TOP NOTE B

FUNDAMENTALS

THIRD EDITION

with WORKBOOK

JOAN SASLOW **ALLEN ASCHER**





ENGLISH FOR TODAY'S WORLD

with Workbook

JOAN SASLOW ALLEN ASCHER

Contents

Learning Objectives for Fundamentals A and Fundamentals B
To the Teacher
Componentsix
About the Authors
UNIT 8 Home and Neighborhood
UNIT 9 Activities and Plans
UNIT 10 Food
UNIT 11 Past Events
UNIT 12 Appearance and Health
UNIT 13 Abilities and Requests
UNIT 14 Life Events and Plans
UNITS 8–14 Review
Reference Charts
Vocabulary Booster
Grammar Booster
Writing Booster
Top Notch Pop Lyrics
WORKBOOK
UNIT 8 W48
UNIT 9 W54
UNIT 10
UNIT 11
UNIT 12
UNIT 13
UNIT 14
UNITS 8–14 Review

LEARNING OBJECTIVESTop Notch Fundamentals is designed for true beginning students or for students needing the support of a very low-level beginning course. No prior knowledge of English is

assumed or necessary.					
	COMMUNICATION GOALS	VOCABULARY	GRAMMAR		
Names and Occupations PAGE 4	 Tell a classmate your occupation Identify your classmates Spell names 	 Occupations The alphabet VOCABULARY BOOSTER More occupations 	 Verb be: Singular and plural statements, contractions Yes / no questions and short answers Common errors Subject pronouns Articles a / an Nouns: Singular and plural / Common and proper GRAMMAR BOOSTER Extra practice 		
About People PAGE 12	Introduce people Tell someone your first and last name Get someone's contact information	Relationships (non-family) Titles First and last names Numbers 0–20 VOCABULARY BOOSTER More relationships / More titles	 Possessive nouns and adjectives Be from / Questions with Where, common errors Verb be: information questions with What GRAMMAR BOOSTER Extra practice		
Places and How to Get There PAGE 20	 Talk about locations Discuss how to get places Discuss transportation 	Places in the neighborhood Locations Ways to get places Means of transportation Destinations VOCABULARY BOOSTER More places	Verb <u>be</u> : questions with <u>Where</u> Subject pronoun <u>it</u> The imperative <u>By</u> to express means of transportation GRAMMAR BOOSTER Extra practice		
Family PAGE 28	 Identify people in your family Describe your relatives Talk about your family 	 Family relationships Adjectives to describe people Numbers 21–101 VOCABULARY BOOSTER More adjectives 	 Verb <u>be</u>: Questions with Who and common errors With adjectives Questions with <u>How old</u> Adverbs <u>very</u> and <u>so</u> Verb <u>have</u> / <u>has</u>: affirmative statements GRAMMAR BOOSTER Extra practice		
Events and Times PAGE 36	 Confirm that you're on time Talk about the time of an event Ask about birthdays 	What time is it? Early, on time, late Events Days of the week Ordinal numbers Months of the year VOCABULARY BOOSTER More events	 Verb <u>be</u>: questions about time Prepositions <u>in</u>, <u>on</u>, and <u>at</u> for dates and times Contractions and common errors GRAMMAR BOOSTER Extra practice		
Clothes PAGE 44	 Give and accept a compliment Ask for colors and sizes Describe clothes 	Clothes Colors and sizes Opposite adjectives to describe clothes VOCABULARY BOOSTER More clothes	Demonstratives this, that, these, those The simple present tense: like, want, need, and have: Affirmative and negative statements Questions and short answers Spelling rules and contractions Adjective placement and common errors One and ones GRAMMAR BOOSTER Extra practice		
Activities PAGE 52 Units 1–7 Review PAGE 60	 Talk about morning and evening activities Describe what you do in your free time Discuss household chores 	Daily activities at home Leisure activities Household chores VOCABULARY BOOSTER More household chores	The simple present tense: Third-person singular spelling rules Questions with When and What time Questions with How often, time expressions Questions with Who as subject, common errors Frequency adverbs and time expressions: Usage, placement, and common errors GRAMMAR BOOSTER Extra practice		

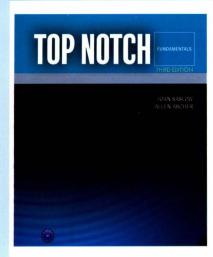
CONVERSATION STRATEGIES	LISTENING / PRONUNCIATION	READING / WRITING
 Use And you? to show interest in another person Use Excuse me to initiate a conversation Use Excuse me? to indicate you haven't heard or didn't understand Use Thanks! to acknowledge someone's complying with a request 	Listening Tasks Circle the letter you hear Identify correct spelling of names Write the name you hear spelled Identify the correct occupation Write the missing information: names and occupations Pronunciation Syllables	Reading Text Simple forms and business cards Writing Task Write affirmative and negative statements about people in a picture WRITING BOOSTER Guided writing practice
 Identify someone's relationship to you when making an introduction Use too to reciprocate a greeting Begin a question with And to indicate you want additional information Repeat part of a question to clarify Repeat information to confirm 	Listening Tasks Complete statements about relationships Circle the correct information Fill in names, phone numbers, and e-mail addresses you hear Pronunciation Stress in two-word pairs	Reading Text Short descriptions of famous people, their occupations, and countries of origin Writing Task Write sentences about your relationships WRITING BOOSTER Guided writing practice
 Use You're welcome to formally acknowledge thanks Use OK to acknowledge advice Use What about you? to show interest in another person 	Write the places you hear Write the directions you hear, using affirmative and negative imperatives Circle the means of transportation Write by phrases, check destinations you hear Pronunciation Falling intonation for questions with Where	Reading Texts Simple maps and diagrams Introductions of people, their relationships and occupations, where they live, and how they get to work Writing Task Write questions and answers about the places in a complex picture WRITING BOOSTER Guided writing practice
 Use And to shift the topic Use Tell me about to invite someone to talk about a topic Use Well, to indicate you are deciding how to begin a response Use And how about? to ask for more information Use Really? to show interest or mild surprise 	Listening Tasks Identify the picture of a relative being described Choose the adjective that describes the people mentioned in a conversation Pronunciation Number contrasts	Reading Texts • A family tree • A magazine article about famous actors and their families Writing Task • Write a description of the people in your family WRITING BOOSTER Guided writing practice
 Use <u>Uh-oh</u> to indicate you may have made a mistake Use <u>Look</u> to focus someone's attention on something Use <u>Great!</u> to show enthusiasm for an idea Offer someone best wishes on his or her birthday Respond to a person's birthday wishes 	Listening Tasks Identify events and circle the correct times Write the events you hear in a date book Circle the dates you hear Pronunciation Sentence rhythm	Reading Texts A world map with time zones Events posters Newspaper announcements A zodiac calendar Writing Task Write about events at your school or in your city WRITING BOOSTER Guided writing practice
 Acknowledge a compliment with <u>Thank you</u> Apologize with <u>I'm sorry</u> when expressing disappointing information Use <u>That's too bad</u> to express disappointment Use <u>What about you?</u> to ask for someone's opinion Use <u>Well</u> to soften a strong opinion 	Listening Tasks Confirm details about clothes Determine colors of garments Pronunciation Plural nouns	Reading Texts • A sales flyer from a department store Writing Task • Write sentences about the clothes you have, need, want, and like WRITING BOOSTER Guided writing practice
 Say Me? to give yourself time to think of a personal response Use Well to introduce a lengthy response Use What about you? to ask for parallel information Use So to introduce a conversation topic Use How about you? to ask for parallel information Say Sure to indicate a willingness to answer Begin a response to an unexpected question with Oh 	Listening Task Match chores to the people who performed them Pronunciation Third-person singular verb endings	Reading Text • A review of housekeeping robots Writing Task • Describe your typical week, using adverbs of frequency and time expressions WRITING BOOSTER Guided writing practice

