7 WHERE ARE YOU GOING?

LEARNING GOALS

In this unit, you

- talk about an upcoming trip
- talk about what you would like to do
- talk about geographical features
- read about unusual hotels
- write a description of a place

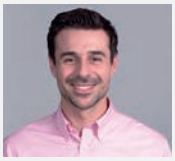


GET STARTED

A Read the unit title and learning goals.

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

C Now read Mario's message. What does this quote mean?

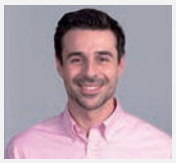


MARIO CALVO

@MarioC

"Travel is the only thing you buy that makes you richer." – Anonymous

LESSON 1 TALK ABOUT AN UPCOMING TRIP



MARIO CALVO

@MarioC

Visiting Mexico City next week. It's a work trip, but I have some fun things planned!

1 VOCABULARY Verbs / Adjectives + prepositions

A ▶07-01 **Listen. Then listen and repeat.**

Verbs and adjectives go with specific prepositions. These combinations are often followed by gerunds.

Verb / Adjective	Preposition
be excited	about
be worried	
dream	
talk	
think	
apologize	for
be responsible	
blame	
prepare	
thank (someone)	
be interested	in
believe	
engage	
participate	
succeed	

Verb / Adjective	Preposition
approve	of
be afraid	
be fond	
be tired	
take care	
adapt	to
be used	
feel up	
look forward	
object	

B PAIRS **Student A, say a verb or adjective from 1A. Student B, say the preposition.**

2 GRAMMAR Gerunds as objects of prepositions

COACH

A gerund is a verb + *ing*. It is used the same way as a noun. A gerund is often the object of a preposition.

	Preposition	Object	
I'm interested	**in**	**learning**	more about Mexico City.
She's responsible	**for**	**planning**	the trip.
We look forward	**to**	**hearing**	all about it.
They talked	**about**	**going**	to an unusual restaurant.
He's afraid	**of**	**flying**	too far.

>> FOR PRACTICE, GO TO PAGE 143

3 PRONUNCIATION

COACH

A ▶07-03 Listen. Notice the blended pronunciations of *want to* and *going to*. Then listen and repeat.

going to: I'm going to Mexico City.
/gənə/: What are you going to do?
/wɑnə/: I want to see the pyramids.

Blending: *want to* ("wanna") and *going to* ("gonna")

We often blend *want to* together as "wanna" /wɑnə/. We often blend *going to* together as "gonna" /gənə/ when *going to* comes before a verb: *I'm going to leave soon.* We do not blend *going to* together before a noun: *I'm going to Mexico City.*, but *to* is usually unstressed /tə/.

B ▶07-04 Listen. Complete the sentences. Then listen and repeat.

1. _____ Japan in the summer.
2. _____ take cooking classes.
3. _____ learn to make sushi.
4. My friend and _____ go hiking.
5. We're talking about _____ Canada.
6. I think _____ go in August.

C PAIRS Make three sentences with *going to* and *want to* about another idea for a vacation.

4 CONVERSATION



A ▶07-05 Listen or watch. Circle the correct answers.

1. Mario mainly talks about ***a work meeting*** / ***visiting Mexico City*** / ***the Mexican team***.
2. Mario goes to Mexico City ***a few times a year*** / ***every month*** / ***once a year***.
3. Mario hasn't been ***on a hot air balloon tour*** / ***on a private tour*** / ***to a museum***.

B ▶07-06 Listen or watch. Complete the conversation.

Mario: I'm going to Mexico City next week. Have you ever been there?
Eric: No, but I'm interested _____ . What are you going to do?
Mario: We talked _____ to an unusual restaurant. Every dish on the menu includes insects.
Eric: That sounds interesting.
Mario: Yes. I'm excited! We're also going to visit some museums.
Eric: Well, I look forward _____ all about it.

