

TED TALKS

WORLD ENGLISH 1

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SECOND EDITION



Workbook

WORLD ENGLISH 1

SECOND EDITION

Real People • Real Places • Real Language

Kristin L. Johannsen, Author
Rob Jenkins, Series Editor



این مجموعه با لوگوی مرجع زبان ایرانیان
به صورت نشر برخط و حامل به ثبت رسیده است.
کپی برداری از آن خلاف قانون، شرع و اخلاق است و شامل پیگرد خواهد شد.



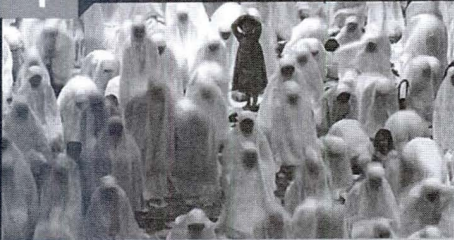
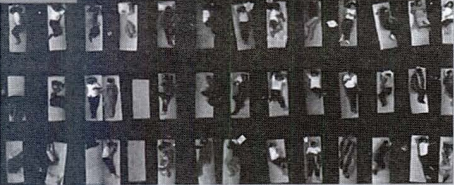
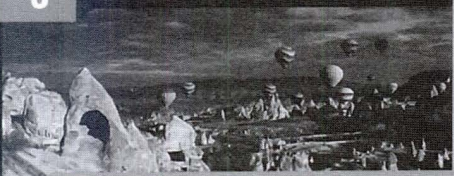



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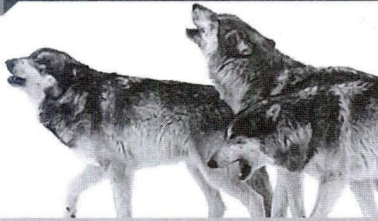
STUDENT BOOK SCOPE AND SEQUENCE

	Unit Goals	Grammar	Vocabulary
UNIT 1 People Page 2 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meet people • Ask for and give personal information • Describe different occupations • Describe positive and negative parts of occupations 	Review of Present tense: <i>Be</i> <i>Be</i> + adjective (+ noun) Possessive adjectives	Occupations Countries Nationalities Descriptive adjectives
UNIT 2 Work, Rest, and Play Page 14 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Talk about a typical day • Talk about free time • Describe a special celebration or festival • Describe daily life in different communities 	Review: Simple present tense Prepositions of time Adverbs of frequency	Daily activities Party words Celebrations and festivals
UNIT 3 Going Places Page 26 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify possessions • Ask for and give personal travel information • Give travel advice • Share special travel tips with others 	Possession Imperatives and <i>should</i> for advice	Travel preparations and stages Ordinal numbers Travel documents and money
TED TALKS Video Page 38 Eric Whitacre: A Virtual Choir 2,000 Voices Strong			
UNIT 4 Food Page 42 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Give a recipe • Order a meal • Talk about diets • Discuss unusual foods 	Count and non-count nouns: <i>some</i> and <i>any</i> <i>How much</i> and <i>How many</i> with quantifiers: <i>lots of</i> , <i>a few</i> , <i>a little</i>	Food Food groups Diets
UNIT 5 Sports Page 54 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe activities happening now • Compare everyday and present-time activities • Talk about favorite sports • Discuss adventures 	Present continuous tense Stative verbs	Doing sports Present-time activities Team sports and individual sports
UNIT 6 Destinations Page 66 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss past vacations • Exchange information about vacations • Use <i>was/were</i> to describe a personal experience • Describe a discovery from the past 	Simple past tense Simple past tense of <i>to be</i>	Travel activities Emphatic adjectives

Listening	Speaking and Pronunciation	Reading	Writing	Video Journal
<p>Focused listening: Personal introductions</p>	<p>Asking for and giving personal information Contractions of <i>be</i>: <i>-’m, -’re, -’s</i></p>	<p>National Geographic: “People from Around the World”</p>	<p>Writing about people’s occupations and nationalities</p>	<p>National Geographic: “The Last of The Woman Divers”</p>
<p>Focused listening: A radio celebrity interview</p>	<p>Talking about daily schedules and free time Verbs that end in <i>-s</i></p>	<p>TEDTALKS “Eric Whitacre: A Virtual Choir 2,000 Voices Strong”</p>	<p>Writing a descriptive paragraph about daily routines Writing Strategy: Word web</p>	<p>National Geographic: “Monkey Business”</p>
<p>General listening: Conversations at travel destinations</p>	<p>Giving personal information for travel forms Rising intonation on lists</p>	<p>National Geographic: “Smart Traveler”</p>	<p>Writing travel tips</p>	<p>National Geographic: “Beagle Patrol”</p>
<p>General and focused listening: Ordering a meal in a restaurant</p>	<p>Role-play: Purchasing food at a supermarket Reduced forms: <i>Do you have . . . and Would you like . . .</i></p>	<p>National Geographic: “Bugs as Food”</p>	<p>Writing a recipe</p>	<p>National Geographic: “Dangerous Dinner”</p>
<p>General and focused listening: Everyday activities vs. today’s activities</p>	<p>Talking about what people are doing now Discussing favorite sports Reduced form: <i>What are you . . .</i></p>	<p>TEDTALKS “Lewis Pugh: My Mind-Shifting Everest Swim”</p>	<p>Writing an e-mail</p>	<p>National Geographic: “Cheese-Rolling Races”</p>
<p>General listening: A vacation</p>	<p>Comparing vacations Describing personal experiences Sounds of <i>-ed</i> endings</p>	<p>National Geographic: “The Cradle of the Inca Empire”</p>	<p>Writing a travel blog</p>	<p>National Geographic: “Machu Picchu”</p>

UNIT
7

Communication Page 82



- Talk about personal communication
- Exchange contact information
- Describe characteristics and qualities
- Compare different types of communication

Verbs with direct and indirect objects
Irregular past tense
Sensory verbs

Communication
Electronics
The senses

UNIT
8

Moving Forward Page 94



- Talk about plans
- Discuss long- and short-term plans
- Make weather predictions
- Discuss the future

Future tense: *be going to*
Will for predictions and immediate decisions

Short- and long-term plans
Weather conditions
Weather-specific clothing

UNIT
9

Types of Clothing Page 106



- Make comparisons
- Explain preferences
- Talk about clothing materials
- Evaluate quality and value

Comparatives
Superlatives

Clothing
Descriptive adjectives
Clothing materials

TEDTALKS

Video Page 118

Diana Reiss: Peter Gabriel, Neil Gershenfeld, Vint Cerf: The Interspecies Internet? An Idea in Prog

UNIT
10

Lifestyles Page 122



- Give advice on healthy habits
- Compare lifestyles
- Ask about lifestyles
- Evaluate your lifestyle

Modals (*could, ought to, should, must*); *have to*
Questions with *how*

Healthy and unhealthy habits
Compound adjectives

UNIT
11

Achievements Page 134



- Talk about today's chores
- Interview for a job
- Talk about personal accomplishments
- Discuss humanity's greatest achievements

Present perfect tense
Present perfect tense vs. simple past tense

Chores
Personal accomplishments

UNIT
12

Consequences Page 146



- Talk about managing your money
- Make choices on how to spend your money
- Talk about cause and effect
- Evaluate money and happiness

Real conditionals (also called the first conditional)

Personal finance
Animals
Animal habitats

TEDTALKS

Video Page 158

Michael Norton: How to Buy Happiness

Listening	Speaking and Pronunciation	Reading	Writing	Video Journal
<p>Focused listening: A radio call-in program</p>	<p>Asking for contact information Describing sights, sounds and other sensations The /b/ and /v/, /l/ and /r/ sounds</p>	<p>TEDTALKS "Diana Reiss, Peter Gabriel, Neil Gershenfeld, Vint Cerf: The Interspecies Internet? An Idea in Progress"</p>	<p>Writing a text message Make a list</p>	<p>National Geographic: "Wild Animal Trackers"</p>
<p>General listening: A talk show</p>	<p>Talking about weekend plans Discussing the weather Reduced form of <i>going to</i></p>	<p>National Geographic: "Future Energy"</p>	<p>Writing statements about the future</p>	<p>National Geographic: "Solar Cooking"</p>
<p>Focused listening: Shoe shopping</p>	<p>Talking about clothes Shopping—at the store and online Rising and falling intonation</p>	<p>National Geographic: "Silk—the Queen of Textiles"</p>	<p>Writing about buying clothes</p>	<p>National Geographic: How Your T-Shirt Can Make a Difference</p>
<p>General listening: Personal lifestyles</p>	<p>Discussing healthy and unhealthy habits Asking and telling about lifestyles <i>Should, shouldn't</i></p>	<p>National Geographic: "The Secrets of Long Life"</p>	<p>Writing a paragraph about personal lifestyle</p>	<p>National Geographic: "The Science of Stress"</p>
<p>Listening for general understanding and specific details: A job interview</p>	<p>Interviewing for a job Catching up with a friend Reduced form of <i>have</i></p>	<p>National Geographic: "Humanity's Greatest Achievements"</p>	<p>Writing about achievements</p>	<p>National Geographic: "Spacewalk"</p>
<p>Listening for specific details: At a travel agency Listening for key information</p>	<p>Making decisions about spending money Talking about important environmental issues Intonation, sentence stress</p>	<p>TEDTALKS "Michael Norton: How to Buy Happiness"</p>	<p>Write about cause and effect Writing Strategy: Make suggestions</p>	<p>National Geographic: "The Missing Snows of Kilimanjaro"</p>

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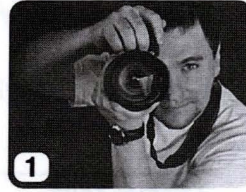
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Lesson A GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

A Unscramble the job titles. Complete the sentences.

1. (hpootragephr) He's a photographer.
2. (nolitpcaii) She's a _____.
3. (cnadre) He's a _____.
4. (fche) She's a _____.
5. (icelop fofcire) She's a _____.
6. (tolpi) He's a _____.
7. (lervta getna) He's a _____.
8. (anjtiulros) She's a _____.



B Write the nationality.

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. France <u>French</u> | 5. Australia _____ |
| 2. Jordan _____ | 6. Peru _____ |
| 3. Ireland _____ | 7. Mexico _____ |
| 4. Japan _____ | 8. Your nationality: _____ |

C Read the conversations. Write the pronouns and the correct form of *be*.

Cristina: Where (1) are you from, Mike?

Mike: (2) _____ from Australia.

Cristina: So, (3) _____ Australian. Sounds cool.

(4) _____ from Sydney?

Mike: Yes, I am. And you, Cristina? (5) _____ Mexican?

Cristina: No, (6) _____. (7) _____ Brazilian.

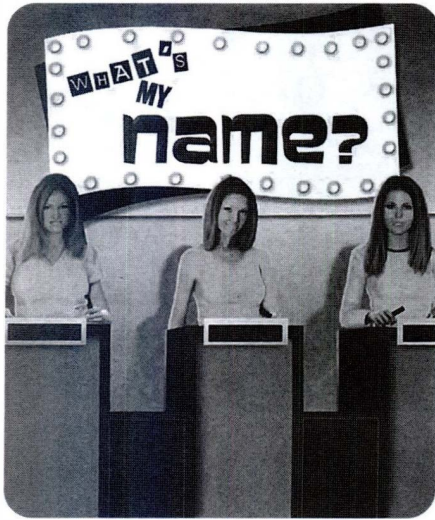
Mike: Wow! Brazil. I'd love to go to Brazil. Which city

(8) _____ from?

Cristina: (9) _____ from Rio de Janeiro.

(10) _____ a cool city!





Lesson B GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

A *What's My Name?* is a TV show. Read the information below and complete the sentences.

Name: Anita Age: 23 Nationality: Mexican City: Puebla Job: travel agent	Name: Isabel Age: 25 Nationality: Chilean City: Santiago Job: travel agent	Name: Carmen Age: 25 Nationality: Mexican City: Mexico City Job: performer
---	--	--

Contestant: (1) *Are you* _____ a travel agent?

Woman #1: (2) _____, I am.

Contestant: And (3) _____ Chilean?

Woman #1: No, (4) _____.

Contestant: Hmm. So, you're Mexican.

Woman #1: Yes, (5) _____.

Contestant: Are you 23 (6) _____?

Woman #1: Yes!

Contestant: Is (7) _____ Anita?

Woman #1: Yes! You're right!

Contestant: Are you Mexican?

Woman #2: Yes, (8) _____.

Contestant: (9) _____ 25 years old?

Woman #2: Yes.

Contestant: Are you a travel agent?

Woman #2: No, (10) _____.

Contestant: So, (11) _____ a performer.

Woman #2: Yes. You're right.

Contestant: Is your name Carmen?

Woman #2: Yes, (12) _____!

B Write the contractions.

1. I am *I'm* _____

2. she is _____

3. it is _____

4. you are _____

5. is not _____

6. we are _____

Lesson C GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

A Match the opposites.

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------|
| 1. good <u>b</u> | a. easy |
| 2. rich _____ | b. bad |
| 3. boring _____ | c. safe |
| 4. happy _____ | d. poor |
| 5. dangerous _____ | e. unhappy |
| 6. difficult _____ | f. interesting |



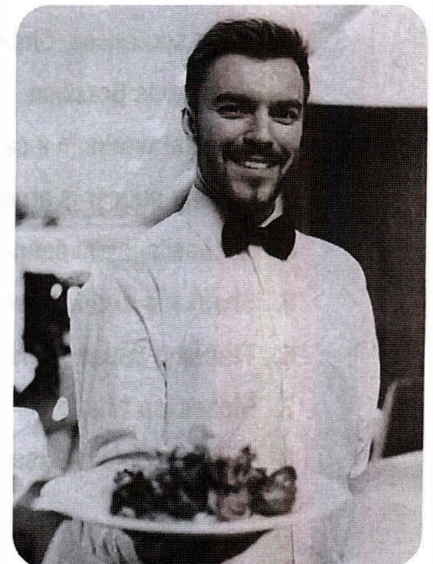
B Complete the sentences about jobs. Use your ideas.

- Her job is dangerous. She's a pilot.
- His job is interesting. He's _____.
- Her job is boring. She's _____.
- His job is difficult. He's _____.
- My job is _____. I'm _____.



C Complete the sentences with possessive adjectives (*my, your, his, her, their*).

- Hello! _____ name is Yong-Min.
- Ms. Costa is a photographer. _____ job is very interesting.
- They're my brothers. _____ names are Martin and Julio.
- You're a performer! Is _____ job difficult?
- I like my teacher. _____ name is Mr. Clark.
- Mr. Shen likes _____ job. He's an engineer.



D Unscramble the questions. Then write your answers.

- (your what name is) _____?
_____.
- (from you are where) _____?
_____.
- (you what do do) _____?
_____.
- (work is your interesting) _____?
_____.

The World of Work

Today, many people go to work in new countries. Here, we'll learn about four people and their jobs.

Michael Murphy is a doctor. He's from Ireland, but he works in many countries. He says, "My work is sometimes dangerous, but it's always interesting. It's a difficult job, but I love helping people."

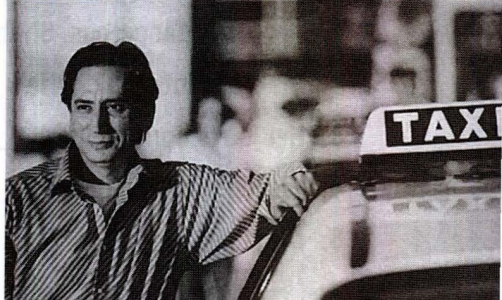
Natsuko Mori is from Osaka, Japan. She works in Brazil now. She says, "I'm a teacher in a language school. I teach Japanese to Brazilian students. My students are very good, and I like my job."

Shaukat Ali is a taxi driver in London, England. He's from Pakistan. He says, "I love my job! It's difficult because London is so big. But the people are very nice. I love talking to people from different countries, so it's an interesting job."

Moses Agba is a soccer player from Nigeria, in Africa. Now he plays for a team in Italy. He says, "People think my job is exciting. That's true, but it isn't easy. I like living in Italy, and I love playing soccer, so I'm a really happy person!"

A Read the sentences. Circle **T** for *true* or **F** for *false*.

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Natsuko is Brazilian. | T | F |
| 2. Shaukat works in a car. | T | F |
| 3. Playing soccer is an easy job. | T | F |
| 4. Michael's job is dangerous. | T | F |
| 5. Shaukat's and Michael's jobs are boring. | T | F |
| 6. Teaching Japanese is a difficult job. | T | F |
| 7. Moses isn't happy. | T | F |
| 8. These people like their jobs. | T | F |

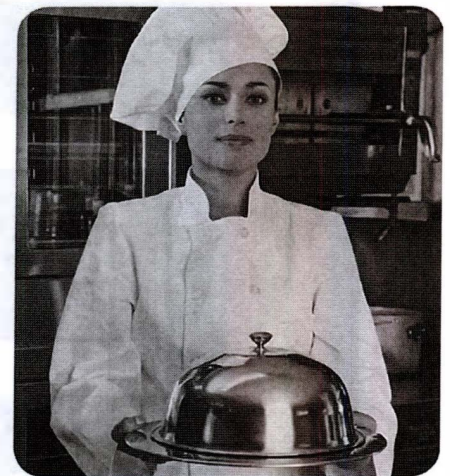


B Write the person's name. You can repeat names.

