

2 People in my life

Reading

- 1** Read the article on page 11 quickly. What is it mainly about?
- a ways to make friends
 - b friendship and adults
 - c why children lose friends
- 2** Read the article again. Are these sentences true (T) or false (F)?
- | | |
|--|-----|
| 1 Maria has many new friends. | T F |
| 2 Maria doesn't go out much. | T F |
| 3 Emil plays a team sport. | T F |
| 4 Emil doesn't like the people on his sports team. | T F |
| 5 Magali doesn't have any close friends. | T F |
| 6 Magali enjoys meeting new people. | T F |
- 3** Find these words (1–4) in the article. Decide if they are a noun, an adjective, or a verb. Then match the words with the definitions (a–d).
- | | |
|---------------|-------|
| 1 challenging | _____ |
| 2 takes up | _____ |
| 3 guys | _____ |
| 4 socializing | _____ |
- a an informal word for men or boys
 - b spending time with friends
 - c uses
 - d very difficult
- 4** Each person in the article gives a reason why it's difficult or easy to make new, close friends. Read the article again and underline the reasons Maria, Emil, and Magali give.
- 5** Read the sentences and choose the correct reason (a, b, or c).
- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 Maria doesn't have any new friends because she _____. | a has a baby
b has a large family
c is a student |
| 2 Emil doesn't have many close friends on his team because he _____. | a doesn't like the other players
b doesn't share personal things with them
c isn't interested in sports |
| 3 Magali has several close friends because she _____. | a is a funny person
b is friendly
c is interesting |



Making new friends—is it harder for adults?

Every year, when children go back to school, they see old friends, lose friends, and make new friends. But for adults, making new friends is not as easy. It's actually challenging. According to author and psychologist Robin Dunbar, most adults have about 150 people they know socially, but only three to five very close friends. We asked different people: "Is it hard to make new friends, and why?"



"Yes, it is. I have two or three old friends from school, but I don't have any new friends. I have a baby boy who takes up all my time now. I can't go out and do things. That's why it's not easy to make new friends." *Maria, Italy*

"I think it's hard. I know the guys on my soccer team. We play every week, and sometimes we go out together. I like them! But I don't think they are my close friends. Maybe the reason is that we don't talk about personal things, just sports." *Emil, Czech Republic*



"It's not that hard. I have six or seven very close friends, because I'm a very friendly person. I like meeting new people and socializing. I ask questions, and I show interest in the other person. I don't think it's necessary to be a very interesting or funny person—you only need to be a good listener." *Magali, India*

Grammar

Object pronouns

- 1 Write the object pronoun for each subject pronoun below (1–6).
- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| 1 I _____ | 4 it _____ |
| 2 you _____ | 5 we _____ |
| 3 he _____ | 6 they _____ |
- 2 Circle the correct pronouns to complete the conversations.
- 1 A: Where is Ying? I want to talk to ¹her / she.
B: ²He's / She's over there.
- 2 A: Look at those shoes! Do you like ³it / them?
B: Yes, but ⁴them / they are a bit expensive.
- 3 A: Can ⁵me / I speak to Dan, please?
B: Sorry, ⁶he / him is busy right now.
- 4 A: Juan and I are going out. Do you want to come with ⁷him / us?
B: Sorry, I have a lot of homework. I need to finish ⁸it / them tonight.

Grammar

Simple present

- 1 Complete the sentences with the simple present positive form of these verbs.
- | | | | |
|----|------|------|-------|
| do | have | play | teach |
|----|------|------|-------|
- 1 My best friend, Anna, is a musician. She _____ the piano very well.
- 2 Our house _____ a big backyard.
- 3 Amala is our teacher. She _____ English and history at the college.
- 4 She always _____ her homework in the evening.

- 2 Complete the paragraph below with the simple present form of the verbs in parentheses.



These are two very important people in my life: my sons Oscar and Nico! Oscar ¹_____ (live) with us. He ²_____ (not have) a job right now, but he ³_____ (help) us around the house—a lot! Nico ⁴_____ (not live) with us anymore. He ⁵_____ (work) as a teacher. We ⁶_____ (not see) him very often—he ⁷_____ (go) to a lot of conferences. My sons ⁸_____ (be) wonderful people. They ⁹_____ (mean) a lot to me.