	COMMUNICATION GOALS	VOCABULARY	GRAMMAR	
Home and Neighborhood PAGE 64	 Describe your neighborhood Ask about someone's home Talk about furniture and appliances 	 Buildings Places in the neighborhood Rooms Furniture and appliances VOCABULARY BOOSTER More home and office vocabulary 	The simple present tense: Questions with Where, prepositions of place There is and there are: Statements and yes / no questions Contractions and common errors Questions with How many GRAMMAR BOOSTER Extra practice	
Activities and Plans	 Describe today's weather Discuss plans Ask about people's activities 	 Weather expressions Present and future time expressions VOCABULARY BOOSTER More weather vocabulary / seasons 	 The present continuous: Statements: form and usage Yes / no questions Information questions For future plans The present participle: spelling rules GRAMMAR BOOSTER Extra practice	
OOD AGE 80	 Discuss ingredients for a recipe Offer and ask for foods Invite someone to join you at the table 	 Foods and drinks Places to keep food in a kitchen Containers and quantities Cooking verbs VOCABULARY BOOSTER More vegetables and fruits 	How many / Are there any Count nouns and non-count nouns How much / Is there any The present tense and the present continuous GRAMMAR BOOSTER Extra practice	
Past Events AGE 88	 Tell someone about an event Describe your past activities Talk about your weekend 	 Past-time expressions Outdoor activities VOCABULARY BOOSTER More outdoor activities 	The past tense of be; There was / there were: Statements, questions, and contractions The simple past tense Regular verbs, irregular verbs Statements, questions, and short answers GRAMMAR BOOSTER Extra practice	
Appearance and Health PAGE 96	Describe appearance Show concern about an injury Suggest a remedy	Adjectives to describe hair The face Parts of the body Accidents and injuries Ailments, remedies VOCABULARY BOOSTER More parts of the body	Describing people with <u>be</u> and <u>have</u> Should + base form for suggestions GRAMMAR BOOSTER Extra practice	
Abilities and Requests	 Discuss your abilities Politely decline an invitation Ask for and agree to do a favor 	 Abilities Adverbs well and badly Reasons for not doing something Favors VOCABULARY BOOSTER More musical instruments 	 <u>Can</u> and <u>can't</u> for ability <u>Too</u> + adjective, common errors Polite requests with <u>Could you</u> + base form GRAMMAR BOOSTER Extra practice 	
Life Events and Plans PAGE 112 Units 8–14 Review PAGE 120	 Get to know someone's life story Discuss plans Share your dreams for the future 	 Some life events Academic subjects More leisure activities Some dreams for the future VOCABULARY BOOSTER More academic subjects More leisure activities 	Be going to + base form GRAMMAR BOOSTER Extra practice	

CONVERSATION STRATEGIES	LISTENING / PRONUNCIATION	READING / WRITING
 Begin a question with <u>And</u> to indicate you want additional information Use <u>Really?</u> to introduce contradictory information Use <u>Well</u> to indicate you are deciding how to begin a response Respond positively to a description with <u>Sounds nice!</u> Use <u>Actually</u> to introduce an opinion that might surprise Say <u>I don't know. I'm not sure</u> to avoid making a direct negative statement 	Listening Tasks Determine the best house or apartment for clients of a real estate company Complete statements about locations of furniture and appliances Pronunciation Linking sounds	Reading Texts House and apartment rental listings Descriptions of people and their homes Writing Task Compare and contrast your home with other homes WRITING BOOSTER Guided writing practice
 Use Hi and Hey to greet people informally Say No kidding! to show surprise Use So to introduce a conversation topic Answer the phone with Hello? Identify yourself with This is on the phone Use Well, actually to begin an excuse Say Oh, I'm sorry after interrupting Say Talk to you later to indicate the end of a phone conversation 	Listening Tasks Determine weather and temperatures in cities in a weather report Complete statements about people's activities, using the present continuous Pronunciation Rising and falling intonation of yes / no and information questions	Reading Texts A daily planner The weather forecast for four cities Writing Task Write about plans for the week, using the present continuous WRITING BOOSTER Guided writing practice
 Say I'll check to indicate you'll get information for someone Decline an offer politely with No, thanks Use Please pass the to ask for something at the table Say Here you go as you offer something Say Nice to see you to greet someone you already know Use You too to repeat a greeting politely 	Listening Task Identify the foods discussed in conversations Pronunciation Vowel sounds: /i/, /ɪ/, /eɪ/, /ɛ/, /æ/	Reading Texts Recipe cards A weekly schedule Writing Task Write about what you eat in a typical day WRITING BOOSTER Guided writing practice
 Ask <u>Why?</u> to ask for a clearer explanation Use <u>What about?</u> to ask for more information Use a double question to clarify Use <u>just</u> to minimize the importance of an action Say <u>Let me think</u> to gain time to answer Say <u>Oh yeah</u> to indicate you just remembered something 	Listening Tasks Circle the year you hear Infer the correct day or month Choose activities mentioned in conversations Pronunciation Simple past tense regular verb endings	Reading Text A blog in which people describe what they did the previous weekend Writing Task Write about the activities of two people, based on a complex picture Write about your weekend and what you did WRITING BOOSTER Guided writing practice
Use Oh to indicate you've understood Say No kidding to show surprise Say I'm sorry to hear that, Oh, no, and That's too bad to express sympathy Use Actually to introduce an opinion that might surprise Use What's wrong? to ask about an illness Use really to intensify advice with should Respond to good advice with Good idea Say I hope you feel better when someone feels sick	Listening Tasks Identify the people described in conversations Complete statements about injuries Identify the ailments and remedies suggested in conversations Pronunciation More vowel sounds: /u/ /u/ /ou/ /o/ /a/	Reading Text A magazine article about two celebrities Writing Task Write a description of someone you know WRITING BOOSTER Guided writing practice
 Use <u>Actually</u> to give information Use <u>Really?</u> to show surprise or interest Suggest a shared course of action with <u>Let's</u> Politely decline a suggestion with <u>I'm really sorry but</u> and a reason Accept a refusal with <u>Maybe some other time</u> Use <u>Sure</u> and <u>No problem</u> to agree to someone's request for a favor 	Listening Task • Complete requests for favors Pronunciation • Blending of sounds: Could you	Reading Text • An article about infant-toddler development Writing Task • Describe things people can and can't do when they get old WRITING BOOSTER Guided writing practice
 Use And you? to show interest in another person Use Not really to soften a negative response Ask What about you? to extend the conversation Use Well and Actually to explain or clarify 	Listening Tasks Choose correct statements Circle correct words or phrases Complete statements about activities, using the present continuous Infer people's wishes for the future Pronunciation Diphthongs: /aɪ/ /ao/ /ɔɪ/	Reading Text • A short biography of Harry Houdini Writing Task • Write your own illustrated life story, including plans and dreams for the future WRITING BOOSTER Guided writing practice
Writing Rooster	nage 148 Ton Notch Pon Lyr	ics nage 150

TO THE TEACHER

What is *Top Notch*? *Top Notch* is a four-level communicative course that prepares adults and young adults to interact successfully and confidently with both native and non-native speakers of English.



The goal of **Top Notch** is to make English unforgettable through:

- Multiple exposures to new language
- · Numerous opportunities to practice it
- · Deliberate and intensive recycling

The **Top Notch** course has two beginning levels—**Top Notch Fundamentals** for true beginners and **Top Notch 1** for false beginners. **Top Notch** is benchmarked to the Global Scale of English and is tightly correlated to the Can-do Statements of the Common European Framework of Reference.

Each full level of *Top Notch* contains material for 60–90 hours of classroom instruction.

NEW This third edition of *Top Notch* includes these new features: Extra Grammar Exercises, digital full-color Vocabulary Flash Cards, Conversation Activator videos, Pronunciation Coach videos, and a Writing Booster.

Award-Winning Instructional Design*

Daily confirmation of progress

Each easy-to-follow two-page lesson begins with a clearly stated practical communication goal closely aligned to the Common European Framework's Can-do Statements. All activities are integrated with the goal, giving vocabulary and grammar meaning and purpose. Now You Can activities ensure that students achieve each goal and confirm their progress in every class session.

