



សៀវភៅ

# វិទ្យាសាស្ត្រសិក្សា



សម្រាប់ការបណ្តុះបណ្តាលគ្រូបង្រៀនកម្រិតឧត្តម (បរិញ្ញាបត្រ+២)



២០២៦

# បុព្វតា

ទស្សនៈវិស័យអប់រំនាសតវត្សរ៍ទី២១ បានផ្ដោតលើការរីកចម្រើនខ្លាំងផ្នែកវិទ្យាសាស្ត្រ បច្ចេកវិទ្យា និងឌីជីថល (Digital) ដែលជាមូលដ្ឋានគ្រឹះរឹងមាំមួយយ៉ាងសំខាន់ ក្នុងការអភិវឌ្ឍសង្គម និងសេដ្ឋកិច្ច ពិសេសគឺការអភិវឌ្ឍមូលធនមនុស្ស ដើម្បីបម្រើឱ្យសេចក្តីត្រូវការរបស់សង្គមជាតិទាំងមូល។ ដោយសារនិន្នាការតំបន់ និងពិភពលោក ដែលមានការអភិវឌ្ឍឥតឈប់ឈរ ទើបរាជរដ្ឋាភិបាលកម្ពុជាដែលមានក្រសួងអប់រំ យុវជន និងកីឡា ជាសេនាធិការ បានយកចិត្តទុកដាក់យ៉ាងខ្លាំងលើការបណ្តុះបណ្តាល និងអភិវឌ្ឍមូលធនមនុស្សប្រកបដោយចីរភាព។

ឈរលើស្មារតីនេះ ក្រសួងអប់រំ យុវជន និងកីឡា បានដាក់ចេញនូវគោលដៅជាអាទិភាពសម្រាប់ការធ្វើកំណែទម្រង់វិស័យអប់រំ កំណែទម្រង់គ្រូបង្រៀន និងកម្មវិធីសិក្សា ដើម្បីធានាឱ្យកម្ពុជាមានមូលធនមនុស្ស ដែលមានសមត្ថភាពសម្រាប់ដំណើរការអភិវឌ្ឍលើគ្រប់វិស័យ។ ក្រសួងអប់រំ យុវជន និងកីឡាបានកែលម្អកម្មវិធីសិក្សាគ្រប់មុខវិជ្ជានៅគ្រប់កម្រិតគ្រប់ភូមិសិក្សារហូតដល់កម្មវិធីបណ្តុះបណ្តាលគ្រូបង្រៀន ដើម្បីឆ្លើយតបនឹងតម្រូវការទីផ្សារ ពលកម្ម ផលប្រយោជន៍របស់អ្នកសិក្សា និងកាន់តែធ្វើឱ្យប្រសើរឡើង នូវគុណភាពអប់រំ ក្នុងគោលបំណងឆ្លើយតបទៅនឹងគោលដៅយុទ្ធសាស្ត្របញ្ជាកោណរបស់រាជរដ្ឋាភិបាលកម្ពុជា និងការវិវឌ្ឍរបស់តំបន់ និងពិភពលោក។

សៀវភៅសិក្សាគោលមុខវិជ្ជាជម្រើសនេះ ត្រូវបានកសាងឡើងដោយគ្រូឧទ្ទេសវិទ្យាស្ថានជាតិអប់រំ ដើម្បីកសាងឧត្តមភាពគុណវុឌ្ឍិគ្រូបង្រៀន ទៅតាមទស្សនៈ និងចក្ខុវិស័យថ្មី ជាមួយនឹងខ្លឹមសារបែបវិទ្យាសាស្ត្រ បែបបញ្ញត្តិសិក្សា និងបញ្ចូលគុណសម្បទាសតវត្សរ៍ទី២១ បន្ថែមទៅលើគុណសម្បទាពលរដ្ឋសកល។

វិទ្យាស្ថានជាតិអប់រំសង្ឃឹមថា គ្រប់ស្ថាប័នអប់រំ ស្ថាប័នពាក់ព័ន្ធ និងអ្នកមានចំណាប់អារម្មណ៍ទាំងអស់ចូលរួមគាំទ្រ សហការជាមួយក្រសួងអប់រំ យុវជន និងកីឡា អនុវត្តលើ កម្មវិធីបណ្តុះបណ្តាលនេះ ដើម្បីពង្រឹងសក្តានុពលរបស់គ្រូបង្រៀននៅគ្រប់កម្រិតសិក្សាទាំងអស់ ដើម្បីអភិវឌ្ឍជំនាញវិជ្ជាជីវៈជាគ្រូបង្រៀនឱ្យកាន់តែល្អប្រសើរឡើង។

វិទ្យាស្ថានជាតិអប់រំសូមថ្លែងអំណរគុណយ៉ាងជ្រាលជ្រៅ និងកោតសរសើរចំពោះគណៈកម្មការអភិវឌ្ឍកម្មវិធីបណ្តុះបណ្តាលគ្រូបង្រៀនកម្រិតឧត្តម (បរិញ្ញាបត្រ+២) ដែលបានខិតខំប្រឹងប្រែងយកអស់កម្លាំងកាយចិត្ត និងប្រាជ្ញាធ្វើឱ្យស្នាដៃដ៏មានសារៈសំខាន់នេះ សម្រេចបានដើម្បីជាប្រយោជន៍ដល់សង្គមជាតិយើង។

ថ្ងៃ ខែ ឆ្នាំម្សាញ់ សប្តស័ក ព.ស.២៥៦៩

រាជធានីភ្នំពេញ ថ្ងៃទី ខែ ឆ្នាំ២០២៥

**នាយកវិទ្យាស្ថានជាតិអប់រំ**

## អារម្ភកថា

ក្នុងការអភិវឌ្ឍប្រទេសជាតិ ធនធានមនុស្សជាកម្លាំងយ៉ាងសំខាន់ សម្រាប់ធ្វើឱ្យការអភិវឌ្ឍសង្គមជាតិ ទទួលបានជោគជ័យ។ គោលដៅចម្បងរបស់ផែនការអភិវឌ្ឍសង្គម និងសេដ្ឋកិច្ច គឺការរៀបចំប្រជាជនឱ្យក្លាយទៅ ជាពលរដ្ឋពេញលេញ គឺជាពលរដ្ឋល្អ ពលរដ្ឋថ្លៃថ្នូរ និងពលករជំនាញ។ ការអប់រំជាយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រយ៉ាងសំខាន់ ដើម្បី ឈានទៅសម្រេចគោលដៅនេះឱ្យទទួលបានជោគជ័យ។

ដូចនេះ កំណែទម្រង់ការបណ្តុះបណ្តាលគ្រូបង្រៀននៅកម្ពុជា ជាការធានានូវការលើកកម្ពស់គុណភាព អប់រំដែលជានិន្នាការរួមរបស់បណ្តាប្រទេសក្នុងពិភពលោក។ រីឯការអភិវឌ្ឍក្របខណ្ឌកម្មវិធីសិក្សា និងកម្មវិធីសិក្សា លម្អិតសម្របតាមក្របខណ្ឌគុណវុឌ្ឍិជាតិកម្ពុជា និងស្តង់ដាជាតិនៃគណៈកម្មាធិការទទួលស្គាល់គុណភាពអប់រំនៃ កម្ពុជា គឺជាស្នូលនៃការបង្កើនគុណភាព និងប្រសិទ្ធភាពអប់រំ។ ឈរលើស្មារតីនេះ វិទ្យាស្ថានជាតិអប់រំ បានបង្កើត គណៈកម្មការអភិវឌ្ឍកម្មវិធីសិក្សាលម្អិតនៅគ្រប់មុខវិជ្ជា សម្រាប់ការបណ្តុះបណ្តាលគ្រូបង្រៀនកម្រិតឧត្តម (បរិញ្ញាបត្រ+២) ដោយមានការសហការជាមួយអ្នកពាក់ព័ន្ធ។

កម្មវិធីសិក្សាលម្អិតសម្រាប់ការបណ្តុះបណ្តាលគរុនិស្សិតកម្រិតឧត្តម (បរិញ្ញាបត្រ+២) នេះ ត្រូវបានរៀបចំ ជាបួនបណ្តុំមុខវិជ្ជា គឺមុខវិជ្ជារួមនៃឯកទេស មុខវិជ្ជាឯកទេស មុខវិជ្ជាវិធីសាស្ត្របង្រៀននិងហ្វឹកហ្វឺន គរុកោសល្យ និង មុខវិជ្ជាជម្រើស។ នៅក្នុងឯកសារនេះ មានវត្ថុបំណងរួម ជំពូក/មេរៀន លទ្ធផលសិក្សាពឹងទុក វិធីសាស្ត្ររៀន និង បង្រៀន វិធីសាស្ត្រវាយតម្លៃ ឯកសារយោង ចំនួនក្រេឌីត និងចំនួនម៉ោងសិក្សាតាមលំដាប់លំដោយ។ កម្មវិធីសិក្សា នេះលម្អិតនេះ នឹងក្លាយជាមគ្គុទេសក៍ក្នុងការបណ្តុះបណ្តាលគ្រូបង្រៀនកម្រិតឧត្តម (បរិញ្ញាបត្រ+២)។

វិទ្យាស្ថានជាតិអប់រំសង្ឃឹមថា ឯកសារនេះនឹងបានជាប្រយោជន៍ដ៏សំខាន់សម្រាប់គ្រូឧទ្ទេសយកទៅអនុវត្ត ក្នុងការបង្រៀនប្រកបដោយគុណភាព ប្រសិទ្ធភាពខ្ពស់ និងជំរុញឱ្យការបណ្តុះបណ្តាលគ្រូបង្រៀននៅកម្ពុជាឱ្យមាន ការអភិវឌ្ឍដូចប្រទេសនានាក្នុងតំបន់ និងលើសកលលោក។

ចងក្រង និងបោះពុម្ពដោយ៖ វិទ្យាស្ថានជាតិអប់រំ ឆ្នាំ២០២៦

គាំទ្រថវិកាដោយវិទ្យាស្ថានជាតិអប់រំ

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**គណៈកម្មការនិពន្ធ**

-អ្នកស្រី សេង សច្ចា

-បណ្ឌិត សៀង សុផា

-លោក សោម មុនី

-លោកស្រី ជឹម វុធារី

-បណ្ឌិត លី សុខជា

**គណៈកម្មការត្រួតពិនិត្យ និងកែលម្អ**

-លោក ឥម អូន

-បណ្ឌិត សៀង សុផា

-លោកស្រី ជឹម វុធារី

-បណ្ឌិត លី សុខជា

**គណៈកម្មការរចនា**

-លោក ប៊ុនលី ម៉ារឌី

-លោកស្រី វ៉ា ចំណាន

-លោកស្រី វីរៈ ខេងឡា

-កញ្ញា ជា សុផាកា

-កញ្ញា កែវ កញ្ញា

**គណៈកម្មការគ្រប់គ្រង**

-ឯកឧត្តមបណ្ឌិត សៀង សុវណ្ណា

-លោក ម៉ៅ សារឿន

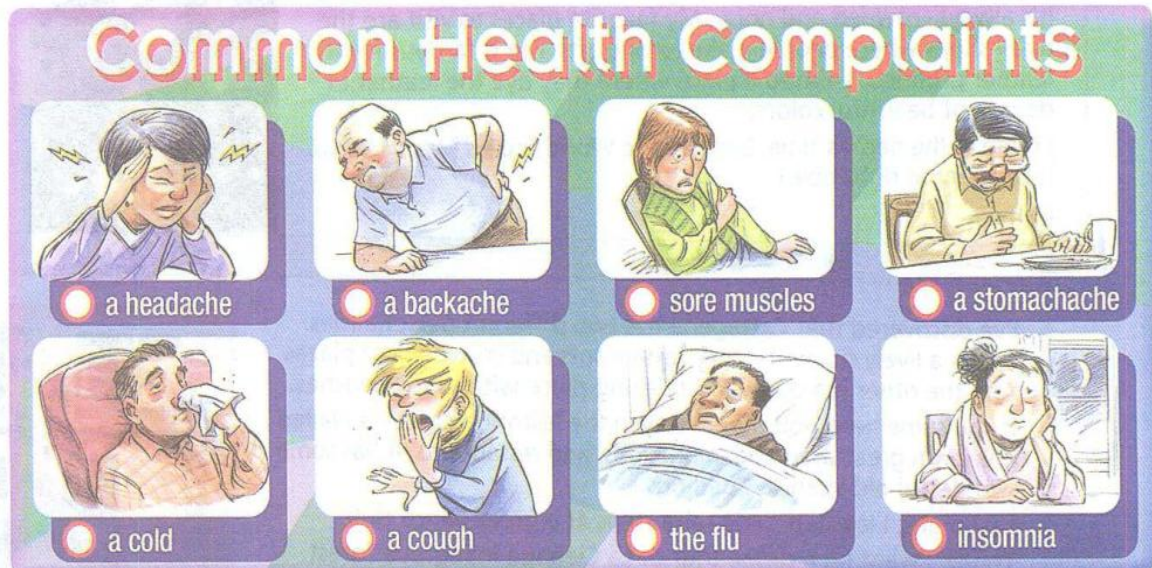
-បណ្ឌិត អាន វ៉ុប្រាវ

## មាតិកា

បុព្វកថា.....	
អារម្ភកថា .....	i
គណៈកម្មការនីតន្ត្រ និងរៀបចំ .....	ii
មាតិកា .....	iii
UNIT 1: It really works!.....	1
Practice 1: <b>It really works!</b> .....	7
Grammar Plus Unit 1 .....	13
UNIT 2: <b>May I take your order?</b> .....	14
Practice 2: <b>May I take your order?</b> .....	20
Grammar Plus Unit 2.....	26
Progress Check 1 .....	27
UNIT 3: <b>The biggest and the best!</b> .....	29
Practice 3: <b>The biggest and the best!</b> .....	35
Grammar Plus Unit 3 .....	41
UNIT 4: <b>I'm going to a soccer match</b> .....	42
Practice 4: <b>I'm going to a soccer match</b> .....	48
Grammar Plus Unit 4.....	54
Progress Check 2 .....	55
UNIT 5: <b>A change for the better!</b> .....	57
Practice 5: <b>A change for the better!</b> .....	63
Grammar Plus Unit 5 .....	69
Progress Check 3 .....	70
References .....	72

# UNIT 1: It really works!

## 1 SNAPSHOT



Source: National Center for Health Statistics

Check (✓) the health problems you have had recently.  
What do you do for the health problems you checked?  
How many times have you been sick in the past year?

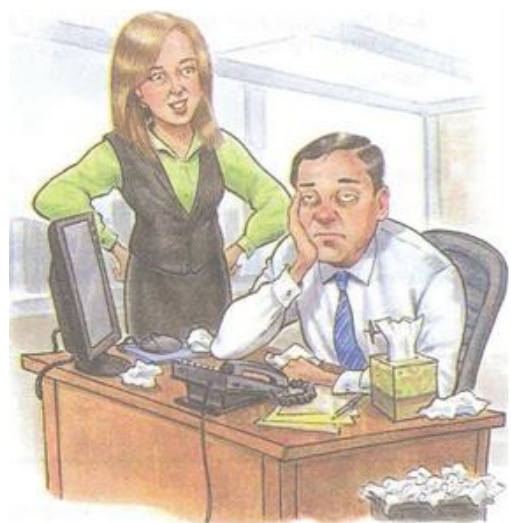


## 2 CONVERSATION Health problems

**A** Listen and practice.

Joan: Hi, Craig! How are you?  
Craig: Not so good. I have a terrible cold.  
Joan: Really? That's too bad! You should be at home in bed. It's really important to get a lot of rest.  
Craig: Yeah, you're right.  
Joan: And have you taken anything for it?  
Craig: No, I haven't.  
Joan: Well, it's sometimes helpful to eat garlic soup. Just chop up a whole head of garlic and cook it in chicken stock. Try it!  
It really works!  
Craig: Yuck! That sounds awful!

**B** Listen to advice from two more of Craig's co-workers. What do they suggest?



### 3 GRAMMAR FOCUS

#### Adjective + infinitive; noun + infinitive

What should you do for a cold?

It's **important**  
It's sometimes **helpful**  
It's a **good idea**

**to get** a lot of rest.  
**to eat** garlic soup.  
**to take** some vitamin C.

**A** Look at these health problems. Choose several pieces of good advice for each problem

#### Problems

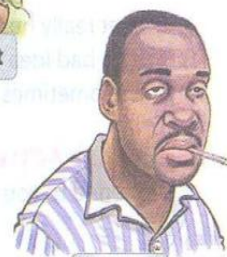
1. a sore throat .....
2. a cough .....
3. a backache .....
4. a fever .....
5. a toothache .....
6. a bad headache.....
7. a burn .....
8. the flu .....

#### Advice

- a. take some vitamin C
- b. put some ointment on it
- c. drink lots of liquids
- d. go to bed and rest
- e. put a heating pad on it
- f. put it under cold water
- g. take some aspirin
- h. see a dentist
- i. see a doctor
- j. get some medicine



a sore throat



a fever



a toothache



a burn

**B Group work** Talk about the problems in part A and give advice. What other advice do you have?

A: What should you do for a sore throat?

B: It's a good idea to get some medicine from the drugstore.

C: And it's important to drink lots of liquids and ...

**C** Write advice for these problems. (You will use this advice in Exercise 4.)

a cold      sore eyes      a sunburn      sore muscles

For a cold, it's a good idea to ..

### 4 PRONUNCIATION Reduction of to

**A** Listen and practice. In conversation, **to** is often reduced to /tə/.

A: What should you do for a fever?

B: It's important to take some aspirin. And it's a good idea to see a doctor.

**B Pair work** Look back at Exercise 3, part C. Ask for and give advice about each health problem. Pay attention to the pronunciation of **to**.

## 5 INTERCHANGE 12 Help!

Play a board game. Go to Interchange 12 on page 127.

## 6 DISCUSSION Difficult situations

**A GROUP WORK** Imagine these situations are true for you. Get three suggestions for each one.

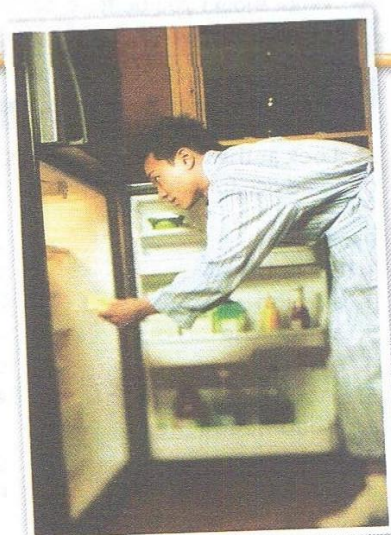
- I get really hungry before I go to bed.
- I sometimes feel really stressed.
- I need to study, but I can't concentrate.
- I feel sick before every exam.
- I forget about half the new words I learn.
- I get nervous when I speak English to foreigners.