- 3 Write true sentences about yourself with the words in parentheses. Use simple present positive or negative forms.
- 1 I live with my parents in a big house.
(live with parents)
- 2 _____
(have a job)
- 3 _____
(study English)
- 4 _____
(chat on social media)

Pronunciation

Saying /nt/ and /znt/

- 1 **21** Listen to five sentences. Circle the sound you hear in each negative word.

1 /nt/ /znt/ 3 /nt/ /znt/ 5 /nt/ /znt/
2 /nt/ /znt/ 4 /nt/ /znt/

- 2 **21** Listen again and repeat. Pay attention to the /nt/ and /znt/ sounds.

Vocabulary

Clothing items

- 1 Look at the pictures and label the clothing items with these words.

cap
scarf

gloves
socks

necklace
sweater



1 _____



4 _____



2 _____



5 _____



3 _____



6 _____

- 2 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

cap	glasses	gloves
necklace	socks	sweater

- It's cold today! I think I'll wear a warm _____ over my shirt.
- Your dress is beautiful! I think you need a silver _____ to go with it.
- I can't read well without my _____.
- When it's very cold, I always wear _____ to keep my hands warm.
- Don't forget to buy a pair of white _____ to wear with your new sneakers.
- It's really warm and sunny today, so I need to wear a _____ and a pair of sunglasses.

Look at the Learning to Learn box. Then do the task.

LEARNING TO LEARN: VOCABULARY

Writing personal sentences with new vocabulary

When you are learning vocabulary, try to link it to the world around you. For example, this unit is about what people wear. Think about the clothes that you wear, clothes other people wear, and the clothes you see on TV or in magazines. Make sentences to describe the clothes, e.g., *I always wear a cap in the summer.*

Write four true sentences about things you wear.

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

Listening

Look at the Learning to Learn box. Then do the task.

LEARNING TO LEARN: LISTENING

Listening for fact and feeling

Before you do a listening activity, read the questions carefully. If the question is about a fact, you need to listen for information. If the question is about a feeling, you need to listen to the speaker's voice.

- 1 Read the questions in Exercise 1 below. Are they about a fact or a feeling? Circle the correct option.

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| 1 fact / feeling | 3 fact / feeling |
| 2 fact / feeling | 4 fact / feeling |

- 1 **A 22** Listen to four short conversations and choose the correct option (a, b, or c).

- 1 What does Jin want for his birthday?



- 2 Which photo are the speakers talking about?



- 3 What does the woman think of the gift?



- 4 How does Stephanie feel about the photo?



Grammar

Demonstratives

- 1 Complete the sentences with *this*, *these*, or *those*.



- 1 Who are _____ people?



- 2 Is _____ your necklace, Fatima?



- 3 How much are _____ phones?

- 2 Circle the correct option to complete the conversations.

- 1 A: Look at *these* / *this* photo!

B: You look great!

- 2 A: *These* / *This* books are for you.

B: Oh, thank you!

- 3 A: I can't find my glasses.

B: Are *that* / *those* your glasses?

- 4 A: Who's *that* / *these* girl?

B: It's my cousin, Sarah.

Writing

- 1 Replace **good** in the sentences below with an adjective from the box. More than one answer may be possible.

beautiful delicious perfect safe

- 1 That pizza looks **good**! _____
- 2 The road is not very **good**. There are many accidents! _____
- 3 This is **good** weather for a picnic. _____
- 4 This is a **good** place for a vacation! _____

- 2 Choose one of the photos (a or b). Write a social media post about the photo. Write 15–30 words. Use the notes below to help you.

- Say where you are.
- Say who you are with.
- Write a description.
- Use different adjectives.



- 3 Check your social media post. Use the checklist.

- ☐ Are the spelling and the punctuation correct?
- ☐ Are the grammar and the vocabulary correct?
- ☐ Does your post include all the information from the notes in Exercise 2?

Look at the Learning to Learn box. Then do the tasks.

LEARNING TO LEARN: MAKING OBJECTIVES

It's important to have objectives for your learning. Objectives motivate you. They can also help you review your progress.

- 1 Look at the skills in the chart. How important are they for you? Check quite important (✓), important (✓✓), or very important (✓✓✓).

