Connectivity

LEVEL 3

Workbook

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GSE
Global Scale of English

UNIT 1

Becoming Culturally Literate

Warm-up

1 **Answer the questions in your own way.**

1 What do you prefer to be called by your family? .....

2 What do you like to be called by your friends? .....

3 What do you prefer to be called by your colleagues or classmates? .....

2 **Complete the statements with phrases from the box.**

first name basis get a handle on heading back I can't believe it!
in person small world suggest otherwise

1 I was on vacation for the past week, but tomorrow I'll be ..... home.

2 Our office is pretty casual. I'm even on a ..... with my boss.

3 Hey! Do you remember me? We used to work together. It's such a ..... .

4 ..... My best friend just got hired in my department. I'm so excited.

5 You should introduce people by their titles and last names unless they ..... .

6 I'm going to be traveling to Japan. I'd like to ..... cultural do's and don'ts.

7 I'm so tired of video conference calls. Wouldn't it be great to meet with more of our clients ..... ?

LESSON 1

1 **Complete the statements. Circle the correct word.**

1 They (might / must) be able to get on a flight tonight. It depends on the weather.

2 He (may / may not) want to come to the party. He has a headache.

3 This is your fourth cup of coffee. You (must / may) like coffee a lot.

4 Jonathan can't move his arm. It (must / must not) hurt.

5 Miko grew up in Japan. She (may / must) speak Japanese.

6 Andy's been sick all weekend, so he (might / might not) be at school on Monday.

7 You (may / must) be hungry. You haven't eaten all day.

8 You work late every day. You (might / must not) have time to relax.

9 I (may not / might) recognize Jeff. I haven't seen him in ten years.

10 If you've been swimming every day for the past month, you (must not / must) be in great shape.

2 **Complete the conversation with may, must, may not, or must not and the verbs in parentheses.**

1 **A:** I'd offer to help Tom with his assignment, but he seems to like to figure things out on his own.
B: So, you think he ..... your help? (want)

2 **A:** I check out 5 books a week from the library.
B: Wow! You ..... to read. (love)

3 **A:** My uncle won't use a computer or a cell phone.
B: Really? He ..... technology. (like)

4 **A:** Are you coming to my presentation tomorrow?
B: Yes, of course. But I have to drop my husband at the airport first, so I ..... late. (be)

5 **A:** I can't find my keys. They aren't on the rack near the front door.
B: Look on the kitchen table. Or they ..... in your jacket pocket. (be)

6 **A:** Caroline didn't want any cake.
B: What? She ..... well! She always eats sweets. (feel)

7 **A:** Excuse me, do you have this shirt in a large?
B: We ..... one in the back. Let me check. (have)

3 **Complete the conversations with phrases from the box. You will not use all the phrases.**

I'm Bart Fuller	I'm Rodney O'Hara	in case you don't	Nice to meet you
That's amazing	You look familiar	you may already know	you must be

A: Bart, **(1)** ..... Rodney, but **(2)** ..... , meet Rodney O'Hara.

B: Hi, Rodney. **(3)** ..... .

C: **(4)** ..... . **(5)** ..... . Are you Jena's brother?

B: Yes, I am. How do you know her?

C: I've actually known her for years. We used to work together.

B: **(6)** ..... ! I can't wait to tell her I met you today.

4 **When was the last time you introduced people to each other? Who were they and why did you introduce them?**

LESSON 2

1 **Complete each statement with a tag question.**

1 He didn't graduate from there, ... ?
2 We're still meeting for lunch today, ... ?
3 Tessa is working on the conservation project, ... ?
4 You're not from around here, ... ?
5 You'll call me back later, ... ?
6 I don't have a lot of time to prepare for the meeting, ... ?
7 There weren't a lot of people at the conference, ... ?
8 They can't speak English, ... ?

2 **Read the situations and complete the tag questions.**

1 You think your neighbor, Mr. Jones, doesn't like to be called by his first name.
"Mr. Jones ..... doesn't like ..... to be called George, ... does he ..... ?"
2 You're at a pool party with family, but you think your cousin Sylvia can't swim.
"Sylvia ..... swim, ... ?"
3 You're talking to a co-worker. You're hoping he won't be late to tomorrow's meeting.
"You ..... late to tomorrow's meeting, ... ?"
4 You're sitting at home and remember you might have had plans with friends.
"We ..... supposed to meet the Johnsons tonight, ... ?"
5 You think your best friend made a good impression on your husband's best friend.
"She ..... a good impression on him, ... ?"
6 You heard that your friend Carlito was in a fender bender recently, but you're not sure it's true.
"Carlito ..... in a fender bender recently, ... ?"

3 **Read the information form. Use the information to write statements with tag questions.**

PERSONAL INFORMATION

Name: Diane Olson
Preferred title: Mrs.
Date of birth: December 10, 1990
Place of birth: Brazil
Country of residence: United States
Occupation: Pilot



1 You're Diane Olson, aren't you?
2 .....
3 .....
4 .....
5 .....

4 **Put the conversation in the correct order. Write the number on the line.**

..... Beautiful day, isn't it?
..... And please call me Tony.
..... Hi. I'm Tony Denison.
..... Nice to meet you, too.
..... Yvonne Boles. Nice to meet you.
..... Of course not. Please do.
..... Yes, it is. By the way, do you mind if I call you Yvonne?



5 **Which topics are appropriate for small talk in your country? Check Yes or No. If you check No, explain why the topic is not appropriate.**

	Yes	No	
1 what someone would like to be called			
2 a person's work or studies			
3 how much money a person makes			
4 someone's marital status			
5 one's religious beliefs			
6 one's political beliefs			
7 a person's clothing			
8 someone's children			

LESSON 3

1 **Match the words and definitions. Draw a line.**

1 cultural literacy	a not permitted because of very strict cultural or religious rules
2 customary	b rules for polite behavior when eating with other people
3 etiquette	c the habit of being on time
4 impolite	d extremely rude or impolite
5 offensive	e not polite, rude
6 punctuality	f rules for polite behavior in society or in a particular group
7 table manners	g usual or traditional in a particular culture
8 taboo	h knowing about and respecting the culture of others

2 **Complete the statements with words from the box. One word is used twice.**

cultural literacy	customary	etiquette	impolite	offensive	punctuality	table manners	taboo

1 It is ..... to say "please" when asking someone to pass you something that you want.
2 Not saying "thank you" after someone passes you something that you asked for is considered ..... .
3 At my office ..... is very important. Everything happens on a set schedule and being on time or even early is expected.
4 Showing respect for others and putting them at ease are examples of good ..... .
5 Whether you are dining with clients or eating alone, proper ..... are expected when eating out.
6 If you've never traveled to other countries, you probably don't have the degree of ..... that an experienced traveler has.
7 Before traveling to a foreign country, it's a good idea to search the Internet for helpful tips. For example, are certain foods ..... because of cultural or religious rules? Are some behaviors or clothing considered ..... ? If you're not sure, it's best to watch what others do. Remember the saying: When in Rome, do as the Romans do.
8 Being on time is absolutely necessary for business appointments. The rule is to arrive ten to fifteen minutes early. However, for social events, such as business parties, it is considered ..... to arrive early.

3 **Cross out the word or phrase that has a different meaning from the others.**

1	offensive	very rude	~~polite~~
2	punctual	late	on time
3	traditional	customary	unusual
4	literacy	etiquette	manners
5	taboo	not allowed	customary

4 **What about you? Complete the sentences in your own way.**

1 What table manners are important to your family? .....
.....
2 Are people typically punctual where you live? .....
.....
3 Are there any foods that are taboo because of your religion or culture? .....
.....



DID YOU KNOW . . . ?
Etiquette and rules for behavior have a long history. The first guide to etiquette was written in the year 2400 BCE by an Egyptian named Ptahhotep. His guide included advice about how to get along with others and live a successful life.

LESSON 4

1 **Read the three blog posts. What do they have in common? Circle the correct letter.**

a They are about people whose hosts made cultural faux pas.

b They are about people who became more culturally literate.

c They are about people who avoided making cultural faux pas.

Cultural Mistakes We Make

"When in Rome, do as the Romans do." This old saying means when visiting different cultures, it's important to follow the local customs. If we don't, it's easy to make a cultural mistake, also known as a cultural faux pas. Have you ever made one? Tell us about it in the comments! Reply

There are 3 comments:



Posted by **Nobu** on April 20 at 9:44 AM
I'm Japanese, and I work for a large trading company. Last year, I was transferred to Russia for six months. The work was really interesting, and I was eager to talk about it with my colleagues. But whenever my team went out for dinner after work, they only ever wanted to talk about sports, music, and celebrities. I would often bring up work, but they would always change the subject. I was confused, and I guess it showed on my face, because one colleague, Natalia, asked me what was wrong. When I explained, she laughed and said, "Don't take it personally, Nobu. It's just that in Russia, we don't think the dinner table is the place for business talk." Reply



Posted by **Reginald** April 20 at 10:39 AM
I live in England, and I was invited to the wedding of two Arab friends in Dubai. It was a large, beautiful wedding with over 200 guests. At the reception, I brought my wedding gift to the head table where the couple were seated with many other guests, talking and laughing. I congratulated them and then passed them the gift—with my left hand since I'm left-handed. Well, everyone stopped talking. You could have heard a pin drop! Then I remembered that in Arab countries, it's very impolite to pass things using your left hand. I quickly switched the gift to my right hand and apologized! Reply



Posted by **Patricia** on April 21 at 1:23 PM
I'm from Argentina. The first time I visited Budapest in Hungary, I kept getting lost in the city. When I asked for directions, people were happy to help, but they seemed to back away slightly. I thought it was strange. Later, on the subway, I again noticed people moving away from me—only a little, but it was still weird. One guy even said something to me in Hungarian with a scowl on his face. That evening, I told a Hungarian friend what had happened. He said it was a problem of "personal space." In public, Hungarians feel most comfortable with 130 centimeters between themselves and other people, while Argentines feel that 70 centimeters is enough. So interesting! Reply

2 **Read the blog posts in Exercise 1 again. To which people do these statements apply? Circle all the correct answers.**

1 This person made the cultural mistake more than once. (Nobu / Reginald / Patricia)
2 This person chose the wrong topic of conversation. (Nobu / Reginald / Patricia)
3 The mistake had to do with where this person chose to stand. (Nobu / Reginald / Patricia)
4 Other people were obviously angry or unhappy with this person. (Nobu / Reginald / Patricia)
5 Someone explained the mistake to this person. (Nobu / Reginald / Patricia)
6 This person gave something to someone incorrectly. (Nobu / Reginald / Patricia)

3 **Match the words and phrases from the blog post in Exercise 1 with their definitions. Draw a line.**

1 faux pas	a unusual or very strange
2 take something personally	b an embarrassing mistake in a social situation
3 weird	c said of a situation that is very quiet
4 back away	d the distance you like to keep between yourself and other people
5 You could have heard a pin drop.	e to let yourself get upset by things others say or do
6 scowl	f an angry expression on someone's face
7 personal space	g to move in the opposite direction

GRAMMAR EXPANDER

1 **Complete each sentence. Circle the correct word.**

1 Kendra (maybe / may be) working late at the office tonight.
2 We (maybe / may be) traveling to Mexico City next month.
3 He (maybe / may be) able to return to work tomorrow.
4 (Maybe / May be) they're late because they overslept.
5 (Maybe / May be) she prefers to wait until Monday.
6 They (maybe / may be) the noisiest neighbors we have ever had!
7 I think sushi (maybe / may be) my favorite food ever!
8 (Maybe / May be) I'll go for a run in the morning.
9 There are (maybe / may be) three more people coming to the meeting.
10 She (maybe / may be) embarrassed after her faux pas at the party.

2 **Rewrite the second sentence in each example using <u>probably</u> and <u>most likely</u>.**

1 I can't get my little boy to eat. He must not be feeling well.

.....

2 My back aches. It must be from picking up that heavy box yesterday.

.....

3 Luis isn't answering his phone. He must have gone to bed already.

.....

4 The sky looks dark and dreary today. It must be going to rain.

.....

5 I don't understand why they are so late. They must be stuck in traffic.

.....

6 She feels terrible. She must have the flu.

.....

3 **Complete the sentences with the correct words. Circle the letter.**

1 I can't ..... with you today. How about tomorrow?
a meet **b** meeting **c** to meet

2 He might ..... get us a ticket to the concert next month. I'll ask.
a must not **b** cannot **c** not be able to

3 She ..... asked her boss for a raise after completing that important project.
a should **b** should have **c** should had

4 They ..... have offended their new neighbor by taking his picture without asking.
a might **b** might have **c** might be

5 We ..... go to the supermarket after you get home.
a can to **b** can **c** be able to

6 Cybil may not ..... to work tomorrow. Her car is making strange noises.
a driving **b** can drive **c** be driving

4 **Write sentences with the words provided and <u>can</u> or <u>be able to</u>. More than one answer may be possible.**

1 (she / not / give us a ride home / last night) .....
2 (he / talk to them / at the office / yesterday) .....
3 (I / have / not / ice skate / since I hurt my ankle) .....
4 (We / take a trip / to the Bahamas / last year) .....
5 (Elizabeth / meet her father / at noon / today) .....
6 (Aaron / not / drive / as well as his brother) .....

5 **Complete the tag questions. Then look at the picture. Answer each question with a short answer.**



1 It's a beautiful day today, *isn't it* ? *Yes, it is.*
2 It's not 2:30 yet, ... ? .....
3 It's a good day to ride a bike, ... ? .....
4 The car isn't red, ... ? .....
5 Yesterday was Sunday, ... ? .....
6 The people haven't met before, ... ? .....
7 They're wearing shorts, ... ? .....
8 The man plays tennis, ... ? .....

WRITING HANDBOOK

1 **Match each emoticon and abbreviation with the phrase that has the same meaning. Draw a line.**

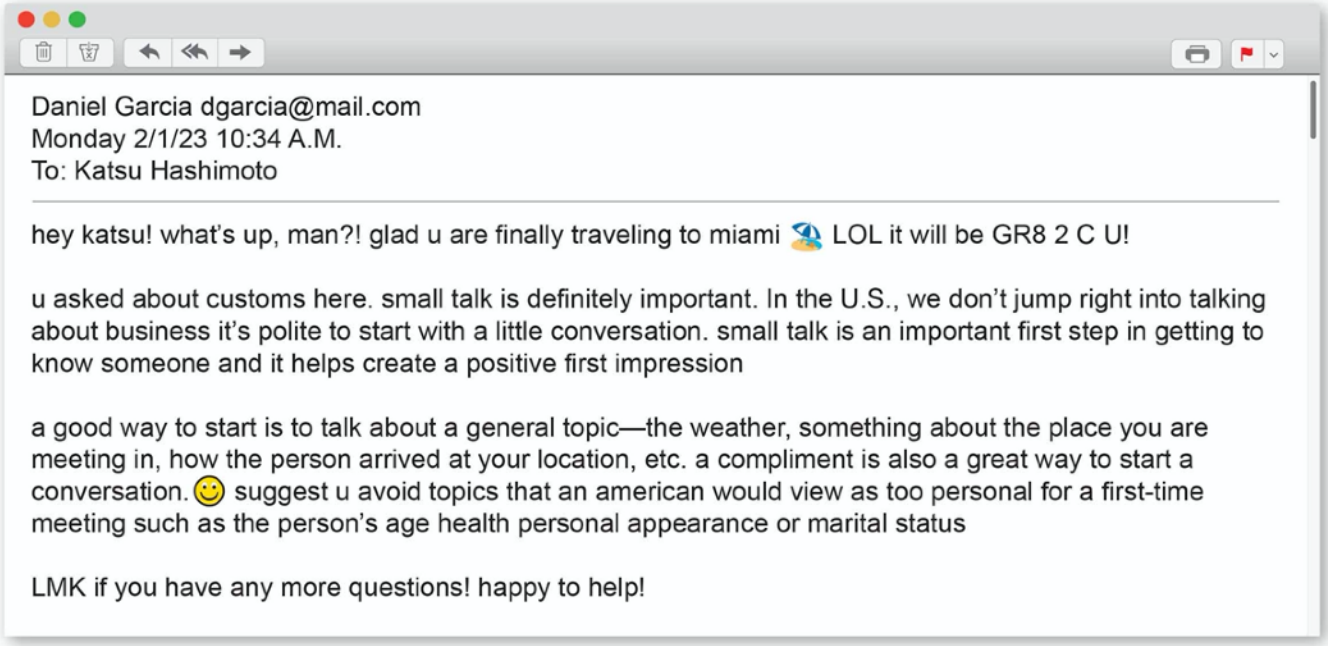
1 LOL	**a** Let me know.
2 ☺	**b** Are you okay?
3 LMK	**c** As soon as possible.
4 IMHO	**d** I'm not happy.
5 R U OK?	**e** By the way . . .
6 OMG	**f** Laughing out loud
7 BTW	**g** Oh my gosh!
8 C U L8R	**h** In my humble opinion . . .
9 ☹	**i** I'm smiling. / I'm happy.
10 ASAP	**j** See you later.

2 **Complete the chart. Check the things you should do and the things you shouldn't do in formal email etiquette.**

	Do's	Don'ts
a Use a title, last name, and colon to address someone you don't know well.	✓	
b Write in complete sentences.		
c Use correct spelling.		
d Use emoticons.		
e Use all lower-case letters.		
f Punctuate carefully.		
g Add a date in the email.		
h End with your name.		
i Use a complimentary close, e.g., *Thank you so much.*		
j Include abbreviations such as "u" for "you."		
k Use a first name and comma to address someone you know well.		
l Use run-on sentences.		



3 Read the email to a business associate. Circle all the formal email etiquette errors. Then rewrite the message correctly. Use the do's and don'ts chart in Exercise 2 to check your message.



Daniel Garcia dgarcia@mail.com
Monday 2/1/23 10:34 A.M.
To: Katsu Hashimoto

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hey katsu! what's up, man?! glad u are finally traveling to miami 🏄 LOL it will be GR8 2 C U!

u asked about customs here. small talk is definitely important. In the U.S., we don't jump right into talking about business it's polite to start with a little conversation. small talk is an important first step in getting to know someone and it helps create a positive first impression

a good way to start is to talk about a general topic—the weather, something about the place you are meeting in, how the person arrived at your location, etc. a compliment is also a great way to start a conversation. 🙂 suggest u avoid topics that an american would view as too personal for a first-time meeting such as the person's age health personal appearance or marital status

LMK if you have any more questions! happy to help!

UNIT 2 Getting Help

Warm-up

1 **Match each expression with its meaning. Write the letter. Two items have the same answer.**

..... **1** I owe you one.
..... **2** No harm done.
..... **3** You're a lifesaver.
..... **4** I've got a lot on my plate.
..... **5** I won't keep you any longer.
..... **6** Thanks for the heads-up.

a to indicate that something wasn't a problem or didn't cause any real damage
b to explain that you are very busy
c when you don't want to bother someone who is very busy
d to thank someone for his or her help
e to thank someone for calling your attention to a problem

LESSON 1

1 **Complete each sentence with the base or infinitive form of the verb in parentheses. Some sentences use get and some use have.**

1 The instructor had Amy ..... the driving test again. (take)
2 Michael got Trent ..... in their lunch order. (call)
3 Can you get someone else ..... you to the airport? (drive)
4 I'll have my assistant ..... you the documents. (mail)
5 Where did you have the courier ..... the contract? (deliver)
6 Did you get your nephew ..... your laptop? (fix)
7 Please have your spouse ..... to your next appointment. (come)

2 **Complete the paragraph with the words in parentheses. Use the simple past of get or have and the base or infinitive forms of the verbs.**

Hi Jana.

The engagement party for my niece and her fiancé was a big success. It was a lot of work, but I **(1)** ..... (get / everyone / help) so it went a lot better than I thought it would. I **(2)** ..... (have / my sister / make) the invitations, and her husband helped with the decorations. They're a very creative couple. I **(3)** ..... (get / my husband / cook) the food. He's a great cook, especially on the grill. I **(4)** .... (have / my cousin's band / play) the music. My mom used to sing, so we **(5)** ..... (get / her / come up) on stage and sing a few songs. That was really fun! We **(6)** ..... (get / my nephew / give) a speech. He's a funny guy, and everyone laughed at the stories he shared about his sister. Even though so many family members pitched in and helped, they still found time to enjoy themselves. And at the end of the night, I **(7)** ..... (have / everyone else / go) home, and I did all the clean up!

The party was a lot of work, but my niece was very happy, so it was worth it.

Hope to see you at the wedding,

Bethany

3 **Complete the paragraph with the correct form of the verbs in parentheses.**



My life used to be so crazy. I tried to do everything myself, and I never got anyone **(1)** ..... (help) me. Then I realized that it's OK to have other people, especially my family, **(2)** ..... (do) a few things for me. For example, now I get the kids **(3)** ..... (clean) their rooms themselves. And I have my husband **(4)** ..... (stop) at the grocery store on his way home from work if I need something. I've even gotten the kids **(5)** ..... (cook) a little bit. It's not always the best food, but at least I don't have to do it myself! I've found that my life is much calmer when I have everyone **(6)** ..... (share) the responsibilities.



