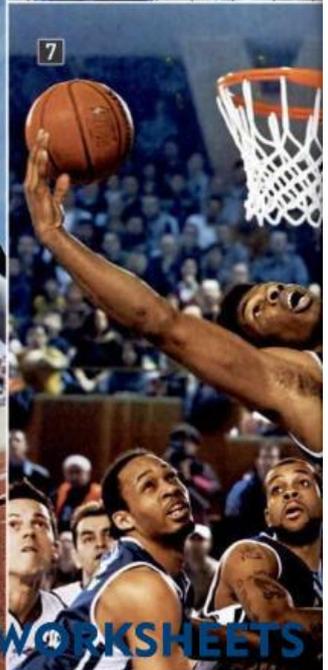
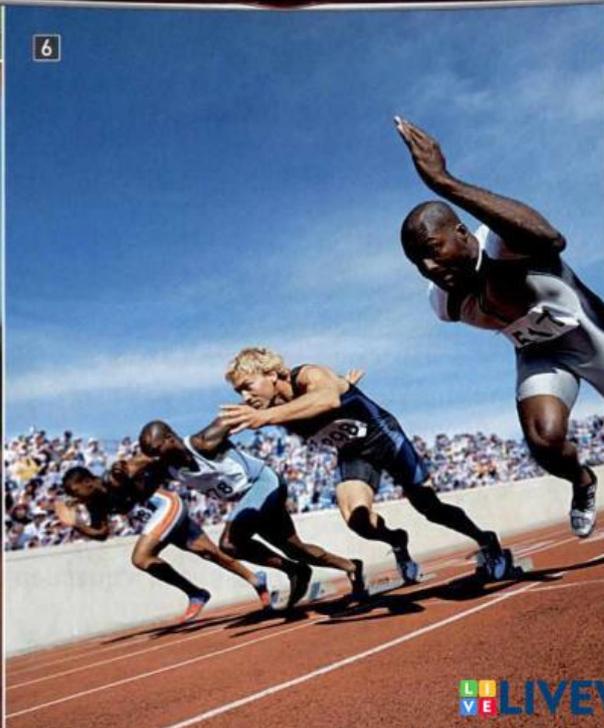
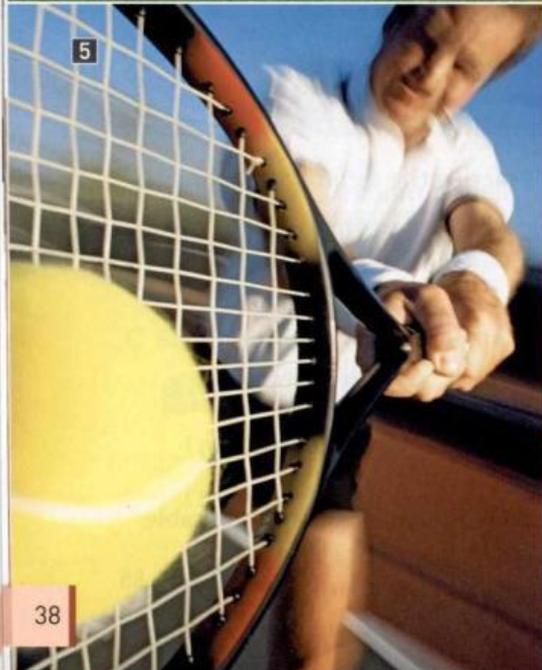
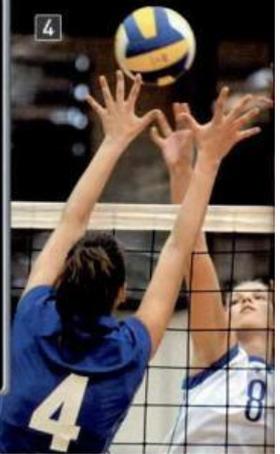


4

Do you like tennis?



Today's Exciting Events at the Olympic Games



1 Vocabulary: Sports

A 4.1 Match the words and sports. Try to pronounce them. Then listen to part of a sports program to check. Find two reasons why they are in two groups.

- 7 basketball ✓
- soccer / football ____
- tennis ____
- volleyball ____

- cycling (bike riding) ____
- running ____
- swimming ____

Maybe it's because the first four we play...

Common Mistakes

I love ~~the~~ games.
I don't like ~~the~~ water.
I hate ~~the~~ soccer.

Don't use *the* with plural nouns, uncountable nouns or to talk about things in general.

B **MAKE IT PERSONAL** Listen and repeat what your teacher says **only** if it's true for you.

Teacher: I like tennis.

Some students: I like tennis.

C 4.2 Listen to more of the sports program and check in **A** the five sports Mac mentions. Can you remember the six countries too?

D 4.2 Listen again and match the times and places. Remember the last thing he says.