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

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

Cancún the aquarium. They have a lot of unique exhibits. go ziplining

5 TRY IT YOURSELF

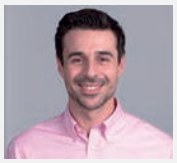
A MAKE IT PERSONAL Think about a place you're planning to visit. Why do you want to visit? What do you want to do there? Take notes.

B PAIRS Talk about the place from 5A. Ask questions to get more information.

A: I'm interested in visiting Paris. I've never been there.
B: That's cool. What do you want to do there?

☐ I CAN TALK ABOUT AN UPCOMING TRIP.

LESSON 2 TALK ABOUT WHAT YOU WOULD LIKE TO DO



MARIO CALVO
@MarioC
Dreaming of future vacations—where should I go?

1 VOCABULARY Words to describe a place

A ▶07-08 Listen. Then listen and repeat.



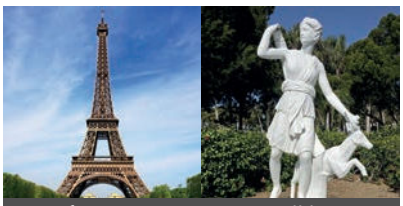
clean polluted



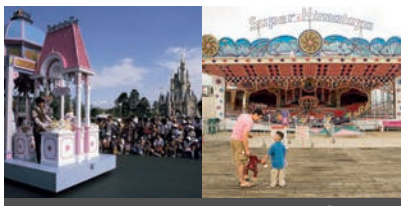
safe unsafe



ancient modern



famous not well known



touristy unpopular



crowded deserted

B ▶07-09 Listen to the descriptions. Write one adjective from 1A. More than one answer may be possible.

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

C PAIRS Describe a place for your partner using two adjectives from 1A.

London is famous and touristy.

2 GRAMMAR *Would like / love / hate* + infinitive

COACH

Use *would* (*'d*) *like / love / hate* to politely say what you want or don't want. *Would like / love / hate* are followed by an infinitive. Other verbs that are followed by an infinitive include *need, plan,* and *prefer.*

Question					Statements					
***Wh-* word**	***Would***	**Subject**	***Like***	**Infinitive**	**Subject**	***Would***	***Not***	***Like / Love / Hate***	**Infinitive**	
What	**would**	they	**like**	**to do**?	They	**would**		**love**	**to go**	to a restaurant.
							not	**like**		too late.
								hate		someplace crowded.

Notes

- Use *would like, would love,* and *would hate* to talk about possible or imagined events.
  *We **would like** / **would love** to go to China someday. I **would hate** to be late for the wedding.*
- Use *would like* as a polite way of saying *want* or for offers or requests. Do not use *like, would love,* or *would hate*. ***Would** you **like** to join us? **Would** your daughter **like** some ice cream?*
- Use the simple present form of *like* to talk about general preferences.
  *I **like** to travel to different countries. Ramzy **doesn't like** to wake up early.*

>> FOR PRACTICE, GO TO PAGE 144

3 CONVERSATION



A ▶07-11 Listen or watch. Circle the correct answers.

1. How does Eric describe the "Door to Hell"?
   a. different
   b. touristy
   c. famous
2. What does Mario think about the "Door to Hell"?
   a. He is surprised that Eric wants to go there.
   b. He wants to go there, too.
   c. He thinks lots of people probably go there.
3. Why does Eric want to visit Patagonia soon?
   a. He won't be able to go next year.
   b. He wants to visit before it closes for the season.
   c. He's afraid that it's going to become crowded.

B ▶07-12 Listen or watch. Complete the conversation.

Mario: You like to travel, right?

Eric: Yes, I do! I like to visit places that are not well known.

Mario: Really? Like where?

Eric: I'd _____ go to Patagonia.

Mario: Patagonia? Wow. I'd _____ hear more about it.

Eric: OK, sure. But I'm so sorry, I have to go now. I'll tell you more later.

CONVERSATION SKILL
End a conversation

When you want to end a conversation, say: *Well, it was nice talking with you…, I've got/I have to go now…, I need/have to get going…, I should be going now…,* or *I'd love to keep talking with you, but…*

A: I need to get going now.
B: Sure. I'll talk to you soon.

