**C**AMBRIDGE

# ntorphange July Line of the second of the se

THIRD EDITION



Jack C. Richards
with Jonathan Hull and Susan Proctor

STUDENT'S BOOK

# THIRD EDITION

# Jack G. Richards with Jonathan Hull and Susan Proctor

STUDENT'S BOOK

# Plan of Book 1

Titles/Topics	Speaking	Grammar
UNIT 1 PAGES 2-7		
Please call me Beth. Introductions and greetings; names; countries and nationalities	Introducing yourself; introducing someone; checking information; exchanging personal information; saying hello and good-bye	Wh-questions and statements with be; questions: what, where, who, and how; yes/no questions and short answers with be; subject
UNIT 2 PAGES 8-13		pronouns; possessive adjectives
How do you spend your day? Jobs, workplaces, and school; daily schedules; clock time	Describing work and school; asking for and giving opinions; describing daily schedules	Simple present Wh-questions and statements; question: <i>when</i> ; time expressions: <i>at</i> , <i>in</i> , <i>on</i> , <i>around</i> , <i>early</i> , <i>late</i> , <i>until</i> , <i>before</i> , and <i>after</i>
PROGRESS CHECK PAGES 14-15		
UNIT 3 PAGES 16-21		
How much is it? Shopping and prices; clothing and personal items; colors and materials	Talking about prices; giving opinions; discussing preferences; making comparisons; buying and selling things	Demonstratives: this, that, these, those; one and ones; questions: how much and which; comparisons with adjectives
UNIT 4 PAGES 22-27		
Do you like rap? Music, movies, and TV programs; entertainers; invitations and excuses; dates and times	Talking about likes and dislikes; giving opinions; making invitations and excuses	Yes/no and Wh-questions with $do$ ; question: $what \ kind$ ; object pronouns; modal verb $would$ ; verb + $to$ + verb
PROGRESS CHECK PAGES 28-29		
UNIT 5 PAGES 30-35		
<b>Tell me about your family.</b> Families; typical families	Talking about families and family members; exchanging information about the present; describing family life	Present continuous yes/no and Wh- questions, statements, and short answers; quantifiers: all, nearly all, most, many, a lot of, some, not many,
UNIT 6 PAGES 36-41		a few, and few; pronoun: no one
How often do you exercise? Sports, fitness activities, and exercise; routines  PROGRESS CHECK PAGES 42-43	Asking about and describing routines and exercise; talking about frequency; discussing sports and athletes; talking about abilities	Adverbs of frequency: always, almost always, usually, often, sometimes, hardly ever, almost never, and never; questions: how often, how long, how well, and how good; short answers
UNIT 7 DACTO AA AD		
We had a great time! Free-time and weekend activities; chores; vacations	Talking about past events; giving opinions about past experiences; talking about vacations	Simple past yes/no and Wh-questions, statements, and short answers with regular and irregular verbs; past of <i>be</i>
UNIT 8 PAGES 50-55		m //1
What's your neighborhood like? Stores and places in a city; neighborhoods; houses and apartments	Asking about and describing locations of places; asking about and describing neighborhoods; asking about quantities	There is/there are; one, any, and some; prepositions of place; quantifiers; questions: how many and how much; count and noncount nouns
PROGRESS CHECK PAGES 56-57		Tours

Pronunciation/Listening		Writing/Reading	Interchange Activity		
	Linked sounds Listening for names and countries Self-study: Listening for personal information	Writing questions requesting personal information "What's in a Name?": Reading about popular names	"Getting to know you": Collecting personal information about classmates		
	Syllable stress Listening to descriptions of jobs and daily schedules Self-study: Listening to a description of a weekly schedule	Writing a biography of a classmate "Why Do You Need a Job?": Reading about people who need jobs	"Common ground": Finding similarities in classmates' daily schedules		
	Sentence stress Listening to people shopping; listening for items, prices, and opinions Self-study: Listening to people discussing clothing options	Writing a comparison of prices in different countries "The World's Online Marketplace™- eBay!": Reading about online shopping	"Flea market": Buying and selling things		
	Intonation in questions Identifying musical styles; listening for likes and dislikes Self-study: Listening to people making invitations	Writing a text message "Christina Aguilera": Reading about a famous entertainer	"What's the question?": Writing and asking questions		
	Intonation in statements Listening for family relationships Self-study: Listening to an interview with a new student	Writing an e-mail about family "The Changing Family": Reading about an American family	"Family facts": Finding out information about classmates' families		
NG.	Intonation with direct address Listening to people talking about free-time activities; listening to descriptions of sports participation Self-study: Listening to a quiz about health and fitness	Writing about favorite activities "Health and Fitness Quiz": Reading about and taking a quiz	"Do you dance?": Finding out about classmates' abilities		
i e	Reduction of did you Listening to descriptions and opinions of past events and vacations Self-study: Listening to a police officer interviewing a possible thief	Writing a postcard "Vacation Postcards": Reading about different kinds of vacations	"Vacation disasters": Describing a terrible vacation		
	Reduction of <i>there is/there are</i> Listening for locations and descriptions of places Self-study: Listening for locations in a neighborhood	Writing a roommate wanted ad "The World in One Neighborhood": Reading about a New York City neighborhood	"Neighborhood committee": Making a neighborhood a better place		

Titles/Topics	Speaking	Grammar
UNIT 9 PAGES 58-63		
What does she look like? Appearance and dress; clothing and clothing styles; people  UNIT 10 PAGES 64-69	Asking about and describing people's appearance; identifying people	Questions for describing people: What look like, how old, how tall, how long, and what color; modifiers with participles and prepositions
Have you ever ridden a camel? Past experiences; unusual activities  PROGRESS CHECK PAGES 70-71	Describing past experiences; exchanging information about past experiences and events	Present perfect yes/no and Wh-questions, statements, and short answers with regular and irregular past participles; <i>already</i> and <i>yet</i> ; present perfect vs. simple past; <i>for</i> and <i>since</i>
UNIT 11 PAGES 72-77		
It's a very exciting place! Cities; hometowns; countries	Asking about and describing cities; asking for and giving suggestions; talking about travel and tourism	Adverbs before adjectives; conjunctions: and, but, though, and however; modal verbs can and should
UNIT 12 PAGES 78-83		
It really works! Health problems; medication and remedies; products in a pharmacy	Talking about health problems; asking for and giving advice; making requests; asking for and giving suggestions	Infinitive complements; modal verbs should for suggestions; modal verbs can, could, and may for requests
PROGRESS CHECK PAGES 84-85		
UNIT 13 PAGES 86-91		
May I take your order? Food and restaurants UNIT 14 PAGES 92-97	Expressing likes and dislikes; agreeing and disagreeing; ordering a meal	So, too, neither, and either; modal verbs would and will for requests
The biggest and the best! World geography and facts; countries  PROGRESS CHECK PAGES 98-99	Describing countries; making comparisons; expressing opinions; talking about distances and measurements	Comparative and superlative forms of adjectives; questions: how far, how big, how high, how deep, how long, how hot, and how cold
DE BERLIGHER PROPERTY AND COMME		**************************************
UNIT 15 PAGES 100-105		
I'm going to a soccer match. Invitations and excuses; leisure-time activities; telephone messages	Talking about plans; making invitations; accepting and refusing invitations; giving reasons; taking and leaving messages	Future with present continuous and be going to; messages with tell and ask
UNIT 16 PAGES 106-111		Describing A
A change for the better! Life changes; plans and hopes for the future	Exchanging personal information; describing changes; talking about plans for the future	Describing changes with the present tense, the past tense, the present perfect, and the comparative; verb- infinitive
PROGRESS CHECK PAGES 112-113		
SELF-STUDY		

Pronunciation/Listening	Writing/Reading	Interchange Activity
Contrastive stress Listening to descriptions of people; identifying people Self-study: Listening to descriptions of people; identifying styles	istening to descriptions of people; lentifying people "Hip-Hop Style": Reading about clothing styles	
Linked sounds Listening to descriptions of events Self-study: Listening to a job interview; listening to descriptions of experiences	Writing a letter to an old friend "Taking the Risk": Reading about unusual or dangerous sports	"Lifestyle survey": Finding out about a classmate's lifestyle
Can't and shouldn't Listening to descriptions of cities and hometowns; listening for incorrect information Self-study: Listening to descriptions of vacation destinations	Writing a magazine article "Greetings from ": Reading about famous cities	"City guide": Creating a guide to fun places in a city
Reduction of <i>to</i> Listening to health problems and advice  Self-study: Listening to advice for a camping trip	Writing a letter to an advice columnist "Rain Forest Remedies?": Reading about natural products as medicine	"Help!": Playing a board game
Stress in responses Listening to restaurant orders Self-study: Listening to people talking about restaurant orders	Writing a restaurant review "To Tip or Not to Tip": Reading about tipping customs	"Plan a menu": Creating a menu of dishes
Questions of choice Listening to a TV game show Self-study: Listening to people discussing Chiang Mai	Writing an article about a country "Things You Can Do to Help the Environment": Reading about the environment	"How much do you know?": Taking a general knowledge quiz
Reduction of could you and would you Listening to telephone messages Self-study: Listening to telephone messages; identifying errors	Writing unusual favors "Cell Phone Etiquette": Reading about cell phone manners	"Weekend plans": Finding out about classmates' weekend plans
Vowel sounds /ou/ and /A/ Listening to descriptions of changes Self-study: Listening to people at a class reunion	Writing a proposal for a class party "Setting Personal Goals": Reading about goals and priorities	"My possible future": Planning a possible future

# 7 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.

David: Thanks. So is Brazil!

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?

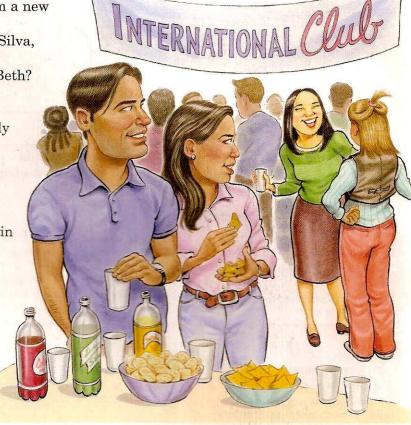
Beth: Korea. Let's go and say

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?......
- 2. What do people call you? ......
- 3. How do you spell your last name? ......
- a. S-I-L-V-A.
- b. It's Elizabeth Silva.
- c. Everyone calls me Beth.

**B** Group work Introduce yourself with your full name. Use the expressions above. Make a list of names for your group.

A: Hi! I'm Yuriko Noguchi.

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

## CONVERSATION What's Seoul like?

🛕 🍉 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.

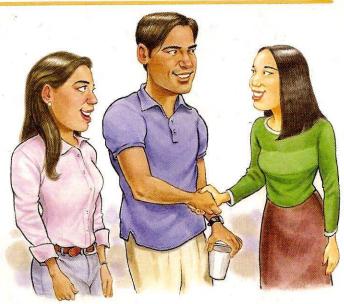
David: Hi. So, you're from Korea? Sun Hee: That's right. I'm from Seoul.

David: That's cool. What's Seoul like?

Sun Hee: It's really nice. It's big and very

exciting.

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



# PRONUNCIATION Linked sounds

Listen and practice. Final consonant sounds are often linked to the vowels that follow them.

I'm a new club member.

Sun Hee iş over there.

My name is Elizabeth Silva.

# **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 | Possessive adjectives

l'm = lam

you're = you are

he's = he is

she's = she is

it's = it is

we're = we are

they're = they are

my

your

his

her

its

our

their

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

- 1. My name ......... David Garza. I'm from Mexico. ....... family is in Mexico City. My brother a university student. name is Carlos.
- 2. ..... name is Sun Hee Park. I'm 20 years old. My sister ...... a student here, too. ..... parents are in Korea right now.
- 3. I'm Elizabeth, but everyone calls me Beth. last name is Silva. a student at City College. My parents ...... on vacation this week. ..... in Los Angeles.

#### Wh-questions with be

What's your name? Where's your friend? Who's Sun Hee?

What are your classmates like? Where are you and Luisa from? How are your classes?

My name's Beth. He's in class. She's my classmate.

They're very nice. We're from Brazil. They're really interesting.

BC	omplete	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.

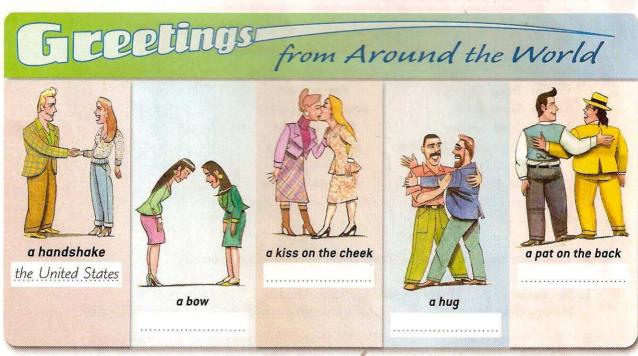
4. A: the two students over there? B: Their names are Jeremy and Karen.

- 5. A: they from? B: They're from Vancouver, Canada.
- 6. A: they like? 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?

# **SNAPSHOT**



Sources: A World of Difference Institute; www.brazilbrazil.com

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

# **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.



## **GRAMMAR FOCUS**

#### Yes/No questions and short answers with be

Are you free?

Is David from Mexico?

Is Beth's class in the morning?

Are you and Beth in the same class?

Are your classes interesting?

Yes, I am.

Yes, he is.

No, I'm not. No, he's not. / No, he isn't.

Yes, it is. No, it's not. / No, it isn't.

Yes, we are.

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

Yes, they are.

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

- A Complete these conversations. Then practice with a partner.
- 1. A: ..../s Ms. Gray from the United States?

B: Yes, she ..... from Chicago.

2. A: .... English class at 10:00?

B: No, it ...... at 11:00.