- | | |
|---------|--|
| 1 9:00 | <input type="checkbox"/> the Igloo |
| 2 9:30 | <input type="checkbox"/> North Park |
| 3 10:00 | <input type="checkbox"/> the Olympic Arena |
| 4 10:30 | <input type="checkbox"/> the Olympic Stadium |
| 5 11:00 | <input type="checkbox"/> the Central Courts |

K *The* is pronounced /thi:/ before a vowel sound.
th/i:/ *The* Igloo, *the* Olympics.
th/ə/ *The* Central Courts, *the* USA.

E 4.3 Listen to four interviews and order the sports you hear, 1-7. Which person is British?

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> baseball | <input type="checkbox"/> golf |
| <input type="checkbox"/> skiing | <input type="checkbox"/> surfing |
| <input type="checkbox"/> football | <input type="checkbox"/> skateboarding |
| <input type="checkbox"/> soccer | |

World of English

American and British English are similar, but not always the same. In the USA, people call this sport  soccer, but the British call it football.

And the Americans call this sport  football, but the British call it American football.

F Answer in pairs. Which sports in this lesson...

- 1 ... need a ball?
- 2 ... need a net?
- 3 ... can you practice in the ocean?
- 4 ... is your favorite to watch / practice?
- 5 ... is your country usually good at in the Olympics?
- 6 ... is the most dangerous?

Our country is usually good at...

For me, the most dangerous is...

4.2 Can you drive a tractor?

2 Grammar: Can Questions / Short Answers

A 4.4 It's Mark's first day at the gym. Listen and complete the form.

 Name: <u>Mark</u> Age: _____	 Activities				
	can	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
	can, but not very well	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
	can't (at all)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

B Ask two friends the same questions. Follow the model. How many "yes" answers can you get?

Can you run two kilometers?

Yes, I can.

That's one. Can you swim?

Yes, I can, but not very well.

Two. OK, can you play tennis?

No, I can't.

Common Mistakes

~~You can to play well~~ soccer?

Grammar p. 124

C **MAKE IT PERSONAL** Can you do it?

- 1 Ask the class "Can you + sports?" questions. What's the most popular sport in the class?
- 2 Ask "Can you + activity?" about other abilities. Mime what you can't express in English.



Possible activities

play musical instruments (the piano, the guitar, the saxophone)
 speak French, German, Chinese...
 drive a tractor
 cook well
 sing in harmony

Can you drive a tractor?

I think so. I can drive a car.

Can you sing in harmony?

No, I can't sing at all!



3 Reading

A 4.5 Listen, read and match the six pictures to the abilities.

Ten Keys to Success

To fly high in the modern world, certain abilities are essential. Here are our top 10 in no particular order:

- 1 to use Google efficiently
- 2 to understand directions
- 3 to cook the basics
- 4 to remember names
- 5 to use simple tools

- 6 to speak two common languages
- 7 to dress appropriately
- 8 to bargain well
- 9 to flirt and not look ridiculous
- 10 to make a good first impression







[To comment or add more ideas, click here.](#)

World of English

-tion and -sion are two of the most common noun suffixes. The stress is always on the syllable before them:

> occasion / expression / profession / information / pronunciation

B Check the list according to your ability. Interview a partner. What are his / her top five abilities?

xx = I can't at all. x = I can't very well.
✓ = I can. ✓✓ = I can very well.

Can you use simple tools?

No, I can't! I always ask my dad to help me.

C Choose the five most important ones for you.

I'm at school and don't have a job, so my most important five are...

4 Listening

A 4.6 Listen to a job interview. Circle the job that Maddie wants. Rate your comprehension, 0-4:

She wants to be: a babysitter a journalist a secretary a teacher

0 = only a few words 1 = some parts 2 = about half of it 3 = most of it 4 = all of it

B 4.6 Listen again and complete with **can** or **can't**. Now re-rate your comprehension, 0-4.

- 1 Maddie _____ speak Spanish very well.
- 2 She _____ play volleyball and tennis, but not very well.
- 3 She _____ text fast.

C Order these words to make questions. Then ask a partner.

- 1 any / can / other / languages / speak / you / ?
- 2 can / how / languages / many / speak / you / ?
- 3 fast / can / you / text / ?
- 4 sports / play / can / what / you / ?

I can speak just one language and a little English.

4.3 What are you wearing?

5 Grammar: Can

A True (T) or false (F)?

Can

- Can / can't is the same for all persons.
- Short answers are "Yes, I can." and "No, I can't."
- Use can to express ability, possibility and permission.

World of English

A lot of English words have more than one meaning. *Can*, for example, means:

- > *be able to* – I can speak English.
- > *be possible to* – Can you help me?
- > *be allowed to* – Can I go to the toilet?
- > *an object* – That's a can of Coke.

Grammar p. 124

B 4.7 Complete sentences 1-6 with **can** or **can't**. Listen to check.

- 1 I _____ dance very well, but my wife _____. She's a very good dancer.
- 2 My mother _____ cook really well. Her food is delicious.
- 3 My best friend _____ play rugby or handball. He doesn't like team sports.
- 4 I _____ skate, but I _____ ski at all. Skiing is too difficult!
- 5 My friends _____ play soccer very well. They play every weekend.
- 6 _____ you do any martial arts? No, I _____.