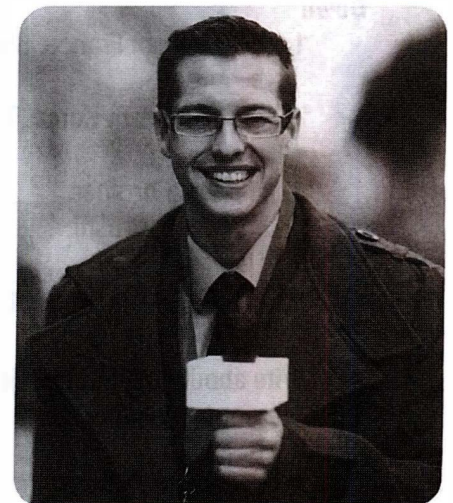
1. _____ is Japanese.
2. _____ lives in Italy.
3. _____ works with students.
4. _____ has a dangerous job.
5. _____ works in a big city.
6. _____ is Irish.
7. _____ has an exciting job.
8. _____ loves talking to people.

C Look at the picture. Write sentences about Lina and her job. Use your own ideas.

Lina is Mexican, but she lives in France. She's



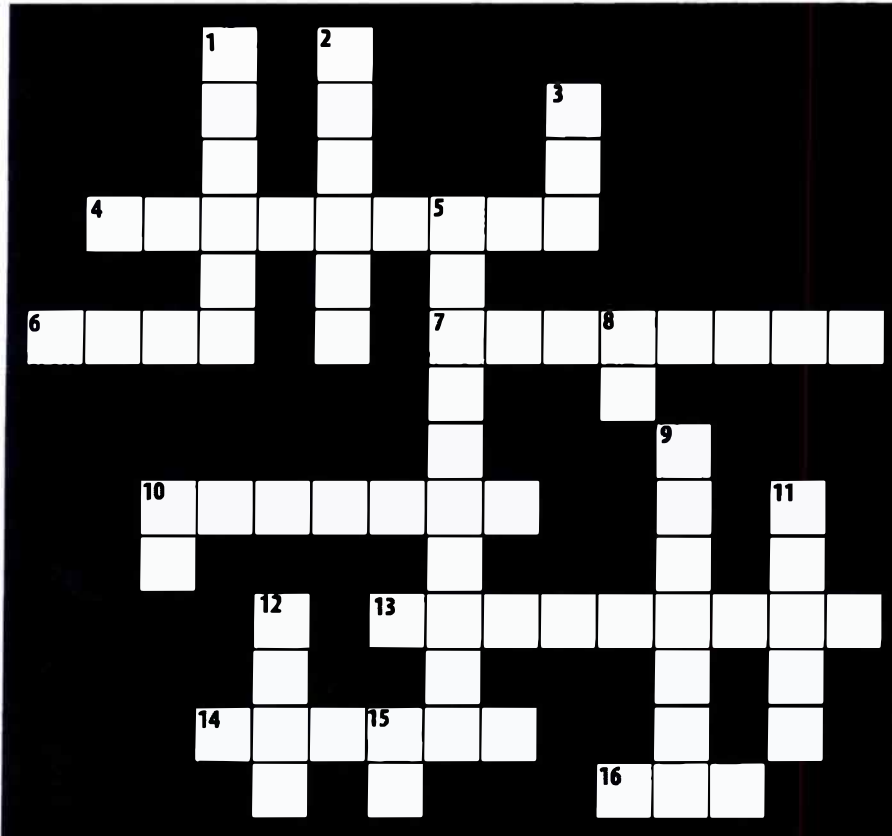
D Look at the picture. Write sentences about Dave and his job. Use your own ideas.



UNIT 1

Review

A Solve the crossword puzzle with vocabulary and grammar from this unit.



Across

4. not safe
6. not poor
7. He's from Canada. He's _____.
10. I'm from Mexico. I'm _____.
13. not easy
14. not interesting
16. They _____ students.

Down

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. She's from France. She's _____. 2. They're from Korea. They're _____. 3. I have a brother. _____ name is Hiroshi. 5. job 8. I _____ a journalist. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 9. A _____ works in a school. 10. I like _____ job because it's exciting. 11. A _____ works in an airplane. 12. I'm _____ Colombia. 15. My name _____ Elisa. |
|--|--|

B Write about you and your job or about somebody you know and his or her job. Use words from the unit.

Lesson A GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

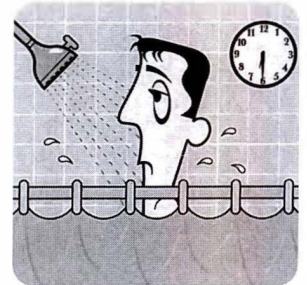
A Match the columns to make activities.

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------|
| 1. brush <u>j</u> | a. work |
| 2. get _____ | b. the bus |
| 3. eat _____ | c. breakfast |
| 4. go _____ | d. out |
| 5. take _____ | e. TV |
| 6. catch _____ | f. up |
| 7. go to _____ | g. nap |
| 8. take a _____ | h. to bed |
| 9. watch _____ | i. a shower |
| 10. visit _____ | j. your teeth |
| 11. start _____ | k. friends |
| 12. eat _____ | l. the movies |



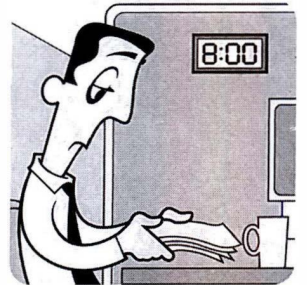
B What do you do every day? Write activities from exercise A.

get up, _____

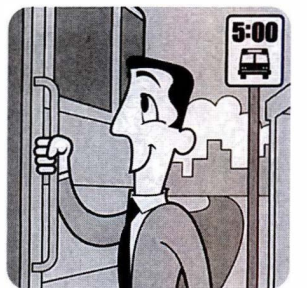


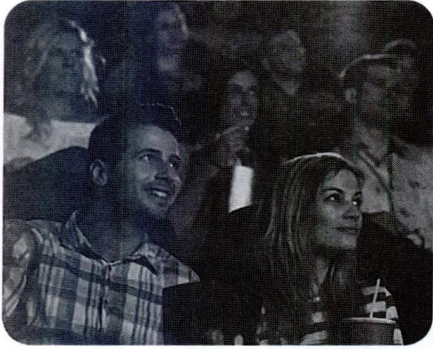
C Complete the sentences with prepositions of time (*in, on, at*).

- Mark gets up _____ 4:00 _____ the morning. He's a policeman.
- In my country, people take a shower _____ the evening.
- I visit my friends _____ Sundays.
- Katie works _____ Christmas. She's a nurse.
- Our English class is _____ 2:30 _____ the afternoon.
- Do you go to school _____ Saturdays?



D Look at the pictures and describe Elvin's weekday routine. Use the simple present tense.





Lesson B GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

A Unscramble the questions. Then write answers that are true for you.

1. get up on time you do what Sundays ? _____

2. do in do the morning what you ? _____

3. you Sundays do eat out on ? _____

4. take a nap Sunday you on afternoon do ? _____

5. in the evening you go to the movies do ? _____

B Think about a person in your family. What does he or she do on Sunday? Complete the chart.

Name: _____

Sunday morning	He/She
Sunday afternoon	
Sunday evening	

C Write sentences about you and the person you wrote about in exercise B. Use *so*, *neither*, and *but*.

1. *I eat dinner out on Sundays and so does my sister.*

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

Lesson C GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

celebrate fireworks costume
present decorate mask

A Label the pictures.



1. _____



2. _____



5. _____



6. _____



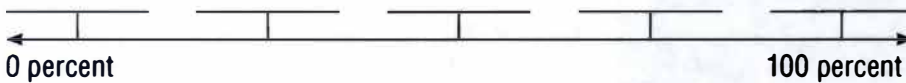
3. _____



4. _____

B Write the correct adverb of frequency above each line.

usually never often
sometimes always



C Write the sentences again using the adverbs of frequency.

1. I visit my family on Thanksgiving. (usually)

2. American Independence Day is on July 4. (always)

3. We work on New Year's Day. (never)

4. It is cold in winter. (usually)

5. We give presents to our friends. (often)

D Write sentences about things you do on special celebrations in your country.

1. (never) *I never* _____

2. (always) _____

3. (sometimes) _____

Happy New Year!



In the Netherlands, New Year's Day is always on January 1. It's very cold, so people stay home and clean their houses. They have a party with their friends, and they eat special food, like donuts. In the evening, they watch a funny TV program about the old year, and then there are fireworks.



In Iran, New Year's Day isn't in January. It's called Nowruz, and it's in March. People always buy new clothes and clean their houses. They make special food, like meat and rice. They visit all the people in their families and give them presents. It's a very busy time!



Chinese New Year is in January or February. The date is different every year. It's a big celebration that lasts for 15 days. People don't go to work. They clean their houses and send cards to their friends. They eat a big dinner with their families, and they give presents and money to all the children. At night, they watch fireworks.

A Which country is it? Check (✓) the answers. You can have one, two, or three answers for each sentence.

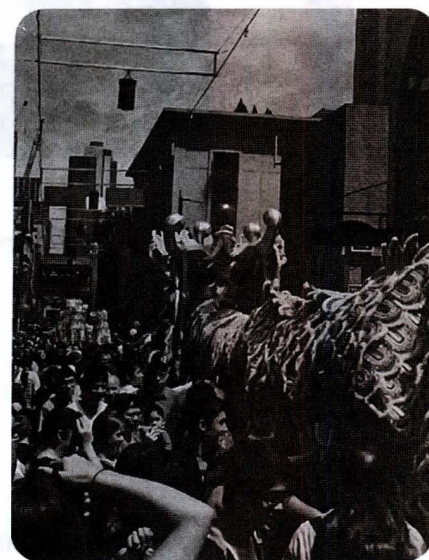
New Year's Day celebrations	The Netherlands	Iran	China
1. People eat special food.			
2. People watch fireworks.			
3. It's in January.			
4. People give presents.			
5. It's a long celebration.			
6. People watch TV.			
7. People clean their houses.			

B Complete the sentences. Use your own ideas.

1. On New Year's Day, I _____

2. I would like to celebrate New Year's Day in (the Netherlands/Iran/China) because _____

C Write about your favorite celebration. What do people do?



UNIT 2

Review

A Solve the crossword puzzle with vocabulary and grammar from this unit.



Across

3. She always _____ to bed at eleven o'clock.
6. He always _____ a shower at eight o'clock.
7. I _____ the bus at nine thirty.
9. We give _____ to our friends for Christmas.
11. I go to work _____ the morning.
12. In my _____ time, I play sports.
13. We usually _____ breakfast at home.
15. You cover your face with a _____.
16. I see my family _____ Sunday.

Down

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. She _____ her friends on Saturdays. | 7. special clothing for a festival |
| 2. I never _____ TV. | 8. a time to do special things |
| 4. I sometimes _____ a nap. | 10. We sometimes eat _____ in restaurants. |
| 5. People _____ their houses with lights. | 12. We have _____ on special days. |
| | 14. I get up _____ seven o'clock. |

B Describe your daily routine. Use words from the unit.

Lesson A GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

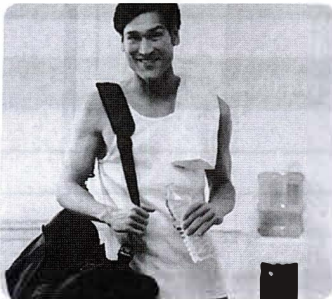
claim take check buy
pack board go

A What are the steps in a trip? Write the correct verb in each sentence. You can use the verbs more than once.

1. You _____ your ticket from a travel agent.
2. You _____ your bags at home before your trip.
3. You _____ a taxi to the airport.
4. You _____ in when you get to the airport.
5. You take off your coat when you _____ through security.
6. Sometimes you _____ duty-free goods in a shop at the airport.
7. You can only take one small bag when you _____ the airplane.
8. You _____ your baggage at the baggage carousel.
9. Officers look at your passport when you _____ through immigration.
10. Customs officials look in your bag when you _____ through customs.

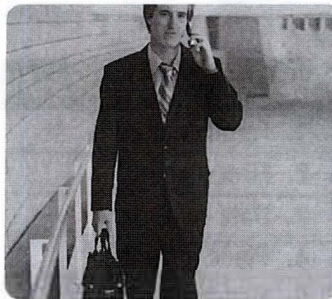


B Whose bag is this? Write three sentences about each picture.



1.

- a. *It's my bag.*
- b. *It belongs to me.*
- c. *It's mine.*



2.

- a. *It's your*
- b. _____
- c. _____



3.

- a. *It's*
- b. _____
- c. _____



4.

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____



5.

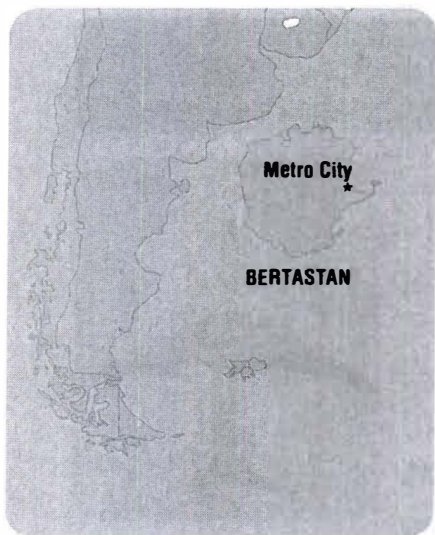
- a. *It's our bag.*
- b. _____
- c. _____



6.

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____

Lesson B GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY



A Match the questions and answers.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Is this your first time in our country? ____ | a. Yes. Here it is. |
| 2. Where are you staying? ____ | b. I have an e-ticket. Here's the number. |
| 3. Is this your bag? ____ | c. No. I was here last year. |
| 4. Can I see your passport, please? ____ | d. At the Grand Hotel. |
| 5. Can I see your ticket, please? ____ | e. I'm here on vacation. |
| 6. What is the purpose of your visit? ____ | f. No, it isn't. The brown bag is mine. |

B Claudia Torres is traveling to Bertastan (a fictional island country) for her vacation. Complete the immigration form with her information.

Argentinian July 1, 1988 Claudia Buenos Aires Metro City Torres
 Paradise Hotel, 118 Beach Road, Metro City March 8th business
 March 12th Argentina

REPUBLIC OF BERTASTAN Immigration Form

1. Family name:	
2. First name:	
3. Date of birth:	
4. Place of birth:	
5. Nationality:	
6. Country of residence:	
7. Destination in this country:	
8. Hotel address:	
9. Entry date:	Departure date:
10. Reason for visit:	

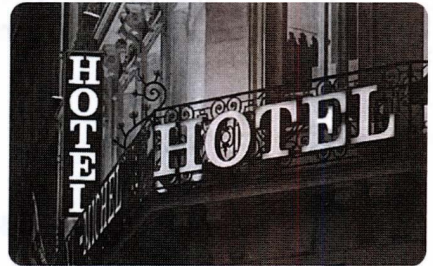
C Mark the rising and falling tone in the sentences with ↗ ↘. Then say the sentences out loud.

- Let's visit New York, Boston, and Miami. (Arrows: ↗ above 'New York', ↗ above 'Boston', ↘ above 'Miami')
- Here are my passport, visa, and ticket.
- Every morning, I get up, take a shower, and read the newspaper.
- We're going to China, Japan, Korea, and Thailand.

Lesson C GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

A Write the correct word for each definition.

1. This has your name and photo in it: passport
2. You use these cards to buy things: _____
3. You need this to enter some countries: _____
4. You show this to get on an airplane: _____
5. You need this to drive a car in other countries: _____
6. You use this to buy things every day: _____
7. You need this if you get sick: _____



B Write advice about the answers in exercise A for travelers to your country.

1. You shouldn't bring a lot of cash. It isn't safe.
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____



C Unscramble the questions. Write answers about your country using *should* or *shouldn't*.

1. rent I a car should _____ ?
You _____ because _____
2. I a warm coat should bring _____ ?
You _____ because _____
3. should insurance get travel I _____ ?
You _____ because _____
4. money I take should of lots _____ ?
You _____ because _____
5. take credit card a I should _____ ?
You _____ because _____



Travel Light!

Even on a long trip, you don't need a lot of heavy suitcases. You need only two bags—a carry-on bag and a check-in bag. Here are some pointers for packing them.

Carry-on bag

- Your carry-on bag should be small and light.
- The most important things for your trip (passport, airline tickets, travel insurance documents, credit cards, cell phone, keys, etc.) should go in your carry-on bag.
- You should bring a change of clothes in case your luggage is delayed.
- You should also take medicine you need in your carry-on bag.
- Bring snacks to eat on the plane. Cookies, nuts, and dried fruit are good. Don't bring chocolate—it's very messy. For long trips, bring a sandwich. And don't bring water—you can't take it through security. You should buy some at the airport before you board the plane.
- Remember to bring a good book or your tablet.

Check-in bag

- Your check-in bag should be strong.
- Your clothes, shoes, and other everyday things should go in your check-in bag.
- Make a list to help you remember everything.
- Pack your bag early—don't pack on the same day as your trip!
- Think about the weather. Do you need a coat and gloves, or T-shirts and shorts? Choose the right clothes! You should pack your clothes inside plastic bags.
- Put your name and your hotel's address and telephone number on your bag. You should put this information inside the bag, too.

