B: No. I hurt my w__ __ __ __.
6. A: Are you OK? What happened today?
   B: I'm OK, but my back h__ __ __ __ because I sit all day.

C Look at the "word snake". Find five words for injuries. Circle the words.

jersprainqgwefdvbcksiaffhurtmsbagfwutbvkshbruisedldouyerwganvjsinjuredmdstwigfikjiqfkhbdasbroke

LESSON 3 VOCABULARY

A Write the words and phrases from the box in the correct category.

get some rest	a sore throat	a runny nose	a headache
stay home	drink tea with honey	~~take a cough drop~~	a fever
go to the doctor	a cold	take some medicine	a cough

Illnesses / Symptoms	Remedies take a cough drop

B Complete the conversations. Circle the correct answer.

1. A: Your **cough / fever / headache** sounds bad. I can hear you across the office!
   B: It's not too bad. I just need to take a **fever / nose / cough** drop.
2. A: I have a really sore **cold / headache / throat**.
   B: Oh, I'm sorry. You should drink some **medicine / tea with honey / cough drops**.
3. A: Can you ask the children to be quiet? I have a **runny nose / sore throat / headache**.
   B: Oh, that's too bad. Do you want to take some **medicine / tea / rest**?
4. A: I don't feel too bad, but I have a runny **nose / throat / headache** and a cough.
   B: Sounds like you have a **headache / fever / cold**.
5. A: Does my face feel hot? I think I have a **cough / fever / runny nose**.
   B: Yes, it feels very hot. You should go to the **doctor / rest / home**.
6. A: I don't feel good.
   B: Why don't you stay **home / doctor / rest** today? You need to get some **doctor / rest / home**.

LESSON 3 GRAMMAR

A Complete the conversations. Circle the correct answer.

1. A: What **I should /should I** do for a sore throat?
   B: You **shouldn't drink/should drink** some tea. It really helps.
2. A: **We should /Should we** leave soon?
   B: Yes, we **should /shouldn't**. It's getting late.
3. A: How long **my daughter should /should my daughter** take this medicine?
   B: She should **take /takes** it for five days.
4. A: When **should I /I should** go back to work?
   B: Maybe in a week. **You shouldn't/Should you** return too soon. You need to rest.

B Complete the sentences. Use *should* or *shouldn't* and the words in parentheses.

1. Her throat hurts. She _____ some tea. (drink)
2. That is not your medicine. You _____ it. (take)
3. Mark has a runny nose and sore throat. He _____ to the doctor. (go)
4. You don't look well. You _____ some rest. (get)
5. My stomach hurts. I _____ right now. (eat)
6. Ellie is very sick. _____ a doctor? (we, call)
7. I have a question. Who _____ ? (I / ask)
8. What _____ to treat a sore throat? (I / do)
9. Carlos needs to get some cough drops. Where _____? (he / go)
10. You _____ to work because you have a bad cold. (go)

C Complete each conversation with *should* and the words in parentheses. Use correct capitalization.

1. A: I have a headache. What should I do? (what / I / do)
   B: You should take some medicine.
2. A: Maya doesn't feel well. _____ (what / she / do)
   B: She should get some rest.
3. A: I have a fever. _____ (I / come to work)
   B: No, you shouldn't.
4. A: Their son has a sore throat. _____ (they / call a doctor)
   B: Yes, they should.
5. A: He still has a runny nose and a cough. _____ (he / stay in bed)
   B: Yes, he should.
6. A: This hospital is very big. _____ (where / we / park)
   B: You should park in the visitor's lot across the street.
7. A: _____ (how often / I / take this medicine)
   B: You should take it twice a day with food.
8. A: The doctor is out of town. _____ (who / we / call)
   B: You should call the nurse.
9. A: Thanks for your help, Doctor. _____ (when / I / go back to work)
   B: In two or three days.

LESSON 4 READING

A Read the title and look at the picture. What do you think the reading is about?

a. the benefits of exercise b. ways to deal with stress c. the causes of stress

Stressed out? Try this.



1 How do you deal with stress? Do you relax in a hot bath, take deep breaths, or listen to music? There is scientific proof that these methods really work. Here are some other things you can do to help with stress.

2 Repeated movements or sounds help lower your stress level. For example, you usually feel less stressed when you take a walk. You repeat your steps and hear the sound of your feet hitting the ground. You can also listen to the rain or to the ocean. The repeated sounds of raindrops and ocean waves can help you to relax.

3 Laughing is another great way to deal with stress. It makes you feel good. Laughing also increases your heart rate and then slows it down again. This helps your body relax. Stress is often caused by problems at work or at home. Laughter can make these problems seem smaller and less important.

4 Another way to lower your stress level is to use your muscles, and then let them relax. Of course, you can do this by going to the gym and exercising. You can also tighten and relax one muscle at a time. To do this, lie down and get comfortable. Then tighten your feet and relax them. Move up to your lower legs and do the same thing. Keep going all the way up to your face. You'll feel less stressed when you're finished.

B Read the Reading Skill. Then read the article. What is the purpose of each paragraph?

READING SKILL Understand the purpose of each paragraph

When you understand the reason for, or *purpose* of, each paragraph, it is easier to understand the whole article. After you finish each paragraph, ask yourself: Why did the author write this?

1. to explain how laughing can lower stress levels Paragraph _____
2. to introduce the reader to the topic of the article Paragraph _____
3. to describe how you can use your muscles to lower stress levels Paragraph _____
4. to tell how repeated movements or sounds lower stress levels Paragraph _____

C Read the article again. Then complete the sentences. Circle the correct answer.

1. **There is proof that / No one knows why / It's not true that** relaxing in a hot bath, taking deep breaths, and listening to music can lower stress levels.
2. Walking is an example of a repeated **sound / movement / sound and movement**.
3. **Walking in / Listening to / Watching** the rain can help lower stress levels.
4. Laughter **lowers, then raises / lowers / raises, then lowers** your heart rate.
5. When you laugh, you **feel better about / forget about / solve** your problems.
6. According to the article, you can lower your stress level by **going to a basketball game / going to the gym / learning a new sport**.
7. You can lower your stress by **relaxing, then tightening each muscle / tightening, then relaxing one muscle at a time / tightening and relaxing all your muscles together.**
8. **Running / Talking to friends / Watching TV** is another example of a repeated movement.

LESSON 5 WRITING

A Read the message board post. Which sentences don't belong? Cross out the sentences.

The Patient Place Home | Discussion Board | Logout

Q: I get headaches a lot, especially at the office. Any advice?

A: It's very common to get a headache at work! I hate headaches! Here are some common causes and things you can do to help.

Looking at a computer screen all day can give you a headache. You should look away from your screen once every hour. For example, turn your head to the right and left and look across the room. Then choose an object like a window or a door and look at it for a few minutes. Working at a computer all day can make your wrists hurt, too.

Sitting in one position for a long time can also give you a headache. You should get up often and move around. For example, stand up and stretch your legs.

Not drinking enough water can cause headaches, too. So, get up often and have something to drink like water or juice. Remember, office snacks are often unhealthy.

Try these tips, but remember, if you're getting headaches a lot, you should probably see a doctor.

B Read the Writing Skill. Then read the post. Complete the post with *for example* or *like*.

WRITING SKILL Give examples with *for example* and *like*

Use *for example* or *like* to introduce examples. *For example* works well to introduce examples at the beginning of sentences. Use a comma after *for example*. *Like* works well to introduce examples in the middle or at the end of sentences. Don't use full sentences after *like*.

Cold remedies *like* tea with lemon and soup never really work for me. Rest is often the best remedy. *For example,* if you hurt your back or get a headache, you should just lie down for a little while.

The Patient Place Home | Discussion Board | Logout

Q: I get so tired in the afternoons at work. Do you have any advice for me?

A: This is a very common problem! Here are a few things you can do to feel more awake during those sleepy afternoon hours.

First, you need to get enough sleep at night. Go to bed at the same time every night. For the hour before bedtime, don't do things that will keep you awake _____ (1.) eating a big meal, or using the internet.

Instead, do relaxing things before you go to sleep. _____ (2.), listen to some soft music or take a warm bath.

It's also very important to eat the right food. Many people don't eat well in the morning. _____ (3.), they have a cup of coffee for breakfast and a donut or a piece of toast. That kind of meal won't get you through the day. Try something healthy _____ (4.) fruit with yogurt.

Finally, you may get sleepy because you're not moving around. Every hour, do a few minutes of exercise. _____ (5.), stand up and stretch your arms and legs. Go up and down the stairs a few times or take a quick walk outside.

These things should help you stay awake in the afternoon!

UNIT 6 SELF-QUIZ

1 VOCABULARY

A Complete the sentences with phrases from the box. Not all phrases are used.

get dressed	order takeout	take a shower	go to the gym	brush my hair

After I wake up, I usually _____ (1.) to exercise. Then, I come back home.

I _____ (2.) with warm water. Finally, I choose my clothes, and _____ (3.).