4 **Complete the conversation with words from the box. You will not use all the words.**

afraid	appreciate	favor	fill in for	get	have	lifesaver	pick up	problem

Alison: I'm sorry to bother you, Bryan, but could you possibly do me a **(1)** ..... ?

Bryan: Sure. What do you need?

Alison: Well, I'm going to be in a meeting for the next hour but I'm starving already. Could you **(2)** ..... something for me for lunch?

Bryan: I'm sorry, I'm **(3)** ..... I can't. I'm leaving for a doctor's appointment in ten minutes. Let me see if I can **(4)** ..... my assistant to help you. I don't think he's busy right now.

Alison: Could you? I'd really **(5)** ..... that.

Bryan: No **(6)** ..... .

Alison: Thanks a million, Bryan. You're a **(7)** ..... .

5 When was the last time you asked someone to do you a favor? Who did you ask? What did you need that person to do?

LESSON 2

1 Complete the statements and questions using the words in parentheses and the passive causative.

1 We would like to have ..... our car washed ..... . (our car / wash)
2 Could you get ..... by tomorrow? (the living room / paint)
3 He will have ..... in the morning. (the documents / sign)
4 Can you have ..... on Saturday? (the flowers / deliver)
5 I need to have ..... before the party. (this dress / shorten)
6 Where can I get ..... ? (my eyes / test)
7 I'd like to get ..... this weekend. (my house / clean)
8 She plans to have ..... tonight. (the carpets / shampoo)

2 Write statements and questions using the passive causative. Use the words in parentheses and the correct form of <u>have</u> or <u>get</u>.

1 (Could I / these shoes / repair / by tomorrow ?)
Could I have these shoes repaired by tomorrow?

2 (George / is thinking about / his garage / remodel .)
.....

3 (I will / that photo / professionally / frame / next week .)
.....

4 (Can he / his suit / dry-clean / by tomorrow ?)
.....

5 (The teacher / needs to / the exam / copy .)
.....

6 (When will / John / his hair / cut ?)
.....

7 (Linda / would like to / the laundry / do / tonight .)
.....

3 **Complete each sentence with the words in parentheses and the passive causative. Use the correct tense.**

1 The bank is closed today. We *will have the check signed* tomorrow. (have / the check / sign)
2 Sometime next week, we ..... . (get / our laptop / repair)
3 She ..... over the weekend. (have / her bedroom / paint)
4 He ..... this morning, but now it's raining. (have / car / wash)
5 Can you please ..... before tomorrow? (get / these pages / edit)
6 Would it be possible to ..... by this afternoon? (get / this picture / framed)

4 **Look at the pictures. Complete the services with verbs from the box.**

deliver dry-clean make renew repair shorten



1 .....
a passport



2 .....
a dress



3 .....
a new key



4 .....
a computer



5 ..... a pair
of jeans that are too long



6 .....
a package

5 **Read each situation. What needs to happen next? Write the letter of the best solution.**

..... 1 Valerie wants to travel, but her passport is expired.
..... 2 Ryan's car window is cracked.
..... 3 Karen has an important meeting coming up, but her suit is dirty.
..... 4 Tim wants to send flowers to his wife at her office.
..... 5 Denise bought a dress, but it's a little too short.
..... 6 Paul wants a cake for his daughter's birthday, but he doesn't bake.

a She needs to have it renewed.
b He needs to get them delivered.
c He needs to have one made.
d She needs to have it dry-cleaned.
e She needs to have it lengthened.
f He needs to get it repaired.

6 **Complete the conversation with phrases from the box. You will not use all the phrases.**

get a balloon bouquet	I'll get back to you	I'm happy	I'm sorry	might be difficult
my daughter's birthday	place a lunch order	see what I can do	very busy	

A: Hello? I'm wondering if it's too late to **(1)** ..... delivered today.

(2) ..... . I know it's really last minute.

B: Yes, it is. That **(3)** ..... . We're very busy today.

A: I understand, but it's important. It's **(4)** ..... , and I forgot to call earlier.

B: Let me **(5)** ..... . Can I call you back in a few minutes?

A: Sure. I'm at 276-0199.

B: OK. **(6)** ..... ASAP.

7 **Which services do you use? Use the passive causative.**

1 I always have ..... .

2 I've never had ..... .

3 I have gotten ..... .

4 Sometimes I get ..... .

LESSON 3

1 **Read the article. What is it mainly about? Circle the correct letter.**

a sightseeing advice for vacation travelers

b ideas for businesses to meet their customers' needs

c unusual services created to meet a new need

5:57 PM 80%

Surprising New Services

Most businesses offer services that meet existing customer needs. However, some clever businesspeople create new services that meet a need that we never even knew we had! Here are three of our favorites:

Adofo Magdy's Massage Center offers an unusual type of massage that is admittedly not for everyone—it involves live snakes! Clients at this health and beauty spa can select from 28 different kinds of snakes and have them crawl over their bodies. Dr. Magdy, a doctor and massage expert, says snake massage relaxes both the mind and the body. As one customer noted, "I was a little nervous at first, but after the snakes were placed on my back, I felt like all the stress was being removed from my body." Because one-third of people have a strong fear of snakes that could cause panic, Dr. Magdy only accepts customers who pass a test for this fear before starting treatment.



There's nothing worse than traveling to an amazing destination only to return home with boring vacation photos. Plus, you either can't be in the shots you take or need to trust a stranger to take them, usually with bad results. The **FindaPhotographer** service was created by Dan Noble, a frequent traveler who grew tired of his own terrible vacation photos. It offers a network of hundreds of professional photographers in more than 350 tourist destinations. Finding the right photographer is a snap: you simply go to the website, choose your city, view the work of local photographers, read customer reviews, and make a reservation. The photographer will talk to you about what kind of photo you are looking for and even suggest ideas for where to take the best shot!

When most people picture their dream wedding, they imagine a big event with hundreds of proud family members and close friends. But what if you have a small family and don't know that many people? Carlo Messina, the owner of **Guest of Honor Rental Service**, had that same problem. "At my wedding there were 212 guests. 211 of them were friends and family of my bride," says Carlo. "I felt mortified. Afterwards I thought, I'll bet I'm not the only one in this embarrassing situation. So I started a business!" Customers can rent up to 200 well-dressed, friendly actors who will mingle with the other guests. For an extra fee, an actor can even play the role of "Best Man" or "Maid of Honor" and give a heartwarming speech about the bride and groom and their many excellent qualities!

2 **Based on the article in Exercise 1, are the following statements True, False, or Not mentioned? Check the correct answer.**

	True	False	Not mentioned
1 According to Dr. Magdy, snake massage can reduce both physical and mental stress.	☐	☐	☐
2 Dr. Magdy accepts all customers who come to his massage center.	☐	☐	☐
3 FindaPhotographer was created by someone who takes bad vacation photos.	☐	☐	☐
4 A photographer from FindaPhotographer follows customers and takes pictures for them all during their vacation.	☐	☐	☐
5 Actors hired by Guest of Honor have all appeared in TV and movie roles.	☐	☐	☐
6 Customers of Guest of Honor can pay extra to have an actor give a speech about the newly married couple.	☐	☐	☐

3 **Match the words from the article in Exercise 1 with the definitions. Draw a line.**

1 panic	a causing feelings of happiness
2 a network	b move around and talk during a party
3 a snap	c very strong feelings of fear
4 mortified	d something that is very easy to do
5 heartwarming	e a group of people who work together
6 mingle	f very embarrassed

4 **Read and respond to the instant message. Describe the quality of the service and the workmanship of one business in your area.**

rudy425:

rudy425: I'm new to the area and would really like to know about the local services. Can you recommend any businesses?

you: _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

LESSON 4

1 **Look at the pictures. Write the service businesses from the box.**

babysitting catering dog grooming organizing translating



1 .....



2 .....



3 .....



4 .....



5 .....

2 **Read the description. Complete the sentences with the correct service businesses.**

1 Jason offers ..... services. He works with his client's pets: bathes them, brushes their fur, cuts their nails, and makes sure they look good.

2 Our new clients didn't speak English. They needed someone who could understand what they were saying in Japanese and then communicate that to others in English. They contacted Claire and asked for her ..... services.

3 Sophie takes care of children when their parents go out. She plays games with them, makes them snacks, reads them stories, and makes sure they brush their teeth before bedtime. She offers ..... services.

4 Cole helps people make better use of the space in their closets. He helps them arrange their shoes, clothing, and other items stored there in the best way. He offers ..... services.

5 Madge runs her own business. She provides refreshments for special events like birthday parties and weddings. She makes the most amazing dishes, and her cakes are delicious! She offers ..... services.



DID YOU KNOW . . . ?

A growing number of businesses are trying a new approach to landscaping services: goat rentals. Not only do goats do a great job of trimming grass and clearing brush and other plants, but they are quiet, cheap, environmentally friendly, and very cute!

GRAMMAR EXPANDER

1 **Put the words in the correct order. Write statements and questions with the causative make.**

1 the Sales Manager / day off / made / our / us / on / work

.....

2 clean / we / children / their rooms / made / our / this morning

.....

3 I / her homework / watching TV / before / make / my / do / daughter

.....

4 the waiter / made / her soup / she / cold / it was / because / take back

.....

2 **Look at the chart. What is each child permitted to do? Complete the sentences. Use let.**

	Go to bed late	Eat a lot of sugar	Stay home from school
Ashley	✗	✓	✓
Douglas	✓	✗	✗
Jo and Charley	✓	✓	✗

1 Ashley's parents *don't let her go* to bed late. But they do *let her eat* a lot of sugar. And sometimes they ..... home from school.

2 Douglas's father ..... to bed late. But he ..... a lot of sugar. And he ..... home from school either.

3 Jo and Charley's parents ..... to bed late. They also ..... a lot of sugar. But they ..... home from school.

3 **Read each statement. Give advice about what the person should or shouldn't permit. Use let or don't let.**

1 "The kids are running all over the house."

YOU *Let them play outside. Don't let them climb on the furniture.*

2 "My son plays too many video games."

YOU .....

3 "My daughter drinks a lot of soda."

YOU .....

4 "My sister wants to borrow my favorite dress."

YOU .....

4 **Read each sentence. Cross out the by phrase if it is not important.**

1 My mother always gets her hair colored by Edith at Knoles Salon.

2 We're having our coats cleaned by a person at Exponential Cleaners.

3 I'm having a dress shortened by Mr. Benson, the local tailor.

4 You should have your dog groomed by someone at Pets Are Us.

WRITING HANDBOOK

1 **Answer each question with your own opinion. Use expressions for stating opinions from the box.**

from my point of view | I believe | I find | In my opinion | To me

1 Do you think people who are very organized get more done with less stress?

.....

2 Do you think it's important for people to get along at work?

.....

3 Do you think children should be required to study music at school?

.....

4 Do you think asking other people to help is better than trying to do everything yourself?

.....

2 **Complete each statement about yourself with an example.**

1 I'm a very organized person. For instance, ...

.....

2 I feel great every time .....

.....

3 I often end up running late for appointments. For example, ...

.....

4 My neighbors are so nice. They have a lot of great qualities, such as .....

.....

3 **Write a review of a business where you had a negative experience. Use expressions to state your opinions and give a personal example.**

I had my coats dry cleaned at Adam's last week.

In my opinion, Adam's has the worst customer service.

Whenever I drop off my clothes, the owner is rude . . .

State your opinions
In my opinion,
To me,
From my point of view,
I believe
I find

Give an example
For example,
For instance,
. . . , such as . . .
Whenever
Every time
When I was . . .

UNIT 3 What We Read

Warm-up

1 **Read the descriptions. Write the correct book genres from the box. You will not use all the genres.**

autobiography biography current events fantasy mystery
novel romance science fiction self-help thriller travel

1 *Mandela* is the true story of Nelson Mandela, the man who inspired millions, written by Donna Faulkner. a .....

2 In Agatha Christie's *Murder on the Orient Express*, someone has been killed on Europe's most famous train. Can detective Poirot find the killer? a .....

3 *The 7 Habits of Highly Effective People* by Stephen R. Covey provides inspiring ideas and theories that can be applied to one's personal and professional life. a ..... book

4 *Notes from a Small Island* is an American writer's hilarious account of a trip he took around the United Kingdom. a ..... book

5 *The Old Man and the Sea* is Ernest Hemingway's masterpiece about a poor fisherman and the big fish he hopes will change his life. a classic .....

6 In *The War of the Worlds*, strange beings from another planet try to conquer the planet Earth. Will they win? a ..... book

2 **Are these book genres fiction or non-fiction? Complete the chart with genres from the box.**

a biography a current events book a fantasy novel a mystery a novel a romance novel
a science fiction book a self-help book a thriller a travel book an autobiography

Fiction	Non-fiction

3 **Read each pair of sentences. Check Yes if the meanings are the same or No if they are not.**

		Yes	No	
1	I can't put it down.	☑	☐	It's a real page-turner.
2	I'm not big on romance novels.	☐	☐	Romance novels are not my thing.
3	You'd be better off skipping the first book.	☐	☐	The first book is the best.
4	He's always up on the latest releases.	☐	☐	He knows current book release dates.
5	She is totally hooked on that author.	☐	☐	It's her favorite author.
6	I've never switched over to e-books.	☐	☐	I never stop reading e-books.
7	Nothing beats the feeling of paper books.	☐	☐	I prefer to read books on my tablet.

4 **Describe someone you know who is totally hooked on reading. What kinds of reading material or book genres does that person enjoy?**

LESSON 1

1 **Complete the book descriptions with words from the box.**

best-seller | cliff-hanger | fast read | hard to follow | page-turner | trash

1 It's so interesting that you want to keep reading it. It's a ..... .
2 It's very poor quality. It's ..... .
3 It's easy and enjoyable to read. It's a ..... .
4 It's so exciting that you can't wait to find out what happens next. It's a ..... .
5 It's difficult to understand. It's ..... .
6 It's very popular, and everyone is buying copies. It's a ..... .

2 **Complete the sentences. Circle the correct letter.**

1 I read that crime fiction novel in two days. I couldn't get enough of it. It was a real ..... .
a best-seller **b** page-turner **c** piece of trash

2 Trisha likes to read light-hearted romance novels on her breaks. She enjoys them because they are ..... .
a fast reads **b** hard to follow **c** cliff-hangers

3 His novels have too much unnecessary violence in them. I believe that parents shouldn't let their children read ..... like that.
a cliff-hangers **b** trash **c** fast reads

4 I didn't like that author's last novel. I thought it was very hard to ..... .
a follow **b** sell **c** turn pages

5 The publishers were very excited about the popularity of his latest book. It was selling quickly and would soon be on the ..... list.
a trash **b** cliff-hanger **c** best-sellers

3 **Read each sentence. Check True or False.**

	True	False
1 A page-turner describes a book that you can't put down.	☐	☐
2 If you think a book is a cliff-hanger, you probably can't get into it.	☐	☐
3 A book becomes a best-seller when a lot of people buy it.	☐	☐
4 A book that is a fast read is very difficult.	☐	☐
5 A book that is trash isn't usually considered to be good literature.	☐	☐
6 You can describe a book as hard to follow if the story is confusing.	☐	☐

4 **Answer each question with a clause using that. Use the words in parentheses.**

1 What's in the latest issue of Home Magazine? (an article on organizing pantries / I think)
I think that the latest issue of Home Magazine has an article on organizing pantries.

2 What do you think about this book? (hard to follow / I believe)
.....

3 What book did she write? (a book about English grammar / I think)
.....

4 Where do a lot of Debbie Macomber's novels take place? (in Cedar Cove / I guess)
.....

5 What is Perry's Steakhouse most famous for? (their slow-smoked pork chop / I suppose)
.....

6 They don't have any articles on macrame in this magazine, do they? (disappointed / I)
.....

7 What is Adam Johnson's short story "Hurricanes Anonymous" about? (a single father / I think)
.....

5 **Match the questions and answers. Write the correct letter on the line.**

..... 1 Has Kristin Hannah stopped writing novels?
..... 2 Are you reading anything good these days?
..... 3 Do you think the new Jody Picoult novel is going to be any good?
..... 4 Is your book any good?
..... 5 Have you read anything by Amy Tan?

a I think so, but I can't remember the title.
b I hope not. I really like her books.
c I'm afraid not. I'm surprised I can't find anything interesting.
d I believe so. But I've just started reading it.
e I guess so. All of her books are great.

6 **Complete each conversation with a logical response. Use so or not.**

1 **A:** Does this magazine cost less than this book?
B: I think ..... .

2 **A:** I'm glad the interview went well. Do you think they'll offer you a job?
B: I hope ..... . I really like the company.

3 **A:** Is Scott going to meet us tonight?
B: Well, he's already an hour late, so I guess ..... .

7 **Complete the conversation in your own way. Recommend a book to a friend. Explain why you recommend it.**

Your friend: I'm looking for something good to read. Do you have any recommendations?

YOU You should read ..... I highly recommend it.

Your friend: Really? Why's that?

YOU .....

.....

.....

LESSON 2

1 **Complete the embedded questions. Circle the correct word.**

1 I wonder (if / who) John Grisham wrote this.
2 I'd like to know (if / that) anyone recommends reading this book.
3 Do you know (who / when) you bought it?
4 Tell me (what / if) this book is about.
5 I don't know (what / if) the book is available online or not.
6 No one knows (where / what) he got his information.

2 **Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences with embedded questions.**



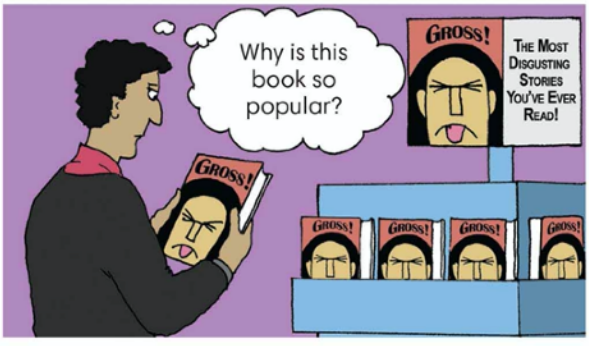
1 She would like to know .....
.....



2 He'd like to know .....
.....



3 She wonders .....
.....



4 He wonders .....
.....

3 **Change each sentence to an embedded question. Begin each question in a different way.**

1 Who took my novel?

I'd like to know who took my novel. OR Tell me who took my novel. OR I wonder who took my novel.

2 Is this a best-seller?

.....

3 Why didn't you finish reading this?

.....

4 When did she write her memoir?

.....

5 Who is this present for?

.....

6 Do you like to read non-fiction?

.....

7 Are we ready to go to the library?

.....

4 **Compete the sentences in your own way. Include embedded questions.**

1 I don't know .....

2 I wonder .....

3 I'd like to know .....

5 **Put the conversation in order. Write the number on the line.**

..... I know. I think I bought the last copy.

..... Yes, I just bought it at the newsstand downstairs.

..... I'll lend it to you when I'm done with it.

..... I was just down there, but it's sold out.

..... Really? That's great. Thanks.

..... Is this the latest issue?

..... Too bad. There's an article in there I really want to read.

DID YOU KNOW . . . ?

According to an international survey, people in India spend the most time per week reading—almost 11 hours!

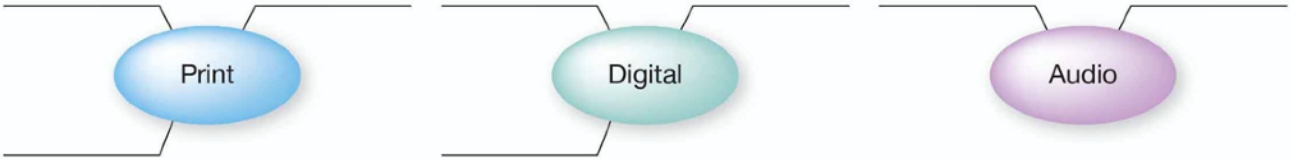
1	India	10:42
2	Thailand	9:24
3	China	8:00
4	Philippines	7:36
5	Egypt	7:30
6	Czech Republic	7:24
7	Russia	7:06
8	Sweden	6:54
9	France	6:54
10	Hungary	6:48



LESSON 3

1 **Complete the chart with reading formats from the box.**

audiobooks blogs e-readers hardcovers magazines paperbacks podcasts websites



2 **Complete the sentences with the correct words from Exercise 1.**

1 I discovered an amazing ..... last week. It has tons of interesting articles, photos, videos and facts about classic cars. Here, let me show you on my phone.

2 I'm going on a long road trip. Does anyone have any suggestions for a good ..... I can listen to on the drive? I like mysteries.

3 I'm going to get comfortable on my couch so I can listen to the latest episode of my favorite science ..... . Today, they are discussing the possibilities of living on Mars. It's fascinating.

4 Even though they can be heavy and bulky, Wanda likes to read ..... books. She loves the feel of turning the pages and resting a solid book in her lap.

5 Juan prefers ..... books. They are light, don't require batteries, and you can slip them in your backpack.

6 Check out my latest food ..... . I've posted photos and descriptions of all the foods I ate around town this week.

7 My favorite digital reading format is an ..... . I can bring my whole library with me wherever I go.

8 When I'm on vacation, I love to browse through all the colorful images, fun quizzes, and various articles that can be found in ..... .