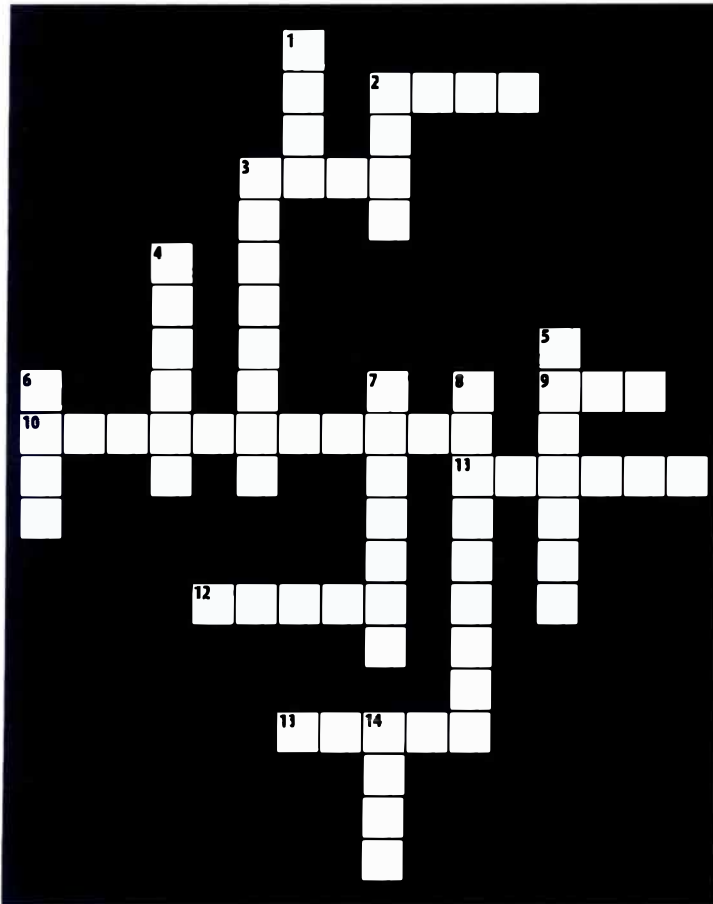
Have a great trip!



UNIT 3

Review

A Solve the crossword puzzle with vocabulary and grammar from this unit.



Across

2. It's their car. It belongs to _____.
3. I _____ my bags in the morning.
9. It's his book. It belongs to _____.
10. Show your passport at _____.
11. You _____ bring a sweater. It's a good idea.
12. It's your ticket. It's _____.
13. _____ house is it? It's Omar's.

Down

1. You need a _____ to go into this country.
2. I always _____ a taxi to the airport.
3. an ID with your name and photo
4. You buy things with a _____ card.
5. You go _____ security at the airport.
6. It's my bag. It's _____.
7. You need an international driver's _____ to rent a car.
8. You need travel _____ if you get sick.
14. It's our car. It's _____.

B Complete the travel advice with words from the box.

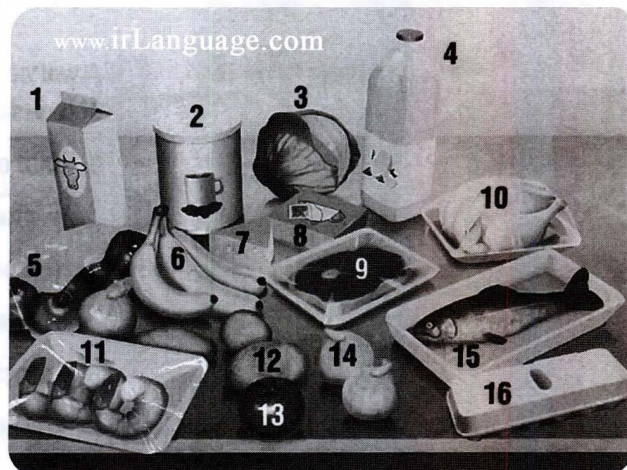
Before you travel, you (1) should check that you have (2) _____ travel documents: passport, visa, and (3) _____. You (4) _____ take a lot of cash with you. You (5) _____ take your (6) _____; it's safer. You should (7) _____ your bags the day before you travel, so you are ready. It's a good idea to get to the airport early because there are usually a lot of people. Remember: You need to (8) _____ first and then go through (9) _____ before you can (10) _____ the airplane. It can take a long time.

pack should security
credit card board
airline tickets ~~should~~
shouldn't check in your

Lesson A GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

A Write the names of the foods on the lines.

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 9. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 10. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 11. _____ |
| 4. _____ | 12. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 13. _____ |
| 6. _____ | 14. _____ |
| 7. _____ | 15. _____ |
| 8. _____ | 16. _____ |



B Look at the picture in exercise A. What's in the kitchen? Complete the sentences with *a*, *an*, *some*, or *any*.

1. We have _____ cheese.
2. There isn't _____ soda.
3. Do we have _____ coffee?
4. We need _____ tomato for the salad.
5. There aren't _____ lemons.
6. We have _____ bananas.
7. Do you need _____ onion?
8. There is _____ juice.

C What's in your kitchen now? Write sentences about the food you have. Use *a*, *an*, *some*, and *any*.

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



Lesson B GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

A A waiter and a customer are in a restaurant. Unscramble the sentences in their conversation.

1. (are order ready you to)

Waiter: _____?

2. (recommend what you would)

Customer: _____?

3. (excellent the chicken is)

Waiter: _____.

4. (come does chicken with salad the)

Customer: _____?

5. (does yes it)

Waiter: _____.

6. (a baked potato have I'll the and chicken)

Customer: _____.

7. (like would else you anything)

Waiter: _____?

8. (like I a glass of would mineral water)

Customer: _____.

B Read the menu. Write a new conversation. Use your own ideas.

Waiter: _____

You: _____

Waiter: _____

You: _____

Waiter: _____

You: _____

Waiter: _____

You: _____

Main Dishes

Lemon Chicken

Half a chicken in lemon sauce, served with rice

Fried Fish

Three pieces of fish, served with fried potatoes

Grilled Steak

A large steak from the grill, served with salad and a baked potato

Side Dishes

Green salad

Tomato salad

Vegetable soup

Onion soup

Drinks

Cola

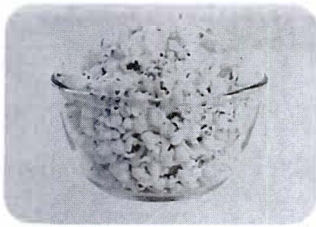
Mineral water

Coffee

Tea

Lesson C GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

A Label the foods.



1. _____



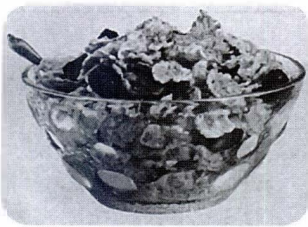
2. _____



3. _____



4. _____



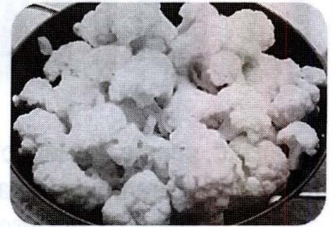
5. _____



6. _____



7. _____

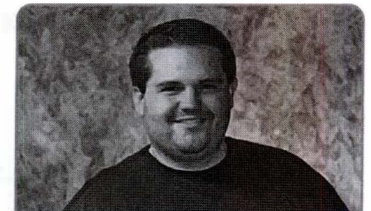


8. _____

B What should the people to the right eat? Write foods from Lesson A and Lesson C and your own ideas. Use *lots of*, *a few*, or *a little*.

C Write questions with *How much* or *How many* to ask about a person's weekly diet.

1. (salad) How much salad do you eat?
2. (apples) _____
3. (breakfast cereal) _____
4. (whole wheat bagels) _____
5. (popcorn) _____



lots of salad



lots of cheese

D Answer the questions in exercise C. Write answers that are true for you. Use *lots of*, *a few*, or *a little*.

1. I eat lots of salad.
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

International Recipes: Colcannon from Ireland

In Ireland, people use lots of potatoes in their cooking. Some traditional Irish recipes are *boxty* (potato pancakes), *champ* (mashed potato with onions), *shepherd's pie* (ground beef with carrots and peas with mashed potato on top), and *coddle* (mashed potato with meat and onion). Here we have a recipe for *colcannon*. It has lots of potatoes, and it's delicious! People in Ireland like to eat this dish in cold weather.

Ingredients:

500 grams (1 pound) of cabbage	salt
4 large potatoes	pepper
2 onions	butter
½ cup of milk	

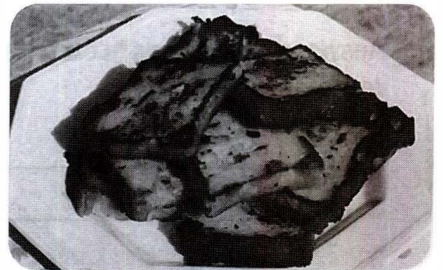
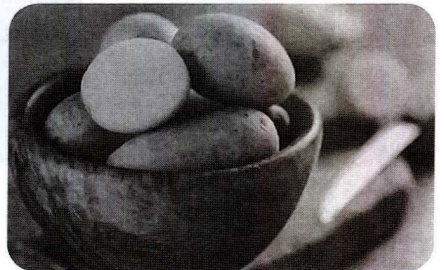
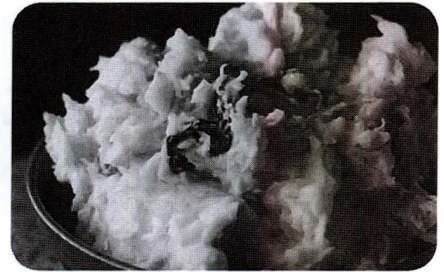
Step 1 Cut the cabbage in large pieces. Put it in a pan with a little water and boil it for 10 minutes. Pour out the water.

Step 2 Cut the potatoes in pieces. Boil them in water for 15 minutes. The potatoes should be very soft. Pour out the water. Add salt and pepper and mash the potatoes.

Step 3 Cut 2 onions into small pieces. Cook them in ½ cup of milk for 10 minutes.

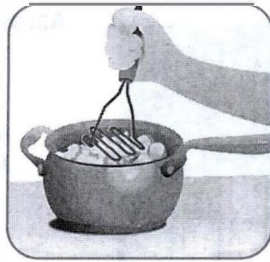
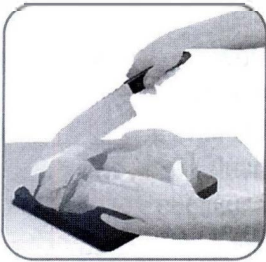
Step 4 In a large pan, mix the milk and onions with the potatoes. Then add the cabbage. Cook until it is hot.

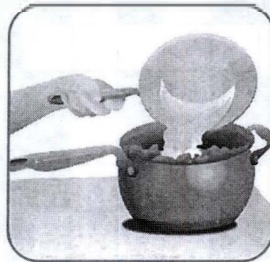
Step 5 Put the hot colcannon in a large bowl. Add pieces of butter on top.



A Read the article and label the pictures on page 30.

B Write the numbers of the steps in the recipe below the pictures.





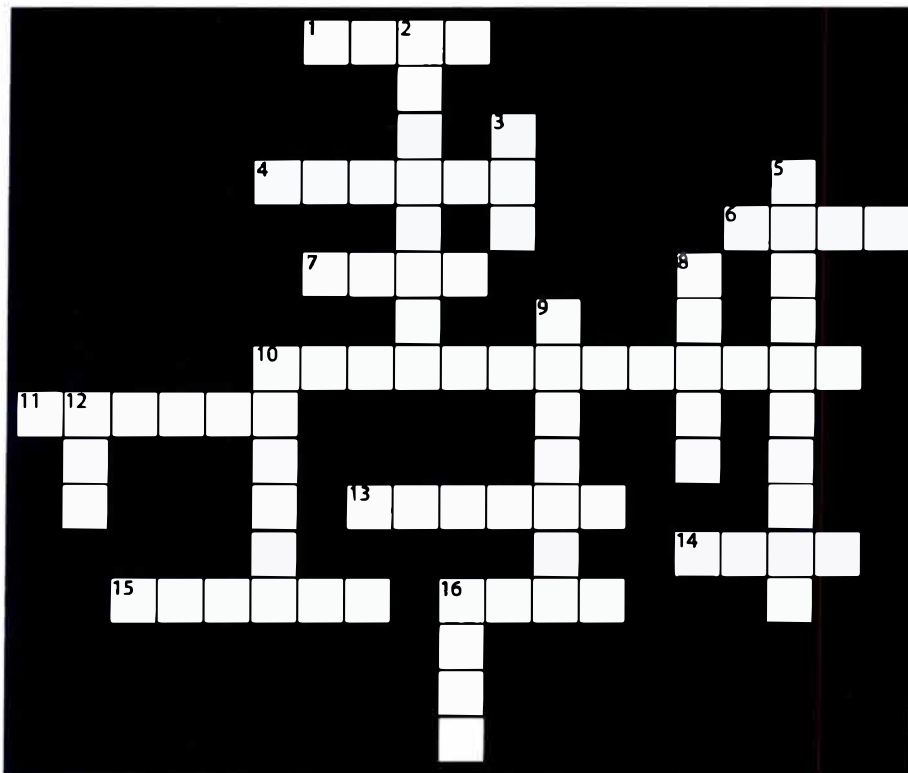
C Read the sentences. Circle **T** for *true* or **F** for *false*.

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| 1. Colcannon is a cold food. | T | F |
| 2. Colcannon has three vegetables in it. | T | F |
| 3. You cook the cabbage for colcannon. | T | F |
| 4. You need some tomatoes for colcannon. | T | F |
| 5. You need some salt for colcannon. | T | F |

D Write about a famous food from your country. What are the ingredients?
How do you make it? When do people eat it?

Review

A Solve the crossword puzzle with vocabulary and grammar from this unit.



Across

1. How _____ money do you have?
4. We have a _____ milk.
6. beef, steak, and sausages
7. We have _____ popcorn.
10. milk, cheese, and butter (2 words)
11. this person works in a restaurant
13. It's not important. It doesn't _____.
14. all the food you eat
15. I have _____ books. (2 words)
16. How _____ potatoes are there?

Down

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 2. a person who buys things | 9. chicken, fish, and shrimp |
| 3. We have a _____ tomatoes. | 10. water, tea, and juice |
| 5. tomatoes, onions, and potatoes | 12. Do you have _____ fruit? |
| 8. oranges, bananas, and apples | 16. Never _____. It's not important. |

B Describe your daily diet. Use words from the unit.

Lesson A GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

A Unscramble the activities.

1. niikhg h _____
2. bimcling c _____
3. akgnit a krbea t _____ a b _____
4. gsmiimwn s _____
5. yiplang cesocr p _____ s _____
6. gjgiogn j _____
7. iflngti ghwtssei l _____ w _____

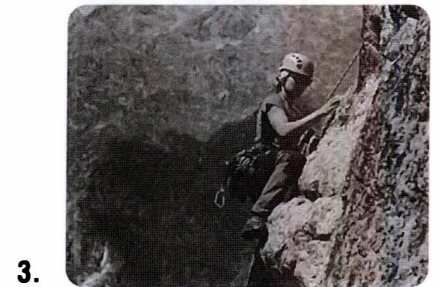
B Write questions and answers about the pictures. Use the present continuous tense.



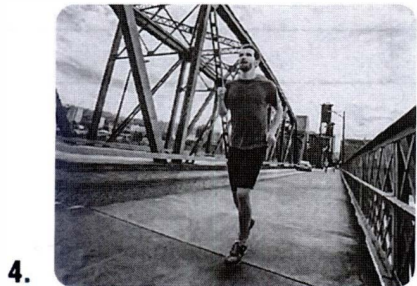
- a. What are they doing now?
b. They're cooking.



- a. _____
b. _____



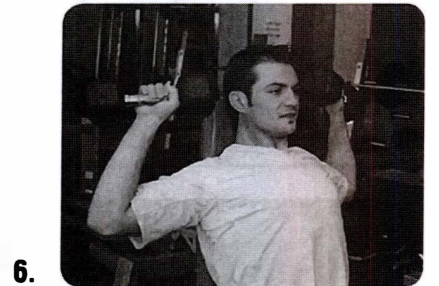
- a. _____
b. _____



- a. _____
b. _____



- a. _____
b. _____



- a. _____
b. _____

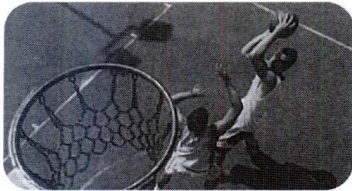
C What are they doing now? Write sentences about friends and family members. Use your ideas and the present continuous tense.

1. My brother is playing computer games.
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

Lesson B GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY



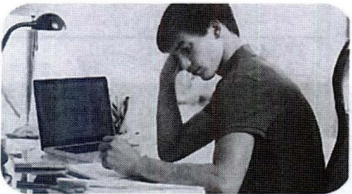
1. _____



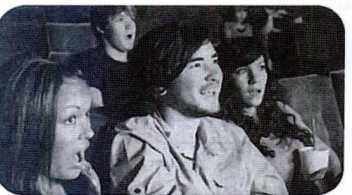
2. _____



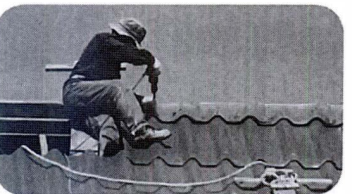
3. _____



4. _____



5. _____



6. _____

A Label the pictures with phrases from the box.

go to a ball game study go ice skating
play basketball go to a movie fix the roof

B Today is a holiday. Look at these people's activities and write sentences with the simple present and present continuous tenses.

	Mondays	Today, Monday, May 1
Beth	clean her house	watch a movie
Eric	go to his office	sleep late
Ms. Tyson	teach classes	swim at the Sports Center
Yuki and Yoko	study English	take a break
Mr. Kim	drive a bus	watch a ball game

1. (Beth) On Mondays, Beth usually cleans her house.
Today, she is watching a movie.