B Complete the sentences. Circle the correct answer.

1. On sunny days, I wear sunglasses to protect my _____.
   a. back b. eyes c. ankles d. elbows
2. Dogs can smell things very well with their _____.
   a. wrists b. noses c. knees d. shoulders
3. After hiking for a long time, his _____ were so tired.
   a. legs b. ears c. chests d. elbows

C Complete the sentences with words and phrases from the box. Not all words are used.

cough	headache	runny nose	take a cough drop	drink tea with honey

1. When he is very stressed, he gets a bad _____.
2. I needed to blow my nose all day because of my _____.
3. I always boil water and _____ when I have a sore throat.

2 GRAMMAR

A Complete the conversation with the words in the parentheses. Use correct capitalization.

A: What does Diego do on the weekends?

B: He _____ (1.) (get / up / late / usually).

A: _____ (2.) (he / have / breakfast / ever / do)?

B: No, he _____ (3.) (almost / breakfast / always / skip). Instead, he _____ (4.) (order / takeout / sometimes) for lunch.

B Complete the conversation with *should* and the words in the parentheses.

A: Mom, I think I have a really bad cold. _____ (1.) (I / what / do)?

B: You _____ (2.) (not / go / to / school). Instead, you _____ (3.) (get / some / rest).

A: _____ (4.) (I / go / see) the doctor, too?

B: Yes, _____ (5.) (you).

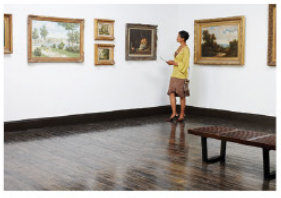
>> GO TO PAGE 93 TO CHECK YOUR ANSWERS.

UNIT 7 HOW DO I GET THERE?

LESSON 1 VOCABULARY

A Look at the pictures. Spell the words that match each place.






1. m _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ 2. s _ _ _ _ _ _ _ 3. m _ _ _ _ _ _ 4. s _ _ _ _ _

B Complete the conversations. Use phrases from the box.

see a show	take a tour	watch a game	walk around

1. A: What do you want to do tonight?
   B: Would you like to go to the stadium and _____?
2. A: What do you want to do tomorrow?
   B: I want to _____ of the old city center.
3. A: Should we _____ that park?
   B: Sure. It looks nice.
4. A: Let's _____ tonight.
   B: Ok. A musical, a play, or a concert?

C Complete the conversations. Underline the correct answer.

1. A: When is the museum open?
   B: I don't know. Let's ask at the **monument / theme park / tourist information booth.**
2. A: The children want to go to the **square / information booth / theme park.**
   B: Of course they do! But it's very expensive.
3. A: Let's **see a show / walk around / watch a game** tonight.
   B: OK. I'll check the theater schedule.
4. A: Let's **take a tour of / walk around / see a show in** the city.
   B: Good idea. They usually tell you a lot of interesting information.
5. A: Do you want to see a show tonight?
   B: Good idea. They have a beautiful **stadium / theater / monument** here.
6. A: Is there a **museum / information booth / street market** here?
   B: Yes. It's a great place to buy fruits and vegetables.
7. A: What is that tall **stadium / market / monument** in the middle of the square?
   B: It's for a famous artist from the city.
8. A: We're going to the **theater / square / museum** on Saturday.
   B: Why?
   A: They have an outdoor market there every weekend.

LESSON 2 SPEAKING

A Match the phone language to the correct category. Each category has more than one answer.

Answering the phone: 5, 8
Calling someone: _____
Ending a call: _____
Ending a message: _____

1. Nice talking to you. Take care.
2. Well, I should go.
3. Hello. This is Amy. May I speak to Sean?
4. I hope to hear from you soon. Goodbye.
5. Hello. This is Paul. How may I help you?
6. Could you call me back? Thanks. Bye.
7. Hi, Greg. This is Erika Johnson. How are you?
8. City Hospital. This is Greg Sergeant.

B Complete the conversations with sentences from the boxes.

1. This is Cathy / May I speak to Tim, please

A: Atticus Books. _____ (1). How may I help you?
B: Hi, Cathy. This is Barbara Wells. _____ (2)?
A: Oh, hi Barbara. Just a moment. I'll get him.

2. This is Paul / This is Tina

A: TSW Technologies. _____ (3).
B: Hi Paul, _____ (4). How are you?
A: Oh hi, Tina. I'm fine. Thanks for calling me back.

3. talking to you / I should go

A: OK. Everything sounds good!
B: Great. Well. _____ (5). Bye.
A: Ok. Nice _____ (6). Take care.

4. This is Arthur Sanchez / How may I help you

A: Hello. This is Walter. _____ (7)?
B: Hi, Walter. _____ (8). May I speak to Bob Smith?

LESSON 2 VOCABULARY

A Label the pictures. Use words from the box.

a bus	a rental bicycle	a subway	a train
a ferry	a shuttle	a taxi	a tram

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____










5. _____ 6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____

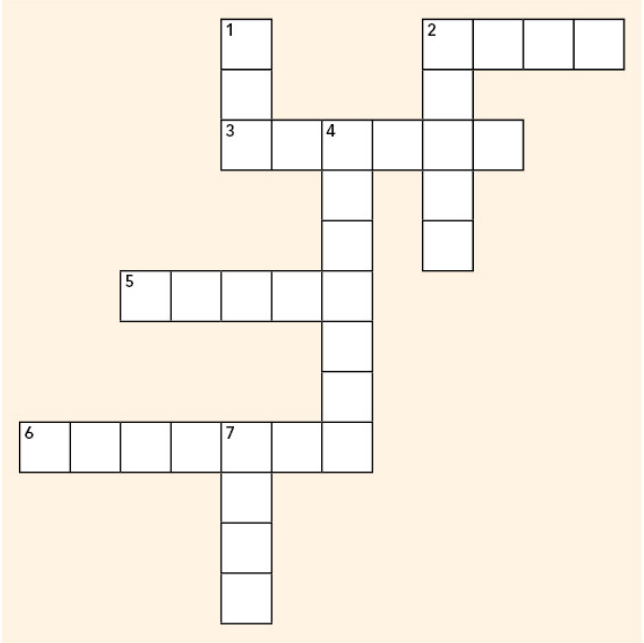
B Complete the crossword puzzle.

ACROSS

2. We can take a ___ to the show, but it's expensive.
3. Many large cities have excellent ___ systems.
5. I never take the ___. I don't like boats.
6. We can take a ___ to the airport.

DOWN

1. I take the ___ to school every day. It's cheap!
2. It's a long ride on the ___. We should get a sleeping car.
4. I want to get a rental ___ and ride around the city.
7. There's a ___ that goes around the airport.



LESSON 2 GRAMMAR

A Complete the conversations. Use words from the boxes. Not all words are used. Use correct capitalization.

are there	is there	there are
there aren't	there isn't	there's

A: _____ an art museum nearby?
1.

B: Yes, _____ some art museums in the museum district, and _____ a wonderful science museum.
2. 3.

A: _____ any buses to the museum district?
4.

B: Yes. You can take the red or blue line.

A: Thanks!

aren't there	is there	there are
there aren't	there isn't	there's

A: _____ a soccer stadium in this city?
5.

B: No, _____ , but _____ a famous baseball stadium.
6. 7.

A: When is the next game?

B: _____ any games right now. Baseball season is over.
8.

B Complete the conversations. Use the correct form of *there is* or *there are*. Use contractions when possible. Use correct capitalization.

1. A: Is there a bus from here to the theater?
   B: Yes, there is.
2. A: _____ a bank in this mall?
   B: No, _____ but _____ an ATM.
3. A: _____ any good restaurants around here?
   B: _____ no good restaurants on this street, but _____ a nice place nearby. I'll draw you a map.
4. A: _____ buses or trains from the airport to the hotel?
   B: No, _____, but you can take a taxi.



LESSON 3 VOCABULARY

A Unscramble the words about getting around the city.

1. bybol _____
2. vtaerole _____
3. npdeaitrse ngiscors _____ _____
4. apssvreo _____
5. ritass _____
6. nrtaeecn _____
7. ixte _____
8. aalsecort _____
9. edsiklwa _____

B Complete the chart. Write the words from A in the correct category.

Crossing a street	Going up in a building	On the first floor of a building

C Complete the sentences. Circle the correct answer.

1. Do you see the **sidewalk / stop sign / elevator** on the corner? Slow down!
2. Please walk on the **elevator / lobby / sidewalk**, not on the street.
3. People need to cross the street at the **pedestrian crossing / stairs / elevator**.
4. To leave, please go out the **entrance / exit / overpass**.
5. You can go up the **stairs / entrance / overpass**, but there are so many of them!
6. Cross the street on the **lobby / elevator / overpass**.
7. All cars need to stop at the **intersection / escalator / lobby**.
8. People are waiting at the **pedestrian crossing / entrance / exit** to come in.
9. Take the **escalator / lobby / sidewalk** to the second floor.
10. We can sit in the **intersection / pedestrian crossing / lobby** until the shuttle comes.
11. Your room is on the thirtieth floor. Take the **exit / sidewalk / elevator** from the lobby.

