

3

Making changes

- Compare houses and apartments
- Discuss life changes

1 WORD POWER Homes

A These words are used to describe houses and apartments. Which are positive (P)? Which are negative (N)?

bright	_____	dingy	_____	private	_____
comfortable	_____	expensive	_____	quiet	_____
convenient	_____	huge	_____	run-down	_____
cramped	_____	inconvenient	_____	safe	_____
dangerous	_____	modern	_____	small	_____
dark	_____	noisy	_____	spacious	_____



cramped

B **PAIR WORK** Tell your partner two positive and two negative features of your house or apartment.

"I live in a nice neighborhood. It's safe and very convenient. However, the apartment is a little cramped and kind of expensive."

2 PERSPECTIVES How's your new apartment?

A Listen to a family talk about their new apartment. Which opinions are about the building or the neighborhood? Which are about the apartment?

1. I don't like living in an apartment. We don't have as much privacy as we had in our old place.
2. I just can't sleep at night. The neighbors make too much noise. The building isn't as quiet as our old one.
3. The new apartment is too dark and too hot. There aren't enough windows.
4. Our new apartment isn't big enough for our family. We don't have a big kitchen anymore, so cooking is difficult.
5. The location is just as convenient as the old one, but there aren't as many good restaurants around.



B **PAIR WORK** Look at the opinions again. Talk about similar problems you have.

A: My next-door neighbors make too much noise. They have parties every Saturday.

B: My brother has the same problem. His neighbor's band practices all weekend!

3 GRAMMAR FOCUS



Evaluations and comparisons

Evaluations with adjectives

Our apartment **isn't big enough** for our family.

This apartment is **too** hot.

Comparisons with adjectives

The building **isn't as quiet as** our old one.

The location is **just as convenient as** the old one.

Evaluations with nouns

There **aren't enough** windows.

The neighbors make **too much** noise.

Comparisons with nouns

We **don't have as many** bedrooms **as** we used to.

We **don't have as much** privacy **as** we had.

GRAMMAR PLUS see page 134

A Imagine you are looking for a house or an apartment to rent. Read the two ads. Then rewrite the opinions using the words in parentheses. Compare with a partner.

For rent



Spacious, modern house

3 bedrooms, 1 bathroom; in quiet suburb
20 miles from downtown; 2-car garage;
\$1500 per month.

For rent



Comfortable apartment

2 bedrooms, 1 bathroom; downtown, near
subway; 1 parking space; built in 1920;
\$900 per month.

1. The house is 20 miles from downtown. (too)
2. It's not convenient enough. (too)
3. It has only one bathroom. (not enough)
4. The rent is very high. (too)

It's too far from downtown.

5. The apartment is too old. (not enough)
6. There are only two bedrooms. (not enough)
7. It's not spacious enough. (too)
8. There's only one parking space. (not enough)

B Write comparisons of the house and the apartment using these words and as . . . as. Then compare with a partner.

big	noisy
bedrooms	expensive
bathrooms	modern
spacious	convenient
private	parking spaces

The apartment isn't as big as the house.

The apartment doesn't have as many bedrooms as the house.

C GROUP WORK Which would you prefer to rent: the house or the apartment? Why?

A: I'd choose the apartment. The house isn't close enough to public transportation.

B: I'd rent the house because the apartment is too small.

4 PRONUNCIATION Unpronounced vowels

- ▶ A Listen and practice. The vowel immediately after a stressed syllable is sometimes not pronounced.

• •	• • •
average	comfortable
different	interesting
separate	vegetable

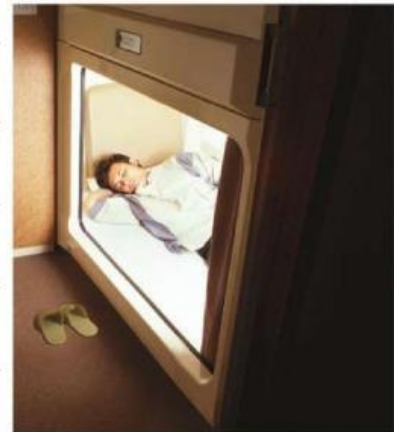
- B Write four sentences using some of the words in part A. Then read them with a partner. Pay attention to unpronounced vowels.