2. (Eric) On Mondays,
Today,

3. (Ms. Tyson) _____

4. (Yuki and Yoko) _____

5. (Mr. Kim) _____

C Read the phone conversation. Write the verb in the simple present tense or the present continuous tense.

Jason: Hi, Rick. What are you doing?

Rick: Hi! You'll never guess. I (1) _____ (sit) in the living room at my parents' house.

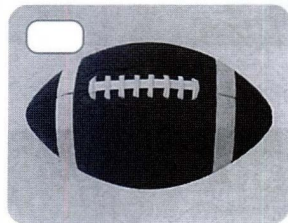
Jason: Really? But you always (2) _____ (see) your cousin on Saturdays.

Rick: Not today. He (3) _____ (work), so I (4) _____ (visit) my parents. We (5) _____ (look) at vacation photos and (6) _____ (talk about) their trip. And my mother (7) _____ (cook) dinner!

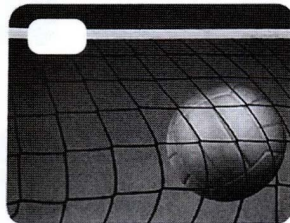
Lesson C GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

A Write the sport for each item shown. In the boxes, write I (indoor) or O (outdoor) and T (team) or I (individual).

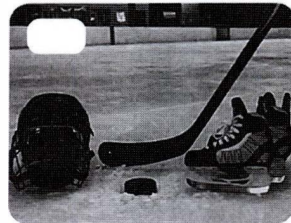
ice hockey gymnastics baseball
skateboarding golf football
volleyball diving



1. _____



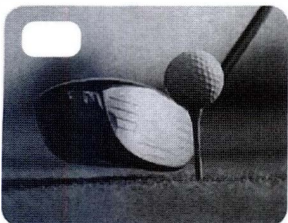
2. _____



3. _____



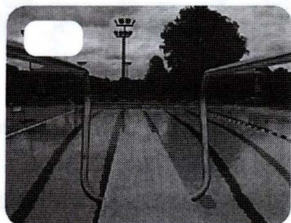
4. _____



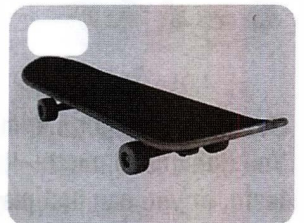
5. _____



6. _____



7. _____



8. _____

B Read the phone conversation. Write the correct form of the verb—simple present tense or present continuous tense.

Andy: Hi, Yoshi. What (1) are you doing (you, do)? It's very noisy there.

Yoshi: I (2) _____ (watch) a football game at the stadium! It's American football.

Andy: Really? (3) _____ (you, like) it?

Yoshi: Yes! But I (4) _____ (know, not) very much about the sport. Wow! Now all the players (5) _____ (run), and one player (6) _____ (throw) the ball.

Andy: And all the people (7) _____ (shout).

Yoshi: You should come to a game with me. The tickets only (8) _____ (cost) \$5.

Andy: I (9) _____ (want, not) to watch football. I (10) _____ (hate) outdoor sports. I (11) _____ (prefer) to be inside.

Yoshi: What (12) _____ (you, do) today?

C Answer the questions. Write complete sentences.

1. What sport do you like? Why? _____
2. What sport do you hate? Why? _____

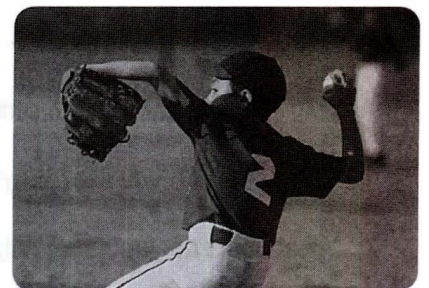
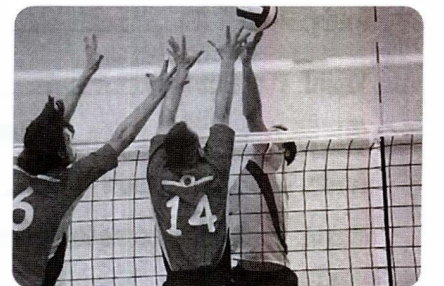
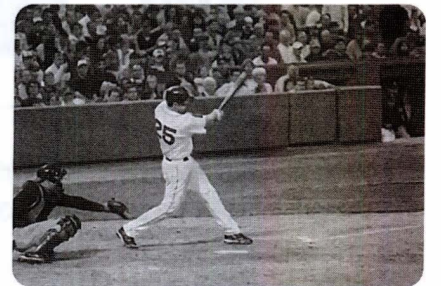
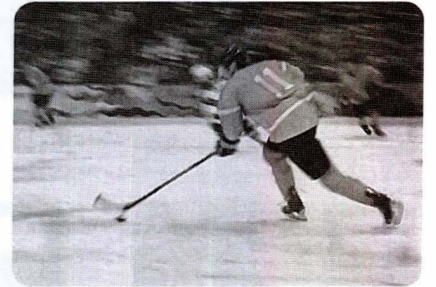
Sports Around the World

Soccer is very popular in Brazil. It's a great sport for people of all ages. You don't need much—just a ball and a place to play. You can play on a team, or you can just play with your friends. Soccer is popular in every country around the world. It's really an international sport.

In Canada, people love ice hockey. It's very cold in winter, but people don't like to stay indoors. Children play ice hockey at school. People watch their games and drink hot chocolate! Of course, people also watch famous hockey teams on TV.

One of the most popular sports in the United States is baseball. Some people think it's very slow, but it's a really interesting game. It's fun to sit outdoors with your friends at a baseball game. People eat hot dogs and cheer for their team.

A lot of people in China play volleyball. There are teams at schools and offices. You can play volleyball indoors or outdoors. It's a good sport because you don't need expensive equipment. The only things you need are a ball and a net.



A Read the article and complete the chart.

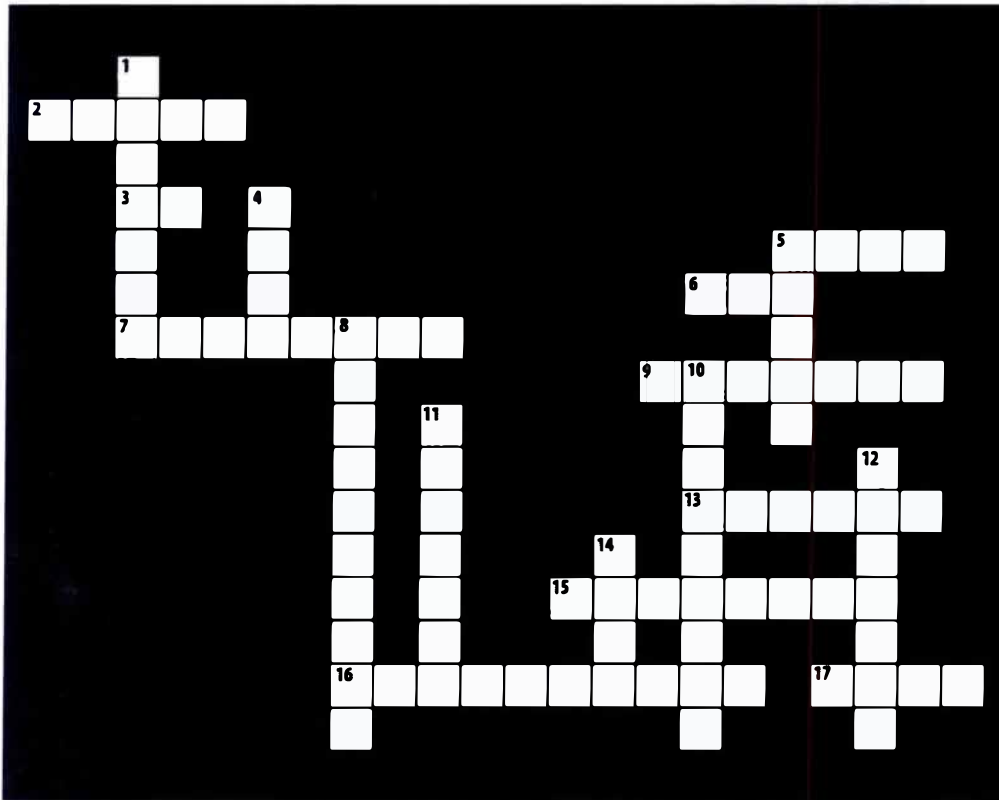
Country	Sport	Good things about the sport	irLanguage.com
Brazil		great for people _____ you need _____ and _____ it's _____ sport	
	ice hockey	children play _____ people _____ at the games also watch _____	
United States		it's _____, but it's _____ sit outdoors with _____ people eat _____ at the game	
		teams at _____ and _____ can play _____ or _____ don't need _____	

B Write about a popular sport in your country. Who plays it? Who watches it? What equipment do you need? Where do you play it? Do you like it? Why or why not?

UNIT 5

Review

A Solve the crossword puzzle with vocabulary and grammar from this unit.



Across

2. I'm tired, so I'm taking a _____.
3. On Saturdays I _____ ice skating.
5. We (cook) _____ dinner every day.
6. "I like basketball." "Me, _____."
7. You do this sport in a pool.
9. "I don't like tennis." "Me, _____."
13. not outdoor
15. Rock _____ is a dangerous sport.
16. I (study) _____ right now. (2 words)
17. I (know) _____ a lot about sports.

Down

1. I lift _____ at the gym.
4. Baseball is a _____ sport. People do it together.
5. It's expensive. It _____ a lot of money.
8. Diving is an _____ sport. There are no teams.
10. things you need for a sport
11. He (prefer) _____ outdoor sports.
12. running
14. I like to _____ soccer.

B Write about what you usually do on the weekend and what you are doing now. Use words from the unit.

Lesson A GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

rent take a check in
take visit unpack buy

A Complete the expressions for vacation activities.

1. _____ places of interest
2. _____ bus tour
3. _____ to the hotel
4. _____ a car
5. _____ photos
6. _____ your suitcases
7. _____ souvenirs

B Write the past tense form of the verb. Be careful! Some verbs have *-ed* endings, and some verbs are irregular.

1. see	<i>saw</i>	9. buy	
2. help		10. travel	
3. take		11. know	
4. ask		12. leave	
5. need		13. play	
6. fly		14. tell	
7. say		15. eat	
8. go		16. learn	

C Look at the pictures and complete the conversation. Use the words in parentheses to write questions and answers in the simple past tense.

Eric: Tell me about your vacation! (1) Where did you go
(where/go)?

Katie: (2) _____ (we/go/to India).
It was great!

Eric: (3) _____ (where/fly to)?

Katie: (4) _____ (fly/to New Delhi).

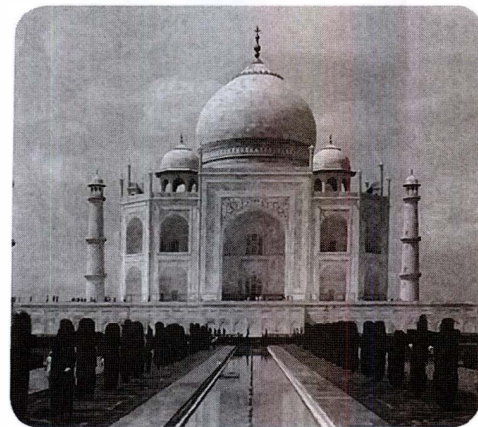
We stayed for two nights. (5) _____
(then/take/a train to Agra).

Eric: (6) _____ (what/do in Agra)?

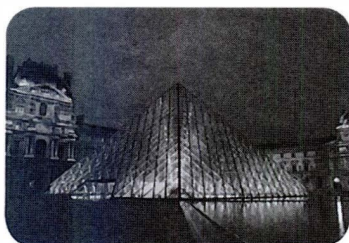
Katie: (7) _____ (we/visit/the
Taj Mahal). It was beautiful!

Eric: What about the food in India? (8) _____
(you/like it)?

Katie: Yes! (9) _____ (we/go/
to some great restaurants).



Lesson B GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY



A Read about the tour. Imagine you took the tour. Write sentences in the simple past tense.

A Week in Paris! Only \$1,995!

Monday	Leave home and fly to Paris. Go to the hotel.
Tuesday	Visit the Eiffel Tower.
Wednesday	See all the famous paintings in the Louvre Museum.
Thursday	Take a boat trip on the Seine River.
Friday	Watch artists in Montmartre, and have dinner in a French restaurant.
Saturday	Go shopping at a famous department store and buy souvenirs.
Sunday	Go to the airport. Then return home.

1. On Monday, I left home and flew to Paris. I
2. On Tuesday, I
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____

B Two people are talking about a vacation. Write the questions.

1. Q: _____ ?
A: I went to Buenos Aires, in Argentina.
2. Q: _____ ?
A: I stayed there for a week.
3. Q: _____ ?
A: I visited all the famous places and ate great steaks.
4. Q: _____ ?
A: I bought a cool jacket.
5. Q: _____ ?
A: Yes, I really enjoyed it! It's a beautiful city!

Lesson C GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

A Complete the sentences with the emphatic adjectives from the box. Use each word once.

huge filthy fascinating excellent spotless exhausting

1. The museum was good. In fact, I think it was excellent.
2. The books were interesting. In fact, I think they were _____.
3. The food in the restaurant was bad. In fact, I think it was _____.
4. My hotel room was very clean. In fact, I think it was _____.
5. The trip was really tiring. In fact, I think it was _____.
6. The beaches were very dirty. In fact, I think they were _____.
7. The store was very big. In fact, I think it was _____.

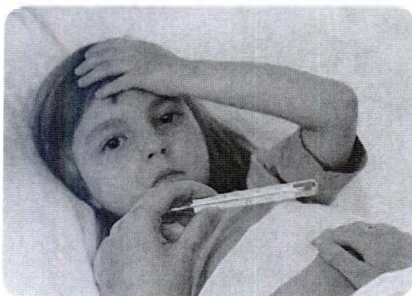
B Complete the sentences with your own ideas.

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. _____ is outstanding. | 4. _____ is magnificent. |
| 2. _____ are amazing. | 5. _____ are terrible. |
| 3. _____ is awful. | 6. _____ is enormous. |

C Complete the sentences with *was*, *wasn't*, *were*, and *weren't*.

1. Jacob wasn't in class yesterday because he was sick.
2. The stores _____ open last Monday because it _____ a holiday.
3. I didn't like my vacation. The hotel _____ horrible, and the restaurants _____ expensive.
4. I got 90 percent on that test. It _____ very long, and the questions _____ easy.
5. Where _____ you last night? I called you, but you _____ home.

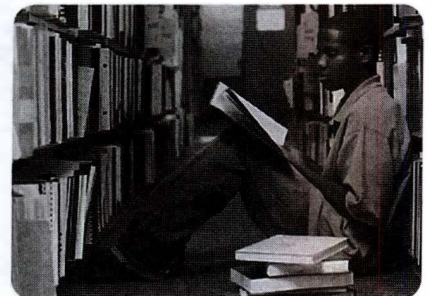
D Complete the conversations.



1. **A:** _____ Alina at school yesterday?
B: No, she _____. She _____ at home.



2. **A:** _____ you in Mexico on vacation?
B: No, _____. _____ in Brazil.



3. **A:** _____ Rick at the Sports Center on Saturday?
B: No, _____. _____ at the library.

Andy's vacation

To: jj@gmail.com
From: andy2000@hitmail.com
Subject: Good and Bad

www.irLanguage.com

Hi Jesse,

You asked about my vacation. There was good and bad.

It was a long trip. The airline was terrible. Everything was late, and the airplane was filthy, with food on the floor and papers everywhere. We flew to the capital city, and then we took a train. We took a boat to get to White Beach. We left home at 5:00 a.m., and we arrived at 10:00 p.m.

The beach was amazing! It really is white, and it's very clean. In fact, it was spotless, and the water was warm and blue. We went swimming every day and walked on the beach. Our hotel was huge but very nice. The food was OK, but the restaurants had only a few different dishes. We had fish every day.

One day, we took a bus tour. It was exhausting! We went to about 20 different places. We only stayed for 10 minutes at each place, so we didn't have time to take photos. And the tour guide was terrible. He didn't speak English very well.

At the end of our vacation, we went to a gift shop. They had some nice souvenirs there. I bought T-shirts for all my friends. I have a T-shirt for you, too!

See you soon!

Andy



A Circle the correct answer.

1. Andy stayed at ____ .
 a. the capital city b. a beach c. a small town
2. His trip to White Beach was ____ .
 a. easy b. hard c. short
3. The hotel was ____ .
 a. big b. dirty c. fascinating
4. The food wasn't ____ .
 a. healthy b. interesting c. delicious

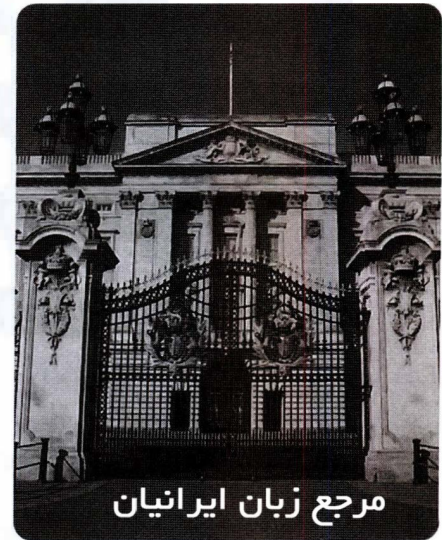
B What did Andy think about these things? Check (✓) his opinions.