C **MAKE IT PERSONAL** Modify the sentences in B to make them true for you. Compare in pairs. Be careful with the pronunciation of **can** / **can't**. Any surprises?

For me, number 4 is half true. I can skate well, but I can ski too.

6 Listening

A 4.8 Obama says: "Yes, we can!" In his opinion, what can we do? Watch the video and check the items he mentions.



- a voice
- a room
- an apartment
- a house
- a city
- a state
- a country
- a nation
- the people
- the world

B In pairs, reproduce the speech. Follow the model. Can you remember the last sentence?

One voice can change a room.

Yes, and if it can change a _____, it can change a _____.

C **MAKE IT PERSONAL** Complete with **can** / **can't**. In pairs, compare. Do you have exactly the same opinion?

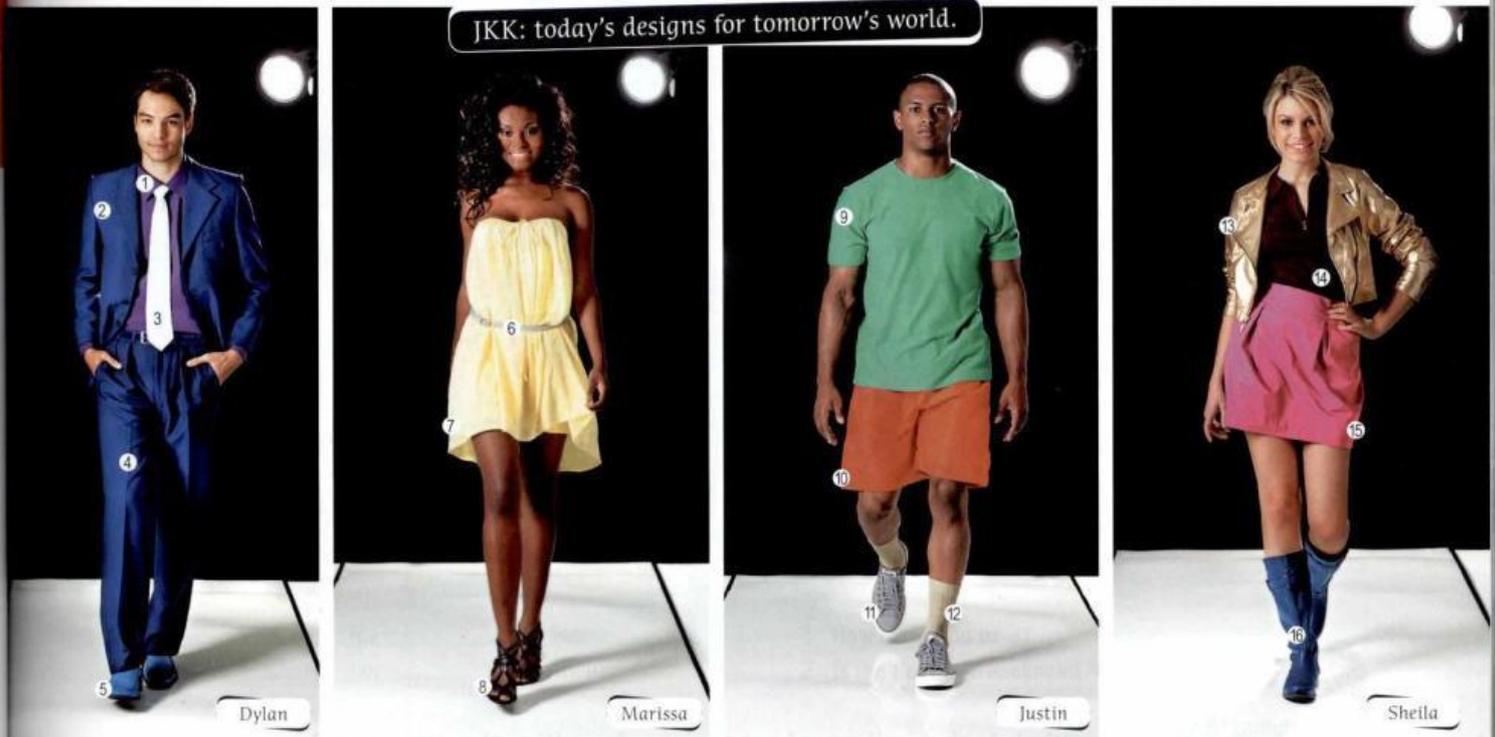
- 1 One **person** _____ change the world.
- 2 One **country** _____ affect the world intensely.
- 3 One **president** _____ change the future of the world.
- 4 The **opinion** of one person _____ change a community.

For me, number 1 is true. For example, a person like Mark Zuckerberg can change the world.



7 Vocabulary: Clothes

A 4.9 Listen to the presentation of JKK's fashion show. Who's JKK? Do you like the designs?



B 4.9 Match 1-16 to the clothes items. Listen again to check and circle (S) if the stressed vowel sounds of the clothes and colors are similar or (NS) if they aren't.