- 3. A: ...... you and Monique from France? B: Yes, we ...... from Paris.
- 4. A: ...... Mr. and Mrs. Tavares American? B: No, they ...... Brazilian.
- B Answer these questions about yourself. 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 take turns asking and answering your questions.

Are Cindy and Brian from Los Angeles?

# 9

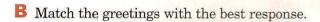
## WORD POWER Hello and good-bye

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

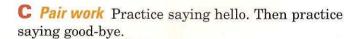
✓ Bye. ✓ Hey. Good morning. Hi.

Good night. How are you?
Good-bye. How's it going?
Have a good day. See you later.
Hello. See you tomorrow.

Hello	Good-bye
Неу.	Bye.
*********************************	
******************************	
***************************************	***************************************
$x_{1}, x_{2}, x_{3}, x_{4}, x_{5}, $	***************************************



- 1. Have a good day. -
- 2. Hi. How are you?
- 3. See you tomorrow.
- 4. Good morning.
- a. Good morning.
- b. Thank you. You too.
- c. OK. See you.
- d. Pretty good, thanks.



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

B: Pretty good, thanks. How are you?



# LISTENING What's your last name again?

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

First name	Last name	Where from?
<b>1.</b> Joe		the United States
2	Vera	4.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1
3. Min Ho	Market and the state of the sta	



## INTERCHANGE 1 Getting to know you

Find out about your classmates. Go to Interchange 1 at the back of the book.

# 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 "Emily" for girls. Why are these names popular? And why are some 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 **Emily**: independent, adventurous

Jane: plain, ordinary

Nicole: beautiful, intelligent

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

_23									
	Road	tho	articla	Thon	chock	(1)	the statements	that are	truo
11	neau	uie	ar tittle.	THEIL	CHECK	10	the statements	unat art	uc.

- 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.

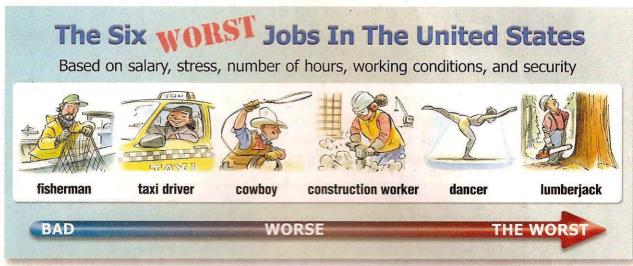
B According to the article, which names suggest positive things? Which suggest negative things? Complete the chart.

Positive names	Negative names			

**C** *Pair work* What names are popular in your country? Why are they popular?

# ZHow do you spend your day?

**SNAPSHOT** 



Source: The Definitive Guide to the Best and Worst of Everything

Which jobs are dangerous? Why?
What's your opinion? Which job do you think is the worst?
List three other difficult jobs.

# WORD POWER

A Complete the word map with jobs from the list.

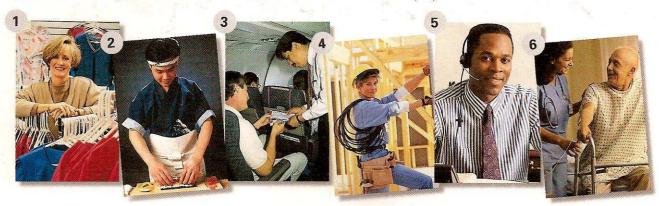
cashier chef

- ✓ company director
- ✓ dancer
- ✓ flight attendant musician pilot receptionist
- ✓ server singer tour guide Web-site designer

Office work company director	4.	Food service server
Travel industry flight attendant	Jobs	Entertainment business dancer
	,	

B Add two more jobs to each category. Then compare with a partner.

A Look at the pictures. Match the information in columns A, B, and C.



A

a salesperson

a chef

a flight attendant

a carpenter

a receptionist

a nurse

B

builds houses cares for patients answers the phone cooks food

serves passengers

sells clothes

0

for an airline in a restaurant

for a construction company

in a hospital

in a department store

in an office

B Pair work Take turns describing each person's job.

A: She's a salesperson. She sells clothes. She works in a department store.

B: And he's a chef. He . . .

# **CONVERSATION** Where do you work?

A D Listen and practice.

Jason: Where do you work, Andrea?
Andrea: I work at Thomas Cook Travel.

Jason: Oh, really? What do you do there?

Andrea: I'm a guide. I take people on tours to countries in South

America, like Peru.

Jason: How interesting!

Andrea: Yes, it's a great job. I love it.

And what do you do?

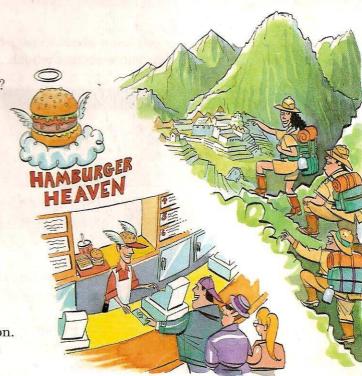
Jason: I'm a student, and I have a

part-time job, too.

Andrea: Oh? Where do you work?
Jason: In a fast-food restaurant.
Andrea: Which restaurant?

Jason: Hamburger Heaven.

**B** Listen to the rest of the conversation. What does Jason do, exactly? How does he like his job?



#### Simple present Wh-questions and statements 0

What do you do?
Where do you work?
Where do you go to school?

Where does Andrea work?
What does she do?
How does she like it?

I'm a student, and I have a part-time job. I work at/in a restaurant.
I go to the University of Texas.

She works at Thomas Cook Travel.

She's a guide. She takes people on tours.

She loves it.

He/She I/You work works takes take study studies teach teaches does do goes go have has

#### A Complete these conversations. Then practice with a partner.

- 1. A: What do you do?
  - B: I'm a full-time student. I study the violin.
  - A: And do you to school?
    - B: I to the New York School of Music.
    - A: Wow! do you like your classes?
    - B: I them a lot.
- 2. A: What \_\_\_\_\_ Tanya do?
  - B: She's a teacher. She an art class at a school in Denver.
  - A: And what about Ryan? Where he work?
  - B: He \_\_\_\_\_ for a big computer company in San Francisco.
  - A: ..... does he do, exactly?
  - B: He's a Web-site designer. He \_\_\_\_\_\_ fantastic Web sites.



**B** *Pair work* What do you know about these jobs? Complete the chart. Then write sentences about each job.

A flight attendant	A doctor	A teacher
works for an airline	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
assists passengers		<b></b>
serves drinks		•

A flight attendant works for an airline, assists passengers, and serves drinks.

C Pair work Ask your partner questions like these about work and school. Take notes to use in Exercise 6.

What do you do? Where do you live? Do you study? Where?

How do you like . . . ?

Do you work? Where? What's your favorite . . . ?

# 6 WRITING A biography

A Use your notes from Exercise 5 to write a biography of your partner. Don't use your partner's name on the paper; use *he* or *she* instead.

My classmate is a student. She lives near the university. She studies fashion design. She has a part-time job in a . . .

**B** Class activity Pass your biographies around the class. Can you guess who each biography is about?



# **CONVERSATION** I start work at five.

A D Listen and practice.

Daniel: So, do you usually come to the gym

in the morning?

Helen: Yeah, I do.

Daniel: Really? What time do you go to work?

Helen: I work in the afternoon. I start work at five.

Daniel: Wow, that's late. When do you get home

at night?

Helen: I usually get home at midnight.

Daniel: Midnight? That is late. What do you do, exactly?

Helen: I'm a TV announcer. I do the weather report on

KNTV. Don't you recognize me?

Daniel: Oh! You're Helen Black. I love your show! By

the way, I'm Daniel. . . .

**B** Listen to the rest of the conversation. What time does Daniel get up? start work?



# **PRONUNCIATION** Syllable stress

A Listen and practice. Notice which syllable has the main stress in these words.

dancer company

director

**B** Which stress pattern do these words have? Add them to the columns in part A. Then listen and check.

pilot lumberjack musician designer fisherman cowboy

#### Time expressions 0

I get up at 7:00
I go to bed around ten
I leave work early
I get home late
I stay up until midnight

I stay up until midnight
I wake up before/after noon

in the morning
in the evening
in the afternoon
at night
on Saturdays.

on Sundays.

on weekdays.on weeknights.on weekends.

on weekends.
on Fridays.

#### **Expressing clock time**

7:00 seven

seven o'clock

7:00 A.M. = 7:00 in the morning 7:00 P.M. = 7:00 in the evening

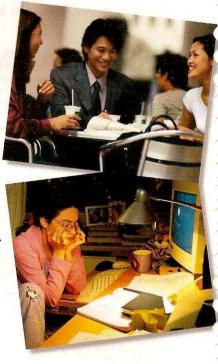
#### A Complete these sentences with time expressions.

- 1. I get up six the morning weekdays.
- 2. I go to bed midnight weeknights.
- 3. I start work 11:30 night.
- 4. I have lunch three the afternoon Fridays.
- 5. I stay up 1:00 A.M. weekends.
- 6. I have a little snack 9:00 the evening.
- 7. I sleep \_\_\_\_\_ noon \_\_\_\_ Sundays.

**B** Rewrite the sentences in part A so that they are true for you. Then compare with a partner.

C Pair work Take turns asking and answering these questions.

- 1. What days do you get up early? late?
- 2. What are two things you do before 8:00 in the morning?
- 3. What are three things you do on Saturday mornings?
- 4. What do you do only on Sundays?



# 10 LISTENING Daily schedules

A Delisten to Rodney, Tina, and Ellen talk about their daily schedules. Complete the chart.

	Job	Gets up at	Gets home at	Goes to bed at
Rodney	chef			n iliya pişlendi.
Tina	2 32,7,7,7,2,2,1,0,1,0,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1	7:00 A.M.	- 4.3003.6 1 to 2.504.8 4000.0 x 2.333.0 y	*********************
Ellen	an experience commercial	*********	9:00 P.M.	

B Class activity Who do you think has the best daily schedule? Why?

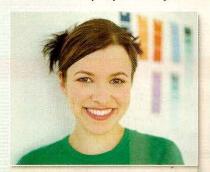
# 11 INTERCHANGE 2 Common ground

Find out about your classmates' schedules. Go to Interchange 2 at the back of the book.

# Why do you need a job?

Scan the profiles. Who is in high school? Who is in college? Who is a new parent?

These people need jobs. Read about their schedules, experience, and why they need a job.



#### Theresa Glass

I don't have time to work, but I need a job because college is very expensive. I study art. I have class all day on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, and on Tuesday and Thursday mornings. I usually study on weekends. I don't have any experience, but I can learn quickly.



#### **Kerin Thomas**

My husband and I have a new baby. He makes a good salary, but we don't save very much money. We want to save some money to buy a house. I take care of the baby, so I need a job I can do at home. I know how to type, and I have a computer.



#### Lamar Andrews

I'm 16 now, and I don't get an allowance from my parents anymore. I need to earn some money because I like to go out on the weekend with my friends. I go to school every day from 9:00 A.M. to 3:30 P.M. My father owns a restaurant, so I know a little about restaurant work.

A Read the article. Why do these people need jobs? Check () the correct boxes.

	Theresa	Kerin	Lamar
1. To save money			
2. To earn money for college			
3. To go out on the weekend			
4. To buy a house			

**B** *Pair work* Choose the best job for each person. Explain why.

Art Store Clerk 9:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M. \$10 an hour	Grocery Store Cashier Flexible work hours \$5.50 an hour	Day-care Assistant Work with children Earn great money
Waiter/Waitress	Office Worker	Word Processor
Evenings only	Nights and evenings	Work at home
Experience a plus	No experience necessary	Earn up to \$20 an hour

# Units 1-2 Progress check

#### SELF-ASSESSMENT

How well can you do these things? Check (✓) the boxes.

I can		ОК	A little
Introduce myself and another person using statements with be (Ex. 1)			
Ask questions to check information (Ex. 1)			
Exchange information using Wh- and yes/no questions with be (Ex. 2)			
Ask and answer questions about jobs using the simple present (Ex. 3, 4)			
Listen to and understand descriptions of work and school (Ex. 4)	Name of the last o		
Talk about daily schedules using time expressions (Ex. 5)			

## **ROLE PLAY** Introductions

A Pair work You are talking to someone at school. Have a conversation.

A: Hi. How are you?

B: ...

A: By the way, my name is . . .

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

B: I'm . . . . Are you a student here?

A: ... And how about you?

A: Oh, really? And where are you from?



## SPEAKING Interview

Write questions for these answers. Then use the questions to interview a classmate.

1. What's	?	My name is Keiko Kawakami.
2.	?	I'm from Osaka, Japan.
3	?	Yes, my classes are very interesting.
4.	2	My favorite class is English.
5	?	No, my teacher isn't American.
6	?	My classmates are very nice.
7		My best friend is Maria.

# **3** SPEAKING What a job!

A What do you know about these jobs? List three things each person does.



answers the phone







**B** Group work Compare your lists. Take turns asking about the jobs.

# 4 LISTENING Work and school

A D Listen to James and Lindsey talk at a party. Complete the chart.

	James	Lindsey
What do you do?		355144344445454444
Where do you work/study?		
How do you like your job/classes?		
What do you do after work/school?	Marian marian marian	

B Pair work Practice the questions in part A. Ask additional questions.

# 5 SURVEY My perfect day

A Imagine your perfect day. Complete the chart with your own answers.

1.	What	time	do	vou	get	up?

- 2. What do you do after you get up?
- 3. Where do you go?
- 4. What do you do in the evening?
- 5. When do you go to bed?
- B Pair work Talk about your perfect day. Answer any questions.



#### WHAT'S NEXT?

Look at your Self-assessment again. Do you need to review anything?

# 3 How much is it?

**SNAPSHOT** 



Sources: Based on information from Think Quest, Hewlett-Packard, The Meaning of Color

Which words have a positive meaning? Which words have a negative meaning? What meanings do these colors have for you? What does your favorite color make you think of?

