

**TED**TALKS

*Inspiring Communication*

# WORLD ENGLISH<sup>2</sup>

THIRD EDITION

**WORKBOOK**

 NATIONAL  
GEOGRAPHIC

 **LIVEWORKSHEETS**

## Lesson **A** Vocabulary and Grammar

**A** Complete the text with the words in the box. Two are not needed.

develop   direction   events   eventually   negative   opportunity   positive   realize   relationships

Starting a new job? These tips might help your career go in the right (1) \_\_\_\_\_.

- Take the (2) \_\_\_\_\_ with the positive. You can learn from others' criticism. It *will* make you better at your job.
- Build (3) \_\_\_\_\_. You don't want to ruin an (4) \_\_\_\_\_ to work on a team project because no one likes working with you.
- Be patient. It's important to (5) \_\_\_\_\_ that it takes time to learn, (6) \_\_\_\_\_ confidence, and get the experience you need. But, (7) \_\_\_\_\_, all your patience and hard work will be worth it.

**B** Match the sentence halves.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>_____ 1. When you finish college,</p> <p>_____ 2. My boss had said a lot of positive things about my work,</p> <p>_____ 3. You should have an idea of what career you'd like</p> <p>_____ 4. A graduation, a wedding, and the birth of a child are all</p> <p>_____ 5. I think we're going in the right direction,</p> | <p>a. important events in people's lives.</p> <p>b. before you choose what to study.</p> <p>c. so I was confident she'd choose me for the project.</p> <p>d. but check the app on your phone to make sure.</p> <p>e. you will have many job opportunities.</p> |
|---|--|

**C** Underline all the examples of the past perfect in the text.

I had always wanted to play the violin, but when I finally had the opportunity to learn to play it in elementary school, I realized that it was much harder than I had imagined. I had expected to hear beautiful music the first time I played the violin, but it sounded more like an angry cat. I had dreamed of playing the violin in the school holiday concert, like the kids in sixth grade, but I wasn't ready. I was only in second grade, and I had just started learning. I finally understood that it was going to take time to become as good as I had hoped. Eventually, after years of practice, I finally learned how to play beautiful music on the violin, just like I had always wanted.



▲ A woman playing a violin

# Lesson B Listening

## A Answer the questions.

- In your country, do people usually buy or rent houses and apartments?
- What is the best age to buy a house in your opinion? Why?

## B 13 Listen to Tomas, Kenna, and Dhruv talk about the best age to buy a house. Check (✓) the correct column(s).

	Tomas	Kenna	Dhruv
1. Whose parents have bought and sold a house?			
2. Who mentions his or her age?			
3. Who lives with his or her parents?			
4. Who is studying?			
5. Who got married last year?			
6. Who is renting a studio apartment?			
7. Who thinks renting can be a good option?			
8. Who says it's not common for young people to buy a house?			

## C 13 Read the questions and listen again. Circle the correct answer.

- How long has Tomas lived in Hannover?
  - He's just moved there.
  - a year
  - five years
- What does Tomas think of his apartment?
  - He loves how much light there is.
  - He says it's too small.
  - He likes it because it has a lot of rooms.
- What does Tomas think of the rent?
  - It's more expensive than buying a house.
  - He's happy his parents pay it.
  - It's cheaper than in bigger cities.
- Why can't Kenna buy a house now?
  - She has to live at the university.
  - She doesn't have enough money.
  - She's too busy traveling.
- What does Kenna want to do after university?
  - work in a travel agency
  - stay in the same city
  - be a marine biologist
- Where do married couples often live in India?
  - with the husband's family
  - with the wife's family
  - with a grandparent
- What do the three speakers have in common?
  - They all want to live in the same place.
  - They are not sure they will buy a house.
  - They all think family is important.

Lesson **C** Vocabulary and Grammar

**A** Match the words in the box to the descriptions of people in a family.

childish elderly mature middle-aged retired youthful

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. My grandmother will be 78 this month, but I've never thought of her as old because she has such positive energy and loves life.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. My brother is in his twenties, but everyone says he acts older than his age.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. My great-aunt is in her eighties. She's my oldest relative and needs a lot of help these days, not like my grandmother.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. My sister is older than me, but she behaves like she is a lot younger.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. My dad worked hard all his life, but last month he finally stopped working. He and my mom now have more free time to spend together.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. I had thought that my dad's brother was in his thirties because he doesn't have any gray hair. Actually, he's older. He's 43.