Listen to or watch the conversation in 3A again. Underline the expressions that you hear above.

C ▶07-13 Listen and repeat. Then practice with a partner.

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

4 TRY IT YOURSELF

A MAKE IT PERSONAL Think about your vacation style. What kinds of places would you like to visit? What's important to you when you travel? What do you like to avoid? Complete the chart.

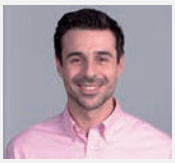
Kind of place	What's important	What to avoid
famous location	modern, clean, lots of restaurants	unsafe and deserted areas

B PAIRS Talk about your chart in 4A. Describe the kinds of places you would and wouldn't like to visit. Ask questions to get more information.

A: I'd love to visit somewhere famous that's modern and clean.
B: Really? Like where?

☐ I CAN TALK ABOUT WHAT I WOULD LIKE TO DO.

LESSON 3 TALK ABOUT GEOGRAPHICAL FEATURES



MARIO CALVO
@MarioC
What's the hottest place on Earth? The first person who answers gets to take me there on vacation! 😉

1 VOCABULARY Geographical features

A 07-14 Listen. Then listen and repeat.



B Look at the words in 1A. Write them in the correct category.

Land	Water
a hill	an ocean

C PAIRS Add 2–3 more geographical features to the list in 1A.

2 GRAMMAR Superlative adjectives

COACH

Use superlative adjectives to compare more than two people or things. Use *the* or a possessive adjective (*my* / *her*, etc.) before the superlative.

Rules	Adjective	Superlative
For most one-syllable adjectives, add *-(e)st* for the superlative.	high large	high**est** large**st**
For one-syllable adjectives ending in one vowel + one consonant, double the final consonant and add *-est*.	hot big	hot**test** big**gest**
For two-syllable adjectives ending in *y*, drop the *y* and add *-iest*.	happ**y** pretty	happ**iest** pretty**iest**
For most adjectives with two or more syllables, use *least* or *most* + the adjective.	beautiful popular	**most** beautiful **least** popular

Notes

- Superlatives are often used with prepositional phrases with *in* or *of*.
  *Australia is the **smallest** continent **of** all.*
- Some adjectives have irregular forms.
  good → **best** bad → **worst** far → **farthest** / **furthest**

>> FOR PRACTICE, GO TO PAGE 145

3 PRONUNCIATION

COACH

A ▶07-16 Listen. Notice the way /t/ is dropped before a consonant and linked to a vowel. Then listen and repeat.

the smallest country the largest island
the highest mountain the deepest ocean

Dropping the /t/ and linking in superlatives

We often drop the sound /t/ in words that end in *-st* when the next word begins with a consonant sound: *the smallest country*. We do this to make a long group of consonant sounds easier to say. When the next word begins with a vowel sound, we pronounce the /t/ and link it to the following vowel: *the largest island*.

B ▶07-17 Draw a line (/) through *t* in the superlative if we can drop the sound /t/. Draw a linking line to show where we link *t* to the next word. Listen and check your answers.

1. What's the tallest building?
2. What's the hottest place?
3. What's the most expensive city?
4. Which city has the best food?
5. Which city has the busiest airport?
6. What's the most interesting park?
7. What's the most beautiful city?
8. What's the best time of year to visit?

C PAIRS Ask and answer the questions in 3B about your country.

4 LISTENING



A ▶07-18 Listen to the quiz show. What are the questions about?

a. people b. numbers c. places

B ▶07-18 Read the Listening Skill. Listen again. Circle the correct answers.

1. The smallest country in the world has under ***100*** / ***1,000*** / ***10,000*** people.
2. It also has the world's largest ***church*** / ***palace*** / ***park***.
3. The largest lake in the world is in ***Asia*** / ***Africa*** / ***North America***.
4. Aconcagua is more than ***22,000*** / ***28,000*** / ***32,000*** feet tall.
5. The Nile River is ***shorter*** / ***longer*** / ***deeper*** than the Yangtze River.
6. The hottest place in the world is ***Death Valley*** / ***the Sahara Desert*** / ***the Australian Outback***.