# **CONVERSATION** They're perfect for you.

A D Listen and practice.

Steve: Oh, look at those earrings, Maria.

They're perfect for you.

Maria: These red ones? I'm not sure.

Steve: No, the yellow ones.

Maria: Oh, these? Hmm. Yellow isn't

really a good color for me.

Steve: Well, that necklace isn't bad.

Maria: Which one?

Steve: That blue one right there.

How much is it?

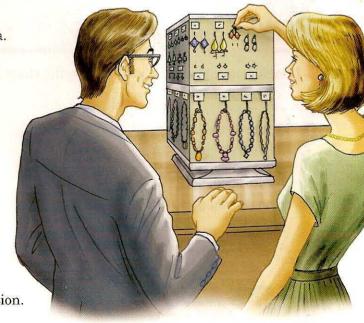
Maria: It's \$42! That's expensive!

Steve: Hey, let me get it for you.

It's your birthday present.

Happy birthday!

**B** Listen to the rest of the conversation. What else do they buy? Who pays for it?



#### Demonstratives; one, ones 🚯





#### prices

\$42 = forty-two dollars \$59.95 = fifty-nine ninety-five

OR

fifty-nine dollars and ninety-five cents

How much is

this necklace?

this one?

that necklace?

that one?

those?

Which one?

It's \$42.

The blue one.

How much are these earrings?

these?

those earrings?

Which ones?

The yellow ones.

They're \$18.

#### A Complete these conversations. Then practice with a partner.

1. A: Excuse me. How much

are those jeans?

B: Which

? Do you mean

A: No, the light blue

B: Oh, are \$59.95.

A: Almost \$60! Are you kidding?

2. A: I like backpack over there.

How much it?

B: Which ?

A: The red

B: It's \$27.49. But green

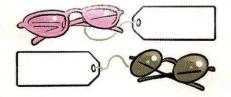
is only \$22.25.

A: OK. Let me see it, please.

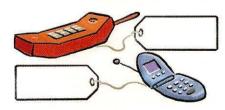




#### **B** Pair work Add prices to the items. Then ask and answer questions.



- A: How much are these sunglasses?
- B: Which ones?
- A: The pink ones.
- B: They're \$86.99.
- A: That's expensive!



#### useful expressions

That's cheap.

That's reasonable.

That's OK/not bad.

That's expensive.

# 4 LISTENING Look at these!

Listen to Tim and Sandra shopping. Complete the chart.

Item	Price	Do they	buy it?	Reason
		Yes	No	
1. in-line skates			FSI.	
2. cap	STREET, TO SERVE	FF	13	
3. sunglasses	** **** ** **********			ALTERNATION AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AN
4. watch	*	M	D	and the second s

# 5 ROLE PLAY Can I help you?

A Pair work Put items "for sale" on your desk or a table – notebooks, watches, or bags. Use items of different colors.

Student A: You are a clerk. Answer the customer's questions.

Student B: You are a customer. Ask about the price of each item. Say if you want to buy it.

A: Can I help you?

B: Yes. I like these sunglasses. How much are they?

A: Which ones?

B Change roles and try the role play again.



# 6 PRONUNCIATION Sentence stress

A Delisten and practice. Notice that the important words in a sentence have more stress.

Excuse me.

They're perfect.

I like the blue one.

They're not very attractive.

B Practice the conversations in part A of Exercise 3 again. Pay attention to the sentence stress.

# **INTERCHANGE 3** Flea market

See what kinds of deals you can make as a buyer and a seller. Go to Interchange 3.

## WORD POWER Materials

A What are these things made of? Identify each one. Use the words from the list.

cotton rubber gold silk

leather silver

plastic wool







1. a plastic bracelet

2. a \_\_\_\_\_ ring

socks



5. a ..... jacket



6. a shirt 7. earrings



**B** Pair work What other materials are the things in part A sometimes made of? Make a list.

C Class activity Which materials can you find in your classroom?

A: Juan has a leather bag and Ellen has leather shoes.

B: I think Maria has a silk . . .

# **CONVERSATION** Which one do you prefer?

A 🍥 Listen and practice.

Anne: Look! These jackets are really nice.

Which one do you prefer?

Sue: I like the wool one better.

Anne: The wool one? Why? Sue: It looks warmer.

Anne: Well, I like the leather one better.

It's more stylish than the wool one.

Sue: Hmm. There's no price tag.

Anne: Excuse me. How much is this jacket?

Clerk: It's \$499. Would you like to try it on?

Anne: Uh, no. That's OK! But thanks

anyway.

Clerk: You're welcome.

B Listen to the rest of the conversation. What does Anne buy? What does Sue think of it?



#### Preferences; comparisons with adjectives ()

Which one do you prefer? I prefer the leather one. Which one do you like better/more? I like the leather one better/more.

That one is cheaper than the wool one. This one is nicer than . . . The leather jacket is prettier than ... It looks bigger than . . . It's more stylish than . . .

Spelling

cheap → cheaper nice → nicer

pretty → prettier

big → bigger

For more information on comparatives, see the appendix at the back of the book.

A Complete these conversations. Then practice with a partner.



(pretty), the yellow one or

(expensive)

silk

1. A: Which dress is

polyester.

the green one?

silk. And silk is

B: Well, the green one is

polyester



small

medium

- 2. A: Is this blue T-shirt (large) the red and white one?
  - B: No, the red and white one is (big). It's a medium. The blue one is a small.



cotton

wool

- 3. A: Look at these pants! Which ones do you like ... (good)?
  - B: I prefer the green cotton ones. They're (stylish) the wool ones.

- B Pair work Compare the things in part A. Give your own opinions.
- A: Which dress do you like more?
- B: I like the yellow one better. The design is nicer.

#### useful expressions

The color is prettier. The design is nicer. The style is more attractive. The material is better.

# WRITING Comparing prices

How much do these things cost in your country? Complete the chart. Then compare the prices in your country with the prices in the U.S.

	Price in my country	Price in the U.S.		
a newspaper		\$ .75		
a cup of coffee		\$ 1.00		
a CD		\$17.99		
a paperback book	respect transportation	\$ 7.95		

Many things are more expensive in my country than in the United States. For example, a newspaper costs one dollar at home. In the U.S., it's cheaper. It's only 75 cents. A cup of coffee costs . .

# The World's Online Marketplace™— eBay!



Check ( / ) the statements you think are true. Then scan the article to check your answers. 🔳 eBay is a place to buy and sell things. 🔳 You can make friends on eBay. 📕 Everyone likes eBay.

- 1 Do you like shopping online? Do you like finding a bargain or a good buy? Then eBay is for you, eBay is The World's Online Marketplace.™ It's a place to buy and sell almost anything. With over 18 million members, eBay is more popular than any other shopping site on the Internet.
- 2 People trade millions of different things on eBay's Web site: from cars to electronics to musical instruments. Here's how it works: A member puts an advertisement for an item on the Web site. Other members bid, or offer



- money, for the item. The person who bids the most money gets to buy the item. Then the seller sends the item to the buver.
- 3 "Selling on eBay is easy," says Mike Stacks. He's the owner of a company that sells used computers. And he adds, "I make friends on eBay. I think it's a very friendly place." But some people don't like it. "I think the traditional way to shop is better," says Jenny Feng, a student. "I want to touch things - not see a picture of them."
- But whether you like it or not, eBay is here to stay. There are now eBay users in the United States, Europe, Latin America, China, and many other countries. Soon, people may be able to shop on eBay anywhere in the world.

A Read the article. Answer these questions. Then write the number of the paragraph where you find each answer.

- ...... a. How many people use eBay?
- ..... b. What do people think about eBay?
- ...... c. How do you sell items on eBay?
- ...... d. What is eBay?
- ..... e. Where can you shop on eBay?
- ..... f. What can you buy and sell on eBay?

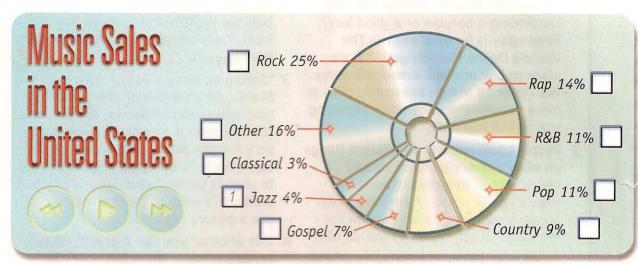
**B** Find these statements in the article. Which are facts? Which are opinions? Check ( ) Fact or Opinion.

	Fact	Opinion
1. It's a place to buy and sell almost anything.		
2. eBay is more popular than any other shopping site.		
3. The person who bids the most money gets to buy the item.		
4. Selling on eBay is easy.		
5. The traditional way to shop is better.		

C Pair work Have you ever shopped online? If so, how was your experience?

# + Do you like rap?

**SNAPSHOT** 



Source: The Recording Industry Association of America, 2002 Consumer Profile

Listen and number the musical styles from 1 to 8.
Which of these kinds of music are popular in your country?
What other kinds of music are popular in your country?

# 2 WORD POWER

A Complete the word map with words from the list.

classical

salsa

game shows horror films science fiction

horror films jazz soap operas talk shows

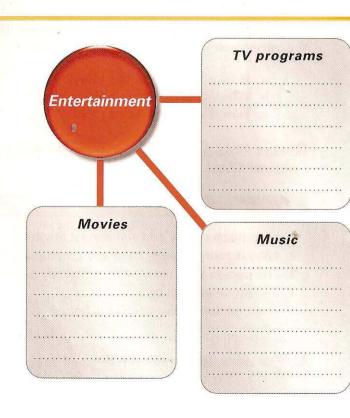
news

thrillers

pop westerns

B Add two more words to each category. Then compare with a partner.

**C** Group work Number the items in each list from 1 (you like it the most) to 6 (you like it the least). Then compare your ideas.



A Disten and practice.

Tom: Do you like rap, Liz?

Liz: No, I don't like it very much. Do you? Tom: Yeah, I do. I'm a big fan of Eminem.

Liz: I think I know him. Does he play the piano?

Tom: The piano? No, he doesn't. He's a singer!

Liz: Oh, I guess I don't know much about rap.

Tom: So, what kind of music do you like?

Liz: I really like pop music. Tom: Who's your favorite singer?

Liz: Celine Dion. I love her voice. Do you like her?

Tom: No, I don't. I don't like pop music very much.

B Disten to the rest of the conversation. Who is Liz's favorite group? Does Tom like that group? Why or why not?





### GRAMMAR FOCUS

# Yes/No and Wh-questions with do

Do you like rap?

Yes, I do. I like it a lot.

No, I don't like it very much.

Does he play the piano?

Yes, he does.

No, he doesn't.

Do they like the Beatles?

Yes, they do. They love them.

No, they don't like them very much.

What kind of music do you like? | Object pronouns

I like rock a lot.

What does he play?

He plays the guitar.

Who do they like?

They like U2.

me you

him

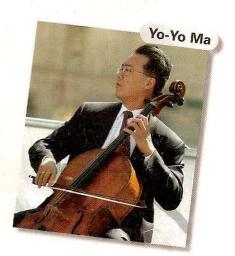
her it

US

them

Complete these conversations. Then practice with a partner.

- 1. A: ..... you like science fiction movies?
  - B: No, I ...... I don't like ..... very much.
- 2. A: Jake and Lisa like soap operas?
  - B: I think Jake ....., but I don't know about Lisa. Why don't you ask .....?
- 3. A: What ...... of music ...... Noriko and Ethan like?
  - B: They love classical music. Noriko really likes Yo-Yo Ma.
  - A: ..... he play?
  - B: The cello. I have his new CD. Let's listen to ............



## **PRONUNCIATION** Intonation in questions

A Delisten and practice. Yes/No questions usually have rising intonation. Wh-questions usually have falling intonation.

Do you like pop music?

What kind of music do you like?

B Pair work Practice these questions.

Do you like TV?
Do you like music videos?
Do you play a musical instrument?

What programs do you like? What videos do you like? What musical instrument do you play?

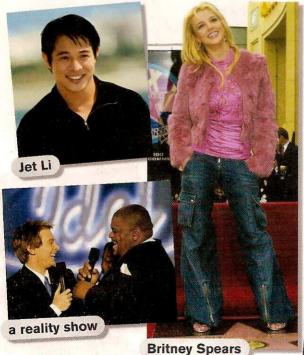
# 6

## SPEAKING Entertainment survey

A *Group work* Write five questions about entertainment and entertainers. Then ask and answer your questions in groups.

Do you like . . . ?
 (pop music, TV, movies, plays)
What kinds of . . . do you like?
 (music, movies, TV programs)
What do you think of . . . ?
 (The Simpsons, horror films, gospel music)

**B** Group work Complete this information about your group.



**C** Class activity Read your group's list to the class. Then find out the class favorites.

)ur			

What's your favorite kind of ...?

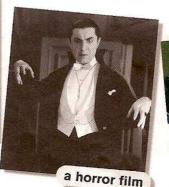
music

movie

TV program

Who's your favorite ...?

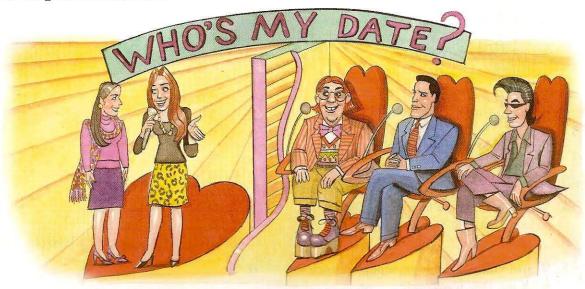
singer





## LISTENING Who's my date?

A Delisten to four people on a TV game show. Three men want to invite Linda on a date. What kinds of things do they like? What kinds of things does Linda like?



	Music	Movies	TV programs
Bill	classical		
John	*****************************		
Tony			***************************************
Linda		Tanah dikegan saha yan	

B Class activity Who do you think is the best date for Linda? Why?