	😊	😐	☹️
1. his vacation			
2. the airplane			
3. the beach			
4. the hotel			
5. the food			
6. the bus tour			
7. the souvenirs			

C You took a vacation in London. Look at the vacation information. Write an e-mail to your friend about it.

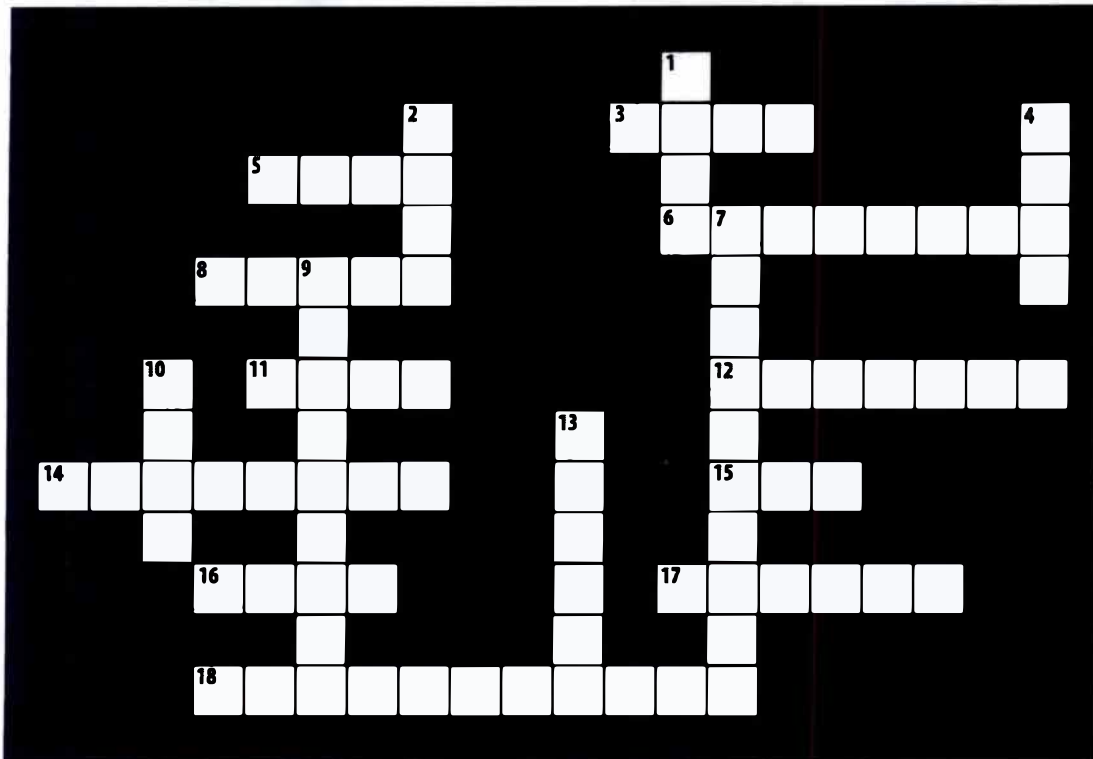
Your London Tour

- fly to Heathrow Airport
- five days in a big hotel
- eat in English restaurants
- visit the Tower of London
- see Buckingham Palace
- take a boat trip on the Thames River
- buy souvenirs in famous department stores



Review

A Solve the crossword puzzle with vocabulary and grammar from this unit.



Across

3. past tense of *go*
5. I like to _____ photos.
6. very bad
8. I always _____ places of interest on vacation.
11. very big
12. very good
14. very clean
15. past tense of *see*
16. past tense of *say*
17. very dirty
18. very interesting

Down

1. past tense of *leave*
2. I always _____ a car to drive on vacation.
4. past tense of *fly*
7. very tiring
9. I always buy _____ to remember my vacation.
10. past tense of *take*
13. past tense of *buy*

B Describe a vacation you took. Use words from the unit.

Lesson A GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

A Unscramble the ways to communicate.

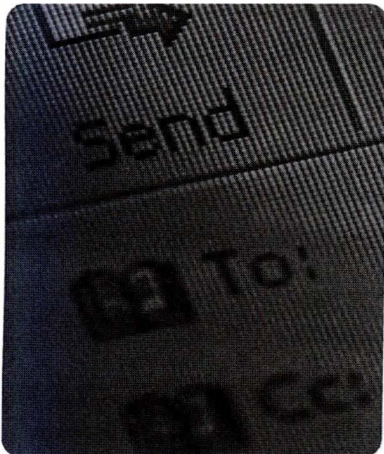
1. ile-am _____
2. xtte ssamege _____
3. loicas damei _____
4. axf _____
5. lteret _____
6. mthaorpsen _____
7. spnewerap da _____

B Which of the things in exercise A do you use? Who do you use them with?

C Complete the sentences with indirect objects. Use object pronouns (*me, you, him, her, it, us, them*).

1. I'm hungry. Please give _____ a sandwich.
2. It's her birthday. You should buy _____ a present.
3. I don't know their phone number. I'll send _____ an e-mail.
4. My grandfather lives in Mexico. I write _____ a letter every month.
5. The dog is thirsty. Please give _____ some water.
6. You look bored. I'll tell _____ an interesting story.
7. We want to talk to you. Please give _____ a call.

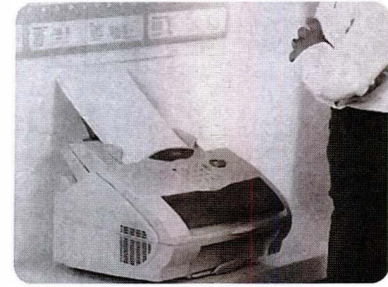
D Look at the pictures and write requests. Use indirect objects.



4.

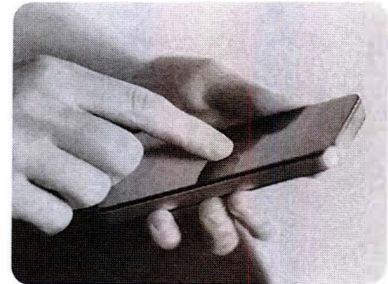


5.

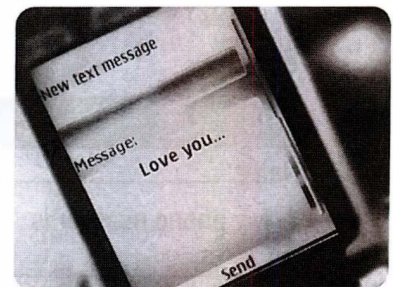


1.

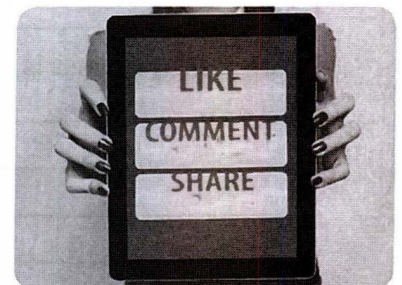
Please fax me the
information.



2.



3.



6.

Lesson B GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

A Write the numbers in words.

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------|
| 1. 17 <u>seventeen</u> | 7. 56 _____ |
| 2. 84 _____ | 8. 35 _____ |
| 3. 23 _____ | 9. 68 _____ |
| 4. 90 _____ | 10. 18 _____ |
| 5. 41 _____ | 11. 70 _____ |
| 6. 12 _____ | 12. 43 _____ |

B Complete the sentences with words from the box.

phone number mailing address e-mail address

- My _____ is rita at coolmail dot com.
- My _____ is area code eight-one-eight, five-five-five, nine-oh-one-two.
- My _____ is four-thirty-three Russell Road, Middletown, zip code four-eight-seven-two-eight.

irLanguage.com

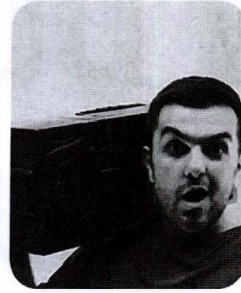
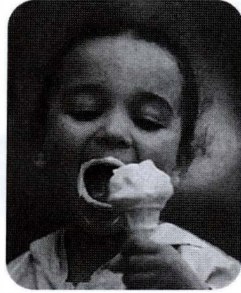
C Complete the address book. Write the information in words.

YOU	YOUR FRIEND	YOUR FAMILY MEMBER
Name: _____	Name: _____	Name: _____
1. My phone number is _____	1. His/Her phone number is _____	1. His/Her phone number is _____
2. My cell phone number is _____	2. His/Her cell phone number is _____	2. His/Her cell phone number is _____
3. My mailing address is _____ _____ _____	3. His/Her mailing address is _____ _____ _____	3. His/Her mailing address is _____ _____ _____
4. My e-mail address is _____ _____	4. His/Her e-mail address is _____ _____	4. His/Her e-mail address is _____ _____

Lesson C GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

sight taste hearing
touch smell

A Label the pictures with the correct senses from the box.



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

B Match the sentence parts.

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 1. That fish is old. It smells _____ | a. sweet. |
| 2. I like this jacket because it feels so _____ | b. loud. |
| 3. I don't like potato chips. They taste too _____ | c. soft. |
| 4. I went out in the rain. Now my clothes feel _____ | d. salty. |
| 5. Don't wear those jeans. They look _____ | e. wet. |
| 6. My brother plays the drums. They sound very _____ | f. dirty. |
| 7. You shouldn't eat those bananas. They look too _____ | g. bad. |
| 8. I love chocolate because it tastes _____ | h. green. |

C Circle the correct verb.

- Can you hear that? My computer (sounds | looks) strange.
- I like Thai food because it (feels | tastes) spicy.
- Your new sunglasses (look | taste) really cool. Where did you get them?
- My friend gave me some perfume. It (looks | smells) like flowers.
- The water (feels | sounds) really cold. I don't want to go swimming.
- That camera (smells | looks) expensive. How much does it cost?

D Complete the sentences. Use your ideas.

- (taste) I like _____ because it tastes _____.
- (smell) I don't like _____ because _____.
- (feel) _____.
- (look) _____.
- (sound) _____.

How Do Animals Communicate?

Animals communicate in many different ways. Some animals use their whole bodies. For example, bees dance to communicate. They send messages about flowers and other places with food. Other bees see the dance and find the food.

Some insects communicate with smells. They make chemicals so that other insects can find them. Wolves and dogs also use smell to get a lot of information about other animals. And cats like to rub their bodies on things like trees to put their smell on them. The smell means, "This tree is mine!"

Many animals communicate by touching. For example, chimpanzees say "hello" by touching another chimpanzee's hand. When two horses put their noses together, it means, "We are friends."

And of course, many animals communicate with sounds. Birds use their beautiful songs to communicate. Dogs, cats, and people all make many different kinds of sounds, with many different messages.



▲ a bee



▲ a wolf



▲ an insect



▲ a chimpanzee



▲ a bird



▲ a cat

A Write the names of the animals from the reading.

They hear messages.
They see messages.
They smell messages.
They touch messages.

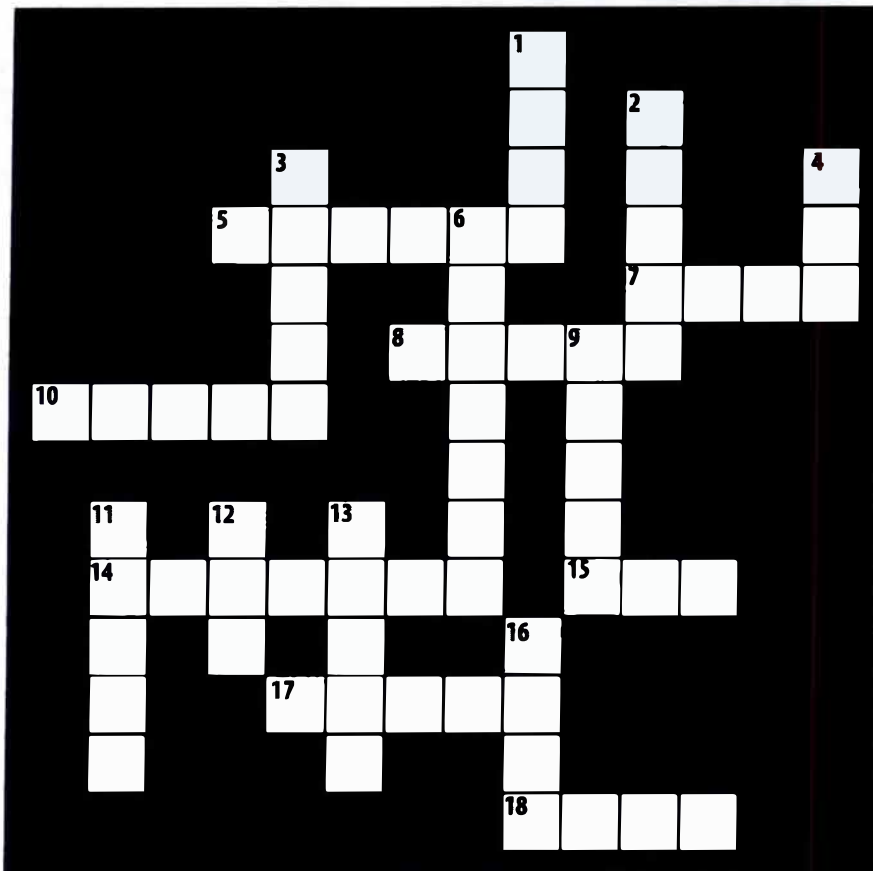
B Complete the sentences.

1. Bees dance to tell other bees about _____.
2. Insects use _____ to find other insects.
3. _____ like to put their smell on things.
4. Horses use their noses to communicate that they are _____.
5. People and birds both use _____ to communicate.

C Write about ways you communicate with your friends. Which ways do you like the most? Why?

Review

A Solve the crossword puzzle with vocabulary and grammar from this unit.



Across

5. past tense of *buy*
7. I wrote him a short _____ message.
8. French fries _____ salty.
10. Drums _____ loud.
14. I want to write you a letter. Please give me your _____ address.
15. I wrote to my mother. I sent _____ a letter.
17. I made a _____ call.
18. Those photos _____ interesting.

Down

1. past tense of *send*
2. past tense of *write*
3. past tense of *find*
4. past tense of *get*
6. This sense uses your ears.
9. This sense uses your hands.
11. Flowers _____ sweet.
12. It's his birthday. I sent _____ a card.
13. This sense uses your eyes.
16. These sweaters _____ soft.

B Complete the text with words from the box.

We (1) communicate in many different ways. Most people have a cell phone or a computer. With a cell phone, you can communicate quickly with a call or a (2) _____, and with your computer and the Internet, you can send an (3) _____. Nowadays, more and more people are using (4) _____ to communicate with their family and friends and share information and photos. It's a fast way to be in contact with a lot of people at the same time. If you have a (5) _____, you can make calls, send text messages and e-mails, and communicate via social media—all from one phone!

social media text message
e-mail communicate
smartphone

Lesson A GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

A Match the columns to make activities.

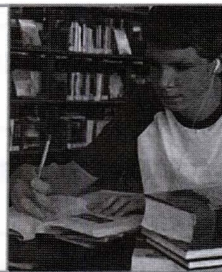
- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1. study _____ | a. car |
| 2. get _____ | b. own house |
| 3. clean _____ | c. the house |
| 4. buy a new _____ | d. English fluently |
| 5. speak _____ | e. children |
| 6. do _____ | f. a new job |
| 7. have _____ | g. the laundry |
| 8. buy my _____ | h. for a test |



B Look at the information and write sentences about plans. Use *going to*. ✓ = yes ✗ = no



1. take a trip ✓
2. stay home ✗
3. pack their suitcases ✓
4. go to the airport late ✗



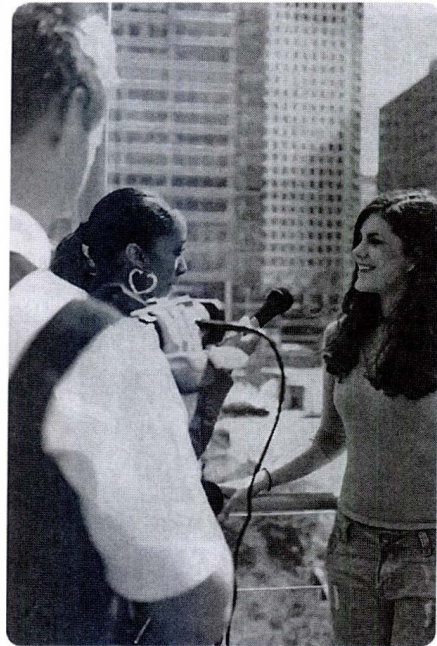
5. take an important test ✓
6. study very hard ✓
7. play computer games ✗
8. see his friends ✗

- | | |
|---|----------|
| 1. <u>They're going to take a trip.</u> | 5. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 6. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 7. _____ |
| 4. _____ | 8. _____ |

C Write the questions. Use *going to* and a question word from the box.

who what where when

1. A: _____?
B: I'm going to have pizza for dinner.
2. A: _____?
B: They're going to be in the library.
3. A: _____?
B: She's going to leave at ten o'clock.
4. A: _____?
B: Our teacher is going to help me.



Lesson B GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

A What are these people going to do? Write sentences.

