

ENGLISH

Knowttow

Workbook 1

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OXFORD
UNIVERSITY PRESS

OXFORD
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198 Madison Avenue
New York, NY 10016 USA

Great Clarendon Street
Oxford OX2 6DP England

Oxford New York

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Kuala Lumpur Madrid Melbourne Mexico City Nairobi
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With offices in

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ISBN: 978 0 19 433675 2

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Printing (last digit): 10 9

Printed in China

This book is printed on paper from certified and well-managed sources.

Acknowledgements

Cover photographs: International Stock/ImageState (airport); Larry Lawfer/Index Stock (woman on phone); PictureArts Corporation (trophy); VCG-Taxi/Getty Images (straphanger)

Illustrations: Annie Bissett pp. 1 (registration form), 10 (notecards, article), 22 (Alison's report and notes), 36 (chart), 55 (chart), 64 (instruction cards), 67 (menu), 69 (newspaper column), 71 (newspaper opinions); Steve Chorney pp. 1 (Tech Fair), 14 (furniture store), 17 (people on plane), 18 (party scene), 53 (men and VCR); Laurie Conley pp. 21 (man at home with children, man at office), 47 (couple looking at ad), 48 (man talking, woman talking), 57 (women talking); Lyndall Culbertson pp. 9 (ad), 11 (ads), 16 (cruise ship article), 25 (article), 32 (article), 58 (article), 62 (chart), 65 (article), 67 (letter), 69 (catalog page), 71 (No more stress! article); Paul Hampson p. 3 (Grant Street); Jon Keegan pp. 40 (man wanting chair, woman wanting to smoke, man wanting to open window), 41 (man and woman), 54 (man and woman on phone), 58 (man

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The publishers wish to thank the following English Language Teaching professionals and institutions for their invaluable feedback during the development of the workbooks: Michelle Johnstone (Canada); Mirna Züge (Brazil)

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* The first exercise in each unit explores the new topic and reviews language encountered prior to the first grammar point.

1 Meeting and greeting

1 Complete the conversation with the phrases below. Then fill in the registration form.

You're from What's your last name Good afternoon

You're welcome And your first name

Man: ¹ Good afternoon

Welcome to the Tech Fair!

Woman: Thank you.

Man: ² _____,

please?

Woman: Grayson.

Man: Grayson. OK.

³ _____?

Woman: Cathy.

Man: Right. Ms. Cathy Grayson.

⁴ _____

Woodrow Computer Company?

Woman: Yes, that's right.

Man: Here's your registration information.

Woman: Thank you.

Man: ⁵ _____.

Enjoy the fair, Ms. Grayson.



Tech Fair
Registration Form

First name: _____

Last name: _____

☐ Mr. ☐ Ms. ☐ Mrs. ☐ Miss

Company: Woodrow

2 Fill in the blanks with the words below.

his her your their Bill's our my

1 Good evening. I'm Craig Robson. What is your name?

2 Jack, this is my colleague at Trifeld, Inc. _____ name is Robert.

3 These are my children. _____ names are Ted and Julie.

4 Julie is from Blackwell Technologies. _____ husband, Bill, is from Blackwell, too.

5 _____ names are Juan and Rita. We're from Ecuador.

6 _____ name is Conrad Massie. I'm from Los Angeles.

7 _____ last name is Williams.

3 Complete the conversation with the correct forms of *be*. Use contractions when possible.

Lisa: Dave, this is my friend, Mario. Mario, this ¹ _____ my friend Dave from the U.S.

Dave: Nice to meet you, Mario. How ² _____ you?

Mario: Fine, thanks. And you?

Dave: I ³ _____ great. Hey...⁴ _____
you from Detroit?

Mario: No, I'm not. I ⁵ _____ from Caracas.

Dave: Caracas. That's in Venezuela, right?

Mario: Yes, it ⁶ _____. What about you?
Where ⁷ _____ you from?

Dave: My home ⁸ _____ in Los Angeles.

Mario: Oh...what company are you with?

Dave: Stennler Technologies.

Mario: Really? I'm with Stennler in Caracas.

Dave: Wow! What ⁹ _____ your last name?

Mario: Palomino. And you?

Dave: Reynolds.

Mario: Wow! Stennler ¹⁰ _____ a big company, but it's a small world.



4 Now fill in the chart. Use the information from the conversation above.

First name	Last name	Company	City	Country
<u>Mario</u>	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	<u>Reynolds</u>	_____	_____	_____

Fill in the blanks below with the correct form of *be*. Then write two affirmative sentences and two negative sentences. Use the information in the chart above.

1 Mario _____ from Ecuador. He _____ from Venezuela.

2 Dave's last name _____ Reynolds.

3 Mario and Dave _____ with Global Incorporated. They _____ with Stennler Technologies.

4 _____

5 _____

6 _____

7 _____

5 Use the words below to write and answer *yes / no* questions. (+ = yes, - = no)

1 you / Boston (+)

Are you from Boston? —Yes, I am.

2 Kelly / married (-)

3 George and Luis / brothers (-)

4 we / in Los Angeles (+)

5 Brasília / the capital of Brazil (+)

6 you / Kevin's neighbor (-)

6 Read the clues and fill in the chart about the families on Grant Street.



	484 Grant Street	488 Grant Street	559 Grant Street
Mother:	_____	_____	_____
Father:	_____	_____	_____
Daughter:	_____	_____	_____
Son:	_____	_____	_____

Jake's address is 484 Grant Street.

Anne is Jake's wife.

Tina is Anne's daughter.

Nicholas is Carol's father.

Andrew's address is 488 Grant Street.

Nancy is Anne's sister-in-law.

Nancy's address is 559 Grant Street.

Mike's girlfriend is his neighbor Carol.

Jake's nephew, Peter, is 18 years old.

Carol is Jake's neighbor.

Nicholas and Suzanne are married.

Andrew's girlfriend is Lily. She is Mike's cousin.

Phil is Jake's brother.

7 Look at exercise 6 on page 3. Fill in the blanks with the words below.

aunt niece nephew sister-in-law daughter uncle cousins father

- 1 Anne is Nancy's _____.
- 2 Peter and Lily are Tina's _____.
- 3 Tina is Phil's _____.
- 4 Jake is Lily's _____.
- 5 Nancy is Mike and Tina's _____.
- 6 Carol is Suzanne's _____.
- 7 Peter is Anne's _____.
- 8 Jake is Tina's _____.





8 Read each sentence and circle the sentence that means the same thing.

- 1 Suzanne is Nicholas's wife.
 - a Suzanne is your wife.
 - b Suzanne is his wife.
- 2 Mike is Peter and Lily's cousin.
 - a Mike is their cousin.
 - b Mike is her cousin.
- 3 Peter is Nancy's son, and Lily is Nancy's daughter.
 - a Peter and Lily are her children.
 - b Peter and Lily are their children.
- 4 Anne and Jake are Mike's mother and father.
 - a They are their parents.
 - b They are his parents.
- 5 Jake is Carol's neighbor.
 - a He is her neighbor.
 - b He is our neighbor.

2 From here to there

1 Put the words in the correct categories.

airplane bicycle boat cable car car ferry motorcycle subway taxi train

on the road	in the water	in the air	on tracks
			
bicycle _____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

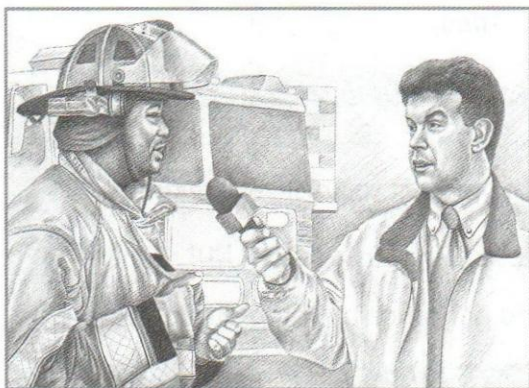
2 Write the verbs below with the correct -s endings.

- | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1 work <u>works</u> | 6 play _____ | 11 have _____ |
| 2 study <u>studies</u> | 7 listen _____ | 12 go _____ |
| 3 pass <u>passes</u> | 8 watch _____ | 13 take _____ |
| 4 think _____ | 9 try _____ | 14 wash _____ |
| 5 worry _____ | 10 finish _____ | 15 relax _____ |

3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of an appropriate verb from exercise 2.

- Louise usually takes a taxi to work.
- I sometimes _____ to the movies in the evening.
- My father _____ his car every week.
- Some people _____ a lot of television at night.
- My husband and I _____ tennis on Saturdays.
- You _____ to the radio before work.
- My sister-in-law _____ a blue car.

4 Find and correct five more mistakes in the paragraph.



Matt Dieter is a TV journalist. He ^{lives} ~~live~~ in New York, but he works in Seattle. Every Friday night, she takes a plane from Seattle to New York, and then he takes a taxi home. He and his wife enjoys a happy weekend together. They see movies, goes to Broadway shows, and relax. On Sunday night, Matt return to Seattle. It's a hard life, but he are happy.

5 Use the cues to write negative sentences about Matt and Sarah.

1 (Matt / live / in Los Angeles)

Matt doesn't live in Los Angeles.

2 (Matt / work in New York)

3 (He / take the subway / home)

4 (Matt and Sarah / watch TV on Sunday nights)

5 (They / read the newspaper on the weekends)

6 (Matt / return to Seattle on Saturday night)

6 Matt meets an old friend on the airplane. Complete their conversation with the words below.

lives know do does go is work doesn't

Will: So, you work on TV. That's interesting. Where ¹ do you work?

Matt: I work in Seattle for KHNG TV.

Will: Oh really? What about Sarah? Does she ² _____ in Seattle, too?

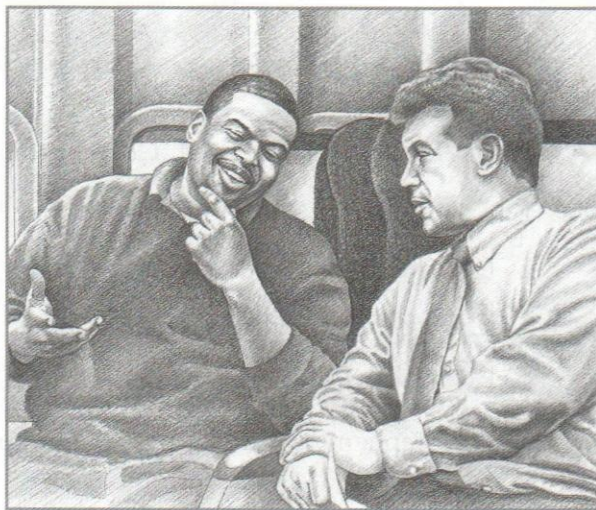
Matt: No, she ³ _____. She ⁴ _____ and works in New York.

Will: Wow! ⁵ _____ she visit you in Seattle?

Matt: No, she doesn't. I ⁶ _____ to New York every Friday night. I work in Seattle, but New York ⁷ _____ my home.

Will: That's a hard life!

Matt: I ⁸ _____, but my job is interesting.



7 Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the words below.

work nervous drink happy take walk relax tired

*I*s walking good for you? Imagine this: You have a big project to finish. You're tired and ¹ nervous. What do you do? Some people ² _____ coffee, but Stephanie Satomi walks! She ³ _____ around her office building. "It only takes ten minutes. Then I work again," she says.

Stephanie ⁴ _____ five days a week, from seven in the morning to seven in the evening. She ⁵ _____ two buses and a train every day. "I'm busy, but I'm not ⁶ _____ at the end of the day," she says.

Stephanie Satomi and many other busy people are ⁷ _____ because they walk every day. When they have problems, they walk for ten minutes. Stephanie says, "I walk around my office building. It ⁸ _____ me."



8 Write T (true) or F (false). Correct the false sentences.

- 1 ☐ Stephanie Satomi has a very busy life. _____
- 2 ☐ She is tired at the end of the day. _____
- 3 ☐ Stephanie walks around her office building. _____
- 4 ☐ Stephanie walks to work. _____
- 5 ☐ Stephanie works from 7:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. _____

9 Complete the conversation with the questions below.

How long does it take? How much does it cost? When does the bus leave? How far is it?

Liz: Baxter Travel. This is Liz. Can I help you?
 Rich: Yes, I'm in Detroit, and I want to go to Chicago.
 Liz: Do you want to take a bus, train, or plane?
 Rich: ¹ _____
 Liz: 6:30, 7:30, or 8:30 in the morning.
 Rich: OK. 7:30 is good. ² _____
 Liz: Umm...it's about 312 miles.
 Rich: Really? ³ _____
 Liz: Six hours.
 Rich: OK. ⁴ _____
 Liz: \$62.00.
 Rich: OK. Thank you. Would you please send me an e-mail with the times and prices? Send the train and plane information, too.
 Liz: No problem. What's your e-mail address?
 Rich: It's richdobbs@net.khw.



10 Complete the chart with information from the conversation above.

Detroit to Chicago	Miles	Price	Departure times	Travel time
Bus:	_____	_____	_____	_____
Train:	296	\$65.00	8:00 a.m., 12:20 p.m., 3:05 p.m.	4 hours
Plane:	238	\$112.00	2:45 p.m., 5:10 p.m.	1 hour


Now write questions about the information in the chart. Write two *wh-* and two *yes / no* questions. Then answer the questions.

Examples How long does the plane take? —One hour
 Does the train leave at 6:15? —No, it doesn't.

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____

3 On the go

1 Complete the advertisement with the verbs in parentheses. Use the simple present.



CHEYENNE MOUNTAIN RESORT

¹ Do you go (go) out dancing? ² _____ you _____ (go) out to eat?

³ _____ you _____ (listen) to live music? Come to the Cheyenne Mountain Resort.

At the Cheyenne Mountain Resort, visitors ⁴ _____ (eat) at our wonderful restaurant three times a day. In the evening, we ⁵ _____ (have) live music, dancing, and interesting movies. Don't stay home! Relax at the Cheyenne Mountain Resort.

2 Put a check in the box that best applies to you.

How often do you...	once a year	once a month	once a week	three times a week	never
go out to eat?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
go to the movies?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
go to the gym?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
get together with friends?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
listen to live music?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
go out dancing?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
stay home in the evening?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

3 Write sentences with true information about people you know. Use phrases from exercise 2.

Example *My father goes out dancing once a year. My colleagues go out to eat three times a week.*

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____

- 4 Rewrite each paragraph. Put the adverbs and expressions in the correct position in each sentence.

Back Forward Stop Refresh Home Print Mail

http://www.meetafriend.khw

Welcome to **Meet a Friend** Message Board

Previous Message | Next Message | E-mail Reply

A I love to go out with friends! I work five days a week (always). I work on the weekends too (often), but I still have time to get together with my friends. We go out dancing at least four times a week (usually). We go to a movie or a play (sometimes).

Previous Message | Next Message | E-mail Reply

B Do you like sports? I do. I go out dancing (hardly ever). And I go to rock concerts (never)! But I go to the gym after work (always). On weekends, I exercise or play sports with my friends (usually).

Previous Message | Next Message | E-mail Reply

C Home is the place for me. I love to cook. I eat out (hardly ever). I eat dinner at home (usually), then read a good book. I go to bed at 9:00 p.m. (sometimes).

Internet

A

B

C

- 5 Answer the questions with A, B, or C. The letters refer to the paragraphs in exercise 4.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 Who usually goes out at night? — | 3 Who never goes to concerts? — |
| 2 Who is often in bed early? — | 4 Who sometimes goes to plays? — |

- 6 What do you do for entertainment? Write sentences with some of the expressions below.

- | | | | |
|---------------|--------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| go out to eat | go out dancing | watch a dance performance | listen to live music |
| go to the gym | see an art exhibit | visit an amusement park | go to the movies |
| go to a play | go to a festival | stay home in the evening | get together with friends |

7 Read the advertisement. Fill in the blanks with *at*, *on*, or *in*.

Turbo Fun Amusement Park

*Summer's here
and you want to
have fun... Turbo Fun!
Come to Turbo Fun Amusement Park!*

Turbo Fun opens ¹ on Tuesdays, Wednesdays,
and Thursdays ² at 11:00 a.m. and ³ on Fridays,
Saturdays, and Sundays ⁴ at 10:00 a.m. It's closed
⁵ on Mondays.

Turbo Fun has rides for all the family. But that's not all! There are shows ⁶ at the
evenings. Come see live music, dance performances, or plays ⁷ at 8:00 p.m. ⁸ on Friday and
Saturday nights. Don't miss a special performance by singer Melvin Gardner ⁹ on July 14th.

Turbo Fun Amusement Park—Fun For Everyone!



8 Look at the ads. Then write sentences about the events. Use adverbial phrases of time and place in each sentence.

CONCERTS




Jennifer Louis
Friday, July 12
8:00 p.m.
Turbo Concert Hall



Melvin Gardner
Sunday, July 14
9:00 p.m.
Turbo Square

DANCE PERFORMANCES



The TF Dance Group
Friday, July 12
8:00 p.m.
Turbo Theater

The Modern Dance Company
Saturday, July 13
9:30 p.m.
Turbo Concert Hall

Examples

Jennifer Louis's performance is at the Turbo Concert Hall at 8:00.