- | | | | |
|---|----------|--|----------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> a silver belt | (NS) • S | <input type="checkbox"/> a pink skirt | NS • S |
| <input type="checkbox"/> a brown blouse | NS • S | <input type="checkbox"/> beige socks | (NS) • S |
| <input type="checkbox"/> blue boots | NS • S | <input type="checkbox"/> a blue suit | NS • S |
| <input type="checkbox"/> a golden coat | NS • (S) | <input type="checkbox"/> blue shoes | NS • S |
| <input type="checkbox"/> a yellow dress | NS • S | <input type="checkbox"/> a green T-shirt | NS • S |
| <input type="checkbox"/> black sandals | NS • S | <input type="checkbox"/> a white tie | NS • S |
| <input type="checkbox"/> a purple shirt | NS • (S) | <input type="checkbox"/> gray sneakers | NS • S |
| <input type="checkbox"/> orange shorts | NS • S | <input type="checkbox"/> blue pants | NS • S |

C In pairs, cover the pictures. What can you remember?

What's Dylan wearing?

He's wearing a purple shirt, ...

D **MAKE IT PERSONAL** Look at your classmates for a minute. In pairs, take turns remembering and describing without looking.

She's wearing a pink sweater and brown pants. Who is it?

Carmen!

Common Mistakes

She always wears a green shirt and a gray pants to school.

He's ^{wearing} using a suit.

She has two ^{pairs of} jeans.

E **MAKE IT PERSONAL** Use your cell phone. Find photos of different people and describe them to your partner.

This is my brother Pedro. He's on vacation in a hotel in Germany. He's wearing _____.

Workbook p. 21

4.4 Is your closet organized?

8 Listening

A  4.10 Listen to an interview with Georgia Brown. How many pairs of each item does Suri have?

_____ shoes _____ pants
_____ jeans _____ pajamas

B  4.10 Listen again. Which five phrases does she use to avoid being exact (and having legal problems)? Check your answers in AS 4.10 on p. 159.

Georgia Brown, a serious Suri fan who writes a blog about her clothes.



Born on April 18, 2006, Suri Holmes Cruise (daughter of Tom Cruise and Katie Holmes) is a very fashionable young lady.

9 Reading

A Look at the avatars. What do they tell you about the people writing the comments?



HOME OUR BLOG CONTACTS

I imagine she's rich. Maybe a model?

Is it impossible for two people to share closet space?

Posted by Victoria Zuylen
Not impossible, but difficult. At home it's only me and my husband. My clothes are always organized, but his are not! Sometimes we have problems, but I usually just ignore my husband's part.

Posted by Kyle
I confess: I have more clothes than my wife, so my closet is enormous and hers is not. Our kids are not very organized, but they clean their closets—I never look at theirs! My son's is full of sports equipment too—balls, rackets, skis, etc. Horrible!

Posted by Tanya
In my house, we don't say "mine" or "yours". Everything is ours. Our closet is small but clean and organized. We share space and clothes. We occasionally have a discussion like this: "Whose sweater is this?" "It's yours!" "No, it's yours!" A big advantage of living with your twin sister!

Angie

B  4.11 Read the forum and guess the pronunciation of the words with pink letters. Listen to check.



C Complete with the names from the forum. Is your situation similar to avatar 1, 2 or 3?

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1 _____ lives with her sister. | 4 _____ doesn't share closet space. |
| 2 _____ lives with her husband. | 5 _____ has no problem sharing. |
| 3 _____ lives with his wife and children. | 6 _____ has difficulty sharing. |

I don't have a closet.

World of English

Some words sound the same, but have different meanings.

- > For example: *there* – *they're* – *their*.
- > They're their keys over there, on the table.

Other common examples include:

- > *buy* – *by* – *bye* > *our* – *hour*
- > *to* – *two* – *too* > *wear* – *where*

Common Mistakes

These glasses are ~~the~~ mines.

Whose
~~Of who~~ (is this pen?)

It's ~~of~~ Maria.

10 Grammar: Possessive Pronouns

A 4.12 Look at the **highlighted** phrases in 9A and complete the table. Listen, check and answer 1 and 2.

Possessive Pronouns

my _____	his _____	our _____
your _____	her _____	their _____

1 How many end in -s?

2 Is the final -s pronounced /s/ or /z/?

Grammar p. 124

B Complete the box with **mine**, **'s** or **whose**:

- Use _____ to ask about possession.
- Use _____ after a noun to indicate possession.
- Use possessive pronouns, for example _____, to replace *possessive adjective + noun* in a sentence.

C Here is a REALLY BAD POST from the forum—it's full of mistakes! Find and correct five mistakes with possessives and five with articles.

Posted by: *Sorry for my English but I'm trying to practice.*

I live with the my parents, my brother and my sister. I don't have closet in the my room, but mine sister has closet in her, so we share that space. Ours closet is organized, but my brothers is very disorganized. My parents have big bedroom, so they have two separate closets. My mother's closet is big and my father is small.

D **MAKE IT PERSONAL** Use these ideas to write your own post for the forum. Compare in pairs.

