

Lesson A Vocabulary and Grammar

 A Complete the text with words from the box.

amount choice instead luxury quality satisfying usual waste

What Are Your Shopping Habits?

Olivia: I hate to admit it, but I love shopping. I enjoy going to a shopping center and having the (1) _____ of so many different stores. My friends ask me why I (2) _____ my money buying expensive brands (3) _____ of buying the same things more cheaply elsewhere. But I tell them that I don't mind spending the extra money. I like the (4) _____ of buying high-quality products.

Luka: When I have to go shopping, I always make a list first and try hard to only buy those things. I've found that this way I can reduce the (5) _____ of money I spend. I look for the (6) _____ offers, like "two for one" or "buy two and get one free." Sure, (7) _____ is important, but I don't spend more money than necessary. Yesterday, I went to the supermarket and spent less than I had planned. It was very (8) _____.

 B Correct the error with the passive voice in each sentence.

1. Quality of life is ^{improved} improve when people find balance between work and play.
2. More cars produced every year.
3. Many machines is created to help make our lives easier.
4. So much food in supermarkets is throw away.
5. Expensive ingredients, such as white truffles and caviar, are only ate in the top restaurants.
6. If something is not of good quality, it not made very well.

 C Rewrite the underlined part of each sentence in the passive voice.

1. When people recycle, we reduce the amount of trash. _____
2. If people spend only five minutes in the shower, they waste less water. _____
3. These days, companies produce more efficient vehicles. _____
4. People teach children to care about the planet from an early age. _____
5. We use 27,000 trees every day to make toilet paper. _____
6. People design new cell phones all the time. _____

Lesson **B** Listening

  **A**  15 Listen to the radio show with Toni Wyatt. Read the statements and circle **T** for *true* or **F** for *false*.
Correct the information in the false statements.

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| 1. Toni says that realizing the difference between needs and wants can help us. | T | F |
| 2. In the past, it was harder to know what a basic need was, according to Toni. | T | F |
| 3. According to Toni, we have fewer needs today than we used to. | T | F |
| 4. Today, it's impossible to know what is a need and what is a want. | T | F |
| 5. Toni says people sometimes buy things they don't need just because they really like them. | T | F |
| 6. Toni suggests spending money on what really matters. | T | F |
| 7. Buying a cup of coffee every day is a basic need. | T | F |
| 8. It's a good idea to avoid spending money on things you don't need. | T | F |



Match the sentence halves.

- | | |
|--|----------------------------|
| _____ 1. I'm trying to spend less than | a. trash we produce. |
| _____ 2. I'll have green tea instead | b. luxuries. |
| _____ 3. Money is a little tight right now. We can't afford many | c. of coffee today. |
| _____ 4. We're going green by trying to reduce the amount of | d. wasted each day. |
| _____ 5. The quality of the | e. choice. |
| _____ 6. I didn't need those new shoes. Buying them was a bad | f. waste less water. |
| _____ 7. A large amount of food is | g. usual these days. |
| _____ 8. I take short showers in order to | h. food here is excellent. |

A Write the past participle form of these irregular verbs.

1. know		3. send		5. find		7. build	
2. put		4. give		6. fly		8. write	

B Check (✓) the sentences in which the *by* phrase is necessary.

- ☐ 1. Contracts are usually written by lawyers.
- ☐ 2. Coffee is grown in Mexico by farmers.
- ☐ 3. Her birthday cake is always baked by her aunt.
- ☐ 4. The teams are chosen by the team leader.
- ☐ 5. Personal items are often left in coffee shops by people.
- ☐ 6. In our neighborhood, the trash is collected twice a week by the garbage truck.
- ☐ 7. Many electronics are made in China by people.

C Match the questions to the answers.

- | | |
|--|---|
| _____ 1. Is a good education needed to get a job? | a. No, it will take at least a year. |
| _____ 2. Are many things stolen around here? | b. It would be nice, but I don't think it would make my life much better. |
| _____ 3. Do you think children should be taught how to save money? | c. It depends. For some jobs, it's necessary, but others provide on-the-job training. |
| _____ 4. Would your life be improved by having a car? | d. No, generally, it's pretty safe. |
| _____ 5. Do you think the house can be built quickly? | e. Yes, this is a very important skill. |

D Complete the description with the correct passive form of the verbs in the box.

build give grow make protect reduce share

This is how I imagine the best city in the world... Spacious apartments (1) _____ instead of houses to create more space to grow food. The city is full of beautiful parks because all trees and green areas (2) _____ by law. There is less pollution because cars (3) _____ between families. The amount of trash (4) _____ because everyone recycles, and many things (5) _____ from recycled materials. You can buy vegetables and grains that (6) _____ by local farmers. In the supermarkets, fruit (7) _____ to children for free to encourage them to eat healthily and avoid junk food.