1. He has a test tomorrow. He's going to study.
2. The children are very dirty. _____
3. I didn't eat breakfast, and now I'm hungry. _____
4. I don't have any food in my refrigerator. _____
5. There's a good movie on TV tonight. _____
6. My friend Annie's birthday is on Friday. _____

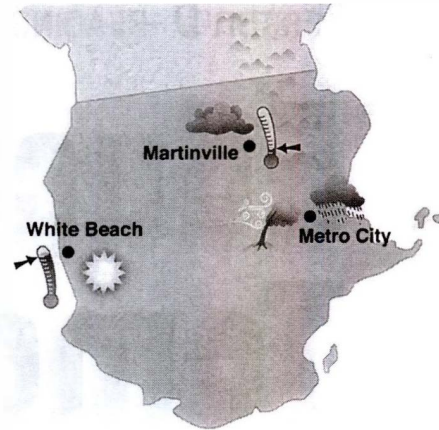
B A reporter is interviewing you. Write the reporter's questions. Then write your answers.

1. (what/do tonight) What are you going to do tonight?
Answer: _____
2. (do anything special/this weekend) _____?
Answer: _____
3. (what/do on Saturday) _____?
Answer: _____
4. (where/go on Sunday) _____?
Answer: _____
5. (who/see this weekend) _____?
Answer: _____
6. (what/watch on TV) _____?
Answer: _____
7. (when/spend time with family) _____?
Answer: _____
8. (study English/this weekend) _____?
Answer: _____

C Write sentences about two of your short-term (this week) and two of your long-term (one to five years) plans.

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

Lesson C GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY



A Look at the map. What are the weather predictions for the three cities?

1. In White Beach, it will be _____ and _____.
2. In Metro City, _____.
3. In Martinville, _____.

B What clothes will people need tomorrow in the three cities in exercise A? Write each item in the correct column.

umbrella rubber boots scarf raincoat
 sunglasses swimsuit sun hat sweater

White Beach	Metro City	Martinville

C Write the conversation again. Change *going to* to *will*.

Kelly: Is it going to be warm on your birthday?

1. _____

Darren: No, it's going to be cold.

2. _____

Kelly: Then you're not going to have your birthday party outdoors.

3. _____

Darren: Of course we're going to be outdoors! We're going to wear sweaters and scarves.

4. _____

5. **Kelly:** Okay! I'm going to buy you a new scarf for your birthday.

D Write predictions for the weather in your city. Use *will*.

1. tomorrow It _____.
2. January _____.
3. July _____.
4. September _____.

Education for Tomorrow:

An Interview with Professor Adam Kwan



Professor Kwan, what are your predictions for education twenty years from now?

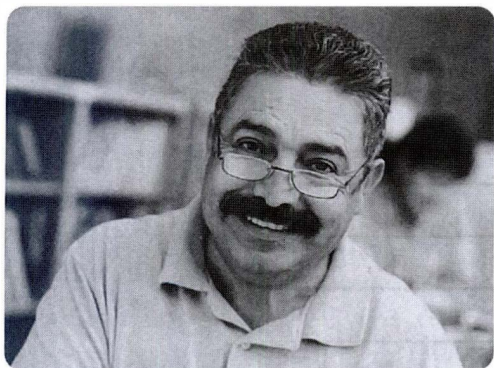
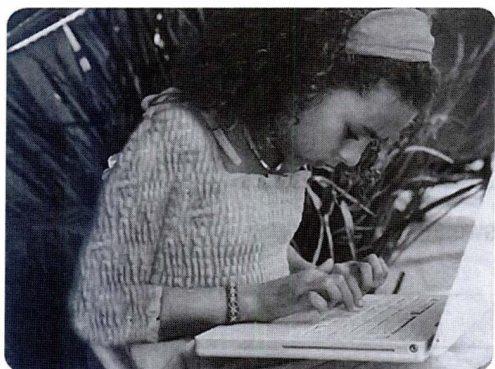
People will use the Internet more and more to take classes in many different subjects, and in many different places! For example, students will study a math or history lesson online, and then upload their homework to the teacher by e-mail or even on an e-learning platform. Students will attend famous universities in another country without leaving home.

These changes sound very exciting.

I also think we will spend more time studying. In the future, people will change their jobs many times. People will have three or four different jobs in their lives, and each time they'll go back to school for more training. So we'll see people of all different ages in colleges and technical schools.

What about the subjects children study in school? Will that change?

Yes, definitely. Children will use computers and tablets in school from the very beginning—at six years old. And foreign languages will be more important. All children will learn two or three languages in school—it's easy when you're young.



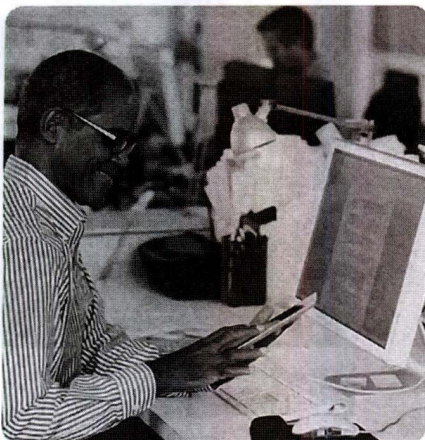
A What does Professor Kwan make predictions about? Circle the correct answers.

homework universities classrooms textbooks
computers jobs grades lessons tests science classes

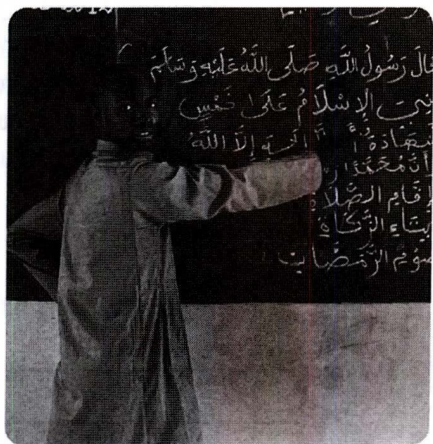


B What does Professor Kwan think? Answer *Yes* or *No*.

- | | | |
|---|-----|----|
| 1. The biggest change will be the cost of education. | Yes | No |
| 2. Students will take classes over the Internet. | Yes | No |
| 3. Students will mail their homework to their teacher. | Yes | No |
| 4. People will spend less time studying. | Yes | No |
| 5. People will keep the same job for their whole life. | Yes | No |
| 6. People of different ages will go to school together. | Yes | No |
| 7. Children will use tablets when they are six years old. | Yes | No |
| 8. Foreign languages won't be very important. | Yes | No |

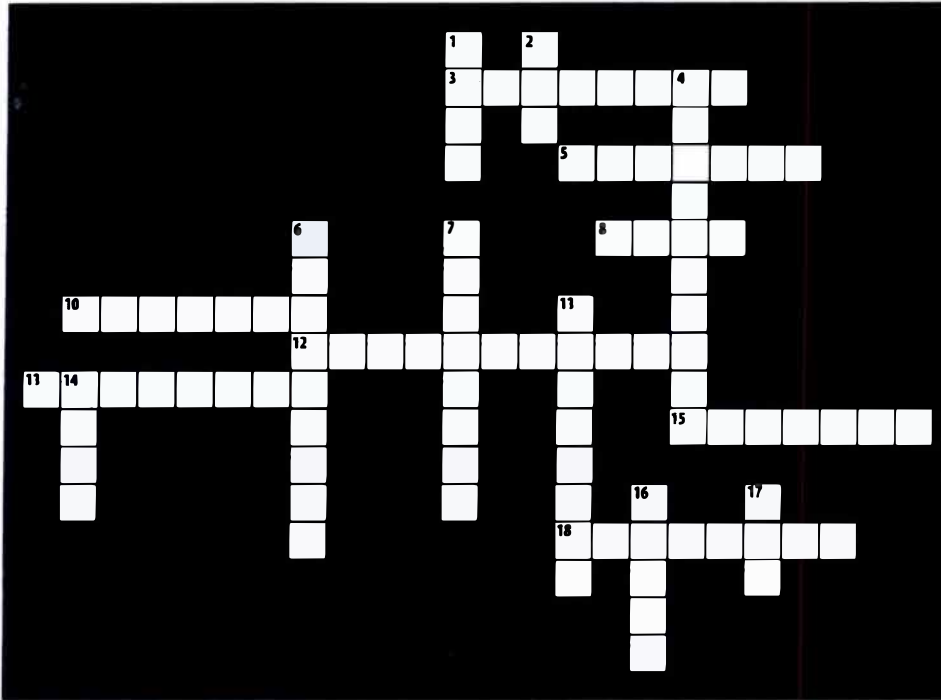


C Write about your predictions for schools in the future. Write about the buildings, the teachers, the classes, the tests, and your other ideas.



Review

A Solve the crossword puzzle with vocabulary and grammar from this unit.



Across

3. cloudy
5. I'm going to do the _____. I'm going to wash my clothes.
8. very cool
10. I'm _____ study tonight. (2 words)
12. I wear _____ on my feet in rainy weather. (2 words)
13. I wear a _____ to go swimming.
15. It's cold, so I'm wearing a _____.
18. It's rainy, so I'm wearing my _____.

Down

1. It will be sunny tomorrow. It _____ rain.
2. rainy
4. It's sunny. I need _____ for my eyes.
6. for a short time in the future (2 words)
7. He speaks English very well! He speaks it _____.
11. for a long time in the future (2 words)
14. It _____ be hot tomorrow.
16. breezy
17. very warm

B Write about your plans for tomorrow. Use words from the unit.

TYPES OF CLOTHING

Lesson A GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

A Label the clothes with the words in the box. Circle the ones you have.

gloves coat skirt jacket blouse tie
 pants belt handbag sneakers jeans suit



1. _____



2. _____



3. _____



4. _____



5. _____



6. _____



7. _____



8. _____



9. _____



10. _____

B Write the opposite of the adjective.

- 1. old-fashioned _____
- 2. expensive _____
- 3. heavy _____
- 4. casual _____
- 5. machine-made _____
- 6. warm _____



11. _____

C Write sentences with comparative adjectives.

- 1. (this coat/warm/that coat) *This coat is warmer than that coat.* _____
- 2. (sneakers/comfortable/shoes) _____
- 3. (jeans/informal/a suit) _____
- 4. (this hat/good/that hat) _____
- 5. (a shirt/thin/a sweater) _____
- 6. (this blouse/pretty/that blouse) _____
- 7. (the black coat/cheap/the blue coat) _____
- 8. (leather shoes/expensive/plastic shoes) _____



12. _____



Lesson B GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

A Unscramble the questions in the conversation.

Sales clerk: (you/can/help/I) (1) _____ ?

Ashley: Yes. I'd like a sweater to go with these pants.

Sales clerk: (what/are/you/size) (2) _____ ?

Ashley: I'm a 16.

Sales clerk: (this/what/about/sweater) (3) _____ ?

Ashley: It's very nice. (is/it/much/how) (4) _____ ?

Sales clerk: It's \$120.

Ashley: Hmmm . . . (anything/do/you/expensive/have/less) (5) _____ ?

Sales clerk: This one's on sale for \$45.

Ashley: (can/on/I/it/try) (6) _____ ?

Sales clerk: Yes, the dressing rooms are over there.

B Write the comparative adjective.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. tall _____ <i>taller</i> | 7. bad _____ |
| 2. easy _____ | 8. expensive _____ |
| 3. casual _____ | 9. heavy _____ |
| 4. large _____ | 10. thin _____ |
| 5. interesting _____ | 11. warm _____ |
| 6. handsome _____ | 12. nice _____ |

C Write sentences about your preferences. Use your own ideas and tell the reasons.

1. a tie/a jacket/formal A tie is more formal than a jacket because . . .
OR A jacket is less formal than a tie because . . .

2. shoes/sneakers/useful _____

3. shopping online/shopping in a store/good _____

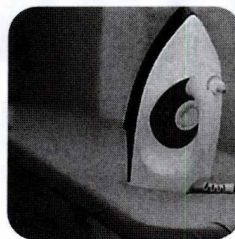
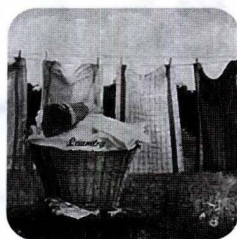
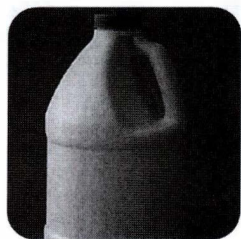
4. jeans/a suit/nice _____

5. handbag/belt/fashionable _____

Lesson C GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

A How do we take care of clothes? Label the pictures.

bleach iron dry wash dry-clean



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

B Write examples of clothes made of these materials.

cotton	leather	silk	wool	man-made fiber
				coat

C Complete the sentences with superlative adjectives.

- Cotton is _____ (easy) material to wash.
- Leather is _____ (strong) material.
- Silk is _____ (smooth) material.
- Cotton clothes are _____ (comfortable) to wear.
- Wool is the _____ (warm) material.
- Man-made fiber is the _____ (bad) material for shirts.

D Write sentences with superlative adjectives. Use your own ideas.

- beautiful/place in our country
I think _____
- good/restaurant in our city

- great/athlete in the world

- interesting/show on TV now

- big/problem in the world today

THE COOLEST T-SHIRTS IN THE WORLD!

It's not just a boring T-shirt—it's a YOU-shirt! With you_shirts.com, you can have a T-shirt that fits your body and your personality! You send us your information. We make your shirt. It's ready and at your house in just seven days!

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL http://www.you_shirts.com. The page features a navigation bar with 'Guys', 'Girls', and 'Order' buttons. The main heading is 'The coolest T-shirts in the world!'. A featured product is the 'Rockstar T', which has a guitar graphic and the words 'ROCK STAR'. The 'Bottom Price' is \$15.95. The 'Additional options' section includes checkboxes for 'photo \$12', 'words \$10', and 'photo & word \$16'. Below this, there are input fields for choosing words. The 'Choose the size' section has radio buttons for S, M, L, and XL (add \$2). The 'Choose the color' section has checkboxes for red, yellow, green, blue, black, and white. On the right, the 'Review Shopping Cart' section shows fields for 'Cost of shirt', 'Large size fee if applicable', 'Shipping', and 'Total'. Below the cart is a credit card form with fields for the number and expiration date. A 'Checkout' button is prominently displayed. At the bottom, there is a login section with 'username:' and 'password:' labels and a 'Login' button. The footer includes the text 'Thanks for shopping with us!' and the logo for 'itLanguage.com' with Persian text 'مرکز آموزش زبان ایرانیان'.

A Circle the correct answer.

1. What can you do on this Web site?
 - a. see pictures of T-shirts b. buy T-shirts c. read about T-shirts
2. The T-shirts can have _____ on them.
 - a. words b. pictures c. words and pictures
3. _____ design the T-shirts.
 - a. Artists b. Students c. Customers
4. There are _____ colors of T-shirts.
 - a. three b. four c. six
5. You can get your T-shirt in _____.
 - a. a day b. a week c. ten days

B How much does each T-shirt cost? Read the Web site and find the total price.

1. An extra-large, blue, photo T-shirt. Price: _____
2. A small, yellow, word T-shirt with ten words. Price: _____
3. A medium, black T-shirt with five words and a photo. Price: _____
4. An extra-large, green, word and photo T-shirt with eight words. Price: _____

C Imagine you want to order a T-shirt. Fill out the Web page. How much will your T-shirt cost?

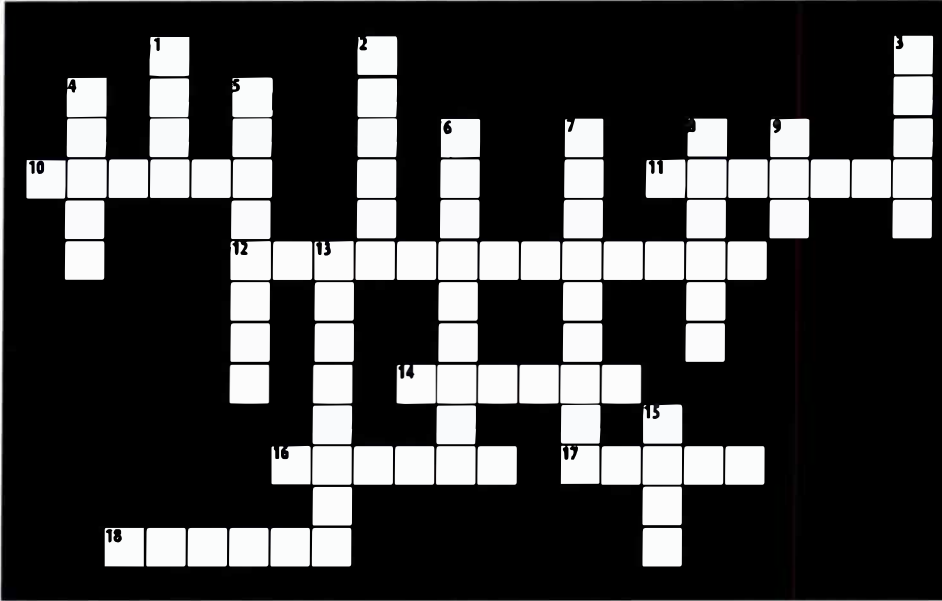
Price: _____ irLanguage.com

D Write about the clothes you wear every day. Why do you like them?

UNIT 9

Review

A Solve the crossword puzzle with vocabulary and grammar from this unit.



Across

- 10. Jeans are made of _____.
- 11. wear these to sleep
- 12. superlative of *beautiful* (2 words)
- 14. comparative of *big*
- 16. comparative of *good*
- 17. not thin
- 18. wear these on your hands

Down

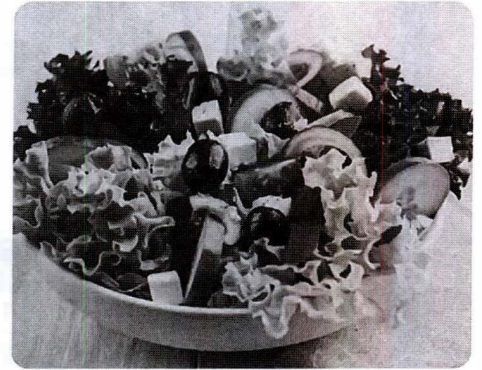
- 1. superlative of *good*
- 2. superlative of *nice*
- 3. superlative of *bad*
- 4. wear these on your feet
- 5. not machine-made
- 6. not cheap
- 7. superlative of *pretty*
- 8. not formal
- 9. wear this on your head
- 13. wear these to play sports
- 15. the most expensive clothing material

B Write about your clothing preferences and give your reasons: What clothes do you like to buy? What clothing materials do you prefer? Where do you like to shop? Use words from the unit.