True-beginner vocabulary and grammar

Clear captioned picture-dictionary illustrations with accompanying audio take the guesswork out of meaning and pronunciation. Grammar presentations clarify form, meaning, and use. The unique Recycle this Language feature continually puts known words and grammar in front of students' eyes as they communicate, to make sure language remains active. A new Writing Booster in the back of the Student's Book provides guided writing practice that incorporates vocabulary and grammar from the unit.

* Top Notch is the recipient of the Association of Educational Publishers' Distinguished Achievement Award.

Authentic social language

Even beginning students should learn appealing natural social language. Forty-two memorable Conversation Models provide lively controlled conversation practice that ensures enthusiasm and motivation.

Active listening syllabus

All Vocabulary presentations, Pronunciation presentations, Conversation Models, Listening Comprehension exercises, and Readings are recorded on the audio, ensuring that students develop good pronunciation, intonation, and auditory memory. In addition, approximately fifty tasks specifically developed for beginning learners develop fundamental comprehension skills.

We wish you and your students enjoyment and success with **Top Notch Fundamentals.** We wrote it for you.

Joan Saslow and Allen Ascher

COMPONENTS

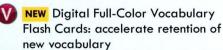
ActiveTeach

Maximize the impact of your Top Notch lessons. This digital tool provides an interactive classroom experience that can be used with or without an interactive whiteboard (IWB). It includes a full array of digital and printable features.

For class presentation . . .



- **NEW** Pronunciation Coach videos: facilitate clear and fluent oral expression
- **NEW** Extra Grammar Exercises: ensure mastery of grammar





For planning . . .

- · A Methods Handbook for a communicative classroom
- · Detailed timed lesson plans for each two-page lesson
- · Complete answer keys, audio scripts, and video scripts

For extra support . . .

- · Hundreds of extra printable activities, with teaching notes
- Top Notch Pop language exercises

For assessment . . .

· Ready-made unit and review achievement tests with options to edit, add, or delete items.

PLUS

- Clickable Audio: instant access to the complete classroom audio program
- Top Notch Pop Songs and Karaoke: original songs for additional language practice

Workbook

Lesson-by-lesson written exercises to accompany the Student's Book

Full-Course Placement Tests

Teacher's Edition and Lesson Planner

- Detailed interleaved lesson plans, language and culture notes, answer keys, and more
- Also accessible in digital form in the ActiveTeach

ABOUT THE AUTHORS

Joan Saslow

Joan Saslow has taught in a variety of programs in South America and the United States. She is author or coauthor of a number of widely used courses, some of which are Ready to Go, Workplace Plus, Literacy Plus, and Summit. She is also author of English in Context, a series for reading science and technology. Ms. Saslow was the series director of True Colors and True Voices. She has participated in the English Language Specialist Program in the U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs.

Allen Ascher

Allen Ascher has been a teacher and teacher trainer in China and the United States, as well as academic director of the intensive English program at Hunter College. Mr. Ascher has also been an ELT publisher and was responsible for publication and expansion of numerous well-known courses including *True Colors, NorthStar,* the *Longman TOEFL Preparation Series,* and the *Longman Academic Writing Series.* He is coauthor of *Summit* and he wrote the "Teaching Speaking" module of *Teacher Development Interactive,* an online multimedia teacher-training program.

Ms. Saslow and Mr. Ascher are frequent presenters at professional conferences and have been coauthoring courses for teens, adults, and young adults since 2002.

AUTHORS' ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The authors are indebted to these reviewers, who provided extensive and detailed feedback and suggestions for *Top Notch*, as well as the hundreds of teachers who completed surveys and participated in groups.

Manuel Wilson Alvarado Miles, Quito, Ecuador • Shirley Ando, Otemae University, Hyogo, Japan . Vanessa de Andrade, CCBEU Inter Americano, Curitiba, Brazil · Miguel Arrazola, CBA, Santa Cruz, Bolivia • Mark Barta, Proficiency School of English, São Paulo, Brazil • Edwin Bello, PROULEX, Guadalajara, Mexico · Mary Blum, CBA, Cochabamba, Bolivia • María Elizabeth Boccia, Proficiency School of English, São Paulo, Brazil · Pamela Cristina Borja Baltán, Quito, Ecuador · Eliana Anabel L. Buccia, AMICANA, Mendoza, Argentina · José Humberto Calderón Díaz, CALUSAC, Guatemala City, Guatemala • María Teresa Calienes Csirke, Idiomas Católica, Lima, Peru • Esther María Carbo Morales, Quito, Ecuador · Jorge Washington Cárdenas Castillo, Quito, Ecuador • Eréndira Yadira Carrera García, UVM Chapultepec, Mexico City, Mexico • Viviane de Cássia Santos Carlini, Spectrum Line, Pouso Alegre, Brazil · Centro Colombo Americano, Bogota, Colombia • Guven Ciftci, Fatih University, Istanbul, Turkey • Diego Cisneros, CBA, Tarija, Bolivia · Paul Crook, Meisei University, Tokyo, Japan · Alejandra Díaz Loo, El Cultural, Arequipa, Peru • Jesús G. Díaz Osío, Florida National College, Miami, USA · María Eid Ceneviva, CBA, Bolivia · Amalia Elvira Rodríguez Espinoza De Los Monteros, Guayaquil, Ecuador • María Argelia Estrada Vásquez, CALUSAC, Guatemala City, Guatemala • John Fieldeldy, College of Engineering, Nihon University, Aizuwakamatsu-shi, Japan · Marleni Humbelina Flores Urízar, CALUSAC, Guatemala City, Guatemala · Gonzalo Fortune, CBA, Sucre, Bolivia · Andrea Fredricks, Embassy CES, San Francisco, USA • Irma Gallegos Peláez, UVM Tlalpan, Mexico City, Mexico • Alberto Gamarra, CBA, Santa Cruz, Bolivia • María Amparo García Peña, ICPNA Cusco, Peru • Amanda Gillis-Furutaka, Kyoto Sangyo University, Kyoto, Japan • Martha Angelina González

Párraga, Guayaquil, Ecuador · Octavio Gorduno Ruiz · Ralph Grayson, Idiomas Católica, Lima, Peru · Murat Gultekin, Fatih University, Istanbul, Turkey · Oswaldo Gutiérrez, PROULEX, Guadalajara, Mexico • Ayaka Hashinishi, Otemae University, Hyogo, Japan • Alma Lorena Hernández de Armas, CALUSAC, Guatemala City, Guatemala • Kent Hill, Seigakuin University, Saitama-ken, Japan • Kayoko Hirao, Nichii Gakkan Company, COCO Juku, Japan • Jesse Huang, National Central University, Taoyuan, Taiwan • Eric Charles Jones, Seoul University of Technology, Seoul, South Korea • Jun-Chen Kuo, Tajen University, Pingtung, Taiwan • Susan Krieger, Embassy CES, San Francisco, USA • Ana María de la Torre Ugarte, ICPNA Chiclayo, Peru • Erin Lemaistre, Chung-Ang University, Seoul, South Korea • Eleanor S. Leu, Soochow University, Taipei, Taiwan • Yihui Li (Stella Li), Fooyin University, Kaohsiung, Taiwan • Chin-Fan Lin, Shih Hsin University, Taipei, Taiwan • Linda Lin, Tatung Institute of Technology, Taiwan • Kristen Lindblom, Embassy CES, San Francisco, USA • Patricio David López Logacho, Quito, Ecuador • Diego López Tasara, Idiomas Católica, Lima, Peru • Neil Macleod, Kansai Gaidai University, Osaka, Japan • Adriana Marcés, Idiomas Católica, Lima, Peru • Robyn McMurray, Pusan National University, Busan, South Korea • Paula Medina, London Language Institute, London, Canada • Juan Carlos Muñoz, American School Way, Bogota, Colombia · Noriko Mori, Otemae University, Hyogo, Japan • Adrián Esteban Narváez Pacheco, Cuenca, Ecuador • Tim Newfields, Tokyo University Faculty of Economics, Tokyo, Japan • Ana Cristina Ochoa, CCBEU Inter Americano, Curitiba, Brazil • Tania Elizabeth Ortega Santacruz, Cuenca, Ecuador • Martha Patricia Páez, Quito, Ecuador • María de Lourdes Pérez Valdespino, Universidad del Valle de México, Mexico • Wahrena Elizabeth Pfeister,