- 1 I live with _____. / I live alone.
- 2 My closet is big / organized, but my wife's / husband's / sister's / brother's is _____.
- 3 I share my closet with _____. / I don't share my closet.
- 4 In my closet I have _____.

I share a bedroom with my sister.

4.5 Do you like salons?

Skills Reading for details

A Quickly look at the text and answer 1-3.

- 1 Where's it from?
 The Internet. A book. A magazine.
- 2 What is it?
 A poster. An ad. A blog.
- 3 Underline the names of the four different areas.



All Yours!

Do you like to combine your clothes and your hair style?
Do you want a special diet?

All Yours! is the perfect place for you. There, in the same ultra-modern center, you can find:

- **Super Salon** with hair **stylists**, **manicurists** and **pedicurists** available from 8 a.m. to 10 p.m. seven days a week.
- **The Really Rich** restaurant that serves low-calorie foods, **specially prepared** by a **nutritionist**.
- **Be Beautiful** boutique with unique fashion designs from around the world.
- **Marvelous Me** massage suite for men and women—our fantastic **therapists** can eliminate all your stress.

It's...
All Yours!

B Re-read and write true (T) or false (F).

- 1 All Yours is basically a shopping center.
- 2 The stylists work on Sundays.
- 3 It's possible to eat, buy clothes and exercise there.
- 4 It's only for women.
- 5 Five different professions are mentioned.

C Find the words in the text that mean:

- 1 the opposite of different = _____
- 2 very recent = _____
- 3 possible to have = _____
- 4 the opposite of high = _____

D 4.13 In pairs, try to pronounce the words with pink parts. Listen to check. Any surprises?

E What's your favorite area of All Yours? Why?

I really like Super Salon.

Me too. I love to go to salons.

World of English

The suffix **-ist** is **NOT** stressed.

► Our **dentist** is an **artist**.

The suffix **-ique** is stressed.

► She uses a **unique** technique.



ID in Action Shopping for clothes

A 4.14 Listen to the dialog and complete 1-4. Predict how it ends.

- 1 The man's at a...
- 2 He wants...
- 3 The color he wants is...
- 4 The problem is that the man is... and the...

B 4.15 Listen to part two of the dialog and answer:

- 1 Who's the sweater for?
- 2 Why does he want it in blue?
- 3 Do you think the salesclerk is good at his job?

C Look at AS 4.14 and 4.15 on p. 159 and find:

- 1 the preposition we use before colors;
- 2 the verb that means "to test clothes on your body";
- 3 the name of the room where we go to do this.

D 4.16 Listen and complete a short version of the dialog. What three changes do you need to make if he asks for jeans?

Salesclerk Can I _____ you?
Jason Yes, please. Can I _____ the _____ in the window?
Salesclerk Sure! What _____? We have it in _____, blue or _____.
Jason _____, please.
Salesclerk All right. What _____?
Jason Extra _____.
Salesclerk _____ small in blue? OK, just a _____, please. Here you _____.
Jason Thanks. Can I _____ it on?
Salesclerk Sure. The fitting _____ are over _____.

World of English

Clothing sizes in English are becoming **universal**:
S for small
M for medium
L is large
XL means extra large

E 4.17 Listen to World of English. Then practice saying the sizes. Do you have **S**, **M**, **L** or **XL** on the clothes you're wearing?

F In pairs, practice the dialog in D. Use clothes items from this unit. Be careful with singular and plural forms.

G 4.18 Punctuate part 3 of the dialog. Listen to check. Cover the lines and practice from the pictures.

..... **Jason** nothanksjustthesweaterhowmuchisit
 **Salesclerk** fortynineninety-nine
 **Jason** greatheresmycreditcard
 **Salesclerk** thankyoupleaseenteryourpinnumber
 **Jason** thereyougo
 **Salesclerk** heresyourreceipthaveanicedaybyejackson

I like | **it** = one item
them = plural

' = apostrophe
 . = period
 ? = question mark
 - = hyphen
 , = comma

H **MAKE IT PERSONAL** Role-play shopping for clothes. A: You're the customer. B: You're the salesclerk.

Hi, I like these black shorts. How much are they?

1 Can for Ability + -

Subject	Modal	Verb + Object
I / You	can	play the piano. drive a truck.
He / She / It	can't	speak English.
We / They	cannot	dance well.

Can is a modal. The form is the same for all persons (pronouns). It means "be able to": I can play tennis. = I'm able to play tennis.

I can't understand Chinese at all. But I can speak Japanese.

He can't swim very well, but he can run.

We can't play the piano at all, but we can sing well!

She can't play golf, but she can play tennis very well.

Use *well*, *very well*, (not) *at all* to describe the level of your abilities.

Can ②

Modal	Subject	Verb Phrase	Short Answers
Can / Can't	I / you / he / she / we / they	sing? come to the party? play the guitar? ski?	Yes, ____ can. / No, ____ can't.