A: I get really hungry before I go to bed. What should I do?

B: *It's* a bad idea to eat late at night.

C: *It's* sometimes helpful to drink herbal tea.

**B CLASS ACTIVITY** Have any of the above situations happened to you recently? Share what you did with the class.



## 7 WORD POWER Containers

**A** Use the words in the list to complete these expressions. Then compare with a partner

- Bag jar
- bottle pack
- box stick
- can tube

1. a ..... of toothpaste
2. a ..... of aspirin
3. a ..... of bandages
4. a ..... of shaving cream
5. a ..... of tissues
6. a ..... of face cream
7. a ..... of cough drops
8. a ..... of deodorant

**B PAIR WORK** What is one more thing you can buy in each of the containers above?

"You can buy a bag of breath mints."

**C PAIR WORK** What are the five most useful items in your medicine cabinet?

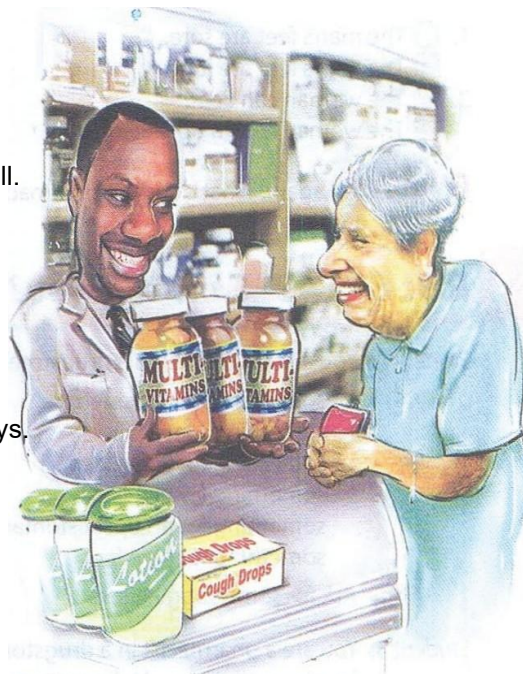


## 8

## CONVERSATION What do you suggest?

## A Listen and practice

- Pharmacist: Hi. May I help you?
- Mrs. Webb: Yes, please. Could I have something for a cough?  
I think I'm getting a cold.
- Pharmacist: Sure. Why don't you try these cough drops? They work very well.
- Mrs. Webb: OK, I'll take one box. And what do you suggest for dry skin?
- Pharmacist: Well, you could get a jar of this new lotion. It's very good.
- Mrs. Webb: OK. And one more thing. My husband has no energy these days. Can you suggest anything?
- Pharmacist: He should try some of these multivitamins. They're excellent.
- Mrs. Webb: Great! May I have three large bottles, please?



## B Listen to the pharmacist talk to the next customer. What does the customer want?

## 9

## GRAMMAR FOCUS

## Modal verbs can, could, may for requests; suggestions

Can/May I help you?

Can I have a box of cough drops?

Could I have something for a cough?

May I have a bottle of aspirin?

What do you suggest/have for dry skin?

You could try this lotion.

You should get some skin cream.

Why don't you try this new ointment?

Circle the correct words. Then compare and practice with a partner.

- A: **Can / Could** I help you?

B: Yes. **May / Do** I have something for itchy eyes?

A: Sure. You **could / may** try a bottle of eyedrops.
- A: What do you **suggest / try** for sore muscles?

B: Why don't you **suggest / try** this ointment? It's excellent.

A: OK. I'll take it.
- A: Could I **suggest / have** a box of bandages, please?

B: Here you are.

A: And what do you **suggest / try** for insomnia?

B: You **should / may** try this herbal tea. It's very relaxing.

A: OK. Thanks.



## 10 LISTENING Try this!

**A** Listen to four people talk to a pharmacist. Check (✓) each person's problem.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. <input type="checkbox"/> The man's feet are sore.     | 3. <input type="checkbox"/> The man has difficulty sleeping. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> The man's feet are itchy.       | <input type="checkbox"/> The man is sleeping too much.       |
| 2. <input type="checkbox"/> The woman can't eat.         | 4. <input type="checkbox"/> The woman burned her hand.       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> The woman has an upset stomach. | <input type="checkbox"/> The woman has a bad sunburn.        |

**B** Listen again. What does the pharmacist suggest for each person?

## 11 ROLE PLAY Can I help you?

**Student A:** You are a customer in a drugstore. You need:

something for low energy  
 something for the flu  
 something for a backache  
 something for dry skin  
 something for an upset stomach  
 something for sore feet

Ask for some suggestions.

**Student B:** You are a pharmacist in a drugstore. A customer needs some things. Make some suggestions.

Change roles and try the role play again.



## 12 WRITING A letter to an advice columnist

**A** Read these letters to an online advice columnist.

### Dear Fix-it Fred

<p><b>Dear Fix-it Fred</b></p> <p>I have a problem and need your advice. My parents don't like how I dress. I think I have an interesting style, but my parents say I just look strange. Weren't they ever teenagers? Can you please help?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Funky Frida</p>	<p><b>Dear Fix-it Fred</b></p> <p>Several months ago, I started college. I study a lot and have a part-time job, so I don't have much of a social life. I haven't made many friends, but I really want to. What do you suggest?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Too Busy</p>
--	--

**B** Now imagine you want some advice about a problem. Write a short letter to an advice columnist. Think of an interesting way to sign it.

**C Group work** Exchange letters. Read and write down some advice at the bottom of each letter. Then share the most interesting letter and advice with the class.



## Rain Forest Remedies?

Look at the title, pictures, and captions.  
What do you think the article is about?



Carol writes a column on health.  
Recently she took a trip to Toriuguero National  
Park in Costa Rica.

- 1 Rodrigo Bonilla turns off the motor of the boat.  
We get off the boat and follow him along the path  
into the rain forest. Above us, a monkey with a  
baby hangs from a tree.
- 2 On this hot January day, Rodrigo is not looking for  
wild animals, but for medicinal plants- plants that  
can cure or treat illnesses. Medicinal plants grow in  
rain forests around the world.



A broom tree

3. Rodrigo is Costa Rican. He learned about jungle medicine  
from his grandmother. He shows us many different plants,  
such as the broom tree. He tells us that parts of the broom  
tree can help stop bleeding.
4. People have always used natural products as medicine. In  
fact, about 50 percent of Western medicines, such as  
aspirin, come from natural sources. And some animals eat  
certain kinds of plants when they are sick.
5. This is why medical researchers are so interested in plants.  
Many companies are now working with local governments  
and searching the rain forests for medicinal plants.
6. So far, the search has not produced any new medicines.  
But it's a good idea to keep looking. That's why we are  
now here in the Costa Rican rain forest.

**A** Read the article. Then check (✓) the best description of the article.

- ☐ 1. The article starts with a description and then gives facts.
- ☐ 2. The article gives the writer's opinion.
- ☐ 3. The article starts with facts and then gives advice.

**B** Answer these questions. Then write the number of the paragraph  
where you find each answer.

- ..... Where did Rodrigo learn about jungle medicine?
- ..... Who is interested in studying medicinal plants?
- ..... What is Rodrigo looking for in the rain forest?
- ..... How many new medicines have come from Rodrigo's search?
- ..... How many Western medicines come from natural sources?

**C GROUP WORK** Can you think of other reasons why rain forests are important?

# Practice 1: It really works!

1

Any suggestions?

**A** Check (✓) the best advice for each health problem.

**1. a backache**

- ☒ use a heating pad
- ☐ get some exercise
- ☐ drink herbal tea

**3. a burn**

- ☐ take a multivitamin
- ☐ put it under cold water
- ☐ drink warm milk

**5. an insect bite**

- ☐ apply anti-itch cream
- ☐ use eyedrops
- ☐ drink lots of liquids

**2. a bad cold**

- ☐ see a dentist
- ☐ go to bed and rest
- ☐ go swimming

**4. a headache**

- ☐ take some vitamin C
- ☐ take some aspirin
- ☐ take a cough drop

**6. sore muscles**

- ☐ drink lots of hot water
- ☐ take some cold medicine
- ☐ use some ointment

**B** Write a question about each problem in part **A**. Then write answers using the words from the box. Use the advice in part A or your own ideas.

It's important . . . It's sometimes helpful . . . It's a good idea . . .

1. A: What should you do for a backache?  
B: It's helpful to use a heating pad.
2. A: \_\_\_\_\_  
B: \_\_\_\_\_
3. A: \_\_\_\_\_  
B: \_\_\_\_\_
4. A: \_\_\_\_\_  
B: \_\_\_\_\_
5. A: \_\_\_\_\_  
B: \_\_\_\_\_
6. A: \_\_\_\_\_  
B: \_\_\_\_\_

2

Rewrite these sentences. Give advice using

It's important....., It's a good idea....., or It's sometimes helpful.....

**Grammar note: Negative infinitives**

**Problem**

**Advice**

**Negative infinitive**

For the flu,

don't exercise a lot.

For the flu, it's a good idea not to exercise a lot.

1. For a toothache, don't eat cold foods.

For a toothache, it's important not to eat cold foods.

2. For a sore throat, don't talk too much.

3. For a burn, don't put ice on it.

4. For insomnia, don't drink coffee at night.

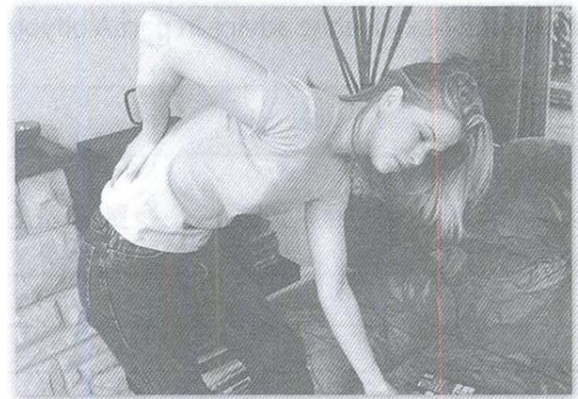
5. For a fever, don't get out of bed.

3

**Check (✓) three health problems you have had. Write what you did for each one. Use the remedies below or your own remedies.**

**Health problems**

- ☐ a backache
- ☐ a headache
- ☐ a toothache
- ☐ a cold
- ☐ a sore throat
- ☐ the hiccups
- ☐ a sunburn
- ☐ stress



**Some remedies**

- |                       |                                      |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Take some aspirin     | get some medicine from the drugstore |
| Use some lotion       | put some ointment on it              |
| Take some cough drops | see my doctor/dentist                |
| go to bed             | do nothing                           |

**Example:** Yesterday, I had a bad headache, so I took some aspirin.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_

## 4

## Getting to sleep

**A** Scan the article. Check (✓) the things that the article says may stop people from sleeping at night. Then read the article to check your answers.

- |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> noisy neighbors      | <input type="checkbox"/> some medicines | <input type="checkbox"/> a regular sleep schedule |
| <input type="checkbox"/> sleeping after lunch | <input type="checkbox"/> stress         | <input type="checkbox"/> sheep                    |



# SLEEP

Most people need seven to eight hours of sleep a night. Some people need less than this, and some people need more.

According to sleep expert Dr. Robert Schachter, many people have difficulty sleeping, but they do not know why. Most people know it is important not to drink coffee or tea before they go to bed - both

beverages have caffeine. Caffeine keeps people awake. However, not everybody knows that some medicines, such as cold tablets, also have caffeine in them. Stress can cause insomnia, too. Busy people with stressful jobs may not be able to sleep at night.

Dr. Schachter suggests, "You shouldn't use your bedroom as a TV room or an exercise room. You should use it for sleeping only. It's a good idea to have a regular sleeping schedule. Get up and go to bed at the same time every day. It's also important not to eat before bedtime. Eating may keep you awake."

And if all this doesn't work, try counting sheep!

**B** Check (✓) True or False.

	True	False
1. Everyone needs eight hours of sleep a night.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Caffeine helps you fall asleep.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Cold tablets can keep you awake.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Busy people may have trouble falling asleep.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. It is a good idea to have a TV near your bed.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. You should have regular sleeping hours.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. You shouldn't eat just before you go to bed.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. Counting sheep may help people sleep	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

5

## What do you suggest?

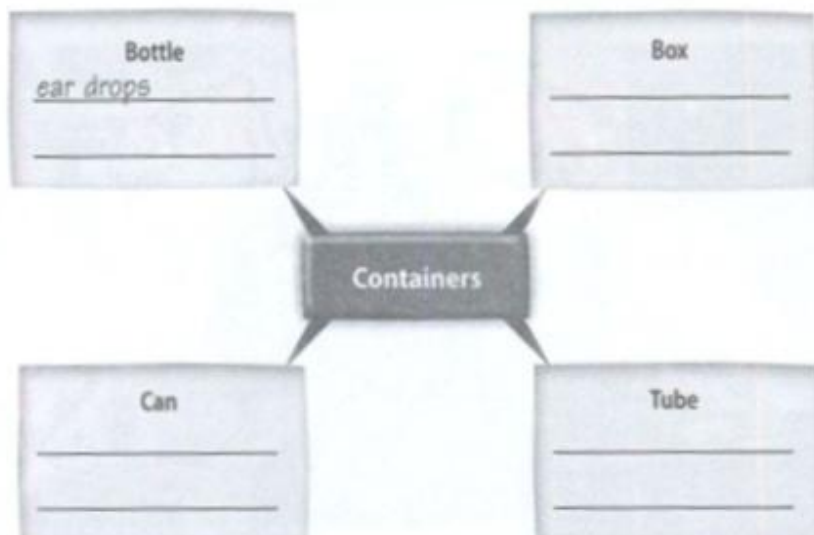
A Complete the word map with medicines from the list.

☐ anti-itch cream  
☐ bandages

☐ cough drops  
☒ ear drops

☐ eyedrops  
☐ insect spray

☐ muscle ointment  
☐ sunburn spray



B What should these people buy? Give advice.  
Use the containers and medicine from part A.

1. Joe has very tired eyes.

He should buy a bottle of eyedrops.

2. Mary has a bad cough.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. David has a terrible earache.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. There may be mosquitoes where Ed's camping.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Manuel has dry, itchy skin.

\_\_\_\_\_

6. Susan has a cut on her hand.

\_\_\_\_\_

7. Jin-sook and Brandy got sunburned at the beach.

\_\_\_\_\_

8. Mark's shoulders are sore after his workout.

\_\_\_\_\_



Check (✓) the correct sentences to make conversations.



1. Pharmacist: ☒ Can I help you?  
☐ Should I help you?
- Customer: ☐ Yes. Can I have a bottle of aspirin?  
☐ Yes. I suggest a bottle of aspirin.
- Pharmacist: Here you are.
- Customer: ☐ And what do you need for a sunburn?  
☐ And what do you have for a sunburn?
- Pharmacist: ☐ Do you suggest this lotion?  
☐ I suggest this lotion.
- Customer: Thanks.
2. Pharmacist: Hi. Can I help you?
- Customer: ☐ Yes. Can I suggest something for sore muscles?  
☐ Yes. Could I have something for sore muscles?
- Pharmacist: ☐ Sure. Try this ointment.  
☐ Sure. Could I try this ointment?
- Customer: ☐ Thanks. And what should you get for the flu?  
☐ Thanks. And what do you suggest for the flu?
- Pharmacist: ☐ Can I have some of these tablets? They really work.  
☐ Try some of these tablets. They really work.
- Customer: ☐ OK, thanks. I'll take them. And you should get a pack of tissues.  
☐ OK, thanks. I'll take them. And could I have a pack of tissues?
- Pharmacist: Sure. Here you are.

7

Complete this conversation with the correct words.

A: Wow, you don't look very good! Do you feel OK?

B: No, I think I'm getting a cold. What should I do \_\_\_\_\_ it?  
(for / to / with)

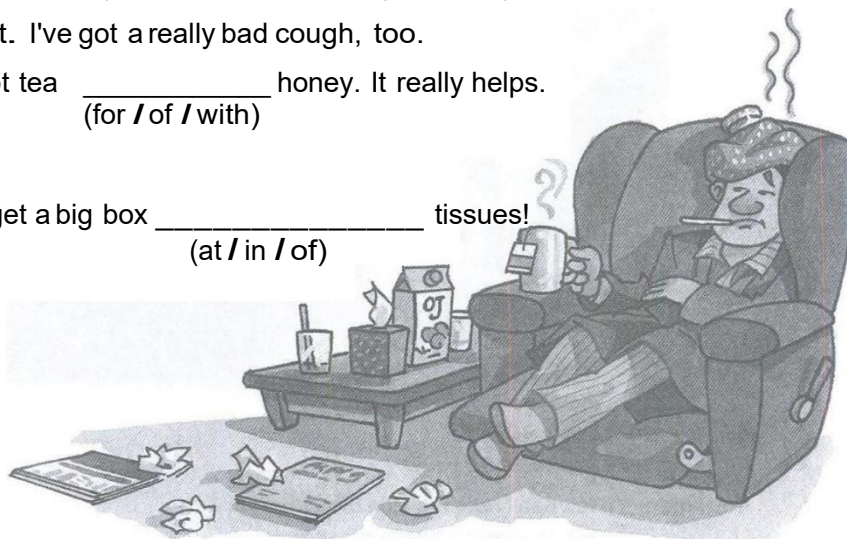
A: You should stay \_\_\_\_\_ home and go \_\_\_\_\_ bed.  
(at / in / of) (in/of/to)

B: You're probably right. I've got a really bad cough, too.

A: Try drinking some hot tea \_\_\_\_\_ honey. It really helps.  
(for / of / with)

B: Anything else?

A: Yeah, I suggest you get a big box \_\_\_\_\_ tissues!  
(at / in / of)



8

Give suggestions for these problems. Use words from the box.

( Try . . . I suggest . . . You should . . . )

1. I have a very sore throat.

Try some hot tea

2. I think I'm getting a cold.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. I can't stop sneezing.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. I don't have any energy.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. I'm stressed out!

\_\_\_\_\_

6. I can't get to sleep.

\_\_\_\_\_

# Grammar Plus Unit 1

## 1 Adjective + infinitive; infinitive + noun (page 79)

- In negative statements, *not* comes before the infinitive: With a cold, it's important **not to exercise** too hard. (NOT: With a cold, it's important ~~to not exercise~~ too hard.)

Rewrite the sentences using the words in parentheses. Add *not* when necessary.

1. For a bad headache, you should relax and close your eyes. (a good idea)  
It's a good idea to relax and close your eyes when you have a headache.
2. You should put some cold tea on that sunburn. (sometimes helpful)
3. For a fever, you should take some aspirin. (important)
4. For a cough, you shouldn't drink milk. (important)
5. For sore muscles, you should take a hot bath. (sometimes helpful)
6. When you feel stressed, you shouldn't drink a lot of coffee. (a good idea)

## 2 Modal verbs *can, could, may* for requests; suggestions (page 81)

- In requests, *can, could, and may* have the same meaning. *May* is a little more formal than *can* and *could*.