LESSON 3 GRAMMAR

A Complete the conversation. Use prepositions from the box.

across	around	off	on
over	past	through	to

A: Can I walk _____ (1.) the movie theater from here?

B: No, it's too far. You should walk _____ (2.) the overpass to Main Street. Then get _____ (3.) the bus. Stay on the bus for seven stops, and get _____ (4.) the bus at Kirby.

A: Is the movie theater on Kirby?

B: No. You have to go _____ (5.) the street and _____ (6.) the corner to Sherman Street. Go _____ (7.) the post office, and the theater is in the big shopping center on the right. When you walk _____ (8.) the doors at the main entrance, the theater will be on the left.

B Complete the conversations. Use prepositions.

1. A: Do we need to go _____in_____ the hotel?
   B: Yes, I need to drop off my bags.
2. A: Do I get _____ the bus at the next stop?
   B: No, not yet. Stay on the bus for two more stops.
3. A: Do we need to go _____ this exit?
   B: Yes. Then we go _____ the hospital, and the building is on the left.
4. A: Do I go in _____ this door?
   B: No, that's the exit. Use the next door.
5. A: How do we get _____ the bank?
   B: We go to the intersection and walk _____ the street.
6. A: Can we get _____ the bus here?
   B: No, the bus doesn't stop here. We need to walk _____ the corner to the bus station.
7. A: I don't see the bank.
   B: Keep walking. We need to go _____ the hotel.
8. A: Should we get _____ this bus?
   B: No, this isn't our bus stop. Our bus stop is _____ the street.

LESSON 4 READING

A Read the article. What happened to Max? Circle the correct answer.

He **bought a ticket for the wrong city / got on the wrong plane / missed his flight to La Paz .**

Good Questions Home | Discussion Board | Logout

Do you have any interesting travel stories?

Max G.



My friend John moved to La Paz, Bolivia, last year and invited me to visit him. I searched for a plane ticket right away. The ticket from San Francisco, California, only cost $350. I was surprised because John said tickets are usually around $900. But I was in a rush, so I bought the ticket anyway.

I couldn't sleep the night before my flight because I was too excited. I decided to stay up all night. I fell asleep on the plane, and I didn't wake up until we landed in La Paz. I was so sleepy, and I didn't hear what the pilot said.

After I got off the plane, I went outside and waited for John to pick me up, but he didn't come. I forgot to charge my phone before I left, so I couldn't call him. I knew that John lived in the center of the city. I decided to take a bus there, and then take a taxi to his apartment.

When I got to the city center, something wasn't right. It looked different from John's pictures. His pictures show a lot of tall buildings, but this city was on the beach. I asked for a map at a tourist information booth. I couldn't believe it—I was in La Paz, Mexico! I bought a ticket to the wrong city!

I stayed in Mexico for three days and had a great time. I went to the beach, ate traditional foods, and went shopping at a street market. When I finally made it to Bolivia, I told John all about my great adventure. We're going to meet in La Paz, Mexico, next summer!

B Read the Reading Skill. Then read the article again. Check (✓) the supporting examples of mistakes and bad decisions.

READING SKILL Identify supporting examples

Writers often use examples to support their ideas. Understanding the examples can help you understand the main idea.

___ 1. I searched for a plane ticket right away.
___ 2. I was in a rush, so I bought the ticket anyway.
___ 3. I decided to stay up all night.
___ 4. I was so sleepy, and I didn't hear what the pilot said.
___ 5. I went outside and waited for John to pick me up.
___ 6. I forgot to charge my phone before I left.
___ 7. I knew that John lived in the center of the city.

C Read the article again. Then complete the sentences. Circle the correct answer.

1. John lives in **Bolivia / Mexico / California**.
2. Max was surprised because his plane ticket was **expensive / cheap / on sale**.
3. Max didn't sleep the night before his trip because he was **nervous / scared / excited**.
4. Max **stayed awake / slept / played games** on the flight.
5. John probably told Max to **wait for him outside the airport / take a taxi to his apartment / take a bus to his apartment**.
6. Max thought that he was in the wrong city because **he saw a sign in the city center / there were a lot of tall buildings / it looked different from John's pictures**.

LESSON 5 WRITING

A Complete the email. Use sentences from the box.

From the station, walk three blocks down Oak Street.
First, take the subway from the airport.
Finally, get off the ferry and walk on Drake Street.
Next, buy a ferry ticket for Drake Harbor.

Re: Directions to the main office

From: Ann Kelly

To: Max Price

Hi, Max.

We're all very excited about your visit to the main office next week! I'm going to tell you how to get here. It's a little complicated, but it's fun!

_____ 1. Second, get on the Grand Street subway line and take the train to Grand Street station. _____ 2. That takes you to Grand Street. Cross Grand Street to get to the Ferry Building.

_____ 3. Take the ferry across the bay to Drake Harbor. _____ 4. Walk one block down and Turn right onto Green Avenue. The office is the first building in your left.

Best,

Ann

B Read the Writing Skill, then read the email again. Circle four signal words.

WRITING SKILL Show order with signal words

When you give directions about how to do something or how to get somewhere, you can make the order of the steps clear with signal words like *first, second, next, then,* and *finally*.

UNIT 7 SELF-QUIZ

1 VOCABULARY

A Complete the sentences. Circle the correct answer.

1. You can buy fresh fruit at the _____.
   a. theater b. museum c. theme park d. street market
2. I went to a _____ to watch a baseball game.
   a. square b. stadium c. monument d. theme park

B Complete the conversation with words or phrases from the box. Not all words are used.

taxi	ferry	shuttle	subway	rental bicycle

A: How do I get to the hotel from the airport?

B: There will be a free hotel _____ (1.) every 15 minutes.

A: Nice! And what's the best way to travel in the city?

B: The _____ (2.) is fast, but you can't see the city because it runs underground. Instead, you can ride a _____ (3.) and return it anywhere.

C Complete the definition. Circle the correct answer.

1. _____ is a bridge over a road.
   a. An exit b. A lobby c. A sidewalk d. An overpass
2. Two or more streets meet or cross at _____.
   a. a tunnel b. the stairs c. an escalator d. an intersection

2 GRAMMAR

A Complete the conversation with *there* + *be*.

A: In Paris, _____ (1.) so many museums and monuments

B: _____ (2.) many parks, too?

A: Yes, _____ (3.), but _____ (4.) no mountains.

B Complete the sentences with words from the box. Not all words are used.

on	in	to	out	across	past	through	off

Yesterday, I visited my friend's house. First, I went to the bus stop and got _____ (1.) the bus. The bus drove _____ (2.) the tunnel. When I got near her house, I got _____ (3.) the bus.

>> GO TO PAGE 93 TO CHECK YOUR ANSWERS.

UNIT 8 HOW WAS YOUR VACATION?

LESSON 1 VOCABULARY

A Label the pictures. Use words from the box.

boiling clear cloudy dry freezing hazy humid lovely sunny



1. _____



2. _____



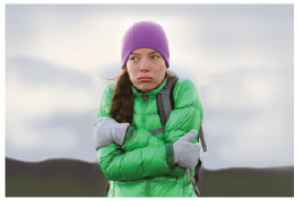
3. _____



4. _____



5. _____



6. _____



7. _____



8. _____



9. _____

B Complete the sentences. Circle the correct answer.

1. The beach is freezing and the hotel is bad. We're having a **relaxing / horrible / exciting** vacation.
2. I like to do yoga. It's very **stressful / boring / relaxing**.
3. We are so busy at work this week. It's very **relaxing / stressful / boring**.
4. I love the theme park. It's so **exciting / boring / horrible**!
5. He sleeps at work. His job is really **stressful / boring / exciting**.

LESSON 1 GRAMMAR

A Complete the conversations. Circle the correct answer.

1. A: Where __was / were__ (1.) you this morning?
   B: I __was / were__ (2.) stuck in traffic. It __was / were__ (3.) really stressful.
2. A: __You were / Were you__ (4.) on vacation last week?
   B: No, I __was / wasn't__ (5). __I was / Was I__ (6.) here all week.
3. A: __Was / Were__ (7.) Kristen in Thailand on vacation?
   B: Yes, she __was / were__ (8.).

B Complete the conversation with *was, were, wasn't,* or *weren't*. Use correct capitalization.



A: _____ (1.) you here last week?
B: No, I _____ (2.). I _____ (3.) on vacation in Spain with my family.
A: How _____ (4.) your trip?
B: It _____ (5.) relaxing.
A: _____ (6.) you in Madrid?
B: No, we _____ (7.). We _____ (8.) in Barcelona.

C Complete the conversations. Write statements or questions with *was* or *were*. Use the words in parentheses. Use correct capitalization.