The TF Dance Group's performance is at the Turbo Theater on Fridays.

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____

9 Fill in the blanks with *the* or *N*. (*N* = nothing)

- 1 My sister lives at _____ home with my parents.
- 2 Where is _____ Barbara right now?
- 3 I don't like to study in _____ afternoon.
- 4 Mike works at _____ night, from midnight to 5:00 a.m.
- 5 I meet a lot of interesting people at _____ work.
- 6 Let's have a party for Louise! How about on _____ nineteenth?

10 Fill in the blanks with the expressions below and number the sentences in the correct order.

I'm sorry how about great would you like to let's

- ☐ Marlene: Well, ¹ how about tomorrow night?
- ☐ Troy: That sounds ² _____! What movie would you like to see?
- ☒ Marlene: Hi, Troy! ³ _____ go out dancing tonight?
- ☐ Troy: Tomorrow is Saturday.... That's fine, but listen, I'm a terrible dancer.
- ☐ Troy: ⁴ _____, I can't. I have an English class this evening.
- ☐ Marlene: How about *Will's Parade*?
- ☐ Marlene: Really? ⁵ _____ go to a movie then.
- ☐ Troy: Good idea. I really want to see that movie.

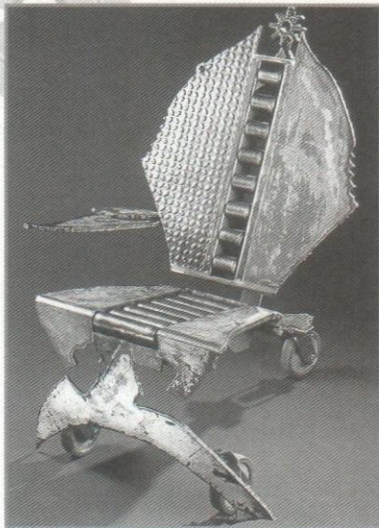
11 Choose the best response in the situations below.

- 1 A friend asks you to go to a classical music concert on Friday.
 - a That sounds great! I love amusement parks.
 - b I'm sorry. I'm busy. How about next weekend?
 - c I'm sorry. I'm busy on Saturday.
- 2 Your friend wants to take a music class and wants you to take it, too.
 - a That's a good idea. When can we go?
 - b OK. Let's take an art class.
 - c I'd like to, but I don't dance.
- 3 Your colleague wants you to go to the movies at 5:00.
 - a I'm sorry. I can't. How about at 7:00?
 - b I'm sorry. I can't. Would you like to go at 5:00?
 - c That sounds great. We can see a movie first.

4 Personal spaces

1 Read the advertisements for furniture. Underline the possessive forms.

Is it furniture or art? It's furniture and art!



At Machine Tech Art, we make furniture from pieces of old machines. Our chairs, tables, sofas, and desks are interesting. Each piece of our furniture is different because we use unusual materials.

Samson's Twig Furniture

has beds, desks, armchairs, tables, chairs, and sofas. Our furniture is made from trees. It's great for your home, and it's natural.



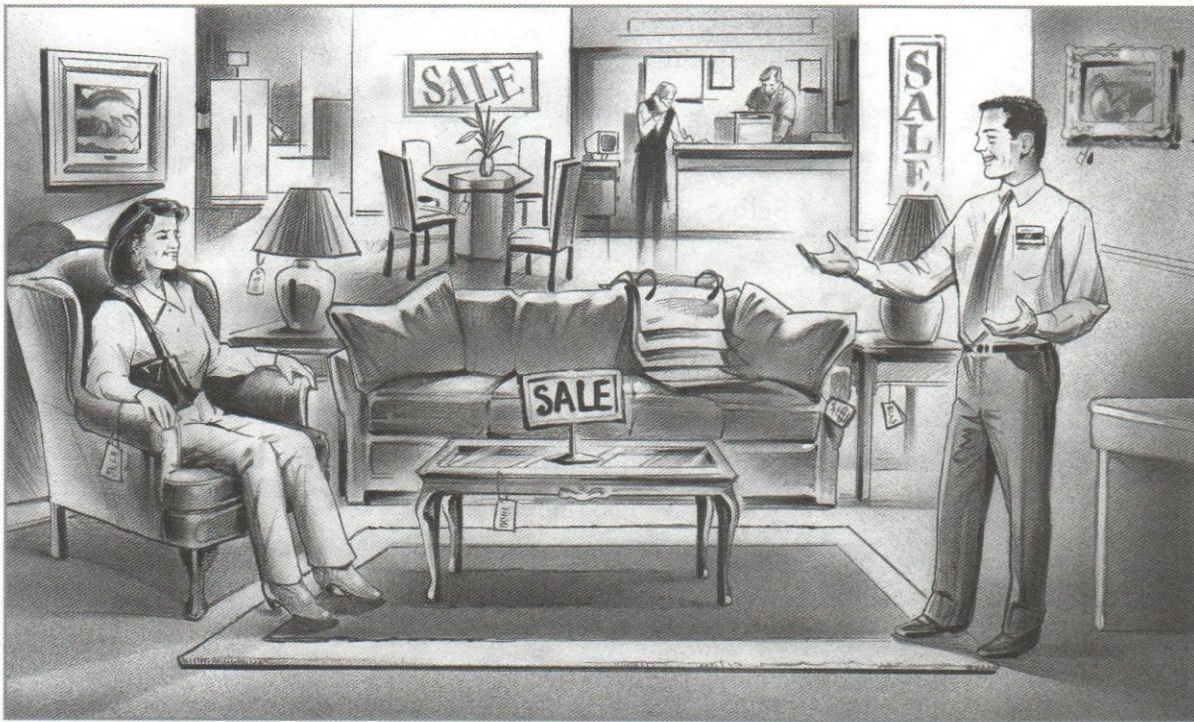
2 Write T (true) or F (false). Correct the false statements.

- 1 ☐ Samson's makes furniture from natural materials. _____
- 2 ☐ MachineTech Art makes furniture from pieces of old paper. _____
- 3 ☐ MachineTech Art and Samson's make computers. _____
- 4 ☐ MachineTech Art makes beds, but Samson's doesn't. _____

3 Fill in the blanks with *they are (they're)*, *there are*, or *are there*.

- Nick: ¹ _____ a lot of chairs at Samson's.
- Tara: I know, but I don't like them. ² _____ unusual!
- Nick: Yes, ³ _____. But I think ⁴ _____ wonderful.
- Tara: Not for my house! Never. ⁵ _____ other places to get furniture?
- Nick: Well, what about MachineTech Art? ⁶ _____ really interesting chairs there.
- Tara: I don't think so. ⁷ _____ unusual chairs, and I don't like that kind of furniture in my house!

4 Look at the picture. Write sentences using the cues below and prepositions.



1 sofa / end tables

The sofa is between the end tables.

2 woman / chair

3 rug / coffee table

4 lamp / end table

5 sales clerk / woman

6 coffee table / sofa

7 picture / chair

8 sales clerk / end table

5 Use the cues to ask questions about the picture in exercise 4. Then answer the questions. Give more information if possible.

1 two rugs

Are there two rugs in the picture? —No, there aren't. There is one rug in the picture.

2 a child

3 two lamps

4 a television

5 three sofas

6 Match the conversations to the pictures. Complete the sentences with *this*, *that*, *these*, or *those*.



1 Picture C

Buyer: How far is this house from the supermarket?

Seller: It's about one mile. And there's a shopping area next to the supermarket.



2 Picture

Buyer: Are there large bedrooms in _____ apartments?

Seller: Yes, there are.



3 Picture _____

Man: _____ rental homes are wonderful! They're across from the beach.

Woman: But they probably cost a lot!



4 Picture

Seller: This house has a swimming pool, and it costs more, of course.

Buyer: Well, I don't swim. How much is _____ house?

7 Complete the sentences with *this*, *that*, *these*, or *those* and a noun of your choice.

- 1 far That lamp is beautiful!
- 2 near _____ aren't comfortable.
- 3 far How much is _____?
- 4 near Why is _____ here?
- 5 far _____ are wonderful!
- 6 far Are _____ new?
- 7 near _____ is terrible!

8 Read the article and fill in the blanks with *there is* or *there are*.



C-Side Cruise Ship

VACATION ON THE WATER

Are you bored? A C-Side cruise is a great vacation for you. Travel with friends or with family.

1 There are several things about the C-Side that make this ship wonderful. It's big and very comfortable.

2 _____ 687 rooms. 3 _____ beds, bathrooms, and televisions in every room. In some rooms, 4 _____ balconies, and in one special room 5 _____ a small garden.

6 _____ many public places on the ship, too. 7 _____ a large computer room in the heart of the ship. Next to the computer room, 8 _____ a movie theater.

9 _____ 19 restaurants on the ship. In one restaurant, 10 _____ a beautiful view of the water. 11 _____ two swimming pools. One is large, and the other is small for children. 12 _____ a place to go dancing at night, too. The C-Side cruise ship is fun for friends and family!

9 Check the things you can find on the cruise ship, according to the article above.

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> televisions | <input type="checkbox"/> balconies | <input type="checkbox"/> an office |
| <input type="checkbox"/> an amusement park | <input type="checkbox"/> telephones | <input type="checkbox"/> swimming pools |
| <input type="checkbox"/> VCRs | <input type="checkbox"/> a movie theater | <input type="checkbox"/> a computer room |

10 Look at exercise 9. Write sentences about what isn't on the cruise ship.

- 1 There isn't an amusement park on the cruise ship.
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____

5 Public places

1 Number the conversations in the correct order.

A

- ☐ B: I'm late? It's only 11:15.
- ☒ 1 A: Good afternoon. Can I help you?
- ☐ B: That's right! It's 12:15 here. Thanks so much!
- ☐ A: Boston... let's see. That's Gate 12. And hurry! You're late.
- ☐ A: No, sir, it's 12:15 here in Dallas.
- ☐ B: Yes, I'm going to Boston. What gate is it, please?

B

- ☐ B: He's the man over there at the customer service desk.
- ☐ B: Well, you need to speak to Mr. Ramos about lost baggage.
- ☐ A: Mr. Ramos? Who is Mr. Ramos?
- ☐ A: There are three men at the customer service desk. Which one is Mr. Ramos?
- ☒ 1 A: Sir, my baggage isn't here. I think it's lost!
- ☐ B: He's wearing the blue pants and the white shirt. He's talking on the phone.

2 Look at the picture and fill in the blanks. Use the present continuous of the verbs in parentheses.

- 1 The passenger in Seat A
_____ is working _____ (work) on his computer.
- 2 The passenger in Seat C
_____ (not play) a game. She _____ (sleep).
- 3 The passenger in Seat B
_____ (not watch) a movie. He _____ (listen) to music.
- 4 The passengers in Seats A and B _____ (not sleep).
- 5 The passengers in Seats B and C _____ (not write) a letter.



3 Complete the table with the missing verbs.

1	call	<u>calling</u>	6	_____	closing
2	<u>have</u>	having	7	eat	_____
3	talk	_____	8	_____	flying
4	_____	opening	9	make	_____
5	sit	_____	10	_____	running

4 Look at the picture. Underline the incorrect information in the paragraph.



Emily

Doug

Patrick

Marie

Matt

Mark

Karen

It's Matt's birthday, and he's having a party. Right now, he's closing the door. Karen and Mark are standing at the door. Marie is making a sandwich. Patrick is standing near the table. He's listening to Marie. Doug and Emily are standing on the sofa.

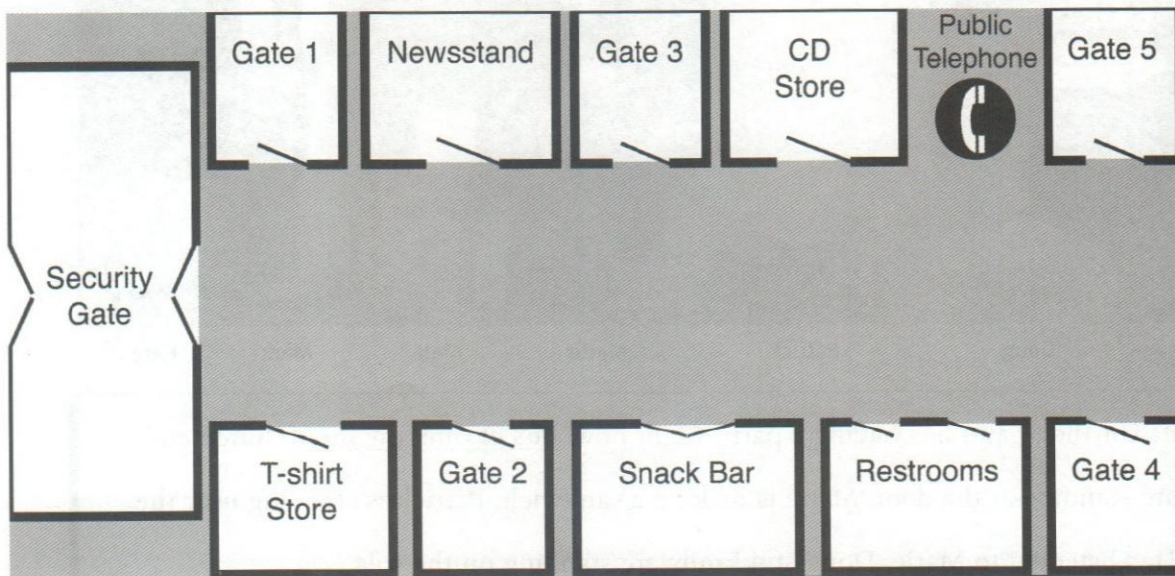
5 Rewrite the paragraph in exercise 4 with the correct information. Use verbs from exercise 3.

It's Matt's birthday, and he's having a party. Right now he's opening the door.

6 Write questions using the cues. Use the answers to help you.

- 1 Is Matt having a party? (Matt / have / a party)
—Yes, he is.
- 2 _____? (what / Matt / do)
—He's opening the door.
- 3 _____? (Marie / stand / at the door)
—No, she isn't. She's eating a sandwich and listening to Patrick.
- 4 _____? (Doug and Emily / eat / sandwiches)
—No, they aren't.
- 5 _____? (What / Doug and Emily / do)
—They're sitting on the sofa.

7 Find the places described in 1–3 on the airport map below.



- Go through the security gate and go straight ahead. It's on your left, after Gate 3.
the CD store
- Leave the CD store and turn right. It's across from the newsstand, between the T-shirt store and the snack bar.

- Leave Gate 2 and turn right. It's at the end of the corridor on the right side, after the restrooms.

8 Write directions for these places at the airport. Use the map in exercise 7.

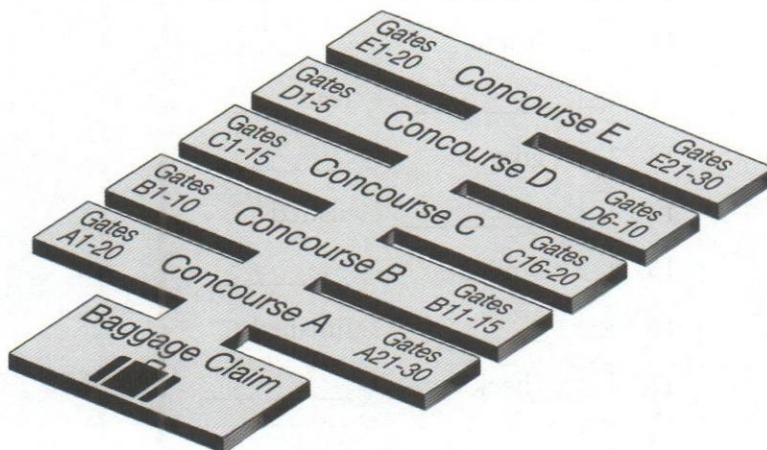
- 1 T-shirt store You're at Gate 3. Leave Gate 3 and turn right. Go straight ahead. The T-shirt store is between the security gate and the.
- 2 restrooms Leave the T-shirt store and turn left. The restrooms are at the end of the corridor. They're between the baggage claim and the security gate.
- 3 Gate 3 Leave the restrooms and go straight ahead. Gate 3 is on the left. It's between the newsstand and the.

9 Complete the chart and the paragraph below it.

City	Number of passengers in 2001
Atlanta	<u>7</u> 5,849,37 <u> </u>
Chicago	66, <u> </u> 05, <u> </u> 39
Los Angeles	<u> </u> 1,024,5 <u> </u> 1

In 2001, seventy-five million, eight hundred and ¹ forty-nine thousand, ² hundred and seventy-five passengers used the Hartsfield International Airport in Atlanta. This makes Atlanta the busiest airport in the world. Chicago's O'Hare airport is also busy. Sixty-six million, eight hundred and five thousand, three hundred and ³ passengers used this airport in 2001. After O'Hare comes the Los Angeles International Airport. In 2001, sixty-one million, twenty-⁴ thousand and five hundred and forty-one passengers used this airport.