# **CONVERSATION** An invitation

A D Listen and practice.

Dave: I have tickets to the soccer match on Friday night. Would you like to go?

Susan: Thanks. I'd love to. What time does

it start?

Dave: At 8:00.

Susan: That sounds great. So, do you want to

have dinner at 6:00?

Dave: Uh, I'd like to, but I have to work late.

Susan: Oh, that's OK. Let's just meet at the

stadium before the match, around 7:30.

Dave: OK. Let's meet at the gate.

Susan: That sounds fine. See you there.



#### Would; verb + to + verb ▶

Would you like to go out on Friday?

Yes, I would.

Yes, I'd love to. Thanks.

Yes, I'd really like to go.

Would you like to go to a soccer match?

I'd like to, but I have to work late.

I'd like to, but I need to save money.

I'd like to, but I want to visit my parents.

#### Contraction

l'd = l would

A Respond to three invitations. Then write three invitations for the given responses.

- 1. A: I have tickets to the baseball game on Saturday. Would you like to go?
  - B:
- 2. A: Would you like to come over for dinner tomorrow night?
  - B:
- 3. A: Would you like to go to a pop concert with me this weekend?
  - B: .....
- B: Well, I'd like to, but I have to study.

4. A:

B: Yes, I'd love to. Thank you!

- 6. A:
  - B: Yes, thank you. I'd really like to see it.

B Pair work Ask and answer the questions in part A. Give your own responses.

C Pair work Think of three things you would like to do. Then invite a partner to do them with you. Your partner asks follow-up questions like these:

When is it?

What time does it start?

When does it end?

Where is it? Where should we meet?

How should we get there?

# 10 WRITING A text message

A Text messages are electronic notes. People send them on cell phones. What does this message say?

LIKE 2 C A MOVIE 2NITE?

#### text message abbreviations

M = am L8

U = you W8 = wait

= late

R = are GR8 = great

 $C = see \qquad THX = thanks$ 

 $4 = for \qquad LUV = love$ 

2 = to NITE = night

**B** Group work Write a text message to each person in your group. Then exchange messages. Write a response to each message.

# 11 INTERCHANGE 4 What's the question?

Practice writing and asking questions. Go to Interchange 4.

# Christina Aguileta

Scan the article and look at the pictures. In what year did each event take place?

So far, she has multiple hit singles. She has fans of all ages around the world. And many people say she is the best singer of her generation. She is . . . *Christina Aguilera*.

Here are some highlights of Christina's life and career.



Christina at the Olympics

#### TIME LINE

- ▶ 1980 Christina is born on December 18 in New York.
- ► 1988 Christina first appears on television in Star Search a television talent show.
- Christina is on TV in Disney's New Mickey Mouse Club, with Britney Spears and Justin Timberlake.
- Christina records "All I Wanna Do" with Keizo Nakanishi, a Japanese pop star. She tours Japan.
- ▶ 1998 Christina sings a song for the Disney movie Mulan.
- Christina has her first big hit "Genie in a Bottle."
- Along with other singers, Christina records "Lady Marmalade" for the movie Moulin Rouge.
- Christina performs at the closing ceremonies for the Winter Olympic Games in Salt Lake City, Utah.
- Christina wins the best female pop vocal Grammy award for "Beautiful."



Christina's first hit - "Genie in a Bottle"

Christina (second from right) on the *New Mickey Mouse Club* 

Overall, Christina Aguilera is thrilled by her success. "It's been quite a roller-coaster ride," she laughs. "I simply love [my] job."

So do all Christina's fans.

A Read the article. Then number these sentences from 1 (first event) to 8 (last event).

- ....a. She sings at the Winter Olympic Games.
- ....b. She is born in New York.
- .....c. She wins a Grammy for "Beautiful."
- ....d. She records a song for a Disney movie.
- ..... e. She travels around Japan.
- .... f. She works with Britney Spears.
- .... g. She is on television for the first time.
- ....h. She has her first very successful song.

**B** *Pair work* Who is your favorite musician? What do you know about his or her life?

# Units 3-4 Progress check

#### SELF-ASSESSMENT

How well can you do these things? Check (✓) the boxes.

I can	Very well	OK	A little
Listen to and understand prices and questions with how much (Ex. 1)	E		
Ask and answer questions about prices (Ex. 1)			
Give opinions using adjectives (Ex. 1, 2)			
Talk about preferences and make comparisons with adjectives (Ex. 2)			
Ask and answer questions about entertainment using the simple present (Ex.	3)		
Make invitations and excuses with would like to + verb (Ex. 4)			

1 LISTENING Weekend sale

A Disten to a commercial for Dave's Discount Store. Circle the correct prices.



B Pair work Compare answers. Give your own opinions.

# 2 ROLE PLAY Shopping trip

Student A: Choose things from Exercise 1 for your family. Ask for Student B's opinion.

Student B: Help Student A choose presents for his or her family.

A: I want to buy a computer for my parents. Which one do you like better?

B: Well. I like the laptop better. It's nicer, and . . .

Change roles and try the role play again.

# 3 SURVEY Likes and dislikes

A Write answers to these questions about entertainment.

	Me	My classmate
When do you usually watchTV?		
What kinds of programs do you like?		
Do you like reality shows?		
Do you listen to the radio?		
Who is your favorite singer?		
What do you think of salsa?		
What is your favorite movie?		
What kinds of movies do you dislike?		
Do you like science fiction?	(********************	

**B** *Class activity* Find someone who has the same answers. Go around the class. Write a classmate's name only once!

# 4 SPEAKING What an excuse!

A Make up three invitations to interesting activities. Write them on cards.

I want to see the frog races tomorrow. They're at the park at 2:00. Would you like to go?

**B** Write three response cards. One is an acceptance card and two are refusals. Think of silly or unusual excuses.



That sounds great! What time do you want to meet?

I'd like to, but I have to wash my cat tomorrow.

I'd love to, but I want to take my bird to a singing contest.

**C** Group work Shuffle the invitation cards together and the response cards together. Take three cards from each pile. Then invite people to do the things on your invitation cards. Use the response cards to accept or refuse.

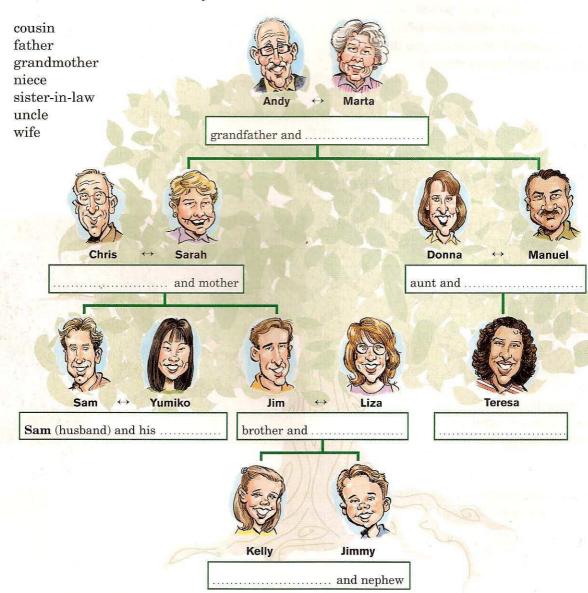
#### WHAT'S NEXT?

Look at your Self-assessment again. Do you need to review anything?

# 5 Tell me about your family.

# WORD POWER Family

A Look at Sam's family tree. How are these people related to him? Add these words to the family tree.



B Draw your family tree (or a friend's family tree). Then take turns talking about your families. Ask follow-up questions to get more information.

For a single person:

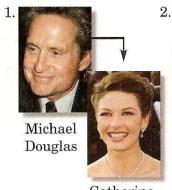
There are six people in my family. I have two brothers and a sister.

For a married person:
There are four people in my family.

We have a son and a daughter.

# **LISTENING** How are they related?

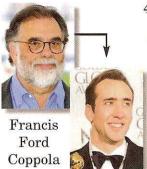
Listen to four conversations about famous people. How are the people related?



Catherine Zeta-Jones



Julio **Iglesias** 



Nicholas Cage



Shirley MacLaine

# **CONVERSATION** Asking about families

#### A 🍥 Listen and practice.

Rita: Tell me about your brother and sister, Sue. Sue: Well, my sister works for the government.

Rita: Oh, what does she do?

Sue: I'm not sure. She's working on a very secret

project right now.

Rita: Wow! And what about your brother?

Sue: He's a wildlife photographer.

Rita: What an interesting family! Can I meet them?

Sue: Uh, no. My sister's away. She's not working

in the United States this month.

Rita: And your brother?

Sue: He's traveling in the Amazon.

B 🕑 Listen to the rest of the conversation. Where do Rita's parents live? What do they do?



# PRONUNCIATION Intonation in statements

🛕 》 Listen and practice. Notice that statements usually have falling intonation.

I'm working in Singapore. She's waiting at the bus stop.

They're living at home.

**B** Pair work Practice the conversation in Exercise 3 again. Pay attention to the intonation in the statements.

### Present continuous ()

Are you living at home now? Is your sister working for the government?

Are Ed and Jill going to college this year?

Where are you working now? What is your brother doing these days? Who are your parents visiting this week? Yes, I am. No. I'm not.

Yes, she is. No, she's not. / No, she isn't. Yes, they are. No, they're not. / No, they aren't.

I'm not working. I need a job. He's traveling in the Amazon. They're visiting my grandmother.

### A Complete these phone conversations using the present continuous.





- A: Hi, Stephanie. What ..... you ..... (do)?
- B: Hey, Mark. I ..... (stand) in an elevator, and it's stuck!
- A: Oh, no! Are you OK?
- B: Yeah. I wait! It ..... (move) now. Thank goodness!
- A: Marci, how ...... you and Justin ..... (enjoy) your shopping trip?
- B: We ..... (have) a lot of fun.
- A: ..... your brother ..... (spend) a lot of money?
- B: No, Mom. He ..... (buy) only one or two things. That's all!

### **B** Pair work Practice the phone conversations with a partner.

# **DISCUSSION** Is anyone . . . ?

Group work Ask your classmates about people in their family. What are they doing now? Ask follow-up questions to get more information.

- A: Is anyone in your family traveling right now?
- B: Yes, my dad is. He's in Korea.
- C: What's he doing there?

### topics to ask about

traveling going to high school or college living abroad moving to a new home taking a class studying a foreign language

Find out about your classmates' families. Go to Interchange 5.

**SNAPSHOT** 

# Typical Families

# In the home

#### Facts about the United States

- 41% of homes have three or more televisions.
- · 63% of families almost always eat dinner together.



- · 55% of mothers with young children work.
- 78% of high school students have jobs.



- 74% of adults between the ages of 18-35 marry.
- 27% of adults between the ages of 18-34 live with their parents.

#### **Facts about Your Country**

- \_\_\_\_\_ % of homes have three or more televisions.
- \_\_\_\_ % of families almost always eat dinner together.
- % of mothers with young children work.
- % of high school students have jobs.
- % of adults between the ages of 18-35 marry.
- % of adults between the ages of 18-34 live with their parents.

Sources: Nielsen Media Research; Christian Science Monitor; Families and Work Institute; the U.S. Census Bureau

Which facts seem like positive things? Which seem negative? What are families like in your country? Write your guesses. Tell the class your guesses. Do they agree?

# CONVERSATION I come from a big family.

A Disten and practice.

Marcos: How many brothers and sisters

do vou have, Mei-li?

Mei-li: Actually, I'm an only child.

Marcos: Really?

Mei-li: Yeah, most families in China have

only one child nowadays.

Marcos: I didn't know that.

Mei-li: What about you, Marcos?

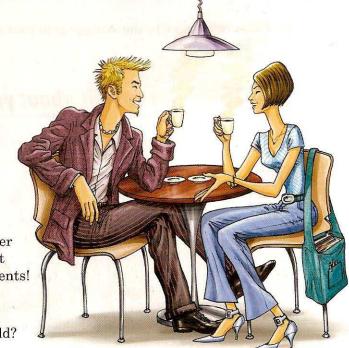
Marcos: I come from a big family. I have

three brothers and two sisters. Mei-li: Wow! Is that typical in Peru?

Marcos: Not really. A lot of families are smaller

these days. But big families are great because you get lots of birthday presents!

**B** Disten to the rest of the conversation. What does Mei-li like about being an only child?





### Quantifiers

100%	All Nearly all Most	families have only one child.
	Many A lot of Some	families are smaller these days.
	Not many A few Few	couples have more than one child.
0%	No one	gets married before the age of 18.



A Rewrite these sentences using quantifiers. Then compare with a partner.

- 1. In China, 50% of women get married by the age of 22.
- 2. In Australia, 87% of married couples have children.
- 3. In the United States, 0% of the people vote before the age of 18.
- 4. Thirty-five percent of the people in Germany live alone.
- 5. Seventy-eight percent of American high school students have jobs.

taniana and a managara and a managar



**B** *Pair work* Rewrite the sentences in part A so that they are true about your country.

# WRITING An e-mail about your family

A Write an e-mail to your e-pal about your family.



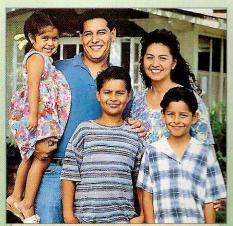
Dear Young Joon, Thanks for your e-mail. Now let me tell you about my family. My parents are coffee farmers. Most families here are small. I have one older sister, but I don't have a brother.

My sister's name . . .

**B** Group work Take turns reading your e-mails. Ask questions to get more information.

# The Changing Family

Read the title of the article. Then check  $(\checkmark)$  the question you think the article will answer. Why do women work outside the home? What happens when both parents work?



Now that Judy is working, Steve has to help her more with the housework. He doesn't enjoy it.

Judy loves her work, but she feels too tired and busy. She also worries about the children. Judy has to work on Saturdays, so Steve and Judy don't have a lot of free time together.