Number the lines of the conversation. Then write the conversation below.

- ..... Yes, please. What do you suggest for itchy skin?  
..... Here you are. Can I help you with anything else?  
..... Sure I can. You should see a dentist!  
1 ..... Hello. May I help you?  
..... You should try this lotion.  
..... Yes. Can you suggest something for a toothache?  
..... OK. And could I have a bottle of aspirin?

A: Hello. May I help you?

B: .....

A: .....

B: .....

A: .....

B: .....

A: .....

## UNIT 2: May I take your order?

### 1 SNAPSHOT



*What are these foods made of?*

*Put the foods in order from your favorite to your least favorite. What are three other foods you enjoy?*

### 2 CONVERSATION *Getting something to eat*

#### A. Listen and practice

Jeff: Say, do you want to get something to eat?

Bob: Sure. I'm tired of studying.

Jeff: So am I. So, what do you think of Indian food?

Bob: I love it, but I'm not really in the mood for it today. Jeff:

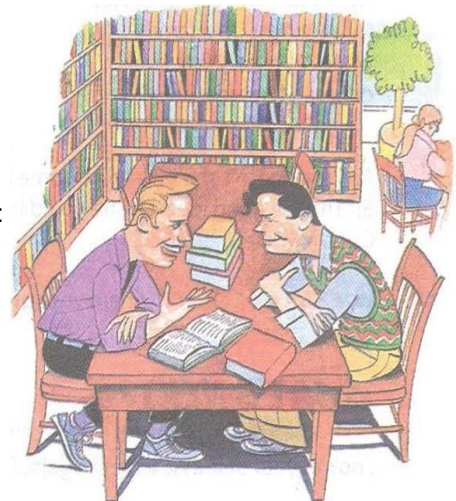
Yeah. I'm not either, I guess. It's a bit spicy.

Bob: Do you like Japanese food?

Jeff: Yeah, I like it a lot.

Bob: So do I. And I know a great restaurant near here  
it's called Iroha.

Jeff: Oh, I've always wanted to go there.



**B.** Listen to the rest of the conversation. What time do they decide to have dinner? Where do they decide to meet?

## So, too, neither, either

I like Japanese food a lot.

**So** do I./I do, **too**.

Really? I don't like it very much.

I'm crazy about Italian food.

**So** am I./I am, **too**.

Oh, I'm not.

I can eat really spicy food.

**So** can I./I can, **too**.

Really? I can't.

I don't like salty food.

**Neither** do I./I don't **either**.

Oh, I like it a lot.

I'm not in the mood for Indian food.

**Neither** am I./I'm not **either**.

Really? I am.

I can't stand fast food.

**Neither** can I./I can't **either**.

Oh, I love it!



healthy



salty



spicy



bland



greasy



rich



delicious

**A** Write responses to show agreement with these statements.  
Then compare with a partner.

1. I'm not crazy about French food.....
2. I can eat any kind of food. ....
3. I think Mexican food is delicious. ....
4. I can't stand greasy food.....
5. I don't like salty food. ....
6. I'm in the mood for something spicy.....
7. I'm tired of fast food. ....
8. I don't enjoy rich food very much.....
9. I always eat healthy food.....
10. I can't eat bland food.....

**B PAIRWORK** Take turns responding to the statements in part A again.  
Give your own opinion when responding.

**C** Write statements about these things. (You will use the statements in Exercise 4.)

1. two kinds of food you like
2. two kinds of food you can't stand
3. two kinds of food you are in the mood for

## 4 PRONUNCIATION *Stress in responses*

**A** Listen and practice. Notice how the last word of each response is stressed.

I do, too.	So do I.	I don't either.	Neither do I.
I am, too.	So am I.	I'm not either.	Neither am I.
I can, too.	So can I.	I can't either.	Neither can I.

**B PAIR WORK** Read and respond to the statements you wrote in Exercise 3, part C. Pay attention to the stress in your responses.

## 5 WORD POWER *Food categories*

**A** Complete the chart. Then add one more word to each category.

bread	fish	mangoes	peas	shrimp
chicken	grapes	octopus	potatoes	strawberries
corn	lamb	pasta	rice	turkey

Meat	Seafood	Fruit	Vegetables	Grains

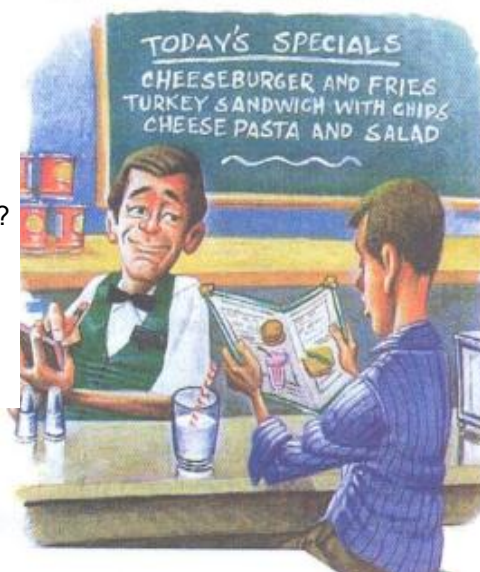
**B GROUP WORK** What's your favorite food in each category? Are there any you haven't tried?

## 6 CONVERSATION *Ordering a meal*

**A** Listen and practice.

Server: May I take your order?  
 Customer: Yes. I'd like the spicy fish and rice.  
 Server: All right. And would you like a salad?  
 Customer: Yes, I'll have a mixed green salad.  
 Server: OK. What kind of dressing would you like?  
 We have blue cheese and vinaigrette.  
 Customer: Blue cheese, please.  
 Server: And would you like anything to drink?  
 Customer: Yes, I'd like a large iced tea, please.

**B** Listen to the server talk to the next customer. What does she order?



## 7 GRAMMAR FOCUS

### Modal verbs would and will for requests

What **would** you like?

I'd like the fish and rice.

#### Contractions

I'll = I will

I'll have a small salad.

What kind of dressing **would** you like?

I'd like blue cheese, please.

I'd = I would

I'll have vinaigrette.

What **would** you like to drink?

I'd like an iced tea.

I'll have coffee.

**Would** you like anything else?

Yes, please. I'd like some water.

No, thank you. That'll be all.

Complete this conversation. Then practice with a partner.

Server: What ..... you like to order?

Customer: I ..... have the spicy chicken.

Server: ..... you like rice or potatoes?

Customer: I ..... like rice, please.

Server: OK. And ..... you like anything to drink?

Customer: I ..... just have a glass of water.

Server: Would you ..... anything else?

Customer: No, that ..... be all for now, thanks.

*Later*

Server: Would you ..... dessert?

Customer: Yes, I ..... like ice cream.

Server: What flavor ..... you like?

Customer: Hmm. I ..... have strawberry, please.




## 8 ROLE PLAY In a coffee shop

Student A: You are a customer in a coffee shop. Order what you want for lunch.

Student B: You are the server. Take your customer's order.



Change roles and try the role play again.



the two items that the server forgot to bring

restaurant. Go to Interchange 13 on page 128

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## To Tip or Not to Tip?

Scan the article. How much should you tip someone in the United States who: carries your suitcase at a hotel? parks your car? serves you in a fast-food restaurant?

**T**he word tip comes from an old English slang word that means "to give." It's both a noun and a verb. People in the U.S. usually tip people in places like restaurants, airports, hotels, and hair salons. People who work in these places often get paid low wages. A tip shows that the customer is pleased with the service.

Sometimes it's hard to know how much to tip. The size of the tip usually depends on the service. People such as parking valets or bellhops usually get smaller tips. The tip for people such as taxi drivers and servers is usually larger. Here are a few guidelines for tipping in the United States:

**Taxi drivers:** 15 percent of the bill; more if they help you with bags  
**Servers:** 15 to 20 percent of the bill (There is no tipping in fast-food restaurants.)  
**Barbers or hairstylists:** 15 percent of the bill  
**Airport porters or hotel bellhops:** \$1 or \$2 for carrying each suitcase  
**Hotel door attendants:** \$1 or \$2 for getting a taxi  
**Parking valets:** \$2 for parking a car  
**Hotel maids:** \$2 to \$5 per night

When you're not sure about how much to tip, do what feels right. You don't have to tip for bad service. And you can give a bigger tip for very good service. Remember, though, your behavior is more important than your money.

Always treat service providers with respect.



**A** Read the article. Find the words in *italics* in the article. Then check (✓) the meaning of each word.

- |                     |  |                    |   |
|---------------------|--|--------------------|---|
| 1. <i>wages</i>     | <input type="checkbox"/> regular pay for a job   | 4. <i>behavior</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> a way of acting  |
|                     | <input type="checkbox"/> tips received for a job |                    | <input type="checkbox"/> a way of feeling |
| 2. <i>pleased</i>   | <input type="checkbox"/> happy or satisfied      | 5. <i>treat</i>    | <input type="checkbox"/> ignore           |
|                     | <input type="checkbox"/> annoyed or bothered     |                    | <input type="checkbox"/> act toward       |
| 3. <i>depend on</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> be the same as          | 6. <i>respect</i>  | <input type="checkbox"/> courtesy         |
|                     | <input type="checkbox"/> change according to     |                    | <input type="checkbox"/> rudeness         |

**B** Check (✓) the statements that describe appropriate tipping behavior. For the other items, what is acceptable?

- ☐ 1. Your haircut costs \$40. You love it. You tip the stylist \$3.
- ☐ A porter at the airport helps you with three suitcases. You tip him \$6.
- ☐ Your fast-food meal costs \$8. You don't leave a tip.
- ☐ You stay in a hotel for a week. You leave a \$10 tip for the hotel maid.
- ☐ Your taxi ride costs \$14. The driver carries your bag. You tip him \$3.

**C GROUP WORK** Is tipping customary in your country? Do you like the idea of tipping? Why or why not?

## Practice 2: May I take your order?

1

Show that you agree. Write sentences with the words given.



1. A: I don't want fast food tonight.  
B: I don't either. (either)



2. A: I really like Chinese food.  
B: \_\_\_\_\_ (so)



3. A: I'm in the mood for Italian food.  
B: \_\_\_\_\_ (too)



4. A: I can't stand spicy food.  
B: \_\_\_\_\_ (Neither)



5. A: I don't like bland food very much.  
B: \_\_\_\_\_ (either)



6. A: I think Japanese food is delicious.  
B: \_\_\_\_\_ (too)

2

## What do you think?

**A** Look at the pictures. Write sentences about the food.  
Use the expressions in the box and the given words.

### useful expressions

I love . . .

I'm crazy about . . .

I like . . . a lot.

It's a little too . . .

I'm not crazy about . . .

I don't like . . . very much.

I can't stand . . .



greasy



1. It's a little too greasy.

healthy



2. \_\_\_\_\_

salty



3. \_\_\_\_\_

bland



4. \_\_\_\_\_

rich



5. \_\_\_\_\_

**B** What are your three favorite kinds of food? Write about why you like them.

---



---



---



---

## 3

## Online reviewers

**A** Skim the restaurant reviews. Match the reviewer with the number of stars.

- |            |       |              |
|------------|-------|--------------|
| 1. Camille | ★★★★★ | Fantastic!!  |
| 2. Luke    | ★★★   | Pretty good. |
| 3. Adam    | ★     | Awful!       |

**Restaurant Reviews**

Search for ( Indian, Mexican, cheap lunch )

Neighborhood ( Address, City )

**Trattoria Romana**

Luke

**Dynasty**

Camille

**Beirut Café**

Adam

Trattoria Romana is an excellent Italian restaurant. It has a quiet and relaxing atmosphere, and the service is very good. It's always crowded, so make a reservation early. The menu is not very big. There are only four entrees on the menu, but everything is fresh. The chicken with pasta is wonderful. Desserts are their specialty- rich and really delicious! You'll spend about \$32 per person. It's my new favorite place to eat.

Last Saturday, I was the only customer at Dynasty, a new diner on 57th Street. It's not a nice place. The servers are slow and unfriendly. The atmosphere is boring, and so is the menu. The restaurant specializes in American food - mostly steak and potatoes. My steak was almost raw, and the fries were greasy. It isn't cheap either. It cost me \$36. If you go there, you won't need a reservation. My advice however is simple: "Don't go"

Beirut Cafe is a new Lebanese restaurant located downtown on the corner of 12th and Maple. The specialty is meze-lots of different small dishes. The atmosphere is lively, and the service is pretty friendly. There's live Lebanese music and dancing on weekends. Beirut Cafe is not very expensive - about \$18 a person. The food is good. If you go, you need a reservation.

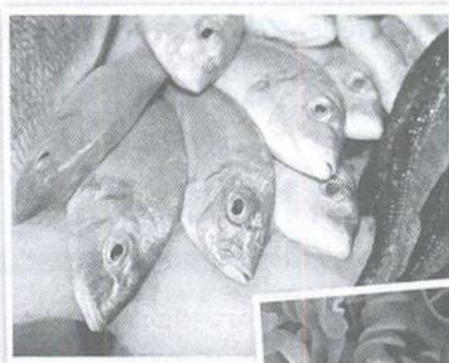
**B** Read these reviews and complete the chart.

	Trattoria Romana	Dynasty	Beirut Café
Food	<u>Italian</u>		
Atmosphere	<u>quiet and relaxing</u>		
Specialties			
Service			
Price/person			
Reservation	<input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no

4

Check (✓) the item that does not belong.

1. ☐ beef  
☒ fish  
☐ lamb
2. ☐ strawberries  
☐ grapes  
☐ peas
3. ☐ octopus  
☐ bread  
☐ pasta
4. ☐ corn  
☐ chicken  
☐ potatoes
5. ☐ iced tea  
☐ ice cream  
☐ iced coffee
6. ☐ sushi  
☐ a turkey sandwich  
☐ a hamburger



5

Use one or more words to complete this conversation between a server and a customer.

Server: May I take your order?

Customer: Yes. I'll have the beef with potatoes.

Server: What kind of dressing \_\_\_\_\_ on your salad- French, blue cheese, or vinaigrette?

Customer: \_\_\_\_\_ like French, please.

Server: And would you like \_\_\_\_\_ to drink?

Customer: Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ have iced coffee.

Server: With milk and sugar?

Customer: Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.

Server: Anything else?

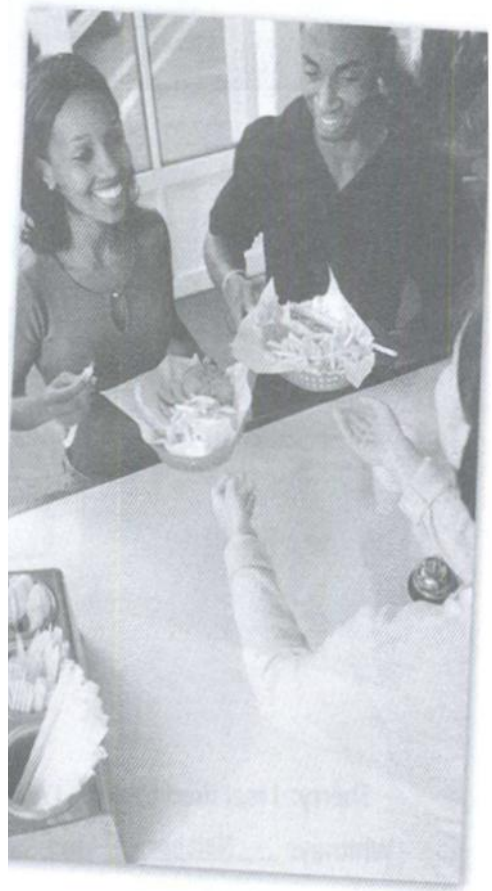
Customer: No, \_\_\_\_\_ That'll \_\_\_\_\_ all.

Server: OK. I'll bring it right away.

6

## Choose the correct responses.

1. A: What would you like?  
B: I'll have two cheeseburgers with everything.
  - I'll be your server today.
  - Yes, I'd like to.
  - I'll have two cheeseburgers with everything.
2. A: Would you like french fries or salad?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_
  - I guess I will, thanks.
  - I'd like french fries, please.
  - Yes, please.
3. A: What kind of soda would you like?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_
  - I'll have a cola.
  - I'd like a pizza, please.
  - A small order, please.
4. A: Would you like anything to drink?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_
  - No, thanks.
  - Yes, a hamburger, please.
  - I'll have some noodles, please.
5. A: What flavor ice cream would you like?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_
  - Fresh, please.
  - Chocolate, please.
  - Ice cream, please.
6. A: Would you like anything else?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_
  - Yes, thank you very much.
  - Not at all, thanks.
  - That'll be all, thanks.



7

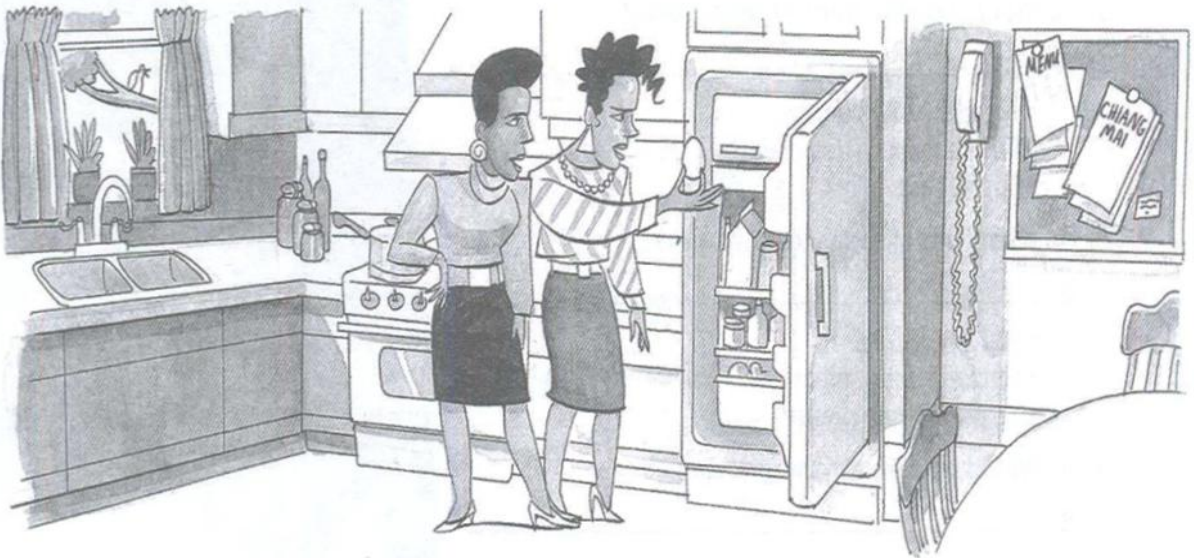
## Choose the correct words.