10 Look at the airport map. Write T (true) or F (false).



- 1 There are four concourses at the airport. ☒ F
- 2 There are 10 gates on Concourse D. ☐
- 3 Gate B2 is on Concourse A. ☐
- 4 There are 20 gates on Concourse C. ☐
- 5 The baggage claim area is next to Concourse E. ☐

- 1 Complete the paragraphs with the present continuous of the verbs in parentheses. Then write the correct day of the week next to each picture.



A



B

Friday, 4/12: Sean ¹ is working (work) at the office on an important project. His colleagues ² _____ (talk), phones ³ _____ (ring), and his boss ⁴ _____ (call) him to an important meeting. Sean ⁵ _____ (write) e-mail, and he ⁶ _____ (drink) a cup of coffee.

Saturday, 4/13: Sean ⁷ _____ (work) at home on his project for work. His phone ⁸ _____ (not ring), and his boss ⁹ _____ (not wait) for him. But the radio ¹⁰ _____ (play) loud music, and he ¹¹ _____ (watch) TV. His children ¹² _____ (ask) him to go to the park.

- 2 Fill in the list with the missing verbs. Then write R for regular verbs and I for irregular verbs.

- | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> I | go | <u>went</u> |
| 2 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> R | <u>talk</u> | talked |
| 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> | wait | _____ |
| 4 | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____ | got |
| 5 | <input type="checkbox"/> | arrive | _____ |
| 6 | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____ | wanted |
| 7 | <input type="checkbox"/> | leave | _____ |
| 8 | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____ | answered |
| 9 | <input type="checkbox"/> | have | _____ |

- | | | | |
|----|--------------------------|--------|----------|
| 10 | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____ | came |
| 11 | <input type="checkbox"/> | listen | _____ |
| 12 | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____ | read |
| 13 | <input type="checkbox"/> | give | _____ |
| 14 | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____ | visited |
| 15 | <input type="checkbox"/> | buy | _____ |
| 16 | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____ | finished |
| 17 | <input type="checkbox"/> | check | _____ |
| 18 | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____ | wrote |

- 3 Compare Alison's notes on her business trip to Cleveland with her final report. Complete her notes and her report.

12 August Thursday	
8:00 a.m.	Meet with Don Carlson at Tiller, Inc. for ¹ breakfast. Check the new designs.
10:15 a.m.	Have a meeting with Claudette Byer at ² . Discuss the plans for the new web site.
12:00 p.m.	Have lunch with ³ at ⁴ Software. Lenore needs help with the new computer program.
7:00 p.m.	Stay the night at the ⁵ Hotel. Check my e-mail.

Cleveland	
To:	richmanb@net.khw
From:	horsta@net.khw
Subject:	Report on business trip to Cleveland
<p>I just returned from my trip to Cleveland. At 8:00 a.m., I met Don Carlson at Tiller, Inc. for breakfast. We ⁶ checked the new designs. They're fine. At 10:15 a.m., I ⁷ at Banson Industries. We ⁸ . At noon, Lenore Peters and I ⁹ at Shili's Software. Lenore ¹⁰ . I ¹¹ at the Madison Plaza Hotel. In the evening, I ¹² .</p> <p>Alison Horst Design Manager</p>	

- 4 The following sentences about Alison's business trip are incorrect. Correct them with one negative sentence and one affirmative sentence.

- 1 Alison had dinner with Don Carlson.

She didn't have dinner with Don Carlson. She had breakfast with him.

- 2 Alison and Don discussed the new computer program.

- 3 Alison and Lenore met at the Madison Plaza Hotel.

- 4 Alison helped Lenore with her report.

- 5 Match the beginnings with endings to make sentences.

- | | | |
|-------------------|---|--------------------------------|
| 1 Alison arrived | — | a to Shili's Software. |
| 2 She met | — | b at Tiller, Inc. at 8:00 a.m. |
| 3 She didn't call | — | c to Claudette's ideas. |
| 4 She listened | — | d her boss. |
| 5 She went | — | e with Don Carlson. |

6 Look at the chart and complete the paragraph. Use the simple past.

Fifteen years ago	Today
buy books at the bookstore	buy books online
buy a lot of magazines	do research on the Internet
drive to the post office	send work by e-mail
wait three days for a letter	communicate by e-mail
go shopping at a mall (for gifts)	find gifts on the Internet

The Internet Changed my Life!

I'm a writer and journalist, and I work at home. When I started this job fifteen years ago, I didn't buy books online.
I bought books at the bookstore. I didn't



7 What do you think? Fill in the chart with was, wasn't, were, or weren't.

	100 years ago	15 years ago	Last year
1 Computers...popular.		_____	<u>were</u>
2 The Internet...fast.		_____	_____
3 People...busy.	_____	_____	_____
4 Life...complicated.	_____	_____	_____
5 The traffic in my city...bad.	_____	_____	_____
6 Watches...fashionable.	_____	_____	_____

8 Complete the conversation with the simple past of the verbs below.

finish have be want start

Alex: Rebecca, where ¹ were you? You're late!

Jen: I know. I'm sorry!

Alex: What happened? The movie ² _____ an hour ago!

Jen: I ³ _____ a meeting at work. It ⁴ _____ at 8:00.

Alex: But you didn't call me!

Jen: I ⁵ _____ to call you, but I didn't have a chance.

Alex: Well, don't worry about it. I'm happy to see you.



9 Read each situation and circle the best response.

- 1 Natasha called her mother at work, but she wasn't there. When her mother came home, Natasha was angry and said,
 - a "I'm sorry I'm late."
 - b "Where were you?"
 - c "Don't worry about it."
- 2 Robert wanted to see a play with his friend. The traffic was terrible, and he was late. He said,
 - a "I woke up late, and I had my English class at 10:00."
 - b "The meeting didn't finish until 3:00!"
 - c "I'm sorry I'm late."
- 3 Julio and Martha wanted to meet for dinner at 7:00. Julio was late and called Martha on the phone. He apologized and promised to arrive at her house at 8:00. She said,
 - a "That's OK. I had a problem at work, too."
 - b "My watch stopped and the bus didn't come."
 - c "What happened? Where were you?"

10 Read the article and circle the correct answers.

In many countries in the world, the second Sunday in May ¹ (is / are) Mother's Day. Mother's Day ² (was / were) the idea of an American woman, Anna Jarvis. Anna's mother ³ (wasn't / weren't) alive anymore, and Anna ⁴ (wants / wanted) a special day to remember her mother. Her friends ⁵ (agree / agreed). However, many people in the U.S. ⁶ (wasn't / weren't) happy about Anna's idea. Some thought a national day of celebration ⁷ (was / were) unnecessary. Anna and her friends ⁸ (write / wrote) letters to important people. These people ⁹ (like / liked) the idea. Finally, on May 8, 1914, President Woodrow Wilson ¹⁰ (makes / made) the second Sunday in May Mother's Day, a day of celebration in the United States.

7 Food for thought

1 Complete the article. Use the simple past of the verb in parentheses.

Did You Know?

► Supermarkets are a new idea.

One hundred years ago, people

¹ went (go) food shopping

at different stores. One store

sold bread, another meat, another cookies, and

another fruit and vegetables. Customers ² _____

(not use) shopping carts. They told a clerk what they

³ _____ (want) and the clerk ⁴ _____ (give)

it to them. These were "grocery stores."

► A big change in grocery stores ⁵ _____ (happen) in 1916. Clarence Saunders opened Piggly Wiggly,



a "self-service" store. Customers chose the products they wanted and ⁶ _____ (pay) for them when they left the store. By 1929, there were 3,000 Piggly Wigglys in the United States.

► People ⁷ _____ (like) the unusual name Piggly Wiggly. They found it interesting. New stores in the 1920s and 1930s ⁸ _____ (have) funny names too: Hinky Dinky, Jitney Jungle, Alpha Beta, and Giant Tiger!

2 Match the present and past forms of the verbs. Look at exercise 1 if necessary.

- | | | |
|----------|---------------------------------------|---------|
| 1 sell | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> d | a gave |
| 2 choose | <input type="checkbox"/> | b left |
| 3 give | <input type="checkbox"/> | c told |
| 4 leave | <input type="checkbox"/> | d sold |
| 5 tell | <input type="checkbox"/> | e found |
| 6 find | <input type="checkbox"/> | f chose |

3 Put the words from the list below in the correct food categories. Then write C for countable or U for uncountable next to each word.

- | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| chicken <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> U | crackers <input type="checkbox"/> | beef <input type="checkbox"/> | broccoli <input type="checkbox"/> |
| oranges <input type="checkbox"/> | duck <input type="checkbox"/> | cookies <input type="checkbox"/> | lamb <input type="checkbox"/> |

Red meat	Poultry	Fruit and vegetables	Packaged foods
_____	<u>chicken</u>	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

4 Complete the text with the words below.

slices slice glass can bowl

John Greene works at Prince Burgers. He cooks the hamburgers.

"But I don't eat the burgers I cook," he explains. "Fast food is sometimes high in fat and has too much salt." John usually has a

¹ bowl of vegetable soup, one ² _____ of bread and a

³ _____ of milk for lunch. He doesn't eat unhealthy food.



Katie Hanson works full-time and is always busy. After work, she

is often hungry and tired. Katie says, "I don't have time to cook

dinner. I often eat fast food like fried chicken, cheeseburgers, or

hot dogs." At home, Katie sometimes opens a ⁴ _____ of soup

or brings home two or three large ⁵ _____ of pizza. "I try to

eat salad and fresh fruit sometimes, too."

5 Each sentence about John Greene and Katie Hanson below contains incorrect information. Use the expression in parentheses to rewrite each sentence.

1 John eats a lot of hamburgers. (not many)

John doesn't eat many hamburgers.

2 John doesn't drink milk every day. (some)

3 John doesn't eat much healthy food. (a lot of)

4 Katie cooks a lot of healthy meals. (not many)

5 Katie eats a lot of salad. (not much)

6 Katie has a lot of time to cook. (not any)

6 Katie is talking to her sister Peg. Complete the questions with *How much* or *How many*.

Peg: Katie, you eat a lot of fast food. ¹ How many times do you eat out every week?

Katie: Well, probably about four or five times a week. I eat fast food on the weekends, too.

Peg: That's six or seven days a week! ² _____ fruit do you eat?

Katie: Not much, but I love candy. And I eat a lot of cookies.

Peg: That's not good. ³ _____ cookies do you eat in a day?

Katie: Maybe two with lunch and three after dinner. But I like fruit juice! That's healthy, right?

Peg: Well, ⁴ _____ juice do you drink?

Katie: Just a little.

Peg: A little? ⁵ _____ glasses do you drink?

Katie: Two or three glasses a day, probably. And I often exercise with my friends.

Peg: That's good! ⁶ _____ exercise do you get?

Katie: Oh, about one hour every month.

Peg: Katie, you need to change a few things!

7 Answer the questions about Katie. Use the cues to help you. (+ = yes, - = no)

1 Does Katie eat fast food? (+ / too much)

Yes, she does. She eats too much fast food.

2 Does Katie eat a lot of fruit? (- / not enough)

3 Does Katie eat a lot of cookies? (+ / too many)

4 Do Katie and her friends get a lot of exercise? (- / not enough)

5 Does Katie need to change anything? (+ / some things)

8 Fill in the blanks with the sentences below.

Are you ready to order?

Would you like our garlic beef?

Can we go to Marty's Diner?

Does that come with French fries?

I'll have some pizza.

Waitress: Good evening! Welcome to Abby's Place. ¹ Are you ready to order?

Carrie: I am, but my husband isn't. He doesn't like the food here. Do you have hamburgers on this menu?

Waitress: No, I'm sorry, we don't.

² _____

It's delicious.

Pete: Garlic beef?

³ _____

Waitress: No, it doesn't. It comes with broccoli and rice. We don't have French fries.

Pete: Hmm... no hamburgers, no French fries.

Well, ⁴ _____

Waitress: I'm sorry. We don't serve pizza.

Carrie: You know, I don't think Abby's Place is the right place tonight.

Pete: Carrie, I'm sorry. I just don't like this food. ⁵ _____

They have hamburgers and French fries!



9 Look at the menu. Fill in the blanks.

Marty's Diner

Open every day, 5:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m.

Breakfast

2 Eggs \$1.75

Cheese Omelet* \$3.89

Potatoes \$1.59

Burgers

Hamburger \$2.39

Cheeseburger \$2.69

Veggie Burger \$3.59

Drinks

Soda \$.98

Coffee \$.79

Orange Juice \$.98



- 1 Two glasses of orange juice and a veggie burger cost \$ 5.55.
- 2 A _____ of soda and two cheeseburgers cost \$ _____.
- 3 A _____ of coffee and two eggs cost \$ _____.
- 4 Marty's Diner opens at _____ and closes at _____.

* cheese omelet = eggs cooked with cheese

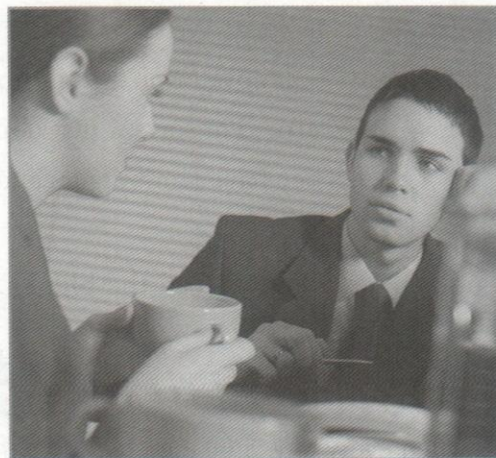
1 What can you say in each situation below? Write two adjectives for each situation. More than one answer is possible.

strange great awful wonderful scary stressful amazing weird
incredible frightening terrible surprising

- | | | |
|--|--------------|------------------|
| 1 Your best friend gets a good job in another country. | <u>great</u> | <u>wonderful</u> |
| 2 Your favorite sports team wins an important game. | _____ | _____ |
| 3 Someone in your family starts smoking. | _____ | _____ |
| 4 Scientists find that it's possible to travel through time. | _____ | _____ |
| 5 Someone steals your car. | _____ | _____ |
| 6 You meet a person who looks exactly like you. | _____ | _____ |

2 Complete the conversation with the correct form of the verb in parentheses.

- Melinda: Hey Dan! ¹ Did you watch
(you / watch) the game last night?
- Dan: No, I didn't. ² _____
(San Diego / play) well?
- Melinda: Yes, they did! What ³ _____
(you / do) last night?
- Dan: Nothing. I was sick.
- Melinda: ⁴ _____ (you / go) to
the doctor?
- Dan: No, I didn't. I went to bed early.
- Melinda: What time ⁵ _____
(you / go) to sleep?
- Dan: At 8:00! Can you believe it?
- Melinda: Wow, that's early! ⁶ _____
(you / feel) better when you woke up this morning?
- Dan: Yes, I did. Thanks. I'm 100 percent better now.



3 Match the questions and the answers.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 How much pizza did you eat last night? <u>d</u> | a Only six. |
| 2 What are you doing? <u> </u> | b That was my Aunt Louise. |
| 3 Did you see the news on TV last night? <u> </u> | c I'm reading the newspaper. |
| 4 How many cans of soda did you buy? <u> </u> | d Only two slices. |
| 5 How was your vacation? <u> </u> | e It was about three and a half hours. |
| 6 What did you do last weekend? <u> </u> | f No, I didn't. |
| 7 How long was your trip from New York to Dallas? <u> </u> | g It was terrible. It rained every day. |
| 8 Who was the woman in that car? <u> </u> | h I had dinner at my brother's house and went to the park. |

4 Finish rewriting the headlines as sentences in the simple past.

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| 1 Students Do Well on Exams | 3 Thieves Take Antique Vase |
| 2 Police Find Missing Car | 4 Athlete Breaks World Record |
| 5 Woman Swims Across Lake Ontario | |

- 1 The students did well on their exams _____.
- 2 The _____ a _____.
- 3 The _____ an _____.
- 4 An _____ the _____.
- 5 A _____.

Now write one question and answer for each headline. Use the simple past. (+ = yes, - = no)

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 take / math exams (-) | <u>Did the students take math exams? —No, they didn't.</u> |
| 2 when / the police / find the car (on Friday) | _____ |
| 3 the police / find the thieves (-) | _____ |
| 4 the athlete / be tired (+) | _____ |
| 5 how long / it take (8 hours) | _____ |

5 Write the correct sentence in each picture.

I couldn't find my key!

It was dark. I couldn't see the swimming pool.