2 Other Uses of Can

You can read about the school on their website. (possibility)

Can I please see your passport and ID? (request)

You can use my car, but you have to come home by 10 p.m. (permission)

Can you please pick me up after school? (favor)

3 Possessive Pronouns

Possessive Adjective	Possessive Pronoun
This is not my jacket.	Mine's blue.
I think your keys are on the table.	These keys aren't yours .
Are those his glasses?	No, these green glasses are his .
Is that her phone?	No, this Blackberry is hers .
These are our sandwiches.	But those cookies aren't ours .
I think your coats are over there.	Are they yours ?
Their house is beautiful.	Which house is theirs ?

A **possessive pronoun** substitutes a possessive adjective + **noun**.

Use **Whose** to ask about possession.

Whose book is that?

That **book** is **Jenna's**. → It's **hers**.

Possessive 's	
Isn't that Nina's car?	Add 's to names (and nouns) to indicate possession.
This is someone's money, but not mine .	
It's James's iPad. = It's James' iPad.	Names ending in -s , use 's or just an apostrophe after the letter (s').
Isn't that your parents' house?	Regular plurals add an apostrophe after the s .
Which are your children's toys?	Irregular plurals add 's .



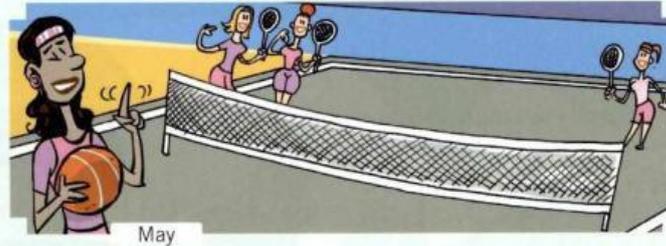
1A Complete 1-5 with **can** / **can't** plus these verbs.

wait play go swim type

- 1 He loves American football. He _____ very well.
- 2 Those are our new bicycles. We _____ to ride!
- 3 This hotel has a nice pool. It's too bad I _____.
- 4 I don't know how she's a secretary. She _____.
- 5 Where _____ you _____ for a great vacation?

1B Look at the pictures and write what each person **can** / **can't** do in 1-5.

- 1 Lee can _____, but he can't _____.
- 2 Martin can't _____, but he can _____.
- 3 George can't _____, but he can _____.
- 4 Janice can _____, but she can't _____.
- 5 May can't _____, but she can _____.



2A Read 1-5 and write A (ability), P (possibility), or R (request).

- 1 Can you come to a party on Saturday night?
- 2 Can you tell me how to get to Fifth Street?
- 3 Can't we get tickets for the movie tonight?
- 4 Can I use your car this weekend?
- 5 Can she play the piano and sing?

2B Write **Wh** questions for 1-5.

- 1 We can be at the train station by six o'clock.
- 2 You can take the train from Central Station.
- 3 He can't play football or baseball.
- 4 My mother can cook really well!
- 5 We can serve your breakfast from 7 to 10 a.m.

3A Read and complete 1-5 with a possessive pronoun.

- 1 I'm a musician. That guitar is _____.
- 2 Marcy is always talking to somebody! I think that phone is _____.
- 3 Your sneakers are blue, not red. Are you sure these are _____?
- 4 It's really cold in here. Are those sweaters _____?
- 5 It looks like Joe's wallet, but I don't think it's _____.
He's traveling.

3B Add the possessives ('s) or (').

- 1 Those are not my shoes, those are Marcus.
- 2 Where is your grandparent house?
- 3 My sisters rooms are yellow and blue.
- 4 That is James desk. His dad office is over there.
- 5 Her friends phone numbers are in her contact list.



Whose Action Hero?

Before watching

A Look at the photo. Where are Andrea and Lucy?



- at a tennis court at a gym at a stadium

B What is it? A sport, a skill, or an activity?

	Sport	Skill	Activity
1 acrobatics			
2 be flexible			
3 be strong			
4 gymnastics			
5 dancing			
6 kickboxing			
7 martial arts			

C **MAKE IT PERSONAL** Check which are true for you and correct the wrong ones.

- I can sing.
- I can do acrobatics.
- I can do martial arts.
- I can box, but I can't do kickboxing.
- I can dance, but I can't sing.

D **MAKE IT PERSONAL** In pairs, take turns asking and answering **can / can't** questions about the activities in C.

Can you sing?

No, I can't.
What about you?

While watching

A What can / can't they do?

Skills	Andrea		Lucy		Paolo	
	can	can't	can	can't	can	can't
talk to Paolo						
join the class						
do acrobatics						
dance						
do gymnastics						
be an action hero						
help someone						
catch up						



B Correct the sentences.

- Lucy and Andrea cannot take an exercise class.
- Andrea's film project is due next week.
- Andrea can't do gymnastics.
- Martial arts is Andrea's taste.
- Lucy shakes Andrea's hand and says hello.
- Paolo says they cannot join the class.

What sports does Lucy like?

Martial arts is Lucy's taste, not Andrea's.

After watching

A Complete with **his / her / their** or **noun + possessive 's**.