	✓	✓✓	✓✓✓
having informal conversations			
giving your opinion			
reading articles and information online			
listening to and understanding conversations			
reading and writing notes, messages, and emails			
pronouncing things clearly			

- 2 Look at your "very important" skills. Choose one as your objective. Complete the sentences below about your objective.
- My objective is to be good at* _____

To be good at this, I plan to _____

Vocabulary

- 1 Circle the correct option to complete the sentences.
- Hi, I'm from *Brazil* / *Brazilian*.
 - Is she *Russia* / *Russian*?
 - The *Turkey* / *Turkish* city of Istanbul is really beautiful.
 - Dubai is in the *UAE* / *Emirati*.
 - Is this a *Japan* / *Japanese* car?
 - This is a great photo of your vacation in *Mexico* / *Mexican*.
- 2 Complete the conversations with the words in the box. One word is extra.

cap glasses gloves necklace scarf sock

- A: Are you OK?

B: Yes. Why?

A: Look at your feet. You have one red _____ and one gray on.
- A: My hands are cold.

B: Here. Use my _____. I'm not cold.
- A: That's a nice silver _____. Where's it from?

B: It's my grandmother's. It's very old.
- A: Look! There's a famous actor over there.

B: Who? Where?

A: The man with the baseball _____ and sunglasses.
- A: Look at this article.

B: Just a minute. I need my _____ to read it.

Grammar

- 1 Complete the social media post with *a*, *an*, or the correct form of *be*. Use contractions where possible.



Who is an important person in your life? Why? Post your reply below.

My aunt @Zara! But Zara ¹ _____ (not be) just my aunt—she's also ² _____ very good friend. We ³ _____ (be) interested in the same things, like sports and fashion. And she ⁴ _____ (be) kind when I ⁵ _____ (be) sad and when things ⁶ _____ (not be) good for me.

- 2 Choose the correct option (a, b, or c) to complete the sentences.

- She _____ in the factory.
a work b works c is work
- _____ are my parents.
a Those b That c This
- Asif and Vidya _____ photography.
a doesn't like b likes c don't like
- We _____ soccer and tennis.
a doesn't play b play c plays
- What is _____ on your desk?
a these b those c that
- I enjoy swimming, but Kim doesn't like _____.
a it b him c her

Reading

- 1 Read the information from a college website quickly. What kind of college is it?
- A college of fashion and design
 - A sports college

MEET OUR STAFF



I'm Guadalupe. I'm a professor and the head of the Fashion Design program. I'm from Chicago, but my family is Mexican. I'm interested in traditional Mexican art.



My name's Amaal, and I'm one of the professors. I'm from Malaysia, but now I live in Chicago. I teach the Future of Fashion course. I have a collection of very interesting necklaces!



I'm Marcus, and I'm the Technology Manager. I'm usually in my office, and I can help you with technology in class. I'm from Chicago. I'm good with computers, but I'm also interested in sports. I like playing baseball.

- 2 Read the information again. Are these sentences about Guadalupe (G), Amaal (A), or Marcus (M)?
- This person isn't from Chicago. _____
 - This person isn't a professor. _____
 - This person likes necklaces. _____
 - This person likes Mexican art. _____

Listening

- 1 **R1.1** Listen to an interview with Beatriz, a Spanish woman who works with people who are new to Spain. Number the questions in the order you hear them (1–4).
- Do you like the work?
 - How does the program work?
 - What activities do you do?
 - Where are the people from?
- 2 **R1.1** Listen again and complete the sentences.
- The program helps people from other countries make _____ with the local people.
 - They do activities like going out for coffee, seeing a movie, or visiting a _____.
 - The people who are new to Spain come from countries in _____, Europe, and South America.
 - The people say the program changes their _____.

Pronunciation

- 1 **R1.2** Listen to these words. Do you hear /dʒ/ or /tʃ/? Write the words in the correct column of the chart.

Czech language	college teacher	engineer watch
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/dʒ/	/tʃ/

- 2 **R1.3** Listen to four sentences. Circle the sound you hear in each negative word.
- /nt/ /znt/ 3 /nt/ /znt/
 - /nt/ /znt/ 4 /nt/ /znt/