3 **Answer the questions with your own information.**

1 What time of day do you usually read? .....

2 Do you mostly read for pleasure or for school / work? .....

.....

3 Where do you like to read? .....

.....

4 Do you like to hear other noise (music, television, etc.) when you read? Why or why not? .....

.....

5 Have you ever read an e-book? How does it compare with a traditional book? .....

.....

6 What do you read online? .....

.....

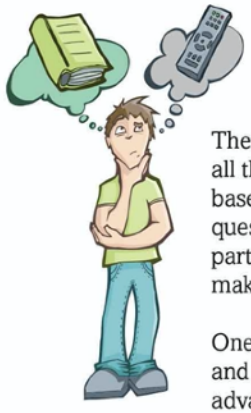
LESSON 4

1 **Read the blog post. Which statement would the author agree with? Circle the letter.**

a Reading the book or watching the movie first is a personal choice.

b It's better to read the book before watching the movie.

c You should see the movie before reading the book.



Book before Movie or Movie before Book?

The movie industry likes to adapt popular books into movies. After all, they already have an audience: all the people who read the book! It's no surprise that 70% of the twenty most profitable movies were based on best-selling novels. So, should you read the book or see the movie first? That's a tough question to answer. In some ways, it depends on the person. In other ways, it depends on the particular book or movie. Although there's no definite answer, here are some thoughts on how to make the choice that's right for you.

One advantage of reading the book first is that you can use your imagination to see the characters and scenes however you want. In a way, it's like creating your own movie inside your head. Another advantage is that books usually provide more details. For stories with a complicated plot, it's better to read the book first because things are usually more clearly explained. Then, when you watch the movie, you'll enjoy it more because you won't get confused.

Watching the movie before reading the book also has its advantages. When a movie is made from a book, entire chapters sometimes need to be cut to make the story fit the time limit. However, if you watch the movie first, you won't know about the cuts and so won't be disappointed. Also, if you don't have a great imagination, the great performances of the actors will help you see the characters clearly in your mind when you read the book later. Lastly, reading a book takes longer—sometimes much longer—than watching a movie. For very long books, you can use a movie as a kind of early warning system. If you hate the movie, you can save lots of time by not reading the book at all! However, if you like it, then you'll know reading the book will be an enjoyable experience.

Ultimately, whichever you do first, there are pluses and minuses. Personally, I usually choose to see the movie first because my imagination isn't very good and movie images always improve my reading experience. However, in a recent internet poll, 64% of those surveyed preferred to read the book first. It's really up to you!

2 **Read the statements. According to the blog in Exercise 1, is this a reason to read the book first or watch the movie first? Circle the correct answer.**

1 It gives you the freedom to see things as you wish. (Book first / Movie first)

2 It helps people who don't have a great imagination. (Book first / Movie first)

3 You won't miss what you don't know about. (Book first / Movie first)

4 It helps you figure out a complicated plot. (Book first / Movie first)

3 **Complete the sentences with information from the article in Exercise 1. Circle the correct words.**

1 It's better to read the book first if the plot of the story is (simple / unusual / complicated).

2 Great performances by movie stars help you (understand the plot better / enjoy the conversations more / see the characters in your mind) when you read the book.

3 A survey showed that most people (prefer to read the book first / prefer to watch the movie first / don't care which they do first).

GRAMMAR EXPANDER

1 **Complete the sentences. Use clauses with that and your own information.**

1 It's nice *that your children play well together* .

2 I'm afraid ..... .

3 I just remembered ..... .

4 I'm disappointed ..... .

2 **Read the sentence in parentheses. Rewrite the sentence using a clause with that.**

1 (I'm angry because he didn't return the book he borrowed.)

.....

2 (I'm excited about the concert starting tonight.)

.....

3 (She was surprised to find a mouse in the house.)

.....

4 (My son is sad because the school year is almost over.)

.....

3 **Read the question. Then complete the embedded question using whether.**

1 (Has his new book been released yet?)
Can you tell me .....

2 (Did you like my blog?)
I'd like to know .....

3 (Is his latest novel worth buying?)
Would you tell me .....

4 (Are you going in to work early in the morning?)
Could you tell me .....

5 (Is this the latest newspaper?)
I'd like to know .....

4 **Check the correct sentence in each pair. Correct any errors in the incorrect sentence.**

1 ☐ Let's ask how much does it cost. *Let's ask how much it costs.*
☑ She asked how much it costs.

2 ☐ We're wondering if the baby is a boy or a girl. .....
☐ We're wondering whether is it going to rain.

3 ☐ Can you tell me what is the time? .....
☐ Could you explain what the problem is?

4 ☐ I'm not sure when did they arrive. .....
☐ I want to know when their plane left.

WRITING HANDBOOK

1 **Read each sentence. Check True or False.**

	True	False
1 A summary of a long reading provides a lot of details about the topic.	☐	☐
2 When you write a good summary, focus on the main ideas.	☐	☐
3 The main ideas of a reading do not give enough information to tell the story.	☐	☐
4 For a short reading, step number one of writing a summary is to identify the details.	☐	☐
5 You should use your own words in the summary.	☐	☐
6 It helps to answer basic information questions about the reading before writing the summary.	☐	☐

2 **Read the article and answer the questions.**

In her 60s, Anna Mary Robertson Moses enjoyed sewing. But as she grew older, it became painful for her. So at age 76, Anna began to paint instead. Many of her early paintings were given as gifts to family members and friends. She also tried to sell a few of her paintings to make a little money. She charged $2 for a small painting and $3 for a larger one.

In 1938, an art collector saw her paintings and bought all that she had. He was so impressed that he convinced an art dealer to show her paintings in his gallery in New York City. This made many art collectors and museums all over the world interested in her work. She became one of the best-known American artists in the world, with art shows in America, Europe, and Japan. She became known as "Grandma Moses" and continued to paint until she died at the age of 101.



In 26 years, she produced over 3,600 paintings. Her paintings show scenes from daily life in rural upstate New York, where she lived most of her life. Some of her paintings were used on greeting cards and on U.S. postage stamps. In 2006, a 1943 Grandma Moses painting sold for $1.3 million.

1 What is this article about? .....

2 When did Grandma Moses begin painting? .....

3 How did she become a famous painter? .....

4 What did she paint? .....

5 How may paintings did she create? .....

3 **Write a summary of the article in Exercise 2. Use your answers in Exercise 2 for ideas.**

UNIT 4

Taking Care of Yourself

Warm-up

1 **Look at the pictures. Write the correct medical procedure from the box.**

a blood test a dental examination a filling a medical checkup a shot an eye test an X-ray surgery



1 .....



2 .....



3 .....



4 .....



5 .....



6 .....



7 .....



8 .....

2 **Complete the sentences. Circle the correct medical procedure.**

1 Jill can't read small letters anymore! She made an appointment for (a shot / an eye test / surgery / an X-ray) to see if she needs glasses.

2 Patrick has a cavity in his tooth. He'll need to get (a shot / a medical checkup / a filling / an eye test) to repair it.

3 Scott has had a terrible headache and fever for more than a week! He's going for (surgery / an eye test / a blood test / a dental examination) this afternoon—the doctor wants to check if he has a virus.

4 My mom gets (a medical checkup / surgery / a shot / a dental examination) every year. This way, the doctor can find any health issues—like heart problems—before they become too serious.

3 **Complete the sentences with the correct phrase from the box. Not all will be used.**

come down with going around hadn't slept a wink I doubt it
picked up put off tossed and turned up and about

1 I couldn't sleep last night. I just ..... for hours.

2 She has a fever. We think she ..... a virus while traveling.

3 There's been a stomach virus ..... lately.

4 My son won't be going to school. He's ..... a cold.

5 You don't look well. Let's ..... our lunch date till tomorrow.

6 I groaned when my alarm went off. I ..... .

LESSON 1

1 **Complete the conversation with words from the box.**

bruise | dizzy | itch | nauseous | rash | short of | sneezing | swollen | vomited

Doctor: Good morning, Mrs. Lacy. What brings you here today?

Mrs. Lacy: Good morning, doctor. I have a bad stomachache. In fact, I've been **(1)** ..... since last night, and this morning I **(2)** ..... twice. I threw up everything I'd eaten.

Doctor: I see. Do you have any idea what caused it?

Mrs. Lacy: Well, I was at a party last night and ate some fish. It clearly didn't agree with me.

Doctor: Do you have any other symptoms?

Mrs. Lacy: Yes. When I stand up, I feel **(3)** ..... . It was so bad this morning that I fell. Look, I have a small blue **(4)** ..... on my elbow from the fall.

Doctor: Hmm. Has anything like this happened before?

Mrs. Lacy: Well, a few years ago, I ate some shrimp at a restaurant. I didn't feel nauseous, but I did have a **(5)** ..... throat and felt **(6)** ..... breath. And I had a red **(7)** ..... on my back. And a terribly uncomfortable **(8)** ..... —it burned!

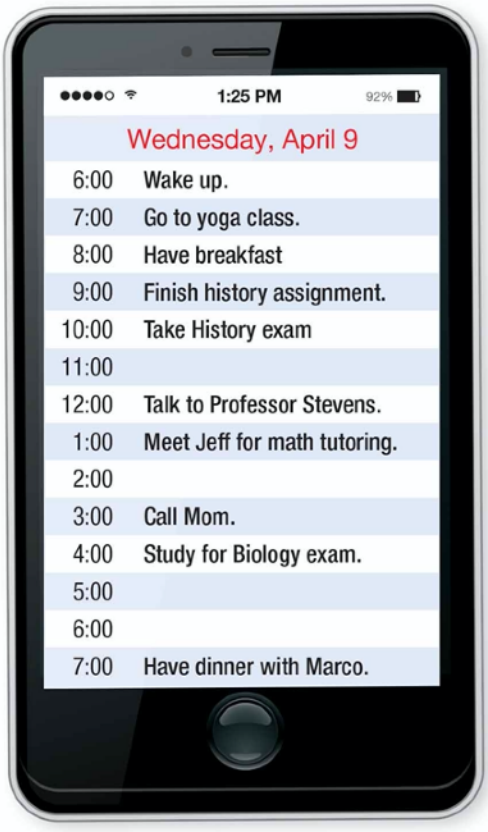
Doctor: I'm afraid you might be allergic to seafood. Do you have any other allergies?

Mrs. Lacy: Nothing serious. I can't stop **(9)** ..... in the spring, when there are lots of flowers.

Doctor: I'd like to do a blood test to find out if you're allergic to seafood. I will let you know when I get the results back. Until then, no more fish or shrimp!

2 **Read Caroline's to-do list. It's now 10:00 P.M. Complete each statement, using the past perfect and already or yet with the verb in parentheses.**

1 At 5:00 A.M. Caroline ..... hadn't yet woken up ..... . (wake up)
2 By 8:00 A.M., Caroline ..... to yoga class. (go)
3 At 9:00 A.M. she ..... the History exam. (take)
4 At 11:00 A.M. she ..... to Professor Stevens. (talk)
5 By 2:00 P.M. she ..... Jeff for math tutoring. (meet)
6 At 2:00 P.M. she ..... her mom. (call)
7 Before Caroline went out for dinner in the evening, she ..... for the Biology exam. (study)



3 **Read the order of events. Then complete the sentences. Use the simple past and the past perfect.**

1 First, I ate lunch.
Then, I went on a bike ride.
When I went on a bike ride, I had eaten lunch.

2 First, they left for the store.
Then, I arrived at the house.
By the time I ..... at the house, they ..... for the store.

3 First, I didn't eat breakfast.
Then, I went to work.
I ..... breakfast when I ..... to work.

4 First, we were stuck in traffic.
Then, we missed our flight.
We ..... in traffic, so we ..... our flight.

5 First, Lori saw the doctor.
Then, her husband called her.
Lori's husband ..... her after she ..... the doctor.

6 First, my brother got married.
Then, he moved to Japan.
My brother ..... when he ..... to Japan.

7 First, I learned to speak Spanish.
Then, I went to Mexico.
When I ..... to Mexico, I ..... to speak Spanish.

4 **Complete the conversation with phrases from the box. You will not use all the phrases.**

bad headache | call a doctor | come down with something | come in today | don't hesitate to ask | feel nauseous | have a rash | medical checkup | Will do

A: Bob? Sandra. I'm sorry, but I won't be able to **(1)** ..... .

B: Is something wrong?

A: I don't know, but I woke up with a **(2)** ..... and an upset stomach. I think I've **(3)** ..... .

B: Oh, no. Do you think you should **(4)** ..... ?

A: I'm not sure. I **(5)** ..... but I think I'll give it some time and see what happens.

B: Well, please text me later and let me know if you're OK.

A: **(6)** ..... . Thanks, Bob.

B: And if there's anything I can do, **(7)** ..... .

5 **Write about a time you needed to call in sick to work or school. How did you feel? Who did you call? What did you say?**

LESSON 2

1 **Complete the sentences. Circle the correct answers.**

1 Sorry you aren't well. I (hope / wish) you feel better soon.
2 Erica is sick in bed. She wishes she (can go / could go) to school tomorrow, but Mom says no.
3 My throat hurts. I wish it (wouldn't be / weren't) so sore.
4 I wasn't watching what I was doing and I cut myself. I wish I (was / had been) more careful.
5 I (hope / wish) I can see my doctor today. She might have an opening in her schedule.
6 Erik's kids keep telling him they (hope / wish) he would take better care of himself.
7 I ran out of allergy pills yesterday. I wish I (remembered / had remembered) to refill my prescription.
8 I don't like going to the dentist. I wish I (don't / didn't) need to go, but this tooth is killing me.

DID YOU KNOW . . . ?
"An apple a day keeps the doctor away." — This line comes from an old poem that was told to children to encourage them to eat healthy foods like fruits and vegetables. It's still a common saying today in English.

2 **Complete the conversations with the correct form of the verb in parentheses.**

1 **A:** Boy, you sure have a lot of fillings.
B: I do. I wish I ..had taken.. better care of my teeth when I was young. (take)
2 **A:** Do you have a fever?
B: I'm not sure. I don't have a thermometer. I wish I ..... one. (have)
3 **A:** You should take an aspirin. Do you have any?
B: Nope. I wish I ..... to buy some at the drugstore yesterday. (remember)
4 **A:** Why are you sneezing so much?
B: Allergies. I wish I ....., but I can't! (can stop)
5 **A:** I have to start going to bed earlier.
B: That would be a good idea. And I wish you ..... more exercise, too. (will get)
6 **A:** How did you sleep?
B: Badly. I wish I ..... so tired today. (be, not)
7 **A:** I don't feel very well.
B: I bet you wish you ..... that whole pizza. (not, eat)
8 **A:** My father fell and twisted his ankle.
B: I'm sorry to hear that. I hope he ..... better soon. (feel)
9 **A:** You shouldn't go to work with such a bad cough.
B: I wish I ..... to go, but I have so much to do. (not, have)

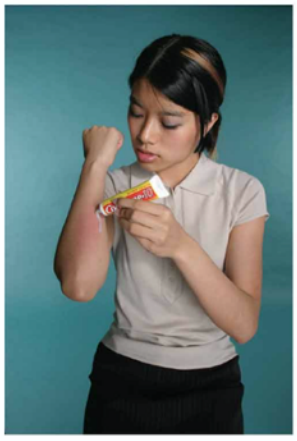
3 **Put the conversation in order. Write the number on the line.**

..... Don't worry. It's not the end of the world.
..... Oh, no! I could kick myself. I missed my eye doctor appointment!
..... Don't be so hard on yourself. Just call the office and reschedule.
..... Sort of. My eyes have been really irritated lately . . . I just forgot.
..... Well, I feel bad about it. I wish I had set a reminder on my phone!
..... Was it for something urgent?

LESSON 3

1 **Look at the pictures. Write the correct medications from the box.**

a decongestant a nasal spray a painkiller an antacid
an ointment cold tablets cough medicine eye drops



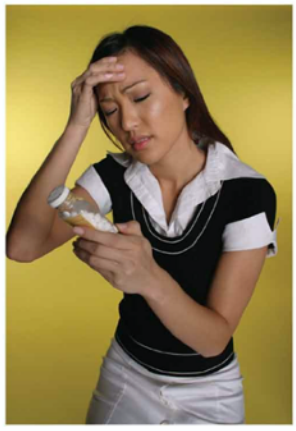
1 .....



2 .....



3 .....



4 .....



5 .....



6 .....



7 .....

2 **Read about the people's symptoms. What medication should they take? Circle all the correct answers.**

1 Karl burned his hand while taking a pizza out of the oven. What can he use on his hand to make it feel better?

a a nasal spray **b** an ointment **c** an antacid **d** an antihistamine **e** a decongestant

2 Iris woke up with a bad headache and a runny nose, and now she can't stop coughing and sneezing. A lot of people in her office have been sick this week. She probably caught something from them. What medications might make her feel better?

a cold tablets **b** an antihistamine **c** cough medicine **d** eye drops **e** a nasal spray

3 It's spring, and every morning Elaine wakes up with red eyes and a runny nose. She doesn't have a cough, but her nose is stuffed up, and she has to breathe through her mouth. When she walks in the park, her symptoms get worse, and she sneezes a lot. What might make her feel better?

a an antihistamine **b** eye drops **c** cough medicine **d** an antacid **e** a nasal spray

4 Ryder eats a lot of junk food. Lately, every time he eats pizza or potato chips, he gets a stomachache. His doctor thinks he isn't eating enough fruits and vegetables. He wants to start eating healthier, but for now he needs something to help him feel better fast after the high-fat lunch he had. What should he take?

a antibiotics **b** vitamins **c** a decongestant **d** an antacid **e** an ointment

3 **Suggest medications for the following symptoms. In some cases, more than one type might be helpful. Explain why you think each is helpful.**

Symptom	Medication	Reason
sneezing	cold tablets,	
a toothache		
weakness		
coughing		
stomach problems		
a burn from hot oil		
red eyes		
an infection		

4 **Answer the questions in your own way.**

1 What is one kind of medication that you have taken? .....

.....

2 Did you need a prescription to get it? .....

3 What is the normal dosage? .....

4 What are some warnings or side effects of the medication? .....

.....

5 Did it make you feel better? .....

LESSON 4

1 **Read the medical website. What is the topic of the article? Circle the correct letter.**

a Why reflexology is better than medication

b The important tools used in reflexology

c Reflexology as a natural treatment for good health

allaboutreflexology

Home | **Short Introduction** | Origins and History | Recent Popularity | More About Treatments | Reflexology Near You

All About Reflexology

Reflexology is a natural treatment dating back to ancient times. It is based on the idea that there are zones, or areas, in the feet and hands that are related to other parts and systems of the body. For example, the tips of the toes and fingers are related to the head and neck, and the ball of the foot is related to the heart and chest. A reflexologist applies pressure to specific areas in a patient's feet and hands to relieve symptoms or pain in other related areas.



This type of treatment does not cure or diagnose specific health problems, and it does not involve any medication. Yet many patients find that it successfully relieves symptoms of stress and disease. Reflexology is effective for pain, headaches, and sleeping difficulties, among other ailments. Applying pressure to the feet and hands relieves tension, improves blood circulation, and relaxes muscles. It promotes the natural, healthy functions and well-being of the entire body. Reflexology is often used along with other types of treatments, including conventional medicine.

This gentle therapy is safe and simple. A reflexologist's only tools are his or her hands. Pressure is strong, but not uncomfortable. It's not uncommon for patients to fall asleep during treatments.

A typical treatment session lasts one hour. Treatment is usually focused on the feet for most of the session. A patient is asked to remove his or her shoes and socks, to sit in a comfortable reclining chair, and then to relax as the reflexologist warms the patient's feet with his or her hands and applies pressure to the appropriate parts of the foot. The last ten minutes of the session are dedicated to the hands.

After relieving specific problems, many patients continue a regular program of treatment to maintain good health. Some reflexologists suggest building at least a five-minute reflexology session into every day for long-term relief of stress and pain.

2 **Read the article in Exercise 1 again. Then complete the sentences. Circle the correct letter.**

1 A reflexologist is a ..... .

a person who provides reflexology treatment

b patient

c person who receives reflexology treatment

d doctor

2 The article doesn't mention that reflexology can relieve ..... .

a headaches

b problems with the feet

c tension

d symptoms of disease

3 Reflexology ..... with other treatments.

a can be combined

b is never combined

c isn't usually combined

d might be combined in the future

GRAMMAR EXPANDER

1 **Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in parentheses. There may be more than one correct answer.**

1 My table tennis club ..... every other Friday night. (play)
2 She had already ..... when I enrolled in the university. (graduate)
3 This year, I'm ..... an English class once a week, after work. (teach)
4 He ..... he ..... his appointment. (realize, forgot)
5 We've ..... in this same house for over 20 years. (live)
6 I ..... with the experts several times. (meet)
7 At noon, we ..... lunch on the patio. (be eat)
8 She ..... a shake for breakfast this morning. (drink)
9 He ..... glasses since he was ten. (wear)
10 This is the first time I've ..... Korean food. (try)
11 I still ..... a new washing machine. (not buy)
12 My book club ..... on Wednesdays, but now we ..... on Thursdays. (meet, meet)

2 **Complete the conversations. Circle wish or hope.**

1 **A:** My son has a job interview tomorrow morning.
B: That's wonderful! I (hope / wish) he gets the job!
A: Thanks. He's very nervous. I just (hope / wish) he was a little more confident.