Lesson A GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

A Match the words and meanings.

- | | |
|------------------------------|--|
| 1. lifestyle _____ | a. not be strong and healthy |
| 2. be in bad shape _____ | b. exercise in a gym |
| 3. work out _____ | c. eat different kinds of healthy food |
| 4. be in good shape _____ | d. be strong and healthy |
| 5. junk food _____ | e. sitting or lying in the sun |
| 6. sunbathing _____ | f. how you live |
| 7. eat a balanced diet _____ | g. unhealthy food like candy, chips, and cookies |



B How strong are these sentences? Circle the correct answer.

- | | | | |
|---|------------|--------|------------|
| 1. You should go to bed earlier. | suggestion | advice | obligation |
| 2. You have to quit smoking. | suggestion | advice | obligation |
| 3. You could eat salad for lunch. | suggestion | advice | obligation |
| 4. You ought to go to the gym after work. | suggestion | advice | obligation |
| 5. You must stop eating so much sugar. | suggestion | advice | obligation |
| 6. You shouldn't drink so much coffee. | suggestion | advice | obligation |

C What would you say to these people?

- Your sister never eats vegetables. _____
- Your friend wants to get more exercise. _____
- Your little brother drinks soda for breakfast. _____
- Your father is always tired. _____
- Your mother wants to lose weight. _____

D Think about a friend. Write health advice for your friend.

Friend's name: _____

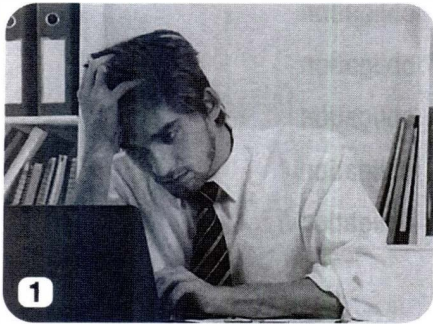
- _____
- _____
- _____

Lesson B GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

A Complete the chart with the verbs. Then mark each habit as healthy or unhealthy.

spend go get play work eat drink

	Healthy	Unhealthy
1. _____ to bed very late		
2. _____ exercise every day		
3. _____ sugary foods		
4. _____ time on social media		
5. _____ out at a gym		
6. _____ lots of soda		
7. _____ computer games		



B You are a doctor. Write advice for these people about their habits.

- a. (should) *You should* _____

b. (could) _____

c. (have to) _____

d. (ought to) _____

e. (must) _____



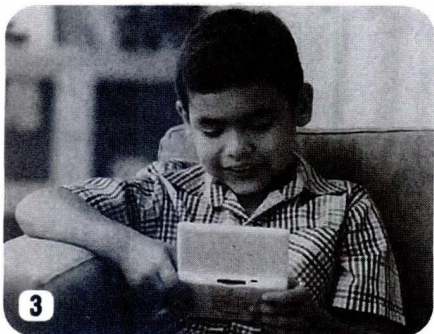
- a. (should) *You should* _____

b. (could) _____

c. (have to) _____

d. (ought to) _____

e. (must) _____



- a. (should) *You should* _____

b. (could) _____

c. (have to) _____

d. (ought to) _____

e. (must) _____

Lesson C GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

worked free watering
made calorie warming
long

A Fill in the words to make compound adjectives that match the meaning (in parentheses).

- (delicious) mouth-_____
- (not from a factory) home _____
- (makes you happy) heart _____
- (for your whole life) life _____
- (relaxing) stress-_____
- (too busy) over _____
- (won't make you put on weight) low-_____

B Unscramble the questions. Then write your answers.

- (are how you old) _____ ?

Answer: _____

- (how study long you English will today) _____ ?

Answer: _____

- (how junk you food do much eat) _____ ?

Answer: _____

- (you how do exercise often) _____ ?

Answer: _____

C A reporter is interviewing Kevin Green, a famous basketball player. Write questions with *How*.

Reporter: How (1) _____ play basketball?

Kevin: I play six times a week. That's every day, from Monday to Saturday.

Reporter: (2) _____

Kevin: I play basketball for at least two hours each day.

Reporter: (3) _____

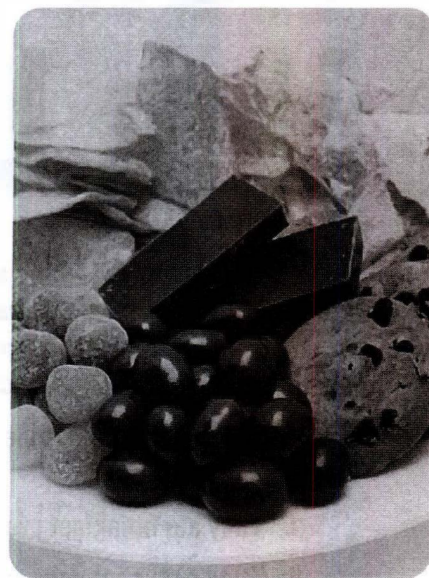
Kevin: Oh, I don't spend much time at home. I just go there to sleep.

Reporter: (4) _____

Kevin: I'm 23 years old.

Reporter: (5) _____

Kevin: There are five people in my family—my mother, my father, my two sisters, and me.



How Long Will You Live?

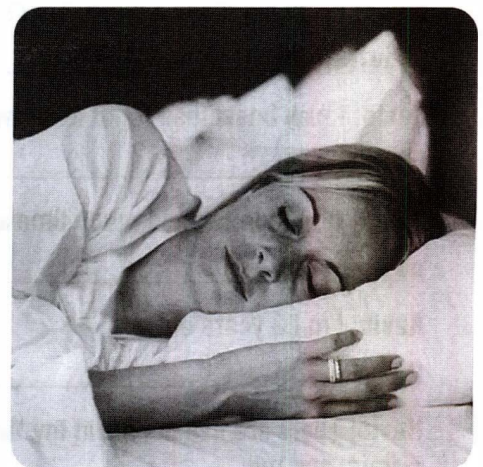
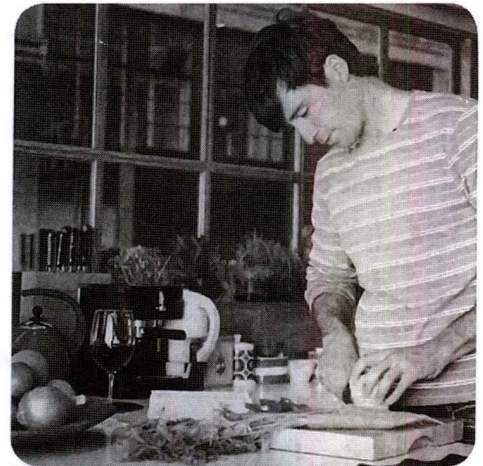
Everyone wants to live a long and healthy life. Today, many scientists are trying to find the habits that help people live longer. In 1970, some scientists talked to 7,000 people in the United States and got information about their habits. Then they checked to see how long the people lived.

The scientists learned that the people with the longest lives did seven things:

1. They ate breakfast every day.
2. They didn't eat snacks between meals.
3. They weren't too heavy or too thin.
4. They exercised regularly.
5. They slept seven to eight hours every night—not more, and not less.
6. They didn't smoke.
7. They drank plenty of water every day.

These seven habits made a big difference. People who did all of these things lived 12 years longer than people who did only one to three of the things.

How can you change your habits? Scientists say you should change slowly. You should have clear goals and make one small change every week. You need about 21 days to make a new habit.



A What does the article say about these habits? Circle *good*, *bad*, or *no information* (the article doesn't say).

- | | | | |
|--|------|-----|----------------|
| 1. eating eggs and toast for breakfast every day | good | bad | no information |
| 2. sleeping nine hours a night | good | bad | no information |
| 3. going to the doctor every year | good | bad | no information |
| 4. going for a walk after dinner every night | good | bad | no information |
| 5. being very thin | good | bad | no information |
| 6. drinking water every day | good | bad | no information |
| 7. sunbathing for a short time every day | good | bad | no information |
| 8. eating fruit for snacks every day | good | bad | no information |

B Answer the questions.

1. How many of the seven habits do you have? Which ones? _____

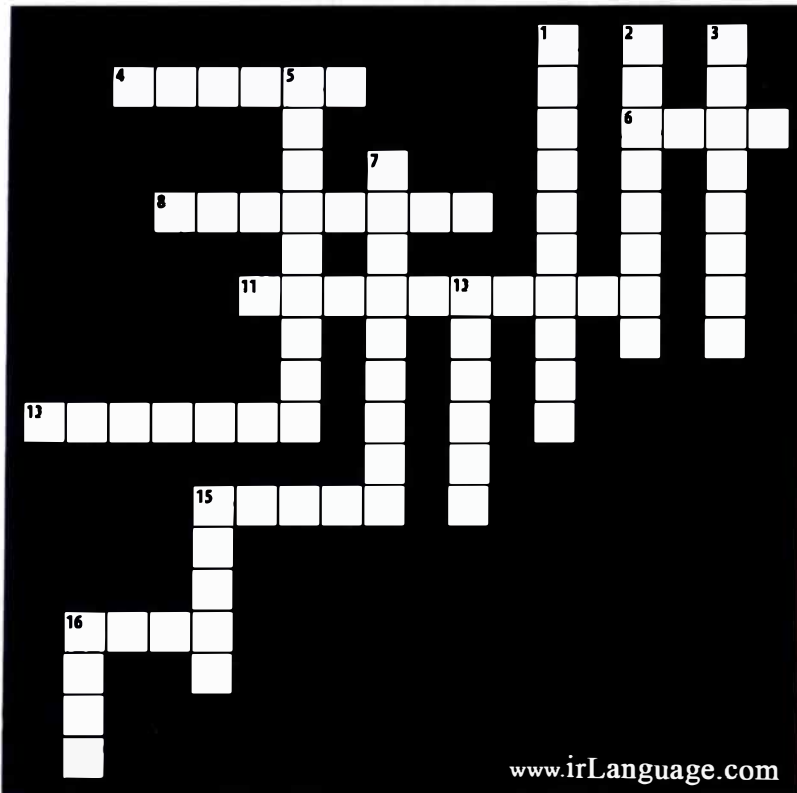
2. Which of the habits do you think is the easiest to do? Why? _____

3. Which of the habits do you think is the hardest to do? Why? _____

C Write about a habit that you want to change. How did you start this habit? Why do you want to change it? How can you change it?

Review

A Solve the crossword puzzle with vocabulary and grammar from this unit.



Across

4. You _____ take a walk every day. That's my suggestion.
6. How _____ will you live?
8. _____ all your life
11. _____ relaxed, with no problems
13. _____ make something better
15. How _____ do you go to the gym?
16. How _____ water do you drink?

Down

1. _____ with too much work
2. I eat a _____ diet with many different kinds of food.
3. _____ food like candy, ice cream, and french fries (2 words)
5. _____ the way you live
7. We eat _____ vegetables from our garden.
12. You _____ stop smoking or you will get very sick!
15. You _____ to get more exercise. That's my advice.
16. How _____ cigarettes does he smoke?

B Think about someone you know who is in good shape (or bad shape). Describe their lifestyle. Use words from the unit.

Lesson A GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

pay walk vacuum buy iron sweep cut put away

A Complete the sentences with verbs from the box.

- I always _____ the bills on the last day of the month.
- My brother likes to _____ the grass on Saturdays.
- Please _____ the clothes. They're on the table.
- I usually _____ the groceries on my way home from work.
- You should _____ your dog for an hour every day. Dogs need a lot of exercise.
- I don't like to _____ my clothes, so sometimes they don't look very nice!
- Don't _____ now. Your father is sleeping, and it's very noisy. You should _____ the floor instead.

B Complete the chart.

Verb	Past participle	Verb	Past participle
1. eat	<i>eaten</i>	9. take	
2. win		10.	told
3. have		11.	paid
4.	met	12. drink	
5.	gone	13.	put
6. sweep		14. say	
7. be		15.	read
8.	bought	16. speak	

C Complete the conversation. Use the present perfect tense.

Megan: I've got a great new movie. Do you want to come over and watch it with me?

Ashley: I can't go out yet. I (1) _____ (finish, not) my chores.

Megan: (2) _____ (clean) the kitchen?

Ashley: Well, I (3) _____ (vacuum) the living room, but I (4) _____ (wash, not) the dishes. And I (5) _____ (sweep, not) the floor in the kitchen.

Megan: Oh, that's too bad.

Ashley: What about you? (6) _____ (you, do) your homework?

Megan: Yes, I (7) _____ (finish) it.

Ashley: Great! Then you can come here and help me with my chores. I (8) _____ (not, walk) the dog!

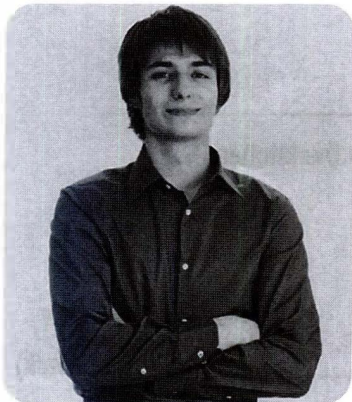
The Grand Hotel is looking for a Director of International Guest Services. You will help our foreign guests enjoy their time in our city.

Requirements:

1. college graduate
2. classes in business administration
3. experience working in hotels
4. travel in other countries
5. driver's license an advantage



▲ Aliza



▲ Dwayne

Lesson B GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

A Read the ad. Write questions for the job interview. Use the present perfect tense.

1. *Have you graduated from college?* _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

B Read about these people. Write sentences about their achievements. Use the present perfect tense.

Aliza Shaw

- graduate, Central College
- no classes in business administration
- worked at Pacific Hotel (secretary)
- lived in Italy (five years)
- no driver's license (failed test)

1. *She has graduated from college.* _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

Dwayne Harris

- student at Eastern University (will graduate next month)
- major: business administration
- worked at Hotel Splendid (in restaurant)
- traveled in Japan, Korea, and China
- driver's license

6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

C Who is the best person for the job? Explain your reasons.

Lesson C GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

A Match the columns to make achievements.

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| 1. graduate _____ | a. your driving test |
| 2. get _____ | b. abroad |
| 3. run _____ | c. from high school |
| 4. pass _____ | d. a marathon |
| 5. travel _____ | e. credit card |
| 6. get a _____ | f. a promotion |



B Circle the correct form of the verb—simple past tense or present perfect tense.

- Sumi (traveled | has traveled) to Europe three times. Last year, she (went | have gone) to Spain.
- Our class (finished | has finished) ten units in *World English* so far.
- Lily (passed | has passed) her driving test last week.
- David is a TV reporter. He (met | has met) many famous people.
- I (know | have known) my best friend all my life.
- Justin (started | has started) a new job in October.
- Marcela is a famous writer. She (wrote | has written) ten books.
- I (ran | have run) a marathon in 2013.

C Have you ever done these things? Write sentences with the present perfect tense and simple past tense.

1. eat Japanese food (what?)

a. *I've eaten Japanese food. OR I've never eaten Japanese food.*

b. *I ate sushi.*

2. graduate from high school (when?)

a. _____

b. _____

3. travel abroad (where?)

a. _____

b. _____

4. watch a movie in English (which one?)

a. _____

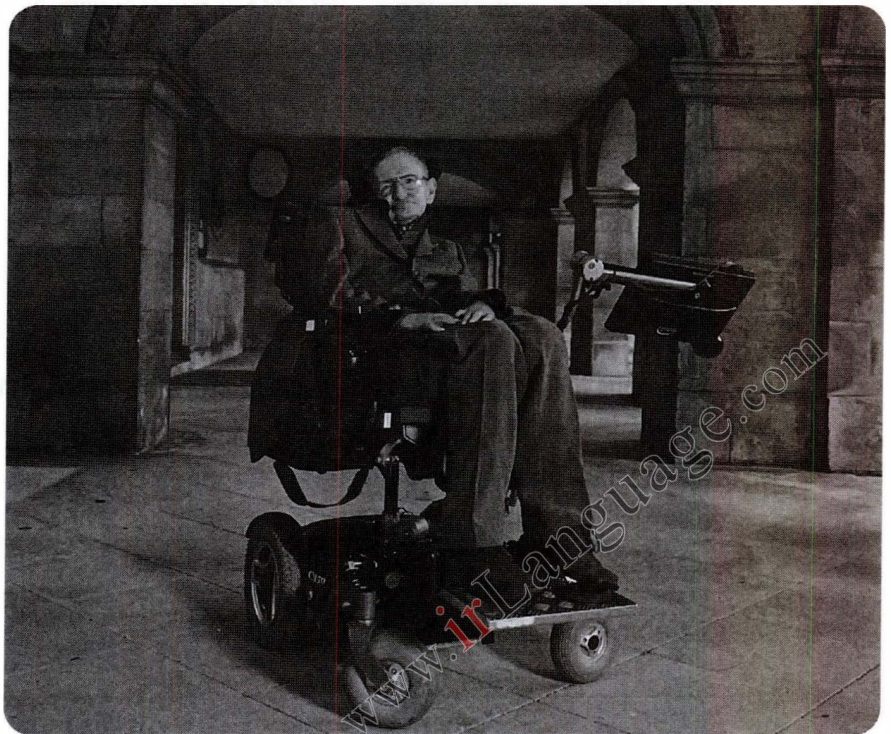
b. _____

Amazing Achievements: Stephen Hawking

Stephen Hawking is one of the most famous scientists in the world today. He uses mathematics to study space and the universe. He has written several famous books. He wrote *A Brief History of Time* in 1988, and more than 10 million people have bought this book. Other scientists have called Hawking the greatest scientist in the world.