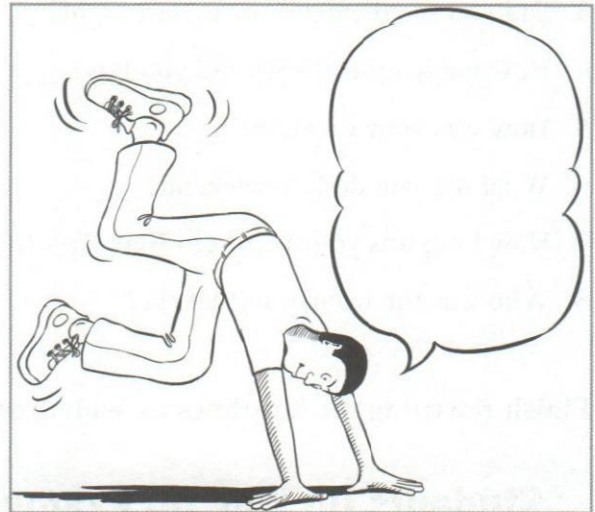
I could do this when I was a child!

I couldn't stop!

1



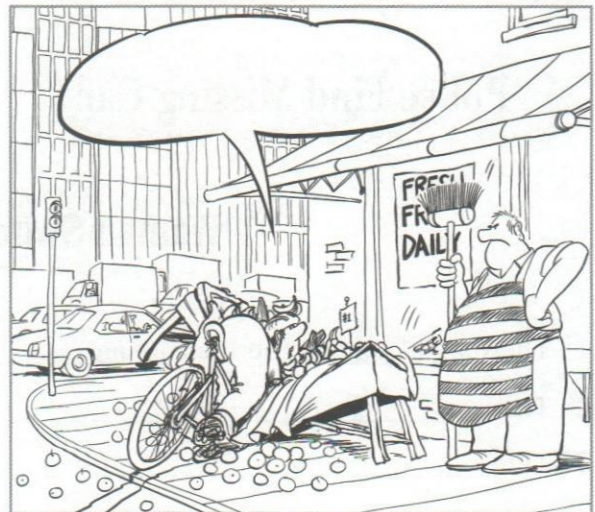
3



2



4



6 Finish the sentences with the verbs below and *could* or *couldn't*.

wait stop hear swim find see

1 Julie needed to go to the hospital. She couldn't wait.

2 We looked for our dog, but we _____ it.

3 After John got new glasses, he _____ better.

4 The car went too fast, and it _____.

5 He broke the world record for going across the Atlantic. He _____ well.

6 _____ you _____ the police car? It was loud.

7 Complete each paragraph with the past forms of the verbs below. (1) = paragraph number

run / go / be (1)

can / need / tell (2)

work / take / be (3)

get / can / drive (4)

hear / laugh / say (5)



(1) As a car went by Julie Bay's home last night, she watched from her window. There two boys in the car, driving fast. Suddenly Julie heard a loud sound. She around the corner and saw the car beside the road.

(2) Bay heard the crash and her daughter to call the police. She ran from her house and broke one of the car windows. She pulled the boys out. "I could only see fire. I see the boys," Bay said. "But I knew they help."

(3) She alone and pulled the boys from the car. "The fire terrible," Bay said. "They were in real danger." After only a few minutes, the police the 16-year-old boys, Ben Jackson and Danny Trujillo, to Davis Hospital.

(4) Later that evening, when she home, Bay looked at her hands. She needed help, too. "I didn't know I was hurt at first. I was just happy I help." Bay then to Davis Hospital to see a doctor.

(5) Police officer Warren Daley , "Bay saved the boys' lives." Ben Jackson's mother, Karen, called Bay a hero. "A hero?" Bay . "No, I a crash, and I went to help. That's all."

8 Complete the summary of the newspaper article with the expressions below.

Then Several hours later First After a few minutes One day

¹ One day Julie Bay saw a car go by her house and heard a loud sound.

² , she told her daughter to call the police. ³ she ran to

the car and pulled the boys out safely. ⁴ the police took the boys to the hospital.

⁵ she drove to the hospital.

9

Cities and sites

1 Complete the conversation with the words below.

did didn't was how go wasn't

Diane: ¹ How was your trip to Mexico?

Lisa: It was good!

Diane: Did you ² _____ to the beach?

Lisa: No, I ³ _____. I went to Mexico City and Guadalajara.

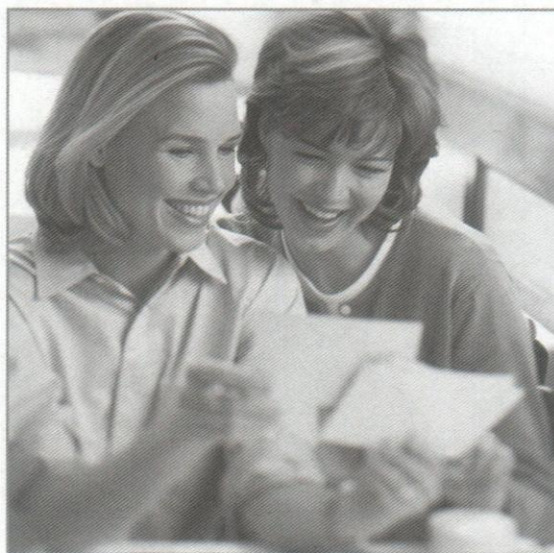
Diane: Really? ⁴ _____ Mexico City interesting?

Lisa: Yes, it was. But it was large and noisy, just like most large cities!

Diane: ⁵ _____ you stay in a hotel?

Lisa: Yes. It ⁶ _____ a very expensive hotel, but it was clean and modern.

Diane: Well, I'm happy you're home, but it's so cold here! Let's order more coffee.



2 Read the conversation in exercise 1 again. Find eight more adjectives and write them below. Then write the opposite of each adjective.

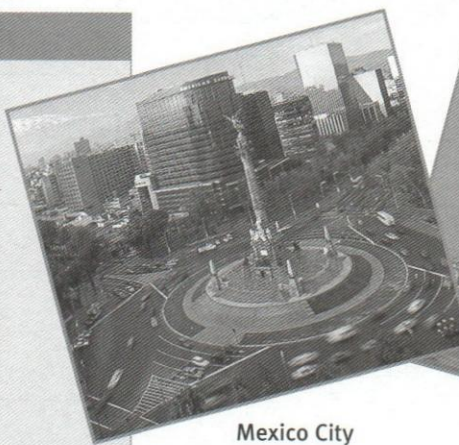
1 <u>good - bad</u>	4 _____	7 _____
2 _____	5 _____	8 _____
3 _____	6 _____	9 _____

3 Complete the paragraph with the comparative form of the adjective in parentheses.

Visitors to Mexico often want a vacation in a place that is ¹ warmer (warm) and ² _____ (exciting) than places in their own countries. Some visitors enjoy its beaches and interesting museums, and others come to Mexico to enjoy Mexico City and Guadalajara. Mexico City is ³ _____ (large) than Guadalajara, but many visitors think Guadalajara is ⁴ _____ (beautiful) than Mexico City. Some people think that Mexico City is ⁵ _____ (exciting) than Guadalajara. Others like Guadalajara because it is ⁶ _____ (relaxing) than Mexico City. Which city is ⁷ _____ (good)? Visit both cities and decide!

- 4 Look at the chart with Lisa's opinion of Mexico City and Guadalajara. Write sentences comparing the two cities. ◆◆◆ = very ◆◆ = moderately

	Mexico City	Guadalajara
warm?	◆◆	◆◆◆
expensive?	◆◆◆	◆◆
noisy?	◆◆◆	◆◆
exciting	◆◆◆	◆◆
relaxing?	◆◆	◆◆◆
large?	◆◆◆	◆◆



Mexico City



Guadalajara

- 1 (warm) Guadalajara is warmer than Mexico City. 4 (exciting) _____
 2 (expensive) _____ 5 (relaxing) _____
 3 (noisy) _____ 6 (small) _____

- 5 Circle the correct answers below to complete the conversation. Then write the answers in the blanks.

Adam: Look at this article about the beaches in Australia. Do you want to go to Sydney next January?

Barbara: 1 I don't think so. It's too hot.

Adam: 2, but it's summer there in January. Of course it's hot.

Barbara: 3, I think London is better. It's cooler, quieter, and it's more relaxing.

Adam: 4. Think about an Australian beach and the sound of the ocean.

What's more relaxing than that?

Barbara: Well, 5. The beach sounds nice — relaxing and quiet. Is Australia expensive?

Adam: 6. My friend said Europe was more expensive than Australia. So, let's go to Australia for our next vacation.

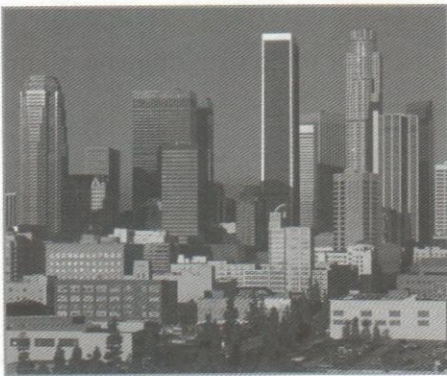
Barbara: Why not? It sounds like a great idea.

- | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| 1 a If you ask me | (b) I don't think so | c That's true |
| 2 a In my opinion | b I don't think so | c That's true |
| 3 a I'm not so sure | b If you ask me | c I disagree |
| 4 a That's true | b Maybe you're right | c I'm not so sure |
| 5 a I disagree | b in my opinion | c maybe you're right |
| 6 a I don't think so | b I'm not so sure | c I disagree |

6 Complete the table with the correct form of the adjectives.

Adjective	Comparative form	Superlative form
1 cheap	<u>cheaper</u>	<u>the cheapest</u>
2 _____	more stressful	_____
3 _____	_____	the safest
4 modern	_____	_____
5 _____	prettier	_____
6 _____	_____	the most relaxing
7 quiet	_____	_____
8 _____	sadder	_____
9 _____	_____	the busiest

7 Rewrite the underlined adjectives in the superlative form. Use *the* where necessary.



Los Angeles

In the United States, ¹ large ^{the largest} cities aren't always the capital cities. A good example is the capital city of Florida. Florida probably attracts ² high number of international tourists of any state in the U.S. Many tourists visit Miami, (³ big city in Florida, with a population of over two million people), but the capital of Florida is Jacksonville. It has a population of only one million people.

Another example is the state of New York. New York City, perhaps ⁴ international city in the world, is not the capital. The capital is Albany, a small city, with a population of only 94,000 people. A final example is the state of California, ⁵ old American state on the Pacific Ocean. Over 33 million people live there. What's ⁶ large city in California? Los Angeles, but the capital is Sacramento, with a population of only one million people.



Sacramento

8 Put the words in order to complete the sentences.

- 1 fast food / in the United States / the / is / popular / most

Pizza is the most popular fast food in the United States.

- 2 in the world / continent / is / largest / the

Asia _____

- 3 longest / in the world / subway system / the / has

London _____

- 4 is / oldest / amusement park / the / in the world

Denmark's Bakken _____

- 5 popular / in the world / most / is / the / sport

Soccer _____

9 Look at the chart and write sentences comparing the places.

		1st	2nd	3rd
1	Small countries (square km)	Monaco	Nauru	Tuvalu
2	Large countries (square km)	Russia	Canada	the United States
3	Expensive cities	Tokyo	Osaka	Hong Kong
4	Old countries	San Marino	France	Denmark

- 1 Nauru is smaller than Tuvalu, but Monaco is the smallest of the three.

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

10 Answer the questions about where you live.

- 1 What's the most popular tourist place in your country? _____
- 2 What's the best hotel in your town or city? _____
- 3 Which town or city in your country has the friendliest people? _____
- 4 What is the most famous restaurant in your town or city? _____

10 On the job

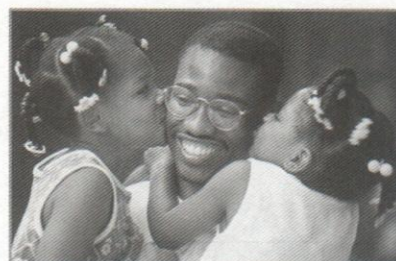
1 Complete the paragraphs with the correct form of the word in parentheses.
(◆◆) = superlative, (◆) = comparative

A Working at Silver's Restaurant isn't ¹ the most exciting
(◆◆ exciting) or ² _____ (◆◆ unusual) job,
but it is ³ _____ (◆ interesting) than the
jobs a lot of my friends have. I meet a lot of famous people,
and something crazy is always happening in the kitchen. And I
make a lot of money!



Brianna

B My wife is a scientist. We have two small children, and I stay
at home with them. It's not ⁴ _____
(◆◆ traditional) thing for a man to do, but my old job at the
university was a lot ⁵ _____ (◆ stressful).
Now I'm home with my children. I play in the park and go to
the supermarket, and I make ⁶ _____
(◆◆ good) bread in town!



John

C I work with tourists in Charleston, South Carolina. Charleston
is one of ⁷ _____ (◆◆ old) cities in the
United States, and I enjoy telling visitors about Charleston's
history. This city is ⁸ _____ (◆ spectacular)
than any other city I know. What's ⁹ _____
(◆◆ bad) part of my day? Going home at night!



Paul

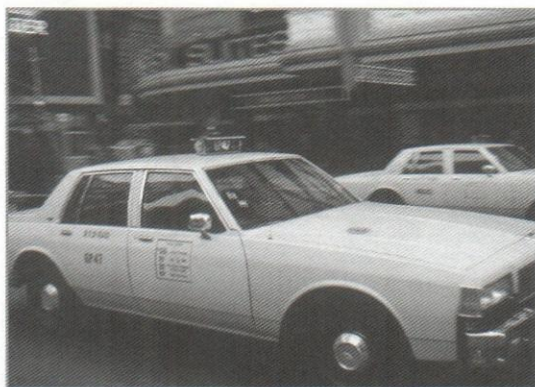
2 Write T (true) or F (false). If the sentence is false, correct it using *not + have to*.

- 1 ☒ F Paul has to cook for his family. Paul does not have to cook for his family.
- 2 ☐ Brianna has to bring food and drinks to the tables. _____
- 3 ☐ Brianna has to learn about her city. _____
- 4 ☐ Paul has to work in a noisy restaurant. _____
- 5 ☐ Paul and John have to work in a kitchen. _____
- 6 ☐ John has to cook for his family. _____

3 What do you think a taxi driver has to do? Check the items below.

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> wear a suit | <input type="checkbox"/> be careful | <input type="checkbox"/> go to meetings |
| <input type="checkbox"/> work long hours | <input type="checkbox"/> talk to interesting people | <input type="checkbox"/> have a university degree |
| <input type="checkbox"/> work with people | <input type="checkbox"/> travel to different parts of a city | <input type="checkbox"/> use special equipment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> enjoy driving | <input type="checkbox"/> work at night | <input type="checkbox"/> decide when to work |

4 Complete the paragraph with *have to* or *don't have to* and some of the expressions above.



People are sometimes surprised to get in my taxi and see me—a woman—driving it. There's a negative side to driving a taxi. I often ¹ have to work at night, and I really ² _____—some people are dangerous. And I also can't stay home when the weather's bad! But there are lots of good things, too. You ³ _____! I love wearing my jeans and a T-shirt. I hate meetings and as a taxi driver, you

⁴ _____. Unfortunately, you ⁵ _____. I sometimes work 12 or 14 hours at a time. But you can choose your hours, and I like that. Do I like driving a taxi? Yes, I love it!

5 Choose two of the jobs below and complete the chart with your own ideas.

- a painter a lawyer an engineer an accountant an actor
a journalist a musician a receptionist a mechanic

	Job 1: _____	Job 2: _____
Things you have to do	_____	_____
	_____	_____
Things you don't have to do	_____	_____
	_____	_____
Something you can't do	_____	_____

6 Complete the conversation with the expressions below.

would prefer not would rather (3x) would prefer (2x)

Chin: What are you doing, Sung Hee?

Sung Hee: I'm looking at job ads. I think I
¹ would rather work in an office
 than work from home.

Chin: Why you
 work in an office?
Everyone wants to work at home.

Sung Hee: Well, I tried it, but I didn't like it. You work in an office, and you're happy.

Chin: I'm not that happy. I 3
to work in an office, but I have to.

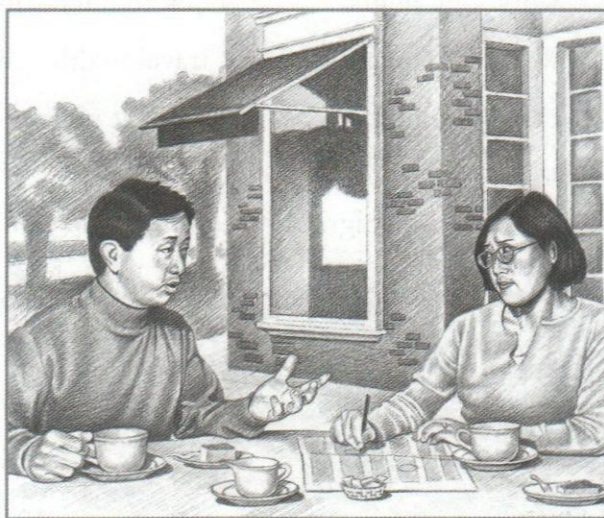
Sung Hee: Well, I'm not happy telecommuting. I to work with a lot of other people.