**B** Match the questions to the answers.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| _____ 1. How fast can you run?                 | a. It'll take him about five minutes.       |
| _____ 2. How soon can you send me the report?  | b. Not very. I had a late breakfast.        |
| _____ 3. How often do you go to the gym?       | c. Very well. We've been friends for years. |
| _____ 4. I'm making lunch. How hungry are you? | d. I'm slower than I used to be.            |
| _____ 5. How well do you know Emma?            | e. By Friday at the latest.                 |
| _____ 6. How quickly can he get here?          | f. Every day, if I can.                     |

**C** Alexei's parents are asking a lot of questions about his new friend, Karina. Fill in their questions with *how* + adjective / adverb.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ ?

She's 19 years old.

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

She studies very hard.

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

She's very mature.

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

She drives very carefully.  
She's never had an accident.

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

She speaks English very well.  
She's spoken it all her life!

# A Significant Change in the World of Music

Before the year 2000, if you wanted to listen to a song, you could either listen to the radio and hope to hear it, or you could buy the CD at your nearest music store. However, in 1999, the world of buying and listening to music changed almost overnight with the creation of Napster, an online file-sharing service. The innovation of sharing music files meant the music industry would never be the same again.

Napster was created by two teenagers, Shawn Fanning and Sean Parker. Their program let people share music files over the internet. It's probably difficult for young people today to understand how powerful this change was. Instead of going to the store to buy a CD with maybe 13 songs on it, suddenly people could access almost any album for free from their homes.

After only five months, Napster had shared four million songs, and by March 2000, the company had reached 20 million users. However, Napster's rapid success had attracted negative attention from the big record companies. They decided to take action against Napster for copying and sharing songs illegally. As a result, Napster lost users and eventually failed.

The transition into the **digital age** was difficult for the music industry. This was clearly shown by the significant negative effect that Napster had on the music industry. According to the Recording Industry Association of America (RIAA), sales went from \$14.6 billion in 1999 to \$6.7 billion in 2015.

However, Napster changed the music industry in a positive way, too. The idea of sharing music files online was as innovative as email or instant messaging, and some features of Napster's software have been used by other technology and social media companies. In the end, the creation of Napster and the innovation of file-sharing convinced



▲ Most Americans use streaming services to access music.

leaders in the music industry to think about other ways for people to access music. This has led to paid music **streaming services**, such as Spotify, Pandora, and Apple Music.

Today, streaming services are becoming more and more popular around the world. In fact, according to the RIAA, 47% of music sales came from paid services in 2018. That is almost half of the \$9.8 billion total in music sales for the year. In the end, it is clear that Napster changed the way we buy and listen to music. But if we are going to learn anything from Napster, it should be that we can't predict how the music industry will change in the next 50 years.

**digital age** the time in human history that began when people started using computers and the internet  
**streaming services** applications or websites that allow you to listen to music or watch videos through the internet

**A** Before you read the text, answer the questions in complete sentences.

- How often do you listen to music?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- How do you listen to music? If you use your phone, which website or app do you use?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Have you always listened to music this way? If not, how did you listen to music before?  
\_\_\_\_\_

**B** Read the article. Circle **T** for *true* or **F** for *false*. Correct the false statements.

- Before Napster, people had to buy music from stores. T    F
- The creators of Napster were in their twenties when they made the program. T    F
- After five months, the company had shared four million songs. T    F
- The way Napster shared music files wasn't considered legal. T    F
- Music sales increased from 1999 to 2015, according to the RIAA. T    F
- Napster only had a negative effect on the music industry. T    F

**C** Read the article again and answer the questions. Circle the correct answer.

- Once Napster was created, the way people bought music changed \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. very quickly                      b. slowly but steadily                      c. over five years
- How did Napster change the way people accessed music?  
a. It was suddenly free.  
b. You could get a lot of music without leaving the house.  
c. Both a and b
- Who didn't support Napster?  
a. big record companies                      b. technology companies                      c. one of the creators
- What helped to convince leaders in the music industry to change the way people buy music?  
a. big record companies                      b. Napster                      c. the RIAA
- What other innovation did Napster lead to?  
a. CDs                      b. music streaming services                      c. email
- What was the total for music sales in 2018, according to the RIAA?  
a. \$14.6 billion                      b. \$6.7 billion                      c. \$9.8 billion