1. A: How was your vacation? (how / your vacation)
   B: It was great!
2. A: How was the weather at the beach?
   B: _____ (it / lovely)
3. A: Where was Alan last week?
   B: _____ (he / New York)
4. A: How was the food at that restaurant?
   B: _____ (it / not / very good)
5. A: _____ (your trip / fun)
   B: No, it wasn't. The weather was horrible.
6. A: _____ (you / on vacation)
   B: Yes, I was on vacation all last week.
7. A: _____ (where / the managers / yesterday)
   B: They were in a meeting.
8. A: _____ (when / you / in Miami)
   B: I was there last January.
9. A: Lily was in Tokyo last week.
   B: _____ (why / she / in Tokyo)

LESSON 2 VOCABULARY

A Complete the sentences. Use words from the box.

attraction	explore	local	shop	sunbathe	talk
beach	learn	people	sightseeing	sunrise	walk



1. He likes to _____ on the beach.



2. He always gets up early to watch the _____.



3. They like to _____ on the _____ in the afternoon.



4. I always _____ to local _____ when I travel.



5. My parents want to visit a tourist _____ in the city.



6. We want to _____ for souvenirs before we go.



7. He wants to _____ the city today.



8. He likes to _____ about _____ customs.



9. She wants to go _____ today.

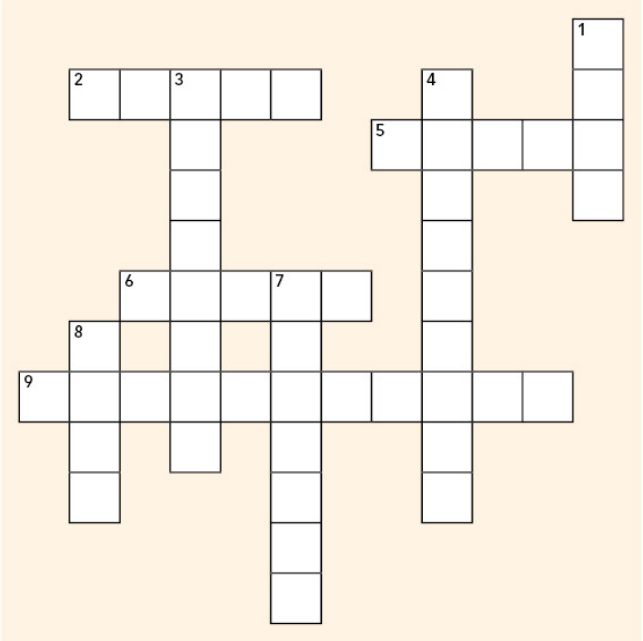
B Complete the crossword puzzle.

ACROSS

2. They are going to ___ a tourist attraction.
5. I like to talk to ___ people when I visit a place.
6. It's 6:00. Let's go ___ the sunset.
9. Let's go ___ in the city.

DOWN

1. Do you want to ___ on the beach today?
3. We can't ___ today. It's raining.
4. Tourists like to shop for ___.
7. Do you like to learn about local ___?
8. We can explore the ___ on foot.



LESSON 2 GRAMMAR

A Complete the paragraph. Circle the correct answer.

Tom **enjoys / enjoyed** (1.) his trip to Morocco last summer. He didn't **stay / stayed** (2.) there long, but he **visited / visit** (3.) several tourist attractions. He also **try / tried** (4.) a lot of great food. He **rent / rented** (5.) a car and **explores / explored** (6.) Casablanca. He **loved / love** (7.) the city, but he **did like / didn't like** (8.) the heavy traffic.

B Complete the sentences. Write the simple past form of the verbs in parentheses. Use contractions when possible.

1. George *didn't like* the beach. (not, like)
2. Shelly _____ her sister in Canada last month. (visit)
3. Don and Joy _____ a trip around the world last summer. (plan)
4. We _____ a lot about local customs on our trip to Vietnam. (learn)
5. I _____ a car when I was in Florida. (rent)
6. Kelly _____ Spanish when she was in Peru last year. (study)
7. I _____ the sunset after dinner this evening. (watch)
8. We _____ any tourist attractions on our last trip to Europe. (not, visit)
9. Tony was sick during his vacation. He _____ his trip. (not, enjoy)

C Complete the sentences. Change the verbs to the simple past.

1. Vicky travels to Asia every year.
   Vicky traveled to Asia last year.
2. We plan a trip every summer.
   _____ to Italy last summer.
3. She walks on the beach every evening.
   _____ yesterday.
4. They study French.
   _____ last year.
5. He shops for souvenirs during his vacations.
   _____ on his last vacation.
6. I visit my parents every summer.
   _____ last summer.
7. She stays in Korea every winter.
   _____ last winter.
8. I don't watch TV at night.
   _____ last night.
9. He doesn't go sightseeing on business trips.
   _____ on his last business trip.

LESSON 3 VOCABULARY

A Look at the word search. Find seven verbs about hotel activities. Words can be down ↓ or across →.

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

B Write the hotel activities from A that can you do in your hotel room.

1. _____ 3. _____
2. _____ 4. _____

C Complete the conversations. Use phrases from the box.

eat breakfast	in the pool
get a massage	spa treatment
gift shop	take a nap
in the lobby	use the hotel Wi Fi

1. A: Let's go swimming _____!
   B: You go. I'm too tired. I want to _____ in the room.
2. A: Do you want to _____ in the hotel? They have good food.
   B: Good idea. I'm hungry.
3. A: I need to do some work.
   B: You can _____ in the room.
4. A: I'm going to the spa. I want to _____.
   B: Oh, I'll go with you. I want to have a _____.
5. A: I need to buy some souvenirs in the _____. Do you want to come with me?
   B: No, I'm just going to hang out _____. I'll see you later.

LESSON 3 GRAMMAR

A Complete the sentences with verbs from the box.

went	hung	made	bought	ate	spent	had	swam

1. I eat out a lot. Last night I _____ at my favorite Italian restaurant.
2. Lily has a spa treatment every month. She _____ a spa treatment yesterday afternoon.
3. Maddie always swims in the morning. She _____ at 5:00 this morning.
4. The Smiths go on vacation every summer. They _____ to Korea last summer.
5. Stacy buys souvenirs when she travels. She _____ some beautiful teacups on her trip to Japan.
6. We always hang out with friends on weekends. Last weekend we _____ out at the beach.
7. Sam makes friends very easily. He _____ several new friends on his last vacation.
8. Clara spends time with her family on weekends. Last weekend she _____ time at the beach with her parents.

B Complete the sentences. Use the simple past form of the verb in parentheses.

1. They took a nap after lunch. (take)
2. We _____ at a great restaurant last weekend. (eat)
3. They _____ swimming in the hotel pool last night. (go)
4. She _____ some nice souvenirs in the gift shop yesterday. (buy)
5. He _____ a great time in Brazil last summer. (have)
6. That hotel is always full. I _____ a reservation early this year. (make)
7. The kids _____ in the pool all day. (swim)
8. We _____ at the hotel restaurant for hours. (hang out)
9. Mark _____ a lot of money on his trip around the world. (spend)

C Complete the sentences. Change the verbs to the simple past.

1. We make breakfast every morning.
   We made breakfast late this morning.
2. He sits at his desk every day.
   _____ this morning.
3. They see a movie every weekend.
   _____ last Friday.
4. She writes a report every day.
   _____ yesterday.
5. She takes a nap in the afternoon.
   _____ yesterday afternoon.
6. We have a great time on our vacations.
   _____ on our last vacation.



7. She gets a massage every Sunday.
   _____ last Sunday.
8. I buy souvenirs when I travel.
   _____ when I traveled to India.
9. They sleep late on weekends.
   _____ last weekend.

LESSON 4 READING

A Read the title and the first paragraph. Then complete the sentence. Circle the correct answer.

Michael thinks traveling is the best way to **meet new people / learn new customs / learn a language**.

Traveling to Learn

Michael Jung

I think the best way to learn a new language is to travel to the country where people speak the language. That's how I learned to speak English fluently. When I was in school, I took English classes for a year, but my English wasn't very good. I decided to study in London, England, for two years. I lived with a family there, and I spoke English with them every day. I also had to speak English with my classmates, teachers, and friends. It was difficult, but I learned to speak English really well.

Two years ago, I took an Italian class online. I wanted to learn faster, so I decided to go to Rome, Italy, for three months. I wasn't in school, so it was hard for me to meet people. I started talking to local people, and I made friends with some of my neighbors. They taught me about the local customs and helped me practice my Italian.

I found out that a restaurant near me offered painting classes, so I signed up. I made three new friends in my class, and we started meeting for coffee every morning. Every day, we went sightseeing and explored the city. I learned a lot of new words, and my Italian improved a little each day.

Now I want to learn to speak Spanish, but I can't decide where to go. Mexico? Spain? Somewhere in South America?

Michael Jung Tourism Blog



B Read the Reading Skill. Then read the article. Check (✓) the details that are in the text.

