

# 6 Journeys

## Reading

1 Read the posts from a social media page on page 39. Check (✓) the two life events the posts don't mention.

- a going to college / university
- b getting a job
- c moving house
- d traveling
- e starting a business
- f getting married
- g learning to drive
- h having children
- i going to high school

2 Read the posts again. Are the sentences about Li (L), Ibrahim (I), or Antonia (A)?

- 1 This person started a business.
- 2 This person wanted to travel more, but they didn't.
- 3 This person doesn't want to study.
- 4 This person says they have made the correct life decisions.
- 5 This person enjoys fixing things.
- 6 This person left school to work.

3 What do the words (1–6) from the posts refer to?

- 1 "it" \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 "them" \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 "that" \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 "it" \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 "that" \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 "her" \_\_\_\_\_

### Let's be different!

José (Group admin)

Life is a journey and everyone lives <sup>it</sup> differently. Although many people think that going to school, college, getting a job, leaving home, getting married, and having children are common life events, not everyone does all or any of <sup>it</sup> them. What has your life journey been so far? Share your experiences with us!

Li

I feel like I've done all the things on your list! I graduated high school at eighteen, went to college, then went traveling around South America. After <sup>it</sup> that, I planned to save money and travel again, but instead I got a job, got married, and had kids. I'm happy and my children are great fun, so I think I've made the right choices.

José (Group admin)

Sounds like you've made great life choices! My story is similar.

Ibrahim

I finished studying when I was fourteen. I wanted to continue, but <sup>it</sup> was too expensive and the nearest high school was 60 km away. I got a job at my uncle's clothing store at the market. I saved enough money there to open my own business selling ice cream. Now I own a popular ice cream shop. I haven't met the right person to spend my life with, but I hope to soon!

José (Group admin)

Well done! Where is your shop? I love ice cream!

Antonia

I'm still at school. I work in a garage on weekends. I answer the phone in the office, but I'm also learning to fix cars, too. I'm saving money to buy a motorcycle. I want to tour around China! I love that idea, but my mom doesn't. She is trying to persuade me to save my money and study computer science at college, but I don't really like studying. I prefer traveling or fixing cars.

Ibrahim

Sounds like you enjoy working in the garage. I recommend doing <sup>it</sup> that!

José (Group admin)

Your mom sounds smart. Motorcycles are dangerous! Listen to <sup>it</sup> her!

4 Think about the three options Antonia has now. Answer the questions (1–4).

Option 1—going to college  
Option 2—working at the garage  
Option 3—touring China by motorcycle

- 1 Which option will give her a diploma? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Which option will be the most fun for Antonia? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Which option will be the least fun for Antonia? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Which option will make her money? \_\_\_\_\_

# Grammar

## Present perfect (+ ever / never)

1 Complete the sentences with the present perfect form of the verbs.

- 1 I \_\_\_\_\_ (never / travel) by plane.
- 2 Cam \_\_\_\_\_ (not / have) any bad travel experiences.
- 3 Marta and Pablo \_\_\_\_\_ (not / try) paddleboarding.
- 4 Who's the nicest person \_\_\_\_\_ (you / ever / meet)?
- 5 A: Has \_\_\_\_\_ (she / ever / eat) Thai food?  
B: No, she \_\_\_\_\_.

3 Complete the text with the present perfect or simple past form of the verbs.

1 \_\_\_\_\_ (you / ever / be) on a streetcar? Many cities around the world have them. When I <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (be) in Geneva last year, I <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (use) them a lot. They <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (be) fast and always on time, so I <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (have / never) any problems getting around the city. I <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (see) photos of the ones in

2 Circle the correct option to complete the sentences.

- 1 I *have slept / slept* on the bus last night.
- 2 *Have you ever been / Did you go* to Sri Lanka last week?
- 3 He *has never ridden / didn't ride* a bike in his life.
- 4 The children *haven't played / didn't play* that game before.
- 5 We *have taken / took* the train to Busan a few times last year.

## Pronunciation

### Saying long and short vowel sounds (2): /a:/, /ʌ/, and /æ/

1  6.1 Listen and circle the words you hear.

1 heart	hat	4 dark	duck
2 cart	cut	5 cap	cup
3 but	bat	6 run	ran

## Listening

1 You are going to listen to some voice messages. Nushi is doing a 42 km walk. How do you think Nushi will feel during the walk? Match these distances with the phrases (1–6).

1 km 15 km 21 km 36 km 39 km 42 km

- 1 "My feet are beginning to hurt." = \_\_\_\_ km
- 2 "I feel good." = \_\_\_\_ km

Lisbon, Hong Kong, Istanbul, and San Francisco. Streetcars are cheap and good for the environment, so some places <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (build) new streetcar lines recently. For example, Edinburgh <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (take) away their streetcar lines in 1956, but <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (put) them back in 2014!

3 "We're feeling great." = \_\_\_\_ km

4 "Everything hurts, but I don't care! We did it!" = \_\_\_\_ km

5 "I'm starting to feel a little tired." = \_\_\_\_ km

6 "I am so tired." = \_\_\_\_ km

3  6.2 Listen again. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 Nushi has walked 42 km before. \_\_\_\_
- 2 Nushi is walking alone. \_\_\_\_
- 3 Fen can't do the walk because she's working. \_\_\_\_
- 4 Nushi bought new boots for the walk. \_\_\_\_
- 5 Fen's chocolate cake was delicious. \_\_\_\_
- 6 Nushi raised \$500 for a local hospital. \_\_\_\_

# Grammar

## Verb patterns: *-ing* and *to + base verb*

### 1 Complete the chart with these verbs.

avoid can't stand hate hope like love  
want

<i>-ing</i>	<i>to + base verb</i>	both <i>-ing</i> and <i>to + base verb</i>

### 3 Complete the conversation with the *to + base verb* or *-ing* form of the verbs.

A: I need <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to Oita for a meeting on Wednesday. Can you arrange for me <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) on Tuesday afternoon?

B: No problem. Would you like <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (fly) or <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (take) the train?

A: Oh, I can't stand <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (fly). I'll take the train.

### 2 Complete the sentences using the *to + base verb* or *-ing* form of the verbs.

1 I don't mind \_\_\_\_\_ (cook).

2 We love \_\_\_\_\_ (look) at old photos.

3 Ali practices \_\_\_\_\_ (sing) every day.

4 I can't afford \_\_\_\_\_ (go) skiing.

5 Pau persuaded me \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) there.

6 Chau intends \_\_\_\_\_ (get) the bus.

B: OK. I'll have a look after I'm done

<sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (write) this email. Do you want me <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (book) first class or coach seats?

A: I'd prefer <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (travel) first class. It's quieter and I need <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (work).

## Writing

### 1 Circle the most formal words or phrases to complete the email.

#### New Message

Subject: Booking coach tour to Warsaw

<sup>1</sup>Dear / Hello Ms. Szeithauer,

I saw your ad and I <sup>2</sup>'d love / would like to book a place on your coach tour to Warsaw.

<sup>3</sup>What / Could you tell me what type of accommodations you offer and what dates I could travel? Also, <sup>4</sup>is it possible for you to / can you pick us up at the train station?

<sup>5</sup>Bye / Sincerely,

Juan