1. Baked potatoes are less greasy than french fries. (greasy / healthy / spicy)
2. In a restaurant, the server takes your \_\_\_\_\_. (menu / order / service)
3. Many people like \_\_\_\_\_ on their salad. (dessert / dressing / soda)
4. Some people rarely cook with spices. They prefer \_\_\_\_\_ food. (bland / hot / rich)
5. Strawberry is a popular ice cream \_\_\_\_\_. (drink / flavor / meal)

8

Complete the conversation. Use the words and expressions in the box.

- |                              |   |  |  |
|------------------------------|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> am  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> neither | <input type="checkbox"/> will          | <input type="checkbox"/> can't stand them      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> can | <input type="checkbox"/> so                 | <input type="checkbox"/> would         | <input type="checkbox"/> favorite kind of food |
| <input type="checkbox"/> do  | <input type="checkbox"/> too                | <input type="checkbox"/> like it a lot |  |



Sherry: I feel tired tonight. I really don't want to cook.

Whitney: Neither \_\_\_\_\_ do I. Say, do you like Thai food?

Sherry: It's delicious! I \_\_\_\_\_!

Whitney: I do, \_\_\_\_\_. It's my \_\_\_\_\_

Let's call Chiang Mai restaurant for home delivery.

Sherry: Great idea! Their food is always good. I eat there a lot.

Whitney: \_\_\_\_\_ do I. Well, what you like tonight?

Sherry: I'm in the mood for some soup.

Whitney: So \_\_\_\_\_ I. And I think I \_\_\_\_\_ have spicy chicken and special Thai nee

Sherry: OK, let's order. Oh, wait a minute, I don't have any money with me.

Whitney: Neither \_\_\_\_\_ I. What should we do?

Sherry: Well, let's look in the refrigerator. Hmm. Do you like boiled eggs?

Whitney: I \_\_\_\_\_!

Sherry: Actually, neither \_\_\_\_\_ I.

## Grammar Plus Unit 2

### 1 So, too, neither, either (page 87)

- ▶ Use *so* or *too* after an affirmative statement: I'm crazy about sushi. **So** am I./I am, **too**.
- ▶ Use *neither* or *not either* after a negative statement: I don't like fast food. **Neither** do I./I don't **either**.
- ▶ With *so* and *neither*, the verb comes before the subject: **So am I.** (NOT: ~~So I am.~~)  
**Neither do I.** (NOT: ~~Neither I do.~~)

#### A Choose the correct response to show that B agrees with A.

1. A: I'm in the mood for something salty.  
B: **I am, too. / I do, too.**
2. A: I can't stand fast food.  
B: **Neither do I. / I can't either.**
3. A: I really like Korean food.  
B: **So do I. / I am, too.**
4. A: I don't eat Italian food very often.  
B: **I do, too. / I don't either.**
5. A: I'm not crazy about pizza.  
B: **I am, too. / Neither am I.**

#### B Write responses to show agreement with these statements.

1. A: I'm not a very good cook.  
B: .....
2. A: I love french fries.  
B: .....
3. A: I can't eat very spicy food.  
B: .....
4. A: I never eat bland food.  
B: .....
5. A: I can make delicious desserts.  
B: .....

### 2 Modal verbs *would* and *will* for requests (page 89)

- ▶ Don't confuse *like* and *would like*. *Would like* means "want."
- ▶ You can also use *I'll have* ... when ordering in a restaurant to mean *I will have* ....

Complete the conversation with *would*, *I'd*, or *I'll*.

- A: Would ..... you like to order now?  
B: Yes, please. .... have the shrimp curry.  
A: ..... you like noodles or rice with that?  
B: Hmm, ..... have rice.  
A: And ..... you like a salad, too?  
B: No, thanks.  
A: ..... you like anything else?  
B: Yes, ..... like a cup of green tea.

# Progress Check 1

## SELF-ASSESSMENT

How well can you do these things? Check (✓) the boxes.

I can . . . .	Very well	OK	A little
Say what I like and dislike (Ex. 1)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Agree and disagree with other people (Ex. 1)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Understand a variety of questions in a restaurant (Ex. 2)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Order a meal in a restaurant (Ex. 3)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Describe and compare things, people, and places (Ex. 4, 5)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ask questions about distances and measurements (Ex. 5)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## 1 SURVEY Food facts

**A** Answer these questions. Write your responses under the column "My answers."

	My answers	Classmate's name
What food are you crazy about?	.....	.....
What food can't you stand?	.....	.....
Do you like vegetarian food?	.....	.....
Can you eat very rich food?	.....	.....
What restaurant do you like a lot?	.....	.....
How often do you go out to eat?	.....	.....

**B CLASS ACTIVITY** Go around the class. Find someone who has the same opinions or habits.

A: I'm crazy about Korean food.

B: I am, too./So am I. OR Oh, I'm not. I'm crazy about . . .

## 2 LISTENING In a restaurant

 Listen to six requests in a restaurant. Check (✓) the best response.

- |  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| 1. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes. This way, please.<br><input type="checkbox"/> Yes, please.      | 3. <input type="checkbox"/> I'd like a steak, please.<br><input type="checkbox"/> Yes, I would.     | 5. <input type="checkbox"/> Carrots, please.<br><input type="checkbox"/> Yes, I will.                   |
| 2. <input type="checkbox"/> No, I don't.<br><input type="checkbox"/> Yes, I'll have tea, please. | 4. <input type="checkbox"/> I'll have a cup of coffee.<br><input type="checkbox"/> Italian, please. | 6. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, I'd like some water.<br><input type="checkbox"/> No, I don't think so. |

### 3 DISCUSSION Medicines and remedies

**A GROUP WORK** Write advice and remedies for these problems. Then discuss your ideas in groups.



a stomachache



an insect bite



a nosebleed



the hiccupps

For a stomachache, it's a good idea to . . .

- A: What can you do for a stomachache?  
 B: I think it's a good idea to buy a bottle of antacid.  
 C: Yes. And it's helpful to drink herbal tea.

**B GROUP WORK** What health problems do you visit a doctor for? go to a drugstore for? use a home remedy for? Ask for advice and remedies.

### 4 SPEAKING Advice column

**A GROUP WORK** Look at these problems from an advice column. Suggest advice for each problem. Then choose the best advice.



I'm visiting the United States. I'm staying with a family while I'm here. What small gifts can I get for them?



My co-worker always talks loudly to her friends – during work hours. I can't concentrate! What can I do?



Our school wants to buy some new gym equipment. Can you suggest some good ways to raise money?

- A: Why doesn't she give them some flowers? They're always nice.  
 B: That's a good idea. Or she could bring chocolates.  
 C: I think she should . . .

**B CLASS ACTIVITY** Share your group's advice for each problem with the class.

### WHAT'S NEXT?

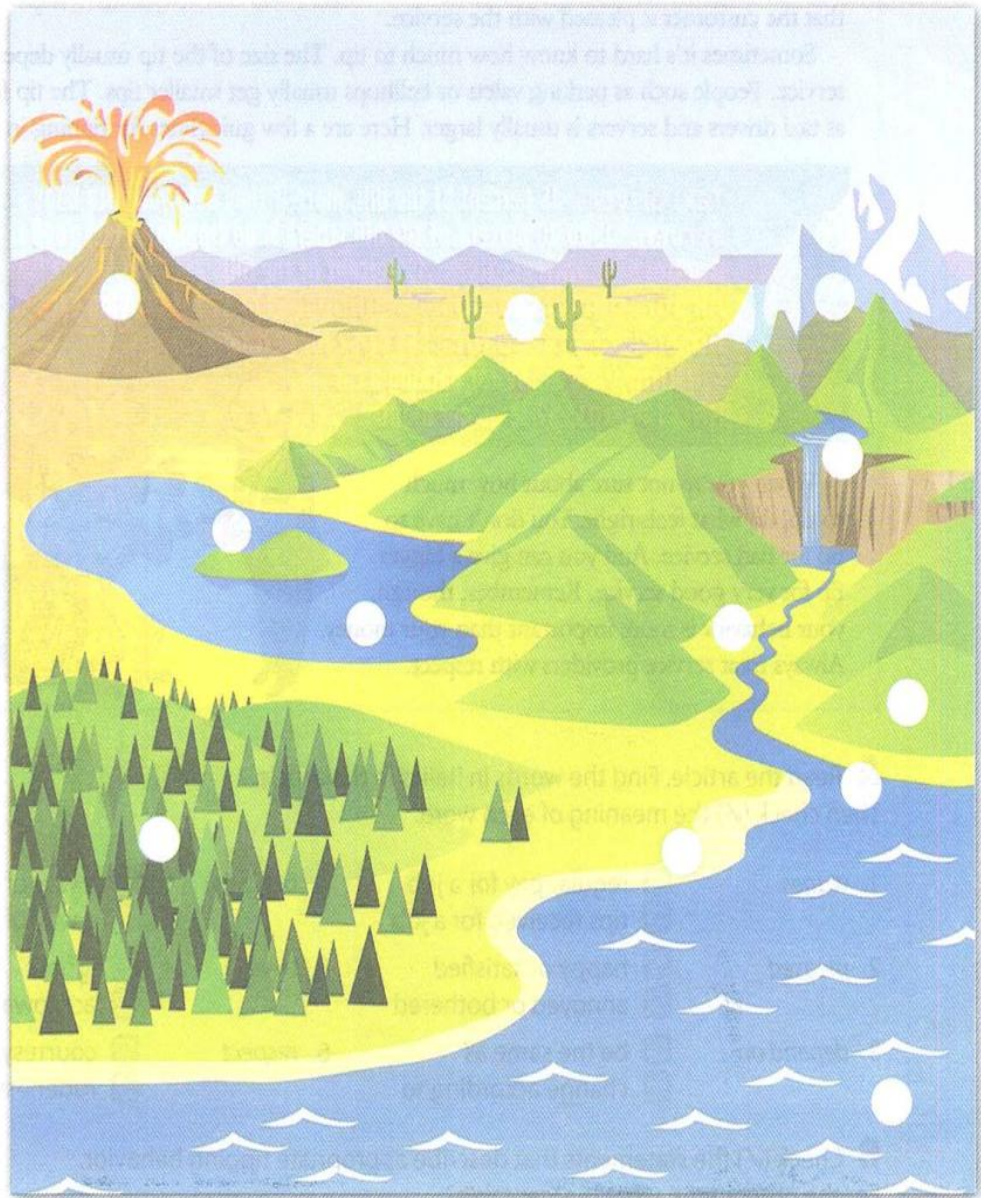
Look at your Self-assessment again. Do you need to review anything?

## UNIT 3: The biggest and the best!

### 1 WORD POWER Geography

**A** Label the picture with words from the list. Then compare with a partner.

- a. beach
- b. desert
- c. forest
- d. hill
- e. island
- f. lake
- g. mountain
- h. ocean
- i. river
- j. valley
- k. volcano
- l. waterfall



**B PAIR WORK** What other geography words can you think of? Do you see any of them in the picture above?

**C GROUP WORK** Try to think of famous examples for each item in part A.

A: A famous beach is Waikiki in Hawaii.

B: And the Sahara is a famous ...

## 2 CONVERSATION Which is larger?

### A Listen and practice.

- Mike: Here's an interesting geography quiz.
- Wendy: Oh, I love geography. Ask me the questions.
- Mike: Sure, first question. Which country is larger, China or Canada?
- Wendy: I know. Canada is larger than China.
- Mike: OK, next. What's the longest river in the Americas?
- Wendy: Hmm, I think it's the Mississippi.
- Mike: Here's a hard one. Which country is more crowded, Monaco or Singapore?
- Wendy: I'm not sure. I think Monaco is more crowded.
- Mike: OK, one more. Which South American capital city is the highest: La Paz, Quito, or Bogota?
- Wendy: Oh, that's easy. Bogota is the highest.



### B Listen to the rest of the conversation. How many questions did Wendy get right?

## 3 GRAMMAR FOCUS

### Comparisons with adjectives

Which country is **larger**, Canada or China?  
Canada is **larger than** China.

Which city has **the largest** population:  
Tokyo, Mexico City, or São Paulo?  
Tokyo has **the largest** population of the three.

What is **the most beautiful** mountain in the world?  
I think Mount Fuji is **the most beautiful**.

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
long	longer	the longest
dry	drier	the drier
big	bigger	the biggest
famous	more famous	the most famous
beautiful	more beautiful	the most beautiful
good	better	the best
bad	worse	the worst

### A Complete questions 1 to 4 with comparatives and questions 5 to 8 with superlatives. Then ask and answer the questions.

- Which country is \_\_\_\_\_, Monaco or Vatican City? (small)
- Which waterfall is \_\_\_\_\_, Niagara Falls or Victoria Falls? (high)
- Which city is \_\_\_\_\_, Hong Kong or Cairo? (crowded)
- Which Lake is \_\_\_\_\_, the Caspian Sea or Lake Superior? (large)
- Which is \_\_\_\_\_: Mount Aconcagua, Mount Everest, or Mount Fuji? (high)
- What is \_\_\_\_\_ river in the world, the Mekong, the Nile, or the Amazon? (long)
- Which city is \_\_\_\_\_: London, Tokyo, or Moscow? (expensive)
- What is \_\_\_\_\_ ocean in the world, the Pacific, the Atlantic, or the Arctic? (deep)

### B CLASS ACTIVITY Write four questions like those in part A about your country or other countries. Then ask your questions around the class.

## 4 PRONUNCIATION Questions of choice

**A** Listen and practice. Notice how the intonation in questions of choice drops, then rises, and then drops.

Which city is more crowded, Hong Kong or Cairo?

Which city is the most expensive: London, Tokyo, or Moscow?

**B PAIR WORK** Take turns asking these questions. Pay attention to your intonation. Can you guess the answers?

Which desert is bigger, the Gobi or the Sahara?




Which city is higher, Denver or New Orleans?

Which ocean is the smallest: the Arctic, the Indian, or the Atlantic?

Which mountains are the highest: the Alps, the Rockies, or the Himalayas?

## 5 SPEAKING Our recommendations

**GROUP WORK** Imagine these people are planning to visit your country. What would they enjoy doing? Agree on a recommendation for each person.

 <p><b>Molly</b></p> <p>"I really like quiet places where I can relax, hike, and enjoy the views. I can't stand big crowds."</p>	 <p><b>Rod</b></p> <p>"I love to eat in nice restaurants, go dancing, and stay out late at night. I don't like small towns."</p>	 <p><b>Teresa</b></p> <p>"My favorite activity is shopping. I love to buy gifts to take home. I don't like modern shopping malls."</p>
---	---	---

A: Molly should go to ...because it has the best views in the country, and it's very quiet.

B: Or what about ...? I think the views there are more beautiful.

C: She also likes to hike, so ...

## 6 LISTENING Game show

Listen to three people on a TV game show. Check (✓) the correct answers.

- |   |                                      |                                       |
|---|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. <input type="checkbox"/> the Statue of Liberty | 3. <input type="checkbox"/> gold     | 5. <input type="checkbox"/> India     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> the Eiffel Tower         | <input type="checkbox"/> butter      | <input type="checkbox"/> Russia       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> the Panama Canal         | <input type="checkbox"/> feathers    | <input type="checkbox"/> China        |
| 2. <input type="checkbox"/> Niagara Falls         | 4. <input type="checkbox"/> the U.S. | 6. <input type="checkbox"/> Australia |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Angel Falls              | <input type="checkbox"/> China       | <input type="checkbox"/> Argentina    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Victoria Falls           | <input type="checkbox"/> Canada      | <input type="checkbox"/> Brazil       |

## 7 INTERCHANGE 14 How much do you know?

You probably know more than you think! Take a quiz.  
Go to Interchange 14 on page 129.

## 8 SNAPSHOT

### The World We Live In

- France is the most popular country to visit. It has about 78 million visitors a year.
- The most-watched World Cup was in the United States in 1994. It had an average attendance of 70,000 fans a day.
- The largest clock is in Mecca, Saudi Arabia. Each of its four faces is 43 meters (141 feet).
- The busiest airport in the world is Hartsfield-Jackson International Airport, in Atlanta, Georgia, United States. It has more than 88 million passengers a year.
- *Avatar* is the most popular movie ever. It has made more than \$2.4 billion.
- The longest nonstop flight is from New York to Singapore. It's 18.5 hours long.
- Antarctica is the largest desert on earth at 14 million square kilometers (5.4 million square miles). It's also the coldest, windiest continent.
- The highest price for a book at an auction is \$11.5 million for *Birds of America* by John Audubon.
- The strongest animal is the rhinoceros beetle. It can lift 850 times its own weight.

Source: *The Top 10 of Everything*; [www.extremescience.com](http://www.extremescience.com)

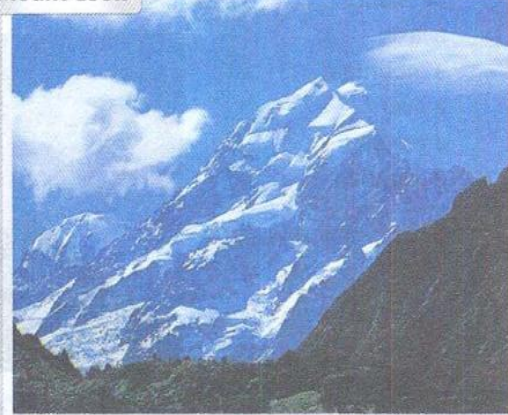
Which facts do you find surprising?  
What's the tallest building in your country? the most popular city to visit?  
the busiest airport?

## 9 CONVERSATION Distances and measurements

### A Listen and practice.

- Scott: I'm going to Australia next year. Aren't you from Australia, Beth?
- Beth: Actually, I'm from New Zealand.
- Scott: Oh, I didn't know that. So, what's it like there?
- Beth: Oh, it's beautiful. There are lots of farms, and it's very mountainous.
- Scott: Really? How high are the mountains?
- Beth: Well, the highest one is Mount Cook. It's about 3,800 meters high.
- Scott: Wow! So how far is New Zealand from Australia?
- Beth: Well, I live in Auckland, and Auckland is about 2,000 kilometers from Sydney.
- Scott: Maybe I should visit you next year, too!