___ 1. Michael is from China.
___ 2. Michael was in London for two years.
___ 3. Michael studied in the United States.
___ 4. Michael took an Italian class online.
___ 5. Michael went to Rome for three months.
___ 6. Michael took painting classes.
___ 7. Michael is an artist.
___ 8. Michael took a Spanish class.

READING SKILL Find details

Most readings have a few big ideas and then some details to give information about those ideas. Finding details can help you understand the writer's ideas better.

C Read the article again. Then complete the sentences. Circle the correct answer.

1. Michael went to London to study because **his English wasn't very good / he couldn't take an English class at home / he wanted to be with his family**.
2. Michael went to London for **a year / two years / three years**.
3. In London, Michael lived with **friends / classmates / a family**.
4. Michael started studying Italian **last year / this year / two years ago**.
5. In Italy, Michael practiced Italian with **local people and neighbors / local people and his teacher / a family and neighbors**.
6. Michael made new friends in **a cooking class / an Italian class / a painting class**.
7. He met friends from class **to have coffee and practice painting / to go sightseeing and exploring / to go to class and go sightseeing**.

LESSON 5 WRITING

A Complete the post. Use information from the box.

think you should spend your next vacation there, too	left everyone tips
decided to stay at a resort	chose a place with lots of sports
went to the beach every day	are going back for our next vacation
	ate at the resort a lot

Palm Island Resort and Spa

★★★★★ August 8

We spent our winter vacation at the Palm Island Resort and Spa. It was fantastic! We wanted a very relaxing vacation, so we _____ **1.**.

The Palm Island Resort looked lovely in the photos. It's right on the beach, and it has a spa and lots of activities like surfing and tennis lessons. We like to be active. That's why we _____ **2.**.

Well, we weren't disappointed! The weather was fantastic, so we _____ **3.**. The restaurants were great, too, so we _____ **4.**. The staff was friendly, the room was beautiful and clean, and the service was great, so we _____ **5.**.

At the end of our vacation, we didn't want to leave the resort!

That's why we _____ **6.**!

We think every guest here has a great time! That's why we _____ **7.**!

Was this review helpful? Yes *87* No *2*

B Read the Writing Skill, then read the post again. Circle seven ideas connected with *so* and *that's why*.

WRITING SKILL Connect ideas with *so* and *that's why*

So and *that's why* link reasons to actions, decisions, or opinions. Use *so* and *that's why* after you give the reason(s) and before the action, decision, or opinion.

reason *decision*
I had a bad meal at that restaurant, *so* I never went there again.

reason *action*
This restaurant is very popular. *That's why* we came early.

UNIT 8 SELF-QUIZ

1 VOCABULARY

A Complete the sentences. Circle the correct answer.

1. It's too _____ today. I can't see the mountain from here.
   a. dry b. hazy c. clear d. boiling
2. It gets very _____ during the rainy season.
   a. sunny b. lovely c. humid d. freezing
3. My parents enjoyed the _____ time at the spa.
   a. boring b. horrible c. stressful d. relaxing

B Complete the sentences with phrases from the box.

got a massage	used the hotel Wi Fi	watched the sunrise
shopped for souvenirs	walked on the beach	took a nap in the room
ate breakfast in the hotel	hung out in the lobby	

Our hotel was close to the beach, so we _____ (1.) every morning on the beautiful white sand. One day, we woke up very early, so we even _____ (2.). The color of the sky was lovely. I also _____ (3.) at local markets every day. We usually _____ (4.) because the food was great. When I got tired from walking, I came back to the hotel and _____ (5.). I also _____ (6.) to check my emails and plan my trip.

2 GRAMMAR

A Complete the conversation with the correct form of *be*. Use contractions when possible.

A: I called you last night but you didn't answer. Where _____ (1.) you?

B: Oh, I'm sorry. I _____ (2.) at the movie theater. The movie _____ (3.) very good, so I fell asleep.

B Complete the conversation with words in the parentheses. Use the past form of the verbs. Use contractions when possible.

I _____ (1.) (visit) Korea last month and _____ (2.) (try) many new foods. I _____ (3.) (not / have) a lot of time to shop, but I still _____ (4.) (buy) some souvenirs for my parents. The clothes _____ (5.) (not / cost) very much, so I _____ (6.) (not / spend) much money on them.

>> GO TO PAGE 94 TO CHECK YOUR ANSWERS.

UNIT 9 WHAT'S FOR DINNER?

LESSON 1 VOCABULARY

A Label the pictures. Use words from the boxes.

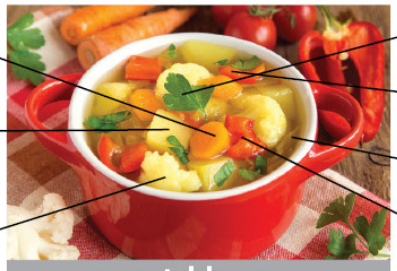
banana blueberry grape orange strawberry



1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

fruit bowl

cabbage carrot pepper tomato cauliflower parsley potato



6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____

vegetable soup

black bean chicken lettuce tortilla



13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____

tacos

B Look at Andrew's shopping cart. Write his grocery list. There are eight items on his list.



LESSON 1 GRAMMAR

A Complete the conversations. Circle the correct answer.

1. A: **How many / How much** milk do you put in the soup?
   B: Just a little.
2. A: **How many / How much** bananas should we buy?
   B: Five or six.
3. A: **How many / How much** rice should I cook?
   B: Two cups.
4. A: **How many / How much** people should we invite to the party?
   B: Ten to fifteen.
5. A: **How many / How much** dishes are you preparing?
   B: Three. I'm making a salad, chicken, and a dessert.
6. A: **How many / How much** vegetables are in this dish?
   B: Several. It has onions, mushrooms, peppers, and tomatoes.
7. A: **How many / How much** soup do we have?
   B: None. We ate it all.
8. A: This fruit salad is delicious. **How many / How much** kinds of fruit are in it?
   B: Five. It has apples, bananas, oranges, blueberries, and strawberries.

B Complete the questions with *How much* or *How many*.

1. How many people are coming over for dinner tonight?
2. _____ carrots do you need for this dish?
3. _____ salt should I add to the chicken?
4. _____ peppers are in this dish?
5. _____ meat do we need for the tacos?
6. _____ sugar do we need for the apple pie?
7. _____ onions should I add to the soup?
8. _____ eggs do we have?
9. _____ water do you drink in a day?

C Use the words in parentheses to write questions with *How much* or *How many*.



1. How much sugar do you want?
   (sugar / you / want)
2. _____
   (apples / we / need)
3. _____
   (milk / I / should / get)
4. _____ (rice / you / want)
5. _____ (sugar / we / add)
6. _____ (eggs / she / want)
7. _____ (oranges / you / ate)
8. _____ (people / were there)
9. _____ (butter / in this recipe)

LESSON 2 VOCABULARY

A Write the measurements from the box in order from largest to smallest. Number one is the largest.

a cup	a pint	a tablespoon	half a cup	a quart	a teaspoon

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

B Complete the sentences. Use words from the box.

add	boil	fry	roll	bake	chop	mix

1. Please _____ the potatoes in three quarts of water.



2. You need to _____ the eggs for one minute.



3. We have to _____ the cake for 25 minutes.



4. _____ the tomato into small pieces.



5. Use a spoon to _____ it.



6. Don't _____ too much salt.



7. To make these cookies, _____ the dough very thin.



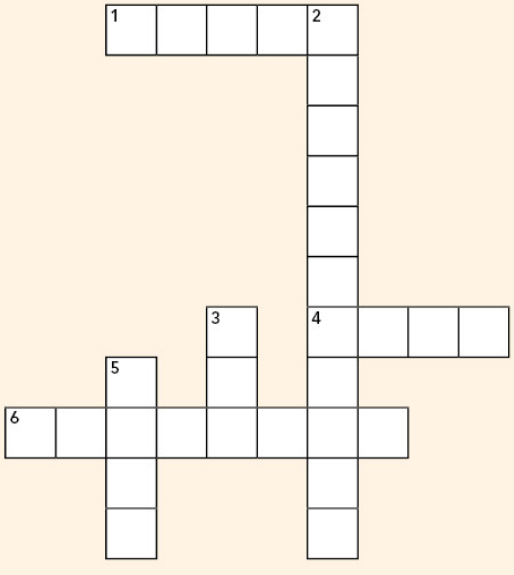
C Complete the crossword puzzle.

ACROSS

1. There are four cups in a ___.
4. We have a ___ of ice cream in the freezer.
6. Take one ___ of medicine before bed.

DOWN

2. Put about four ___ of coffee in the machine.
3. Her son drinks a ___ of milk every morning.
5. Put ___ a cup of blueberries in the salad.



LESSON 2 GRAMMAR

A Complete the conversations with *some* or *any*. Write an *x* when no word should be used.