**D** Underline the three past perfect verbs in the article.

## Lesson E Writing

**A** Complete the paragraph with the time phrases in the box. Use each one only once.

as soon as    by    during    eventually    never    right now    until

(1) \_\_\_\_\_ I had my son, I had no idea how much hard work children are, but  
 (2) \_\_\_\_\_ Josh was born, I realized my life had changed forever. The first year was the hardest because I had to learn how to do things I had (3) \_\_\_\_\_ done before, like changing a diaper and preparing baby food. I also realized that new parents don't sleep much. (4) \_\_\_\_\_ the first two months, Josh woke me up four times a night. (5) \_\_\_\_\_ the time Josh was eight months, I was sleeping better, but I had little time for myself. I spent all day feeding Josh, changing him, and playing with him. But there are many positive things about having a baby, too. Josh has made me feel love like I had never known before, and he makes me smile every day. (6) \_\_\_\_\_, I'll have time for myself again. But (7) \_\_\_\_\_, although my life is different, I wouldn't change it.

**B** Complete the graphic organizer with supporting details and specific information from the paragraph above.

Topic sentence: My life changed in many ways after I had my son.	
Supporting detail 1: <i>I had to learn how to do things I had never done before.</i>	Specific information: <i>like changing a diaper and preparing baby food</i>
Supporting detail 2:	Specific information:
Supporting detail 3:	Specific information:
Supporting detail 4:	Specific information:

### WRITING STRATEGY

Supporting details give information to support the topic sentence of the paragraph.

Specific information helps your reader imagine or understand your ideas.

**C** Choose one of the life transitions in the box. It should be a different stage from the one you wrote about in the Student Book. In your notebook, answer the questions about your experience of that stage.

from child to teenager    from middle school to high school    from teenager to adult    from single to married

1. Describe how your life changed during this stage of your life.
2. What did you like about this stage of your life? What didn't you like about it?
3. What did you learn from this transition?

**D** Now use your answers from C to write a paragraph about this transition in your life. Include a topic sentence, supporting details, and specific information. Use at least four different time expressions.

## Review

**A** Complete the paragraph with the words in the box.

career   develop   events   opportunity   realize   relationships   retired   youthful

When I turned 66 last month, it was a chance to think about what is important to me. I had a wonderful (1) \_\_\_\_\_ as a marketing director. I had the (2) \_\_\_\_\_ to travel the world and (3) \_\_\_\_\_ many skills. But as I grow older, I (4) \_\_\_\_\_ that the (5) \_\_\_\_\_ I have with my family are more important than work. Although I am now (6) \_\_\_\_\_, I don't feel elderly because my grandchildren keep me busy and help me feel (7) \_\_\_\_\_. One of the most important (8) \_\_\_\_\_ in my life wasn't getting my dream job; it was becoming a grandfather.

**B** Write the verbs in parentheses in the past perfect to complete the sentences.

- Before I married my husband, I \_\_\_\_\_ (not / be) to the UK.
- He moved to Rio de Janeiro because he \_\_\_\_\_ (always / want) to live by the beach.
- She \_\_\_\_\_ (dream) of becoming an engineer since she was young.
- When they started watching the movie, he realized he \_\_\_\_\_ (already / see) it.
- Although she \_\_\_\_\_ (not / want) children when they met, she changed her mind later.
- When he finally arrived, the most important part of the event \_\_\_\_\_ (already / finish).

**C** Imagine that one of your friends met someone recently. Write questions using *how* and the adjectives or adverbs in parentheses to ask your friend about him.

- (tall) *How tall is he?* \_\_\_\_\_
- (old) \_\_\_\_\_
- (good-looking) \_\_\_\_\_
- (intelligent) \_\_\_\_\_
- (well / know him) \_\_\_\_\_
- (often / play sports) \_\_\_\_\_

**D** Match the questions in C to the answers below. Write the numbers next to the answers.

- |   |                                   |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| _____ a. Not very well. I only met him last week. | _____ d. About 5'9", I think.     |
| _____ b. Well, I think he's handsome.             | _____ e. He's in his thirties.    |
| _____ c. Very. He studied at a great university.  | _____ f. As frequently as he can. |