Mount Cook



### B Listen to the rest of the conversation. What else is New Zealand famous for?

## 10 GRAMMAR FOCUS

### Questions with how

<b>How far</b> is New Zealand from Australia?	It's about 2,000 kilometers.	(1,200 miles)
<b>How big</b> is Singapore?	It's 710 square kilometers.	(274 square miles)
<b>How high</b> is Mount Cook?	It's 3,740 meters <b>high</b> .	(12,250 feet)
<b>How deep</b> is the Grand Canyon?	It's about 1,900 meters <b>deep</b> .	(6,250 feet)
<b>How long</b> is the Mississippi River?	It's about 5,970 kilometers <b>long</b> .	(3,710 miles)
<b>How hot</b> is Auckland in the summer?	It gets up to about 23° Celsius.	(74° Fahrenheit)
<b>How cold</b> is it in the winter?	It goes down to about 10° Celsius.	(50° Fahrenheit)

**A** Write the questions to these answers. Then practice with a partner.

- A: .....?  
B: Niagara Falls is 52 meters (170 feet) high.
- A: .....?  
B: California is about 403,970 square kilometers (155,973 square miles).
- A: .....?  
B: The Nile is 6,670 kilometers (4,145 miles) long.
- A: .....?  
B: Osaka is about 400 kilometers (250 miles) from Tokyo.
- A: .....?  
B: Mexico City gets up to about 28° Celsius (82° Fahrenheit) in the spring.

**B GROUP WORK** Think of five questions with *how* about places in your country or other countries you know. Ask and answer your questions.

## 11 WRITING An article

**A** Write an article to promote a place in your country. Describe a place in the list.

a beach  
a desert  
an island  
a lake  
a mountain  
a river  
a volcano  
a waterfall

Web Location Photos News Ask

Jeju Island, South Korea

**JEJU ISLAND**

One of the most interesting places to go in South Korea is Jeju Island. Many people go there for its warm climate and beautiful beaches. I think one of the best places to visit there is Halla Mountain, or Halla-san. It's an old volcano and you can climb it in a day, but you should go early.

Tweet
 Like

**B PAIR WORK** Read your partner's article. Ask questions to get more information.

# Things You Can Do to Help the Environment

Look at the pictures. Which show environmental problems? Which show solutions?



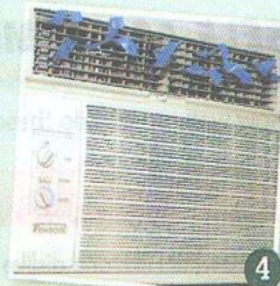
**CARS**

Cars are getting bigger. SUVs-large, truck-like vehicles-are now the most popular cars in the United States. Bigger vehicles burn more gas and increase air pollution. So, try to walk, bicycle, or use public transportation. If you drive a car, keep it tuned up. This saves gas and reduces pollution.



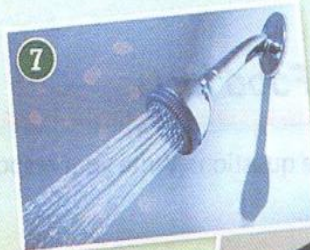
**ENERGY**

The biggest use of home energy is for heating and cooling. So turn up your air conditioner and turn down the heat, especially at night. Replace regular lightbulbs with bulbs that use less energy. And remember to turn lights off.



**PRODUCTS**

Each American throws away about 1.8 kilograms (4 pounds) of garbage every day. Most of it goes into landfills. Reduce waste before you buy by asking yourself: Do I need this? Is it something I can only use once? Buy products that you can use over and over again. And try to buy products made from recycled materials.



**WATER**

Showers use a lot of water. In one week, a typical American family uses as much water as a person drinks in three years! Buy a special "low-flow" showerhead or take shorter showers. This can cut water use in half. Also, fix any leaky faucets.



**A** Read the article. Where do you think it is from? Check (✓) the correct answer.

- ☐ a textbook    ☐ an encyclopedia    ☐ a magazine    ☐ an advertisement

**B** Read these statements. Then write the advice from the article that each person should follow.

- Stephanie always takes long showers in the morning. \_\_\_\_\_
- In the winter, Ralph keeps the heat turned up all day. \_\_\_\_\_
- Matt buys a newspaper every day, but never reads it. \_\_\_\_\_
- Stuart drives to work, but his office is near his home. \_\_\_\_\_
- Sheila leaves the lights on at home all the time. \_\_\_\_\_

**C GROUP WORK** What other ways do you know about to help the environment?

## Practice 3: The biggest and the best!

1

### Geography

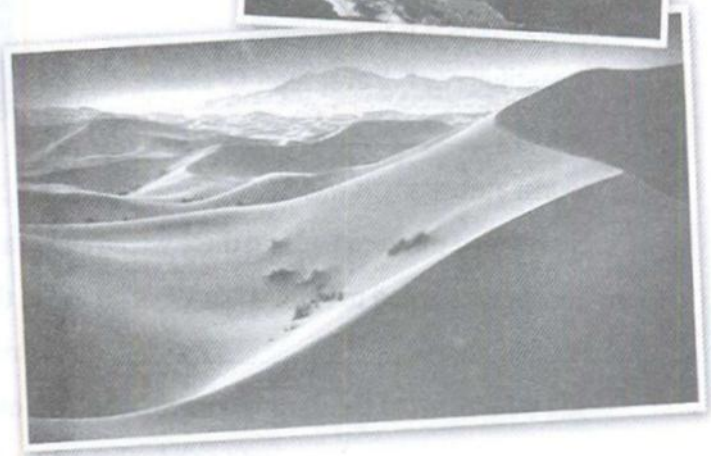
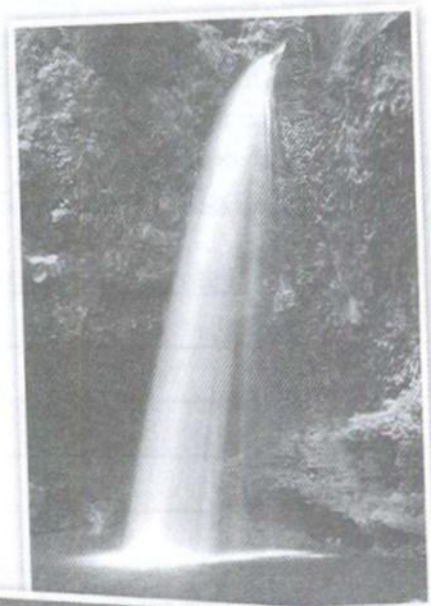
**A** Circle the correct word.

- This is a stream of water occurring when a river falls from a high place.  
a. waterfall    b. ocean    c. hill
- This is a large area of land that has lots of trees on it.  
a. desert    b. forest    c. river
- This is a low area of land between mountains or hills.  
a. valley    b. river    c. beach
- This is an area of water with land all around it.  
a. lake    b. ocean    c. island
- This is a mountain with a hole on top. Smoke and lava sometimes come out, and it can be dangerous.  
a. hill    b. canyon    c. volcano
- This is a dry, sandy place. It doesn't rain much here, and there aren't many plants.  
a. desert    b. sea    c. volcano

**B** Complete the names. Use words from the box.

- |  |                                |                                |                               |
|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Canyon | <input type="checkbox"/> Falls | <input type="checkbox"/> Ocean | <input type="checkbox"/> Lake |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Desert            | <input type="checkbox"/> Mount | <input type="checkbox"/> River | <input type="checkbox"/> Sea  |

- Grand Canyon
- Amazon \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ Superior
- \_\_\_\_\_ Fuji
- Mediterranean \_\_\_\_\_
- Angel \_\_\_\_\_
- Pacific \_\_\_\_\_
- Sahara \_\_\_\_\_



2

Write the comparative and superlative of the words given.

**Spelling note: Comparatives and superlatives**

	Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
Add -er or -est to most words.	long	longer	the longest
Add -r or -st to words ending in -e.	large	larger	the largest
Drop the y and add -ier or -iest.	dry	drier	the driest
Double the final consonant and add -er or -est.	big	bigger	the biggest

- |             |               |                    |          |       |       |
|-------------|---------------|--------------------|----------|-------|-------|
| 1. busy     | <u>busier</u> | <u>the busiest</u> | 6. noisy | _____ | _____ |
| 2. cool     | _____         | _____              | 7. old   | _____ | _____ |
| 3. friendly | _____         | _____              | 8. safe  | _____ | _____ |
| 4. heavy    | _____         | _____              | 9. small | _____ | _____ |
| 5. nice     | _____         | _____              | 10. wet  | _____ | _____ |

3

Complete this conversation. Use the superlative of the words given.

Ian: So where did you go for your vacation, Val?

Val: Italy.

Ian: How exciting! Did you have a good time?

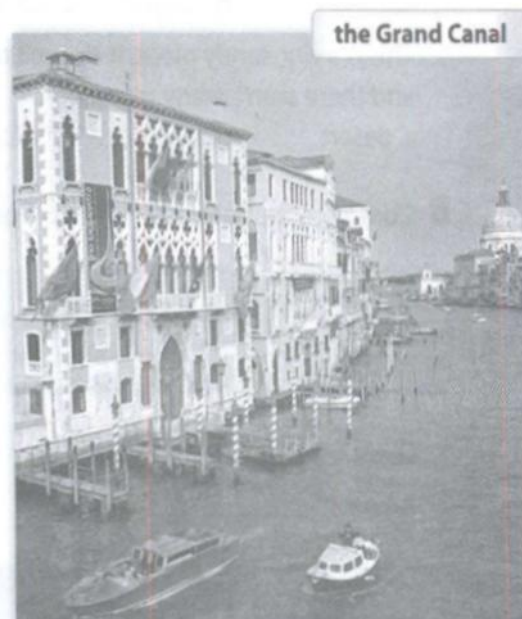
Val: It was terrific! I think Italy is  
the most exciting (exciting)  
 country in Europe.

Ian: Well, it certainly has some of  
 \_\_\_\_\_ (famous)  
 cities in the world – Rome, Milan, and Venice.

Val: Yeah. I had \_\_\_\_\_ (good)  
 time in Venice. It's \_\_\_\_\_  
 (beautiful) city I've ever seen. Of course, it's also  
 one of \_\_\_\_\_ (popular)  
 tourist attractions. It was \_\_\_\_\_ (crowded)  
 city I visited this summer, and there weren't even any cars!

Ian: I've always wanted to visit Venice. What's it like in the winter?

Val: Actually, that's \_\_\_\_\_ (bad) time to visit unless  
 you want to avoid the summer crowds. Venice is one of  
 \_\_\_\_\_ (cold and foggy) places in Italy in the winter.

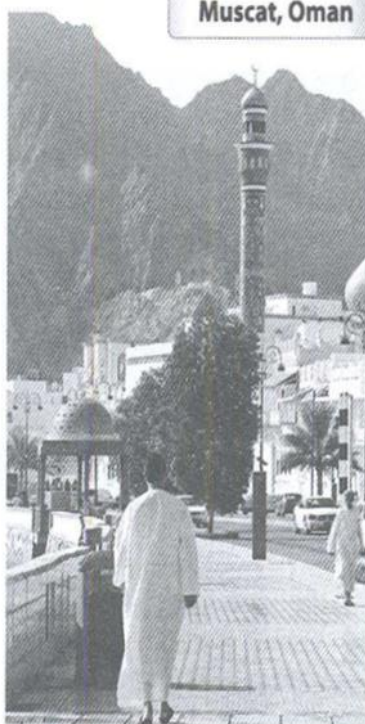


4

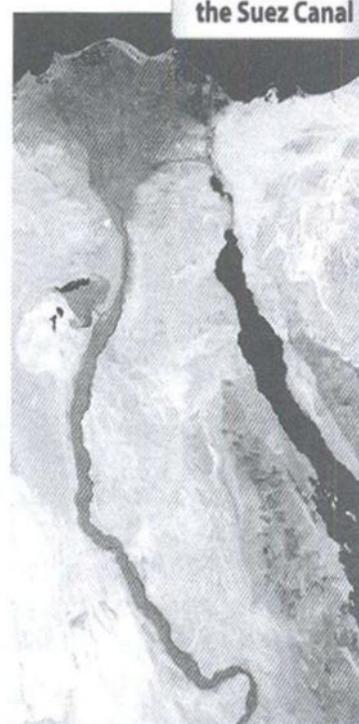
Complete these sentences. Use the comparative or the superlative of the words given.



Mont Blanc



Muscat, Oman



the Suez Canal

1. Mont Blanc in the French Alps is \_\_\_\_\_ higher than \_\_\_\_\_ (high) the Matterhorn in the Swiss Alps.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ The hottest \_\_\_\_\_ (hot) capital city in the world is Muscat, in Oman.
3. The Suez Canal joins the Mediterranean and Red seas. It is 190 kilometers (118 miles) long.  
It is \_\_\_\_\_ (long) the Panama Canal.
4. Canada and Russia are \_\_\_\_\_ (large) countries in the world.
5. Russia is \_\_\_\_\_ (large) Canada.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ (high) waterfall in the world is in Venezuela.
7. The Atacama Desert in Chile is \_\_\_\_\_ (dry) place in the world.
8. Mount Waialeale in Hawaii gets 1,170 centimeters (460 inches) of rain a year.  
It is \_\_\_\_\_ (wet) place on earth!
9. The continent of Antarctica is \_\_\_\_\_ (cold) any other place in the world.
10. The Himalayas are some of \_\_\_\_\_ (dangerous) mountains to climb.
11. Badwater, in California's Death Valley, is \_\_\_\_\_ (low) point in North America.
12. The Pacific Ocean is \_\_\_\_\_ (deep) the Atlantic Ocean. At one place,  
the Pacific Ocean is 11,033 meters (361, 98 feet) deep.

5

## The coldest and the windiest!

**A** Scan the article about Antarctica. In what ways is it different from other places on earth? Why do scientists work there?



**ANTARCTICA** is the most southern continent in the world. It's like nowhere else on earth. It's much larger than Europe and nearly twice the size of Australia. It's an icy plateau with the South Pole at its center. Antarctica is the coldest and windiest place in the world, even colder and windier than the North Pole. Although 98 percent of Antarctica is covered in ice, it is considered a desert. Along the coast, annual precipitation is only 200 millimeters (eight inches) a year. Very few plants grow there, but there is some wildlife, including whales, seals, and penguins. In the summer, the sun shines for 24 hours a day, but in the winter, it's completely dark for about three months.

When Captain James Cook sailed around the continent in the 1770s, he found no one living there. Today, a few scientists work in Antarctica, but they only spend fairly short periods of time there. Many of these scientists live and work on the Antarctic Peninsula. This area is the closest part of Antarctica to South America, the continent's nearest neighbor. Many of these scientists are studying the effects of climate change there.

Scientists think that this cold and lonely place can teach us a lot about the earth and how to keep it safe.



**B** Read about Antarctica. Check (✓) True or False.

	True	False
1. Europe is bigger than Antarctica.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. The North Pole is the coldest place in the world.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. The coasts in Antarctica get a lot of snow.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. In Antarctica, it never gets dark in the summer.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Captain Cook found a few people living in Antarctica.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. The South Pole is the closest part of Antarctica to South America.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. Scientists there are studying changes in climate.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

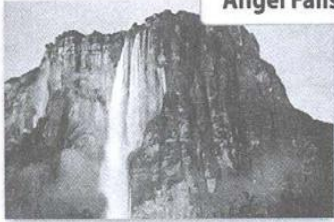
## 6

## Geography quiz

Use the words in the box. Write questions about the pictures.  
Then circle the correct answers.

- |                                   |                                   |  |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> How big  | <input type="checkbox"/> How deep | <input type="checkbox"/> How long            |
| <input type="checkbox"/> How cold | <input type="checkbox"/> How far  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> How high |

Angel Falls



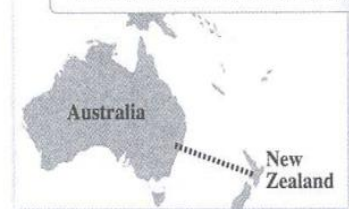
1. How high is Angel Falls?

- a. It's 979 meters (3,212 feet) tall.  
b. It's 979 meters high.

2. \_\_\_\_\_

- a. It's about 2,000 kilometers (1,200 miles).  
b. It's about 2,000 square kilometers.

Australia to New Zealand



the Yangtze River



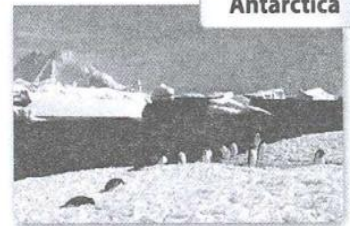
3. \_\_\_\_\_

- a. It's 6,300 kilometers (3,917 miles) long.  
b. It's 6,300 kilometers high.

4. \_\_\_\_\_

- a. It gets up to  $-88.3$  degrees Celsius  
( $-126.9$  degrees Fahrenheit).  
b. It gets down to  $-88.3$  degrees Celsius.

Antarctica



the Amazon Rain Forest



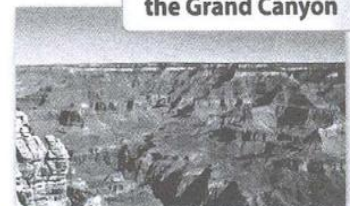
5. \_\_\_\_\_

- a. It's 6 million square kilometers (2.5 million square miles).  
b. It's 6 million kilometers long.

6. \_\_\_\_\_

- a. It's about 1.6 kilometers (1 mile) big.  
b. It's about 1.6 kilometers deep.

the Grand Canyon



7

*Answer these questions about your country.*

1. How big is the largest city?

---

2. What's the wettest month?

---

3. What's the driest month?

---

4. How hot does it get in the summer?

---

5. How cold does it get in the winter?

---

6. How high is the highest mountain?

---

7. What's the most beautiful town to visit?

---

8

*Write the opposites to complete the crossword puzzle.*

**Across**

2 biggest

6 bad

7 shorter

8 worse

9 worst

10 near

11 lowest

13 driest

14 hot

15 shortest

**Down**

1 hotter

3 smaller

4 least crowded  
(2 words)

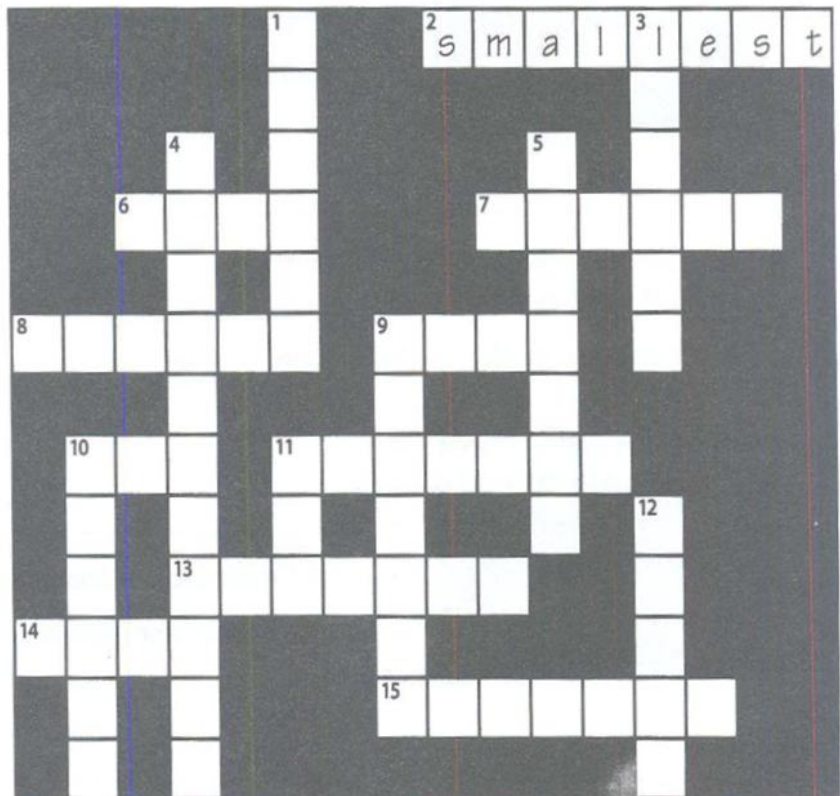
5 coldest

9 smallest

10 not famous

11 cold

12 best



## Grammar Plus Unit 3

### 1 Comparisons with adjectives (page 93)

- ▶ Use the comparative form (adjective + *-er* or *more* + adjective) to compare two people, places, or things: Which river is **longer**, the Nile or the Amazon? The Nile is **longer than** the Amazon. Use the superlative form (*the* + adjective + *-est* or *the most* + adjective) to compare three or more people, places, or things: Which river is **the longest**: the Nile, the Amazon, or the Mississippi? The Nile is **the longest** river in the world.
- ▶ You can use a comparative or superlative without repeating the noun: Which country is **larger**, Canada or China? Canada is **larger**. What's the highest waterfall in the world? Angel Falls is **the highest**.