University of Suwon, Gyeonggi-Do, South Korea • Wayne Allen Pfeister, University of Suwon, Gyeonggi-Do, South Korea • Andrea Rebonato, CCBEU Inter Americano, Curitiba, Brazil • Thomas Robb, Kyoto Sangyo University, Kyoto, Japan • Mehran Sabet, Seigakuin University, Saitamaken, Japan · Majid Safadaran Mosazadeh, ICPNA Chiclayo, Peru • Timothy Samuelson, BridgeEnglish, Denver, USA · Héctor Sánchez, PROULEX, Guadalajara, Mexico • Mónica Alexandra Sánchez Escalante, Quito, Ecuador • Jorge Mauricio Sánchez Montalván, Quito, Universidad Politécnica Salesiana (UPS), Ecuador Letícia Santos, ICBEU Ibiá, Brazil · Elena Sapp, INTO Oregon State University, Corvallis, USA • Robert Sheridan, Otemae University, Hyogo, Japan · John Eric Sherman, Hong Ik University, Seoul, South Korea • Brooks Slaybaugh, Asia University, Tokyo, Japan • João Vitor Soares, NACC, São Paulo, Brazil • Silvia Solares, CBA, Sucre, Bolivia • Chayawan Sonchaeng, Delaware County Community College, Media, PA · María Julia Suárez, CBA, Cochabamba, Bolivia • Elena Sudakova, English Language Center, Kiev, Ukraine Richard Swingle, Kansai Gaidai College, Osaka, Japan • Blanca Luz Terrazas Zamora, ICPNA Cusco, Peru · Sandrine Ting, St. John's University, New Taipei City, Taiwan • Christian Juan Torres Medina, Guayaquil, Ecuador • Raquel Torrico, CBA, Sucre, Bolivia · Jessica Ueno, Otemae University, Hyogo, Japan · Ximena Vacaflor C., CBA, Tarija, Bolivia • René Valdivia Pereira, CBA, Santa Cruz, Bolivia · Solange Lopes Vinagre Costa, SENAC, São Paulo, Brazil · Magno Alejandro Vivar Hurtado, Cuenca, Ecuador • Dr. Wen-hsien Yang, National Kaohsiung Hospitality College, Kaohsiung, Taiwan • Juan Zárate, El Cultural, Arequipa, Peru

COMMUNICATION GOAL

- 1 Describe your neighborhood.
- 2 Ask about someone's home.
- 3 Talk about furniture and appliances.

UNIT

Home and Neighborhood





Describe your neighborhood



▶ 3:19 VOCABULARY • Buildings Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.







GRAMMAR • The simple present tense: questions with Where / Prepositions of place

Questions with Where

Where do you live? Where do your parents live?

Where does he work? Where does your mother work?

Prepositions of place

She lives in an apartment. They live in a house.

I work in an office.

I live at 50 Main Street. He works at a bookstore. They study at the Brooke School.

Her house is on Bank Street. We go to school on 34th Avenue. I work on the tenth floor.

GRAMMAR PRACTICE Complete the conversations. Use the simple present tense and prepositions of place.

1	A:	Where your sister?
	B:	She lives an apartment.
2	A:	Where you English?
	B:	We study the school around
		the corner.

3	A: Where	your neighbor
	B: She wo	orks a bookstore.
4	A: Where	your parents?
	B: They li	ve 58 Gray Street.





▶3:20 PRONUNCIATION • Linking sounds Read and listen. Then listen and repeat.

- 1 It's on the second floor.
- 3 He liveş jn an apartment.
- 2 She works in an office.
- 4 My apartment has a balcony.

VOCABULARY / GRAMMAR PRACTICE With a partner, ask and answer questions with Where. Use the simple present tense.

Where do you live?

▶ 3:21 VOCABULARY • Places in the neighborhood Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.









I live on Main Street. ""

1 a bus station

2 a train station

3 a stadium











4 a park

5 a mall

6 a museum

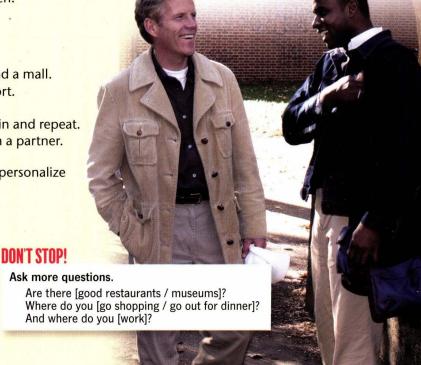
7 an airport

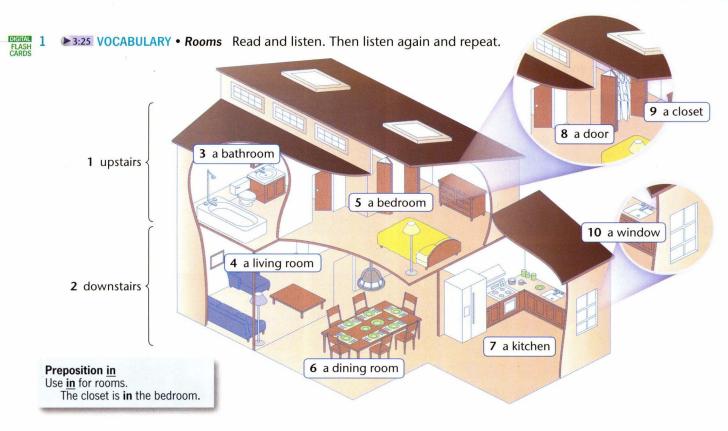
8 a hospital

UNIT 8 65

NOW YOU CAN Describe your neighborhood

- ▶3:23 CONVERSATION MODEL Read and listen.
 - A: Do you live far from here?
 - B: No. About fifteen minutes by bus.
 - A: And is the neighborhood nice?
 - **B**: Yes, it is. My apartment is near a park and a mall.
 - A: Really? My apartment is next to an airport.
- ▶ 3:24 RHYTHM AND INTONATION Listen again and repeat. Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner.
- **CONVERSATION ACTIVATOR** With a partner, personalize the conversation.
 - A: Do you live far from here?
 - B:
 - A: And is the neighborhood nice?
 - **B:** it My is
 - A: Really? My is
- **CHANGE PARTNERS** Ask about another classmate's neighborhood.





PAIR WORK Tell your partner about the rooms in your home.

44 My apartment has one large bedroom and two small bedrooms. "

GRAMMAR • There is and There are / Questions with How many 3

There is and There are

Use There is with singular nouns. Use There are with plural nouns.

There's a small bedroom downstairs. There's a large closet and two windows. There's no kitchen.

Is there a balcony?

Yes, there is. No, there isn't. There are three large bedrooms upstairs. There are two windows and a large closet. There are no elevators.

Are there closets?

Yes, there are. No, there aren't.

How many

Ask questions about quantity with How many. Always use a plural noun with How many.

How many bathrooms are there? (There are two.) How many bedrooms do you have? (We have three.)

Be careful!

There is → There's

BUT Yes, there is, NOT Yes, there's, There are NOT There're

GRAMMAR PRACTICE Complete the sentences. Use there's, there are, is there, or are there.

- 1 How many closets are there in the house?
 - 2 a small bedroom downstairs.
 - 3 a balcony on the second floor?
 - 4 an elevator and two stairways.
- 5 a garden next to her house.
- 6 two bedrooms upstairs.
- 7 a park near my apartment.
- 8 How many windows?

GRAMMAR PRACTICE Write ten sentences about your house or apartment. Use <u>There is</u> and <u>There are</u>.

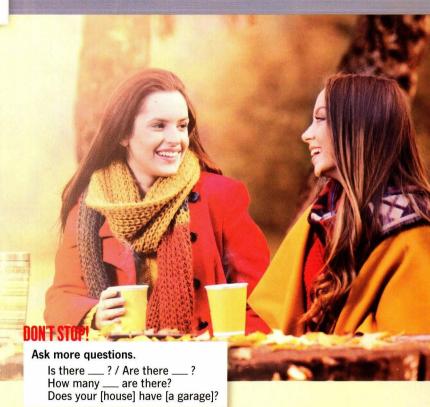
There's a small bathroom next to my bedroom.