A merican families are changing. One important change is that most married women now work outside the home. What happens when both parents work? Read about the Morales family.

Judy and Steve Morales have three children: Josh, 12; Ben, 9; and Emily, 6. Steve is a computer programmer. This year, Judy is working again as a hospital administrator. The family needs the money, and Judy likes her job. Everything is going well, but there are also some problems.



Emily is having a great time in her afterschool program. When Judy comes to pick her up, she doesn't want to leave.

Unfortunately, Ben's school doesn't have an after-school program. Right now, he's spending most afternoons in front of the TV.





Josh is enjoying his new freedom after school. He's playing his music louder and spending more time on the phone. He's also doing a few household chores.

A Read the article. Then answer these questions. Write the names of the family members.

- 1. Which children are benefiting from Judy working?
- 2. Which child is not benefiting from Judy working?
- 3. Which family member is enjoying more freedom?
- 4. Which family members are doing more housework?
- 5. Which family member feels too busy?

**B** Pair work What problems are Steve and Judy having? Which do you think is the most serious? Offer some solutions for that problem.

# How often do you exercise?

SNAPSHOT

11		1	
			)
		1	<b>&gt;</b> -
1	14	₹,	

### TOP FIVE **Sports** and **fitness activities**

n the UN	HED STATES
SPORTS	FITNESS ACTIVITIES
☐ Basketball	Weight training
Volleyball	☐ Treadmill
Softball	Stretching
☐ Football	☐ Walking
Soccer	☐ Jogging



Source: SGMA International, Sports Participation in America: 2002 Edition

Do people in your country enjoy any of these sports or activities? Check (1) the sports or fitness activities you enjoy. Make a list of other sports or activities you do. Then compare with the class.

# WORD POWER Sports and exercise

A Which of these activities are popular with the following age groups? Check  $(\checkmark)$  the activities. Then compare with a partner.

	Children	Teens	Young adults	Middle-aged people	Older people
aerobics					
baseball					
bicycling					
in-line skating					
soccer					
swimming					
tennis					
weight training					
yoga					

B	Pair work	Which	of the	activities	above	are used	with	do, go,	or play?
---	-----------	-------	--------	------------	-------	----------	------	---------	----------

do aerobics	go bicycling	play baseball
	EXTRACT EXPERIENCE CONTRACTOR OF CONTRACTOR	********************
	1 1 10	



**CONVERSATION** I hardly ever exercise.

### A D Listen and practice.

Marie: You're really fit, Paul. Do you exercise a lot?

Paul: Well, I almost always get up early, and

I lift weights for an hour.

Marie: Seriously?

Paul: Sure. And then I often go in-line skating.

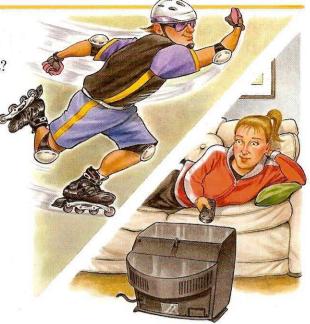
Marie: Wow! How often do you exercise like that?

Paul: About five times a week. What about you?

Marie: Oh, I hardly ever exercise. I usually just watch TV in my free time. I guess I'm a

real couch potato!

**B** Listen to the rest of the conversation. What else does Paul do in his free time?



# 4

### **GRAMMAR FOCUS**

### Adverbs of frequency

How often do you exercise?

I lift weights every day.

I go jogging once a week.

I play soccer twice a month.

I swim about three times a year.

I don't exercise very often/much.

Do you ever watch TV in the evening?

Yes, I often watch TV after dinner.

I sometimes watch TV before bed.

Sometimes I watch TV before bed.\*

I hardly ever watch TV.

No, I never watch TV.

\*Sometimes can begin a sentence.

100%

always almost always usually often sometimes

hardly ever

almost never

never

0%

A Put the adverbs in the correct place. Then practice with a partner.

1. A: Do you play sports? (ever)

B: Sure. I play soccer. (twice a week)

2. A: What do you do on Saturday mornings? (usually)

B: Nothing much. I sleep until noon. (almost always)

3. A: Do you do aerobics at the gym? (often)

B: No, I do aerobics. (hardly ever)

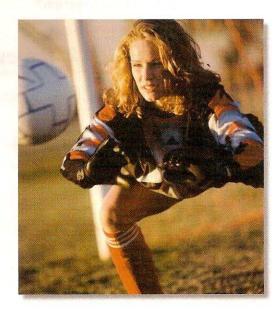
4. A: Do you exercise on Sundays? (always)

B: No, I exercise on Sundays. (never)

5: A: What do you do after class? (usually)

B: I go out with my classmates. (about three times a week)

**B** *Pair work* Take turns asking the questions in part A. Give your own information when answering.



# 5

### PRONUNCIATION Intonation with direct address

A Delisten and practice. Notice these statements with direct address. There is usually falling intonation and a pause before the name.

You're really fit, Paul.

She looks tired, James.

I feel great, Dr. Lee.

**B** Pair work Write four statements using direct address. Then practice them.

6

### SPEAKING Fitness poll

A *Group work* Take a poll in your group. One person takes notes. Take turns asking each person these questions.



 Do you have a regular fitness program? How often do you exercise?



2. Do you ever go to a gym? How often do you go? What do you do there?



3. Do you play any sports? Which ones? How often do you play them?



4. Do you ever take long walks? How often? Where do you go?



5. What else do you do to keep fit?

**B** *Group work* Study the results of the poll. Who in your group has a good fitness program?

7

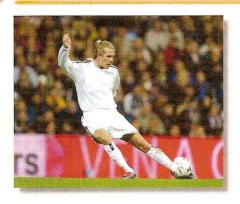
### LISTENING In the evening

A Disten to what Ted, Wanda, and Kim like to do in the evening. Complete the chart.

	Favorite activity	How often?
Ted		
Wanda		
Kim		

B 🕟 Listen again. Who is most similar to you – Ted, Wanda, or Kim?

### **DISCUSSION** Sports and athletes



*Group work* Take turns asking and answering these questions.

Who's your favorite athlete? Why?
Who are three famous athletes in your country?
Do you ever watch sports on TV? Which ones?
Do you ever watch sports live? Which ones?
What are two sports you don't like?
What sport or activity do you want to try?

### 9 WRITING About favorite activities

A Write about your favorite activities. Include one activity that is false.

I love to exercise! I usually work out every day. I get up early in the morning and go running for about an hour.

Then I often go to the gym and do aerobics with some friends. Sometimes I play tennis in the afternoon. I play . . .

**B** Group work Take turns reading your descriptions. Can you guess which information is false?

"You don't play tennis in the afternoon. Right?"



# 10 CONVERSATION I'm a real fitness freak.

A Disten and practice.

Ruth: You're in great shape, Keith.

Keith: Thanks. I guess I'm a real

fitness freak.

Ruth: How often do you work out?

Keith: Well, I do aerobics twice a week.

And I play tennis every week.

Ruth: Tennis? That sounds like a lot of fun.

Keith: Oh, do you want to play sometime?

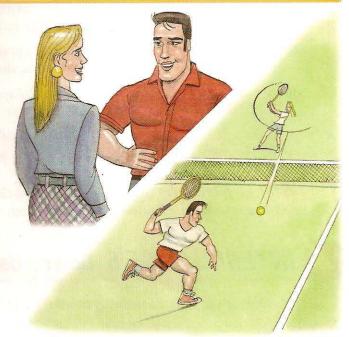
Ruth: Uh, . . . how well do you play?

Keith: Pretty well, I guess.

Ruth: Well, all right. But I'm not very good.

Keith: No problem. I'll give you a few tips.

**B** Listen to Keith and Ruth after their tennis match. Who's the winner?



# 11

### LISTENING I'm terrible at sports.

Listen to Dan, Jean, and Phil discuss sports and exercise. Who is a couch potato? a fitness freak? a sports fan?



a couch potato



a fitness freak



a sports fan

# 12

### GRAMMAR FOCUS



How often do you work out?

Every day.

Twice a week.

Not very often.

How long do you spend at the gym?

Thirty minutes a day.

Two hours a week.

About an hour on weekends.

How well do you play tennis?

Pretty well.

About average.

Not very well.

How good are you at sports?

Pretty good.

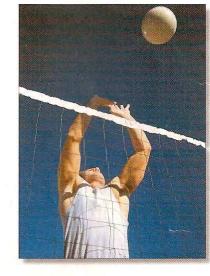
OK.

Not so good.

### A Complete these questions. Then practice with a partner.

- 1. A: at volleyball?
  - B: I guess I'm pretty good. I often play on weekends.
- 2. A: spend online?
  - B: About an hour after dinner. I like to chat with my friends.
- 3. A: play cards?
  - B: Once or twice a month. It's a good way to relax.
- 4. A: type?
  - B: Not very well, actually. I need to take a typing class.

**B** *Group work* Take turns asking the questions in part A. Give your own information when answering.



# 13 INTERCHANGE 6 Do you dance?

Find out what your classmates can do. Go to Interchange 6.



How healthy and fit do you think you are? Skim the questions below.

Then guess your health and fitness score from 0 (very unhealthy) to 55 (very healthy).

Your Food and Nutrition  1. How many meals do you eat each do Four or five small meals Three meals One or two meals  2. How often do you eat at regular tine during the day? Almost always Usually Hardly ever	5 3 0	<ul> <li>7. Which best describes your exercise program?</li> <li>Both weight training and aerobic exercise</li> <li>Either weight training or aerobic exercise</li> <li>None</li> <li>8. How important is your fitness program to you?</li> <li>Very important</li> <li>Fairly important</li> <li>Not very important</li> </ul>	5 3 0
	-4-1-1-0	Your Health Poi	nts
3. How many servings of fruits or veg	etables		
do you eat each day?		9. Which best describes your weight?	
Five or more	5	Within 6 pounds (3 kg) of my ideal weight	5
One to four None	3	Within 10 pounds (4.5 kg) of my ideal weigh	
4. How much junk food do you eat?		More than 12 pounds (5.5 kg) over or under my ideal weight	0
Very little	5	10. How often do you get a physical exam?	
About average	3	Once a year	5
☐ A lot	0	Every two or three years	3
5. Do you take vitamins?		Rarely	0
Yes, every day	5	11. How often do you sleep well?	
Sometimes	3	Always	5
No	0	Usually or sometimes	3
		Hardly ever or never	0
Your Fitness	Points		
		Rate yourself Total Points	
6. How often do you exercise or play		MA EF E III ACALIN III III	
a sport?		<b>46 to 55:</b> Excellent job! Keep up the good work!	
Three or more days a week	5	<b>31 to 45:</b> Good! Your health and fitness are above ave	
One or two days a week	3	<b>16 to 30:</b> Your health and fitness are a little below av	
Never	0	<b>15 or below:</b> You can improve your health and fitnes	S.

A Take the quiz and add up your score. Does your quiz score match your original guess? Do you agree with your quiz score? Why or why not?

**B** *Group work* Compare your scores. Who is the healthiest and fittest? What can you do to improve your health and fitness?

# Units 5-6 Progress check

### SELF-ASSESSMENT

How well can you do these things? Check (✓) the boxes.

I can	Very well	OK	A little
Listen to, understand, and describe people's actions (Ex. 1, 2)			
Ask and answer questions using the present continuous (Ex. 2, 3)			
Describe family life using determiners (Ex. 3)	100		
Describe routines using adverbs of frequency (Ex. 4)			
Talk about abilities using how questions (Ex. 4)			

# 1 LISTENING What are they doing?

A Listen to people do different things. What are they doing? Complete the chart.

B Pair work Compare your answers.

A: In number one, someone is shaving.

B: I don't think so. I think someone is . . .

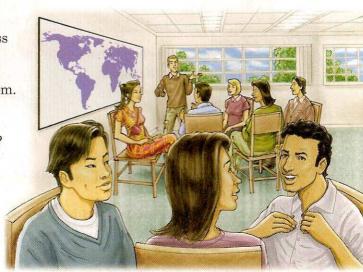
										V	1		1	ć	1	t	ê	3	9	e		+	mende	3 (	9	y	,	C		0	N Marie	n	0	1	?										
noceoes	ide to	ood	es.	wor	ace.	ioc	00	oo	o Con	NO	oute	uice.	acc.	****	-	100	œ.	00		400	-		000	***		a dia	ide.		-	2	بنيف	400		•	300	-	444	-	100	-	) ju	164	 90	26	9
1.	3.5				•		2.5	:	•	93	۰	•						-				10.0	•	22			:::		۰	•		::			535		•	•				373		•	
2.			. ,						•								•																												
3.	17		2112									211			2				272		3.5	27			2				-				250									022			
1.																																													

# 2 GAME Memory test

**Group work** Choose a person in the room, but don't say who! Other students take turns asking yes/no questions to guess the person.

- A: I'm thinking of someone in the classroom.
- B: Is it a woman?
- A: Yes, it is.
- C: Is she sitting in the front of the room?
- A: No, she isn't.
- D: Is she sitting in the back?
- A: Yes, she is.
- E: Is she wearing jeans?
- A: No, she isn't.
- B: Is it . . . ?

The student with the correct guess has the next turn.



3

A *Group work* Add two more yes/no questions about family life to the chart. Then ask and answer the questions in groups. Write down the number of "yes" and "no" answers. (Remember to include yourself.)

	Number of yes answers	Number of no answers
1. Are you living with your family?		
2. Do your parents both work?	684444	******
3. Do you eat dinner with your family?	66786444884	*******
4. Are you working these days?	*****	NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.
5. Are you married?	ENGARD COTES	***********
6. Do you have any children?	**********	254000000000000000000000000000000000000
7	Section 200	*********
8	ET STATE OF	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

B Group work Write up the results of the survey. Then tell the class.

- 1. In my group, most people are living with their family.
- 2. A few of their parents both work.