Chin: Wow! That surprises me.

Sung Hee: Yes, me too. I wanted to try it, but for now I _____ go to work at 8:00 and finish at 5:00.

Chin: ⁶ _____ you _____ to work in a large office or a small one?

Sung Hee: I don't care. I just want to work with other people. I don't like to be alone all day.



7 Write two sentences about your preferences for each situation. Use the expressions in parentheses.

Example work environment: *I would rather work in a small office.*
 I would rather not work in a large office.

1 work environment: (rather)

(rather not) _____

2 work clothes: (prefer) _____

(prefer not) _____

3 work hours: (rather)

(prefer not) _____

4 business travel: (prefer) _____

(rather not) _____

8 Look at the pictures. Complete the conversations with the questions and responses below.

Not at all. It's too hot in here.

Can I sit here?

Is it OK to smoke here?

Sorry, no. You can only smoke outside.

Yes, of course.

Do you mind if I open the window?

1

Man: Can I sit here?

Woman: _____



2

Woman: _____

Man: _____



3

Man: _____

Woman: _____

9 What's the most polite way to say No in these situations? Circle the best response.

- 1 You're driving to work with a colleague. He starts to smoke. You don't smoke. What do you say?
 - a Please don't smoke in my car.
 - b I don't mind your smoke.
 - c You can't smoke in my car.
- 2 You work very hard and are saving your money to buy a car. Your friend asks to borrow a lot of money. What do you say?
 - a You can have my money. That's OK.
 - b I don't have any money. I don't have enough money for lunch!
 - c I'm sorry. I want to buy a car.
- 3 A person you work with uses the company telephone to talk to her friends. She sometimes talks for 30 minutes, and she's very loud. What do you say?
 - a I'm trying to work. Do you mind talking to your friends at home?
 - b I don't mind your phone calls. Friends are more important than work.
 - c Stop talking on the phone. You have to work.

11 Personal style

1 Circle the correct word or expression and number the sentences in the correct order.

- ☐ Rick: Yes, I know. But do I have ¹ (wear / to wear) my suit?
- ☐ Jill: Good. I love that coat. Now hurry up and get dressed. We're late.
- ☐ Rick: Right. No jeans. What about this shirt and these gray pants?
- ☐ Jill: No, you ² (have to / don't have to) wear your suit. It's very formal and this is an informal party.
- ☒ Rick: You know I'd rather not ³ (go / to go) to this party tonight.
- ☐ Jill: Jeans? No, you ⁴ (don't have to / can't) wear jeans! The party's not formal but we're not going to an amusement park!
- ☐ Rick: Good. I'd rather ⁵ (to be / be) informal. How about this T-shirt and black jeans?
- ☐ Jill: Well, I'd prefer ⁶ (stay / to stay) home too, but we have ⁷ (go / to go)—we promised!
- ☐ Rick: I left it at work. But that's OK, I'd prefer ⁸ (wear / to wear) my coat.
- ☐ Jill: The gray pants are really nice. It's cold outside. Where's your warm jacket?



2 What clothes do men and women usually wear? Write M for men's clothes, W for women's clothes, and B for clothes both men and women wear.

- | | | | | | | | |
|----------|----------|--------------|---|----------|---|-----------|---|
| 1 jeans | <u>B</u> | 5 scarf | — | 9 skirt | — | 13 suit | — |
| 2 shirt | — | 6 T-shirt | — | 10 tie | — | 14 jacket | — |
| 3 blouse | — | 7 sunglasses | — | 11 dress | — | 15 shoes | — |
| 4 hat | — | 8 sneakers | — | 12 pants | — | 16 coat | — |

3 Fill in the blanks with the simple present of *be*.

- My jacket is brown and white.
- Your new sunglasses are really fashionable.
- Those jeans are too casual for this office.
- Your scarf and hat are practical for cold weather.
- I would rather not wear this blouse, because it is too casual.
- The President's clothes are very conservative.

4 Read the situations and write sentences using *too* or *enough* and the adjectives in parentheses.

1 Steve is at the beach. He's wearing a suit and tie. (casual)

His clothes aren't casual enough.

2 Lianne is a lawyer. On her first day at work, she's wearing jeans and a T-shirt. (casual)

3 Roy is wearing old pants and a T-shirt at a wedding. (formal)

4 It's not a very cold day, and Jake is wearing a coat, a scarf, and a hat. (warm)

5 Write A for advice or S for suggestion next to the statements and questions.

1 Maybe you should look at skirts. S

4 Which blouse should I buy?

2 What do you think of these pants?

5 Which color should I buy?

3 Maybe you should buy both skirts.

6 Why don't you buy the black one?

6 Complete the conversation with the advice and suggestions from exercise 5.

Rose: I need new clothes for Bob's party next week.

¹ What do you think of these pants?

Anne: They're nice, but too casual.

² Maybe you

Do you like this skirt?

Rose: Yes, I do. They have it in blue and black.

³ _____

Anne: I don't know. ⁴ _____

Rose: No, they're too expensive.

Anne: ⁵ _____

You look great in black.

Rose: OK. Look, they have white and pink blouses, too.

⁶ _____

Anne: The white blouse! It's beautiful, and you could wear it to casual and formal events.



7 Circle the correct answers.

- 1 I don't think you should take that coat. It isn't (you / your / yours).
- 2 Here are Julianne's keys, but we can't find (our / ours / us).
- 3 Henry doesn't know which shoes are (his / him / he). Can you help him?
- 4 (I / My / Mine) jacket is on the chair.
- 5 Is that your T-shirt? I know it isn't (me / my / mine).
- 6 Please give these books to Helen. (They're / Their / There) hers.
- 7 What do you think of (they're / their / theirs) new car?

8 Rewrite the sentences using possessive pronouns. Use the words in parentheses to help you.

- 1 That isn't my car. (that man) It's his.
- 2 Those aren't your pants. (that girl) _____
- 3 That isn't our little boy. (that man and woman) _____
- 4 These aren't their sneakers. (you) _____
- 5 This isn't his tie. (me) _____
- 6 Those aren't your coats. (you and me) _____
- 7 Those aren't my jeans. (that boy) _____
- 8 These aren't our tickets. (you and your husband) _____

9 Look at the picture and read the description. Correct seven more mistakes.

*I love this picture of me and my son, Kyle.
 Kyle is ^{tall} ~~short~~ and thin. He has long, blonde
 hair. He also has a beard. A lot of his friends
 say he looks like a movie star. As you can
 see, I'm tall and a little bit overweight.
 I have long, straight hair. I'm middle-aged
 and I can't see very well, so I wear shoes
 all the time!*

10 Fill in each column with information about yourself and two other people.

Example *brown hair, blue eyes, dark skin...*

	You	Person 1: _____	Person 2: _____
Hair:	_____	_____	_____
Eyes:	_____	_____	_____
Skin:	_____	_____	_____
Age:	_____	_____	_____
Wear(s):	_____	_____	_____
Other:	_____	_____	_____

11 Write descriptions of yourself and the people in the chart above.

You: _____

Person 1: _____

Person 2: _____

12 Plans and ambitions

1 Complete the conversation with the words below.

couldn't is do have (2x) has doesn't

William: Let's go to a movie tonight.

Sharon: I'm sorry, I can't. I ¹ have to go to my Chinese class at Ogden Language Center.

William: You're taking a Chinese class? Why?

Sharon: I want to visit a friend in China.

William: Really? I'm interested in South America. I went to Chile last year. I ² _____ speak Spanish, and it was difficult. I'm sure tourists have more fun there when they can speak Spanish.

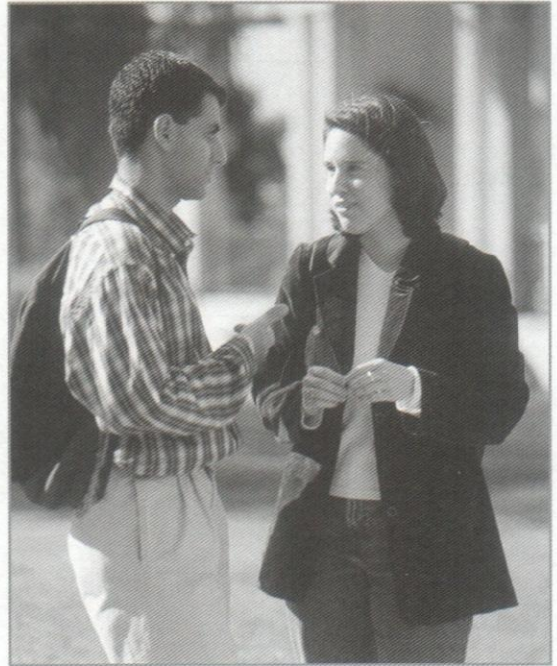
Sharon: Some people don't enjoy learning languages. My sister ³ _____ learning French in school. She ⁴ _____ like it much, but she ⁵ _____ to study a language.

William: Are there Spanish classes at the language center?

Sharon: I think so. ⁶ _____ you want to go there?

William: Now? Yes, that's a good idea. We can go to a movie tomorrow night.

Sharon: Oh, I'm sorry, William. I ⁷ _____ to study for my Chinese exam tomorrow night!



2 Write T (true) or F (false). Correct the false sentences.

- 1 ☒ Sharon is studying Spanish to visit a friend in Chile.

Sharon is studying Chinese to visit a friend in China.

- 2 ☐ William is interested in Chile.

- 3 ☐ William thinks tourists in Chile should speak Spanish to have more fun.

- 4 ☐ Sharon's sister is studying French because she likes it.

- 5 ☐ William wants to go to the language center to learn Japanese.

3 Write two answers for each question, one with *to* and the other with *because*. Use the expressions below or your own ideas.

get better jobs spend less time in traffic understand different places learn from the past
study something they're interested in travel to English-speaking countries enjoy flexible work hours

1 Why do some people learn English?

Some people learn English to travel to English-speaking countries.

Some people learn English because they

2 Why do some people get a university degree?

3 Why do some people study history?

4 Why do some people work at home?



4 Answer the questions.

1 When did you start studying English?

2 Do you also study other languages?

3 What are two reasons why you are studying English?

4 What language do people speak in your country?

5 Give two reasons why people should learn your language.

5 Circle the correct answers below to complete the conversation. Then write the answers in the blanks.



Martin: Shirley, look at this training course in computers. ¹ Would you like to take it?

Shirley: "Computers For Adults"—No, ² _____ to take that course.

Martin: Why not? ³ _____ buy a computer because I want to use it at home.

Shirley: Are you crazy? We're too old for that kind of thing.

Martin: You're never too old to learn! ⁴ _____ learn to use e-mail and the Internet.

Shirley: Not me! ⁵ _____ use a computer.

Martin: But Shirley, ⁶ _____ understand these modern things. We could e-mail our grandchildren.

Shirley: Hmm.... That's true. But I think I'd rather write letters to them!

- | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 a Are you going to | b I want | c Would you like |
| 2 a I don't want | b I plan to | c I want |
| 3 a Would you like | b I'm going to | c I don't want |
| 4 a I'm not going to | b I don't want | c I plan to |
| 5 a I'm going to | b I don't plan to | c I'd like to |
| 6 a I'm not going to | b I don't want to | c I want to |

6 Put the words in order. Make sentences.

- 1 plan / send / e-mail / to / don't / I
- 2 the Internet / want / to / I / use
- 3 more organized / be / I'd / to / like
- 4 want / paper / Martin / to / doesn't / use
- 5 my grandchildren / I'm / to / going / e-mail
- 6 I / a computer / don't / want / at home

I don't plan to send e-mail.

7

 Complete the paragraphs with the correct sentences from exercise 6.

I plan to buy a computer. I took a computer class, and I want to use my computer skills to do a lot of new things. First of all, ¹ I'm going to e-mail my grandchildren. They'll like that. Second, I'm very messy at home. ² _____ A computer can help with that—no more paper! Finally, ³ _____ It's a good way to get the news. With the Internet, I'm not going to need a newspaper. I think having a computer at home is a fantastic idea.



My husband, Martin, took a computer course. He'd like to buy a computer now. Me?

- ⁴ _____ He would like to send e-mails to our grandchildren.
⁵ _____ but he says, "Only computers!" I say, use a pen and paper.
⁶ _____ Finally, he wants to use the Internet to read the news. He says we don't need a newspaper. But I want to read a newspaper in the morning, not a computer screen!

8

 Write short responses to the questions. Use expressions from the list below. Then give reasons for your responses with *because*.

Definitely (not). Probably (not). I don't know. I don't think so. No way. Of course.

Example

Are you going to buy a computer this year?

Definitely. I'm going to buy a computer this year because I need to use the Internet. /

I don't think so. I'm not going to buy a computer this year because I already have a computer.

1 Do you want to learn a new language?

2 Do you plan to travel to another country?

3 Would you like to change careers?

13 Social life

1 Complete the conversation with *want to*, *going to*, and *would*.

Taylor: Brad, did you look at that new web site I told you about?

Brad: No. I really don't ¹ want to meet people that way.

Taylor: Why not? You're new to the city and you
² like to make
some new friends.

Brad: I know, but on the Internet? I'm not
³ going to look there for
friends.

Taylor: Look, my friend Lenny moved to Houston,
and he met a lot of new friends that way. In
fact, he met a great woman, and they're
⁴ going to get married next
month.

Brad: Well, I think you have to be careful. I
⁵ would meet new people, too, but I think I'm
⁶ going to stay away from the Internet.



2 Correct the mistakes in the paragraph below. Use words ending in *-one*, *-thing*, or *-where*.



Taylor, you think ^{everything} ~~anything~~ on the Internet is good. It isn't.
You really should be careful. My friend Mike wanted to find
a musician for his band. He talked with no one on the
Internet, and they decided to meet. The man said he was a
great musician, but he couldn't play nothing. He said he
played at a lot of clubs downtown, but the truth is... he
didn't play everywhere. Everything he said was true.

3 Complete Taylor's sentences with words ending in *-one*, *-thing*, or *-where*.

Taylor: The problem with you, Brad, is that you don't really want to meet ¹ anyone.

Brad: That's not true!

Taylor: It is. You don't know ² _____ in this city, and you don't go ³ _____ in the evenings, so you don't meet people.

Brad: I sometimes go out in the evenings.

Taylor: Sure, I saw you with ⁴ _____ last weekend. But it was your brother, and he was here on vacation.

Brad: So?

Taylor: So.... You need to go out and meet new people. You need to go ⁵ _____. Why don't you go to a baseball or soccer game?

Brad: I don't like baseball and soccer. They're boring.

Taylor: That's the problem. ⁶ _____ is boring for you!

4 Put the words in order. Make sentences.

a two / we / up / ago / broke / months

We broke up two months ago.

b him / want / I / with / don't / go / out / to

c I / out / maybe / should / him / ask

d together / next week / I'd / like to / get / with them

e get / we / along / very well

Now match the sentences above (a–e) with the sentences below (1–5).

1 I met a fantastic man last week.

c

2 Marsha and I have a lot in common. She likes sports and I like sports.
We both enjoy movies, too.

3 Julie and I met at college. We went out for two years, but we didn't get along at all.

4 Terrell is a great colleague at work, but I don't like to date people from the office.

5 I'm going to call Janice, Gary, and David. We were all friends as children.

5 Complete the conversations with expressions below.

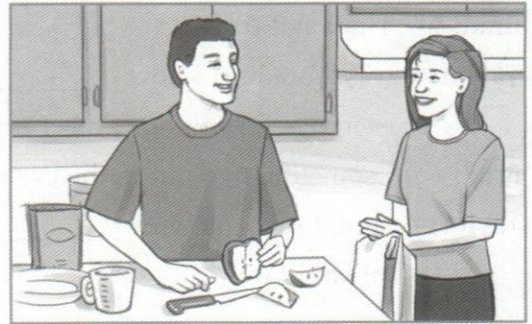
Could you do...a favor Would you mind... Thank you Not at all Thanks
I'd appreciate it Of course

1 You're helping a friend make dessert.

Friend: Would you mind going to the supermarket for more apples?

You: Not at all. How many apples do you need?

Friend: About six. _____ a lot.



2 You're watching TV with a friend. Your friend goes to the kitchen.

You: Could you do me a favor?

Friend: _____. What do you need?

You: _____ getting me a glass of water?

Friend: Not at all.

You: _____ very much.

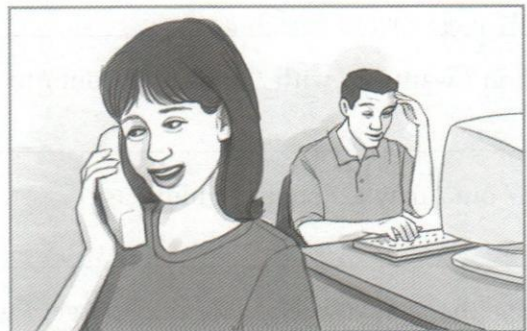
3 Your brother's new computer doesn't work. You're calling a colleague, a computer technician, to ask for help.