- Lucy's going home to work on _____ script.
- Paolo's taking Andrea to _____ class.
- Lucy can text Paolo _____ number.
- Andrea can also be in _____ film.
- They're going to exchange numbers on _____ cell phones.

B Complete this extract. Does Andrea like Paolo?

Lucy Hey, what's up?

Andrea I want to take an exercise class. Summer _____ coming.

Lucy Summer? I _____ only think about _____ action film. It's due next week.

Andrea _____ class should I take? Jim _____? Marie _____? Whose class _____ best?

Lucy You see that guy over there? Whatever _____ taking.

Andrea Martial arts? That's _____ taste, not mine.

Lucy I think I just found _____ new action hero. Let's go.

Andrea No, I _____ talk to him!

Lucy Yes, you _____. Come on.



A Look at the photos. Do you know where these places are? Which one do you prefer? Why?

B Read the text and answer questions 1-8.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 Where's a good place to start the day? | 5 What are four good places to eat? |
| 2 Where's a beautiful place for photos? | 6 Is there a romantic place in this city? |
| 3 What's a good place to go when it is rainy? | 7 What can tourists do at night? |
| 4 What's a good place when it is sunny? | 8 Is this city famous for anything? |

A DAY IN CHICAGO!

There's a lot to see and do, so come on, let's go! First, have breakfast at Valois Cafeteria on East 53rd Street. Barack Obama sometimes eats here, so you know it's delicious! After eating, take the subway to Millennium Park. This is an enormous park downtown with lots of monuments, free events and beautiful views of the city and the lake. Before leaving, visit the 'Bean' and take a photo in the reflection. After that, walk to the Art Institute to see old and modern art. When you leave the museum, cross the road to the historic

Route 66, the first highway across America. There are hundreds of restaurants for lunch, there's a Russian café, an Irish pub and an American hot-dog restaurant. Go to the Magnificent Mile after lunch and shop in the three big malls and then go up the tall John Hancock Observatory Tower, it's very romantic! Chicago is famous for the blues, so finally, you have to visit a blues club—at night try Buddy Guy's Legends, it's fantastic!

C Look at the underlined words and answer questions 1-3.

- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| 1 Do adjectives come before / after a noun? | 3 Are adjectives pluralized? |
| 2 Do adjectives come before / after the verb <i>be</i> ? | |

D Order these words to make sentences.

- 1 is / wine / for / France / famous / .
- 2 the / try / cheese / local / .
- 3 spectacular / a / there / view / is / .
- 4 mountains / can / in / beautiful / the / walk / you / .
- 5 visit / amazing / can / you / museum / the / .

E Read Write it Right! and find eight sequencing words in B.

F Note your answers to the questions in B for your town or city.

G Your turn! Imagine a tourist is coming to your town. Plan a day for him.

Write it Right!

Use sequencing words to order actions: *before, after, when, first, finally, then, etc.*

- You can take photos in the park. **After that**, go to the museum.
- After **taking (or After you take)** photos, go to the museum.
- Before **going (or Before you go)** to the museum, take some photos in the park.

Before

Use your notes for F. Give extra information too, e.g., your opinion.

While

Use adjectives and a variety of sequencing words.

After

Check it carefully and / or e-mail it to a partner before giving it to your teacher.



- J J-U-S-T-I-N-E W-A-L-L-A-C-E.
 M Your **account** number, **please**?
 J It's **106924**.
 M And **what's** your **address**, Ms. **Wallace**?
 J **18 Jeffrey Drive**, that's **J-E-F-F-R-E-Y Drive**.
 M **Thank you**, and **what's** your **phone number**?
 J **707** is the **area** code and the **number** is **988-3405**.
 M **Thanks** and **what's** your **e-mail**?
 J It's **jwallace26** at **webmail dot com**.
 M **Thanks**, now **let's** talk about **passwords**...

1.26

- A Hi, Judy! How are you?
 B Good, thanks. What about you? What's new?
 A Oh, not much. Things are good.
 B So, are you **ready** for the **meeting**?

1.28 Notice the sentence stress.

GF = grandfather GD = granddaughter

- 1 GF **Here's** your **gift**! Happy birthday!
 GD **Thank** you.
 GF You're **welcome**.
 2 A **Excuse** me.
 B Oh, I'm **sorry**.
 3 A **Oops**, I'm **sorry**.
 B **Don't** **worry** about it.
 4 A **See** you **later**!
 B **Bye** for **now**!
 S = server C = customer
 5 S We have a **great** fish **special** today.
 C **Excuse** me? Can you **say** that **again**, please?
 S **Sure**... I said we **have** a **great** fish **special** today.
 6 S D'ya **wanna** **order** now?
 C I **don't** understand.
 S Oh, sorry. Are you **ready** to **order**?

Unit 2

2.1 Notice to /tə/ and to a /tu.wə/.

Int = interviewer

- Int When do you go **to** these places?
 A I go **to a** **café** every day before class for a **coffee**.
 B I go **to** **church** on **Sundays**.
 C I go **to** the **gym** after school.
 D I usually go home after work.
 E I want **to** go **to a** **party** but I have to work.
 F I go **to** school **Monday** through **Friday**, and **Saturday** morning too!
 G I go **to** the **supermarket** on **Saturdays**.
 H I go **to** work at eight o'clock.