C PAIRS Compare your answers in 4B.

LISTENING SKILL
Listen for specific information

When you're listening, you don't need to understand every word. Focus on the information you think you'll need in order to understand the topic. For example, listen to places, times, dates, numbers, and names.

5 TRY IT YOURSELF

A MAKE IT PERSONAL Choose three geographical features from 1A. Write three places for each geographical feature. Name places in your country or in other locations. Take notes.

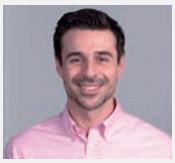
a mountain: Mount Everest, K2, Makalu

B PAIRS Discuss your notes from 5A. Compare the places using adjectives. Which is the highest, smallest / largest, least popular, or most beautiful?

A: For a mountain, I listed Mount Everest, K2, and Makalu.
B: Mount Everest is in China and Nepal. It's the highest mountain in the world.
A: What else do you know about it?

☐ I CAN TALK ABOUT GEOGRAPHICAL FEATURES.

LESSON 4 READ ABOUT UNUSUAL HOTELS



MARIO CALVO
@MarioC
This hotel not only floats but also turns around in a circle. Now THIS I need to see!

1 BEFORE YOU READ

A PAIRS What kinds of places would you prefer to stay in when you travel?

I prefer to stay at people's houses because...

B VOCABULARY ▶07-19 Listen. Then listen and repeat.

a palace: a large home where a queen or king lives
a rule: a statement of what you can or cannot do
lick: to move the tongue across something
a tank: an object that is used to hold a large amount of a liquid
submerged: under water
rotate: to go around in a circle like a wheel
face: to be towards or in the direction of something
a butler: a person whose job is to serve other people and take care of their home
out of sight: hidden; not able to be seen

>> FOR PRACTICE, GO TO PAGE 157

2 READ

A PREVIEW Look at the title and the photograph. What do you think the blog post is about?

B ▶07-20 Listen. Read the blog post.

Search

My World Travels—The Most Interesting Places I've Stayed

When I travel, I try to fi nd interesting places to stay. Here are three of the most beautiful and unique hotels from my travels.

The Palacio de Sal (or Palace of Salt) Hotel is truly amazing. It is in the salt desert of Bolivia, at the eastern edge of Salar de Uyuni. What makes this hotel so unique? It is made entirely out of salt! When they first started to build the hotel, building materials were hard to find in the area. But there was plenty of salt. The floor, ceiling, walls, and even some of the furniture are all made of salt. If you're planning a visit, make sure to stay in a room with a view of the desert. It's beautiful. And remember one important rule: Don't lick the walls!

The Marmara Antalya Hotel in Turkey is another great place to visit. Part of this modern hotel is a building that fl oats in a tank of water. The bottom three fl oors of this building are completely submerged. The building revolves, or turns in a circle. It is the only hotel in the world that rotates 360 degrees! When I stayed there, I went to sleep facing the pool and woke up facing the sea. I'd love to see those views again! Just remember: Only one building at this hotel turns, so make sure you get a room in the right building.

But there is nowhere more beautiful than the Null Stern Hotel in the Swiss mountains. This hotel is just one "room." The room has a bed, two small tables, two lamps, and nothing else. And I mean nothing else. There are no walls! There is just a bed, outside, surrounded by mountains and sky. A butler stays nearby, but out of sight, and brings guests their meals. The views of the mountains and the star-filled sky are incredible. But be ready to take a walk if you need to go to the bathroom: There isn't one at the hotel. I had to use a public bathroom which was five minutes away!

Next week I'll write about the best *free* places I've ever stayed. You'll be surprised by how many there are!

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THE BEAUTIFUL VIEW FROM MY HOTEL IN THE SALT DESERT.