# DISCUSSION Routines and abilities

**Group work** Choose three questions. Then ask your questions in groups.

Do you ever . . . ?

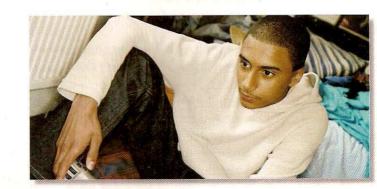
- play computer games
- listen to English songs
- chat online

- do weight training
- travel to other countries
- sing karaoke

- cook for friends
- go swimming
- watch old movies

When someone answers "yes," think of other questions you can ask.

- A: Do you ever play computer games?
- B: Yes, I sometimes play them.
- C: What's your favorite game?
- B: I like Star Blaster.
- D: How well do you play it?
- B: Not very well. But I'm getting better.
- A: When do you play it?
- B: I usually play it before bed.
- C: How often do you play it?
- B: Almost every night.



### WHAT'S NEXT?

Look at your Self-assessment again. Do you need to review anything?

# We had a great time!

# 1 SNAPSHOT



Source: The Harris Poll

Check ( ) the activities you do in your free time.

List three other activities you do in your free time.

Put the activities you do in order from your favorite to your least favorite.

# **CONVERSATION** Did you do anything special?

A D Listen and practice.

Rick: So, what did you do last weekend, Meg?

Meg: Oh, I had a great time. I went to a karaoke bar and sang with some friends on Saturday.

Rick: That sounds like fun. Did you go to Lucky's?

Meg: No, we didn't. We went to that new place downtown. How about you? Did you go anywhere?

Rick: No, I didn't go anywhere all weekend.

I just stayed home and studied for today's Spanish test.

Meg: Our Spanish test is today? I forgot all about that!

Rick: Don't worry. You always get an A.





### Simple past ()

Did you work on Saturday?
Yes, I did. I worked all day.
No, I didn't. I didn't work at all.

Did you go anywhere last weekend? Yes, I did. I went to the movies. No, I didn't. I didn't go anywhere. What **did** Rick **do** on Saturday?

He **stayed** home and **studied** for a test.

How did Meg spend her weekend?
She went to a karaoke bar and sang with some friends.

For a list of irregular past forms, see the appendix at the back of the book.

_		- 00			
A	Complete these conversations	. Then	practice	with a	partner.

- 2. A: How ...... you ....... (spend) your last birthday?
  B: I ...... (have) a party. Everyone ....... (enjoy) it,
  but the neighbors ............ (not, like) the noise.
- 3. A: What ...... you ...... (do) last night?
  B: I ...... (go) to the new Jim Carrey film.
- I ..... (love) it!
- 4. A: ..... you ..... (do) anything special over the weekend?

  B: Yes, I ..... (go) shopping. Unfortunately,

  I ..... (spend) all my money. Now I'm broke!
- 5. A: \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_ (go) out on Friday night?

  B: No, I \_\_\_\_\_ (invite) friends over,
  and I \_\_\_\_\_ (cook) dinner for them.

**B** *Pair work* Take turns asking the questions in part A. Give your own information when answering.

A: Did you stay home on Saturday?

B: No, I didn't. I went out with some friends. We saw the new Brad Pitt movie.

#### regular verbs

work → worked invite → invited study → studied stop → stopped

#### irregular verbs

do → did
forget → forgot
have → had
go → went
sing → sang
spend → spent

### PRONUNCIATION Reduction of did you

A Listen and practice. Notice how **did you** is reduced in the following questions.

[dɪdʒə] **Did you** have a good time?

[wədɪdʒə] **What did you** do last night?

**B** *Pair work* Practice the questions in part A of Exercise 3 again. Pay attention to the pronunciation of **did you**.

# 5

### WORD POWER Chores and activities

A Find two other words or phrases from the list that usually go with each verb.

the bed a vacation a good time a trip shopping a lot of fun the dishes dancing the laundry some photocopies

do	my homework	*	
go	bowling	******************************	
have	a party		
make	a phone call		
take	a day off	rg market market market market market	

- B Circle the things you did last weekend. Then compare with a partner.
- A: I went bowling with my friends and had a good time.
- B: I didn't have a very good time. I did the laundry and . . .

# 6 DISCUSSION Any questions?

**Group work** Take turns. One student makes a statement about the weekend. Other students ask questions. Each student answers at least four questions.

- A: I went dancing on Saturday night.
- B: Where did you go?
- A: To the Rock-it Club.
- C: Who did you go with?
- A: I went with my brother.
- D: What time did you go?
- A: We went around 10:00.
- E: How did you like it?
- A: I . . .



# **D** LISTENING What did you do last night?

**B** Listen again. What did each person do? Take notes. Then take turns telling their stories to a partner.

	John	Laura
had a boring time		
had a good time		
met an old friend		
got home late		

## **CONVERSATION** How was your vacation?

### A 🕑 Listen and practice.

Celia: Hi, Don. How was your vacation?

Don: It was excellent! I went to Hawaii with my cousin. We had a great time.

Celia: Lucky you. How long were you there?

Don: About a week.

Celia: Fantastic! Was the weather OK?

Don: Not really. It was cloudy most of the time. But we went surfing every day.

The waves were amazing.

Celia: So, what was the best thing about

the trip?

Don: Well, something incredible happened.

You won't believe it.



# 9

### **GRAMMAR FOCUS**

### Past of be

Were you in Hawaii?

Was the weather OK?

Were you and your cousin on vacation?

Were your parents there?

How long were you away? How was your vacation? Yes, I was.

No, it wasn't.

Yes, we were.

No, they weren't.

I was away for a week.

It was excellent!

#### Contractions

wasn't = was not weren't = were not

Complete these conversations. Then practice with a partner.

- 1. A: How long ..... your parents in Europe?
  - B: They ..... there for two weeks.
  - A: ..... they in London the whole time?
- 2. A: ..... you in Los Angeles last weekend?
  - B: No, I ..... in San Francisco.
  - A: How ..... it?
  - B: It ...... great! But it ..... foggy and cool as usual.
- 3. A: ..... you away last week?
  - B: Yes, I ..... in Istanbul.
  - A: Really? How long ..... you there?
  - B: For almost a week. I ..... there on business.



# **DISCUSSION** On vacation

A Group work Ask your classmates about their last vacations. Ask these questions or your own ideas.

Where did you spend your last vacation? How long were you away? Who were you with? What did you do there? How was the weather? the food? Do you want to go there again?

B Class activity Who had an interesting vacation? Tell the class who and why.

# 1 LISTENING Welcome back.

Listen to Jason and Barbara talk about their vacations. Complete the chart.

	Vacation place	Enjoy	ed it?	Reason(s)
		Yes	No	
Jason	***************************************			***************************************
Barbara	***************************************			

# 12 WRITING A postcard

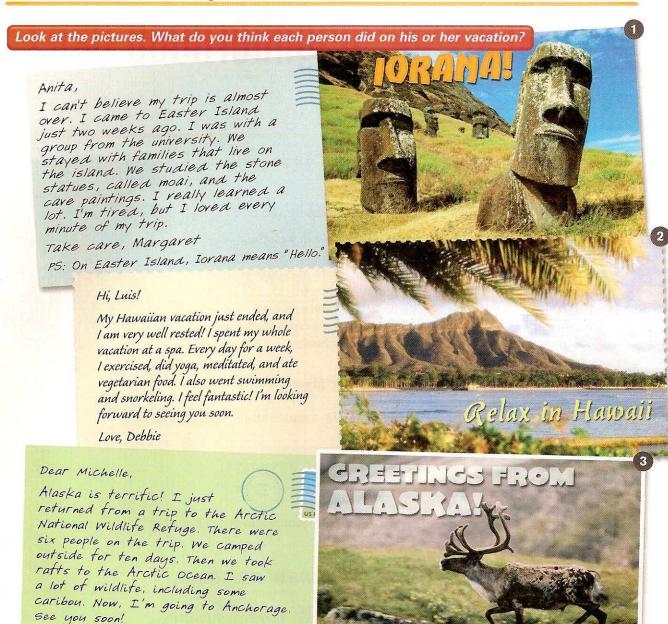
A Read this postcard. Dear Richard, Greetings from Acapulco! I'm having a great time! Yesterday | went on a tour of the city, and today I went Richard shopping. I bought some 1125 W beautiful jewelry. Oh, and last Alamed night, I heard some Mariachi Los A singers on the street. They were terrific. That's all for now. Love, Kathy

B Write a postcard to a partner about your last vacation. Then exchange postcards. Do you have any questions about the vacation?

# 13 INTERCHANGE 7 Vacation disasters

Imagine you took a vacation but everything went wrong. Go to Interchange 7.

### 14) READING Vacation postcards



A Read the postcards. Then write the number of the postcard where each sentence could go.

Kevin

.... I lost five pounds and feel terrific!

...... This was kind of dangerous, but we got there safely!

..... It's a tiny island about 2,300 miles west of Santiago, Chile.

**Pair work** Talk about these questions. Explain your answers.

- 1. Which person learned a lot on vacation?
- 2. Who had a vacation that was full of adventure?
- 3. Who had a very relaxing vacation?
- 4. Which vacation sounds the most interesting to you?



# What's your neighborhood like?

### **WORD POWER Places**

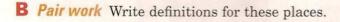
A Match the words and the definitions. Then practice asking the questions with a partner.

#### What's a ...?

- 1. barber shop
- 2. laundromat
- 3. library
- 4. stationery store
- 5. travel agency ......
- 7. theater .....

#### It's a place where you . . . .

- a. wash and dry clothes
- b. buy food
- c. buy cards and paper
- d. get a haircut
- e. see a movie or play
- 6. grocery store f. make reservations for a trip
  - g. borrow books



clothing store drugstore Internet café music store post office

It's a place where you find new fashions. (clothing store)

C Group work Read your definitions. Can others guess each place?

# CONVERSATION I'm your new neighbor.



### Listen and practice.

Jack: Excuse me. I'm your new neighbor, Jack. I just moved in.

Mrs. Day: Oh. Yes?

Jack: I'm looking for a grocery store. Are there any around here?

Mrs. Day: Yes, there are some on Pine Street.

Jack: Oh, good. And is there a laundromat near here?

Mrs. Day: Well, I think there's one across from the shopping center.

Jack: Thank you.

Mrs. Day: By the way, there's a barber shop in the shopping center, too.

Jack: A barber shop?

### There is, there are; one, any, some ()

Is there a laundromat near here?

Yes, there is. There's one across from the shopping center. No, there isn't, but there's one next to the library.

Are there any grocery stores around here?

Yes, there are. There are some nice stores on Pine Street.

No, there aren't, but there are some on Third Avenue.

No, there aren't any around here.

#### **Prepositions**

on
next to
near/close to
across from/opposite
in front of
in back of/behind
between
on the corner of

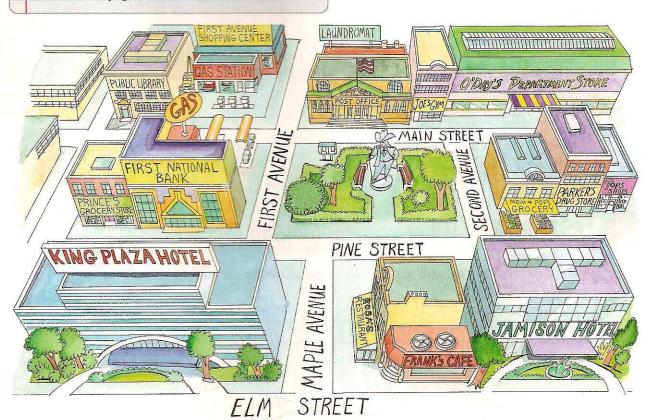
A Write questions about these places in the neighborhood map below.

a bank a department store gas stations grocery stores

a gym hotels a laundromat a pay phone a post office restaurants

Is there a bank around here?

Are there any gas stations on Main Street?



B Pair work Ask and answer the questions you wrote in part A.

A: Is there a pay phone around here?

B: Yes, there is. There's one across from the post office.



## PRONUNCIATION Reduction of there is/there are

A Delisten and practice. Notice how there is and there are are reduced in conversation, except for short answers.

Is there a laundromat near here?

Yes, there is. There's one across from the shopping center.

Are there any grocery stores around here?

Yes, there are. There are some on Pine Street.

B Practice the questions and answers in part B of Exercise 3 again.

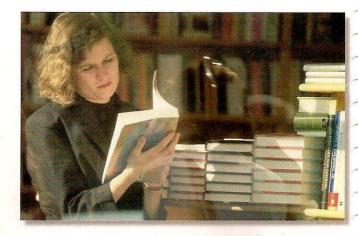
5

### SPEAKING My neighborhood

**Group work** Take turns asking and answering questions about places like these in your neighborhood.

a bookstore	a karaoke bar					
coffee shops	a library					
dance clubs	movie theaters					
drugstores	a music store					
a gym	a park					
an Internet café	restaurants					

- A: Is there a good bookstore in your neighborhood?
- B: Yes, there's an excellent one across from the park.
- C: Are there any coffee shops?
- B: Sorry, I don't know.
- D: Are there any cool dance clubs?
- B: I'm not sure, but I think there's one . . .



#### useful expressions

Sorry, I don't know.
I'm not sure, but I think . . .
Of course. There's one . . .

# 6 LISTENING What are you looking for?

A Delisten to some hotel guests ask about places to visit in the neighborhood. Complete the chart.

Place	Location (1997)	Intere	sting?
		Yes	No
Hard Rock Cafe	Typical Cost to the second		
Science Museum		<b>.</b>	
Aquarium			

B Pair work Which place sounds the most interesting to you? Why?

# COMMON COMPLAINTS about neighbors



#### NOISE

"My neighbor's dog barks all night."
"My neighbor always has loud parties."



#### **ANIMAL PROBLEMS**

"My neighbor's cats go everywhere."
"My neighbor has six dogs. It's a zoo!"



