

1

Please call me Beth.

1

CONVERSATION Where are you from?

 Listen and practice.

David: Hello, I'm David Garza. I'm a new club member.

Beth: Hi. My name is Elizabeth Silva, but please call me Beth.

David: OK. Where are you from, Beth?

Beth: Brazil. How about you?

David: I'm from Mexico.

Beth: Oh, I love Mexico! It's really beautiful.

Beth: Oh, good. Sun-hee is here.

David: Who's Sun-hee?

Beth: She's my classmate. We're in the same math class.

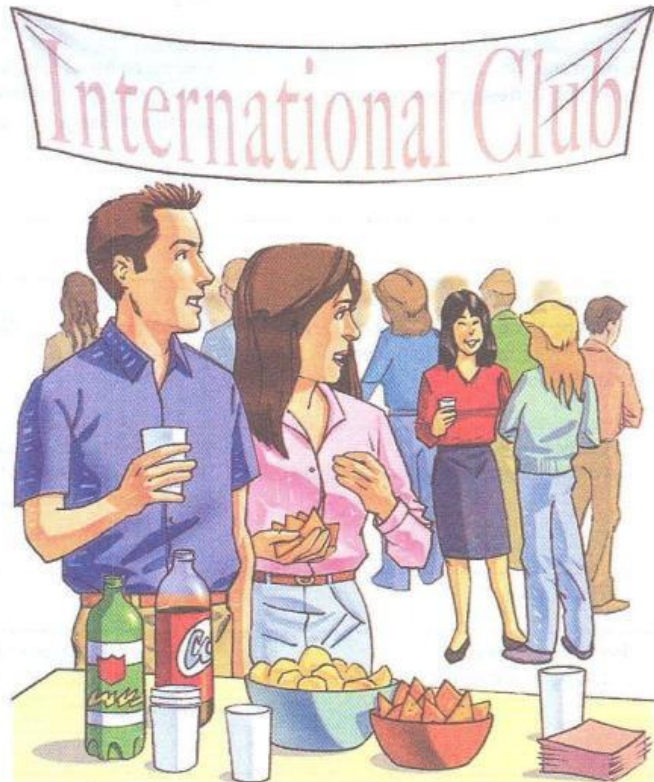
David: Where's she from?

Beth: South Korea. Let's go and say hello. Sorry, what's your last name again? Garcia?

David: Actually, it's Garza.

Beth: How do you spell that?

David: G-A-R-Z-A.



2

SPEAKING Checking information

A  Match the questions with the responses. Listen and check. Then practice with a partner. Give your own information.

1. I'm sorry. What's your name again?

a. S-I-L-V-A.

2. What do people call you?

b. It's Elizabeth Silva.

3. How do you spell your last name?

c. Everyone calls me Beth

B GROUP WORK Introduce yourself with your full name. Use the expressions in part A. Make a list of names for your group.

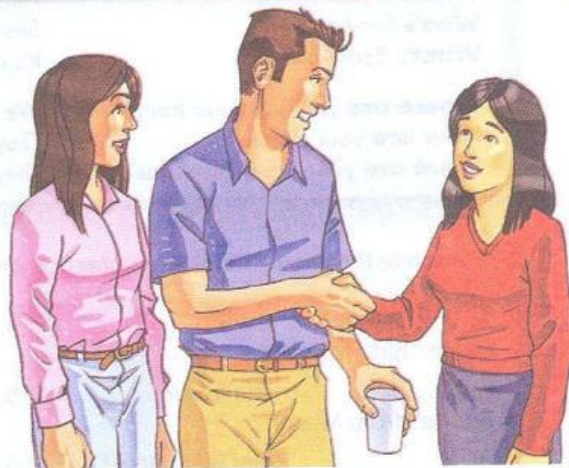
A: Hi! I'm Yuriko Noguchi.

B: I'm sorry. What's your last name again? ...

3 CONVERSATION What's Seoul like?

A Listen and practice.