Today, the average house is much smaller than 50 years ago.

5 LISTENING A home away from home

- ▶ A Listen to Josh describe a "capsule hotel." Check (✓) True or False for each statement.

	True	False	
1. Tokyo sometimes feels too noisy.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Sometimes it feels too big.
2. A capsule hotel is not as convenient as a regular hotel.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
3. Inside every capsule there is a TV, a radio, and an alarm clock.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
4. The capsule is a good option if you're busy and tired.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
5. Josh would recommend a capsule hotel to anyone.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	



- ▶ B Listen again. For the false statements, write the correct information.

- C **GROUP WORK** Where else do you think a capsule hotel would be popular? Why?

6 WRITING My new home

- A Imagine you've just moved to this apartment. Write an email to a friend comparing your old home to your new one.

• • • < >
Reply Forward

Hi Chloe,

How's everything? I have some great news. We just moved to a new apartment! Do you remember our old apartment? It was too small, and I didn't have enough space for my things. My new bedroom is spacious, and I have a separate area to study in. The apartment also has a balcony. It isn't very big, but now we can have breakfast outdoors on Sundays. The . . .



- B **PAIR WORK** Read each other's emails. How are your descriptions similar? different?

7 SNAPSHOT

MAKE A WISH



Check (✓) some of the things you would like to do. Then tell a partner why.
Which of these wishes would be easy to achieve? Which would be difficult or impossible?
What other things would you like to change about your life? Why?

8 CONVERSATION I wish I could.

A Listen and practice.

Harry: So, are you still living with your parents, Dylan?

Dylan: Yes, I am. But sometimes I wish I had my own apartment.

Harry: Why? Don't you like living at home?

Dylan: It's OK, but my parents are always asking me to come home early. I wish they'd stop worrying about me.

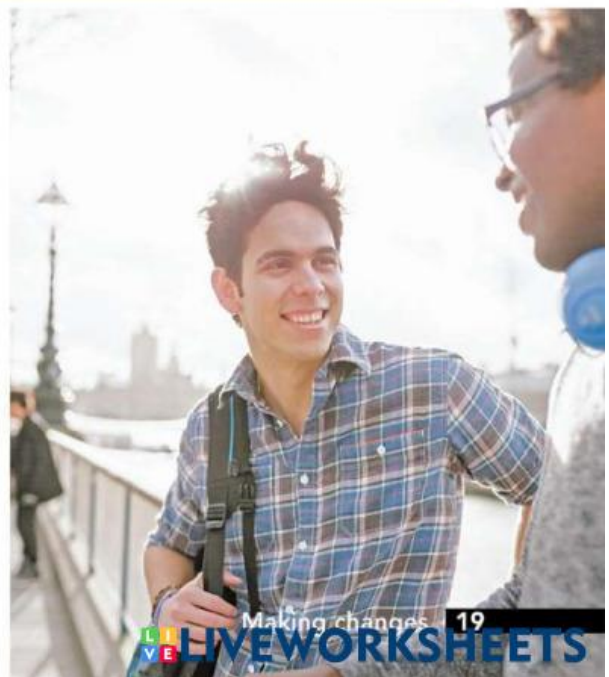
Harry: Yeah, parents are like that!

Dylan: Plus, they don't like my friends, and they won't stop criticizing them. I wish life weren't so difficult.

Harry: So, why don't you move out?

Dylan: Hey, I wish I could, but where else can I get free room and board?

B Listen to the rest of the conversation. What changes would Harry like to make in his life?



9 GRAMMAR FOCUS



Wish

Use **wish** + past tense to refer to present wishes.

I **live** with my parents.

I wish I **didn't live** with my parents.

I wish I **had** my own apartment.

I **can't move** out.

I wish I **could move** out.

Life **is** difficult.

I wish it **were*** easier.

I wish it **weren't** so difficult.

My parents **won't stop** worrying about me.

I wish they **would stop** worrying about me.

*For the verb **be**, **were** is used with all pronouns after **wish**.

GRAMMAR PLUS see page 134

A Read these other comments that Dylan makes. Then rewrite the sentences using **wish**. (More than one answer is possible.)