2 **A:** I (wish / hope) you'd slow down. You're driving too fast.
B: I thought you were in a hurry.
A: I am, but I (wish / hope) to arrive without injury.

3 **A:** I (hope / wish) you have a wonderful time on the cruise.
B: I (hope / wish) so, too.
A: I think you'll love it.

4 **A:** I (wish / hope) I'd gotten the flu shot last month.
B: Oh, why didn't you?
A: I had (wished / hoped) I wouldn't need it.

5 **A:** Do you ever (hope / wish) you didn't have to go to work every day?
B: Sure, lots of times. But, I do like my work, so it's not too bad.
A: I agree. I just (hope / wish) I didn't feel so tired all the time.

6 **A:** I didn't sleep a wink last night. I (wish / hope) I could stop coughing.
B: Oh, I'm sorry to hear that. I (wish / hope) you feel better soon.
A: Me too!

WRITING HANDBOOK

1 **Read the sentences. Are they comparing or contrasting things? Check the correct answer.**

	Comparison	Contrast
1 My daughter is different from my son in the way she acts with friends.	☐	☐
2 Unlike San Francisco, New York is on the east coast.	☐	☐
3 College and high school are similar in many ways.	☐	☐
4 Both reflexology and acupuncture focus on specific zones of the body.	☐	☐
5 I really dislike traveling by plane. However, I do enjoy train travel.	☐	☐

2 **Complete the sentences with language of comparison and contrast. Circle the correct words.**

1 You need a prescription to buy antibiotics. (However / Similarly), you don't need one to buy vitamins.
2 A painful ankle may require an X-ray. A painful tooth may require one (as well / similarly).
3 (Whereas / Both) acupuncture and spiritual healing are holistic medicine, not conventional medicine.
4 (Whereas / Unlike) a slight headache, a severe headache requires a painkiller.

3 **Compare and contrast two common illnesses. Write two paragraphs. In the first paragraph, write about how they are alike. In the second, explain how they are different. Describe how long the illnesses last, symptoms, and treatment options. Use language of comparison and contrast.**

The symptoms of allergies are similar to a cold in many ways.
Both illnesses cause sneezing, a cough, runny nose . . .

Ideas
allergy vs. cold
cold vs. flu
headache vs. fever
food poisoning vs. virus

Comparison
both
and . . . too
and . . . (not) either
also
as well
Likewise,
Similarly,

Contrast
but
while / whereas
unlike
However,
In contrast,
On the other hand,

UNIT 5 Coping with Disasters and Emergencies

Warm-up

1 **Look at the pictures. Write the correct emergency supplies. One item is not used.**

a can opener a flashlight a thermometer an emergency radio antiseptic solution bandages
blankets burn cream candles matches scissors sterile gauze surgical gloves



1 .....



2 .....



3 .....



4 .....



5 .....



6 .....



7 .....



8 .....



9 .....



10 .....



11 .....



12 .....

2 **Match the phrases to their meanings. Draw a line. Two phrases share the same meaning.**

1 breaking news
2 raining cats and dogs
3 coming down in buckets
4 what's in store for us
5 not to take it lightly
6 for the time being
7 on a moment's notice

a something likely to happen in the future
b consider something to be serious
c something happening now
d for now
e It's raining really hard.
f without much warning

LESSON 1

1 **Look at the pictures. Write the disasters from the box.**

a bridge collapse | a plane crash | a train wreck | an explosion | an oil spill



1 .....



2 .....



3 .....



4 .....



5 .....

2 **Match the newspaper headlines to the type of disaster. Draw a line.**

1 Siri Air flight 375 goes down 50 miles from destination	an explosion
2 Hundreds injured in crazy subway accident	a bridge collapse
3 Island residents unable to cross to mainland after road slips into ocean	an oil spill
4 Woman suffers multiple injuries after boat blows up	a plane crash
5 Tons of fuel leaked into ocean – marine life in danger	a train wreck

3 **Read each direct speech statement. Then complete the indirect speech statement.**

1 Natalie told Lucas, "Pack your bags!" *Natalie told Lucas to pack his bags* .....

2 The news reporter said, "Don't panic!"
The news reporter said .....

3 He told her, "Please call me when you get to the office."
He told her .....

4 I told my son, "Clean your room!"
I told my son .....

5 Marta reminded us, "Don't forget to lock the door!"
Marta reminded us .....

6 Rick told his wife, "Let me know if you need me to stop at the store."
Rick told his wife .....

7 Karla shouted, "Turn on the news about the wreck!"
Karla shouted .....

4 **Read each indirect speech statement. Then complete the direct speech statement.**

1 The radio announcer said to prepare for the big snowstorm.
The radio announcer said, "Prepare for the big snowstorm."

2 Our supervisor told us not to bother him.
Our supervisor told us, "....."

3 The police officer told us to take another route.
The police officer told us, "....."

4 I asked my friend to please come to my house.
I asked my friend, "....."

5 My sister told me I should read the news about the oil spill.
My sister told me, "....."

6 She told him to call her when he got home.
She told him, "....."

7 He told her not to forget to put gas in the car.
He told her, "....."

5 **Make a conversation. Write the sentences from the box in the correct order.**

Oh, wow. Look at those cars! OK . . . Hold on a sec. Tara! You won't believe what's going on.
That looks awful. Let's hope no one got hurt! There was a bridge collapse downtown.
Sam just texted to tell us to turn on the TV. What?

A: **(1)** .....
B: **(2)** .....
A: **(3)** .....
A: **(4)** .....
B: **(5)** .....
A: **(6)** .....
B: **(7)** .....

6 **Write about a disaster you heard about. Use the questions as a guide.**

Questions
How did you hear the news?
What kind of disaster?
When and where was it?
Were there any injuries?
How much damage did it cause?

LESSON 2

1 **Look at the pictures. Write the natural disasters.**

a drought | a flood | a hurricane | a landslide | a tornado | a tsunami | an earthquake



1 .....



2 .....



3 .....



4 .....



5 .....



6 .....



7 .....

2 **What kind of natural disaster is each person talking about? Circle the correct answer.**

1 **Steven:** We haven't seen rain in this area in six months. They say it's because of an increase in the earth's temperature. I've never seen the ground so dry. (a flood / a drought / an earthquake / a hurricane)

2 **Jayzee:** The sky got darker and darker, and then we saw a big V-shaped cloud in the distance. As it got closer, it sounded like a big train was coming through. There were things flying in the air, going round and round. It damaged a lot of houses in our neighborhood. (a typhoon / a tornado / a tsunami / a landslide)

3 **Felix:** We were camping on the side of a mountain when suddenly we heard a loud noise, and then all these rocks started coming down the side of the mountain. It was really frightening. (a flood / a drought / a landslide / a tidal wave)

4 **Vivian:** I was sitting at my desk, working on my laptop. Suddenly, my apartment started to shake. Pictures fell off the wall and my bookshelf fell over. I looked out the window and saw huge cracks forming in nearby buildings. A lot of people lost their homes, and we have no power or water. (a hurricane / a flood / an earthquake / a tornado)

5 **Jaxon:** The waves got higher and higher. People started running away from the beach. We went up a hill and from there we could see what was happening all around town. Water was everywhere. It destroyed homes, stores, and many other buildings. (a tornado / a drought / a tsunami / a landslide)

DID YOU KNOW . . . ?

- Four out of five of the world's earthquakes take place along the rim of the Pacific Ocean, a zone called the Pacific Ring of Fire.
- Most earthquakes last a minute or less.
- Each year, there are about a million earthquakes around the world. Only about 100 of these cause serious damage.

3 **Complete the conversation. Circle the correct words.**

June: I just talked to Tania Simmons on the phone.

Ben: Oh, what did she **(1)** (tell / say)?

June: She **(2)** (said / told) me not to go to work today. She **(3)** (told / said) that she tried but couldn't.

Ben: Why? What happened?

June: She **(4)** (said / told) that the storm was really awful. The roads are covered in ice.

Ben: Really? I listened to the weather report last night, and they **(5)** (told / said) it wasn't going to be too bad.

June: That's what I **(6)** (told / said) her.

4 **Change each person's words to indirect speech. Use the verbs in parentheses. Change the verb tense in the indirect speech statement. Make changes in pronouns if necessary.**

1 Nick to Joshua: "There is a flood in the valley."
(said) *Nick said that there was a flood in the valley.*

2 Paula to Nate: "I got caught in the storm.
(told) .....

3 George to Bailey: "There's a problem with the washing machine."
(said) .....

4 Bridget to Andy: "Bad weather is coming our way."
(told) .....

5 **Change each sentence from indirect speech to direct speech. Make necessary changes to the tense and pronouns.**

1 Ms. Jones told us that the storm was going to be strong.
Ms. Jones: *"The storm is going to be strong."*

2 The reporter said that the flood covered both roads out of town.
The reporter: .....

3 My cousin told me that the hurricane had damaged a lot of houses.
My cousin: .....

4 Mr. Santiago said that the weather in the islands had been terrible.
Mr. Santiago: .....

6 **Complete the conversation with phrases from the box. You will not use all the phrases.**

a drought	another one coming	Did you know	have been damaged	
How awful	hurricane	What a mess	You know	You're kidding

A: **(1)** ..... that **(2)** ..... last week in Florida?

B: Yeah. I read about it yesterday. **(3)** ..... .

A: Would you believe that there is **(4)** ..... ?

B: **(5)** ..... !

A: I wish I were. I just saw it in the *Online Post.* It says thousands of homes **(6)** ..... .

B: **(7)** ..... ! I'm sorry to hear that.

A: Me too. I feel bad for all of those people.

1 **Read the article. What are storm chasers?**

Storm Chasers



Tornadoes. Hurricanes. Enormous storms. Just reading these words makes people imagine catastrophic events that can cause countless injuries and severe damages. No one looks forward to weather reports or breaking news that announce these natural disasters. No one, except a small group of about 100 people known as "storm chasers."

Who are these people, and what do they do? A storm chaser is a person who tries to get as close to a severe storm as possible. A few storm chasers are scientists who want to learn more about storms and how they develop. They want to be able to learn more so that someday they can better predict when and where storms will occur. With more information, they could help people avoid the catastrophic destruction and high casualties that often happen when huge storms hit. Others are professional photographers, movie makers, or TV reporters. Some are tour guides who take people close to the center of a storm as part of an adventure vacation. Most are just people who are fascinated by nature and chase storms as a hobby.

Storm chasers travel thousands of miles a week in cars loaded with laptops, cameras, videos, emergency supplies, and a lot of scientific equipment. The most famous storm chases occur in the springtime in an area called Tornado Alley. It is in the Great Plains states of the United States—such as Nebraska, Oklahoma, Iowa, and Texas—where severe storms and tornadoes frequently happen.

Storm chasers study weather data and look closely at the sky to guess the timing and location of storms as they form. They hope to be there when a tornado forms and to follow it as it touches ground. If they are lucky, they will catch a tornado at least once in every five to ten trips.

In 1996, the thriller *Twister* introduced storm chasing to moviegoers. Since then, a lot of people have been fascinated by the topic. There have been TV shows, documentaries, and hundreds of books written about this exciting "sport."

But storm chasing is not for everyone. It is a dangerous hobby. Roads are often wet and dangerous to drive; severe floods can wash away cars; hailstorms can cause injuries and damage to cars; and lightning storms can cause casualties. So why do storm chasers do it? They say that it is amazingly fun, exciting, and always enormously beautiful.

2 **Check True, False, or No information, according to the information in the article in Exercise 1.**

	True	False	No information
1 Storm chasers look for opportunities to study and photograph huge storms.	☐	☐	☐
2 There are a lot of women storm chasers.	☐	☐	☐
3 There are over 1,000 people who are storm chasers.	☐	☐	☐
4 Storm chasers look forward to tornadoes.	☐	☐	☐
5 Storm chasers know exactly when a tornado will hit a town.	☐	☐	☐
6 There are TV shows about storm chasing.	☐	☐	☐
7 *Twister* is the best movie about storm chasing.	☐	☐	☐
8 Storm chasing is easy.	☐	☐	☐

3 **Answer the questions with information from the article in Exercise 1.**

1 Why do people become storm chasers? .....

.....

2 How do storm chasers predict when a storm will hit? .....

3 What is Tornado Alley? .....

4 When do storms usually occur? .....

5 Why is storm chasing dangerous? .....

LESSON 4

1 **Read the definitions. Write the correct emergency readiness and supply words from the box.**

emergency	evacuate	first-aid kit	generator	non-perishable	power outage	shelter

1 a machine operated by battery or gasoline that can provide electrical power in a power outage: a .....

2 a safe place where people may go when the area they live in has been evacuated: a .....

3 a very dangerous situation that requires immediate action: an .....

4 food that doesn't need refrigeration, such as canned or dried food: ..... food

5 an interruption in the flow of electrical power over a large area: a .....

6 a small box or package containing supplies to treat minor injuries and illnesses: a .....

7 remove all people from an area that is too dangerous: .....

2 **Complete the sentences. Circle the correct words.**

1 There's a hurricane on the way. We'll know tomorrow morning whether or not city officials will order the city (to evacuate / power outage / emergency). If they do, we must be ready to leave quickly.

2 If we have to leave, we can go to the school in the next town. It's being set up as (a shelter / a generator / a first-aid kit), with food, medicine, blankets, and beds. We should be safe there.

3 If there's no electricity in the city, you'll need (a first-aid kit / to evacuate / a generator) to provide power to run some of the important things in your home.

4 Does your family have a plan for dealing with hurricanes, earthquakes, and other (outages / generators / emergencies)?

5 Rick slipped and cut his hand while he was trying to get out of his home. Does anyone have (some non-perishable food / a first-aid kit / a shelter)? We need to stop the bleeding.

6 We need to buy water and (a first-aid kit / a shelter / non-perishable foods) before the hurricane. What if we are unable to use the refrigerator for days?

7 Why aren't any of the appliances working? Oh wow, there must have been a (emergency / generator / power outage).

GRAMMAR EXPANDER

1 **Read each sentence. Check the punctuation and capitalization. If correct, write C. If incorrect, write I and rewrite the sentence correctly.**

I 1 Mom said don't go in the water. Mom said, "Don't go in the water."

2 We told the dog to stay.

3 My son said please read me a story.

4 The travel guide tells visitors try to take a tour.

5 I told my daughter to grab the flashlight.

2 **Write each direct speech statement in indirect speech. Change the tense only if necessary.**

1 Hank said, "We bought a new truck last year."

2 My doctor said, "You need to exercise more."

3 Ellen said, "We need to buy a generator before the next storm."

4 Mom just told me, "I need to pick up some non-perishable food today."

3 **Look at the pictures. Complete the speech balloons. Then complete each sentence in indirect speech. Change the verb in indirect speech only if necessary.**



1 Judy just said that she has a terrible headache.



2 Yesterday, the doctor said



3 Sadie told her mother



4 The coach said

WRITING HANDBOOK

1 **Read the paragraph about fire safety. Complete the sentences with words to show the order of importance of the information. There may be more than one correct answer.**

Fires can be deadly, so knowing what to do in a fire can save your life. **(1)** ....., look for the nearest escape route, usually a door. **(2)** ....., if the door is closed, check it for heat before you open it. If it's hot, do not open it. Try a window. If it's not hot, open it slowly to check if smoke or fire will block your way out. **(3)** ....., close the door behind you when you leave that room to prevent the fire from spreading. **(4)** ....., drop down and crawl toward the exit. It is important not to run or walk as smoke and heat rise. **(5)** ....., once outside, call the emergency number to alert firefighters to the fire. Sit down and try to stay calm until the firefighters arrive. Never go back into the house.

2 **Read the statements about what to do in an earthquake. Number the statements in order of importance.**

..... Check for injuries and damage. See if you can find your way out.

..... Drop to the ground. If you're standing up, you could fall and hurt yourself.

..... Look for a table or another piece of furniture and take cover. This will help protect you from breaking glass or things that fall. Do not move from that place until the shaking stops.

..... When the shaking stops, move slowly away from where you are. Be careful not to trip over fallen objects.

3 **Write a paragraph about what you would do in an earthquake. Use the statements in Exercise 2 and your own ideas. Begin with a topic sentence. Use words and expressions of importance.**

4 **Imagine you are on a reality TV show. You need to live on a small island alone for two weeks and can bring only five emergency supplies. Write about what you will do. Use the questions as a guide. Use words to show the order of importance of your actions.**

I would have no problem living alone on an island. First, I would prepare the following supplies: matches, candles, . . .

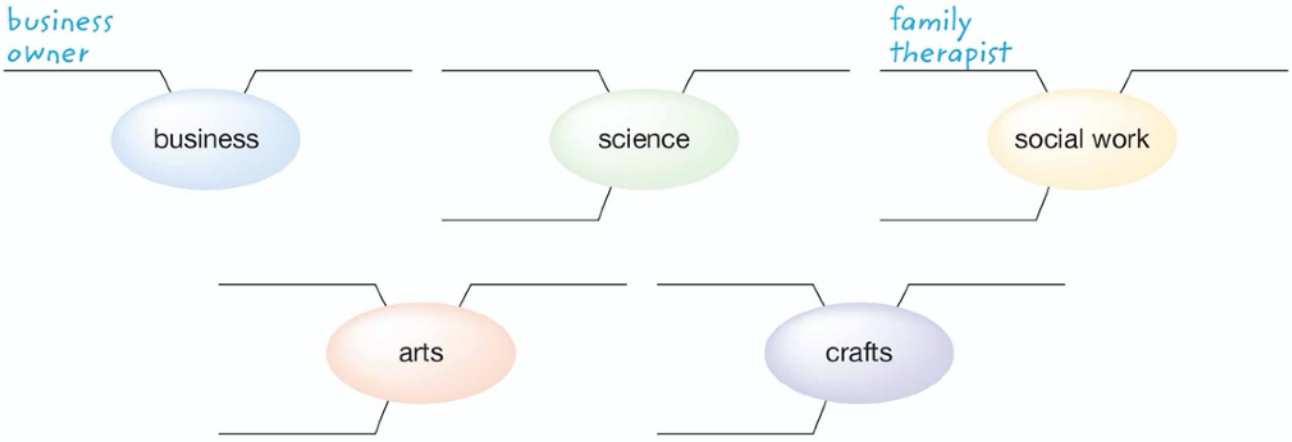
Questions	Words to show order of importance
What supplies will you bring? Why are these supplies important? What will you do on the island?	First, Most important, Second, Next, Following that, Last, Finally,

UNIT 6 Plans and Choices

Warm-up

1 **Complete the word webs. Write professions from the box on the lines.**

builder ~~business owner~~ dentist designer doctor ~~family therapist~~ furniture maker manager marriage counselor painter scientist songwriter tailor teacher



2 **On a scale of 1–5, how important are the following qualities for you in a job? (A 5 is very important to you and a 1 is not important at all.)**

..... make a lot of money
..... travel
..... work in a big company
..... have a flexible schedule
..... opportunity to be creative
..... work outside
..... work with people
..... be able to work anywhere (from home, when traveling, etc.)
..... have a lot of time to spend with my family
..... have a job that other people think is important

Look at one of the qualities you gave a 5 to. Why is it important to you?

.....

.....

Look at one of the qualities you gave a 1 to. Why isn't it important to you?

.....

.....

3 **Answer the questions with our own information.**

1 Which field do you work in / plan to work in? .....

2 Why did you choose this field? .....

4 **Read each pair of sentences. Check Yes if the meanings are similar or No if they are not.**

		Yes	No	
1	I've been mulling it over for a while.	☑	☐	I've been thinking about it for quite some time.
2	You could make a good living.	☐	☐	You could make minimum wage.
3	I'm not cut out for office work.	☐	☐	I'm not comfortable with working in an office.
4	Have you broken the news to your wife?	☐	☐	Did you tell your wife your decision?
5	She might try to talk me out of leaving.	☐	☐	She might ask me to leave.
6	Shoot.	☐	☐	Go ahead and tell me your news.

LESSON 1

1 **Look at the pictures. What resolutions are the people making? Complete the sentences.**



1 I'm going to ..... less ..... !



2 We're going to start ..... more ..... with our family.



3 He's going to ..... more ..... .



4 I'm going to ....



5 I'm going to ..... my ..... time.

2 **Complete the paragraph about Reggie's new year resolutions. Write the correct phrases from the box.**

get more sleep | limit his screen time | spend less money | spend more time | stop smoking

Reggie's New Year Resolutions

This year, Reggie has made several resolutions. He knows that he needs to change some habits. First of all, he's going to **(1)** ..... . This won't just improve his health, but it will also help him to **(2)** ..... because cigarettes are very expensive! Reggie's second resolution is to **(3)** ..... . At work, he stares at his computer the whole day. Then when he gets home, he watches TV or streams movies—while checking social media on his phone. By the end of the day, his eyes really hurt! So instead, he's going to go to bed earlier and read a book. He hopes that this will help him to **(4)** ..... and have more energy during the day. And finally, Reggie wants to **(5)** ..... with his family. He loves seeing the smiles on his daughters' faces when he takes them to the park on the weekends! How about you—what are your resolutions?

