

## Grammar

**A. Check the correct words to complete each sentence. Check the last option if both answers make a correct sentence.**

**B. Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the verb in parentheses. Use infinitives (to + verb) or -ing forms (verb + ing).**

I always have fun \_\_\_\_\_ (do) things with my brother. We see each other almost every weekend. We have fun \_\_\_\_\_ (spend) time together. We have no trouble \_\_\_\_\_ (find) things to do. We both like to hike, play computer games, and play basketball. My brother has always been someone \_\_\_\_\_ (depend) on. Everyone in my family counts on him. Sometimes, we have problems \_\_\_\_\_ (get) along, but it's not worth \_\_\_\_\_ (worry) about. We always get over it quickly. Besides, it's lonely \_\_\_\_\_ (be) without each other. He travels for work sometimes, and I don't have anyone \_\_\_\_\_ (play) computer games with when he's gone.

C. Rewrite the statements adding the ideas in parentheses. Use *for* when necessary. More than one answer can be possible.

1. Families sometimes argue about money. (It's not unusual)

## 2. I can't make decisions. (It's hard)

3. Some people feel scared when they have to face a new challenge. (It's reasonable)

4. I like to see how children interact with each other. (It's interesting)

## Vocabulary

**D. Complete the conversation. Choose the correct phrase. There is one phrase that you do not need to use.**

put up with      let me down      running out of      give up      was short on  
not looking forward to      drove away      comes up      got around to

**Viktor:** Hi, Sylvia. What's the matter?

**Sylvia:** Oh, it's my friend Carla. She really \_\_\_\_\_.

**Viktor:** What happened?

**Sylvia:** Well, she said she would help me with my homework, but she never did it.

**Viktor:** That's too bad.

**Sylvia:** Yeah, she said she \_\_\_\_\_ time, but she went out with some friends a couple of times this week.

**Viktor:** You shouldn't that. Are you going to say something?

**Sylvia:** If it \_\_\_\_\_, I'll say something. To be honest, I'm \_\_\_\_\_ talking to her at all. I'm \_\_\_\_\_ patience with her, and I'm not sure I want to be friends anymore.

**Viktor:** You really should talk to her. Don't \_\_\_\_\_ on your friendship. You and Carla were really good friends.

**E. Select the correct word to complete the sentences.**

### Conversation strategy

**F. Click on the correct phrases to complete the conversation.**

**Jen:** I'm not getting along with my roommate very well.

**Raul:** Oh, no. Are you going to move out?

**Jen:** \_\_\_\_\_ it's that bad. \_\_\_\_\_, we're not getting along right now. I'm sure it will get better.

**Raul:** \_\_\_\_\_, it can be difficult living with other people.

**Jen:** You live at home, right?

**Raul:** Yes. \_\_\_\_\_, it's terrible sometimes.

**Jen:** I guess it can be hard to live with your parents when you're older.

**Raul:** \_\_\_\_\_ it's terrible living with my parents \_\_\_\_\_, they're easy to get along with. It's my little brothers that are a problem. I can never get any work done.

### Listening

**G. Listen to a woman telling a man about her job. Check true or false for each sentence.**

|  |      |       |
|--|------|-------|
| 1. The woman is planning to go back to school.                           | True | False |
| 2. The woman is working 40 hours a week.                                 | True | False |
| 3. The woman still has benefits with her job share.                      | True | False |
| 4. The woman and her coworker don't work in the office at the same time. | True | False |
| 5. The woman's coworker isn't friendly.                                  | True | False |
| 6. The woman's coworker talks about herself a lot.                       | True | False |

### Writing

**H. Should parents put up with their kids if they want to continue living with them after they have graduated? Write an introduction essay to state your opinion. Include a thesis statement and a *What* clause.**

## Reading

**I. Read the article. Then read the statements and check “True”, “False” or “Not given” if the information is not given.**

### Tips on getting along

Listen! One of the best ways to get along with others is to listen. Many arguments happen because of misunderstandings. When you listen carefully to what another person says, you can often avoid misunderstandings and conflicts.

Be polite. Politeness goes a long way. Most people react well to kindness, so use kind words even when you are upset. In other words, don't say mean things even if someone else does. Being polite is not only useful when you have disagreements with friends, it can also be useful if you have confrontations with strangers.

Walk away. Sometimes, you just need time to be alone and cool off. Understand when an argument is not going anywhere. Taking a break can often help you get along with others.

Agree to disagree. Sometimes, people reach an impasse – a point in an argument where it's impossible to agree. Instead of getting angry, try to understand when this happens. You can agree to disagree about a certain topic, but still find a way to get along.

Think first. It's helpful to think about the words you choose before you speak. You can make a point in a tactful way that does not hurt another person's feelings.

Imagine how the other person feels. There's an expression, “You don't know how someone feels until you've walked in their shoes.” This is a good expression to remember whenever you have a problem with someone. Imagine where that person's perspective.

True      False      Not given

1. Conflicts can be avoided by listening carefully to others.
2. Politeness is not only useful for strangers.
3. There is no point in agreeing to disagree.
4. It is helpful in an argument to ask the advice of a neutral person.
5. Avoid conflict by imagining yourself in another's situation.