1. My mother doesn't like my girlfriend.

I wish she liked my girlfriend.

2. My girlfriend is too short to be a model.

She wishes she were taller.

3. My classes are really boring.

4. I'm not on vacation right now.

5. My family can't afford a bigger house.

6. The neighbors won't stop making noise.

7. Harry doesn't like his job.

B PAIR WORK Think of five things you wish you could change. Then discuss them with your partner.

A: What do you wish you could change?

B: Well, I don't have much free time. I wish I had time to . . .

10 SPEAKING Make it happen.

A If you could wish for three things, what would they be? Write down your wishes.

B GROUP WORK How can you make your wishes come true? Get suggestions from your classmates.

A: I wish I had more money.

B: Why don't you look for another job?

A: I don't have enough experience. I wish I had a diploma.

C: You can go back to school or take an online course.



11 INTERCHANGE 3 A dream come true

Find out more about your classmates' wishes. Go to Interchange 3 on page 116.

12 READING

A Skim the article. Which of these sentences is true?

Boyle decided that a life without money was impossible to live.

Boyle wanted to give people the chance to live a different lifestyle.

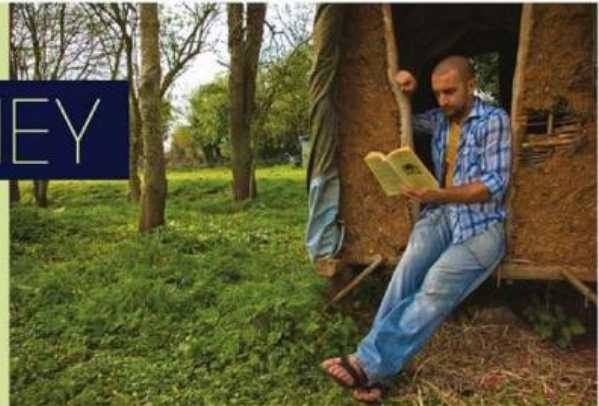
THE MAN WITH

NO MONEY

A Can you imagine your life without any money? Not even a cent, a real, or a peso? One man decided to try it out.

B Mark Boyle was a successful manager of an organic food company in Ireland. He had a good life. But he worried about the damage humans were doing to the environment. He also believed people bought more things than they needed. Boyle wished we grew our own food and made our own furniture, so we wouldn't waste as much as we do today. So one day, he left his job and started an experiment – could he live for a year without buying anything?

C He sold his houseboat and moved into an old mobile home. He got it for free from a website where people give away things they don't want. It wasn't as comfortable as his old place at first, but he soon made it feel like home. He parked it on a farm near Bristol, England. Instead of paying rent, he worked on the farm. He burned wood from the forest to heat his home, so he didn't pay electricity or gas bills.



D Boyle didn't go shopping, either. He grew his own fruit and vegetables. He also looked for food in the trash cans of supermarkets and cooked it on a wood stove. He made his own toothpaste from fish bones and seeds. To wash his clothes, he used a special type of nut to make soap. Boyle even built his own toilet and used old newspapers from the farm for toilet paper.

E He began using money again after eighteen months. He says his life change made him feel healthier, happier, and closer to nature. He wrote two books about his experience and used the money to start "The Free House," a farm in Ireland where people can live without money.

B Read the article. Then circle the correct word or words.

- Before the experiment, Mark Boyle was **good at** / **unhappy with** his job.
- Boyle thought that people **spent too much** / **discussed money too often**.
- Boyle worked on a farm **to earn money to pay rent** / **so he didn't have to pay rent**.
- Boyle made cleaning products from things he found in **trash cans** / **the forest**.
- Boyle generally felt **worse** / **better** after living without money.

C Match the sentences to the paragraphs they describe. Write the letter.

- Describes a big change that happened in the person's life
- Describes the way the person's everyday habits changed
- Asks a question to make the reader think about the topic
- Gives general information about the past of the main person in the story
- Explains how the person felt about the whole experiment

D **PAIR WORK** Discuss Boyle's experience. Would you like to try it?

Do you think people today spend too much money on things they don't need?