3 CHECK YOUR UNDERSTANDING

A Which statement best describes the main idea of the blog post?

a. The best hotels are always unique.
b. Unique hotels are often expensive.
c. It is fun to stay in unique hotels.

B Read the blog post again. Circle the correct answers.

1. Why was the Palacio de Sal made of salt?
   a. It was the best way to attract tourists.
   b. It was hard to find other materials.
   c. It was the cheapest way to build.
2. What kind of view can you find at the Marmara Antalya Hotel?
   a. the jungle
   b. the desert
   c. the sea
3. What was one thing the author would have liked at the Null Stern Hotel?
   a. a ceiling
   b. walls
   c. a bathroom
4. What is one thing all these hotels have in common?
   a. They have great views.
   b. They are in Europe.
   c. They are hard to find.

C FOCUS ON LANGUAGE Reread lines 21–27 in the blog post. Think about the phrases *360 degrees* and *the right building*. Then circle the correct answers.

1. The expression *360 degrees* means ___ .
   a. a complete circle b. from left to right c. halfway around
2. The phrase *the right building* means ___ .
   a. the building on the right b. the best building c. the correct building

D Read the Reading Skill. Look at the blog post in 2B again. Identify the point of view of the author by underlining the pronouns that let you know who is telling the story.

READING SKILL Identify point of view

Identifying the point of view can tell you who is telling the story and how they are telling it. Writers may choose to tell their story in three ways.
First-person: using the pronouns *I* or *we*
Second-person: using the pronoun *you*
Third-person: using the pronouns *he*, *she*, *it*, or *they*
Tip: Not every sentence in a story tells you the point of view. To decide which point of view is being used, imagine someone reading the text aloud. Is it a story about themselves or about someone else?

E PAIRS What is the blog post about? Retell the most important ideas in the blog post. Use your own words.

The blog post is about hotels that are...

4 MAKE IT PERSONAL

A GROUPS Think about the blog post you just read. Imagine you are staying in a unique hotel. What makes a hotel an interesting or fun place to stay?

	Details
food	
view	
activities	
services	
other	

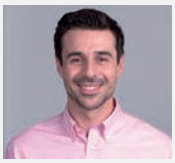
Find out about other unusual places to stay.

B CLASS Report to the class about your ideas.

I would like to stay in a hotel that...

☐ I CAN READ ABOUT UNUSUAL HOTELS.

LESSON 5 WRITE A DESCRIPTION OF A PLACE



MARIO CALVO

@MarioC

San Francisco is the best city! Everyone should visit at least once!

1 BEFORE YOU WRITE

A Where is your favorite town or city? What do you like best about it?

B Mario wrote a blog post about San Francisco. What does he think of the city?

Blog | About | Destinations | Contact

Search

My Favorite City

Even though I live in Ecuador, I travel a lot for work. San Francisco is one of my favorite places to visit. You should definitely go there!

Most people spend time at touristy places like the Golden Gate Bridge, but I prefer places that are not well known. For example, Corona Heights Park is one of my favorite spots, and it has the most beautiful views of the city.

However, there are a few touristy things to do that are really fun. One of the most interesting places to visit is Alcatraz Island and its famous prison. Don't worry. It's completely safe—the prison is no longer open. It's also nice to walk around Chinatown, eat the wonderful food, and buy some fun souvenirs. The streets are always crowded with people.

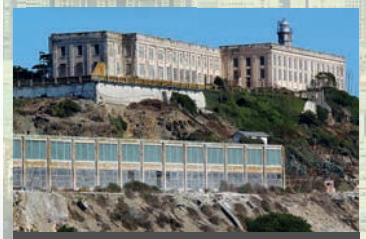
If you want to get out of the city, head over to Muir Woods. It is the most amazing forest in the country! The tallest tree in the forest is 258 feet tall and most of the trees are around 500 to 800 years old. Walking in Muir Woods makes me feel better about the world!