You: Suzanne, _____ my brother _____?

Colleague: Of course. What does he need?

You: His computer isn't working. Can you help him? _____.

Colleague: No problem.



6 Write a subject question and an object question for each sentence.

Subject question

1 Who likes Cathy?

John likes Cathy.

2 Who introduced Jack?

Carl introduced Jack.

3 _____

Sue called Henry.

4 _____

Paul asked Tina out for dinner.

5 _____

Tyrone meets Ralph on Sundays.

Object question

Who does John like?

Who did Sue call?

7 Brenda met three new friends online. Complete her descriptions of them with the adjectives or expressions below.

stubborn honest outspoken open-minded kind
outgoing optimistic lazy a sense of humor



- Maria is interesting. She is very funny. She definitely has a sense of humor. That's good. She has a lot of friends, and she is friendly with everyone, too. I like _____ people. But I don't think she's very _____, because she isn't open to new ideas. I wouldn't like to spend much time with her.
- Donald said he worked at a university. But, then I discovered that he doesn't have a job! He isn't _____. Do you know why he doesn't have a job? He doesn't like to work! I have a problem with _____ people. He has a negative attitude towards life. I like _____ people, not negative people. Donald is not someone I want to meet.
- Henry is great. First, he helps people in his community. And he loves animals. I do, too! He's really _____ to others. He's flexible and doesn't mind changing his plans. He isn't _____ about things. He also says what he really thinks. He tells you if he doesn't like something. That's good. I like _____ people. I'd like to meet Henry some day.

8 In the chart below, list positive personality characteristics you feel are important in a good friend. Then list characteristics you don't like.

Positive personality characteristics	Negative personality characteristics
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

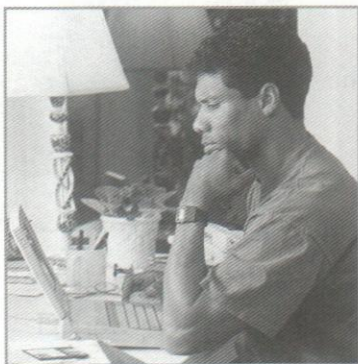
Now write a short paragraph about your ideal friend.

My ideal friend is someone _____

14 Future trends

1 Complete the text with words from the list.

somebody everywhere something anybody somewhere nobody



Technology can be wonderful, but I worry that we're losing ¹ something because of it. There are examples of this ² _____. Imagine this: I want to travel ³ _____ interesting. I don't talk to ⁴ _____ about where I go. I check the Internet. When I find an interesting hotel, I don't call the hotel, I send an e-mail. Two days go by, ⁵ _____ answers my e-mail, so I call and leave a voice mail message for ⁶ _____ at the hotel. Something is really wrong—we never talk to people. Is this really good for us?

2 Complete the sentences with the correct object pronouns. Use the subject pronouns in parentheses to help you.

- 1 Phil gave me this new cell phone. (I)
- 2 Who told that story to _____? It isn't true. (they)
- 3 Would you please send that e-mail message to _____ immediately? (he)
- 4 Max is building a new house and he would like to show _____ the plans. (you)
- 5 I sent _____ a letter a week ago. Did she get it? (she)
- 6 He doesn't want to buy a CD player for _____. It's too expensive. (we)

3 Fill in the blanks with *to* or *for*.

Ben: Steven's a lucky guy. His girlfriend, Jean, bought a DVD player ¹ for him.

Sam: I don't believe that.

Ben: That's what he said. She gave it ² _____ him last night.

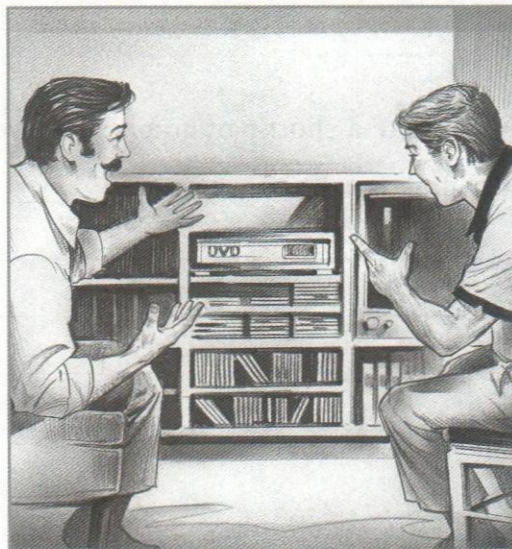
Sam: Really?

Ben: Really. He showed it ³ _____ me today.

Sam: Who told this story ⁴ _____ you?

Ben: Steven did. Why?

Sam: Well, I talked to Jean this morning. She told me she lent her DVD player ⁵ _____ Steven. She didn't buy it ⁶ _____ him!



4 Rewrite the sentences. Change the order of the objects.

- 1 Jean bought a DVD player for Steven.

Jean bought Steven a DVD player.

- 2 Steven showed us the DVD player.

- 3 Jean didn't give the DVD player to Steven.

- 4 Who told you this story?

- 5 Jean lent Steven the DVD player.

- 6 She didn't buy him the DVD player.

5 Leila Sherwin wants to talk to Julie Morgan on the phone. Fill in the blanks with the expressions below and number the conversation in the correct order.

can I speak tell her I called this is could you give her write that down isn't here right now

- ☐ Ms. Sherwin: Please ¹ tell her I called.
- ☐ Receptionist: Right. Leila Sherwin called.
Does Ms. Morgan have your
phone number?

- ☐ Receptionist: I'm sorry. Ms. Morgan
² _____.

- ☒ Receptionist: Good morning. Morgan
Offices.

- ☐ Ms. Sherwin: No, she doesn't. It's 555-1932.

- ☐ Receptionist: You're welcome. Goodbye, Ms. Sherwin.

- ☐ Ms. Sherwin: Oh, she's not in.... Well... ³ _____ a message, please?

- ☐ Receptionist: Yes, of course. What's the message?

- ☐ Ms. Sherwin: That's right. Thank you very much.






- ☐ Receptionist: Just a minute. Let me ⁴ _____. 555-1932, right?

- ☐ Ms. Sherwin: Hello. ⁵ _____ Leila Sherwin. ⁶ _____ to
Julie Morgan?



6 Complete the chart with the words and expressions below. Then add two words to each column.

rice dessert online bank clerk lettuce software beans legal assistant
 date skirt painter musician romantic cell phone seafood businessperson
 scarf cheese single break up dress get along with voice mail
 coat browse jeans download tie journalist go out with

 Relationships	 Technology	 Occupations	 Clothing	 Food

7 Look at the expressions below. Write W if the expression means that something will happen and M if it means that something might happen.

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 I'm not sure <u>M</u> | 4 certainly <u>—</u> |
| 2 maybe <u>—</u> | 5 I am sure <u>—</u> |
| 3 definitely <u>—</u> | 6 Who knows? <u>—</u> |

Now choose four expressions. Write one sentence for each. Use *will* or *might*.

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____

8 Complete the conversation with *will* ('ll), *won't*, or *might*.

Robin: Hello? Can I speak to Eddie Allard, please?

Receptionist: Mr. Allard? He's not in the office right now.

Robin: Really? ¹ Will he be back later today?

Receptionist: I'm not sure. He's sick. He ² _____ be back tomorrow. He ³ _____ definitely call this afternoon to check his messages.

Robin: Well, could you give him a message, please? This is Robin Hymes. Please tell him that I ⁴ _____ be in Cleveland Monday at 1:00 p.m. I would like to meet with him.

Receptionist: But he ⁵ _____ be in his office Monday. He could call you. Does he have your phone number?

Robin: Yes, he does. I'm going out now but I ⁶ _____ be back by 5:00, for sure.

Receptionist: I ⁷ _____ certainly tell him that, Mr. Hymes. Thank you.

9 Check the correct column for things you *will*, *might*, or *won't* do in the future.

In the future...	I will	I might	I won't
1 change jobs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 get married	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 buy a (better) computer	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 travel to another country	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5 take more English classes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6 eat less meat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7 design my own web site	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Now choose five items above. Write one sentence about each on the lines below.

Example *I will change jobs in two years. OR I might change jobs when I'm older. OR I will never change jobs.*

15 Lifetime achievements

1 Complete the conversation with *might*, *will ('ll)*, or *won't*.



Sheri: Are you really going bungee jumping this afternoon?

Peggy: Yes, I am. I ¹ won't have time to go tomorrow, so I have to go today. Would you like to come with me?

Sheri: Oh, I don't know. I ² _____ do it some day, but not today. It makes me nervous.

Peggy: It makes me nervous, too! That's why it's fun. Come with me this afternoon. I know you ³ _____ love it.

Sheri: You ⁴ _____ be right. But I don't like to take big risks.

Peggy: Come on, Sheri. It's exciting, but it isn't risky. The Professional Bungee Jump Center is very safe. It's sometimes cold up there. You ⁵ _____ want to get a jacket.

Sheri: OK. I ⁶ _____ get my jacket. Who knows? It ⁷ _____ be fun!

2 Complete the chart with the correct form of each verb. Then write R for regular verbs and I for irregular verbs.

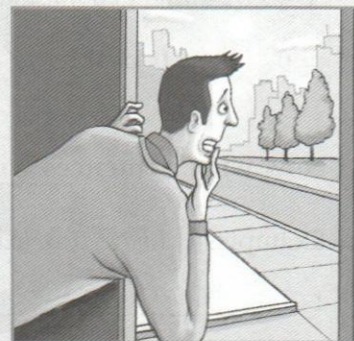
	Infinitive	Simple past	Past participle	R / I
1	<u>have</u>	had	had	<u>I</u>
2	travel	_____	traveled	<u>R</u>
3	jump	jumped	_____	—
4	leave	_____	left	—
5	_____	knew	known	—
6	happen	_____	happened	—
7	make	_____	made	—
8	be	was / were	_____	—
9	see	_____	seen	—
10	drive	drove	_____	—

3 Complete the paragraph with some of the verbs from exercise 2.



Helen Stillman has
 1 been on the
 fastest and highest
 roller coasters in the
 world. She has
 2 _____ all over
 the world, and she
 has 3 _____ out of airplanes and off tall
 buildings. "But I can't go into elevators," she
 says. Helen has claustrophobia. She has a
 terrible fear of closed spaces like elevators and
 small rooms. "I love adventure, but my fear of
 small places has 4 _____ my life really
 hard." Helen's boyfriend, Zach Feeley, also has

problems. "I have agoraphobia. It's crazy.
 Agoraphobia is a fear of open spaces. I don't
 like to leave my house, and I haven't
 5 _____ this city in four years." Helen's
 afraid of small, closed places. Zach is afraid of
 open spaces. Will they stay together? Zach
 laughs, "Who knows? People have 6 _____
 bigger problems.
 She travels, I stay
 home. But we love
 each other. Crazier
 things have
 7 _____!"



4 The sentences below contain incorrect information. Rewrite the sentences correctly. Use the present perfect and the words in parentheses.

- 1 Helen has always stayed home. (travel / all over the world)

She has traveled all over the world.

- 2 Claustrophobia has been no problem for Helen. (make / her life hard)

- 3 Zach has traveled all over the world. (not leave / the city in four years)

- 4 Helen has climbed Mt. Everest. (be / on the fastest roller coaster)

- 5 Helen has been an airplane pilot for a long time. (jump / from airplanes many times)

5 Complete the chart with information about yourself.

How many times have you done these things:

	Never	1-3 times	4-8 times	A lot
1 travel to another country?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 ride a roller coaster?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 stay up all night?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 try a new type of food?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5 be afraid of something new?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6 take a big risk?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Now write sentences with the information from the chart above.

Examples *I have traveled to another country three times. I've never ridden a roller coaster.*

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____

6 Write five questions using the expressions below. Then answer the questions. Give details.

Have / Has	you _____ (name) _____ (name) and _____ (name)	ever	taken an English class?
			been to an art museum?
			won an award?
			spent the night in the hospital?
			visited the United States?

Example *Has Rita ever won an award? —Yes, she has. She won an award at school in 2002.*

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____

7 Complete the conversation with the expressions below.

I'm sorry about that. Congratulations on your graduation. How exciting!

I'm sure it'll do well. How wonderful!

Randy: Bob? Bob Nelson? Is that really you?

Bob: Yes! Randy Turret! I haven't seen you in five years! How have you been?

Randy: I've been great! Busy, but great.

Bob: Really? Tell me more.

Randy: Well, let's see. I've traveled to Europe three times.

Bob: Europe? ¹ How exciting!

Randy: Oh, yes. I love it there. I've learned to speak French!

Bob: ² _____ That's not an easy language. Hey, have you finished your university degree?

Randy: Yes, I have—two years ago.

Bob: Wow! ³ _____

Randy: Thanks. Oh...I've also just written a book about my adventures in life. I think people will want to read it.

Bob: Yes, ⁴ _____

Randy: What about you, Bob? How have you been?

Bob: Not so well. I had to leave the university to start work. My car's in the shop. And I've been sick.

Randy: Oh dear! ⁵ _____ Things will get better soon.

Bob: I hope so!



8 Randy is telling Bob more about his life. Complete the text with the present perfect or simple past of the verbs in parentheses.

Yes, I ¹ have traveled (travel) to France twice. The first time I ² _____ (not can) speak French, so I ³ _____ (decide) to learn it. The second time I ⁴ _____ (go) my trip was much better because I ⁵ _____ (understand) the language. I've enjoyed my trips to Europe. I ⁶ _____ (meet) lots of interesting people and I ⁷ _____ (do) some interesting business there. I ⁸ _____ (meet) Gisele on my third trip to Europe, in Germany. She ⁹ _____ (come) over here two years ago and we ¹⁰ _____ (get) married two months later. We're very happy.

16 Hobbies and habits

1 Answer the questionnaire about your past experiences.



Have you ever...

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 read a magazine in English? | Yes, I have. / No, I haven't. |
| 2 bought a game for your computer? | |
| 3 taken music lessons? | |
| 4 played baseball? | |
| 5 been to a rock concert? | |

Now write sentences giving details about your answers. Use the present perfect.

Example *I have read Sports Digest in English. OR I haven't read a magazine in English. I have read a magazine in German.*

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 | |
| 2 | |
| 3 | |
| 4 | |
| 5 | |

2 Match the sentences on the left with the sentences on the right.

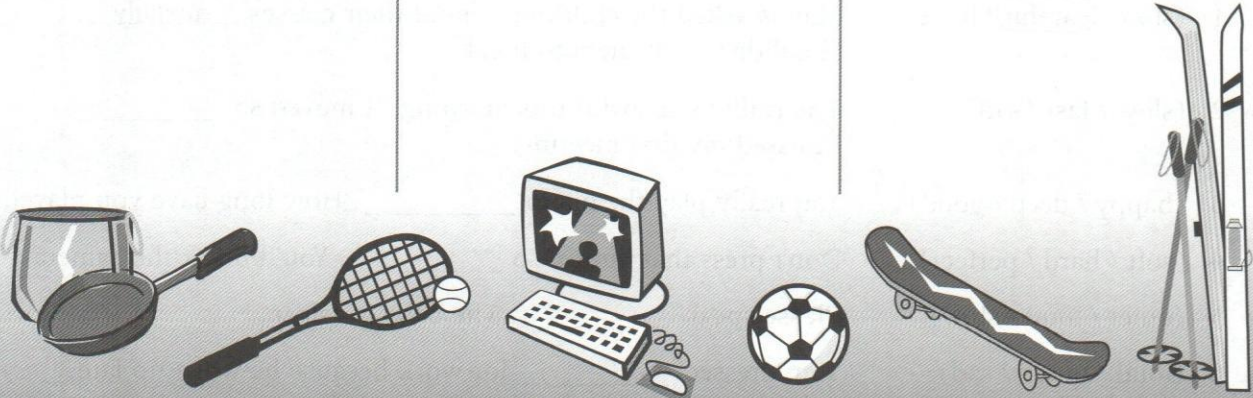
- | | | |
|---|-----------|-------------------------------|
| 1 We can't play any musical instruments. | <u>1e</u> | a My children haven't either. |
| 2 Mrs. Thompson has been to Europe several times. | — | b We do too. |
| 3 We're not going out this weekend. | — | c I have too. |
| 4 My children haven't seen a lot of scary movies. | — | d I can too. |
| 5 I don't read sports magazines. | — | e We can't either. |
| 6 Jeff and Mark play football every weekend. | — | f I don't either. |
| 7 My father can draw well. | — | g I am too. |
| 8 I'm Canadian. | — | h We aren't either. |