Beth: Sun-hee, this is David Garza. He's a new club member from Mexico.
 Sun-hee: Nice to meet you, David. I'm Sun-hee Park.
 David: Hi. So, you're from South Korea?
 Sun-hee: That's right. I'm from Seoul.
 David: That's cool. What's Seoul like?
 Sun-hee: It's really nice. It's a very exciting city.



B Listen to the rest of the conversation. What city is David from? What's it like?

4 PRONUNCIATION Linked sounds

Listen and practice. Notice how final consonant sounds are often linked to the vowels that follow them.

I'm a new club member.

Sun-hee is over there.

My name is Elizabeth Silva.

5 GRAMMAR FOCUS

Statements with be; possessive adjectives

Statements with be

I'm from Mexico.
 You're from Brazil.
 He's from Japan.
 She's a new club member.
 It's an exciting city.
 We're in the same class.
 They're my classmates.

Contractions of be

I'm = I am
 you're = you are
 he's = he is
 she's = she is
 it's = it is
 we're = we are
 they're = they are

Possessive adjectives

my
 your
 his
 her
 its
 our
 their

A Complete these sentences. Then tell a partner about yourself.

- My name is Mariko Kimura. from Japan. family is in Osaka.
 brother is a university student. name is Kenji.
- name is Antonio. from Buenos Aires. a really nice city. sister
 is a student here, too. parents are in Argentina right now.
- Katherine, but everyone calls me Katie. last name is Martin. a
 student at City College. parents are on vacation this week. in Los Angeles.

Please call me Beth. ■ 3

Wh-questions with be

Where's your friend?

He's in class.

Who's Sun-hee?

She's my classmate.

What's Seoul **like**?

It's a very exciting city.

Where are you and Luisa from?

We're from Brazil.

How are your classes?

They're pretty interesting.

What are your classmates **like**?

They're really nice.

B Complete these questions. Then practice with a partner.

1. A: Who's that?

B: Oh, that's Miss West.

2. A: she from?

B: She's from Miami.

3. A: her first name?

B: It's Celia.

4. A: the two students over there?

B: Their names are Jeremy and Karen.

5. A: they from?

B: They're from Vancouver, Canada.

6. A: they ?

B: They're shy, but very friendly.

C GROUP WORK Write five questions about your classmates. Then ask and answer the questions.

What's your last name?
Where's Ming from?

6 SNAPSHOT

GREETINGS from around the world

a handshake

the United States



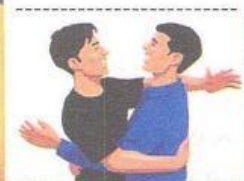
a kiss on the cheek



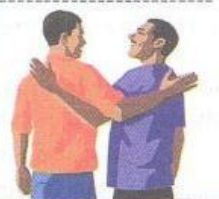
a bow



a hug



a pat on the back



a fist bump



Sources: www.familyeducation.com; www.time.com

Which greetings are typical in your country?
Can you write the name of a country for each greeting?
What are other ways to greet people?

7

CONVERSATION *How's it going?*

Listen and practice.

Sun-hee: Hey, David. How's it going?

David: Fine, thanks. How are you?

Sun-hee: Pretty good. So, are your classes interesting this semester?

David: Yes, they are. I really love chemistry.

Sun-hee: Chemistry? Are you and Beth in the same class?

David: No, we aren't. My class is in the morning. Her class is in the afternoon.

Sun-hee: Listen, I'm on my way to the cafeteria now. Are you free?

David: Sure. Let's go.



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GRAMMAR FOCUS

Yes/No questions and short answers with be

Are you free?

Yes, I **am**.

No, I'm **not**.

Is David from Mexico?

Yes, he **is**.

No, he's **not**. / No, he **isn't**.

Is Beth's class in the morning?

Yes, it **is**.

No, it's **not**. / No, it **isn't**.

Are you and Beth in the same class?

Yes, we **are**.

No, we're **not**. / No, we **aren't**.

Are your classes interesting?

Yes, they **are**.

No, they're **not**. / No, they **aren't**.

A Complete these conversations. Then practice with a partner.

1. A: **is** Ms. Gray from the United States?

B: Yes, she from Chicago.