- Ideas
- number of rooms
- size of rooms
- · location of rooms
- 6 **3:26 LISTENING COMPREHENSION** Listen to the conversations. Check the best house or apartment for each person.



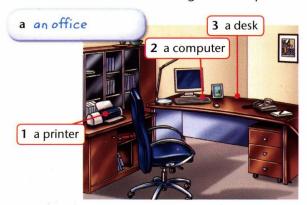
NOW YOU CAN Ask about someone's home

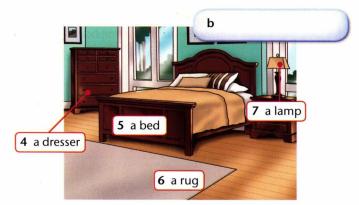
- L >3:27 CONVERSATION MODEL Read and listen.
 - A: Do you live in a house or an apartment?
 - B: An apartment.
 - A: What's it like?
 - **B:** Well, there are three large bedrooms, and it has a large kitchen.
 - A: Sounds nice!
- 2 S3:28 RHYTHM AND INTONATION Listen again and repeat. Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner.
- 3 CONVERSATION ACTIVATOR With a partner, personalize the conversation. Describe your house or apartment. Then change roles.
 - A: Do you live in a house or an apartment?
 - B:
 - A: What's it like?
 - B: Well,
 - A: Sounds nice!
- 4 CHANGE PARTNERS Talk about another classmate's home.

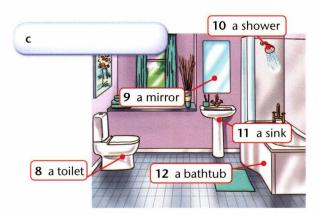




▶3:29 VOCABULARY • Furniture and appliances First write the name of each room (a–f). Then read and listen. Listen again and repeat.

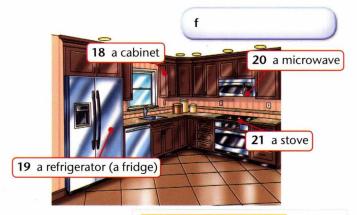












VOCABULARY BOOSTER

More home and office vocabulary • p. 129

- 2 **Same LISTENING COMPREHENSION** Listen to the comments about furniture and appliances. Look at the pictures in the Vocabulary. Write the correct room.
 - 1 It's in the
 - **2** It's in the
 - **3** It's in the
- **4** It's in the
- **5** They're in the
- **6** It's in the

My living room has a sofa and two chairs, and there's a large bookcase.

NOW YOU CAN Talk about furniture and appliances

- ▶ 3:31 CONVERSATION MODEL Read and listen.
 - A: This is a nice sofa. What do you think?
 - B: Actually, I think it's beautiful.
 - A: And what about this lamp?
 - B: I don't know. I'm not sure.
- ▶ 3:32 RHYTHM AND INTONATION Listen again and repeat. Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner.
- **CONVERSATION ACTIVATOR Change the conversation.** Ask your partner's opinion about the furniture and appliances in the pictures. (Or use your own pictures.) Then change roles.
 - A: This is a nice What do you think?
 - **B:** Actually, I think it's
 - A: And what about this?
 - B:

DON'T STOP!

Ask about other furniture

▶ 3:33

beautiful

nice

great

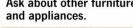
Positive and negative adjectives

(3)

ugly

awful

terrible









CHANGE PARTNERS Practice the conversation again.

EXTENSION

▶3:34 READING Read about where people live. Who lives in a house? Who lives in an apartment?

Where Do You Live?



I'm Jeewhan Yoon from the city of Busan, in Korea. My wife and I live in a small house with two floors and a garage. There are two bedrooms, a living room, a small kitchen, and one bathroom.

My favorite room is the living room. There's a big sofa, and I usually read there. We also watch movies on TV in the living room.

One thing I don't like: we don't have a garden.



I'm Tina Williams, and I'm from Seattle, in the United States. I live in a small white house with a two-car garage.

Downstairs, there's a living room, a dining room, and a nice large kitchen with large windows and a view of the garden. There are two bedrooms and one bathroom upstairs. There's also a very small office—my favorite room. I study there.

It's small, but I love my house!



Eduardo Calero

My name is Eduardo Calero, and I live in Caracas, Venezuela. My family has a really nice apartment on the eighth floor. There's an elevator, of course, and there's a garage on the first floor.

We have three bedrooms and two bathrooms. My brother and I have our own rooms. The kitchen is small, but it has beautiful new appliances. The living room is my favorite room, though, because it has a fantastic view of the city of Caracas.

READING COMPREHENSION Check the descriptions that match each person's home.

	Jeewhan Yoon	Tina Williams	Eduardo Calero
three bedrooms			
two bathrooms			
a small kitchen			
no office			
no garden			
a two-car garage			
an elevator			



PAIR WORK Compare your home with the homes in the Reading.

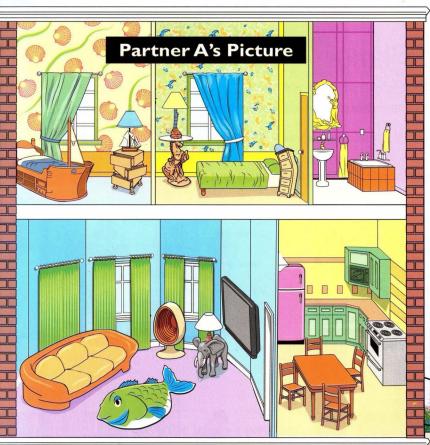
Tina's kitchen has a view of the garden, but my house doesn't have a garden.

> Eduardo lives in an apartment. I live in an apartment, too. His apartment has two bathrooms, but my apartment has one.

GRAMMAR BOOSTER

Unit 8 review • p. 140





INFO GAP Find everything that's different in the two pictures. Ask questions. For example:

How many _ are there? Is there _?

Does the _ have _? Are there _?

PAIR WORK

Express your opinions about the houses, the furniture, and the appliances. For example:
A: What do you think of ___?

B: I think it's really nice. What about you?

2 Your partner closes his or her book. You describe one of the houses. Your partner draws a picture of the house. For example:

Upstairs, there are two small bedrooms and a small bathroom.

WRITING Compare your home with one of the homes in the Reading on page 70. For example:

Ms. Williams's house has two bedrooms upstairs, but my ...

WRITING BOOSTER p. 148
Guidance for this writing exercise



COMMUNICATION GOALS

- Describe today's weather.
- 2 Discuss plans.
- 3 Ask about people's activities.



Activities and Plans





Describe today's weather

VOCABULARY BOOSTER

More weather vocabulary • p. 130



▶3:37 VOCABULARY • Weather expressions Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.

HOW'S THE WEATHER?







2 It's cloudy.



3 It's windy.



4 It's raining.



5 It's snowing.



6 It's hot.



7 It's cold.



8 It's warm.

9 It's cool.

▶3:38 LISTENING COMPREHENSION

Listen to the weather reports. Check the correct word for each city. Then listen again and write the temperatures. Finally, listen again and describe the weather.

City	Hot	Warm	Cool	Cold	temperature?	weather?
1 Cali	1				35°	It's sunny.
2 Madrid						
3 Seoul						
4 Dubai						《 】
5 Montreal						

GRAMMAR • The present continuous: statements

The present continuous expresses actions in progress now. Use a form of be and a present participle.

Affirmative

I'm wearing a sweater. You're shaving. She's taking a bath. It's raining.

We're watching TV. They're exercising.

Negative

I'm not wearing a jacket.

You're not making lunch. [OR You aren't making lunch.] She's not taking a shower. [OR She isn't taking a shower.] It's not snowing. [OR It isn't snowing.]

We're not reading. [OR We aren't reading.]

They're not taking a nap. [OR They aren't taking a nap.]

Present participles

wear → wearing

study → studying exercise -> exercising

Some others:

doing, listening, reading, working, meeting, getting GRAMMAR • The present continuous: yes / no questions

Are you eating right now? Is she taking the bus? Is it raining? Are they walking?