3 Circle the correct alternative in parentheses.

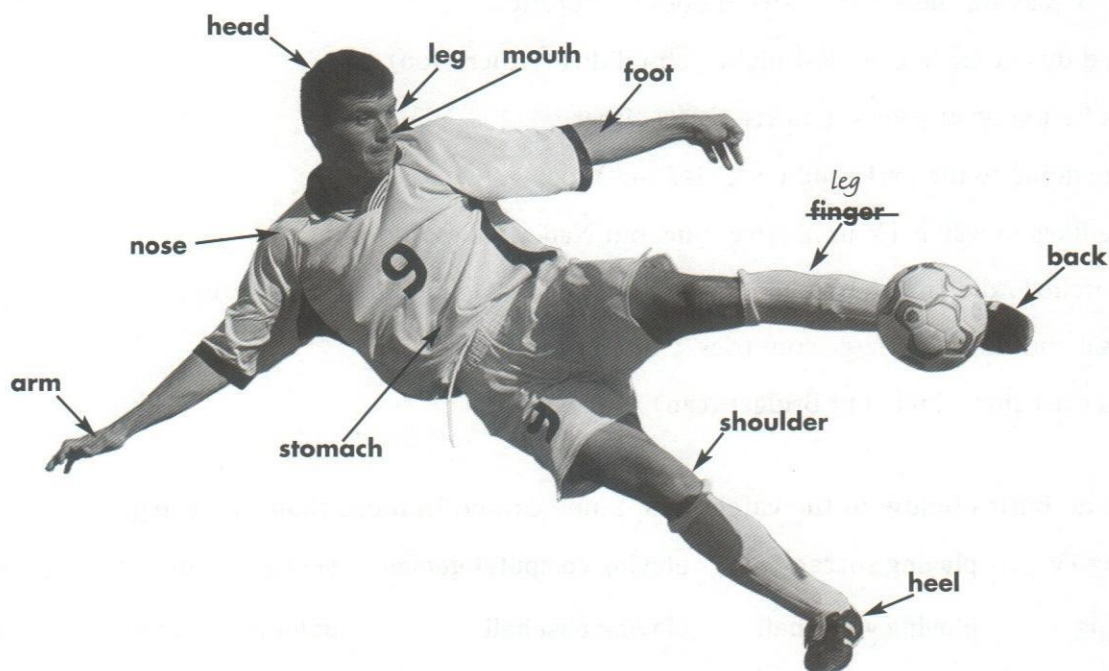
- 1 I enjoy playing chess. My husband does (either / too).
- 2 Sam didn't come to class last night. John didn't (either / too).
- 3 Ross isn't good at sports. Lou (is / isn't) either.
- 4 We're going to the park, and Greg (is / isn't) too.
- 5 Greg likes to watch TV in his free time, but Nancy (does / doesn't).
- 6 I (watched / didn't watch) a good movie on TV last night. Did you see it, too?
- 7 Russia and Brazil are large countries. China is (either / too).
- 8 Jules can't ride a bike, but Bridget (can't / can).

4 Put the activities below in the categories. Some can go in more than one category.

watching TV playing soccer playing computer games skiing dancing playing chess
 swimming playing volleyball playing baseball painting running diving
 playing tennis playing badminton playing basketball biking cooking skateboarding

Usually inside	Usually outside	Play against other people
Need a special place to play or do	Not very active	Activities you enjoy
		

- 5 Seven more parts of the body in the picture have incorrect labels. Cross out the incorrect labels and write the correct parts of the body.



- 6 Fill in the blanks with the correct adjectives and adverbs.

Adjective	Adverb	Adjective	Adverb
1 slow	<u>slowly</u>	5 fast	_____
2 _____	hard	6 _____	gently
3 good	_____	7 happy	_____
4 _____	angrily	8 _____	lightly

- 7 Circle the correct adjective. Then complete the sentences with the adverb form of the adjective.

- (slow / careful / hard) Marcia asked the children to hold their glasses carefully. She didn't want them to break.
- (slow / fast / sad) The traffic was awful this morning. It moved so _____. I missed my first meeting.
- (happy / deep / good) You really play the piano _____. How long have you played it?
- (soft / hard / perfect) Don't press that button so _____. You'll break the camera.
- (quiet / loud / slow) Please speak _____. The baby is asleep.
- (loud / quick / sad) Tom dressed _____ for work because he woke up late.

- 8 Fill in the blanks in the instructions with *First*, *Then*, *After*, or *Finally*. Then choose the best title for each set of instructions.

How to Make New Friends

How to Make a Simple Salad

How to Exercise on a Plane

How to Exercise on Busy Days

How to Remember Names

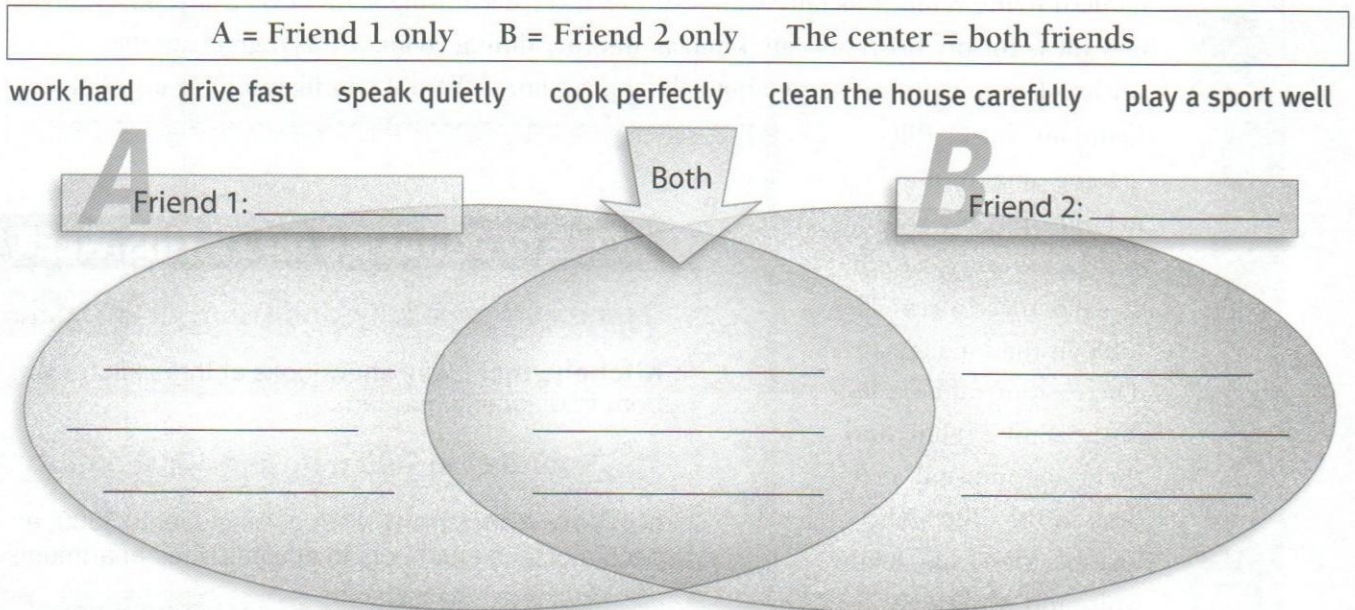
How to Make a Sandwich

1 _____, you cut the lettuce.
Put it in a large bowl. 2 _____
you add carrots, tomatoes, and
any other vegetables you like.
3 _____, put salt, pepper, and
a dressing on the salad.

4 _____, listen carefully
when you meet someone new.
5 _____, repeat the name
to yourself several times.
6 _____ that, if necessary,
write the name three times while
thinking of the person's face.

7 _____, you should try to walk or
ride a bike to work. If this isn't possible, you
should get off the bus before your regular
stop or park your car far from your office.
8 _____ you can walk the rest of the
way and exercise your legs. 9 _____,
if these ideas don't work, you can exercise
for a few minutes at lunch time.

- 9 Complete the diagram about two friends you know well. Write the cues below in the correct place in the diagram.



Now write sentences about your friends.

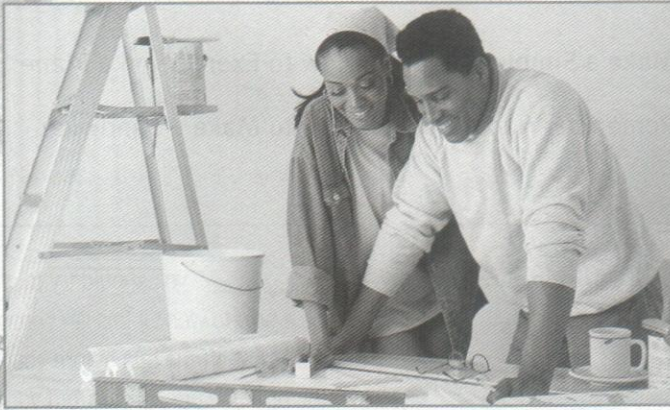
Example *Amanda works hard. Natasha does too.* OR *Amanda doesn't work hard. Natasha doesn't either.*
OR *Amanda doesn't work hard, but Natasha does.* OR *Amanda works hard, but Natasha doesn't.*

1 _____
2 _____
3 _____

4 _____
5 _____
6 _____

Units 1–4 Reading and Writing

A



Welcome to a new kind of TV show: home decorating for you and me. Roxanne loves home decorating TV shows. “These shows are great!” she says. “We all want beautiful homes, but we don’t all have a lot of money.” *Great Rooms* director Bonnie Hurt explains, “On *Great Rooms*, we decorate one room for \$1,000. It’s not that much money, but in the end, the room looks new and beautiful.”

There are now five decorating programs on TV, and they are very popular. Ms. Hurt says, “People love them. They see the old room, then decorators change the room, and they see the new room.” Roxanne agrees, “I love my house, and now I have a new, modern living room. I usually watch two or three decorating shows every day, and I have new ideas for my bedroom, my kitchen, and my dining room. TV is a great teacher.”

A lot of people are unhappy about these programs. “Would you like to have an orange bedroom?” asks Bill.

“Orange makes me nervous. But my wife watches *Great Rooms*, and she gets these ideas. The table in the kitchen is red. There’s a metal armchair in the dining room, and there’s an unusual, green desk in the office. She loves it. Me? I like white walls and traditional rooms. It’s a real problem.” Roxanne doesn’t worry. “I like change, and TV decorating shows are a free education. What’s the problem with that?”

“My walls are red, my sofa is yellow and really comfortable, and my favorite coffee table is purple,” says Roxanne Saunders. “I have a new living room, thanks to *Great Rooms*, and I love it!” Her husband, Bill Saunders, isn’t happy. “TV shows like *Great Rooms* teach people to decorate their houses, but they never look good. Look at our living room. Red walls? No.”

B

HOME DECORATING ON TV THIS WEEK

Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 2:00 p.m.

Kitchens Inc. Every show looks at three kitchens, from traditional to modern.

Saturday at 7:00 p.m. and 10:00 p.m.

My New Apartment MNA gives students \$300, a decorator, and four hours to decorate their apartments.

Tuesday and Thursday at 10:00 a.m.

You Do My Place One sister leaves her house for 24 hours. The other sister decorates one room in the house.

Monday, Tuesday, and Sunday at 2:00 p.m.

Look At My House Decorators teach husbands to use crazy colors and fun furniture. It’s a surprise for their wives.

1 Read the article (A). Match two descriptions (a-f) to each person (1-3).

- | | | |
|--------------------|------------|--|
| 1 Roxanne Saunders | <u>d</u> — | a directs <i>Great Rooms</i> |
| 2 Bill Saunders | — — | b is unhappy with home decorating shows |
| 3 Bonnie Hurt | — — | c decorates one room for \$1,000 |
| | | d watches home decorating shows every day |
| | | e learns from home decorating shows and loves them |
| | | f doesn't like dark walls and modern rooms |

2 Read the article (A) again. Find four more rooms and four kinds of furniture in the article. Then find adjectives to describe each piece of furniture.

Rooms living room,

Furniture (adjectives) sofa (yellow, comfortable)

3 Look at *TV This Week* (B) and write T (true) or F (false). If a statement is false, write the true information.

- 1 ☒ *Look At My House* is on Tuesdays and Thursdays at 10:00 in the morning.
Look At My House is on Mondays, Tuesdays, and Sundays at 2:00 in the afternoon.
- 2 ☐ There are two home decorating TV shows on Mondays.

- 3 ☐ There is one home decorating TV show at 2:00 p.m.

- 4 ☐ *Kitchens Inc.* is a decorating show only about very modern kitchens.

- 5 ☐ Students decorate their apartments in four hours on *My New Apartment*.

4 Think about a room in your house. Make notes about the items below.

the walls the floor furniture

5 Write a short paragraph describing the room. Use adjectives to describe the furniture and prepositions to tell where the furniture is.

Example *In my room, there's a wooden desk next to my bed...*

Units 5–8 Reading and Writing

A Booker Airlines MENU

Snack

- Cold fruit juice, soda, or mineral water
- Cheese sandwich, dried fruit, and crackers

Dinner

- Fresh salmon with rice and spinach
- Bread and butter
- Salad with lettuce, onions, carrots, and tomatoes
- Fresh fruit and cookies
- Coffee

B
March 14
Michael Hasselbach
President
Booker Airlines

From the desk of
SAMUEL DEXTER



Dear Mr. Hasselbach,

I am writing to complain about your airline. I just returned from a trip on Booker Airlines Flight 1020 from Seattle to Tokyo. Booker Airlines? Never again. The problem is your food.

The food on the flight from Seattle was really terrible. The soda and juice weren't cold, and you didn't have mineral water on the plane! The snack, a cheese sandwich and dried fruit, was also terrible. And the menu said crackers. Where were they? At dinner, the salmon and rice were both cold. I also wanted a salad with lettuce, onions, carrots, and tomatoes — it was on the menu — but you didn't have it. There was bread, but there wasn't any butter. Dessert was fresh fruit, cookies, and coffee. The fruit wasn't cold, but the coffee was very cold.

Please do something about the food on Booker Airlines. I always flew with your airline in the past, but not anymore!

Sincerely,

Samuel J. Dexter

C



Airline food is improving! In the past, people thought of the food as cold, boring snacks, or awful hot meals that were inedible. But not today. Martin Boswell, a chef at Booker Airlines, says it is changing. "We couldn't continue with the food we had," says Boswell. "How many times could we give people a small snack and cold pasta? We needed to improve." Boswell worked at a French restaurant in Dallas for ten years. "The food I make for Booker Airlines now isn't different from the food at the restaurant. It's good food with fresh ingredients—meat, fish, and vegetables. Booker Airlines' kitchen manager, Cynthia Cassinelli, agrees. "Food on airlines was appalling in the past, but now it's improving. I eat airline food for lunch and dinner five times a week! I like it!" she says.



**Tod
We**

Brisk a
today.
inches
snow s
central
from th

- 1** Read Mr. Dexter's letter (B). Write Mr. Dexter's problem next to each item.
C = cold, N = not cold, T = terrible, X = the airline didn't have it

1 soda	<u>N</u>	5 crackers	—	9 butter	—
2 mineral water	—	6 salmon	—	10 coffee	—
3 cheese sandwich	—	7 rice	—		
4 dried fruit	—	8 salad	—		

- 2** Read the article (C). What is the best title for the article?

a Airlines Under Stress b Airlines Improve Their Food c Airline Food Is Popular

- 3** Answer the questions about the texts (A-C). Use short answers.

- What drinks are on the menu? (A) Fruit juice, soda, mineral water, coffee.
- What drinks did Booker Airlines really have? (B) _____
- Where was Flight 1020 from? (B) _____
- What city did Mr. Dexter fly to? (B) _____
- Who is Martin Boswell? (C) _____
- What does Cynthia Cassinelli often eat for dinner? (C) _____

- 4** Find the following words in the texts. Then match them to their meanings. (The letter of the text is in parentheses.)

- | | | |
|-----------------|-----------|---|
| 1 spinach (A) | <u>1c</u> | a very bad, awful |
| 2 complain (B) | — | b you can't eat it |
| 3 inedible (C) | — | c a kind of green vegetable |
| 4 appalling (C) | — | d to say you are unhappy with something |

- 5** Write notes about an airplane meal or an interesting meal you had this month.

Example *salad—small* *chicken—good* *drink—not cold*

- 6** Now use your notes to write a letter. Use Samuel Dexter's letter (B) as an example.

Units 9–12 Reading and Writing

A

Dear Ms. Etiquette

Dear Ms. Etiquette,
I am an investment banker from London, and I plan to take a business trip to Australia, India, and Brazil next month. In London, I have to wear a suit to work every day. The countries I am going to visit are warmer than England. Do I need to take a suit? I don't want to be too formal. What kind of business clothes should I wear?

Max W.

London, England

Dear Max,
Take your dark suit, tie, and leather shoes! Rodrigo Carvalho of Opasi Business Solutions in São Paulo, Brazil, says, "Our clients usually expect formal business clothes. We tried to be a little more casual, but it didn't work. It's very hot in the summer, but we have to look professional."