#### PRIVACY

"The kids next door always play in my yard." "My neighbor visits every day. It's too much!"



#### CLEANLINESS

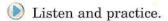
"My neighbor has garbage in his front yard."
"My neighbor never cuts the grass."

Source: Based on information from Neighbor Law: Fences, Trees, Boundaries, & Noise

Do you ever have any of these complaints? Which ones? What other complaints do you have about neighbors? What do you do when you have complaints?

# 8

### CONVERSATION It's pretty safe.



Nick: How do you like your new apartment?

Pam: I love it. It's downtown, so it's very convenient.

Nick: Downtown? Is there much noise?

Pam: Oh, no. There isn't any. I live on the fifth floor.

Nick: How many restaurants are there near your place?

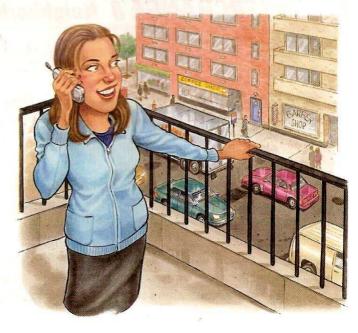
Pam: A lot. In fact, there's an excellent Korean place just around the corner.

Nick: What about parking?

Pam: Well, there aren't many parking garages. But I usually find a place on the street.

Nick: Is there much crime?

Pam: No, it's pretty safe. Hold on. That's my car alarm! I'll call you back later.



### Quantifiers; how many and how much

#### Count nouns

Are there many restaurants?

Yes, there are a lot.

Yes, there are a few.

No, there aren't many.

No, there aren't any.

No, there are none.

How many restaurants are there?

There are ten or twelve.

#### Noncount nouns

Is there much crime?

Yes, there's a lot.

Yes, there's a little.

No, there isn't much.

No, there isn't any.

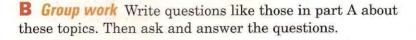
No, there's none.

How much crime is there?

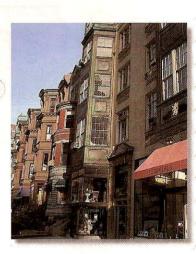
There's a lot of street crime.

A Write answers to these questions about your neighborhood. Then practice with a partner.

- 1. Are there many apartment buildings?
- 2. How much traffic is there?
- 3. How many dance clubs are there?
- 4. Is there much noise?
- 5. Are there many pay phones?
- 6. Is there much pollution?
- 7. How many swimming pools are there?
- 8. Is there much parking?



cafés crime parks pollution public transportation schools traffic lights



# INTERCHANGE 8 Neighborhood committee

Make your neighborhood a better place. Go to Interchange 8.

# **WRITING** A roommate wanted ad

A Read these bulletin board ads asking for roommates.

B Now write a "roommate wanted" ad. Use your real name at the end, but you can use a false phone number or e-mail address.

**C** Class activity Put your ads on the bulletin board or wall. Read all the ads and choose one. Then find the person who wrote it. Ask questions to get more information.

#### **Roommates Wanted**

Roommate needed to share large 3-bedroom apt. in nice neighborhood. Great park across the street. Only \$440 a month! Parking available. Call Sheri or Jen at (352) 555-8381.

Quiet student looking for roommate to share 2-bedroom house near campus. Pets OK. \$550 a month plus utilities. E-mail Greg at g.adams@cup.org.

# The World in One Neighborhood

Scan the article. Then check  $(\checkmark)$  the countries that are not mentioned. Brazil China Japan

India

Pakistan

Romania

Thailand

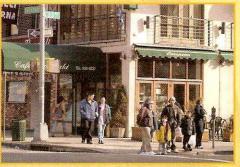
1 The sidewalks are crowded with Indian women in colorful traditional dress. A woman on the corner is selling Chinese cakes. A new song from a Romanian band is playing in a restaurant. Is it



Queens in New York City.

India? China? Romania? No, it's Astoria, a neighborhood in Queens, New York City. Astoria was once a mostly Greek neighborhood, but the area is changing fast. New residents from India, Pakistan, Thailand, China, and all over the United States are moving in.

2 The new residents bring many traditions. These traditions blend together to make Astoria truly multicultural. "When people are surrounded by different cultures, they adopt the things that they like," says one resident. "Here in Astoria, it isn't surprising that an Indian woman buys Mexican tortillas from a Korean grocery store. It's one of the things that makes the neighborhood special."



3 It isn't surprising that Astoria is becoming a very popular place to live. The rents are reasonable, the neighborhood is safe, and it has very good public transportation. There are inexpensive stores, many nice restaurants, and good fresh fruit and vegetable markets. And Astoria is a comfortable place to live. Apartments are usually big and roomy. As one long-time resident says, "Why live anywhere else? Astoria has it all."

A Read the article. Then write the number of each paragraph next to its main idea.

The new residents make Astoria a multicultural neighborhood.

... People from all over the world are moving to Astoria.

The neighborhood has many good characteristics.

**B** Check  $(\checkmark)$  the things you can find in Astoria.

beautiful beaches inexpensive stores

big apartments great markets good schools nice restaurants many different cultures

interesting old buildings

good public transportation

**C** Pair work Do you know of a neighborhood that is similar to Astoria? Describe it.

# Units 7-8 Progress check

### SELF-ASSESSMENT

How well can you do these things? Check (✓) the boxes.

l can	Very well	OK	A little
Listen to and understand the simple past and past of be (Ex. 1)			
Describe events using the past tense (Ex. 1)			
Ask and answer questions using the simple past (Ex. 2)			
Ask and answer questions using the past of be (Ex. 2)			
Describe the locations of places with there is/are; one, any, some (Ex. 3)			
Talk about neighborhoods with how many/much and quantifiers (Ex. 4)			

### LISTENING Frankie's weekend

A thief robbed a house on Saturday. A detective is questioning Frankie. The pictures show what Frankie really did on Saturday. Listen to their conversation. Are Frankie's answers true (T) or false (F)?













3:00 P.M. T F

5:00 P.M. T F

6:00 P.M. T F 8:00 P.M. T F

10:30 P.M. T

**Pair work** What did Frankie really do? Use the pictures to retell the story.

# **DISCUSSION** What can you remember?

 $\triangle$  Can you remember what you did yesterday? Check ( $\checkmark$ ) the things you did. Then add two other things you did.

- got up early
- went shopping
- did the dishes

- went to class
- ate at a restaurant
- watched TV
- did the laundry made phone calls
- exercised

went to bed late

**—** .....

**B** Group work Ask questions about each thing in part A.

A: Did you get up early yesterday?

B: No, I didn't. I got up at 10:00. I was very tired.

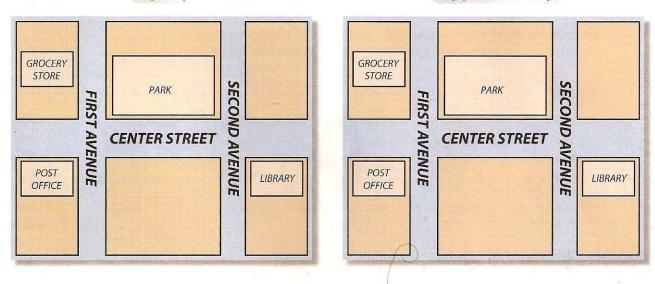
# 3 SPEAKING The neighborhood

A Create a neighborhood. Add five more places to the map labeled "My map." Choose from this list.

a bank cafés a dance club a drugstore gas stations a gym a movie theater

#### My map

#### My partner's map



**B** Pair work Ask questions about your partner's map. (But don't look!) Draw the places on the map labeled "My partner's map." When you both finish, compare your maps.

A: Are there any cafés in the neighborhood?

B: Yes, there's one on the corner of Center Street and First Avenue.

### 4

### ROLE PLAY What's it like?

Student A: Imagine you are a visitor in Student B's neighborhood.

Ask questions about it.

Student B: Imagine a visitor wants to find out about your neighborhood. Answer the visitor's questions.

A: How much crime is there?

B: There isn't much. It's a very safe neighborhood.

A: Is there much noise?

B: Well, yes, there's a lot. . . .

Change roles and try the role play again.

### topics to ask about

crime

noise

parks

places to shop

pollution

public transportation

schools

traffic

### WHAT'S NEXT?

Look at your Self-assessment again. Do you need to review anything?



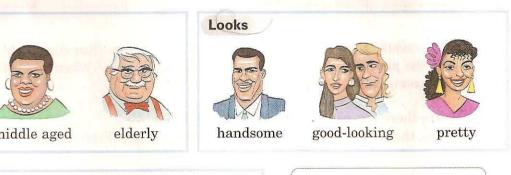
# What does she look like?

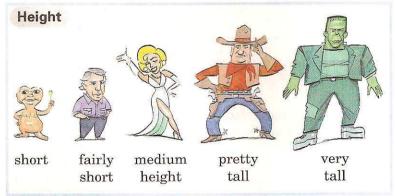
### WORD POWER Appearance

A Look at these expressions. Can you think of three more words or expressions to describe people? Write them in the box below.









(	,	L	I	16	3	I	V	N	(	J	1	1	u	1	0	3	C	)		,	J	)	(	μ	11	t	,	5	2	)	1	J	1	1	C
		0.0	9.	() ¥					٠				٠							30				*)			800	٠					×		
-(1)	10	00)		٠	٠		٠			•		٠	٠	•	•	•		•	•	•			•	•	•	S.		•		*	٠	•		•	•

- B Pair work Choose at least four expressions to describe yourself and your partner. Then compare. Do you agree?
- A: You have curly blond hair and a beard. You're young and good-looking.
- B: I don't agree. My hair isn't very curly.

Me	My partner						
	miving in the commence						

### A Disten and practice.

Emily: I hear you have a new girlfriend, Randy.

Randy: Yes. Her name's Ashley, and she's

gorgeous!

Emily: Really? What does she look like?

Randy: Well, she's very tall.

Emily: How tall?

Randy: About 6 feet 2, I suppose.

Emily: Wow, that is tall. What color is

her hair?

Randy: She has beautiful red hair.

Emily: And how old is she?

Randy: I don't know. She won't tell me.

B Listen to the rest of the conversation. What else do you learn about Ashley?



3

### **GRAMMAR FOCUS**

### Describing people

#### General appearance

What does she look like? She's tall, with red hair.

She's gorgeous.

Does he wear glasses? Yes, and he has a beard.

#### Age

How old is she? She's about 32. She's in her thirties.

How old is he?

He's in his twenties.

#### Height

How tall is she? She's 1 meter 88. She's 6 feet 2.

How tall is he?
He's quite short.

#### Hair

How long is her hair? It's medium length.

What color is his hair? It's dark/light brown. He has brown hair.

A Write questions to match these statements. Then compare with a partner.

1.	 ?	My brother is 26.
2.	 ?	I'm 173 cm (5 feet 8).
3.	 ?	Sharon has brown hair.
4.	 ?	No, she wears contact lenses.
5.	 ?	He's tall and very good-looking.
6.	 ?	My sister's hair is medium length.
7	2	I have dark brown avec

**B** *Pair work* Choose a person in your class. Don't tell your partner who it is. Your partner will ask questions to guess the person's name.

A: Is it a man or a woman?

B: It's a man.

A: How tall is he?

B: . . .

A D Listen to descriptions of five people. Number them from 1 to 5.



B Listen again. How old is each person?

# INTERCHANGE 9 Find the differences

Compare two pictures of a party. Go to the back of the book. Student A find Interchange 9A; Student B find Interchange 9B.

# 6 WRITING An e-mail describing people

A Imagine your e-pal is coming to visit you for the first time. You and a classmate are meeting him or her at the airport. Write an e-mail describing yourself and your classmate. (Don't give the classmate's name.)



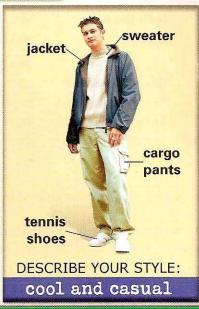


**B** Group work Read your e-mail to the group. Can they guess the classmate you are describing?

# 7

# In the Public Cyc Fashion on the street







Source: Based on an idea from Time Out New York

Which clothing items do you wear almost every day? Circle the items. What are three more things you like to wear? What's your style? Is it classic? cool and casual? funky? something else?

8

### **CONVERSATION** Which one is she?

### A 🕑 Listen and practice.

Liz: Hi, Raoul! Good to see you! Where's Maggie?

Raoul: Oh, she couldn't make it.
She went to a concert
with Alex.

Liz: Oh! Well, why don't you go and talk to Julia? She doesn't know anyone here.

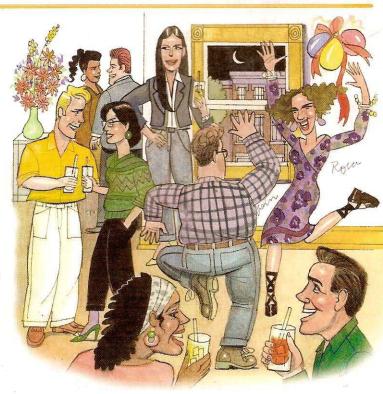
Raoul: Julia? Which one is she?

Is she the woman wearing glasses over there?

Liz: No, she's the tall one in jeans. She's standing near the window.

Raoul: Oh, I'd like to meet her.

**B** Listen to the rest of the conversation. Can you label Joe, Michiko, Rosa, and John in the picture?



### Modifiers with participles and prepositions

Who's Raoul? He's the man Which one is Raoul? He's the one

Who's Liz? She's the woman Which one is Julia? She's the tall one Who are the Smiths? They're the people Which ones are the Smiths? They're the ones

**Participles** 

wearing a green shirt. talking to Liz.

**Prepositions** 

with short black hair. in jeans. next to the window. on the couch.

A Rewrite these statements using modifiers with participles or prepositions.