3 **Complete each sentence with <u>was going to</u> or <u>were going to</u>.**

1 We ..... visit Laura, but then we changed our minds.
2 Everyone ..... find out about the plant closing, sooner or later.
3 They ..... (not) see that movie, but it was the only one playing at 9:00.
4 ..... she ..... move to an apartment in the city?
5 Who ..... dog sit this weekend when we went out of town?
6 Mr. Crow ..... make the announcement about raises at today's meeting.
7 ..... (not) Charlie and Kim ..... get married last month?
8 You ..... talk to your boss about getting a raise, weren't you?
9 I thought I ..... (not) like the book, but I really enjoyed it.
10 People ..... start complaining if something wasn't done soon.

4 **Write statements with <u>would</u> using the words in parentheses.**

1 (In 2010 Sam thought / be / a lawyer, but he changed his mind.)
In 2010 Sam thought he would be a lawyer, but he changed his mind.

2 (When she was a child, Janine thought / be / a firefighter, but she became a teacher instead.)
.....

3 (We were sure / Ralph / become / a lawyer, but he didn't.)
.....

4 (We didn't know / we / have so many children, but now we have six!)
.....

5 (I never thought / I / get this job, but I did.)
.....

6 (When I was younger, I believed / move to Japan, but I never did.)
.....

7 (Angie hoped / attend / Boston College like her father, but her application was rejected.)
.....

5 **Complete each sentence. Circle the correct letter.**

1 Did you think you ..... feel this way about your resolutions?
a would **b** were going **c** weren't going
2 I thought we ..... to go out to eat dinner since we both worked late.
a aren't going **b** wouldn't **c** were going
3 No one knew that the product ..... such a success.
a would **b** was going to be **c** wasn't going to
4 Shelby and Todd ..... going to wait for us, were they?
a were **b** would **c** weren't
5 They always thought they ..... move someplace warmer, but they didn't.
a would **b** weren't going to **c** wouldn't
6 Workers complained that the new safety rules ..... make a difference, but there have been 75% fewer accidents this year!
a weren't going to **b** would **c** were going

6 **Complete the conversation with language from the box. You will not use all the choices.**

But just because you haven't	but you can do it	don't give up	Have you made any resolutions
Have you mulled it over	I'm going to limit my screen time	spend less money this year	

A: So, Danny, have you made any resolutions for the new year?

B: Yes, I have. **(1)** _____.

A: I wish you luck. I was going to do that last year, but it was just too hard.

B: I'm sorry. **(2)** _____ yet doesn't mean you never will.

A: That's true, but I was really sure I would.

B: Well, **(3)** _____. Change can be hard.

A: You're right.

B: How about you? **(4)** _____?

A: Yes, I have. This year, I'm going to stop smoking. It will be difficult!

B: It will, **(5)** _____. Just keep trying!

7 **What life changes have you made? Complete the sentences in your own way.**

1 I was going to _____, but _____.

2 I never thought I would _____, but _____.

3 A few years ago, I thought I would _____ because _____.

4 Five years ago, I thought I would _____ at my age.

LESSON 2

1 **Read each sentence and answer the question. Check Yes, No, Maybe, or Probably.**

1 "Someone might have heard us talking on the phone."
Did anyone hear them talking? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ Maybe

2 "Beverly, you could have gone with Brian."
Did Beverly go with Brian? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Probably

3 "We should have invited Rachelle to come to dinner with us."
Did they invite Rachelle? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Maybe

4 "I must have left my keys at home."
Did she leave her keys at home? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Probably

5 "The kids shouldn't have watched that scary movie."
Did the kids watch a scary movie? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Maybe

6 "Kim might not have talked to Peter yet."
Did Kim talk to Peter yet? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Maybe

2 **Complete the sentences with a perfect modal and the verb in parentheses. More than one answer may be possible.**

1 I *shouldn't have left* (leave) before I finished my work, but I did.
2 Beth ..... (talk) to Dante. I haven't spoken to her yet, but she'll tell us tonight.
3 You ..... (sell) your car, but unfortunately, you did.
4 Chris ..... (get) stuck in traffic. Otherwise, I don't think he would be late.
5 Harriet ..... (get) home already, but I doubt it.
6 Jeff ..... (take) the job offer, but he didn't.
7 We ..... (do) anything differently, could we?
8 We ..... (know) Karen would be late.
9 She ..... (be) in the front row at the concert if she hadn't waited so long to buy tickets.
10 Darryl ..... (stop) at the store on his way home from work. Otherwise, he would already have been home.

3 **Make a conversation. Write the sentences from the box in the correct order. You will not use all the sentences.**

I shouldn't have quit my job! I shouldn't have taken this job! I'll give that some thought.
I'm not so sure. I should have found out more about the company first.
Maybe so. . . . Why don't you just look for a better job? The company doesn't treat its customers very well.
Why do you say that? You couldn't have known that. You wouldn't have liked it.

1 **A:** .....
2 **B:** .....
3 **A:** .....
4 **B:** .....
5 **A:** .....
6 **B:** .....
7 **A:** .....

4 **Read the conversation. Answer the questions. Write Yes or No.**

Jessica: I should have continued playing the guitar.
Nathan: Why do you say that?
Jessica: I love music. It makes me so happy. I might have been famous!
Nathan: Maybe. But you never know. You might not have liked the lifestyle of a musician.

1 Does Jessica still play the guitar? .....
2 Does she regret her decision? .....
3 Is Jessica famous? .....
4 Does Jessica have the lifestyle of a musician? .....

DID YOU KNOW . . . ?

The most common regrets for people over age 90	
1	didn't spend enough time with family
2	didn't stay in touch with friends
3	spent too much time working
4	spent too much time worrying
5	chose the wrong spouse
6	didn't take more risks
7	made poor health choices
8	chose wrong career
9	didn't travel enough
10	didn't get a college education



LESSON 3

1 **Read the article about changing careers. Which advice would the author most likely agree with? Circle the correct letter.**

a Choose a second career that is as similar to the first as possible.

b Choose a second career with better pay and benefits.

c Choose a second career based on what your heart tells you.



CHANGING CAREERS

Do you feel you're in the wrong career? If so, you're not alone. Many start on a career path only to find out later that it's not a good fit. Fortunately, it's never too late to switch careers. Two friends of mine did and are much happier now.

At age 30, after 10 years working as a manager and clothing buyer at a famous department store, Marina realized she was in the wrong career. The salary was excellent, and the working conditions were great; nevertheless, she felt so bored. Media had always been her passion, so she started looking for a job in that field. Soon, she realized that she would have to accept a position with a much lower salary. Since she had experience with clothing fashions, she applied for and got a job as an editorial assistant at a top fashion magazine. The other editorial assistants were much younger, but she listened carefully and learned everything she could from them. She was promoted several times during her first few years. She told me her secret: whenever she felt bored, she asked for something more challenging to do. Today, she's the editorial manager of the magazine and was never happier.

Rashad's parents always wanted him to get a job on Wall Street, so he studied finance at school. He was a good student, and soon he was working at a large company as a financial analyst. The salary was wonderful, but he slowly realized that he needed more than dealing with numbers. He had a passion for working with people. He said quitting his high-paying job was the most difficult decision of his life. He found a position teaching basic finance at a high school. However, it's been five years, and he's never regretted his decision to become a teacher. He told me that helping young people is the greatest feeling in the world. He also started a program to help students plan their finances for college.

Marina and Rashad's experiences show that you don't have to stick with a career that doesn't make you happy. If you have a true passion, you should follow it. That passion will give you the energy to succeed. Also, try to use the skills you've learned in your first career in your second. They might apply in surprising ways and give you a helpful advantage in your new role.

2 **Read the article in Exercise 1 again. Then read the statements. Check True, False, or Not Mentioned.**

	True	False	Not Mentioned
1 Marina knew she was in the wrong career for 10 years.	☐	☐	☐
2 Marina wishes she had changed careers earlier.	☐	☐	☐
3 Marina's experience from her first job was useful in her second.	☐	☐	☐
4 Marina became a writer at the fashion magazine.	☐	☐	☐
5 Rashad's parents influenced his choice of a first career.	☐	☐	☐
6 Rashad's company on Wall Street asked him to stay.	☐	☐	☐
7 Rashad wishes that he were back working on Wall Street.	☐	☐	☐
8 Rashad uses his experience to help students plan their future.	☐	☐	☐

3 **Read the article in Exercise 1 again. Which is the best summary of Marina and Rashad's stories? Circle the correct letter.**

1 Which is the best summary of Marina's story?

a Marina started as a department store manager but got bored and decided to become an editorial assistant at a fashion magazine. Because media was her passion, she was willing to accept a lower salary, learned quickly, took on new challenges, and finished as the editorial manager.

b Marina started as a department store assistant but got bored and decided to become an editorial assistant at a fashion magazine. Because of her previous experience, she was able to find a better position at the fashion magazine, enjoyed a higher salary, and finished as the editorial manager.

2 Which is the best summary of Rashad's story?

a Rashad followed his parents' advice and worked in finance on Wall Street. Later, because he was bored at work, he made an easy decision to become a high school teacher. He's been working happily as a teacher for five years, and he uses his finance skills to help his students.

b Rashad followed his parents' advice and worked in finance on Wall Street. Later, he found his passion was working with people, so he made the difficult decision to become a high school teacher. He's been working happily as a teacher for five years, and he uses his finance skills to help his students.

LESSON 4

1 **Read the definitions. Write the correct words from the box.**

experience	qualifications	skills	talents	training

1 time spent working at a job: .....

2 abilities in art, music, mathematics, etc., that you are born with: .....

3 time spent learning how to do something and practicing it: .....

4 abilities that you learn, such as cooking, speaking a foreign language, or driving: .....

5 talents, skills, experience, and training that make a person a good candidate for a job: .....

2 **Read each statement. Are the people talking about a talent, a skill, their experience, or their training? Circle the correct letter.**

1 "I want to become a dancer. But it takes a long time to learn everything you need to know! I take dance classes, and I practice every day. It's very hard work, but I love it."

a a talent **b** a skill **c** experience **d** training

2 "I've been a teacher for five years. I also worked as a teacher's assistant when I was in college."

a a talent **b** a skill **c** experience **d** training

3 "I've never taken piano lessons, but I have a good ear for music. I can play any song on the piano after hearing it just once."

a a talent **b** a skill **c** experience **d** training

4 "I love to create new dishes, and my friends enjoy eating the meals I make. People think I've always been able to cook, but that's not true. I've had to work very hard to become good at it."

a a talent **b** a skill **c** experience **d** training

3 **Answer the questions in your own way.**

1 What is one of your talents? .....

2 What is one of your skills? .....

3 What do you have experience with? .....

4 What kind of training have you completed? .....

GRAMMAR EXPANDER

1 **Answer each question with your own information. Use the correct form or tense for expressing the future. Write complete sentences.**

1 What will the weather be like tomorrow?

YOU .....

2 What are you going to do this weekend?

YOU .....

3 When are you going on vacation?

YOU .....

4 What will probably be your biggest expense next year?

YOU .....

5 What time are you leaving your house tomorrow?

YOU .....

6 What time can we meet on Friday?

YOU .....

7 When should I start dinner?

YOU .....

2 **Read the conversations. Cross out the incorrect choice.**

1 **A:** Do you want to go to the park later?
B: Well, they say it (is going to rain / will rain / ~~rains~~) this afternoon.

2 **A:** We need 100 copies of this organization chart by the end of the week. (Will you make / Can you make / Do you make) them tomorrow, Joe?
B: I'm sorry. I (will be / am / can be) busy all day tomorrow.

3 **A:** My car broke down! How will I get to work? I guess I (could take / have to take / may take) the bus.
B: Don't worry. I (am going to take / will take / might take) you. Let's go.

4 **A:** Do you want to go to the movies tomorrow night?
B: I can't. I (am seeing / will see / am going to see) a play. You (could come / should come / are going to come) with me.

5 **A:** Let's go to Dillard's this weekend. I need a new pair of shoes.
B: I don't know . . . Dillard's (is having / can have / will have) their big sale tomorrow. There (are / will be / might be) too many people there!

6 **A:** The internet is out again! That's it! I (am calling / call / am going to call) a repairman!
B: Go ahead, but it (will take / takes / is taking) hours for him to get here on the weekend.

3 **Read the sentences. Are they about future plans or predictions? Check the correct box.**

	Future Plan	Prediction
1 I'm going to see the dentist tomorrow.	☐	☐
2 He'll be a good dentist.	☐	☐
3 My sister is going to study Greek in Greece.	☐	☐
4 I'm going to buy a new truck next year.	☐	☐
5 She's going to be very successful.	☐	☐
6 The airport will be crowded.	☐	☐

4 **Read the first sentence in each item. Which sentence is closest in meaning? Circle the correct letter.**

1 I shouldn't have talked to her.
   a I talked to her, but it was a mistake. **b** I didn't talk to her, and it was a mistake.

2 We ought to have moved to Colorado.
   a We are going to move, but we don't know when. **b** It was a good idea to move, but we didn't do it.

3 I wish I had told them what I thought.
   a I didn't tell them, and now I regret it. **b** I told them, and that was a big mistake.

4 They should have warned us about the traffic.
   a They didn't know, so they couldn't tell us. **b** They knew, but they didn't tell us.

5 Martin wishes he hadn't taken the job in Los Angeles.
   a He took the job, but it was a bad idea. **b** He didn't take the job, and now he regrets it.

5 **Rewrite each sentence expressing regret about the past. Use the word in parentheses.**

1 I didn't go to college, and I regret that decision.
(wish) I wish I had gone to college.

2 I ordered fish, but now I'm sorry that I did.
(should) .....

3 Sandy borrowed only two books from the library, but a few more would have been better.
(ought to) .....

4 Christina and Marco went skiing for their vacation, but it was a bad choice.
(wish) .....

5 Carlos ate so much cake that now he feels sick.
(should) .....

6 Derrick studied law in college, but he'd prefer to be a doctor.
(ought to) .....

1 **Read the biography of Amelia Earhart. Write a heading from the box for each paragraph. You will not use all the headings.**

Amelia's Education	Amelia's Mysterious Disappearance	Amelia's Family Life	Amelia's Childhood Years
Amelia's Marriage	Amelia's Flying Records	Amelia's Love of Flying	



Amelia Earhart

_____

Amelia Mary Earhart was born on July 24, 1897, in Atchison, Kansas. At three years old she went to live with her grandparents who lived fifty miles away. Amelia was a tomboy, and loved snow sledding and climbing trees. She lived with her grandparents until she was ten. At ten she moved back with her parents and her younger sister, Muriel.

_____

Amelia saw her first airplane at the 1908 Iowa State Fair. At this fair, there was a stunt-flying exhibition, and it fascinated Amelia. It was here, as she watched these planes twirling and swooshing, that Amelia fell in love with the idea of flying. Amelia actually had to wait thirteen years to take her first ride in a plane, and just six months after that, she bought her first plane. It was bright yellow and she called it Canary.

_____

Amelia was very competitive and entered many flying contests over the next several years. She continually broke the records of other aviators. To mention just a few:

- In June of 1928, she became the first woman to fly across the Atlantic.
- In May of 1932, she became the second person to fly solo across the Atlantic.
- From August 24 to 25, 1932, she flew a solo nonstop flight from the west coast of the United States to the east coast, making her the first woman to do that.
- From April 24 to 25, 1935, she was the first person to fly solo from Hawaii to California.

_____

At the age of forty, in 1937, Amelia Earhart wanted to be the first woman to fly around the world. She and her navigator took off from Oakland, California, and flew to Miami, then through the Caribbean to Brazil and through Africa to India. After India, they flew to Bangkok, Indonesia, Australia, and then Papua New Guinea. From Papua New Guinea, they flew toward Howard Island, 2,200 miles away. They never arrived, and despite extensive searches, they were never found. No one knows for sure what happened to Amelia and her navigator, but the world knows that Amelia is one of the most important and influential aviators in history.

2 **Think of three areas of your life that you would like to change. On a separate sheet of paper, write a paragraph about each resolution. Organize your essay with a heading for each paragraph that describes the topic. Use the questions and ideas as a guide.**

One thing that I would change is my ability to save money. Right now, I have no savings. My goal is to have three months of income in the bank. That way, if there is an emergency . . .

Questions
Why do you want to change?
What difficulties might you have?
What can you do to succeed?

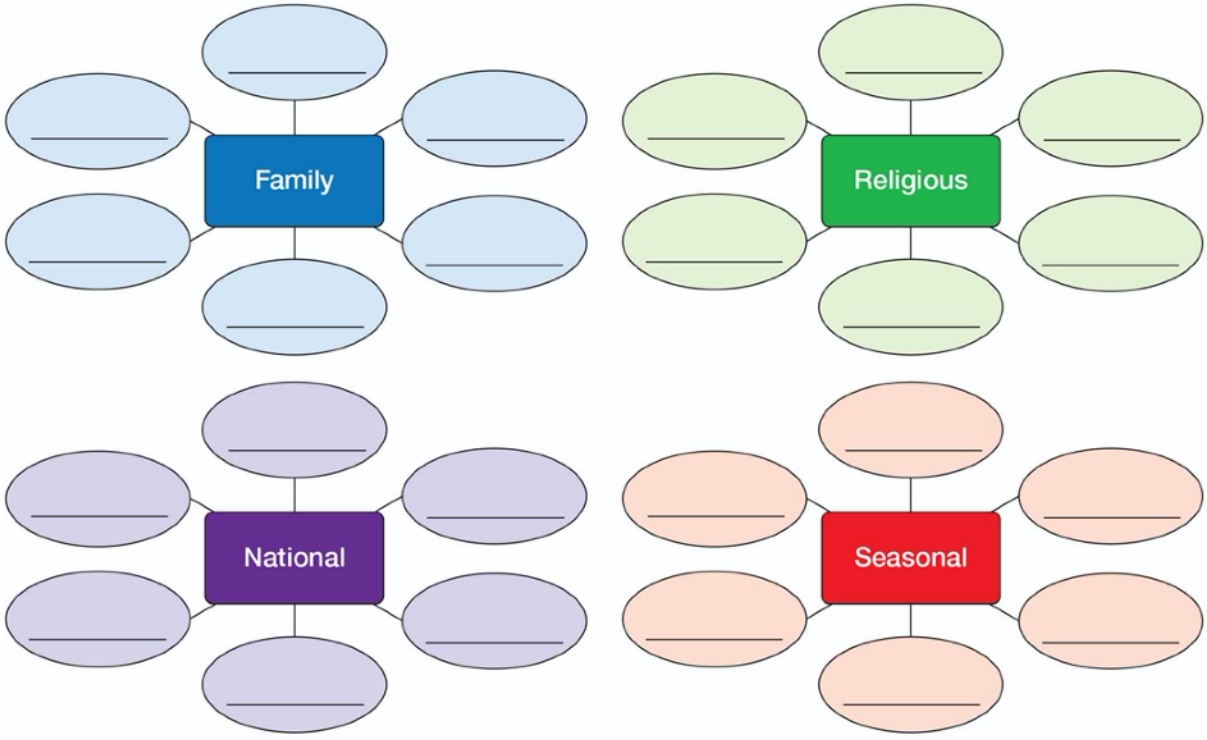
Ideas
improving health and fitness
getting organized
learning a new skill or hobby
saving more money
traveling more

UNIT 7

Holidays and Traditions

Warm-up

1 **Complete the chart with holidays from your country. Write the names of the holidays on the lines.**



2 **Read the sentence. Circle the letter of the sentence with the same meaning.**

1 We still have hours to go.
   - **a** The awaited time has come and gone.
   - **b** The time hasn't come yet.

2 I've been up all night.
   - **a** I never went to sleep.
   - **b** I slept well all night.

3 This is supposed to be good for you.
   - **a** Some people say it is good for you.
   - **b** Everyone knows it is good for you.

4 I hope you have a blast.
   - **a** I hope you have a lot of fun.
   - **b** I hope you aren't too late.

DID YOU KNOW . . . ?

One of the messiest holidays in the world is celebrated in Buñol, Spain. On the last Wednesday in August, for one hour only, the town is transformed into the world's largest food fight. During "La Tomatina," 20,000 people take to the streets to throw tomatoes at each other!

LESSON 1

1 **Look at the pictures. How are they celebrating or commemorating a holiday? Circle the correct answer.**



1 (wish each other well / march in parades / have picnics)



2 (wear costumes / put up decorations / pray)



3 (wish each other well / pray / wear costumes)



4 (have picnics / remember the dead / put up decorations)



5 (put up decorations / wear costumes / have picnics)



6 (set off fireworks / remember the dead / march in parades)



7 (pray / wish each other well / set off fireworks)



8 (remember the dead / march in parades / set off fireworks)

2 **Complete the sentences with words from the box.**

costumes decorations fireworks parades picnics pray the dead wish

1 In Greece, many people celebrate the First of May by picking wildflowers and having ..... in the countryside. They say it's the fresh country air that makes everything taste better!

2 In many countries, people set off ..... at midnight on January 1st to celebrate the coming of the New Year. The colors in the sky are always amazing.