Yes, I am. / No, I'm not. Yes, she is. / No, she's not. [OR No, she isn't.] Yes, it is. / No, it's not. [OR No, it isn't.] Yes, they are. / No, they're not. [OR No, they aren't.]

GRAMMAR PRACTICE Complete each statement, question, or short answer with the present continuous. Use contractions.

1	now, and	a nice, warm sweater.
	It / snow I / wear	,
2	2? Yes, he	his textbook.
	he /study He	e / read
3	B dinner right now Dad / not make	late at the office.
4	Jerome / exercise , and Ann / take	a shower.
5	TV. They hildren / not watch They / liste	to music.
6	this morning? No. It's clou	ıdy and windy, but itnot rain
7	they / meet in the office right no	w? Yes,

bad (3) Awful!

Terrible!

good ©

Beautiful!

Nice! Great!

NOW YOU CAN Describe today's weather

- ▶ 3:39 CONVERSATION MODEL Read and listen.
 - A: Hi, Molly. Jonathan.
 - **B**: Hey, Jonathan. Where are you?
 - A: I'm calling from Vancouver. How's the weather there in São Paulo?
 - **B**: Today? Awful! It's raining and cold.
 - A: No kidding! It's hot and sunny here.
- ▶3:40 RHYTHM AND INTONATION Listen again and repeat. Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner.
- **CONVERSATION ACTIVATOR With a partner,** change the conversation. Choose two cities. Role-play a conversation about the weather there. (Option: Find the weather report in the newspaper, on TV, or online.) Then change roles.
 - A: Hi,
 - **B:** Where are you?
 - A: I'm calling from How's the weather there in?
 - **B:** Today?...... It's

 - A: No kidding! It's here.

DON'T STOP!

Tell your partner what you're wearing.

I'm wearing . I'm not wearing

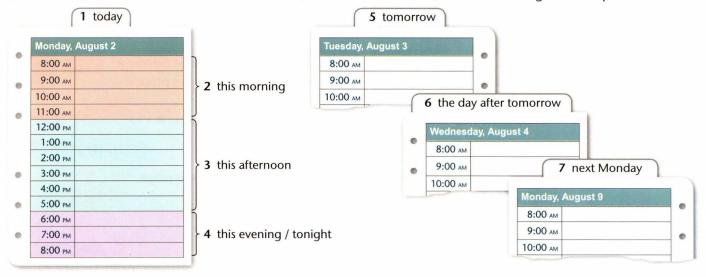
CHANGE PARTNERS Describe the weather in other places.



UNIT 9

2 COAL Discuss plans

1 • 3:41 VOCABULARY • Present and future time expressions Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.



2 GRAMMAR • The present continuous with present and future time expressions

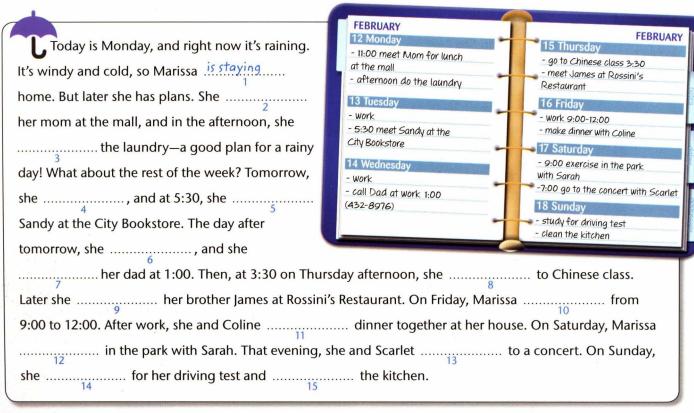
Actions in the present

Are you watching TV right now? I'm not studying English this year. She's working at home this week.

Future plans

I'm buying shoes tomorrow.
They're cleaning the house this weekend, not today.
Janet's meeting Bill at 5:00 this afternoon.

3 GRAMMAR PRACTICE Read Marissa Miller's date book for this week. Then complete the paragraph. Use the present continuous.



74

NOW YOU CAN Discuss plans

- ▶ 3:42 CONVERSATION MODEL Read and listen.
 - A: What beautiful weather! It's so sunny and warm!
 - **B**: It really is! . . . So, Kate, are you doing anything special this weekend?
 - A: Well, on Saturday, I'm meeting Pam in the park.
 - **B**: Do you want to get together on Sunday?
 - A: Sure! Call me Sunday morning, OK?
- ▶3:43 RHYTHM AND INTONATION Listen again and repeat. Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner.
- PLAN YOUR CONVERSATION Fill in the date book for this week. Write your activities and the times.





CONVERSATION ACTIVATOR With a partner, personalize the conversation with real information from your date books. Describe the weather today and use the time expressions for your plans. Then change roles.

A: What weather! It's so!

B: It really is! . . . So,, are you doing anything special?

A: Well,, I'm

B: Do you want to get together?

A: Sure! Call me, OK?

DON'T STOP!

Ask about plans for other days of the week.



RECYCLE THIS LANGUAGE.

Time expressions on [Friday] this [afternoon] in the [evening] tomorrow the day after tomorrow Adjectives for weather

bad awful terrible ugly

good nice great beautiful Describe the weather

It's so [cloudy / windy]! And it's so [hot / cold / cool]! And it's [raining / snowing]!

1 GRAMMAR • The present continuous: information questions

What is she watching? (A TV program.)
Where is he driving? (To work.)

What are you doing? (We're checking e-mail.)
Where are they going? (They're going to the movies.)

BUT: Note the different word order when $\underline{\text{who}}$ is the subject.

Who is working? (Ben.)

2 PAIR WORK Ask and answer questions about Mike and Patty. Use the present continuous and What, Where, and Who.

44 It's 8:20. What's Mike doing? 🧦

44 He's eating breakfast. 77







MORE EXERCISES

VIDEO COACH ▶3:44 PRONUNCIATION • Intonation of questions Use rising intonation for yes / no questions. Use falling intonation for information questions. Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.

Yes /no questions

- 1 Are you eating?
- 2 Is he walking?
- 3 Are they watching a movie?
- 4 Is her family at home?
- 5 Are you a teacher?

Information questions

What are you eating?

Where is he walking?

Who's watching a movie?

Where is her family?

What do you do?

4 GRAMMAR • The present participle: spelling rules

base form present participle base form present participle talk talking make making read reading take taking watch watching come coming Remember:

shop → shopping

get → getting

put → putting

5	GRAMMAR PRACTICE Write the pre	sent participle of each ba	se form.
	1 check	3 wash	5 drive
	2 write	4 go	6 get up
6	▶3:45 LISTENING COMPREHENSION	Listen. Complete each st	atement in the present continuous.
	1 Sara's	. 4 Paul's	
	2 Dan's	. 5 Marla's	
	3 Eva's		
N	OW YOU CAN Ask about people	's activities	· KAR
1	▶3:46 CONVERSATION MODEL Read	and listen.	
	A: Hello?		1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
	B: Hi, Grace. This is Jessica. What a		
	A: Well, actually, I'm doing the lau		
	B: Oh, I'm sorry. Should I call you A: Yes, thanks. Talk to you later. By		Control of the Contro
	B: Bye.	/e.	100
2	▶ 3:47 RHYTHM AND INTONATION Li		
	Then practice the Conversation Me	odel with a partner.	
3	CONVERSATION ACTIVATOR With a	partner, personalize the	
	conversation. Use your own name		
	use your own activities. Then char	nge roles.	
	A: Hello?	1. 2	
	B: Hi, This is What A: Well, actually, I right now		
	B: Oh, I'm sorry. Should I call you		
	A: Yes, thanks. Talk to you later. By		
	B:	T STOP!	
		k about a time to call back.	
		Call me at 3:00. Call me tonight.	

EXTENSION

▶3:48 READING Look at today's weather forecast.