Write questions with the words. Then look at the underlined words, and write the answers.

- Which desert / dry / the Sahara or the Atacama?  
Q: Which desert is drier, the Sahara or the Atacama?  
A: The Atacama is drier than the Sahara.
- Which island / large / Greenland, New Guinea, or Honshu?  
Q: .....  
A: .....
- Which island / small / New Guinea or Honshu?  
Q: .....  
A: .....
- Which U.S. city / large / Los Angeles, Chicago, or New York?  
Q: .....  
A: .....
- Who / older / your father or your grandfather?  
Q: .....  
A: .....

### 2 Questions with *how* (page 96)

- ▶ Use *high* to describe mountains and waterfalls: How **high** is Mount Fuji? Angel Falls is 979 meters **high**. Use *tall* to describe buildings: How **tall** is the Empire State Building? (NOT: ~~How high is the Empire State Building?~~)


Complete the questions with the phrases in the box. There is one extra phrase.

How big      How cold      ✓ How deep      How high      How tall

- Q: How deep ..... is Lake Baikal?      A: It's 1,642 meters (5,387 feet) at its deepest point.
- Q: ..... is Alaska?      A: It's 586,412 square miles (1,518,800 kilometers).
- Q: ..... is Mount McKinley?      A: It's 20,300 feet (6,194 meters) high.
- Q: ..... is the CN Tower?      A: It is 553 meters (1,814 feet) tall.

## UNIT 4: I'm going to a soccer match

### 1 SNAPSHOT



**Making Excuses**

Some common excuses for not accepting an invitation

- ☐ I'm busy that night.
- ☐ I can't find a babysitter.
- ☐ I'm not feeling well.
- ☐ I have to work then.
- ☐ I have class that night.
- ☐ My parents are visiting from out of town.
- ☐ I need to stay home with my new puppy.
- ☐ My favorite TV show is on that night.
- ☐ I have to get up early the next morning.

*I can't. I have to wash my hair.*

Sources: [www.excuses.co.uk](http://www.excuses.co.uk); interviews with people aged 18–45

Have you ever used any of these excuses? Have you ever heard any of them?

Which are good excuses and which are bad excuses? Check (.1) the good ones.

What other excuses can you make for not accepting an invitation?

### 2 CONVERSATION Making plans

**A** Listen and practice.

Lynn: Say, Miguel, what are you doing tonight?  
Do you want to go bowling?

Miguel: I'd love to, but I can't. I'm going to a soccer match with my brother.

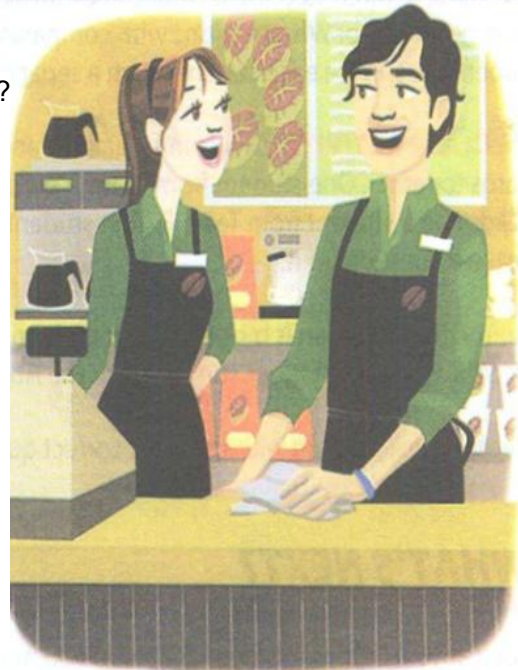
Lynn: Oh, well, maybe some other time.

Miguel: Are you doing anything tomorrow?  
We could go then.

Lynn: Tomorrow sounds fine. I'm going to work until five.

Miguel: So, let's go around six.

Lynn: OK. Afterward, maybe we can get some dinner.



**B** Listen to the rest of the conversation.

When are they going to have dinner? Who are they going to meet after dinner?

### 3 GRAMMAR FOCUS

#### Future with present continuous and be going to

##### With present continuous

What **are** you **doing** tonight?

I'm **going** to a soccer match.

**Are** you **doing** anything tomorrow?

No, I'm not.

##### With be going to + verb

What **is** she **going to do** tomorrow?

She's **going to work** until five.

**Are** they **going to go** bowling?

Yes, they are.

##### Time expressions

tonight

tomorrow

on Friday

this weekend

next week

**A** Complete the invitations in column A with the present continuous used as future. Complete the responses in column B with *be going to*.

#### A

1. What ..... you .....(do) tonight?

Would you like to go out?

2. .... you ..... (do) anything on

Friday night? Do you want to see a movie?

3. We ..... (have) friends over for a

barbecue on Sunday. Would you and your

parents like to come?

4. .... you ..... (stay) in town next

weekend? Do you want to go for a hike?

#### B

a. I.....(be) here on Saturday, but not

Sunday. Let's try and go on Saturday.

b. Well, my father ..... (visit) my brother at

college. But my mother and I ..... (be)

home. We'd love to come!

c. Sorry, I can't. I ..... (work) overtime

tonight. How about tomorrow night?

d. Can we go to a late show? I..... (stay)

at the office till 7:00.

**B** Match the invitations in column A with the responses in column B. Then practice with a partner.

### 4 WORD POWER Leisure activities

**A** Complete the chart with words and phrases from the list. Then add one more example to each category.

barbecue

bicycle race

picnic

singing contest tennis

baseball game

birthday party

play

match volleyball

beach party

dance performance

rock concert

tournament

Spectator sports	Friendly gatherings	Live performances
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....

**B PAIR WORK** Are you going to do any of the activities in part A? When are you doing them? Talk with a partner.

## 5 **ROLE PLAY** *Accept or refuse?*

Student A: Choose an activity from Exercise 4 and invite a partner to go with you. Be ready to say where and when the activity is.

A: Say, are you doing anything on ...?

Would you like to ...?

Student B: Your partner invites you out. Either accept the invitation and ask for more information, or say you can't go and give an excuse.

**Accept**

**refuse**

B: OK. That sounds fun. B. Oh, I'm sorry,

Where is it?

I can't. I'm...



Change roles and try the role play again.

## 6 **INTERCHANGE 15** *Weekend plans*

Find out what your classmates are going to do this weekend.  
Go to Interchange 15 on page 130.



## 7 **CONVERSATION** *Can I take a message?*

**A** Listen and practice.

Secretary: Good morning, Parker Industries.

Mr. Kale: Hello. May I speak to Ms. Graham, please?

Secretary: I'm sorry. She's not in. Can I take a message?

Mr. Kale: Yes, please. This is Mr. Kale.

Secretary: Is that G-A-L-E?

Mr. Kale: No, it's K-A-L-E.

Secretary: All right.

Mr. Kale: Please tell her our meeting is on Friday at 2:30.

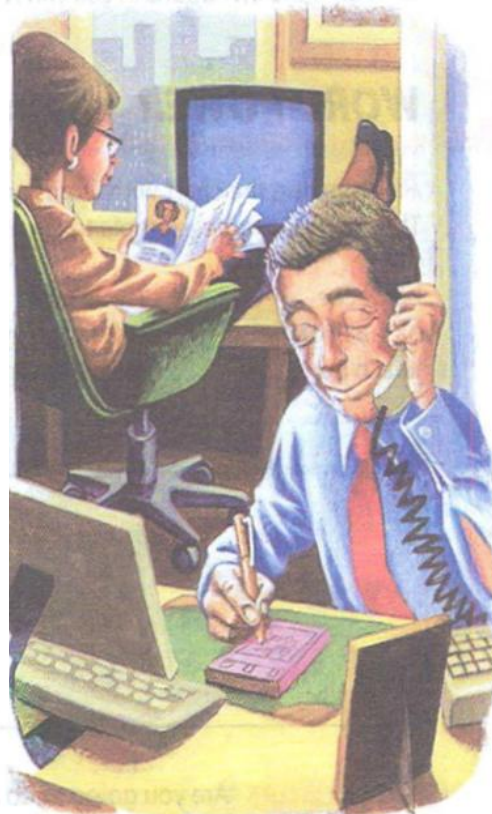
Secretary: Friday at 2:30.

Mr. Kale: And could you ask her to call me this afternoon? My number is (646) 555-4031.

Secretary: (646) 555-4031. Yes, Mr. Kale. I'll give Ms. Graham the message.

Mr. Kale: Thank you. Good-bye.

Secretary: Good-bye.



**B** Listen to three other calls. Write down the callers' names.

## 8 GRAMMAR FOCUS

### Messages with tell and ask

#### Statement

The meeting is on Friday.

#### Request

Call me this afternoon.

#### Messages with a statement

**Please tell her (that)** the meeting is on Friday.

**Could you tell her (that)** the meeting is on Friday?

**Would you tell her (that)** the meeting is on Friday?

#### Messages with a request

**Please ask him to** call me this afternoon.

**Could you ask him to** call me this afternoon?

**Would you ask him to** call me this afternoon?

**Unscramble these messages. Then compare with a partner.**

1. tell / that / is / please / Ryan / the barbecue / on Saturday

2. call me / at 12:00 / you / Patrick / could / ask / to

3. is / that / Amy / tonight / could / you / the dance performance / tell

4. tell / is / Celia / in the park / would / you / that / the picnic

5. meet me / to / you / would / Noriko / ask / at the stadium

6. ask / to the rock concert / please / bring / Jason / to / the tickets

## 9 WRITING Unusual favors

**A PAIR WORK** Think of unusual messages for three people in your class.  
Write a note to your partner asking him or her to pass on the messages.

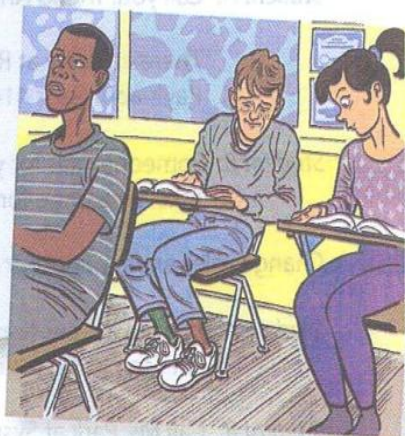
Dear Rachel,

Could you tell Brian to wear two different color socks tomorrow?

Please tell Jeff that our class tomorrow is at midnight.

Would you ask Sun-hee to bring me a hamburger and french fries for breakfast tomorrow?

Thanks!  
David



**B GROUP WORK** Compare your messages.  
Which is the most unusual?

## 10 PRONUNCIATION *Reduction of could you and would you*

**A** Listen and practice. Notice how **could you** and **would you** are reduced in conversation.

[cʊdʒə]  
**Could you** tell her the meeting is on Friday?

[wʊdʒə]  
**Would you** ask him to call me this afternoon?

**B PAIR WORK** Practice these questions with reduced forms.

Could you tell them I'll be late?  
Would you ask her to be on time?

Could you ask her to return my dictionary?  
Would you tell him there's a picnic tomorrow?

## 11 LISTENING *Taking a message*

Listen to telephone calls to Mr. Lin and Ms. Carson. Write down the messages.

**1**

To: Mr. \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Time: \_\_\_\_\_

**WHILE YOU WERE OUT**

From: \_\_\_\_\_

of: City \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ ext: \_\_\_\_\_

Message:  
Call Mrs. \_\_\_\_\_

Taken by: \_\_\_\_\_

**2**

To: Wendy \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Time: \_\_\_\_\_

**WHILE YOU WERE OUT**

From: \_\_\_\_\_

of: National \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ ext: \_\_\_\_\_

Message:  
\_\_\_\_\_

Taken by: \_\_\_\_\_

## 12 ROLE PLAY *Who's calling?*

**Student A:** Call your friend Andrew to tell him this:

There's a party at Ray's house on Saturday night.  
Ray's address is 414 Maple St., Apt. 202. Pick me up at 8:00 P.M.

**Student B:** Someone calls for your brother Andrew. He isn't in.  
Take a message for him.

Change roles and try another role play.

**Student A:** You are a receptionist at Systex Industries. Someone calls for your boss, Ms. Park.  
She isn't in. Take a message for her.

**Student B:** Call Ms. Park at Systex Industries to tell her this:

You can't make your lunch meeting at 12:00. You want to meet at 12:30 at the same place instead. Call her to arrange the new time.

### useful expressions

May I speak to . . . ?  
Sorry, but . . . isn't here.  
Can I leave a message?  
Can I take a message?  
I'll give . . . the message.

# Cell Phone Etiquette

Scan the article. Is it OK to use a cell phone in a movie theater? in a restaurant? on the street?

What do these things have in common: a stranger's personal problems, details about a business meeting, the food in someone's refrigerator, someone's medical issues, and a private argument? These are all things you hear about when the people around you don't practice good cell phone etiquette!

Most people find cell phones a necessity in their day-to-day lives. But we've all sat next to someone talking too loudly, listening to loud music, or playing a loud beeping game on a



cell phone. But a recent report shows that while most people are annoyed by cell phone rudeness, most admit to doing it, too. What can you do to practice better etiquette? Here are a few rules:

> **Off means off!** Respect the rules of restaurants and other public places. If a sign says "No cell phones," don't use your phone – for anything.

> **Keep private conversations private!** Speak softly and for a short time. Observe the 3-meter (10-feet) rule – stay away from other people.

> **Lights off, phone off!** Never take calls or send text messages in a theater, at the movies, or at a performance. Turn your phone or your ringer off.

> **Pay attention!** Talking or texting while driving is dangerous. Listening to music with headphones while driving is dangerous. Crossing the street while playing a game or checking your email is dangerous. You get the picture.

Cell phones have become mini-computers that people depend on 24 hours a day. But don't let yours become a nuisance – or a danger – to others! Next time you're getting ready to use yours, stop and consider the people around you.

**A** Read the article. Then complete the summary with information from the article.

Many people don't practice good cell phone ..... They talk too ..... ,listen to ..... music, or check their email while ..... the street. To be a better cell phone user, follow a few simple rules. For example: Turn ..... your phone in public places that don't allow cell phones; speak ..... on phone calls; and don't talk, text, play games, or listen to music while ..... or crossing the street.

**B** Check (✓) the statements the writer would probably agree with.

- ☐ 1. You should never use a cell phone in public.
- ☐ 2. Cell phone users are very rude people.
- ☐ 3. Turn off your cell phone if someone asks you to.
- ☐ 4. You can talk loudly if you're more than 3 meters away from someone.
- ☐ 5. It's OK to send text messages while driving a car.
- ☐ 6. You can use a cell phone at a dance performance if you speak quietly.
- ☐ 7. Don't play games on your phone in restaurants.
- ☐ 8. Don't check your email while crossing the street.

**C PAIR WORK** Do you agree with the writer's opinions? Why or why not?

## Practice 4: I'm going to a soccer match

1

Match the words in columns A and B. Write the names of the activities.  
(More than one answer may be possible.)

A	B	
✓ baseball	concert	1. <u>baseball game</u>
beach	contest	2. _____
bicycle	✓ game	3. _____
dance	match	4. _____
rock	party	5. _____
singing	performance	6. _____
tennis	race	7. _____
volleyball	tournament	8. _____

2

Read Anna's calendar and write about her plans. Use the present continuous.

«	July						»
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	
<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	
afternoon – go to Jeremy's birthday party	work overtime to finish the report	7:00 P.M. – see a play with Tony	night – watch the tennis match with Kate & Sam	12:00 noon – have lunch with Candy	stay home and watch the baseball game on TV	evening – go to the dance performance with Maria	

1. On Sunday afternoon, Anna is going to Jeremy's birthday party.

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_

6. \_\_\_\_\_

7. \_\_\_\_\_

3

**Complete this conversation. Use be going to and the verbs given.**

Marta: What are you going to do this weekend, Mark? (do)

Mark: I \_\_\_\_\_ to a rock concert on Saturday. (go)

Marta: That sounds interesting.

Mark: Yeah. There's a free concert in the park. And how about you, Marta?

Marta: Well, Brian and I \_\_\_\_\_ a basketball game in the afternoon. (see)

Mark: And what \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ in the evening? (do)

Marta: Brian \_\_\_\_\_ his mother in the hospital. (visit)

But I \_\_\_\_\_ not \_\_\_\_\_ anything really. (do)

Mark: Well, I \_\_\_\_\_ some friends over for a barbecue.

Would you like to come? (have)

Marta: Thanks. I'd love to!

4

**Choose the correct responses.**

1. A: There's a singing contest on TV tonight. Do you want to watch it?

B: I'm sorry. I'm working late tonight.

- How about this evening?
- I'm sorry. I'm working late tonight.
- Yes, it does.

2. A: Would you like to have dinner at Rosa's tonight?

B: \_\_\_\_\_

- No, I'm not doing anything.
- Sorry, I'm going away next week.
- Great! But it's my turn to pay.