- 1. Clark is the tall guy. He's wearing a button-down shirt and cargo pants. Clark is the tall guy wearing a button-down shirt and cargo pants.
- 2. Adam and Louise are the good-looking couple. They're talking to Tom.
- 3. Lynne is the young girl. She's in a striped T-shirt and blue jeans.
- 4. Jessica is the attractive woman. She's sitting to the left of Antonio.
- 5. A.J. is the serious-looking boy. He's listening to his new salsa CD.

B Pair work Complete these questions using the names of people in your class. Then take turns asking and answering the questions.

- 1. Who's the man sitting next to .....? 4. Which one is ? 2. Who's the woman wearing ? 5. Who are the people ?
- 3. Who is .....? 6. Who are the ones

# PRONUNCIATION Contrastive stress in responses

A D Listen and practice. Notice how the stress changes to emphasize a contrast.

A: Is Anthony the one wearing the red shirt? A: Is Judy the woman on the couch?

B: No, he's the one wearing the black shirt. B: No, Diana is the woman on the couch.

**B** *Mark* the stress changes in these conversations. Listen and check. Then practice the conversations.

A: Is Britney the one sitting next to Katy? A: Is Donald the one on the couch?

B: No, she's the one standing next to Katy. B: No, he's the one behind the couch.

#### What hip-hop fashions do you know? Scan the article to find three fashions.





eenagers who listen to the same music often have a common look. One hot style in music and fashion is hip-hop. Simply put, hip-hop is a type of urban music with a heavy beat. Typical hip-hop fashions are loose-fitting street clothes. The style includes baggy pants, sweatshirts, hiking boots, baseball caps (usually worn backward), jackets with sports logos, and expensive athletic shoes. In the hip-hop style, boys and girls often dress the same way.

African-American kids in Detroit and Chicago first made hiphop fashions trendy more than 20 years ago. They wore baggy street clothes to dance clubs. Then North American and European bands also began wearing this style. Thanks to the popularity of music videos and movies, hip-hop soon became an international fashion sensation.

Teens around the world, from Britain to South Africa to Japan, now wear hip-hop clothing. Seventeen-year-old Melanie Borrow, of Manchester, England, says, "My pride and joy in life are my Levi's jeans." In the United States, teens spend a lot of money on hip-hop fashions. David Bowen, 17, of Evanston, Illinois, has five pairs of hiking boots, each costing around \$100. David says, "They're popular because a lot of hip-hop performers wear them."

A Read the article. Find the words in *italics* in the article. Then match each word with its meaning.

- ..... 1. look
- ..... 2. urban
- ..... 3. beat
- ...... 4. loose-fitting
- ...... 5. sensation
- ..... 6. pride and joy
- a. appearance
- b. popular trend; hit
- c. from big cities
- d. musical rhythm
- e. something to be proud of
- f. very large; baggy

### B Answer these questions.

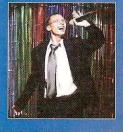
- 1. What is hip-hop music?
- 2. What are hip-hop fashions?
- 3. Where did hip-hop fashions begin?
- 4. When did hip-hop fashions become popular?
- 5. Why did hip-hop become a fashion sensation?
- 6. Why are hiking boots popular? .....
- C Pair work Which hip-hop fashions do you like? Which do you dislike?

# 10 Have you ever ridden a camel?

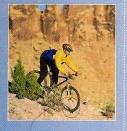
# 1 SNAPSHOT

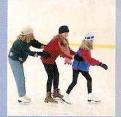
### A Guide to Entertainment

Fun things to do











sing in a karaoke bar

go to an Internet café

try mountain biking

go ice-skating

see a live concert

Source: Time Out Magazine: The Obsessive Guide to Impulsive Entertainment

Which activities have you tried?
Which activities would you like to try? Why?
Make a list of other activities you would like to try. Then compare with the class.

# CONVERSATION A visit to New Orleans

### A N Listen and practice.

Jan: It's great to see you, Todd. Have you been in New Orleans long?

Todd: Just a few days. I'm really excited to be here.

Jan: I can't wait to show you the city. Have you been to a jazz club yet?

Todd: Yeah, I've already been to one.

Jan: Oh. Well, how about a riverboat tour?

Todd: Uh, I've already done that, too.
Jan: Have you ridden in a streetcar?
They're a lot of fun.

Todd: Actually, that's how I got here today.

Jan: Well, is there anything you want to do?

Todd: You know, I really just want to take it easy. My feet are killing me!



### Present perfect; already, yet (

#### The present perfect is formed with the verb have + the past participle.

Have you been to a jazz club?

Has she ridden in a streetcar?

Has she ridden in a streetcar?
Has he called home lately?

Have they eaten dinner yet?

Yes, I've been to several.

Yes, she's ridden in one.
Yes, he's called twice this week.

Yes, they've already eaten.

No, I haven't been to one.

No, she hasn't ridden in one.

No, he hasn't called in months. No they haven't eaten yet.

#### Contractions

I've = I have vou've = vou have he's = he has

= it has

we've = we have

she's = she has they've = they have

have**n't** = have not

hasn't = has not

For a complete list of irregular past participles, see the appendix at the back of the book.

A How many times have you done these things in the past week? Write your answers. Then compare with a partner.

1. clean the house

4. do laundry

it's

2. make your bed

5. wash the dishes

3. cook dinner

6. go grocery shopping

regular past participles

call → call**ed** 

hike → hik**ed** 

 $jog \rightarrow jogged$ try  $\rightarrow tried$ 

I've cleaned the house once this week.

OR

I haven't cleaned the house this week.

irregular past participles

be → been

do → done

eat → eaten

go → gone

have → had

make → made

ride → ridden

see → seen

B Complete these conversations using the present perfect. Then practice with a partner.

1. A: Have you done much exercise this week? (do)

B: Yes, I ...... already ..... to aerobics class four times. (be)

2. A: you any sports this month? (play)

B: No, I ..... the time. (have)

3. A: How many movies you to this month? (be)

B: Actually, I any yet. (see)

4. A: ..... you to any interesting parties recently? (be)

B: No, I to any parties for quite a while. (go)

5. A: ..... you ..... any friends today? (call)

B: Yes, I ...... already ..... three calls. (make)

6. A: How many times \_\_\_\_\_\_ out to eat this week? (go)

B: I at fast-food restaurants a couple of times. (eat)

**C** *Pair work* Take turns asking the questions in part B. Give your own information when answering.

## CONVERSATION Actually, I have.

### A D Listen and practice.

Peter: I'm sorry I'm late. Have you been here long?

Mandy: No, only for a few minutes.

Peter: Have you chosen a restaurant yet?

Mandy: I can't decide. Have you ever eaten Moroccan food?

Peter: No, I haven't. Is it good?

Mandy: It's delicious. I've had it several times.

Peter: Or how about Thai food? Have you ever

had green curry?

Mandy: Actually, I have. I lived in Thailand as a

teenager. I ate it a lot there.

Peter: I didn't know that. How long did you live there?

Mandy: I lived there for two years.

**B** Listen to the rest of the conversation. Where do they decide to have dinner?



### GRAMMAR FOCUS

### Present perfect vs. simple past

Use the present perfect for an indefinite time in the past.

Use the simple past for a specific event in the past.

Have you ever eaten Moroccan food? Yes, I have. I ate it once in Paris.

No, I haven't. I've never eaten it.

Have you ever had green curry?

Yes, I have. I tried it several years ago.

No, I haven't. I've never had it.

A Complete these conversations. Use the present perfect and simple past of the verbs given and short answers. Then practice with a partner.

1. A: ...... you ever ..... in a karaoke bar? (sing)

B: Yes, I ..... in one on my birthday.

2. A: ..... you ever ..... something valuable? (lose)

B: No, I ...... But my brother ..... his camera on a trip once.

3. A: ..... you ever ..... a traffic ticket? (get)

4. A: ..... you ever ..... a live concert? (see)

5. A: ..... you ever ...... late for an important appointment? (be)

B Pair work Take turns asking the questions in part A.

Give your own information when answering.

### For and since

How long did you live in Thailand?

How long have you lived in Miami?

I lived there for two years. It was wonderful.

I've lived here for six months. I love it here.

I've lived here since last year. I'm really happy here.

Complete these sentences with for or since.

- 1. Pam was in Central America ...... a month last year.
- 2. I've been a college student almost four years.
- 3. Hiroshi has been at work ...... 6:00 A.M.
- 4. I haven't gone to a party ...... a long time.
- 5. Josh lived in Venezuela ..... two years as a kid.
- 6. My parents have been on vacation ...... Monday.
- 7. Natalie was engaged to Danny ..... six months.
- 8. Pat and Valeria have been best friends ...... high school.

**Pair work** Ask and answer these questions.

#### expressions with for

two weeks

- a few months
- several years
- a long time

#### expressions with since

6:45

last weekend

1997

elementary school

How long have you had your current hairstyle? How long have you studied at this school?

How long have you known your best friend? How long have you been awake today?

# PRONUNCIATION Linked sounds

A D Listen and practice. Final /t/ and /d/ sounds in verbs are linked to the vowels that follow them.

A: Have you cooked lunch yet? A: Have you ever tried Cuban food?

B: Yes, I've already cooked it.

B: Yes, I tried it once in Miami.

**B** Pair work Ask and answer these questions. Use it in your responses. Pay attention to the linked sounds.

Have you ever cut your hair? Have you ever tasted goat cheese? Have you ever tried Korean food? Have you brought your dictionary today? Have you read the latest Harry Potter book yet?





# LISTENING I'm impressed!

Listen to Clarice and Karl talk about interesting things they've done recently. Complete the chart.

	Where they went	Why they liked it
Clarice	101100000000000000000000000000000000000	
Karl		

# 8

### WORD POWER Activities

Find two phrases in the list to go with each verb. Add another phrase for each verb. Then write the past participle forms of the verbs.

a bicycle	iumeni	a class	a hill	a mountain	a sports car a truck	your keys
climb				*******************		
drink			ragaranan iran	*******************		
drive	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				aktista distantinasioni	
lose						
miss ride				*********************		

9

SPEAKING Have you ever . . . ?

A Group work Ask your classmates questions about some of the things in Exercise 8 or your own ideas.

- A: Have you ever ridden a camel?
- B: Yes, I have.
- C: Really? Where were you?

**B** Class activity Tell the class one interesting thing you learned about a classmate.

10

### WRITING A letter to an old friend

Write a letter to someone you haven't seen for a long time. Include three things you have done since you last saw that person. Then exchange letters with a partner and write a response to it.

Dear Hector,

How have you been? We last saw each other at our high school graduation, right? What have you done since then? I started college three years ago. I really like my classes, so far. I've been on a girls' soccer team for . . .

11

## INTERCHANGE 10 Lifestyle survey

Is your lifestyle easygoing and relaxed, or busy and fast-paced? Go to Interchange 10 at the back of the book.

# Taking the Risk

Look at the pictures and skim the interviews. Then write the name of the sport next to each picture.

**Sports World** magazine recently spoke with Jenny Adams, Tom Barker, and Ray Lee about risky sports.

**SW**: Hang gliding is a dangerous sport, Jenny. What do you enjoy about it, and have you ever had an accident?

Jenny: No, I've never been hurt. Maybe I've been lucky. Sometimes the wind can be too strong. Once, my glider turned upside down and I almost crashed, but I parachuted away just in time. Actually, I've always felt that hang gliding is very safe. And it's amazing to be able to fly like a bird.

**SW**: Tom, you've been mountain climbing for years now. What are some of the dangers you've experienced?

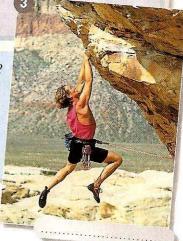
**Tom:** When you're high up on a mountain, the conditions are hard on the human body. The air is thin, and you get tired. I've lived through storms and bad weather. But I like the challenge and I like overcoming danger. That's why I do it.

SW: Ray, have you ever experienced any dangers while scuba diving?

**Ray:** Luckily, I haven't. But people can get the bends if they come up too quickly from deep under water. Bubbles form in the blood. The bends can be serious, and can even cause death. But the condition is rare. Diving isn't really that dangerous. And the great thing is that it lets you explore another world.







A Read the interviews. Then complete the chart.

	Sport	What they enjoy	The danger(s)
			1
1. Jenny			
<b>2.</b> Tom			
<b>3</b> . Ray	********		

**B** Pair work Would you like to try any of these sports? Why or why not?

# Units 9-10 Progress check

### SELF-ASSESSMENT

How well can you do these things? Check  $(\checkmark)$  the boxes.

I can	Very well	ОК	A little
Ask about and describe people's appearance (Ex. 1)			
Identify people using modifiers with participles and prepositions (Ex. 2)			
Answer questions using the present perfect with already and yet (Ex. 3)			
Listen to and understand descriptions of past experiences and events (Ex. 4)			
Ask and answer questions using the present perfect and simple past (Ex. 4)			
Use how long, for, and since with the present perfect (Ex. 5)			

# 1 ROLE PLAY Missing person

Student A: One of your classmates is lost. You are talking to a police officer. Answer the officer's questions and describe your classmate.

Student B: You are a police officer. Someone is describing a lost classmate. Ask questions to complete the form. Can you identify the classmate?

Change roles and try the role play again.

NAME		#	# 78439122475		
HEIGHT:	WEIG	HT:	AGE:		
EYE COLOR		HAIR COLOR			
☐ BLUE☐ GREEN	□ BROWN □ HAZEL	□ BLONDE □ RED □ GRAY	□ BROWN □ BLACK □ BALD		
CLOTHING:					

# 2 SPEAKING Which one is . . . ?

A Look at this picture. How many sentences can you write to identify the people?

Amy and T.J. are the people in sunglasses.

They're the ones holding hands.

**B** *Pair work* Close your books. Who do you remember? Take turns asking about the people.

A: Which one is Bill?

B: I think Bill is the guy sitting . . .