1. A: Do we have _____ (1.) fruit?
   B: Yes. Do you want _____ (2.)?
   A: Yes, I want _____ (3.) cherries.
   B: Sorry, but we don't have _____ (4.) cherries. How about some grapes?
   A: I like _____ (5.) grapes, but I don't want _____ (6.) right now.
   B: We also have _____ (7.) strawberries.
   A: That's perfect! I love _____ (8.) strawberries!
2. A: What do we need to make tacos?
   B: We will need _____ (1.) black beans.
   A: Oh, I already have _____ (2.)!
   B: Great! Ok, do you have _____ (3.) tortillas?
   A: Let's see. No. I don't have _____ (4.) tortillas.
   B: Do you want _____ (5.) meat in the tacos?
   A: No. I don't eat _____ (6.) meat.
   B: Oh, I'm sorry. Well, we need _____ (7.) vegetables.
   A: Yeah. Do you like _____ (8.) lettuce and tomatoes?
   B: Yeah, of course!

B Rewrite the sentences with *some* or *any*. Use contractions when possible.

1. There is no milk.
   There isn't any milk.
2. She wants grapes.
   _____
3. Do we have rice?
   _____
4. Do you want coffee?
   _____
5. There are no eggs.
   _____
6. They want tea.
   _____
7. I'm going to make salad.
   _____
8. There were no bananas at the store.
   _____
9. There are no rice dishes on their menu.
   _____

LESSON 3 VOCABULARY

A Read the menu. Then complete the sentences. Use words from the box. Use correct capitalization.

burrito	fried	salad	cola	iced	steak	curry
sushi	dumplings	meatloaf	tacos	French fries	noodles	mashed



1. The _____ is $10.
2. I'd like some _____ potatoes.
3. Do you want a _____? It's $2.
4. I'd love some _____ tea.
5. No _____ for me, thanks. I don't eat fish.
6. The _____ chicken looks good.
7. Try the _____. It's an Indian dish.
8. The _____ are a Mexican dish. They're $6.
9. The _____ is an American dish. It's $9.
10. They only have two drinks: tea and _____.
11. The _____ are $6. They're a delicious Chinese dish.
12. _____ are easy to make. You just boil them in water.
13. A _____ is a Mexican dish. You make it with a large tortilla.
14. I'd like some _____. They're only $3.

LESSON 3 GRAMMAR

A Rewrite the sentences. Use *would like* in place of *want*. Use contractions when possible.

1. I want water.
   I'd like some water.
2. She wants a cup of coffee.
   _____
3. They want mushrooms on their pizza.
   _____
4. I want a taco or a burrito.
   _____
5. We want some more bread.
   _____
6. Do you want some water?
   _____
7. Does he want some coffee?
   _____
8. What do you want to drink?
   _____
9. What do you want on your tacos?
   _____

B Complete the conversations with a form of *would like* and the words in parentheses. Use contractions when possible. Use correct capitalization.

1. A: What would you like for dinner? (what / you / for dinner)
   B: Pizza.
2. A: What do you want to drink?
   B: _____ (I / a glass of water)
3. A: Would you like French fries or a salad on the side?
   B: _____ (I / a salad)
4. A: Does Dana want something to drink?
   B: _____ (she / some coffee)
5. A: _____ (you / some chicken)
   B: No, thank you.
6. A: _____ (anyone / dessert)
   B: Maybe. Can we see the menu, please?
7. A: _____ (your son / a drink)
   B: Yes, he'd like some milk, please.
8. A: _____ (what / you / to order)
   B: I'll have the sushi.
9. A: _____ (what / they / to drink)
   B: They'd like some cola.

LESSON 4 READING

A Skim the blog post. What is the reading about? Circle the correct answer.

a. a good restaurant b. a bad restaurant c. a new restaurant

Mom's Kitchen

Sam Diaz

When I left home to go to college, I really missed my mom's cooking. I asked her for some of her recipes, but my food didn't have the same flavor. I'm not a very good cook. One day, I was driving around town, and I saw a restaurant called Mom's Kitchen. I decided to give it a try.

That night, I ordered fried chicken and French fries for dinner. They were both delicious. The flavors and smells of the food reminded me of my childhood. I asked for another order of fried chicken to take home, and I ate it for lunch the next day. I let my roommate have a piece, and he loved it, too.

The next evening, I took my roommate to the restaurant. He had the fried chicken, and I had meatloaf and mashed potatoes. The food made me think of my last night at home. My mom made me meatloaf and mashed potatoes for dinner and cherry pie for dessert. I ate three slices of pie that night. The restaurant didn't have cherry pie, but their apple pie was so good. My roommate tried the blueberry pie, and he said it was great.

I recommend Mom's Kitchen. I go there once a week now, and the servers know my name. The food is delicious, the servers are friendly, and there's free parking behind the restaurant!



B Read the Reading Skill. Then read the blog post. What can you infer from what Sam wrote?

READING SKILL Infer meaning

To infer is to know what an author believes or means but doesn't write. Reread the text. What things does the author believe or mean but not write?

___ 1. I asked her for some of her recipes, but my food didn't have the same flavor.

___ 2. That night, I ordered fried chicken and French fries for dinner.

___ 3. I ate three slices of pie that night.

___ 4. The restaurant didn't have cherry pie, but their apple pie was so good.

___ 5. … there's free parking behind the restaurant!

a. The author's mother probably cooks fried chicken for him.

b. Sam drives his car to the restaurant.

c. Sam had the apple pie.

d. Sam really liked the pie.

e. Sam tried to cook his mother's food.

C Read the blog post again. Then complete the sentences. Circle the correct answer.

1. Sam is away from home because he **got a new job / is traveling / is at school**.
2. Sam found Mom's Kitchen when he was **taking a walk / driving around / looking online**.
3. The first night, Sam had fried chicken and **mashed potatoes / meatloaf / French fries**.
4. Sam bought more food and ate it **for lunch the next day / with his roommate / for dinner**.
5. Sam's mom made him meatloaf **on his last night at home / for every birthday dinner / when he visited her last weekend**.
6. Sam and his roommate had **cake / pie / ice cream** for dessert.
7. Sam goes to Mom's Kitchen **every night / once a month / once a week**.
8. Sam can park his car **on the street / in front of the restaurant / behind the restaurant**.

LESSON 5 WRITING

A Complete the review. Use sentences from the box.

I love pie, so I ordered two different kinds.	I tried the curry, and it was delicious!
I left him a big tip!	I told her the food was fantastic!

May's Café

★★★★☆ August 8

1 I saw a review of May's Café on TV. The reviewers said it was great, so I decided to

2 check the place out. It's a lovely little restaurant. It serves food from around the world,

3 like curry, tacos, and sushi. _____ **1.**

4 Also, this is the best place in the city if you like pie. _____ **2.**

5 I had one piece of cherry pie and one piece of blueberry pie. They were both great!

6 I even met May, the chef. She came out of the kitchen to say hello.

7 _____ **3.**

8 Finally, my server was very friendly. _____ **4.** May's Café

9 has great food and service. That's my kind of restaurant!

Was this review helpful? Yes *87* No *2*

B Read the Writing Skill. Then the review again. Match the pronoun to the person, place, or idea it refers to.

_____ 1. *it* (line 1)	a. two kinds of pies
_____ 2. *it* (line 3)	b. May
_____ 3. *They* (line 5)	c. the server
_____ 4. *She* (line 6)	d. the curry
_____ 5. *him* (line 7)	e. May's Café

WRITING SKILL Connect ideas with *this*, *that*, and other pronouns

You can use *this, that,* and other pronouns (*he, she, it, they, him, her, them*) when you mention people, things, and ideas again later in the text. Using pronouns helps you connect ideas in different sentences. It makes your writing less boring and easier to read.

I like mushrooms on everything. *They* are my favorite vegetable.

When I was 22, I learned how to bake bread. *That* was one of the most important experiences in my life.

UNIT 9 SELF-QUIZ

1 VOCABULARY

A Complete the sentences. Circle the correct answer.

1. I drink a cup of _____ juice every morning.
   a. bean b. chicken c. parsley d. orange
2. I need some _____ for the vegetable soup.
   a. carrots b. grapes c. tortillas d. blueberries
3. Can I have some _____ pie for dessert?
   a. cherry b. pepper c. lettuce d. cabbage

B Complete the sentences with words from the box. Not all words are used.

fry	roll	chop	a cup	a teaspoon

First, _____ (1.) the potatoes into small pieces. Then, _____ (2.) them until they become brown. Finally, add _____ (3.) of water and boil them.

C Complete the sentences. Circle the correct answer.

1. My favorite Mexican food is _____.
   a. burritos b. noodles c. fried chicken d. mashed potatoes
2. I'm trying to eat more vegetables, so I'll get a _____.
   a. salad b. curry c. meatloaf d. dumpling
3. Can I have _____ as a side with my burger?
   a. steak b. sushi c. tacos d. French fries

2 GRAMMAR

A Complete the conversation with *much* or *many*.

A: How _____ (1.) people will come to the party?

B: Maybe ten? How _____ (2.) cheese should we buy?