3. A: Do you want to go on a picnic tomorrow?

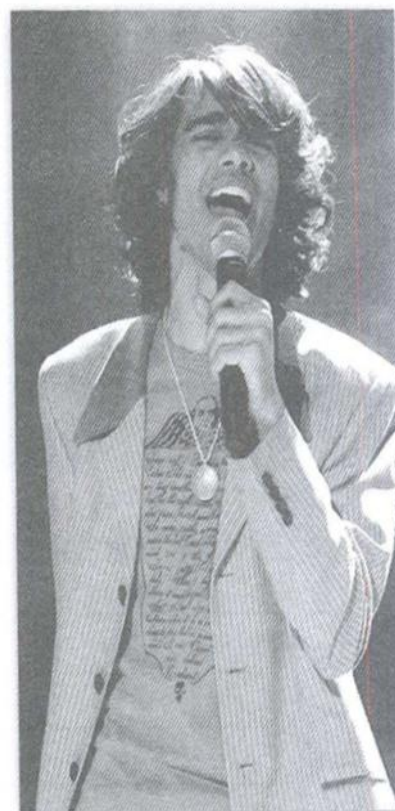
B: \_\_\_\_\_

- Yes, I'm going to.
- Can we go to a late show?
- Sure, I'd love to.

4. A: How about going to a movie on Saturday?

B: \_\_\_\_\_

- Oh, I'm sorry. I can't.
- Nothing special.
- No, I wouldn't.



*Exciting things to do this week in* **Princeville!** All events scheduled to begin at 8:00 P.M.

Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
<b>Rock concert</b> Coldplay	<b>Amusement park</b> Lots to do for everyone!	<b>Musical</b> Mamma Mia!	<b>Museum</b> Exhibition of modern art

1. Are you doing anything on Wednesday evening? Do you want to see a rock concert?  
Or I'm going to see Coldplay on Wednesday. Would you like to come? \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_


**6**

*Write about how often you do these leisure activities.  
Use the expressions in the box.*


I often....  
I...almost every weekend.  
I sometimes... in the summer.  
I... three or four times a year.  
I never ...

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_

**1. go to the park**




**2. go to concerts**




**3. have parties at home**




**4. see plays**




**5. watch old movies**



**6. go on picnics**



**A** Read the article. What exactly are text messages?



Text messages are short, typed messages of up to about 150 characters. At first, the messages included letters, numbers, and spaces – they were sent by Short Message Services, or SMS. However, nowadays, text messages can include images, videos, and sound. Such messages are sent by Multimedia Message Services, or MMS. This technology allows you to send and receive text messages on your cell phone. You can also send text messages from computers to cell phones, and vice versa. Texting is fast and cheap, and it's a lot of fun!


Text messages use a kind of "text talk" language. Words in text messages are often spelled the way they sound. For example, "Talk to you later" becomes "TLK2UL8R." When you abbreviate your words in this way, you can write messages faster. And you can fit more words into a short message on a small cell phone screen.

Text messages often contain *emoticons*. You can create these icons or small pictures with your keyboard. (^\_^) equals "happy/smile" (:\_:) equals "sad" (o.o) equals "surprise"

Sometimes, it's easier to understand them vertically, so turn your head to the left to look at these examples:

:-) equals "happy/smile" :-( equals "sad" :-o equals "surprise"

Most people now use this kind of electronic language in Internet chat rooms and in instant messaging. The problem is that there are thousands of text abbreviations and emoticons! Have you ever received a message but didn't know what it meant? Were you confused? The more you use this electronic way to communicate, the better you'll become at using it. B4N (Bye for now) and BOL (Best of luck)!



**B** Can you guess what these text abbreviations mean? Match each one with its meaning.

1. BBL	<u>h</u>	a. I see.
2. ILBL8	_____	b. Where are you?
3. TTYL	_____	c. Laughing out loud.
4. SUP	_____	d. In my opinion.
5. ILY	_____	e. I'll be late.
6. WRU?	_____	f. Talk to you later.
7. IC	_____	g. Thanks.
8. THNX	_____	✓ h. Be back later.
9. LOL	_____	i. What's up?
10. IMO	_____	j. I love you.

8

Read these messages. What did the caller say?  
Write the messages another way using tell or ask.

For: Ms. Tam

Message: The meeting is at 10:30. Bring the fax from New York.

1. Please tell Ms. Tam that the meeting is at 10:30.

Could you ...

For: Mr. Alvarez

Message: We need the report by noon. Call Ms. James as soon as possible.

2.

For: Miss Lowe

Message: The new laptop is ready. Pick it up this afternoon.

3.

9

Look at the message slips. Ask someone to give these messages.

### Grammar note: Negative infinitives

#### Request

**Don't call** him today.

**Don't go** home yet.

#### Message

Please ask Jan **not to call** him today.

Could you tell him **not to go** home yet?

Michael –

Don't meet me at the airport  
until midnight. The plane is going  
to be late.

1.

Lucy –

We're meeting at Dino's house  
before the concert. Don't forget  
the tickets.

2.

Christopher –

The beach party starts at noon.  
Don't be late!

3.

10

## Choose the correct words.

Secretary: Hello. Schmidt and Lee.

Ms. Curtis: May I \_\_\_\_\_ speak to Ms. Grace Schmidt, please?  
(May I / Would you)

Secretary: I'm \_\_\_\_\_ . She's not in. \_\_\_\_\_  
(busy / sorry) (Can I leave / Can I take)  
a message?

Ms. Curtis: Yes, please. This is Ms. Curtis. \_\_\_\_\_ you  
(Would / Please)

\_\_\_\_\_ I'm staying at the Plaza Hotel?  
(tell her that / ask her to)

The number is 555-9001, Room 605. \_\_\_\_\_  
(Please / Could)

you \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
(ask her to call me / ask her to call her)

Secretary: OK, Ms. Curtis. I'll \_\_\_\_\_  
(give her / tell her)

the message.

Ms. Curtis: Thank you very much. Good-bye.



11

## Match the questions with the correct responses.

☐ Yes, please. Could you tell him Roz called?

☐ That's OK. I'll call back.

☐ Yes. My number is (303) 555-3241.

☐ Let me see if he's in.

☐ My name's Graham. Graham Lock.

☒ Yes, that would be great. Thanks.

1. Would you like to come to a party?

Yes, that would be great. Thanks.

2. Could I ask her to call you back?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Who's calling, please?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Can I take a message?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Could I speak to Paul, please?

\_\_\_\_\_

6. I'm sorry. She's busy at the moment.

\_\_\_\_\_

# Grammar Plus Unit 4

## 1 Future with present continuous and *be going to* (page 101)

- Use the present continuous to talk about something that is happening now: What **are** you **doing**? I'm **studying**. You can also use the present continuous with time expressions to talk about the future: What **are** you **doing tomorrow**? I'm **working**.

### A Read the sentences. Are they present or future? Write P or F.

1. Why are you wearing shorts? It's cold. P
2. What are you wearing to the party on Friday? .....
3. Where are you going this weekend? .....
4. Where are you going? .....
5. Are you going to watch TV tonight? .....

### B Complete the conversations. Use the present continuous and *be going to*.

1. A: What are you and Tony doing (do) tonight?  
B: We are trying (try) the new Chinese restaurant. Would you like to come?  
A: I'd love to. What time are you going (go)?  
B: We are meeting (meet) at Tony's house at 7:00. And don't forget an umbrella.  
It is raining (rain) tonight.
2. A: Where are you going (go) on vacation this year?  
B: I am visiting (visit) my cousins in Paris. It is (be) great!  
A: Well, I am not going (not go) anywhere this year. I am staying (stay) home.  
B: That's not so bad. Just think about all the money you are saving (save)!

## 2 Messages with *tell* and *ask* (page 103)

- In messages with a request, use the infinitive of the verb: Please ask her **to meet** me at noon. (NOT: ~~Please ask her meet me at noon.~~)
- In messages with negative infinitives, *not* goes before *to* in the infinitive: Could you ask him **not to be** late? (NOT: ~~Could you ask him to not be late?~~)

Read the messages. Ask someone to pass them on. Use the words in parentheses.

1. Message: Patrick – We don't have class tomorrow. (please)  
Please tell Patrick that we don't have class tomorrow.
2. Message: Ana – Call me tonight on my cell phone. (would)  
.....
3. Message: Alex – The concert on Saturday is canceled. (would)  
.....
4. Message: Sarah – Don't forget to return the book to the library. (could)  
.....

# Progress Check 2

## SELF-ASSESSMENT

How well can you do these things? Check (✓) the boxes.

I can . . . .	Very well	OK	A little
Say what I like and dislike (Ex. 1)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Agree and disagree with other people (Ex. 1)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Understand a variety of questions in a restaurant (Ex. 2)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Order a meal in a restaurant (Ex. 3)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Describe and compare things, people, and places (Ex. 4, 5)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ask questions about distances and measurements (Ex. 5)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## 1 SURVEY Food facts

**A** Answer these questions. Write your responses under the column "My answers."

	My answers	Classmate's name
What food are you crazy about?	.....	.....
What food can't you stand?	.....	.....
Do you like vegetarian food?	.....	.....
Can you eat very rich food?	.....	.....
What restaurant do you like a lot?	.....	.....
How often do you go out to eat?	.....	.....

**B CLASS ACTIVITY** Go around the class. Find someone who has the same opinions or habits.

A: I'm crazy about Korean food.

B: I am, too./So am I. OR Oh, I'm not. I'm crazy about . . .

## 2 LISTENING In a restaurant

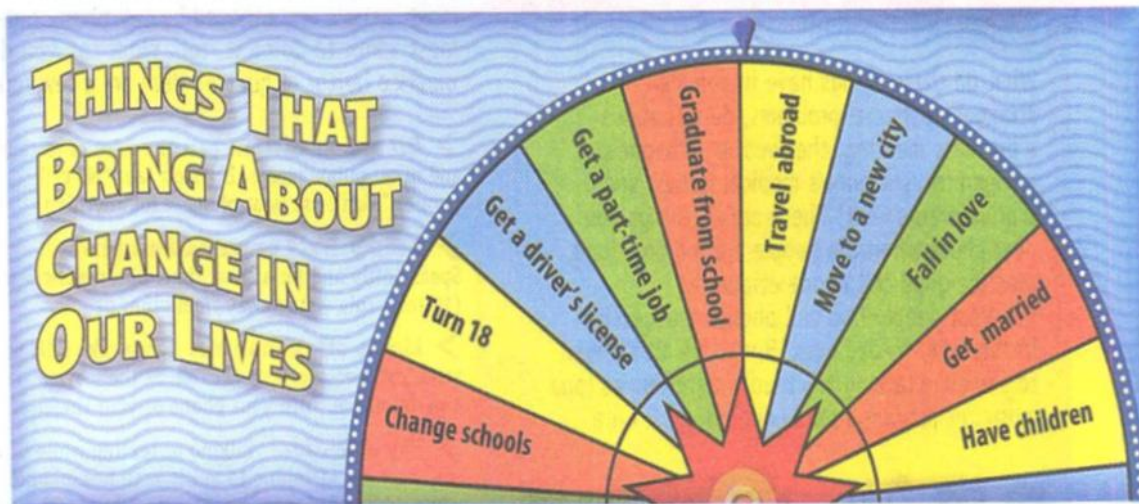
 Listen to six requests in a restaurant. Check (✓) the best response.

- |  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| 1. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes. This way, please.<br><input type="checkbox"/> Yes, please.      | 3. <input type="checkbox"/> I'd like a steak, please.<br><input type="checkbox"/> Yes, I would.     | 5. <input type="checkbox"/> Carrots, please.<br><input type="checkbox"/> Yes, I will.                   |
| 2. <input type="checkbox"/> No, I don't.<br><input type="checkbox"/> Yes, I'll have tea, please. | 4. <input type="checkbox"/> I'll have a cup of coffee.<br><input type="checkbox"/> Italian, please. | 6. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, I'd like some water.<br><input type="checkbox"/> No, I don't think so. |



# UNIT 5: A change for the better!

## 1 SNAPSHOT



Source: Based on interviews with people between the ages of 16 and 50

*Which of these events are the most important changes?*

*Have any of these things happened to you recently?*

*What other things bring about change in our lives?*

## 2 CONVERSATION Catching up

**A** Listen and practice.

- Diane: Hi, Kerry. I haven't seen you in ages. How have you been?
- Kerry: Pretty good, thanks.
- Diane: Are you still in school?
- Kerry: No, not anymore. I graduated last year. And I got a job at Midstate Bank.
- Diane: That's great news. You know, you look different. Have you changed your hair?
- Kerry: Yeah, it's shorter. And I wear contacts now.
- Diane: Well, you look fantastic!
- Kerry: Thanks, so do you. And there's one more thing. Look! I got engaged.
- Diane: Congratulations!



**B** Listen to the rest of the conversation.  
How has Diane changed?

### 3 GRAMMAR FOCUS

#### Describing changes

##### With the present tense

I'm **not** in school anymore.

I **wear** contacts now.

##### With the past tense

I **got** engaged.

I **moved** to a new place.

##### With the present perfect

I've **changed** jobs.

I've **fallen** in love.

##### With the comparative

My hair is **shorter** now.

My job is **less stressful**.

**A** How have you changed in the last five years?  
Check (✓) the statements that are true for you.  
If a statement isn't true, give the correct information.

- ☐ 1. I've changed my hairstyle.
- ☐ 2. I dress differently now.
- ☐ 3. I've made some new friends.
- ☐ 4. I got a pet.
- ☐ 5. I've joined a club.
- ☐ 6. I moved into my own apartment.
- ☐ 7. I'm more outgoing than before.
- ☐ 8. I'm not in high school anymore.
- ☐ 9. My life is easier now.
- ☐ 10. I got married.

**B PAIR WORK** Compare your responses in part A. Have you changed in similar ways?

**C GROUP WORK** Write five sentences describing other changes in your life. Then compare in groups. Who in the group has changed the most?



### 4 LISTENING Memory lane

🎧 Linda and Scott are looking through a photo album.  
Listen to their conversation. How have they changed?  
Write down three changes.

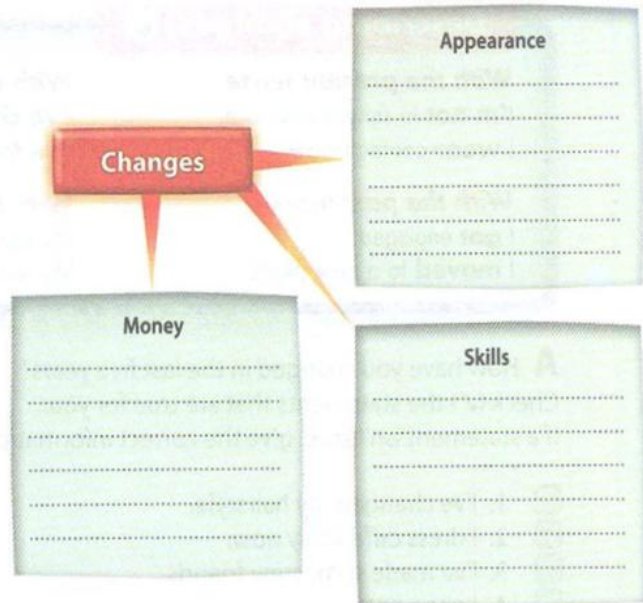
#### Changes

.....
.....
.....

## 5 WORD POWER

**A** Complete the word map with phrases from the list. Then add two more examples to each category.

dye my hair  
get a bank loan  
get a credit card  
grow a beard  
improve my English vocabulary  
learn a new sport  
learn how to dance  
open a savings account  
pierce my ears  
start a new hobby  
wear contact lenses  
win the lottery



**B PAIR WORK** Have you changed in any of these areas? Tell your partner about a change in each category.

A: I opened a savings account last year. I've already saved \$500.

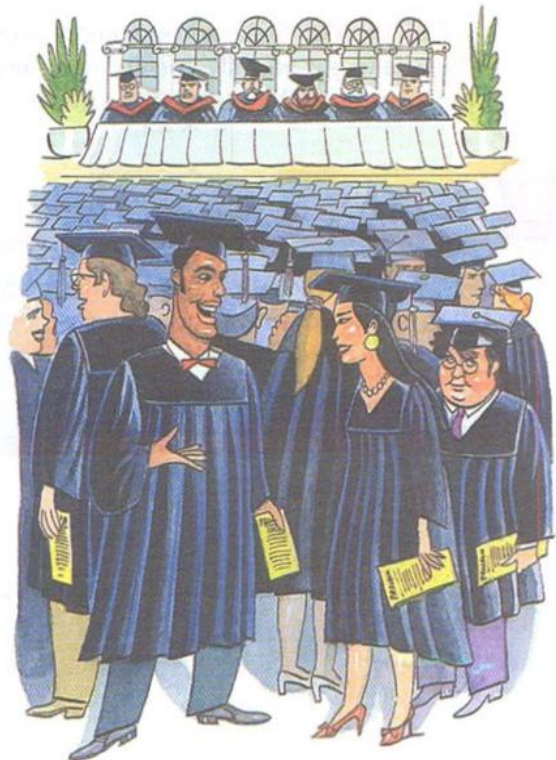
B: I got my first credit card last month. Can I borrow...?

## 6 CONVERSATION Planning your future

**A** Listen and practice.

Alex: So, what are you going to do after graduation, Susan?  
Susan: Well, I've saved some money, and I think I'd really like to travel.  
Alex: Lucky you. That sounds exciting!  
Susan: Yeah. Then I plan to get a job and my own apartment.  
Alex: Oh, you're not going to live at home?  
Susan: No, I don't want to live with my parents- not after I start to work.  
Alex: I know what you mean.  
Susan: What about you, Alex? Any plans yet?  
Alex: I'm going to get a job and live at home. I'm broke, and I want to pay off my student loan!

**B** Listen to the rest of the conversation. What kind of job does Alex want? Where would Susan like to travel?



## 7 GRAMMAR FOCUS

### Verb + infinitive

What **are** you **going to do** after graduation?

I'm (not) **going to get** a job right away.

I (don't) **plan to get** my own apartment.

I (don't) **want to live** with my parents.

I **hope to get** a new car.

I'd **like to travel** this summer.

I'd **love to move** to a new city.

**A** Complete these statements so that they are true for you. Use information from the grammar box. Then add two more statements of your own.

1. I ..... travel abroad.
2. I ..... live with my parents.
3. I ..... get married.
4. I ..... have a lot of children.
5. I ..... make a lot of money!
6. I ..... become very successful.
7. ....
8. ....

**B PAIR WORK** Compare your responses with a partner. How are you the same? How are you different?

**C GROUP WORK** What are your plans for the future? Take turns asking and answering these questions.

What are you going to do after this English course is over?

Do you plan to study here again next year?

What other languages would you like to learn?

What countries would you like to visit? Why?

Do you want to get a (new) job in a few years?

What kind of future do you hope to have?



## 8 PRONUNCIATION Vowel sounds /ou/ and /ʌ/

**A** Many words spelled with o are pronounced /ou/ or /ʌ/. Listen to the difference and practice.

/ou/ = don't smoke go loan own hope

/ʌ/ = month love some does young touch

**B** Listen to these words. Check (✓) the correct pronunciation.

	both	cold	come	home	honey	money	mother	over
/ou/	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
/ʌ/	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## 9

**INTERCHANGE 16** *My possible future*

Imagine you could do anything, go anywhere, and meet anybody.  
Go to Interchange 16 on page 131.