3 Wearing special clothes and masks is part of the festive traditions of many countries. In Brazil, for example, people celebrate the famous Rio Carnival by dressing up in the most colorful ..... .

4 In India, many people ..... each other well during festivals by folding their hands and saying a special greeting.

5 Many countries have religious celebrations to remember ..... . These are days for people to come together and ..... for their family members who are no longer with them.

6 Gladys plays the French horn in her high school's band, so she often has to march in ..... on national holidays.

7 During celebrations and festivals, people in China put up various ..... in their homes. Sometimes, these have special meanings. For example, large red lanterns often represent success—and they look beautiful, too!

3 **Complete the sentences. Circle all the correct words. In some sentences, both choices are correct.**

1 Anyone (who / that) tries this dessert loves it.
2 The parties (that / who) take place on New Year's Eve are always so much fun.
3 The New Fire Ceremony was an Ancient Aztec celebration (that it / that) was celebrated every 52 years.
4 An emcee, or master of ceremonies, is a person (who / he) acts as the host at a formal occasion.
5 The flowers (that / who) arrived yesterday were absolutely gorgeous.
6 A host is someone (that / who) invites a person to his or her home.

4 **Complete each sentence with the correct adjective clause from the box.**

that are celebrated with the whole family	that come by email	that is celebrated in Latin America
who enjoy being outside	who I spoke to on the phone	who is invited to someone's home

1 This is a great holiday for people .....
2 I love holidays .....
3 It's a holiday .....
4 A person ..... is called a guest.
5 I'm surprised by the number of greeting cards .....
6 She's the woman .....

5 **Write the sentences in the correct order to make a conversation. You will not use all the sentences.**

Did you know that there's a holiday on Monday?	Some people visit memorials or march in parades.
Do people get together with their families?	Lots of people also have picnics.
It's supposed to be the start of a new year.	So, what do people usually do on that day?
Memorial Day. It's a national holiday that always takes place at the end of May.	Sounds like fun. Have a happy holiday!
No, I didn't. What holiday is that?	Thanks! You too!
	What kinds of food do people eat?

A: **(1)** .....
B: **(2)** .....
A: **(3)** .....
B: **(4)** .....
A: **(5)** .....
B: **(6)** .....
A: **(7)** .....

6 **Complete the conversation in your own way.**

Visitor: Tell me about a holiday that you celebrate in your country.
YOU Well, one holiday we celebrate is .....
Visitor: What kind of holiday is it?
YOU It's a(n) ..... holiday that takes place in .....
Visitor: How do you celebrate it?
YOU Well, in my family, we usually .....
Visitor: That sounds great!

LESSON 2

1 **Read each sentence. If the relative pronoun can be omitted, cross it out. If it can't be omitted, circle it.**

1 The blue dress ~~that~~ I wore to the party is at the dry cleaners.
2 Anyone (who) travels over the holidays should plan for long lines and delays.
3 The woman that you were talking with is a professional party planner.
4 The couple whom we saw at the movies last night used to live in our building.
5 Chrissy is someone who always makes people feel good about themselves.
6 On Valentine's Day, I usually think about the people that I love.
7 It's great to meet someone who goes out of his way to help you.
8 What should a person who's invited to dinner take for the host?

2 **Combine the two sentences into one, using the relative pronoun in parentheses. If the relative pronoun can be omitted, put it in parentheses within the sentence.**

1 The holiday takes place in May. I told you about the holiday. (that)
The holiday (that) I told you about takes place in May.

2 Hanbok is a dress. Women in Korea wear it for Chuseok. (that)
.....

3 The person should bring flowers. The person comes for dinner. (who)
.....

4 People enjoy Halloween. People like wearing costumes. (who)
.....

5 The celebrations are a lot of fun. The celebrations take place during Mardi Gras. (that)
.....

6 The food was amazing. I ate the food during Eid al-Adha. (that)
.....

7 The friend went to New Zealand for his vacation. I told you about the friend. (whom)
.....

8 My friends spent New Year's Eve with me. They came from Ireland. (who)
.....

3 **Complete the conversation with phrases from the box. You will not use all the phrases.**

about invitations	invites you to dinner	is it OK	It's no big deal	not familiar	should I
table manners	That's really helpful	we would normally do	you like to know		

A: I'm **(1)** ..... with the way people do things here. So I wonder if I could ask you a question **(2)** ..... .

B: Sure. What would **(3)** ..... ?

A: If someone **(4)** ..... , **(5)** ..... to bring someone with you?

B: That's not something **(6)** ..... . We would ask if it's OK first.

A: Thanks. **(7)** ..... .

B: **(8)** ..... . Most people understand that you're not from here.

LESSON 3

1 **Match the words and definitions. Draw a line.**

1 a commemoration
2 a celebration
3 a memorial
4 a ceremony
5 celebrate
6 commemorate

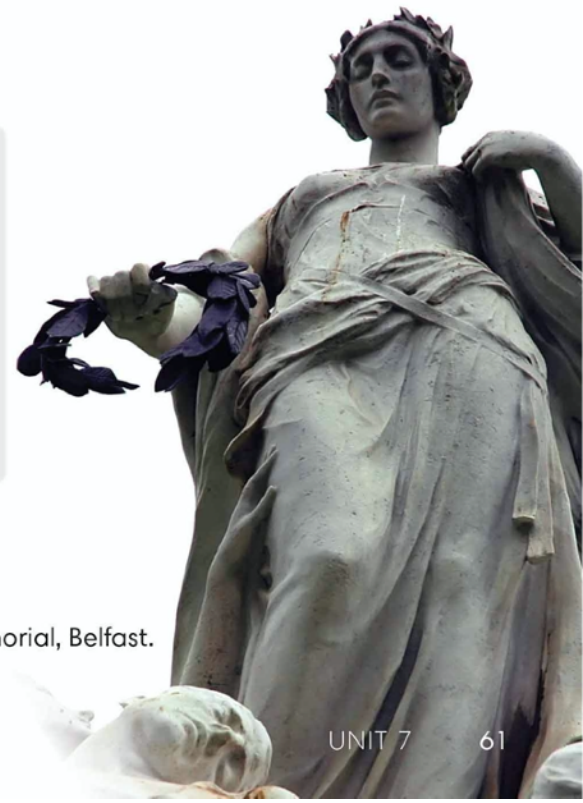
a a formal event that includes traditional actions and words
b have a ceremony to remember the importance of an event or person
c an event, usually a happy one, in which people do something special to acknowledge a particular occasion
d do something special to acknowledge a particular occasion, especially a happy one
e a ceremony in which words and actions remind people of the importance of an event
f a place that reminds visitors about people who have died

2 **Complete the sentences with words from the box.**

celebrate | celebration | ceremony | commemorate | commemoration | memorial

1 When I finally graduate from college, I'm going to invite all of my friends and family to a big ..... . It's going to be so great!
2 We're holding a special event in the park near our house. It's a ..... service for the veterans in our family.
3 In India, people ..... the festival of Diwali by lighting oil lamps, praying, meeting friends and family, and exchanging gifts.
4 In November, a ..... was held to remember all the men and women who had died during the war. It was a very sad but beautiful ceremony.
5 Placing a crown on both the bride and groom's head is an important part of a Greek wedding ..... .
6 To ..... the 150th year since the writer's death, we've decided to sell his most famous stories in a special new book.

3 **Write about a memorial in your city or country. What is it used to remind people about? What does it look like?**



Titanic Memorial, Belfast.

1 Read the article. Answer the question.

What is the article about? .....

CHILDREN'S DAY

In 1954, The United Nations General Assembly suggested that all countries set aside a special day for children. The idea behind Children's Day was to encourage all nations to focus on the needs, rights, and well-being of children everywhere. Since then, and in some places even before then, Children's Day has been celebrated in many countries, on different days, and in different ways.

Japan

Children's Day in Japan used to be celebrated separately for girls (on March 3) and for boys (on May 5), but today it's a holiday for all children on May 5. On Children's Day, families with boys often hang carp decorations, since a carp is a fish that symbolizes strength and success. They also display figures that look like warriors, or fighters. People eat rice cakes filled with bean paste and covered with leaves. There are many sporting and art events for children all over Japan on that day.



Korea

Celebrated on May 5, Children's Day is a national holiday in Korea. Many parents don't work and spend the day with their children. Families often visit parks, zoos, and movie theaters because they're free for children on this day. Parents traditionally give their children gifts and money.

India

Jawaharlal Nehru, the first prime minister of India, deeply loved children. His birthday, November 14, became Children's Day in India. Schools celebrate by having cultural programs and handing out treats and snacks. There are competitions and games of all kinds.

Turkey

Mustafa Kemal Atatürk, founder of the Turkish Republic, established April 23 as Children's Day in this country. People enjoy festivals and performances by children. Children replace the president, prime minister, members of the Grand National Assembly, and other officials for one day. They address children's and educational issues.

Samoa

Lotu-Tamiati, or Children's Day, is celebrated in Samoa on White Sunday, the second Sunday in October. It is both a religious and national holiday in Samoa. Children dress all in white and parade in line from tallest to shortest into church. They perform songs and religious plays and dance for their parents and relatives. Then they return home for a celebration meal. They are honored by their parents by being served first and receiving gifts.

2 **Answer the questions, according to the information in the article in Exercise 1.**

1 In which two countries do children receive gifts on Children's Day?

.....

2 In which country was Children's Day traditionally celebrated separately for boys and girls?

.....

3 In which country do children participate in government on Children's Day?

.....

4 In which two countries was Children's Day started by a famous political leader?

.....

5 In which two countries is Children's Day celebrated on the same date?

.....

6 In which country is Children's Day both a seasonal holiday and a religious holiday?

.....

3 **Write a paragraph about your favorite holiday. Use the questions as a guide.**

Questions
Is it religious, seasonal, or historical?
When is it?
How do you celebrate it?
Who do you celebrate with?
Do you eat special foods?
Do you wear special clothing?
Do you exchange gifts?

GRAMMAR EXPANDER

1 **Read each sentence. If the sentence is correct, write C. If the sentence is incorrect, write I and correct it.**

I 1 *Babootie* is a traditional food from South Africa ~~who~~ that is originally from Malaysia.

..... 2 Japan is a country that has a lot of festivals.

..... 3 The most expensive trip I took was the one that it went to Antarctica.

..... 4 My best friend is a woman that lives in Brazil.

..... 5 The Grand Hotel is a seaside hotel that everyone likes.



Babootie

2 Complete each sentence. Circle the correct letter.

1 Don't talk to ..... .
a you b herself c yourself

2 Did he hurt ..... ?
a herself b himself c each other

3 You should be really proud of ..... .
a her b herself c you

4 She's feeling really sorry for ..... right now.
a one another b myself c herself

5 I think he should believe in ..... more.
a myself b himself c each other

6 They always see ..... on weekends.
a themselves b they c one another

3 Complete each sentence with a phrase from the box.

by herself | by himself | by ourselves | by themselves | by yourself | each other

1 Nobody went with Krystal to the movies. She decided to go ..... .
2 You can't dance a waltz ..... . You need a partner.
3 Young children often want to do things ..... , even if it's difficult for them.
4 The players wished ..... good luck before the game.
5 Mrs. Bentley often works very late, so her husband eats dinner ..... .
6 We decided to install shelves ..... instead of paying someone to do it.

4 Rewrite the statements using a reciprocal pronoun.

1 Adam sees Barb and Linus every day. Barb sees Linus every day, too.
Adam, Barb, and Linus see one another every day.

2 Ms. Brown waved at Ms. Cook and Ms. Cook waved back at her.
.....

3 Gerry meets Yesica for lunch every day.
.....

4 James, Jana, and Jena were lost. All of them tried to find the others.
.....

5 The employees in my office buy gifts for the other people in the office.
.....

5 Complete the sentences. Circle who or whom and finish the sentences in your own way.

1 Mrs. Reilly is my neighbor ((who) / whom) moved in years ago.
2 People (who / whom) talk a lot can be very ..... .
3 My friend (who / whom) lives in ..... is a really ..... person.
4 The people (who / whom) I met when I was in ..... were really ..... .
5 ..... is a family friend (who / whom) I have known for a long time.
6 My friend ..... is someone (who / whom) I talk to almost every day.
7 (Who / Whom) would you call for help in an emergency? I would call ..... .

WRITING HANDBOOK

1 **Read the sentences. Complete the chart with the underlined words. Think of other words and add them to the chart.**

1 The traditional sweet and salty candy felt so good on my tongue that I closed my eyes in happiness.
2 My ears were filled with the sweet sound of children laughing.
3 The fragrant odor from the marketplace perfumed the air.
4 The women looked like a rainbow in their many-colored traditional skirts.
5 The food was very spicy and rich, and I was reminded of the flavors of Morocco.
6 The banging of the drums in the parade made a sound as loud as thunder.

Sight	Sound	Taste	Smell

2 **Write a short paragraph about your happiest holiday as a child. Use the structures like and as . . . as.**

On Children's Day, I was as happy as a clown. The food was so good I ate like a horse. I was as excited as a . . .

3 **Describe a traditional celebration in your country. Include details that express the four senses: sights, sounds, smells, and tastes. Use the questions as a guide.**

In Korea, a child's first birthday is a big celebration called "Doljanchi." The baby is dressed in very colorful silk clothing called a dol-bok. A large table is prepared with many different kinds of rice cakes, fruit, and other food . . .

Questions
What kind of celebration is it?
When is it celebrated?
How is it celebrated?
What decorations are displayed?
What do people do / eat / wear?

UNIT 8 Innovations

Warm-up

1 **Read the statements. Circle the letter of the statement that best matches the meaning.**

1 I wasted a lot of money.
   - **a** I spent money on something important.
   - **b** I spent money on something I didn't need.

2 They advertise the heck out of it.
   - **a** They advertise it a lot.
   - **b** They hardly ever advertise it.

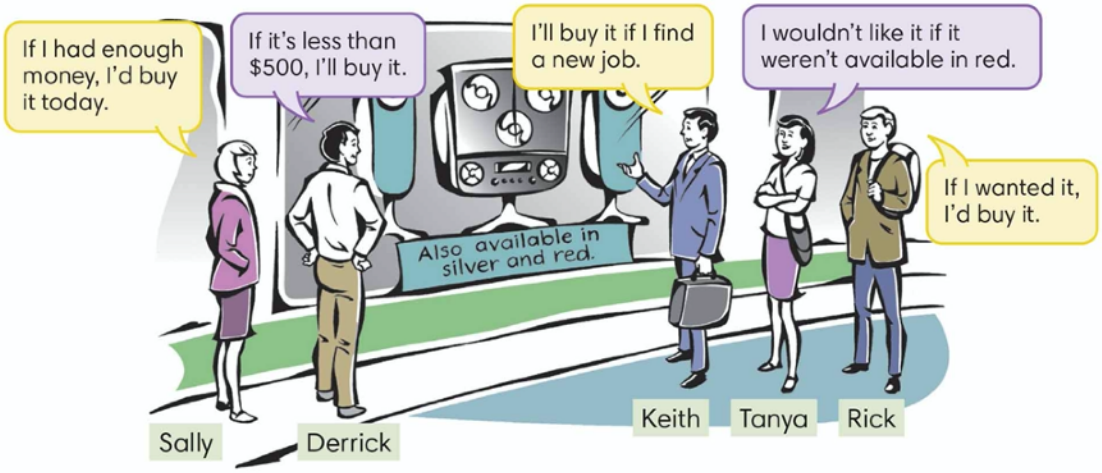
3 I didn't really see the point.
   - **a** I don't think it's necessary or useful.
   - **b** I think it's important.

4 I just fell for it.
   - **a** I didn't believe it could be that good.
   - **b** I believed it even though it was ridiculous.

5 That's the kicker.
   - **a** That's what makes it special.
   - **b** That's the surprising thing.

LESSON 1

1 **Look at the picture. Then answer the questions. Check Yes, No, or Maybe.**



	Yes	No	Maybe
1 Is the video game system less than $500?	☐	☐	☐
2 Does Sally have enough money?	☐	☐	☐
3 Will Sally buy it today?	☐	☐	☐
4 Will Derrick buy it?	☐	☐	☐
5 Does Keith have a new job?	☐	☐	☐
6 Does Tanya like it?	☐	☐	☐
7 Does Rick like it?	☐	☐	☐
8 Could Rick buy it?	☐	☐	☐

2 **Complete each conditional sentence. Circle the correct word or phrase.**

1 If you exercise every day, you ('ll lose / would lose / lost) weight.
2 This old car (would be / is / will be) worth more if it were in good condition.
3 If you don't lower your price, people (don't buy / wouldn't buy / won't buy) your product.
4 Heidi wouldn't trust Ned if they (aren't / weren't / wouldn't be) such good friends.
5 People (will have / had / would have) a great time if they relax a little bit.
6 You have to be responsible if you (will get / get / got) a pet.
7 I wouldn't pay so much for this phone if I (don't think / didn't think / wouldn't think) it was worth it.

3 **Complete the conditional sentences with the correct form of the verbs. Use the words in parentheses.**

1 If we ..... (not / be) in such a hurry, we would stop and take pictures.
2 If you don't look hard enough, you probably ..... (not / find) it.
3 There are always people at the dog park if the weather ..... (be) nice.
4 If I were you, I ..... (not / do) it.
5 If Alicia buys a new car, she ..... (not / have) enough money for other things.
6 It's good to follow the directions if you ..... (not / want) to get lost.
7 If you really ..... (want) to be successful, you'll make it happen.

4 **Match the adjectives and definitions. Write the correct adjective from the box.**

cutting-edge	high-tech	innovative	low-tech	novel	revolutionary

1 bringing about a major change: .....
2 using advanced technology: .....
3 using a new method or idea: .....
4 using simple traditional or mechanical technology: .....
5 using the very newest stage in the development of a product or process: .....
6 new and unlike other products, processes, or ideas: .....

5 **Complete the sentences. Circle the correct adjective.**

1 Our daughter is only 8 years old, so we don't need to buy her a (novel / cutting-edge) tablet. We're looking for a low-priced, basic machine. That will be good enough to get her started.
2 Look at these amazing new glasses. When you wear them, you really feel as if you're in a completely different place! It's a (revolutionary / low-tech) product that could totally change the way we learn and play.
3 Over the last 10 years, technology has developed so much that my basic e-reader seems almost (low-tech / cutting-edge) compared to the latest smart devices!
4 This new smartwatch from Hi-IQ is a really smart idea! It has all the latest technology, but it's half the price of those super-expensive watches that everyone always rushes out to buy. It may not be first-rate by some people's standards, but it's (high-tech / revolutionary) enough for my relatively simple needs.
5 Glasses that get darker when you put them on in bright sunlight? They've been around for a long time, haven't they? They're certainly not a (novel / revolutionary) product.
6 This scanner uses a brand-new, (low-tech / innovative) technology. My friends and I have never seen anything like it.

6 **Complete the conversation with phrases from the box. You will not use all the phrases.**

an innovative idea	and it's low-tech	I don't really need	I had one of those	pretty expensive
sounds like a scam	that I think about	very cutting-edge	what I like about	with solar power

A: Now here's **(1)** _____. Look at this food scanner.

B: The Cloud Nutriscanner? That's so cool. It's **(2)** _____. If **(3)** _____, I think I'd eat much healthier.

A: Would you actually buy one?

B: Well, now **(4)** _____ it, I guess not. I'll bet it's **(5)** _____. And it might not even affect my food choices.

A: So what about this? The SunRadio. It's a small radio that works **(6)** _____. That would be great on picnics, wouldn't it?

B: And you know **(7)** _____ it? It's better for the environment, **(8)** _____. No dead batteries when you want to listen to music!

7 **Describe a new product that you would like to have. What is it good for? How would you describe it?**

LESSON 2

1 **Read the statements. Then answer the questions. Circle Yes or No.**

"We wouldn't have gotten lost if you had asked for directions."

1 Did they get lost? **Yes** **No**

2 Did he ask for directions? **Yes** **No**

"If I'd known we were going out to lunch, I wouldn't have brought my lunch."

3 Are they going out to lunch? **Yes** **No**

4 Did the woman know about the lunch plans? **Yes** **No**

5 Did she bring lunch with her? **Yes** **No**

"If we hadn't bought tickets early, we wouldn't have been able to see *Mission Impossible*."

6 Did they buy tickets early? **Yes** **No**

7 Were they able to see *Mission Impossible*? **Yes** **No**

"They wouldn't have been on time if they had taken the 8 o'clock train."

8 Were they on time? **Yes** **No**

9 Did they take the 8 o'clock train? **Yes** **No**

2 **Complete each sentence. Circle the correct phrase.**

1 If we had really thought about our travel plans, we (wouldn't go / wouldn't have gone) to the Grand Canyon in the winter.
2 If television (hadn't been / wouldn't have been) invented, I would have read more when I was growing up.
3 We would have bought more food if we (hadn't known / had known) that so many people were going to come over for the party.
4 You (would have had / had had) more money at the end of the month if you had been more careful about your spending.
5 If they (had trained / would have trained) the puppy better, she wouldn't have chewed up their shoes.
6 If I had known more about the product, I (wouldn't have bought / hadn't bought) it.