A: Not much. We have some already. We need some rice though.

B: How _____ (3.) rice do you need?

A: Two bags, please.

B Complete the conversation with *some* or *any*.

A: Do we need _____ (1.) salt?

B: No, we still have _____ (2.), but we don't have _____ (3.) eggs.

C Complete the conversation. Use *would like* and the words in the parentheses.

A: What _____ (1.) (you) to have for dinner?

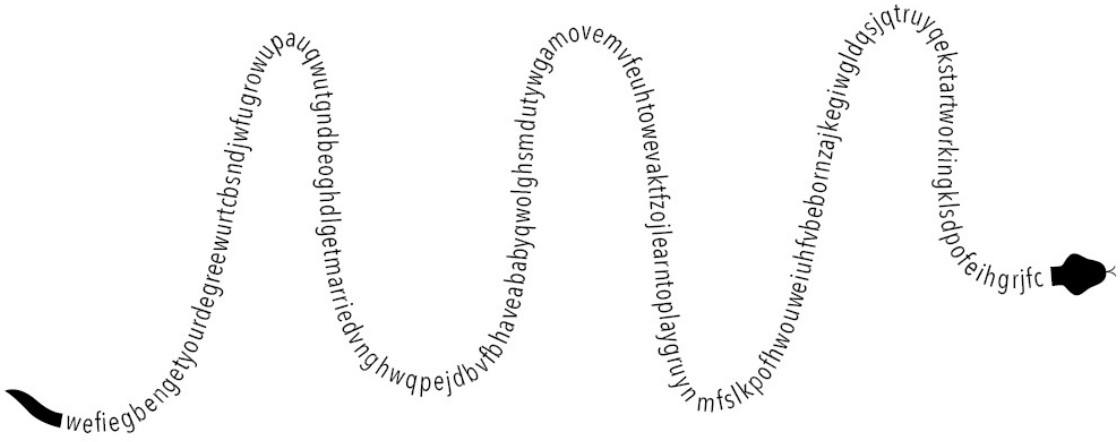
B: _____ (2.) (I) pizza.

>> GO TO PAGE 94 TO CHECK YOUR ANSWERS.

UNIT 10 WHERE ARE YOU GOING?

LESSON 1 VOCABULARY

A Look at the "word snake". Find eight phrases for milestones. Circle the phrases.



B Complete the conversation. Use words and phrases from the box. Not all words are used.

born	go to college	learn to play
get married	grow up	move
get your degree	have a baby	start working

A: Where were you _____ (1.)?

B: I'm from Chile.

A: Oh, did you _____ (2.) there?

B: No, I didn't. I lived there until I was five years old.

A: Where did you _____ (3.) to?

B: Texas.

A: Did you _____ (4.) piano in Texas?

B: Yes. There was a piano teacher in my apartment building.

A: Did you _____ (5.) in Texas?

B: No. I studied at the University of Washington.

A: Did you _____ (6.) there?

B: Yes, in 2014. Then I came back to Texas.

A: Did you _____ (7.) right away?

B: Yes, I got a job at a big hotel. My husband works there, too.

A: Oh, when did you _____ (8.) to him?

B: In 2017.

LESSON 1 GRAMMAR

A Complete the simple past questions. Use the words in parentheses. Use correct capitalization.

A: Does Eva still work here?

B: No, she doesn't. She moved to Boston two years ago.

A: Really? Why did she move ? (1. she / move)

B: Ryan got a job there.

A: Oh. _____ (2. they / get) married?

B: Yes, they did.

A: _____ (3. they / have) any children?

B: Yes. They have a baby boy.

A: When _____ (4. he / born)?

B: About a year ago.

A: _____ (5. Eva / find) a job in Boston, too?

B: Yes. She teaches French at an elementary school.

A: When _____ (6. she / learn) to speak French?

B: In college.

A: Where _____ (7. she / go) to college?

B: In France.

A: You know a lot about her! When _____ (8. you / talk) to her?

B: Last week. We still keep in touch often.

B Look at the answers. Then complete the questions. Use the simple past.

1. A: When did he buy his house?
   B: He bought it last year.
2. A: _____ your new job yesterday?
   B: No, I started it today.
3. A: _____ in Canada?
   B: Yes, I was born in Montreal.
4. A: _____ in Mexico?
   B: No, he grew up in El Salvador.
5. A: _____ to college in France?
   B: No, she went to school in Belgium.
6. A: Why _____ back to the U.S.?
   B: She moved there to be closer to her family.
7. A: Where _____ married?
   B: They got married in the Bahamas.
8. A: When _____ English?
   B: I learned it in college.
9. A: When _____ born?
   B: Their baby was born last night.

LESSON 2 VOCABULARY

A Look at the calendar. Today is December 19. Write the date for each time expression.

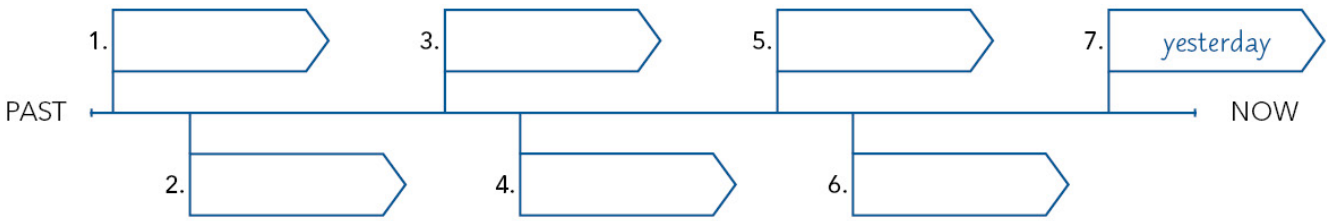
December

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19 **today**	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

1. the day before yesterday _____
2. two weeks ago _____
3. one week ago _____
4. three days ago _____
5. yesterday _____

B Complete the timeline with time expressions from the box.

the day before yesterday	two weeks ago	last week	~~yesterday~~
last month	two months ago	three days ago	



LESSON 2 SPEAKING

A Read the sentences. Write the dates.

1. She worked at TSW from two thousand ten to two thousand fifteen. 2010–2015
2. I was born in nineteen eighty-seven. _____
3. My daughter was born in March of twenty twelve. _____
4. We moved to London on the sixteenth of May, twenty fifteen. _____
5. We're getting married on July third. _____

B Read about the people. Then complete the sentences.



DYLAN OSBORN

Birthday:
3 / 24 / 1994

Education:
State University 2012–2016

Hired by TSW Media:
September 3, 2017

Married:
June 4, 2018

1. Dylan was born _____.
2. He went to university _____ _____ to _____.
3. He started working at TSW the _____ of _____, _____.
4. He got married in _____ of _____.



MARIA SANCHEZ

Birthday:
9 / 3 / 1988

Education:
City University, 2006–2010

Move to New York:
August 20, 2015

First child:
November 5, 2018

5. Maria was born the _____ week of _____, 1988.
6. She got her degree _____.
7. She moved to New York _____ the _____ of _____, 2015.
8. She had a baby in _____ of _____.

C Read about Sarah Kim. Write four sentences about her.



SARAH KIM

Birthday:
2 / 9 / 1995

Education:
State College, 2011–2015

Move to Los Angeles:
October 20, 2016

Married:
December 15, 2018

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

LESSON 3 VOCABULARY

A Complete the sentences. Circle the correct answer.

1. Next month is July. It's June **in three months / now / next year**.
2. Today is April 25. May 25 is **in a month / in three months / in a year**.
3. It's January of 2019 now. **In a month / In two years / Next year** is 2020.
4. It's November of 2020. We're leaving in a year, **in November of 2021 / on April 20, 2022 / in January**.
5. It's January. April is **in a month / in three months / in a year**.
6. It's February of 2019 now. **In a month / Two years from now / Next year** it will be 2021.
7. We're going to Japan **for two days / for two weeks / for two months,** from March 1 to April 30.
8. It's March of 2019. We're leaving in a month, **on April 20, 2019 / in November of 2019 / in June**.
9. It's December of 2019. We're moving **in a month / in two years / in a year,** in December of 2020.

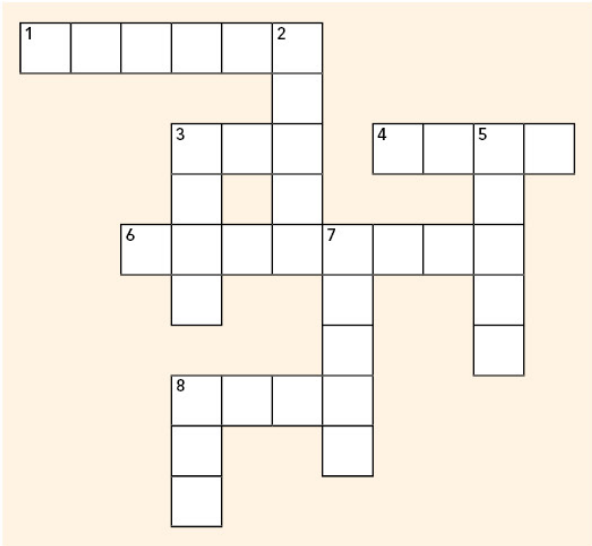
B Complete the crossword puzzle.