2.2 Notice the stress on weekdays.

- 1 Sunday, lovely Sunday!
 2 Oh, no! Tomorrow's **Monday**. School! Yuk!
 3 Gee, it's only **Tuesday**—four more days of work.
 4 I have an important **meeting** on **Wednesday**.

- 5 Only two more days of work—it's **Thursday**.
 6 Today is **Friday**. Let's go to a bar after work!
 7 Great! It's **Saturday**! My favorite day! No more work for the weekend!

2.3 Notice the stress in the time.

- 1 We say **ten fifteen** or a **quarter past ten**.
 2 We say **six a.m.** or just **six o'clock**.
 3 We say **eleven p.m.** or just **eleven o'clock**.
 4 We say **noon** or **midday**.
 5 We say **six thirty** or **half past six**.
 6 We say **five forty-five p.m.** or a **quarter to six**.
 7 We say **midnight** or **twelve midnight**.
 8 We say **nine a.m.** or just **nine o'clock**.

2.4 Notice the vowel sounds. Which one sounds different?

Int = interviewer W = woman M = man

- Int Hi, I'm doing a **survey** about **sleeping** habits. What time do you get up?
 W Uh, um, at six in the morning. I go to school at six forty-five.
 Int Thanks. And what time do you go to bed?
 W Hmm. At **around** ten p.m., **during** the week. **Maybe** at twelve midnight on Friday and Saturday.
 Int So you get about eight hours sleep a night?
 W Yeah, that's it... Bye!
 Int Thanks.
 Int Hello, we're doing a **survey** about **working** hours. What time do you go to work?
 M Hmm... I go to **work** at eight **thirty** a.m.
 Int Every day?
 M No, no. From Monday to Friday. I don't **work** on Saturdays and Sundays.
 Int And when do you get home from work?
 M Well, I usually get home at around six fifteen p.m. OK? Bye!

2.8 Notice the word stress.

Well, I wake up at **around** six thirty a.m., but I don't get up immediately. I stay in bed for three or four minutes, then I get up and make my bed. Then I exercise for thirty minutes. **After** that, I take a **shower**, shave, get **dressed** and have **breakfast**—coffee, juice and cereal. Then I brush my teeth and, finally, leave home at **around** eight a.m.

2.9

He wakes up at eight a.m., but he **doesn't** get up. He sleeps again. He gets up, he makes his bed, he exercises, he shaves, then he leaves home.

2.13 Notice the intonation at the end of each question.

- 1 What's your full name?↘
 Miguel Hernandez. But please call me **Mickey**.
 2 OK. And ... are you Spanish?↗
 Yes, I am. I'm from **Valencia**.
 3 Where do you live?↘
 In **Madrid**, I work there.

- 4 Do you live with your parents?↗
 No, I don't. I live with my **girlfriend**.
 5 Where exactly in the U.S. do you plan to travel to?↘
 Alaska. They say it's a beautiful place.
 6 Do you know anyone in Alaska?↗
 Yes, my sister lives there.

2.15 Notice the intonation at the end of each question.

- M = Miguel W = woman
 W Hm... Who's this?↘
 M That's my brother, Juan.
 W Uh-huh. Does he play soccer?↗
 M Yes, he does! He loves soccer.
 W And who's that?↘
 M That's my sister, Martina.
 W So you have a sister! Where does she live?↘
 M In Alaska. And, those are my parents.
 W Wow, Alaska! And, do your parents live there too?↗
 M No, they live in Barcelona.

Review 1

Rev. 1.3

My name is Elio, I am 17 and I live in La Floresta, a small town in Spain about 13 km from Barcelona. Of course, I support Barça—the best soccer team in the world! I'm a member of the club and go to all 19 league games at the Camp Nou stadium. I sometimes go to watch European games too. Barcelona have a fantastic record—14 international cups and over 60 domestic cups. My favorite player is Messi—he's absolutely incredible. And we have the same birthday—June 24.

Unit 3

3.1 Notice the sentence stress.

T = teacher C = class

- T **Today**, **let's** look at the **weather** symbols. **This** **yellow** **circle** means the **sun**, or **sunny** weather. **A** **cloud** means **cloudy**, **obviously**, and **this** symbol means **wind** or **windy**. The **next** symbol is for **fog** or **foggy** weather. The **cloud** with these little **lines** means **rain** or **rainy** weather. And the **white** cloud with **stars** means **snow** or **snowy** conditions. **OK**?
 C **Yes**, **miss**!
 T And for **temperature**, we **usually** just say **hot**, **warm**, **cool** or **cold**. Any **questions**?
 C **No**, **miss**!

3.2

- A OK, in this photo, the weather is **beautiful**.
 B Yes, it's hot and very sunny.
 A **Maybe** it's **Cancun**?
 B And in this picture it's hot.
 A Yes, and it isn't raining. It's very dry.