READING COMPREHENSION Complete the chart for December 16th weather, according to the forecast in the Reading.

	in the morning	in the afternoon	in the evening
sunny	Guadalajara and Miami		
cloudy			
vindy			
snowy			
ainy			
hot			
warm			
cold			
cool			

3 READING COMPREHENSION	Look at the sunrise and	sunset times. <i>i</i>	Answer the questions.
-------------------------	-------------------------	------------------------	-----------------------

1 Which cities have sunrises before 7:30?

2 Which cities have sunsets before 5:00?

VOCABULARY / GRAMMAR GAME Team 1 mimes an activity. Team 2 asks questions. Use the activities from the box.





COMMUNICATION GOA

- 1 Discuss ingredients for a recipe.
- 2 Offer and ask for foods.
- 3 Invite someone to join you at the table.

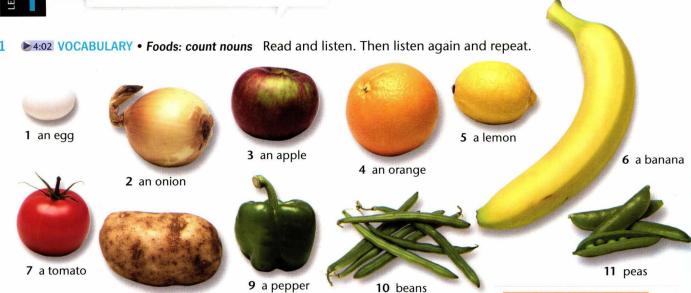




FLASH CARDS



MAL Discuss ingredients for a recipe



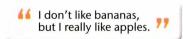
VOCABULARY BOOSTER More vegetables and fruits • p. 131

▶4:03 LISTENING COMPREHENSION Listen to the conversations. Check the foods you hear in each conversation.

8 a potato

		(Ilmar)	6		
1	1			1	1
2					
3					
4					
5					

PAIR WORK Which foods do you like? Tell your partner. Compare your likes and dislikes.



GRAMMAR • How many / Are there any

Use How many and Are there any with plural nouns.

How many onions are there? (Ten or twelve.)

How many apples are there in the refrigerator? (I'm not sure. Maybe two.)

OR Yes. There are three.) Are there any lemons? (Yes, there are. (No, there aren't. OR No. There aren't any.)

▶4:04 VOCABULARY • Places to keep food in a kitchen Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.







1 in the fridge (in the refrigerator)

2 on the shelf

DON'T STOP!

Talk about what you need,

want, have, and like.

3 on the counter



PAIR WORK Ask and answer questions about the Vocabulary pictures. Use How many and Are there any.

How many potatoes are there on the shelf?

Green Bean Salad

There are three.

NOW YOU CAN Discuss ingredients for a recipe

- ▶ 4:05 CONVERSATION MODEL Read and listen.
 - A: How about some green bean salad?
 - **B**: Green bean salad? That sounds delicious! I love green beans.
 - A: Are there any beans in the fridge?
 - B: Yes, there are.
 - A: And do we have any onions?
 - B: I'm not sure. I'll check.
- ▶ 4:06 RHYTHM AND INTONATION Listen again and repeat. Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner.



- **CONVERSATION ACTIVATOR** With a partner, change the conversation. Use the recipes. Then change roles. Start like this:
 - A: How about some?
 - B:? That sounds delicious! I love
 - A: Are there any?
 - B:

Continue with the other ingredients in the recipe.



RECYCLE THIS LANGUAGE.

We need [onions]. We don't have [eggs]. I really like [beans]. I don't like [peas].

And how about ___ ? Uh-oh. I don't know. Sounds nice.

CHANGE PARTNERS Discuss another recipe.

Ingredients beans peas onions Fruit Salac Ingredients apples bananas oranges Tomato Potato Soup Ingredients: tomatoes potatoes Potato Pancakes

Ingredients

potatoes

onions eggs



FLASH

▶ 4:07 VOCABULARY • Drinks and foods: non-count nouns Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.





2 VOCABULARY PRACTICE Which foods from the Vocabulary do you like? Discuss with your classmates.



3 GRAMMAR • Count nouns and non-count nouns

Count nouns name things you can count. They can be singular or plural.

I want an apple.
I like bananas.
We have three tomatoes on the shelf.

Non-count nouns name things you cannot count. They are not singular or plural.

I don't eat sugar.
Rice is good for you.
Pasta is my favorite food.

Be careful!

 Use singular verbs with non-count nouns.

> Rice is good for you. NOT Rice are good for you.

 Don't use <u>-s</u> or <u>a</u> / <u>an</u> with non-count nouns.

> rice NOT a rice NOT two rices

GRAMMAR PRACTICE Complete the chart. Be careful! Make your count nouns plural. But don't make your non-count nouns plural. Then compare with a partner.

I eat	pasta, peas
I don't eat	
I drink	
I don't drink	

GRAMMAR • How much / Is there any

Use How much and Is there any to ask about non-count nouns.

How much bread does she want? (NOT How many bread does she want?) How much milk is there? (NOT How many milk is there?) Is there any butter? Yes, there is. / No, there isn't. OR No. There isn't any.

Remember:

Use How many with plural count nouns.

How many apples are there? NOT How much apples are there?

▶ 4:08 VOCABULARY • Containers and quantities Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.











1 a box of pasta

2 a loaf of bread

3 a bottle of juice

4 a can of soda

5 a bag of onions

GRAMMAR PRACTICE Complete each question with How much or How many.

- 1 loaves of bread do you need? 2 bags of potatoes do we have? 3 cheese is there in the fridge? 4 sugar do you want in your tea?
- 5 eggs are there for the potato pancakes?
- 6 cans of tomatoes are there on the shelf?

NOW YOU CAN Offer and ask for foods

- ▶ 4:09 CONVERSATION MODEL Read and listen.
 - A: Would you like coffee or tea?
 - **B**: I'd like coffee, please. Thanks.
 - A: And would you like sugar?
 - B: No, thanks.
 - A: Please pass the butter.
 - B: Here you go.
- ▶ 4:10 RHYTHM AND INTONATION Listen again and repeat. Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner.
- CONVERSATION ACTIVATOR With a partner, change the conversation. Use other foods and drinks. Then change roles.
 - A: Would you like or? **B:** I'd like, please. Thanks.
 - A: And would you like?
 - B:
 - A: Please pass the
 - B: Here you go.
- CHANGE PARTNERS Change the conversation again.





GRAMMAR • The simple present tense and the present continuous

Remember: Use the simple present tense with verbs have, want, need, and like.

I like coffee. NOT I'm liking coffee.

Use the simple present tense to describe habitual actions and with frequency adverbs.

I cook dinner every day.

I never eat eggs for breakfast.

Use the present continuous for actions in progress right now.

We're making dinner now. She's studying English this year.

Be careful!

Don't say: We cook dinner now. Don't say: I am cooking dinner every day.

GRAMMAR PRACTICE Complete each statement or question with the simple present tense or the present continuous.

1		lunch in the kitchen right now?
	eat	

- 2 Where he usually lunch—at home or at the office?
- 3 They a lot of sugar in their tea.
- 4 We the kitchen every day. clean
- 5 Elaine and Joe aren't here. They to work.

- 6 Why six cans of tomatoes?
-you / make tomato soup for lunch? 7 to work tomorrow? she / go
- 8 How many boxes of rice?
- **9** I a bottle of juice in the fridge.
- 10 I can't talk right now. I

GRAMMAR PRACTICE Look at Suzanne and her weekly schedule. Then write about Suzanne. What is she doing right now? What does she do at other times? Use the present continuous and the simple present tense.



Suzanne is listening to music right now. She teaches English on Mondays, Tuesdays . . .

PAIR WORK Ask and answer questions about Suzanne's activities. Use the simple present tense and the present continuous.



Marie Does Suzanne teach English?

Yes, she does. 77

What's Suzanne doing right now?

She's listening to music.

▶ 4:11 PRONUNCIATION • Vowel sounds Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.

1 /i/	2 /ɪ/	3 /eɪ/	4 /٤/	5 /æ/
see	six	late	pepper	apple
tea	fish	potato	red	jacket
street	this	train	lemon	has

PAIR WORK Read aloud a word from the Pronunciation chart. Your partner says another word from the same group.