ACROSS

1. It's July now. ___ is next month.
3. We're staying ___ two months.
4. It's February now. We're starting school next February, in a ___.
6. We're going on Thanksgiving, in ___ of 2019.
8. It's 2019. We're going ___ year, in 2020.

DOWN

2. It's January now. We're leaving in April, in ___ months.
3. They're getting married two years ___ now.
5. It's March now. We're leaving next month, on ___ 20, 2019.
7. My birthday is in a ___.
8. Next month is December. It's November ___.



LESSON 3 GRAMMAR

A Make sentences. Write the words in the correct order. Use correct capitalization.

1. going / get married / they're / to / next month

   _____.

2. she's / this weekend / going / go / skiing / to

   _____.

3. isn't / to / start college / he / going / this year

   _____.

4. to / not / go / back to school / he's / going

   _____.

5. Luke / get / going / to / a new job / is

   _____?

6. to the beach / are / we / tomorrow / going / to / go

   _____?

7. what / for vacation / you / are / going / to / do

   _____?

B Complete the conversations. Use *be going to* and the words in parentheses. Use contractions when possible. Use correct capitalization.

1. A: When is she going to go on vacation?
   B: She's going to leave next week. (she / leave)
2. A: What are you going to do this summer?
   B: _____ to Asia. (I / travel)
3. A: When is she going to leave for Mexico?
   B: _____ on her trip. She's sick. (she / not / go)
4. A: _____ married this summer? (they / get)
   B: Yes, they are.
5. A: _____ school this year? (he / finish)
   B: No, he isn't.
6. A: _____ college? (when / he / start)
   B: Next month.
7. A: _____ next weekend? (what / you / do)
   B: I don't know yet.
8. A: _____ to Alaska? (why / they / move)
   B: For work.
9. A: _____ skiing? (where / she / go)
   B: In Colorado.

LESSON 4 READING

A Read the post. What is the main idea? Circle the correct answer.

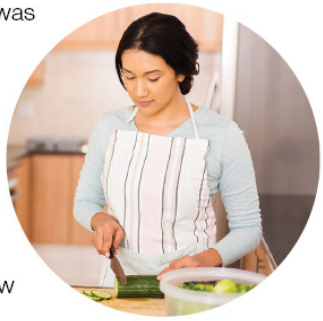
a. There are some important things to think about when you choose your first apartment.

b. It's important to learn how to take care of yourself and your new home.

c. You should save money before you move into your own apartment.

Good Questions Home | Discussion Board | Logout

I'm going to move out of my parents' house soon. How can I make it a good experience?



I moved out of my parents' house right after I finished college about ten years ago. I was really excited to have my own apartment, but I had to learn how to live by myself.

You probably know that you should have some money saved before you move, and that you should have a good job. One important thing that you might not be thinking about is chores. When you live alone, chores become a big part of your life!

For three months before I moved out, I started doing a lot of chores. I didn't really understand the kinds of things I needed to do in my own home. I did my own laundry, I washed the dishes, I cleaned, and I cooked dinner a couple of times a week. It was difficult, but I learned a lot. When I moved into my own place, I knew how to take care of myself, and my home.

For the first month in my new apartment, I didn't keep my place clean. I knew how to do chores, but I didn't do them. I just sat around. My apartment was a big mess! There were dirty dishes in the sink and clothes everywhere. I wanted to invite friends over, but I didn't want them to see my messy apartment! My older brother told me to make a chore schedule. It worked! My apartment stayed neat and clean, and I invited people over all the time.

My advice is to learn how to take care of yourself and your own place before you move out. Your home will be clean, and you'll be able to enjoy it.

B Read the Reading Skill. Then read the post again. What can you infer about the author's reasons? Answer the questions.

READING SKILL Infer why someone does something

You often need to infer people's reasons because writers don't say exactly why people do things. In these cases, think about the people's situations and feelings. Thinking about them can help you understand actions.

1. Why did the author start doing a lot of chores?
   a. to understand the kinds of things she needed to do in her own home.
   b. to help her parents keep the house clean.
   c. to earn some money to use in her new apartment.
2. Why didn't the author do chores for the first month in her new apartment?
   a. She didn't know how to do them.
   b. She was too busy with work and school.
   c. She didn't want to do them.

LESSON 5 WRITING

A Read the Writing Skill. Then complete the cover letter. Use words and phrases from the box.

I am studying for my mathematics degree
Thank you for your consideration
I am interested in the tutoring job
Dear Mr. Nakamura
during high school
I speak Mandarin fluently
Sincerely
I worked part-time

WRITING SKILL Organize a cover letter

In a cover letter, you should:

- Use a formal greeting
- Say why you're writing
- Say why you will be good at the job
- Thank the person for reading
- Use a formal closing

Anna Chen
3458 Bloomfield Ave.
Cerritos, CA 90733

Mr. Koji Nakamura
Director, FastTrack Learning
6594 Gridley Ave.
Cerritos, CA 90733

October 17, 2019

_____ **1.** :

_____ **2.** that I saw advertised on the FastTrack Learning website. _____ **3.**, and I would love to use my math skills to help younger students.

I have the experience and skills for this job. I grew up in this city, and I attended FastTrack classes on Saturdays for one year _____ **4.**, so I am familiar with your programs. After high school, _____ **5.** at the Learning Center at City College. I helped students prepare for exams in math, history, and Chinese. I love working with people from different cultures, especially ones from China and Taiwan, because _____ **6.**. Please see my résumé for more information about my education and work history. _____ **7.**. I hope to hear from you soon.

_____ **8.**,

Anna Chen

UNIT 10 SELF-QUIZ

1 VOCABULARY

A Complete the sentences with words or phrases from the box. Not all words are used.

started working	grew up	was born	got married	got her degree	moved

My mom _____ (1.) in an apartment in Tokyo with her parents and brother. She studied English in college and _____ (2.) when she was 22.

B Complete the sentences with words from the box. Not all words are used.

last month	three days ago	the day before yesterday
for two weeks	three months ago	

Today is Christmas, December 25, so I'm having a party tonight. I asked people to come _____ (1.), in November. I was busy at work _____ (2.), from December 9 to 22. I went to the market _____ (3.), on December 23, to buy food for the party.

C Complete the sentences with *in, for, on,* or *next*. Not all words are used.

I came to India _____ (1.) November 20, 2017. I will leave India _____ (2.) a few days, and I'll miss it so much.

2 GRAMMAR

A Complete the conversation. Use *did* and the words in the parentheses. Use correct capitalization.

A: When _____ (1.) (Leo / start) learning Japanese?

B: He started in 2015.

A: _____ (2.) (he / learn) it at school?

B: No, _____ (3.) (he / not).

B Complete the conversation. Use *be going* to and the words in the parentheses.

A: _____ (1.) (you / get) a job in Brazil?

B: No, I _____ (2.) (not / work) there, but _____ (3.) (my wife / start) college there.

>> GO TO PAGE 94 TO CHECK YOUR ANSWERS.

StartUp 2

StartUp is an eight-level, general American English course for adults and young adults who want to make their way in the world and need English to do it. The course takes learners from CEFR A1 to C1 and enables students to track how their English is progressing in detail.

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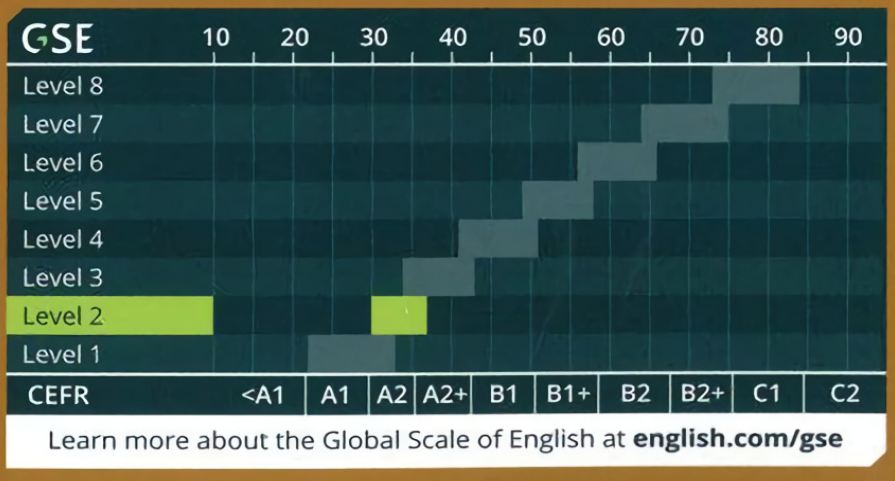
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- Student Book with mobile app and MyEnglishLab
- Workbook
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For the teacher

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