3 **Complete the sentences with phrases from the box. You will not use all the phrases.**

had been	had eaten	had made	hadn't talked to	would have been
would have chosen	would have had	wouldn't have eaten		

1 If I'd known what was in it, I ..... that casserole.
2 If we ..... breakfast this morning, we wouldn't be so hungry now.
3 Tammy wouldn't have heard the news yet if she ..... Kris last night.
4 They ..... more time for their children if they hadn't worked so much.
5 If there had been another option, we ..... it.

4 **Make a conversation. Write the sentences from the box in the correct order. You will not use all the sentences.**

Apparently, she set it on the seat next to her and didn't see them pick it up.	Maybe she left her phone at home.
Better safe than sorry.	No way, you're kidding. How did that happen?
Good point.	Someone stole Sarah's phone on the bus.
I know. I told her if she'd paid better attention, this wouldn't have happened.	That's awful.
	What?
	You're not going to believe what happened.

A: **(1)** .....
B: **(2)** .....
A: **(3)** .....
B: **(4)** .....
A: **(5)** .....
B: **(6)** .....
A: **(7)** .....
B: **(8)** .....

5 **Complete the sentences in your own way.**

1 If I had forgotten about an appointment, ...

2 I would have done things differently .....

3 If I hadn't ....., I would have .....

4 If I had known ....., I might have .....

LESSON 3

1 **Read the article. Why did the inventors create their inventions? Circle the correct letter.**

a They wanted to make money.

b They wanted to make something better.

c They wanted to become famous.

Young Inventors

Young people have very creative minds. When they use them to solve problems, there are often amazing results. So, it's not surprising that many wonderful inventions were the ideas of people under 18. Here are just a few.



Abby Fleck grew up in a family that loved bacon. They used to cook it in a microwave oven on top of paper towels. They liked this method because it removed a lot of the fat, most of which ended up in the towels. Then, one day in 1993, when Abby was only eight years old, the family ran out of paper towels. They tried newspaper, which was a bad idea and made a terrible mess. This made Abby think, "Maybe we could hang the bacon up in the microwave. Then the fat could just drip down into a tray." This idea led her to invent a bacon-cooking tool with bars to hang the bacon on and a tray below, all made from microwave-safe materials.



In 1930, when he went to the circus, 16-year-old George Nissen enjoyed watching the acrobats performing high above. Sometimes they would fall into large safety nets and then climb up to start performing again, but George thought it would be more exciting if they could somehow bounce back up instead. He started working on a project in his grandfather's workshop. It was a metal frame with canvas over it to create what he called a "bouncing rig." In the next few years, he used better materials and invented a better name, too—the trampoline. He spent the rest of his life introducing people to his invention and teaching them how to use it.



Braille is a system of writing for the blind that they read with their fingers. It was invented in 1824 by Louis Braille, a 15-year-old French boy who was blind. In those days, books for the blind were printed in raised letters that people read with their fingertips. However, such books were expensive, difficult to make, and not very easy to read. Louis adapted an army communication system that used only six dots but could represent each letter very simply. His new system could be read more quickly and made Braille writing and typewriters possible. Today, books and magazines are written in Braille in many languages, and e-Braille systems allow the blind to read webpages and post text on the internet.

2 **Read the article in Exercise 1 again. Then complete the sentences. Circle the correct inventor or invention.**

1 The (bacon tool / trampoline / Braille system) makes cooking easier and less messy.
2 (Abby Fleck / George Nissen / Louis Braille) started thinking about inventing something after making a mistake.
3 (Abby Fleck / George Nissen / Louis Braille) made improvements to his invention for a few years.
4 The (bacon tool / trampoline / Braille system) started with a different name.
5 The (bacon tool / trampoline / Braille system) is now used in ways the inventor likely couldn't have imagined.
6 (Abby Fleck / George Nissen / Louis Braille) made use of a system developed for a different purpose.

3 **Complete the sentences with words from the box.**

acrobat adapted bounces canvas dot drip frame represents

1 When you hang up wet clothes, they sometimes ..... water on the floor.
2 An ..... is a person doing difficult physical actions to entertain people.
3 If you drop something on the floor and it ....., it hits the floor and moves up again.
4 A ..... gives something its shape and supports it.
5 ..... is a type of strong cloth.
6 Something that is ..... is changed and used in a different way.
7 A ..... is a small, round shape.
8 Something that ..... something else shows or means the same thing.

LESSON 4

1 **Look at the pictures. Write the correct archaeology word from the box.**

a campfire a cave a fossil an archaeologist



1 .....



2 .....



3 .....



4 .....

DID YOU KNOW . . . ?

Half of all registered inventions are "happy accidents" — the end product was not what the inventor was originally trying to create.

One famous example is the office sticky note. The inventor was actually trying to make a super strong glue but failed.

However, the weak glue he did invent was perfect for a different purpose — allowing a note to stick to paper but also be easily removed!

2 **Complete the paragraph with words from the box.**

a fossil tooth | a small cave | archaeologists | campfires

New Discoveries in Colombia

Professor Young, one of the world's best-known **(1)** ..... , and his team of researchers are currently working in Colombia. They are digging near **(2)** ..... where, based on the evidence of **(3)** ..... , humans are believed to have lived and cooked from about 10,000 years ago. The team has also found several tools, clay pots, and, most interestingly, beautiful rock art showing a great variety of animals, plants, and human activities.

In 2000, Professor Young became famous after discovering **(4)** ..... of a mastodon, a very early relative of the elephant. The mastodon tooth remains are believed to be more than 2 million years old.

A paper on the findings of Professor Young and team has been published in the *Journal of Archaeology*.

GRAMMAR EXPANDER

1 **Complete the conditional sentences. Circle the correct words.**

1 If you (will have / had / have) solar panels on your house, you (would pay / will pay / paid) less for electricity.
2 If the yearly museum membership (were / will be / wasn't) less expensive, I (will buy / would buy / wouldn't buy) it.
3 If we (have / will have / had) some chips in the house, we (ate / would eat / will eat) them.
4 She (remembered / remembers / would remember) to drink water if she (kept / keep / will keep) a bottle at her desk.
5 If they (offer / will offer / had offered) him a scholarship, he (would have gone / will go / had gone) to school there.
6 He (wouldn't have been chosen / wouldn't choose / would have been chosen) for the award if he (wasn't / was / were) such a good employee.

2 **Complete the sentences with <u>if</u> or <u>unless</u>.**

1 She's not going to go to Brown University ..... they offer her a big scholarship.
2 I wouldn't say that ..... I didn't have the documents to prove it.
3 ..... I didn't need the item now, I'd order it online. It's much cheaper.
4 Janae doesn't wear boots ..... they're from her favorite store.
5 Mr. Winston always eats lunch in the park ..... it's not raining or too cold.
6 ..... they offer her a really high salary, she's not going to take the job.
7 ..... you want to go to the movies tonight, help me fold the laundry.

3 **Complete the past unreal conditional sentences using active or passive forms.**

1 People aren't looking for the treasure anymore because it's already been discovered.
If it hadn't yet been discovered, people ..would still be looking for.. it.

2 Manuel is a great student who was selected to represent the school. If he weren't such a good student, he .....

3 The house wasn't damaged by the tornado, so we didn't get any insurance money.
But if the house ....., we would have gotten some money.

4 Melanie isn't working for Harper Corporation because she moved out of the country. If she hadn't moved out of the country, she ..... for Harper Corporation.

5 The guests aren't dancing because the DJ left. If the DJ hadn't left, the guests .....

6 They're still thinking of a name for the baby, because she hasn't been given one yet.
If the baby ..... a name, they wouldn't still be thinking of one.

WRITING HANDBOOK

1 **Read the article. Write the main idea of each paragraph on the line.**

How to Become an Inventor

Many people think that becoming an inventor is a simple process of three steps: having a bright idea, researching the market for the idea, and then selling that idea to a large company. It's not that simple, however, and can often be a time-consuming, difficult process. So let's take a look at what you need to do to become an inventor.

Main idea: .....

Every invention starts with an idea. Brainstorm your ideas with colleagues, friends, and family. For any idea they like, do research to check that your idea is original. Decide if you want to protect or patent your idea from being copied. Think carefully about this, as you do not want to be an inventor who says, "He wouldn't have been able to steal my idea if I had patented it."

Main idea: .....

So now you have the idea, what's next? Once you settle on the idea for your invention, study the market you want to sell it to. Get to know as much as you can about the customers who will buy your product. Make sure it will be profitable.

Main idea: .....

Once you have identified the market for your invention, write a business plan, possibly create a sample of your product, and then go out and try to sell it. This is a challenging stage because you could meet with a lot of rejection. Keep going and don't give up. Do not lose sight of your goal—seeing your product used and enjoyed by millions.

Main idea: .....

2 **Which paragraph best summarizes the article in Exercise 1? Check the correct answer.**

☐ **Summary 1:** Becoming an inventor is not as easy as it seems. It is a complex process that involves many steps and takes a lot of time and energy. However, success will more likely come to those inventors who keep positive and never give up.

☐ **Summary 2:** It is a long and time-consuming process to become an inventor. It involves a lot of steps: brainstorming ideas, checking competition, applying for patents, studying the market, writing business plans, and then going out and selling the idea. The latter can be discouraging at times, but inventors need to stay positive and not give up.

3 **Read the article about GPS. Write the main idea of each paragraph on the line. Then use the main ideas to write a summary statement.**

Global Positioning Systems

If you've ever said, "I wish I knew where I was going" or "If only there were some way to find this address" then it may be time to consider buying yourself a Global Positioning System, or GPS.

Main idea: .....

Let's look at some of the uses of a GPS device. If you travel a lot by car and cannot look at a paper map, there is a GPS that speaks to you and tells you exactly how to get to your destination. Maybe you're a golfer who has lost his golf ball and you need to find it on the field. There's a GPS for this. How about you're a runner and want to track your speed, distance, and the courses you run. Well, there's a GPS for this, too.

Main idea: .....

What kinds of GPS devices are there? Well, GPS devices come in all kinds of shapes and sizes, and are available in a variety of prices. Some are small and can fit into a pocket, and others are waterproof. And for people who don't like to carry anything extra with them, GPS systems are also available on smart phones.

Main idea: .....

Summary Statement: .....

.....

.....

4 **Write three paragraphs about a new product or invention. It can be real or something you would like to invent. In the first paragraph, describe the product and its purpose. In the second, identify its advantages and impact on your life. Include a summary statement as the last paragraph.**

My favorite new invention is called PhotoStick. You just plug it into the USB port of your computer and it will automatically . . .

Words to describe product
high-tech
low-tech
cutting-edge
innovative
revolutionary
novel

UNIT 9

Discussing Global and Local Issues

Warm-up

1 **Read each sentence. Write True or False.**

1 A controversial issue often causes disagreement among people. .....
2 If an action is prohibited, then it is allowed or permitted. .....
3 If you lower something, then you reduce it or make it smaller. .....
4 If something is compulsory, it is optional. .....
5 When something is censored, it is not permitted because it is considered by some people to be offensive, morally harmful, or politically dangerous. .....
6 To raise something is to move it to a different, but equal, level. .....

2 **Match the newspaper headlines to a controversial issue. Write the correct letter on the line.**

..... 1 Government's Shocking Plan to Take 40% of Citizens' Salaries
..... 2 65-Year-Old Woman Sentenced to Death for Murder
..... 3 Government Decrees All 18-year-old Citizens Must Join Military
..... 4 Citizens Charged High Fines for Not Participating in Vote
..... 5 Documentary on New Political Platforms Banned by Government
..... 6 New Law to Allow 15-year-olds to Drive Alone
..... 7 Citizens Under 25 No Longer Allowed to Vote
..... 8 New Law to Ban Cigarettes in Public Buildings
..... 9 Local Judge Arrested for Accepting Gifts from Jurors

a compulsory voting
b lowering the driving age
c prohibiting smoking indoors
d capital punishment
e corruption
f raising the voting age
g raising taxes
h censorship
i compulsory military service

3 **Read the sentences and phrases. Choose the answer with a similar meaning. Circle the letter.**

1 How does that work?
a I'd like to know more. b I'm not interested.

2 It's up to you.
a You must do this. b You have a choice.

3 . . . no matter what
a There are no exceptions. b Circumstances may change.

4 There are pros and cons.
a There are good and bad points. b It's a good idea.

5 On the plus side . . .
a something negative b something positive

6 It never occurred to me.
a I didn't understand it. b I didn't think about it.

7 There's more to it than meets the eye.
a It's complicated. b It's difficult to see.

DID YOU KNOW . . . ?

How old do you have to be to get a driver's license? It depends on where you live. The country with the lowest minimum age is Ethiopia—teens can take their driving test at age 14. However, you'll need to wait until age 23 if you are from Niger.

Country	Age
Niger	23
Curaçao	21
Venezuela	18
Poland	17
Canada	16
United States	15
Ethiopia	14

LESSON 1

1 **Read the statements in the box. Are they are stating a pro or con? Are they agreeing or disagreeing? Write each statement in the correct column of the chart.**

Actually, I'm afraid I don't agree.	I'm against raising taxes.	I'm not in favor of raising taxes.
I couldn't have said it better myself.	I'm for raising taxes.	I'm with you on that.
I guess we'll have to agree to disagree.	I'm in favor of raising taxes.	No offense, but I just don't agree.

Stating a Position		Responding to a Position	
Pros	Cons	Agreeing	Disagreeing

2 **Complete the conversations with words from the box.**

against	agree	favor of	not in favor	said it better	to agree	to disagree	what I think	with you

1 **A:** Joshua, How do you feel about compulsory military service?

B: Oh, I'm in **(1)** _____ it. It teaches young people useful skills and builds character. How about you?

A: I'm **(2)** _____ on that! And you, Paulo?

C: Me? To be honest, I'm not sure I **(3)** _____. I don't think military service should be mandatory.

2 **A:** Are you for or against compulsory voting?

B: I'm **(4)** _____ it. I think everyone should have the right to decide for themselves.

A: No offense, but I have **(5)** _____. Each and every one of us should vote—it's our right but it's also our responsibility.

B: Well, I guess we'll just have **(6)** _____ to disagree on that.

3 **A:** I'm **(7)** _____ of censorship. Why should someone else decide which ideas I should and shouldn't access?

B: Actually, that's exactly **(8)** _____. How about you, Genevieve?

C: I couldn't have **(9)** _____ myself!

3 **Read each pair of statements. Circle the letter of the statement that does not contain an error.**

1 **a** The movie theater didn't allow us to bring food into the theater.
b The movie theater didn't allow to bring food into the theater.

2 **a** I can't afford to buy anything extra right now.
b I can't afford me to buy anything extra right now.

3 **a** The city prohibits everyone overnight parking on all major streets.
b The city prohibits overnight parking on all major streets.

4 **a** Management requires all employees to attend the meeting.
b Management requires to attend the meeting.

5 **a** They invited a band to play at their party.
b They invited to play at their party.

6 **a** The children can't wait the family to open presents.
b The children can't wait to open presents.

4 **Complete the sentences with an object. There may be more than one correct answer. Write X if an object isn't necessary.**

1 She decided ..... X ..... to vote for the liberal candidate.
2 The managers permitted ..... the workers ..... to leave early for the holiday.
3 He invited ..... to go to the party.
4 Experts encourage ..... to read to children.
5 The police were warning ..... to stay away from the area.
6 Most students can't afford ..... to buy a lot of luxuries.
7 The baby refuses ..... to eat peas and carrots.
8 Will you please remind ..... to give me the money tomorrow?
9 Did you agree ..... to participate in the play?
10 Where can I go to learn how ..... to drive?

5 **Complete the sentences in your own way. Use verbs followed by an infinitive or an object and an infinitive.**

1 When I was a child, I pretended .....
2 My school allows .....
3 If I were having a party, I'd invite .....
4 In my opinion, everyone deserves .....

6 **Put the conversation in order. Write the number on the line.**

..... Really? How come?
..... I have to disagree. I think teenagers don't have a good understanding of the important issues we often face when voting.
..... In my opinion, it's wrong. If eighteen-year-olds can serve in the military, they should be able to vote.
..... Well, I guess we'll have to agree to disagree!
..... I'm against it. I don't think it's a good idea.
..... Are you for or against raising the voting age to 21?

LESSON 2

1 **Match the words and definitions. Write the correct political point of view from the box.**

conservative independent liberal moderate radical

1 having opinions or beliefs, especially about politics, that are not extreme and that most people consider reasonable or sensible: .....

2 supporting complete political or social change: .....

3 not committed to any particular political view: .....

4 preferring to continue to do things as they have been done in the past rather than risking changes: .....

5 supporting changes in political, social, or religious systems that respect the different beliefs, ideas, etc., of other people: .....

2 **Read the descriptions. Circle the correct political point of view to describe each person.**

1 **Fred:** "I don't support one specific political party. I have my own ideas. For example, I think some of the Orange Party's economic policies make sense, but I prefer the Purple Party's views on immigration and education. And the Green Party is probably the only group that really wants to protect the environment. But in the end, I don't really care who runs government, as long as they're not corrupt and their policies are good for the country."
Fred is mostly (a conservative / a liberal / a moderate / a radical / an independent).

2 **Patricia:** "Change makes me nervous, whether it's in my own life or in politics. I think society has been moving much too fast in the last 20 to 30 years. Look around you: technology everywhere, identity theft, sex and violence on TV and at the movies and on our streets! I think we should try and learn a few lessons from the past. I'm not saying that we should turn back the clock 100 years, but I just think we should slow down and not try to make so many changes all at once. It's too risky."
Many people would probably say that Patricia is (a conservative / a liberal / a moderate / a radical / an independent).

3 **Matt:** "When I was younger, I thought governments were horrible and that big changes were needed in society. Marriage wasn't working, so let's not have it! Colleges were too expensive, so let's educate everyone for free! Now I see that a lot of my ideas were very extreme and hard to put into practice. I'm still a big fan of making things better and helping people who need help, but changes don't need to be so sudden or dramatic!"
Matt used to be (a conservative / a liberal / a moderate / a radical / an independent).

4 **Susan:** "I think there are a lot of things wrong with our current system. Our society is made up of people of different religions and different social and economic backgrounds. I'm not saying we should completely change the way we do things, but I think there's a lot we can do to make things fairer for many more people. Doing things the way we did in the past just isn't working for us anymore."
Susan would be described as (a conservative / a liberal / a moderate / a radical / an independent).

3 **Complete each sentence. Circle the correct word or phrase.**

1 We can ask the professor for (advice / advices).
2 Progress (have / has) been made on this issue.
3 We need to submit our project soon. (The time / Time) is running out.
4 Even when he's very busy, he won't ask for (help / a help).
5 Crime (has / have) been on the rise in our city for the past two years.
6 Continuing education (is / are) important for people of all ages.

4 **Read each sentence. If the sentence is correct, write C. If the sentence is incorrect, write I and correct it.**

1 She loves to discuss work. ....C....
2 A career counselor can give you a lot of helpful advices. ....I....
3 There are a lot of news to tell you about! .....
4 Do you have times to help us? .....
5 He has made a lot of progress with this issue. .....
6 Good informations are hard to find. .....
7 Government officials from both sides are meeting to discuss a peace. .....
8 They organized a conference on children's health and education. .....
9 Money is collected to help families living in the poverty. .....
10 Without proofs, the police can't arrest him. .....

5 **Put the conversation in order. Write the number on the line.**

..... Would you say you're more liberal or independent—you know, someone who is not committed to any particular view?
..... Would you mind if I asked you about your political views?
..... Neither, actually. I'm pretty conservative in my views. I think things should stay as they are, not change too much. What about you?
..... Oh, it depends. I'm not too liberal nor too conservative. So I guess I'd call myself a moderate.
..... Not at all. What would you like to know?
..... I think being moderate is a good balance.

6 **Do you enjoy talking about politics? Are there times when you avoid discussing politics? If so, why?**

LESSON 3

1 **Complete the statements with words from the box.**

constitution	coup	democracy	dictatorship	election
government	legislature	monarchy	party	representative

1 The group of people who govern a country or state is called a _____.

2 An organization of people who share the same political views is called a _____.

3 A _____ is a person chosen by people to represent them in government.

4 A _____ is the part of government that makes new laws or changes existing ones.

5 A system of government in which every citizen in the country can vote to elect its government officials is known as a _____.

6 A _____ is the system in which a country is ruled by a king or queen.

7 A _____ is a government by a ruler who has complete power.

8 A set of basic laws and principles that a country is governed by, which cannot easily be changed by the political party in power, is a _____.

9 An _____ is an occasion when people vote to choose someone for an official position.

10 A _____ is a sudden, sometimes violent, attempt by a group of people to take control of the government.

2 **Read the debate. Complete the sentences. Circle the correct words.**

Speaker 1: Ashley Smith

Good morning, everyone! Today, we will debate the topic "Should **(1)** (dictatorships / monarchies / democracies) be ended?" My answer is, "yes!" I do not believe that it is good for a king or a queen to govern a country. Instead, I want **(2)** (a constitution / a government / a coup) made up of people and institutions that I have actually chosen. I want to be able to vote for a political **(3)** (monarchy / election / party) that shares my political point of view, and I want to be represented by individuals—**(4)** (representatives / parties / legislatures)—who care about the same issues that I care about. There are many examples in history when a country's citizens—or even the military—decided to take control of government through **(5)** (a representative / a constitution / a coup). I believe the same thing should happen in monarchies. I'm in favor of choice, in favor of voting in **(6)** (constitutions / monarchies / elections), and in favor of countries governed by the basic laws and principles of **(7)** (a constitution / a legislature / a party). Thank you.