## 10

**SPEAKING** *A class party*

**A GROUP WORK** Make plans for a class party.  
Talk about these things and take notes.

Date	Transportation	Place	Food and drink
Time	Entertainment	Activities	Cost (if any)

A: When are we going to have our party?

B: I'd like to have it on Saturday.

C: That sounds fine. Let's plan to have it in the afternoon.

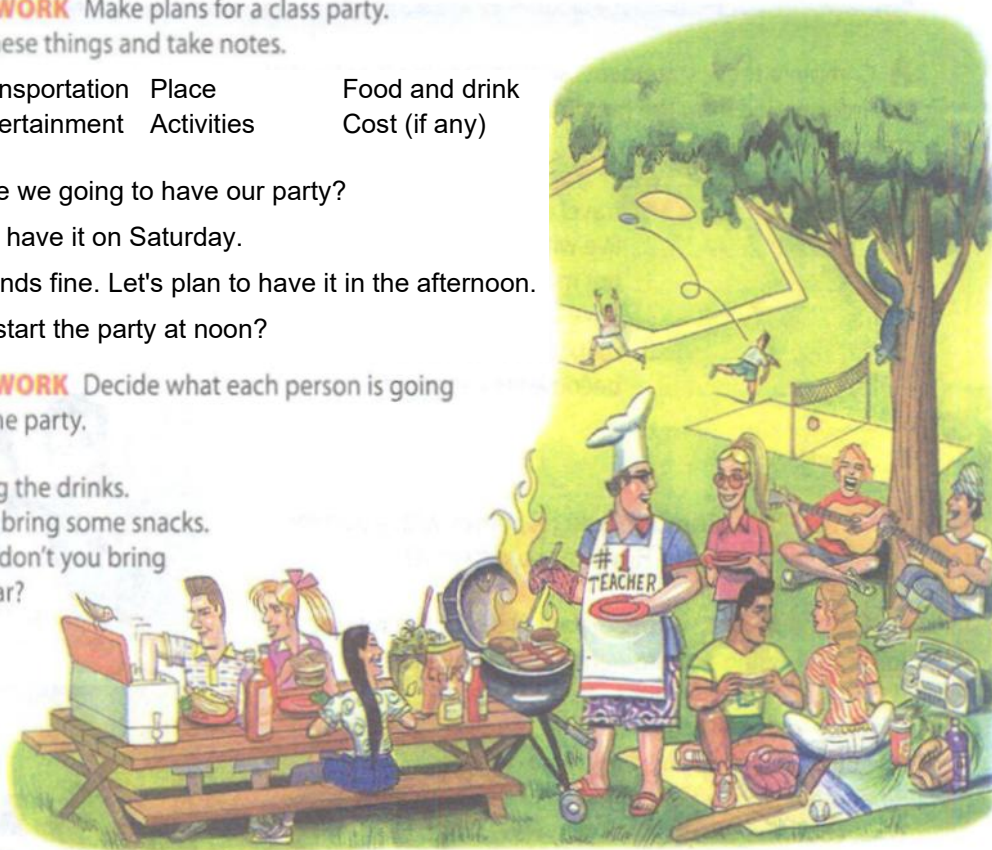
D: Can we start the party at noon?

**B GROUP WORK** Decide what each person is going to bring to the party.

A: I can bring the drinks.

B: And I can bring some snacks.

C: Hey, why don't you bring your guitar?



## 11

**WRITING** *Party plans*

**A GROUP WORK** Work with your same group from Exercise 10.  
As a group, write about your plans for the class party.

**Baseball Fun in the Sun!**

1. Date and Time: We'd like to have our end-of-the-class party next Saturday, on June 18th, from 12:00- 4:00p.m.
2. Place: We plan to meet at City Park near the baseball field.  
If it rains, meet on Sunday at the same time and place.
3. Activities: We're going to play a class baseball game. The game can start after lunch. Other activities are ...



**B CLASS ACTIVITY** Present your plans to the class. Each person in your group should present a different part. Then choose the best plan.

## Goal Setting

## Setting Personal Goals

Look at the list in the article. Which of these areas of your life would you like to change or improve?

Ask any top athlete or successful businessperson and they will tell you the importance of setting goals. Goal setting can motivate you and give your life direction. It seems easy, right? Just write down a list of things you want to achieve and then do them. Well, it's not that easy! Effective goal setting happens on several levels. First, you create a big picture of what you want to do with your life. At this point, you decide what large-scale goals you want to achieve. Second, you divide these into smaller and smaller tasks. Third, you put the smaller tasks into a rough time line. Finally, once you have your plan, you start working to achieve it. How do you know what your large-scale goals are? These questions can help you get started.

• **Career**

What level do you want to reach in your career?

• **Family**

What kind of relationship do you want with the people in your family?

• **Community Service**

How do you want to give back to your community?

• **Financial**

How much money do you want to earn? How much do you want to save?

• **Creative**

Do you want to achieve any artistic goals?

• **Physical**

How will you stay in good physical shape throughout your life?

• **Education**

What do you want to learn? How will you learn it?

• **Recreation**

How do you want to enjoy yourself?

## PROCESS

Write down your goals and think about them carefully. Are they realistic?

How important are they? Rank them in order from most important to least important.

Then follow the process above to make your long-term plan.

Remember, your goals can change with time.

Look at them regularly and adjust them if necessary. And be sure your goals are things you hope to achieve, not things others want.

**A** Read the article. Who do you think the article was written for? Check (✓) the correct answer.

People who ...

☐ have very clear goals

☐ are looking for direction

☐ don't care about their future

**B** Answer these questions.

1. What kinds of people set personal goals? .....
2. Why do people set personal goals? .....
3. Why should you divide your goals into steps? .....
4. Why is it important to adjust your goals? .....

**C PAIR WORK** What is one of your personal goals? What steps will you take to achieve it?

## Practice 5: A change for the better!

1

Choose the correct responses.

1. A: Say, you really look different.

B: Well, my hair is a little longer now.

- I moved into a new house.
- I'm more outgoing than before.
- Well, my hair is a little longer now.

2. A: I haven't seen you for ages.

B: \_\_\_\_\_

- I know. How have you been?
- Well, I got a bank loan.
- My new job is more stressful.

3. A: You know, I have three kids now.

B: \_\_\_\_\_

- Well, I've grown a mustache.
- That's terrific!
- Say, you've really changed your hair.

4. A: How are you?

B: \_\_\_\_\_

- I do more aerobics these days.
- Well, actually, I turned 18.
- I'm doing really well.



2

Complete the sentences. Use information in the box and the present perfect.

☐ move to a new apartment    ☐ start going to the gym    ☐ stop eating in restaurants

1. Judy \_\_\_\_\_

Her old one was too small.

2. Kim and Anna \_\_\_\_\_

Now they cook dinner at home every evening. It's much cheaper.

3. Alex \_\_\_\_\_

He looks healthier, and he has more energy.

3

Describe how these people have changed. Use the present or the past tense.



Shawn

1. Shawn grew a lot.



Elena

2.



Mr. and Mrs. Jones

3.



Eddie

4.

4

Rewrite these sentences. Find another way to say each sentence using the words given.

1. Alice quit eating rich food.

Alice eats healthier food now \_\_\_\_\_ (healthier)

2. James lost a lot of weight.

\_\_\_\_\_ (heavier)

3. Mary goes to a new school now.

\_\_\_\_\_ (change)

4. Tess got divorced last year.

\_\_\_\_\_ (married)

5. I've grown out my hair.

\_\_\_\_\_ (longer)

6. We quit working out at the gym.

\_\_\_\_\_ (go)

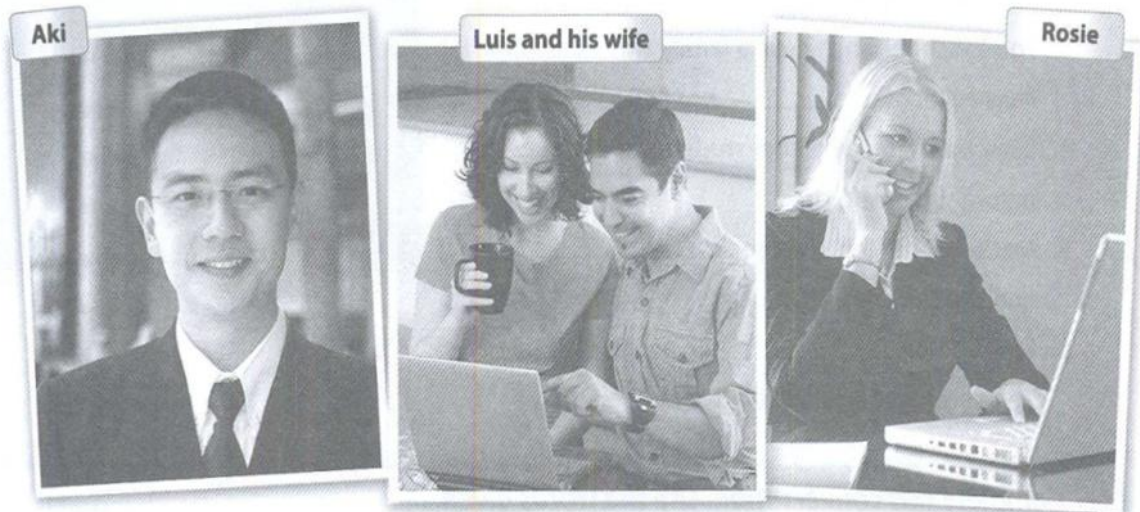
## 5

## Life changes

**A** Read the passages on the left in Part B. Complete these sentences.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ had an interesting job two years ago.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ had a money problem two years ago.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ was a student two years ago.

**B** Now read the passages on the right. Match the people's lives two years ago with their lives now.



## Two years ago

## Now

1. **Aki** Two years ago, I was a student, and I thought life was really good. I got up late. I spent the day talking to friends, and then I studied all night. I wore jeans and sweatshirts and had long hair and a mustache. I felt free \_\_\_\_\_
  2. **Luis** I moved to a new town two years ago. My job was interesting, but I was single and I didn't have any friends. People at work were friendly but not very outgoing. We never did anything after work. \_\_\_\_\_
  3. **Rosie** My life seemed to come to an end two years ago. I lost my job. Then I lost weight, and looked terrible. Money became a problem. I was very sad. I needed some good luck.
- a. Now my life has completely changed. I got married six months ago! My wife and I often have friends over for dinner. We're taking classes several nights a week. It's great! We're even talking about starting a family soon.
  - b. Now I work as a computer programmer for an international company. I've moved to Seoul and have started to learn Korean. Korean food is great, and I've gained several kilos. I feel much happier and healthier.
  - c. Now I actually look forward to getting up early in the morning and going to work. Of course, I dress up now, and my hair is shorter. But I don't really mind. At least my evenings are free!

**C** Underline at least two changes in each person's life.

6

Complete the sentences. Use words in the box.

- |                                 |  |   |
|---------------------------------|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> broke  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> graduation | <input type="checkbox"/> responsibilities |
| <input type="checkbox"/> career | <input type="checkbox"/> loan                  | <input type="checkbox"/> successful       |

- After graduation, Nancy and Kirk plan to look for jobs.
- What \_\_\_\_\_ do you think you're most interested in pursuing?
- I go to school, and I have a family and a part-time job. I have a lot of \_\_\_\_\_.
- Lucy wants to pay off her student \_\_\_\_\_ before she buys a car.
- Marie lost her job. Now she's \_\_\_\_\_ and she can't pay her rent.
- I'd like to be \_\_\_\_\_ in my first job. Then I can get a better job and a raise.



7

Complete this conversation. Use the words given.

- Melissa: What do you plan to do (plan, do) this summer, Leo?
- Leo: I \_\_\_\_\_ (want, get) a summer job.  
I \_\_\_\_\_ (like, save) money for a vacation.
- Melissa: Really? Where \_\_\_\_\_ (like, go)?
- Leo: I \_\_\_\_\_ (love, travel) to Latin America.  
What about you, Melissa?
- Melissa: Well, I \_\_\_\_\_ (not go, get) a job right away.  
First, I \_\_\_\_\_ (want, go) to Spain and Portugal.
- Leo: Sounds great, but how \_\_\_\_\_ (go, pay) for it?
- Melissa: I \_\_\_\_\_ (hope, borrow) some money from my brother. I have a good excuse. I \_\_\_\_\_  
(plan, take) courses in Spanish and Portuguese.
- Leo: Oh, I'm tired of studying!
- Melissa: So am I. But I also \_\_\_\_\_ (hope, take) people on tours to Latin America. Why don't you come on my first tour?
- Leo: Count me in!

8

*Imagine you have these problems. Write three sentences about changing each situation. Use words in the box.*

1. I'm not interested in my job these days. I spend three hours driving to and from work every day, and I don't make enough money! I can't find a new job, though, because of my poor computer skills.

I hope to . . .      I want to . . .      I plan to . . .

---



---



---



2. I've become less careful about my health lately. I've stopped jogging because I'm bored with it. I've started eating more fast food because I'm too tired to cook after work. And I can't sleep at night.

I'm going to . . .      I'd like to . . .      I'd love to . . .

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3. I just moved to a new town, and I don't know anyone. I never do anything after work. People at work don't really talk to me. I haven't had a date in about four months. And I never seem to do anything.

I'm going to . . .      I want to . . .      I plan to . . .

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9

Choose the correct words to complete each sentence. Use the correct form of the word and add any words if necessary.

- I hope to buy a house soon. I need to get  
(open / start / get)  
a bank loan.
- Heather's salary is much \_\_\_\_\_ before.  
(low / short / high)  
She had to take a pay cut.
- After graduation, Jack plans \_\_\_\_\_ for an  
(play / work / move)  
international company.
- This job is \_\_\_\_\_ my last job.  
(outgoing / stressful / expensive)
- Mel hopes \_\_\_\_\_ to a small town.  
(move / live / change)
- William and Donna got \_\_\_\_\_ last summer.  
(engage / marry)  
The wedding will be in April.



10

Advise people how to make changes in their lives. Use expressions like the ones in the box.

You should . . .    You shouldn't . . .    Why don't you . . .

- I've gained a lot of weight this year.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- My hair is longer, but it doesn't look good.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- I've gotten tired of wearing the same old clothes.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- I want to start a successful business.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- I'm often bored on weekends.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- I don't seem to have any goals.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- I've finished this textbook, but I still want to improve my English!  
\_\_\_\_\_



# Grammar Plus Unit 5

## 1 Describing change (page 107)

- You can use several tenses to describe change – present tense, past tense, and present perfect.

**A** Complete the sentences with the information in the box. Use the present perfect of the verbs given.

buy a house    change her hairstyle    join a gym    start looking for a new job

1. Pedro and Debbie ..... Their apartment was too small.
2. Allen ..... The one he has now is too stressful.
3. Sandra ..... Everyone says it's more stylish.
4. Kevin ..... He feels healthier now.

**B** Rewrite the sentences using the present tense and the words in parentheses.

1. Joy doesn't wear jeans anymore. *She wears dresses* ..... (dresses)
2. They don't live in the city anymore. .... (suburbs)
3. Carol isn't shy anymore. .... (outgoing)
4. I quit eating greasy food. .... (healthier)

## 2 Verb + infinitive (page 109)

- Use the infinitive after a verb to describe future plans or things you want to happen:  
I **want to learn** Spanish.

Complete the conversation with the words in parentheses and a verb from the box.  
You can use some verbs more than once.

be    do    drive    go    live    make    stay    work

- A: Hey, Steven. What *are you going to do* ..... (go) after graduation?  
B: Well, I ..... (plan) here in the city for a few months.  
A: Really? I ..... (want) home. I'm ready for my mom's cooking.  
B: I understand that, but my boss says I can keep my job for the summer. So I  
..... (want) a lot of hours because I ..... (hope)  
enough money for a new car.  
A: But you don't need a car in the city.  
B: I ..... (not plan) here for very long. In the fall, I  
..... (go) across the country. I really ..... (want)  
in California.  
A: California? Where in California ..... (like)?  
B: In Hollywood, of course. I ..... (go) a movie star!

## Progress Check 3

### SELF-ASSESSMENT

How well can you do these things? Check (✓) the boxes.

I can . . . .	Very well	OK	A little
Discuss future plans and arrangements (Ex. 1)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Make and respond to invitations (Ex. 2)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Understand and pass on telephone messages (Ex. 3)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ask and answer questions about changes in my life (Ex. 4)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Describe personal goals (Ex. 5)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Discuss and decide how to accomplish goals (Ex. 5)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

### 1 DISCUSSION *The weekend*

**A GROUP WORK** Find out what your classmates are doing this weekend.  
Ask for two details about each person's plans.

Name	Plans	Details
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....

A: What are you going to do this weekend?

B: I'm seeing a rock concert on Saturday.

C: Which band are you going to see?

**B GROUP WORK** Whose weekend plans sound the best? Why?

### 2 ROLE PLAY *Inviting a friend*

*Student A:* Invite *Student B* to one of the events from Exercise 1. Say where and when it is.

*Student B:* *Student A* invites you out. Accept and ask for more information, or refuse and give an excuse.

Change roles and try the role play again.



### 3 LISTENING Telephone messages

Listen to the telephone conversations. Write down the messages.

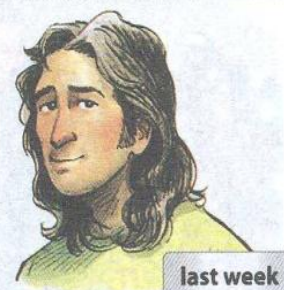
1  
**Message for:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Caller:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Message:** \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

2  
**Message for:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Caller:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Message:** \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

### 4 SURVEY Changes

**A CLASS ACTIVITY** Go around the class and find this information. Write a classmate's name only once! Ask follow-up questions.

Find someone who ....	Name
1. got his or her hair cut last week	.....
2. doesn't wear glasses anymore	.....
3. has changed schools recently	.....
4. goes out more often these days	.....
5. got married last year	.....
6. has started a new hobby	.....
7. is happier these days	.....
8. has gotten a part-time job recently	.....



last week



this week

**B CLASS ACTIVITY** Compare your information. Who in the class has changed the most?

### 5 SPEAKING Setting goals

Check (✓) the goals you have and add two more. Then choose one goal. Plan how to accomplish it with a partner.

- |  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> own my own computer | <input type="checkbox"/> have more friends      | <input type="checkbox"/> live a long time |
| <input type="checkbox"/> move to a new city  | <input type="checkbox"/> get into a good school | <input type="checkbox"/> .....            |
| <input type="checkbox"/> have more free time | <input type="checkbox"/> travel a lot more      | <input type="checkbox"/> .....            |

A: I'd like to travel a lot more.

B: How are you going to do that?

### WHAT'S NEXT?

Look at your Self-assessment again. Do you need to review anything?

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