There are so many great things to do in San Francisco. Be sure to plan a trip soon!

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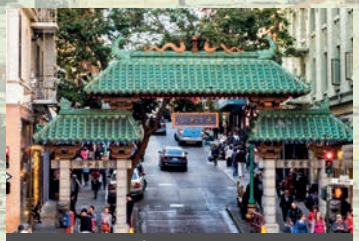
Alcatraz Island



Corona Heights Park



Muir Woods



Chinatown

C Read the blog post again. What places does Mario mention? Complete the chart.

Place	Why it's interesting	What you can do there
Corona Heights Park		

2 FOCUS ON WRITING

A Read the Writing Skill.

B Look at the blog post in 1B again. What is the topic of each paragraph?

	Topic
Paragraph 2	
Paragraph 3	
Paragraph 4	

WRITING SKILL

Include one topic per paragraph

A paragraph is a group of sentences that talks about a single idea, or topic. An effective paragraph often begins with a topic sentence that expresses the main idea. The rest of the sentences in the paragraph support the main idea of that paragraph, and maintain a consistent flow. These sentences are organized in a way to keep the flow of ideas.

3 PLAN YOUR WRITING

A Think about your hometown or your favorite place to visit. What are the most interesting places to visit there? Complete the chart.

Place	Why it's interesting	What you can do there

B PAIRS Discuss your ideas.

My favorite place to visit is...

4 WRITE

Write a blog post about the places you described in 3A. Describe where a visitor should go, why you recommend the places, and what a person can do there. Remember to include one topic per paragraph. Use the post in 1B as a model.

5 REVISE YOUR WRITING

A PAIRS Exchange posts and read your partner's.

1. Did your partner describe where to go and provide details on why it would be interesting?
2. Did your partner describe what a visitor could do at each place?
3. Did your partner include one topic per paragraph?

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

6 PROOFREAD

Read your post again. Can you improve your writing?

Check your
- spelling
- punctuation
- capitalization

☐ I CAN WRITE A DESCRIPTION OF A PLACE.

PUT IT TOGETHER

1 MEDIA PROJECT



A 07-21 Listen or watch. What does Paula talk about?

B 07-21 Listen or watch again. Answer the questions.

1. What location is the group going to visit? _____
2. What places does Paula suggest? _____
3. What is one interesting fact about each place? _____

C Show your own photos.

Step 1 Imagine that you are a tour guide, and you are planning a visit for a group of out-of-town visitors. Choose 2–3 photos of places that you think visitors would like to see.

Step 2 Show your photos to the class. Say what the places are and describe them. Give details about why they are interesting.

Step 3 Answer questions about your photos. Get feedback on your presentation.

2 LEARNING STRATEGY

LEARN GRAMMAR IN CONTEXT

Study grammar by finding real-life examples of the grammar you're trying to learn, for example, comparative adjectives. You can find grammar examples in books, magazine articles, or on websites. Reviewing grammar in this way will help you to use correct grammar when you're speaking.

TRAVELING THE WORLD

Are you interested in visiting Bolivia?



Look through travel magazines, books, or websites to find examples of the grammar in this unit. For practice, read the example sentences out loud. Try using the grammar when you speak.

3 REFLECT AND PLAN

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

Speaking objectives
- ☐ Talk about an upcoming trip
- ☐ Talk about what you would like to do
- ☐ Talk about geographical features

Grammar
- ☐ Gerunds as objects of prepositions
- ☐ *Would like / love / hate* + infinitive
- ☐ Superlative adjectives

Vocabulary
- ☐ Verbs / Adjectives + Prepositions
- ☐ Words to describe a place
- ☐ Geographical features

Reading
- ☐ Identify point of view

Writing
- ☐ Include one topic per paragraph

Pronunciation
- ☐ Blending: *want to* ("wanna") and *going to* ("gonna")
- ☐ Dropping the /t/ and linking in superlatives

B What will you do to learn the things you highlighted? For example, use your app, review your Student Book, or do other practice. Make a plan.