Speaker 2: Phillip Dudley

Good morning, and thank you Ashley! I'm afraid I don't agree with Ashley's point of view. In my opinion, it's too radical. In the modern world, living in a monarchy doesn't necessarily mean you're living under **(8)** (a dictatorship / a monarchy / a democracy). In other words, many kings and queens don't have complete power these days. In fact, some of the world's most famous monarchies are also **(9)** (democracies / governments / dictatorships), where citizens vote in elections and laws are made in **(10)** (a coup / a legislature / a representative), not by the king or queen. I believe that, as long as citizens' rights are protected and their views are represented in government, there is nothing wrong with a monarchy.

1 **Read the article. What is the author's basic message? Circle the correct letter.**

a A UBI would cost too much money.

b A UBI is the clear solution to end poverty.

c There are strong arguments for and against a UBI.



A Look at the Universal Basic Income



Poverty has been one of the world's worst problems. In recent years, rising unemployment, war, climate change, and a global pandemic have increased the number of people unable to afford basic needs. In fact, it's estimated that one in every ten people in the world survive on less than $1.90 (U.S.) per day. One possible solution for ending poverty is known as the Universal Basic Income, or UBI. In this plan, governments give every citizen a regular cash payment—enough to cover the cost of everyday living expenses like food, housing, clothing, health care, and education. This money is free; people would not be required to work for it.

Those in favor of a UBI argue that the most important benefit is obvious: if everyone had enough money for basic necessities, nobody would live in poverty. In addition, a UBI would protect workers from an unstable job market; the payments would provide income during bad economic times and help workers whose jobs are replaced by technology. Because workers would not need to accept bad jobs just to survive, it would also lead to higher wages and better working conditions. A UBI would also improve people's health and well-being. With money to spend on regular health care, people would live longer, heathier lives. Without the pressure of earning enough money to live on, diseases related to stress would decrease and people would be happier in general.

A common argument against the UBI is that it could cause people to lose interest in holding a job and lead to a shortage of workers. Some critics assert that requiring people to earn their income motivates them to work harder and gain skills. In contrast, if we pay people to do nothing, they might choose to do nothing. With fewer people working, governments could see a sharp decrease in tax revenue. Opponents also say that providing a UBI would cost more than most governments could afford. Some also believe that giving a payment to every citizen, even those who don't need it, would actually increase the gap between the rich and poor. Finally, critics argue that simply giving people cash would not be enough to end poverty. Government social services like low-cost healthcare, drug addiction programs, and job training are also needed. However, after paying for a UBI, few governments would have money available for these services.



The elimination of poverty is a complex challenge. If there is one thing that all can agree on, it is that the adoption of a Universal Basic Income is a radical idea that is very far from traditional thinking. Clearly, there are many pros and cons that must be carefully considered. Further tests are required to see if this solution can change society for the better.

2 **Read the article in Exercise 1 again. Then answer the questions. Circle the correct letter.**

1 Which issue is not mentioned as a cause of poverty?

a war

b terrorism

c climate change

2 Which sentence best describes a Universal Basic Income (UBI) program?

a all citizens are guaranteed a job for life

b all citizens get money to pay for their basic needs

c all jobs are filled by technology and no one works

3 Which word best describes a UBI program, according to the author?
   a radical
   b novel
   c conservative

4 Which is an argument in favor of a UBI?
   a it supports workers if they lose their job
   b it would improve working conditions
   c it would create low-cost healthcare programs

5 Which is an argument against a UBI?
   a it would cause jobs to be replaced by technology
   b it would give people more free time
   c it would be too expensive

6 Why do opponents of UBI think it will increase the income gap?
   a governments will collect less in taxes
   b UBI also gives money to citizens who are rich
   c UBI is too expensive for most governments

GRAMMAR EXPANDER

1 **Complete each sentence with a gerund or an infinitive. Use the verb in parentheses. When either a gerund or an infinitive is correct, write both forms.**

1 A lot of people don't like ..... about religion or politics. (talk)
2 Janet plans ..... home by six. (be)
3 ..... is important if you want to make a difference. (vote)
4 On Fridays, I enjoy ..... up late and ..... a good book. (stay, read)
5 Frank likes ..... in on Saturdays. (sleep)
6 Natalie will continue ..... library science next year. (study)
7 ..... movies is one of our favorite things to do as a family. (watch)

2 **Write sentences using the words in parentheses and the passive voice.**

1 (the class / tell / finish / the exercise as homework)
.....
2 (we / remind / by the team lead / turn in / our timesheets)
.....
3 (everyone / given / a ballot / cast / their vote)
.....
4 (his kids / allow / eat / more junk food / over the summer)
.....
5 (Ella / convince / work late / on Friday / to complete the project)
.....

3 **Completes each sentence. Circle the correct word or phrase.**

1 (Medicine is / Medicines are) a very interesting but difficult field.
2 She wants to work in the government to make sure that (justices are / justice is) served.
3 In some parts of the world, (coffee is / coffees are) more popular than (tea / teas).
4 People who want to be lawyers study (laws / law) in school.
5 I got my (hairs / hair) cut at a new salon last week.
6 The United Nations works for (peaces / peace) in countries all over the world.

WRITING HANDBOOK

1 **Circle the words and expressions that introduce contrasting ideas.**

1 as . . . as
2 in my opinion
3 in contrast
4 even though
5 on the other hand
6 nevertheless
7 for instance
8 however
9 on the one hand
10 to me,
11 in favor of
12 no matter what

2 **Read the issues listed below. Choose one issue and underline it. Then, in the chart, write three arguments in favor of it (pros) and three arguments against it (cons).**

Issues:

- Prohibiting use of cell phones in class
- Banning certain books from school libraries
- Censorship of violent movies

Pros	Cons

3 **Write a paragraph about the pros and cons of a controversial issue. Use expressions for introducing contrasting ideas to signal that a contrasting idea will follow.**

Compulsory military service is a controversial issue in my country. Men between the ages of 18 to 28 must serve a year and a half to three years in the military. Many young people resent this because it interrupts their education and postpones their careers. However, military service is important because . . .

Ideas
censorship
prohibiting smoking indoors
compulsory military service
compulsory voting
lowering the driving age
raising the voting age
raising taxes
capital punishment
(your own idea)

UNIT 10 The Natural World

Warm-up

1 **Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences with words from the box. You will not use all the words.**

buggy dangerous dark exhausting foggy rocky rough slippery steep



1 It can be really .....



2 It can be quite .....



3 It can be so .....



4 It can be terribly .....



5 It can be very .....



6 It can be pretty .....



7 It can be extremely .....

2 **Complete the sentences. Circle the correct words.**

1 The driver had an accident because he couldn't see very well. It was a very cold morning, and it had become too (foggy / exhausting / rocky / dark) to see the road clearly.

2 The travelers were warned not to take the path through the jungle because there were wild animals and snakes that made it far too (steep / buggy / dangerous / rough).

3 The journey was quite (foggy / buggy / exhausting / dangerous). By the time we reached our destination, all we wanted to do was sleep!

4 It was very (slippery / dark / buggy / rocky) inside the cave—we had to use high-powered flashlights to see anything, even if it was right in front of us.

5 We wanted to walk on the beach, but it was just too (slippery / dangerous / buggy / foggy) after all the rain. We had to keep moving quickly to keep the insects from biting us!

3 **Read the sentence. Circle the letter of the sentence with the same meaning.**

1 Is it worth it?
a Do you recommend it? **b** Can I afford it?

2 You don't want to miss it!
a I didn't like it. **b** I recommend it.

3 It's a must-see show.
a You shouldn't go. **b** You should go.

4 I have no clue.
a I don't know. **b** I don't have plans.

LESSON 1



1 Look at the picture. What do the letters on the compass stand for? Write the correct compass directions.

1 N: .....
2 NE: .....
3 NW: .....
4 S: .....
5 SE: .....
6 SW: .....
7 E: .....
8 W: .....

2 Look at the world map. Complete the sentences. Circle the correct compass direction.



1 Europe is (north / east / south / southeast) of North America.
2 Europe is (north / east / south / west) of Africa.
3 The Pacific Ocean is (north / east / south / west) of North and South America.
4 Australia is (northeast / southeast / east / west) of Asia.
5 Asia is (north / northeast / south / southeast) of South America.
6 Antarctica is (north / east / south / west) of Europe.
7 Africa is (northeast / north / southwest / west) of Asia.
8 North America is (north / northwest / southeast / south) of Africa.

3 Complete the paragraph with <u>in</u>, <u>on</u>, or <u>of</u>.

Portugal

Portugal is a nation **(1)** ..... southwestern Europe, and is **(2)** ..... the western coast **(3)** ..... the Iberian Peninsula. Spain is both north and west **(4)** ..... Portugal, which is on the Atlantic Ocean. There are many mountain ranges **(5)** ..... the north, but the largest and highest mountain range in the country, Serra da Estrela, is located **(6)** ..... the central region of the country. The capital city, Lisbon, is **(7)** ..... the west coast **(8)** ..... Portugal. It is also located **(9)** ..... the Tajo River, which is the longest river in Portugal. The city of Porto is located **(10)** ..... the Douro River, which is **(11)** ..... the north.

4 **Look at the map. Complete the sentences in your own way.**



1 ..... is / are in ..... .
2 ..... is / are southwest of ..... .
3 ..... is on ..... .
4 ..... is / are located on ..... .
5 ..... is / are north of ..... .
6 ..... is / are located to ..... .

DID YOU KNOW . . . ?
- Switzerland has a population of 8.6 million people.
- Switzerland has four official languages (German, French, Italian, and Romansh).
- The Swiss flag is square, not rectangular.
- Many mountains in the Swiss Alps are over 4,000 meters high. Less than 15% of the Alps lie within Switzerland.
- Switzerland has 7,000 lakes. The largest, Lake Geneva, is shared with France.

5 **Complete the conversation with words from the box. You will not use all the words.**

beautiful	go	must-see	real let-down	say you were
south of	southwestern	supposed to be	sure to send	

A: So where did you **(1)** ..... ?
B: I'm in Morcote. It's about 10 kilometers **(2)** ..... Lugano.
A: Morcote? That's **(3)** ..... one of the most **(4)** ..... towns in Switzerland. What's it like?
B: It's breathtaking! A **(5)** ..... for sure.
A: Sounds great. Be **(6)** ..... me some pictures, OK?
B: Of course! I'll text you some later.

6 **Describe the location of your city or town in relation to some other places. Use prepositions of geographical place.**

LESSON 2

1 **Complete the conversations. Circle the correct words.**

1 **A:** Everybody (better / had better) keep their hands in the boat. There are alligators.
B: Yikes!

2 **A:** I'm going for a swim!
B: (You / You'd) better not do that. The water's full of jellyfish.

3 **A:** The path looks very rocky.
B: It does. (Should / Had better) we take a different route?

4 **A:** Should we take this route?
B: No, we'd (shouldn't / better not). It looks steep and slippery.

2 **Complete the conversations. Use had better or had better not and the words in parentheses. Use contractions when possible.**

1 **A:** It's starting to get dark.
B: True. ..We'd better head.. back home. (we, head)

2 **A:** I think we're lost.
B: So do I. ..... and go back the way we came. (we, turn around)

3 **A:** It's nice during the day, but ..... out after dark. (you, stay)
B: I know. I've heard the mosquitoes are really bad.

4 **A:** The children ..... life jackets in the boat. (wear)
B: We ALL should wear them.

3 **Look at the pictures. Write the correct danger on the line.**



1 .....



2 .....



3 .....



4 .....



5 .....



6 .....



7 .....



8 .....



9 .....

4 **Complete the sentences with a danger from the box.**

a shark | crocodiles | itchy plants | jellyfish | mosquitoes | quicksand | scorpions | snakes | thorns

1 The lifeguard at the beach told us not to swim in the ocean. Earlier that day, someone had seen ..... . Apparently, it was a Great White, hunting for fish!

2 It's very buggy where we're going—remember to use bug spray so that the ..... don't bite you!

3 If you step in ..... , don't struggle. Take a deep breath. If you stay calm, you might actually be able to float to the top. You won't disappear under the sand—that only happens in the movies!

4 Did you know that ..... don't only live in rivers, but some actually live in the sea? You can find these in India and Australia. But beware! They're dangerous animals whose diet includes crabs, fish, birds, and even humans!

5 Those roses are beautiful and they smell so nice. But look out for their .....—they are sharp and can poke your finger if you're not careful.

6 In hot countries, it can be common to find ..... inside houses in the summer. Not all of them are dangerous, but you'd better watch out for the ones with smaller front legs and a thick, sharp tail. These can kill you!

7 While swimming in the ocean, James encountered some ..... . Now he has a painful, itchy rash all over his arms and legs.

8 You'd better be careful in the forest. There are ..... that can cause very uncomfortable itches and rashes.

9 We often find long, green ..... in our garden. But don't worry, they're not dangerous. They usually slither off when we get closer. They're more scared of us than we are of them!

5 **Put the conversation in order. Write the number on the line.**

..... Jellyfish? Are you serious?

..... Thanks for the heads-up!

..... Excuse me. Is this the way to the beach?

..... Thanks. Is it worth it?

..... Actually, I am. Better safe than sorry.

..... Yes. It's straight ahead. Just follow the signs.

..... Oh, yes! It's a spectacular beach. But you'd better watch out for jellyfish.

6 **Think of a beautiful outdoor place in your area. What are some dangers that visitors had better keep an eye out for?**

LESSON 3

1 **Look at the pictures. Circle the correct geographical feature.**



1 (a forest / a glacier / a marsh)



2 (a swamp / a mountain range / a canyon)



3 (a valley / a glacier / a jungle)



4 (a mountain range / a swamp / a desert)



5 (a glacier / a canyon / a hot spring)



6 (a valley / a jungle / a desert)

2 **Match the descriptions of famous natural wonders to the geographical features. Write the correct letter on the line. Not all features are used.**

..... 1 This grows next to the Rhine River in Germany. Its trees are always green, even in winter.

..... 2 This geographical feature in eastern Antarctica is the largest example in the world. In some places, the ice is 3 miles thick.

..... 3 This is 4,000 miles long and runs from the top to the bottom of South America. The highest point is 22,000 feet high.

..... 4 This feature in Africa is the second-largest in the world (the Amazon is the biggest). Its rivers, forests, and swamps are home to gorillas, chimpanzees, and elephants.

..... 5 This geographical feature in Florida is famous for its alligators and the mangrove trees growing in water.

..... 6 This well-known feature, located in Japan, is believed to have many health benefits. Visitors can relax in the warm water while enjoying the spectacular views of Mount Fuji.

..... 7 This Australian feature is not the most famous example in the world, but like the one in Arizona, has breathtaking views of the rocky cliffs and the desert that surrounds it.

..... 8 This sandy feature in northern Africa is the largest of its kind in the world. This is where you will find many Egyptian pyramids.

a a mountain range
b hot springs
c a valley
d a canyon
e a glacier
f a jungle
g a desert
h a forest
i a swamp

LESSON 4

1 **Read the advertising brochure. What outdoor travel destination is described?** .....



Come "fly" over the rainforest! We'll take your breath away!

Located in Cairns, Australia, Rainforest Flyway is a world leader in ecotourism. We take our guests on a breathtaking "flight" over rainforest trees and straight into the heart of the rainforest for an unforgettable experience.

Did you know that Australia's rainforests are home to over 3,000 different plant species? And some of the trees here are more than 3,000 years old! On the Flyway, you'll experience over 7.5 kilometers of living rainforest while learning about this spectacular place.

You've never experienced anything like the Rainforest Flyway. You'll start your unique journey above the rainforest, as you "fly" in a comfortable gondola only a few meters above the trees. Sit back and enjoy the extraordinary scenery and the lush tropical foliage.

Your gondola will bring you down into the rainforest itself, where you follow a path to see, hear, and smell the rainforest environment from the ground. Tour guides will point out some unusual plants, provide you with interesting facts about rainforest ecology, and answer your questions.



Your Rainforest Flyway experience lasts 90 minutes and ends in the small rainforest village of Kuranda, just 25 kilometers northwest of Cairns. Here, you can visit a protected area that is home to 20,000 tropical butterflies. You can also buy original arts and crafts made by the people of Kuranda. After this visit, you'll understand why it's so important to preserve the rainforests.

Rainforest Flyway has won numerous awards, including *Travel Planet* magazine's "Best Ecotourism Destination." Call or visit us online to make your reservations!

2 **Complete the sentences, according to the brochure in Exercise 1. Circle the correct letter.**

1 On this trip, you can learn about ..... .
- **a** some great ecotourism destinations
- **b** tour guides
- **c** the ecology of Australia's rainforests

2 A gondola is ..... .
- **a** a rainforest animal
- **b** a person who leads the tour
- **c** a type of transportation

3 On this trip, guests ..... into the rainforest.
- **a** don't go
- **b** are lowered
- **c** are raised

4 Rainforest Flyway encourages guests to ..... .
- **a** follow a path to explore the rainforest
- **b** make a new path in the rainforest
- **c** take a souvenir from the rainforest

3 **Answer the questions with information from the brochure in Exercise 1.**

1 How long is the Rainforest Flyway tour? .....

2 Who can answer questions about the rainforest? .....

3 How can you make plans to visit the Rainforest Flyway? .....

4 What can you learn from the tour guides? .....

GRAMMAR EXPANDER

1 **Complete the sentences. Circle the correct preposition of place.**

1 Bangkok is (on / in / of) the country of Thailand.

2 Honolulu is (on / in / of) the island of Oahu (on / in / of) the state of Hawaii.

3 Which country is north (on / in / of) Namibia?

4 The Philippines are islands (on / in / of) the Pacific Ocean, to the north (on / in / of) Malaysia.

2 **Correct the capitalization errors.**

1 ~~t~~he headquarters of the ~~u~~nited ~~n~~ations are located in ~~n~~ew ~~y~~ork ~~c~~ity.

2 the novel *dracula*, by irish author bram stoker, was first published in great britain in 1897.

3 in canada, thanksgiving is celebrated on the second monday in october. but in the united states, the holiday is celebrated on the fourth thursday of november.

4 the beginning of the middle ages is often called the dark ages. by this time, the great civilizations of greece and rome had fallen, and life in europe was very hard.

3 **Complete the sentences. Write <u>the</u> if it's necessary or <u>X</u> if it isn't.**

1 Several international organizations, such as ...the... World Health Organization, and ..... International Committee of the Red Cross have their headquarters in ..... Geneva. This city is in the western part of ..... Switzerland on ..... Lake Geneva.

2 ..... Roman Empire reached its most powerful point in the year 116. At this time, much of ..... Europe, ... Asia, and parts of ..... Africa were under Rome's control.

3 ..... Caspian Sea is the largest lake in the world. It is a saltwater lake that is surrounded by ..... Kazakhstan, ... Turkmenistan, ... Iran, ... Azerbaijan, and ..... Russia. The largest freshwater lake is ..... Lake Superior, which is located on the border between ..... Canada and ..... United States.

4 The explorer Marco Polo is often credited with introducing pasta from ..... China to his native country ..... Italy. Although this fact is debatable, it is known that Marco Polo did travel to ..... Far East and is responsible for some of the first introductions of eastern culture to ..... West.

5 ..... Gulf of Aqaba is in ..... Middle East. It separates ..... Sinai Peninsula, which is part of ..... Egypt, from ..... Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

4 **Rewrite each sentence. Express regret about the past with ought to.**

1 Dana bought a bottle of soda for the party, but a few more bottles would have been better.

.....

2 We visited the Grand Canyon in the winter, but it was too cold. A spring visit would have been nicer.

.....

3 She arrived at the hotel, but they had no vacancies. Booking a room before the trip would have been better.

.....

4 They went in the caves but couldn't see, as they had forgotten their flashlights.

.....

5 We got to the scenic spot on the mountain and we were hungry, but we hadn't packed a lunch.

.....

WRITING HANDBOOK

1 **Look at the map of South Africa. Complete the sentences with the phrases from the box. You will not use all the phrases.**

along the coast	along the river	at the end of
in the center of	south of	to the north of



1 Johannesburg is located ..... the capital city of Pretoria.

2 The Indian Ocean is ..... the Orange River, the longest river in South Africa.

3 ..... South Africa is the country of Namibia.

4 Bloemfontein is almost ..... the country.

5 ..... are Cape of Good Hope and Cape Agulhas.

2 **On a separate sheet of paper, write a description of a place of natural beauty in your country. Include the location, geographical features, and other points of interest. Describe what visitors can do there. Use adjectives to provide details that help the reader see and feel what the place is like.**

One of the most beautiful national parks in Peru is Manu National Park. It is located to the east of the capital city of Lima, just north of Cuzco. Its geographical features include a mountain range, forest, and jungle . . .

Expressions to describe location

To the [north] of
In the [south] of
[East] of
Next to
In the middle / center of
Along the [coast / river]
At the start of
At the end of