▲ "Captain Al" is an example of someone who lives **off the grid**. His boat near Key West, Florida is his home.

Off the Grid, but Still Connected

Rachel Bujalski is a photojournalist. When she got tired of paying a lot of rent in Los Angeles, she decided to move. But, instead of finding a more affordable apartment, she chose a boat in Marina Del Rey because it was cheaper. Living on a boat made Rachel think about alternative lifestyles. In order to further explore the idea, she decided to make a photo project called "Connected Off the Grid," which looks at how people live in unusual places, such as on a boat or in a tree house, while staying connected to technology.

Rachel Bujalski sees technology as another home. She says that nowadays we can live anywhere and still be connected. We have the choice to connect and disconnect. However, she says that, for many people, it's a challenge to find the balance between being connected to the internet and living a simple, basic life connected with nature.

To gather information for her project, Rachel set out on a two-month trip from Los Angeles to San Francisco, visiting about 17 communities and towns

on her way. She explains that being on social media was necessary for the project because people contacted her and gave her information about who to visit and how to find them. Posting photos online during her trip also helped Rachel share her project and experiences with the world.

Rachel had two goals for the project. First, she wanted to learn from people who were living the type of lifestyle she dreamed of. Second, she wanted to share stories of why people choose to live off the grid while staying connected to technology. She says that her job as a photojournalist is satisfying because it gives her an excuse to explore these and other things that really interest her. Rachel continues to look for ways to live a simpler life and continues to visit people who live off the grid. You can follow her and see photos from her project on social media.

off the grid describes people who live an alternative lifestyle that does not depend on public utilities, like electricity and water

☒ A Read the article. Match the main ideas to the paragraphs (1–4).

- _____ a. how Rachel gathered information for her photo project about alternative lifestyles
- _____ b. what Rachel wanted to achieve by making her project
- _____ c. what led Rachel to make "Connected Off the Grid"
- _____ d. the importance of technology even in alternative lifestyles

☒ B Read the article again. Write the underlined words and phrases that match the meanings below.

- _____ 1. pleasing or enjoyable
- _____ 2. putting pictures on the internet
- _____ 3. ways of living that aren't usual
- _____ 4. stop connecting to the internet
- _____ 5. continue to be online
- _____ 6. a life without luxuries

☒ C Circle the correct option to complete the statements.

1. Rachel Bujalski became interested in alternative lifestyles *before* / *after* she moved to a boat.
2. Rachel thinks technology is *a cause of stress* / *like another home*.
3. Rachel says people *find ways to mix* / *choose between* alternative lifestyles and technology.
4. Rachel found that a lot of people think it's *easy* / *difficult* to find the right balance between being connected online and living a simple life.
5. Often social media *was needed* / *wasn't needed* to locate the people Rachel visited.
6. Rachel told people about her project by *sending out emails* / *posting photos online*.
7. Rachel *wants* / *doesn't want* to live like the people she met on her trip.

 **A** Match the meanings to the words underlined in the sentences.

- | | |
|--|--|
| _____ 1. A: Do you have any important meetings today? | a. make less |
| _____ B: No. It's just a <u>usual</u> day at the office. | b. make |
| _____ 2. Helping others can be very <u>satisfying</u> . | c. use more than is needed |
| _____ 3. Some people living off the grid <u>produce</u> their own electricity. | d. option |
| _____ 4. I love the <u>quality</u> of these bags. | e. normal |
| _____ 5. I want to <u>reduce</u> the number of things I own. | f. how good something is |
| _____ 6. Buying expensive clothing is a <u>luxury</u> . | g. something that is nice but not necessary |
| _____ 7. My brother <u>wastes</u> too much water. | h. enjoyable |
| _____ 8. You have a <u>choice</u> of fish or chicken today, sir. | |

 **B** Circle the correct word to complete the paragraph.

The (1) *luxury* / *satisfying* car industry is looking for ways to increase its profits while keeping its quality. One way is recycling. People can be (2) *encourage* / *encouraged* to return old, broken cars to the original manufacturer. This way, parts from the old cars can (3) *be* / *being* remade into parts for new vehicles. According to the World Economic Forum, energy costs can be significantly (4) *reducing* / *reduced* in this way. Another idea is to encourage more customers to rent a car instead (5) *from* / *of* buying one. In this way, a fixed amount (6) *is* / *are* paid each month for the car's whole life, but the customer doesn't have to pay for any of the usual repairs or maintenance. Even mature industries like the luxury car industry need to look for opportunities to innovate and grow.

 **C** Rewrite the sentences in the passive voice. Do not change the meaning. Use *by* when necessary.

1. The school sends an email about summer camp every year.

2. My mom always prepares Christmas dinner in our house.

3. People spend a lot of money on gifts during the holidays.

4. People in their twenties use the internet every day.

5. We sometimes forget the things that really matter.

6. We make progress when we work hard.