Hawking has faced terrible problems in his life. When he was 21, he got a serious disease called ALS. The disease quickly got worse, and soon he couldn't walk or speak. Now he can move only his left hand. He uses a wheelchair with a motor to get around. He "talks" by typing words into a computer. The computer pronounces the words for him.

But for Hawking, his work is more important than his problems. Now he is interested in the beginning of the universe. He teaches at Cambridge University in England, and he gives lectures at other universities. He has written many important scientific papers and has won many prizes for his work. He has appeared in several movies and has been on TV many times. He has



traveled in countries around the world, and he has even traveled in space! In 2007, he went up on a special zero-gravity plane.

Hawking's achievements are truly amazing. Even though his body is in a wheelchair, his mind explores the universe.

A Find the information in the article.

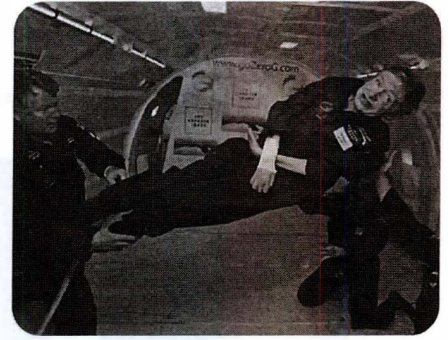
1. What is Stephen Hawking's job?

2. What health problem does he have?

3. How does he get around?

4. How does he communicate?

5. What is he interested in now?



B Complete the sentences about Hawking's achievements.

1. He has written _____.

2. Other scientists have called him _____.

3. He has _____ scientific papers.

4. He has won _____.

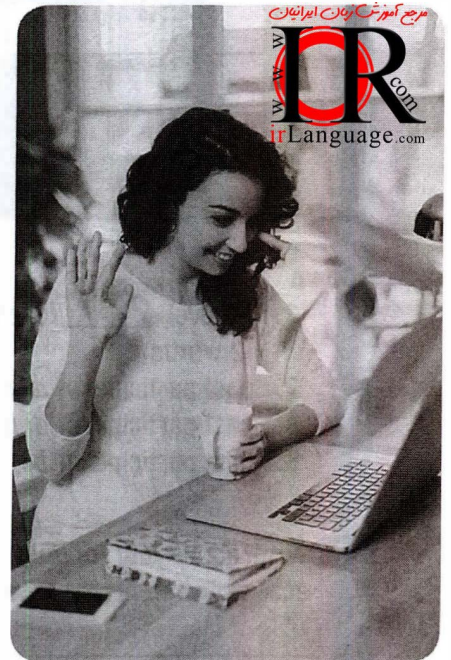
5. He has _____ in movies.

6. He has been _____.

7. He _____ around the world.

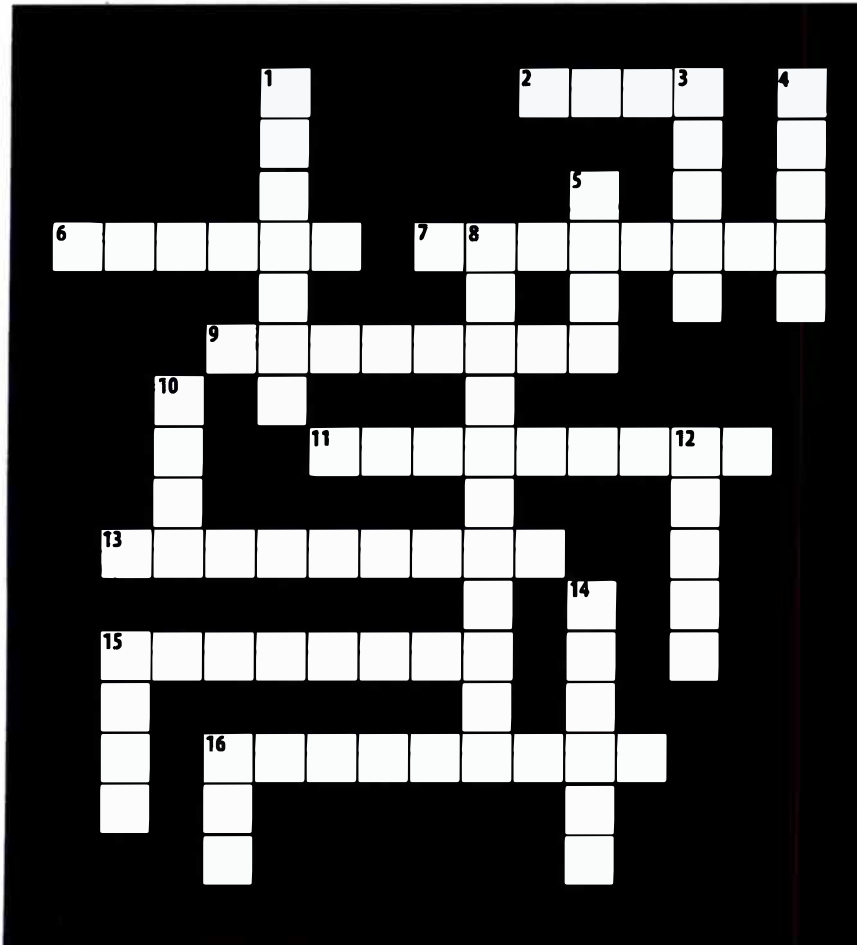
8. He has also traveled _____.

C What things have you done to improve your English? Write about them.



Review

A Solve the crossword puzzle with vocabulary and grammar from this unit.



Across

2. I (go) _____ to Mexico last year.
6. past participle of *spea*k
7. I (see) _____ that movie three times. (2 words)
9. In a _____, you run very far.
11. At a job _____, you answer lots of questions.
13. food that you buy at the store
15. He will _____ from high school next year.
16. If you get a _____ at work, you get a better job.

Down

1. I (have) _____ lunch, so I'm not hungry now. (2 words)
3. past participle of *take*
4. past participle of *drink*
5. past participle of *be*
8. an important thing that you have done
10. Have you _____ had Korean food?
12. past participle of *eat*
14. I have traveled _____. I went to Africa.
15. past participle of *go*
16. past participle of *put*

B Write about your (or your brother's/sister's/friend's) achievements and accomplishments. Use words from the unit.

Lesson A GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

A Complete the sentences with the correct words from the box.

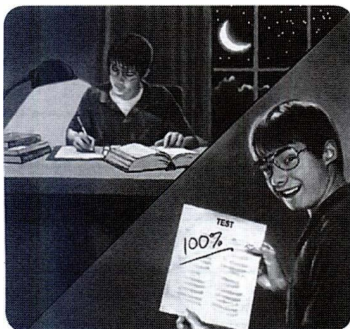
budget interest rates income expenses overspends lend save borrow

- Families with children have a lot of _____. They must pay for food, clothes, and education for their children.
- You should make a _____. You should plan how to spend your money.
- Can you _____ me \$10? I don't have enough money to buy this DVD.
- I want to buy a car. I'm going to _____ some money every month.
- Cassie always _____ on clothes, and then she can't pay her bills.
- Jason has a very good _____. He's an actor, and he gets a lot of money from his movies.
- Most people have to _____ money when they want to buy a house.
- Banks charge high _____ when they lend you money.

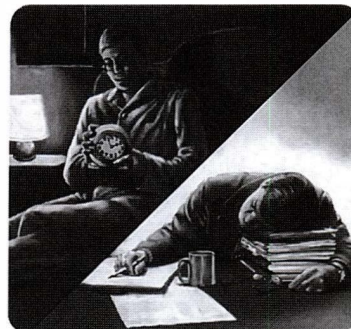
B Fill in the verbs in the real conditional sentences.

- If I (eat) _____ more vegetables, I (lose) _____ weight.
- If you (lend) _____ money to Ruth, you (get, not) _____ it back!
- You (learn) _____ a lot of new words if you (read) _____ English magazines.
- You (get) _____ stronger if you (work out) _____ at the gym every day.
- If I (buy) _____ a new cell phone, I (have, not) _____ money for my bills.
- He (be, not) _____ able to buy a car if he (save, not) _____ his money.

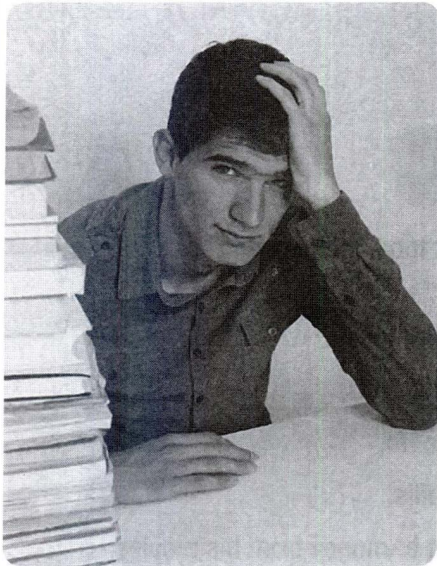
C Look at the pictures and write real conditional sentences.



1. (study hard/get a good grade)



2. (go to bed late/feel tired tomorrow)



Lesson B GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

A Jay is a university student. Read his budget and answer the questions.

BUDGET:	INCOME: \$1,000 A MONTH
Student apartment rent	\$350
Food at home	\$125
Food in restaurants	\$275
Transportation (taxi)	\$100
Textbooks	\$75
Cell phone	\$60
Movies, concerts, clubs	\$200
TOTAL	\$1,185

1. How much are his expenses every month? _____
2. What is his problem? _____
3. What are his three biggest expenses? _____

4. Which expenses can he change? _____

B Jay has made a list of things he can do to solve his problem. Write sentences about the consequences.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. stay at home on Saturday night | 4. take the bus |
| 2. not eat in restaurants | 5. learn how to cook |
| 3. borrow money from his brother | 6. get a part-time job |

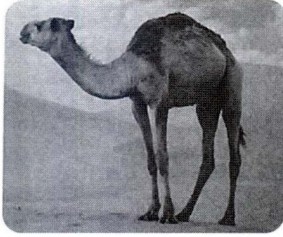
1. *If he stays at home on Saturday night, he* _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

C What should Jay do? Write advice for him. Use ideas from exercise **B** and your own ideas.

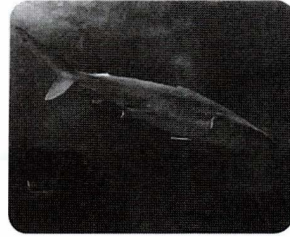
Lesson C GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

monkey shark mountain goat desert rain forest
mountains grasslands coral reef elephant camel

A Label the animals. Then write where each one lives.



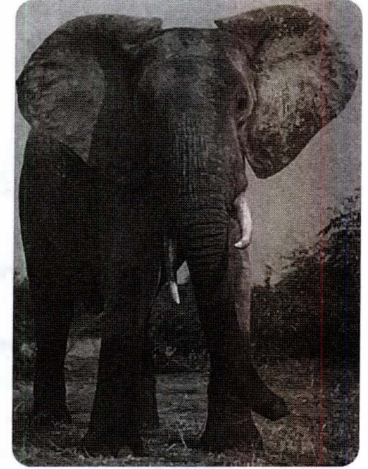
1. Animal: _____
Habitat: _____



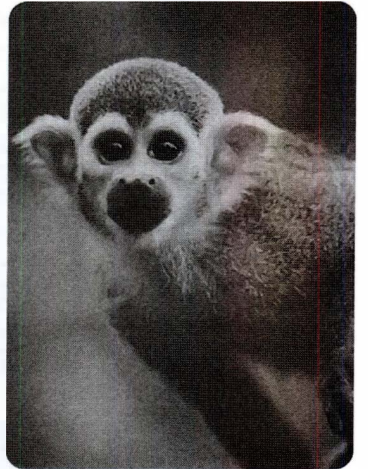
2. Animal: _____
Habitat: _____



3. Animal: _____
Habitat: _____



4. Animal: _____
Habitat: _____



5. Animal: _____
Habitat: _____

B Think about the consequences and write sentences with *if*.

1. the earth gets warmer	you won't need a raincoat
2. you travel in the desert	elephants will have to live in zoos
3. we cut down the rain forests	coral reefs will die
4. people use the grasslands for farms	monkeys won't have a home
5. you go to the mountains	you will see mountain goats

- If the earth gets warmer, coral reefs will die.* _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

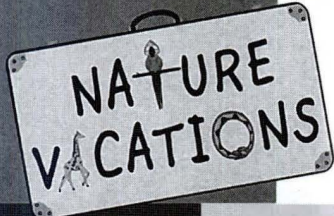
C Rewrite the sentences from exercise B. Put *if* in the middle.

- Coral reefs will die if the earth gets warmer.* _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

D Think about the world around you. Write your own conditional sentences.

- _____
- _____
- _____

Lesson D READING AND WRITING



Enjoy a Nature Vacation!

Our company has big plans for the future.

Featured Vacations

Book a Vacation

Search Hotels

Search Major Cities


Contact a Travel Agent

Check your Scheduled Vacation Status

Featured Vacations...


Rainforest Hotel

The building will be very tall so that 200 guests can see the tops of the trees. A theater will show movies about the plants and animals of the rain forest. A restaurant will serve dishes made from rainforest plants, and a shop will sell rainforest products. People will fly to a new airport near the hotel, so we won't need roads through the rain forest.




Coral Reef Ship

About 500 people will be on this ship. Tour guides will take guests swimming on the coral reefs. They can see fish and beautiful coral. On the ship, there will be information about preserving the coral reefs, and scientists will teach classes about saving the environment. Guests can eat coral reef fish in the ship's restaurant.



Mountain Camp

People will walk to this camp, high in the beautiful mountains. About 30 people will stay in the camp, and every day they will go walking in small groups. Tour guides will teach them about the animals in the mountains. Guests will sleep in small buildings made from local trees, and they will carry all their garbage home with them.



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A Which place is it? Circle all the correct answers.

1. Guests will learn about the environment.

Rainforest Hotel Coral Reef Ship Mountain Camp

2. People will see fish.

Rainforest Hotel Coral Reef Ship Mountain Camp

3. It will be very large.

Rainforest Hotel Coral Reef Ship Mountain Camp

4. Guests will go walking.

Rainforest Hotel Coral Reef Ship Mountain Camp

5. People will eat local food from this place.

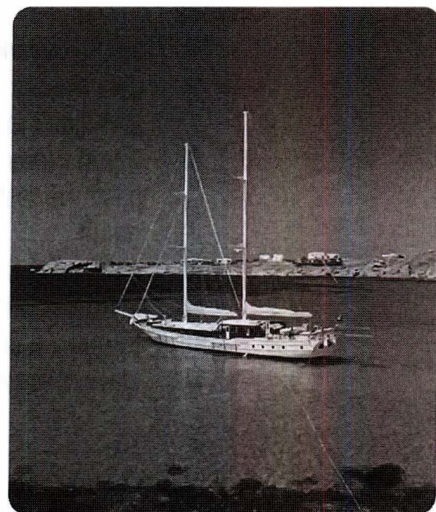
Rainforest Hotel Coral Reef Ship Mountain Camp

6. People will buy things from this place.

Rainforest Hotel Coral Reef Ship Mountain Camp

B Which of these places is the WORST for the environment? Explain your answer. Use sentences with *if* to talk about consequences.

C Which of these places is the BEST for the environment? Explain your answer. Use sentences with *if* to talk about consequences.



Review

A Solve the crossword puzzle with vocabulary and grammar from this unit.



Across

3. keep your money to use in the future
4. give money that the other person will give back to you
5. If you study hard, you _____ pass the test.
7. result
14. a place with a lot of grass
15. a big fish with dangerous teeth
16. to make a decision
18. ways to travel to another place

Down

1. spend too much
2. a place in the ocean with coral and many fish (2 words)
6. all the money you get
8. things you must pay
9. the place where an animal usually lives
10. get money that you must give back
11. a plan for spending money
12. very dry land
17. _____ you buy a car, you won't have money for your vacation.

B Describe an environmental problem in your town or country, and explain what people can do to help solve it. Use words from the unit.

Intro

Student Book with Online Workbook
Student Book with CD-ROM
Student Book with Printed Workbook
Student eBook
Student Printed Workbook
Student Combo Split Intro A
Student Combo Split Intro B
Audio CD
Classroom DVD Levels Intro and 1
Classroom Presentation Tool
Teacher's Edition
Assessment CD-ROM with ExamView® Levels Intro and 1

Level 1

Student Book with Online Workbook
Student Book with CD-ROM
Student Book with Printed Workbook
Student eBook
Student Printed Workbook
Student Combo Split 1A
Student Combo Split 1B
Audio CD
Classroom DVD Levels Intro and 1
Classroom Presentation Tool
Teacher's Edition
Assessment CD-ROM with ExamView® Levels Intro and 1

Level 2

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Student Book with Printed Workbook
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Student Printed Workbook
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Student Combo Split 2B
Audio CD
Classroom DVD Levels 2 and 3
Classroom Presentation Tool
Teacher's Edition
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Level 3

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