3. A: you and Monique from France?

B: Yes, we from Paris.

2. A: English class at 10:00?

B: No, it at 11:00.

4. A: Mr. and Mrs. Tavares American?

B: No, they Brazilian.

B Answer these questions. If you answer "no," give the correct information. Then ask your partner the questions.

1. Are you from the United States?

2. Is your teacher from Canada?

3. Is your English class in the morning?

4. Are you and your best friend the same age?

C GROUP WORK Write five questions about your classmates. Then ask and answer the questions.

Are Cindy and Brian from Los Angeles?

Please call me Beth. ■ 5

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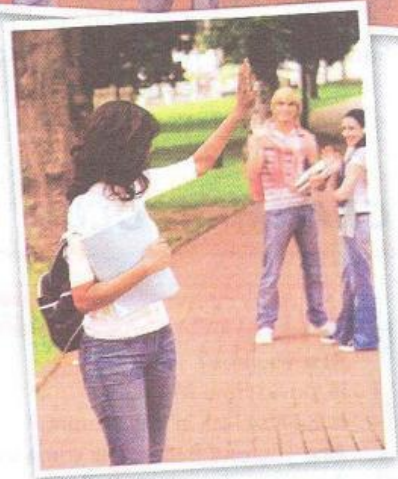
WORD POWER Hello and good-bye

A Do you know these expressions? Which ones are "hellos" and which ones are "good-byes"? Complete the chart. Add expressions of your own.

- ✓ Bye.
- ✓ Good morning.
- Good night.
- Have a good day.
- Hey.
- Hi.

- How are you?
- How's it going?
- See you later.
- See you tomorrow.
- Talk to you later.
- What's up?

Hello	Good-bye
Good morning.	Bye.
.....	
.....	
.....	
.....	
.....	



B Match each expression with the best response.

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Have a good day. | a. Oh, not much. |
| 2. Hi. How are you? | b. Thank you. You, too. |
| 3. What's up? | c. Good morning. |
| 4. Good morning. | d. Pretty good, thanks. |

C CLASS ACTIVITY Practice saying hello. Then practice saying good-bye.

A: Hi, Aki. How's it going?

B: Pretty good, thanks. How are you?

10

LISTENING What's your last name again?

Listen to the conversations. Complete the information about each person.

	First name	Last name	Where from?
1.	Chris		
2.		Sanchez	
3.	Min-ho		



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INTERCHANGE 1 Getting to know you

Find out about your classmates. Go to Interchange 1 on page 114.

What's in a Name?

Look at the names in the article. Do you know any people with these names? What are they like?

Your name is very important. When you think of yourself, you probably think of your name first. It is an important part of your identity.

Right now, the two most popular names for babies in the United States are "Jacob" for boys and "Emma" for girls. Why are these names popular? And why are other names unpopular?

Names can become popular because of famous actors, TV or book characters, or athletes. Popular names suggest very positive things. Unpopular names suggest negative things. Surprisingly, people generally agree on the way they feel about names. Here are some common opinions about names from a recent survey.

Boys' names

George: average, boring
Jacob: creative, friendly
Michael: good-looking, athletic
Stanley: nerdy, serious

Girls' names

Betty: old-fashioned, average
Emma: independent, adventurous
Jane: plain, ordinary
Nicole: beautiful, intelligent

HELLO
my name is

So why do parents give their children unpopular names? One reason is tradition. Many people are named after a family member. Of course, opinions can change over time. A name that is unpopular now may become popular in the future. That's good news for all the Georges and Bettys out there!

A Read the article. Then check (✓) the statements that are true.

- ☐ 1. Your name is part of your identity.
- ☐ 2. People often feel the same way about a particular name.
- ☐ 3. Boys' names are more popular than girls' names.
- ☐ 4. People are often named after family members.
- ☐ 5. Opinions about names can change.

B According to the article, which names suggest positive things? Which suggest negative things? Complete the chart.

Positive names		Negative names	
.....			
.....			

C PAIR WORK What names are popular in your country? Why are they popular?

Please call me Beth. ■ 7