Dear Ms. Etiquette,
I am an accountant, and I just started a new job. I wear formal clothes all week, but I enjoy casual Fridays, when we can wear more informal clothes to work. Yesterday was casual Friday, and I wore a colorful T-shirt, jeans, and my favorite sneakers. My boss said, "It's casual Friday, but you're at work, not at the beach!" What did I do wrong?

Darlene S.

Boise, Idaho, U.S.

Dear Darlene,
Even on casual days, you should consider your professional appearance. Casual Friday means that you don't have to wear a dress or suit, but you shouldn't wear vacation clothes like sneakers or T-shirts. Wear nice pants or a simple skirt. A professional blouse is important. Sneakers are definitely not a good idea!

B



RTW Banking Services

M E M O

As of Friday, August 22, employees of RTW Banking Services do not have to wear business suits or formal clothes five days a week.

On Fridays, you can wear casual clothes if you would prefer. Please understand that "casual" does not mean jeans, T-shirts, and sneakers. Clothes have to be neat and professional.

C

Every professional needs this traditional suit. Choose black or gray.

Suit: \$199

Jacket only: \$150

Pants only: \$106



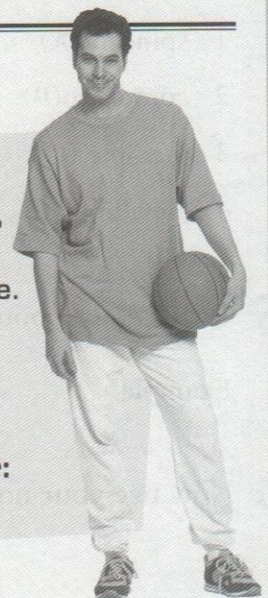
Lunch with a friend? A walk in the park? Jeans are comfortable and uncomplicated, perfect for every occasion. Blue only.

Jeans \$79

Our basic T-shirt in red, black, green, gray, or white. Wear it anywhere!

T-shirt \$15

Special offer: 2 for \$25



1 Read the letters (A). Underline the clothes mentioned. Then put them in the categories below.

- | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------|-------|
| 1 professional business clothes for men | <u>suit</u> | _____ | _____ |
| 2 casual Friday clothes for women | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 3 clothes which are too informal for the office | _____ | _____ | _____ |

2 Read the letters (A) and the memo (B). Circle the two definitions that describe casual Fridays.

- 1 one day a week when you have to wear formal clothes like ties and dresses
- 2 one day a week when you can wear informal but professional clothes to work
- 3 a good day to wear jeans, sneakers, and a T-shirt
- 4 one day a week when employees don't have to wear very formal clothes

3 Read the advertisements for clothes (C). Fill in the blanks with *more*, *too*, or *enough*.

- 1 The suit is more expensive than the T-shirt.
- 2 Jeans aren't formal _____ for the office.
- 3 You probably shouldn't wear a T-shirt on casual Fridays. It's _____ casual.
- 4 Jeans are _____ comfortable than formal pants.
- 5 Jeans are casual _____ for a walk in the park.

4 Read the texts (A-C). Write T (true) or F (false). Correct the false statements.

- 1 ☒ Darlene wears informal clothes four days a week.
 Darlene wears formal clothes four days a week. _____
- 2 ☐ Max W. from London needs to take formal clothes on his trip.

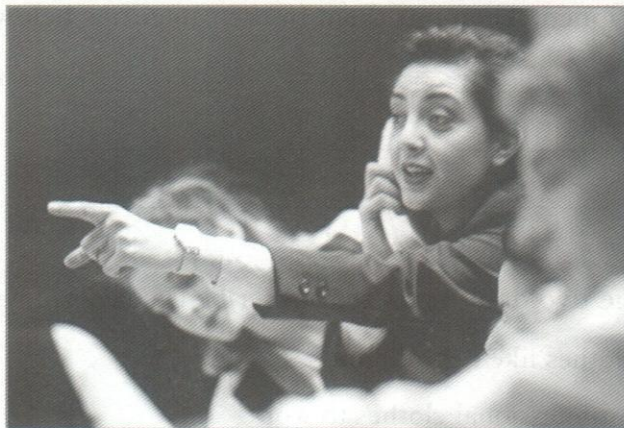
- 3 ☐ Employees at RTW Banking Services should wear jeans, a T-shirt, and sneakers on casual Fridays.

- 4 ☐ You can buy blue and yellow T-shirts for \$15 each.

5 Think of an occasion in your country when you wear special clothes. Make notes about the occasion and what people wear.

6 Write a short note to a visitor from another country. Tell him or her what to wear for the occasion.

Units 13–16 Reading and Writing



A Living with Stress ————— Introduction

We have all heard a lot about stress, and many of us have stressful lives at work or at home. We work too hard, sometimes our jobs aren't interesting, and we're just too busy. Stress is always negative, right?

Wrong. Some stress, often called "positive stress," is good. Positive stress can motivate and excite us. It makes us feel creative and passionate about what we do—we enjoy it more. Louise Johnson, a software engineer from Detroit, says, "Everyone feels stress, but it's not always negative. I need a little stress in my life. Positive stress helps me work harder, and at the end of the day, I'm proud of what I've done. And I'll sleep better at night. How could that be a bad thing?"

"Stress isn't something we can live without," says Manny Baxter, a stress management specialist. "Stress is both positive and negative. Negative stress can make us feel tired, depressed, and angry. Our job is to learn how to change negative stress to positive stress. It's not easy, but it's possible."

B No More Stress!

Relaxation and exercise are popular ways to reduce stress. Here are some more ways. Have you tried any of these?

Music therapy: Studies show that listening to music by Mozart, Beethoven, and Pachelbel helps people feel calm and creates a relaxing environment. The next time you feel stressed, turn off the rock or rap music on the radio and try classical music.

Meditation: There are many types of meditation, but many people meditate simply by following these instructions. First, close your eyes. Then breathe normally and naturally. After that, start to pay attention to your breathing. Listen to the way you breathe, but don't try to change it. Finally, concentrate on your breathing for at least fifteen minutes. You might feel less stressed, and you will definitely feel more relaxed.

Autogenic relaxation: Concentrate on one part of your body at a time. Start with your feet. Relax your feet and say, "My feet are warm," three times. Do your feet feel warmer? Then relax your legs. Say, "My legs are warm," three times. As you move up your body, tell each part that it is warm. It will begin to feel warm—and relaxed.

C STRESS in 100 Years: What will it be like?

I think we'll all feel less stress in the future. The population of the world will be high, and there won't be enough work for everyone. Is that a bad thing? Not at all. We might all work 20 hours, not 40 or 60 hours a week. In the extra time, we'll help our communities and spend time with our families. I think the future will be better!

—Jesse Truman, Art Director

Less stress in the future? Never! With computer technology, there will be fewer jobs. That means people who have jobs might work longer hours. And of course, it will be particularly stressful for people who don't have jobs. I don't see a stress-free future for the world.

—Amy Larousse, Teacher

1 Read the article (A). What is the best title for the article?

- a Some Stress is Good for You b Stress Management Techniques c All Stress is Bad

2 Read the article again. Write P for positive stress or N for negative stress next to each sentence.

- 1 It makes us feel creative in what we do. P
- 2 It makes us feel tired and angry. —
- 3 It helps some people sleep better at night. —
- 4 It happens when our jobs aren't interesting and we work too hard. —
- 5 It helps some people work harder and feel proud of what they've done. —

3 Read the stress management tips (B). Answer the questions with complete sentences.

- 1 What will you feel if you meditate for fifteen minutes? You'll feel less stressed.
- 2 What kind of music is not relaxing? —
- 3 What's the first thing you should do when meditating? —
- 4 What are the names of three composers of classical music? —

4 Read the article (C) and write *Jesse* or *Amy*, according to whose opinion it is.

- 1 People might work only twenty hours a week. Jesse
- 2 People will feel more stress in the future. —
- 3 In the future, people will have more time to spend with their children. —
- 4 People without jobs will have a difficult time in the future. —
- 5 There will be less stress in the future. —

5 Underline the following words in the texts. Then match them to their meaning. (The letter of the text is in parentheses.)

- | | |
|-------------------------|--|
| 1 passionate (A) — | a making something less or smaller |
| 2 specialist (A) — | b having very strong feelings |
| 3 reduce (B) — | c thinking carefully and deeply, to relax |
| 4 meditation (B) — | d a person with knowledge about a particular subject |

6 What do you think about work and stress in the future? Write a short paragraph giving your opinion. Use the texts in C as models.

Circle the correct answers.

- 1 This is my Spanish teacher, ___ Alvarez. He's from Los Angeles.
 - a Miss
 - b Mr.
 - c Mrs.
- 2 "Are you hungry?" — "No, but ___ thirsty."
 - a I'm
 - b I have
 - c am I
- 3 "Do you like the movies?"
— "___ We go to the movies every week."
 - a Yes, a lot.
 - b No, not very much.
 - c Yes, much.
- 4 Jeff ___ out dancing.
 - a hardly goes ever
 - b goes hardly ever
 - c hardly ever goes
- 5 We don't usually ___ after class.
 - a get to home
 - b go home
 - c go to home
- 6 Ann ___ the bus to work. She rides her bike.
 - a takes not
 - b doesn't take
 - c don't take
- 7 ___ a large plant next to my sofa.
 - a There is
 - b There are
 - c Is there
- 8 Gary doesn't enjoy art. He ___ to museums.
 - a never go
 - b goes never
 - c never goes
- 9 "___ from Canada?"
— "No, we're not. We're from France."
 - a You are
 - b Do you
 - c Are you
- 10 ___ is my armchair.
 - a That
 - b These
 - c They
- 11 "What time ___ the office?"
— "Usually at 5:30."
 - a they leave
 - b leave they
 - c do they leave
- 12 How many people ___ in your family?
 - a are there
 - b there are
 - c is there
- 13 "What time does the movie start?"
— "It starts ___."
 - a at the Bluebird Theater
 - b at eight o'clock
 - c on Sunday
- 14 I like to ___ baseball.
 - a a play
 - b play a game
 - c play
- 15 "What's ___ name?"
— "Debbie. She's my sister."
 - a his
 - b her
 - c your
- 16 "___ do you get to work?"
— "I usually take the subway."
 - a How
 - b What time
 - c When
- 17 I usually eat dinner at the restaurant ___ my apartment.
 - a between
 - b across the street from
 - c in the dining room
- 18 Those ___ work with me at JX Associates.
 - a woman
 - b person
 - c women

Circle the correct answers.

- 1 You missed class yesterday. Where ___?
a are you
b were you
c you were
- 2 “___ the plane arrive?” —“It got here at 10:15.”
a What time did
b Where did
c What time was
- 3 What did you say? I ___ hear you.
a couldn't
b could
c did
- 4 Tim ___ right now.
a is
b is working
c works
- 5 We ___ at the shopping mall last night.
a weren't
b wasn't
c didn't
- 6 “Why are you late?” —“My bus ___ on time.”
a comes
b didn't come
c did it come
- 7 Some children eat ___ candy.
a many
b too many
c too much
- 8 What are you doing?
a I do TV.
b I watch TV.
c I'm watching TV.
- 9 Did your husband ___ the museum with you?
a visited
b visit
c visits
- 10 ___ milk do you want in your coffee?
a What
b How many
c How much
- 11 I ___ to Buenos Aires last week.
a go
b went
c am going
- 12 You don't need to go to the supermarket. We don't need ___ eggs.
a an
b any
c some
- 13 “Excuse me. I'm looking for a telephone.” —“There's a telephone ___.”
a straight ahead
b turn right
c go up the hall
- 14 When I was young, I ___ run twenty miles every day. Now I can't.
a did
b can
c could
- 15 There are too many buildings in this city. There aren't ___ parks for children.
a too much
b some
c enough
- 16 I can't come right now. I'm ___ my brother.
a waiting for
b waiting
c waiting to
- 17 ___ listening to that music?
a Your brother is
b Is your brother
c Does your brother
- 18 ___ slices of pizza did you eat?
a How much
b How do
c How many

Circle the correct answers.

- 1 ___ to wear a dress or pants tonight?
 - a Lynn would prefer
 - b Would Lynn prefer
 - c Would Lynn rather
- 2 A businessperson usually ___ wear a suit to work.
 - a has to
 - b don't have to
 - c have to
- 3 Mexico City is ___ Miami.
 - a large
 - b larger than
 - c larger
- 4 Don't buy that blouse for Alison. It isn't ___.
 - a too big
 - b pretty big
 - c big enough
- 5 This house is definitely ___ than my other house.
 - a noisier
 - b noisy
 - c more noisy
- 6 I need to go back to school ___ a better job.
 - a to get
 - b because
 - c because to get
- 7 "What would you like to do tonight?"
—"I don't know, but I ___ go to a movie."
 - a would prefer not
 - b wouldn't rather
 - c would rather not
- 8 "Whose suitcases are those?" —"They're ___."
 - a their
 - b theirs
 - c they're
- 9 We ___ get married some day.
 - a would like to
 - b want
 - c are going
- 10 For this party, I think a T-shirt is ___ than an expensive blouse.
 - a the best
 - b good
 - c better
- 11 Patricia loves her job. She ___ doesn't plan to change careers.
 - a definitely not
 - b maybe
 - c definitely
- 12 This isn't our car. It's ___.
 - a him
 - b his
 - c he's
- 13 My friends are ___ of my life.
 - a most important part
 - b the part most important
 - c the most important part
- 14 6:00 is probably the ___ time to go to a restaurant. It's busy!
 - a worst
 - b worse
 - c baddest
- 15 This weekend Sam ___ a big birthday party.
 - a would like to
 - b plans having
 - c is going to have
- 16 You ___ help me tonight. I know you're busy.
 - a have not to
 - b don't have to
 - c doesn't have to
- 17 Shelley wants to become a musician. She thinks it's the ___ job in the world.
 - a most exciting
 - b excitingest
 - c exciting
- 18 Where ___ my jeans?
 - a was
 - b is
 - c are

Circle the correct answers.

- 1 I ___ definitely continue studying English. It's important to me.
 - a might
 - b do
 - c will
- 2 ___ to Asia?
 - a Did your family ever been
 - b Has your family ever been
 - c Has your family ever
- 3 Who cleaned the house? Everything ___ so beautiful!
 - a look
 - b looks
 - c doesn't look
- 4 Mrs. Carlson's students speak French well, and Mr. Wax's students _____.
 - a do too
 - b don't too
 - c don't either
- 5 Please don't forget to show this report ___ Ron.
 - a for
 - b to
 - c by
- 6 Raise your arms above your head and breathe _____.
 - a the deepest
 - b deep
 - c deeply
- 7 My grandfather gave ___ this picture.
 - a to me
 - b me
 - c for me
- 8 Martha ___ shoes. Ken isn't either.
 - a is wearing
 - b isn't wearing
 - c doesn't wear
- 9 I ___ time to read a lot of books this year.
 - a haven't
 - b couldn't have
 - c haven't had
- 10 Bill wrote a letter to the president, but ___ wrote him back.
 - a no one
 - b nowhere
 - c anything
- 11 I ___ sung in public, and I don't plan to.
 - a didn't ever
 - b have never
 - c have
- 12 You played ___ in the soccer game yesterday.
 - a good
 - b well
 - c hardly
- 13 ___ Carol plan to call this afternoon?
 - a Who does
 - b Who calls
 - c Who
- 14 "I don't watch a lot of TV." — "I don't ____."
 - a never
 - b too
 - c either
- 15 Leslie called. She isn't feeling well, and she ___ come to work tomorrow.
 - a might not
 - b would prefer not
 - c could not
- 16 Jim went to Venezuela last year, but he ___ to Colombia.
 - a never went
 - b has never been
 - c never been
- 17 ___ Molly to the party?
 - a Who does invite
 - b Who did invite
 - c Who invited
- 18 ___ with your work. Be careful and do the job right.
 - a Hurry not
 - b Not to hurry
 - c Don't hurry

Answer Key *Check what you know*

Units 1-4

- 1 b
- 2 a
- 3 a
- 4 c
- 5 b
- 6 b
- 7 a
- 8 c
- 9 c
- 10 a
- 11 c
- 12 a
- 13 b
- 14 c
- 15 b
- 16 a
- 17 b
- 18 c

Units 5-8

- 1 b
- 2 a
- 3 a
- 4 b
- 5 a
- 6 b
- 7 c
- 8 c
- 9 b
- 10 c
- 11 b
- 12 b
- 13 a
- 14 c
- 15 c
- 16 a
- 17 b
- 18 c

Units 9-12

- 1 b
- 2 a
- 3 b
- 4 c
- 5 a
- 6 a
- 7 c
- 8 b
- 9 a
- 10 c
- 11 c
- 12 b
- 13 c
- 14 a
- 15 c
- 16 b
- 17 a
- 18 c

Units 13-16

- 1 c
- 2 b
- 3 b
- 4 a
- 5 b
- 6 c
- 7 b
- 8 b
- 9 c
- 10 a
- 11 b
- 12 b
- 13 a
- 14 c
- 15 a
- 16 b
- 17 c
- 18 c