44 fish 77

44 six 77

NOW YOU CAN Invite someone to join you at the table

- ▶ 4:12 CONVERSATION MODEL Read and listen.
 - A: Hi, Alison. Nice to see you!
 - B: You too, Rita. Do you come here often?
 - A: Yes, I do. Would you like to join me?
 - B: Sure. What are you drinking?
 - A: Lemonade.
 - B: Mmm. Sounds good.
- ▶ 4:13 RHYTHM AND INTONATION Listen again and repeat. Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner.
- 3 CONVERSATION ACTIVATOR With a partner, personalize the conversation. Use your own name and your own foods or drinks or use the pictures. Then change roles.
 - A: Hi, Nice to see you!
 - **B**: You, too, Do you come here
 - A: Yes, I do. Would you like to join me?
 - B: Sure. What are you?
 - A:
 - B: Mmm. Sounds good.

DON'T STOP!

Offer foods and drinks.



RECYCLE THIS LANGUAGE.

Would you like [coffee]? Yes, thanks. / No, thanks.

CHANGE PARTNERS Invite another classmate to join you.



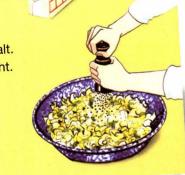
EXTENSION

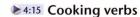
▶ 4:14 READING Read a recipe with only three ingredients.

Hungarian Cabbage and Noodles

Ingredients

- 1 large head of green cabbage 1/2 cup unsalted butter 11 ounces (700 grams) of egg noodles
- 1. Cut the cabbage into small slices.
- 2. Put the cabbage into a large bowl and add salt.
- 3. Put the cabbage into the refrigerator overnight.
- 4. The next day, drain the cabbage.
- 5. Melt the butter in a large pan.
- 6. Sauté the cabbage until it is light brown and very soft (30-40 minutes).
- 7. Cook the noodles and drain them. Mix them with the cabbage. Add lots of black pepper.







Source: Adapted from Recipes 1-2-3 by Rozanne Gold (New York: Viking, 1997)

READING COMPREHENSION Answer the questions. Compare your answers with a partner.

1 How many ingredients does the recipe have?

2 What are the ingredients?

3 Is there any butter or oil in the recipe?

▶4:16 LISTENING COMPREHENSION Listen to the radio cooking program. Write the correct quantity next to each ingredient. Then listen again and number the pictures in the correct order. Listen again and check your work.











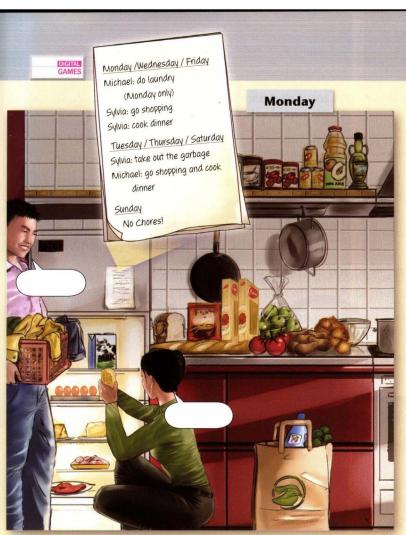


SPEAKING PRACTICE Tell a partner what you eat for each meal.

My favorite food for breakfast is eggs. 77

GRAMMAR BOOSTER Unit 10 review • p. 142





REVIEW

MEMORY GAME Look at the pictures for one minute. Then close your books and say all the foods and drinks you remember. Use count and non-count nouns correctly.

DESCRIPTION Use the schedule and the pictures to describe Michael and Sylvia's activities and habitual actions. Use the present continuous and the simple present tense. For example:

It's Tuesday. Michael is cooking dinner. Sylvia cooks dinner on Mondays.

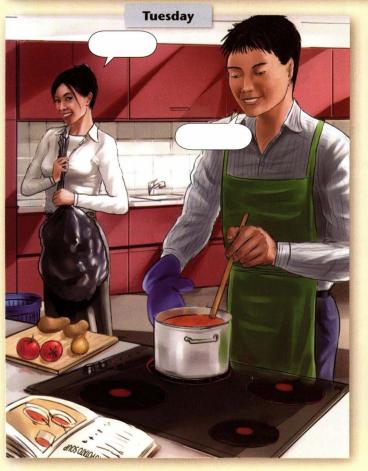
PAIR WORK

- 1 Ask and answer questions about the pictures. Use <u>How many</u> and <u>How much</u>. Answer with <u>There is</u> and <u>There are</u>. For example:
 - A: How many boxes of pasta are there on the counter?
 - B: There are two.
- 2 Create conversations for Michael and Sylvia in the three pictures. For example:
 - A: Would you like peas?
 - B: Yes, please. And please pass the salt.

WRITING Write about what you eat on a typical day. Start like this:

For breakfast I eat ...

WRITING BOOSTER p. 148
Guidance for this writing exercise





COMMUNICATION GOALS

- Tell someone about an event.
- 2 Describe your past activities.
- 3 Talk about your weekend.

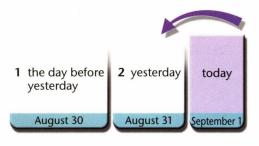




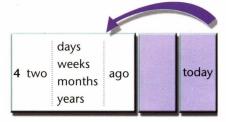


Tell someone about an event

1 VOCABULARY • Describing times before today Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.







- 2 •4:21 LISTENING COMPREHENSION Listen and circle the year.
 - **1** 1913 / 1930
- 3 1967 / 1976
- 2 2016 / 2060
- 4 2001 / 2021
- 3 PAIR WORK Choose five of the following years. Say a year to your partner. Your partner circles the year.

▶ 4:20 Years, decades, and centuries

- 1900 = nineteen hundred
- 1901 = nineteen oh one
- 2000 = two thousand
- 2001 = two thousand one
- 2010 = twenty ten / two thousand ten
- 1990 to 1999 = the (nineteen) nineties
- 1901 to 2000 = the twentieth century
- 2001 to 2100 = the twenty-first century

 2008
 1914
 1910
 1809
 1955
 1800

 1998
 1814
 1615
 2016
 1922
 2012

4 GRAMMAR • The past tense of be: statements and questions; there was / there were

Statements

Singular

I He was She wasn't at school yesterday.

There was a concert last night.

Plural

We You They weren't at home.

Contractions

was not → wasn't were not → weren't

Questions

Singular

Was it cloudy yesterday?
(Yes, it was. / No, it wasn't.)
Was there a game at the stadium?
(Yes, there was. / No, there wasn't.)

Where was the party last night? When was she in Italy? Who was at the party?

Plural

Were you at the party last night?
(Yes, we were. / No, we weren't.)
Were there students at the meeting?
(Yes, there were. / No, there weren't.)

There were two movies last weekend.

Where were they last weekend? When were you at the bookstore? Who were those students?"

- **GRAMMAR PRACTICE** With a partner, take turns asking and answering the questions about the calendar. Today is April 20.
 - 1 What day was yesterday?

44 Yesterday was April 19th. 77

- 2 What day was six days ago?
- 3 What day was one month ago?
- 4 What day was the day before yesterday?
- 5 What were the dates of last Saturday and Sunday?
- 6 What day was two months ago?

6	▶ 4:22 LISTENING COMPREHENSION Listen to the conversations about
	events. Then listen again and circle the correct day or month.

- 1 If today is Sunday, then the party was on (Saturday / Friday / Thursday).
- 2 If this is January, then their birthdays were in (February / December / January).
- 3 If today is Friday, then the game was on (Monday / Thursday / Wednesday).

NOW YOU CAN Tell someone about an event

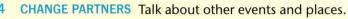
- ▶ 4:23 CONVERSATION MODEL Read and listen.
 - A: Where were you last night?
 - B: What time?
 - A: At about 8:00.
 - **B**: I was at home. Why?
 - A: Because there was a great party at Celia's house.
 - B: There was? Too bad I wasn't there!
- ▶ 4:24 RHYTHM AND INTONATION Listen again and repeat. Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner.
- CONVERSATION ACTIVATOR Make a list of places for an event in your city or town. Use the pictures for kinds of events. With a partner, change the conversation, using your events. Then change roles.
 - A: Where were you?
 - B: What time?
 - A: At about
 - B: I was at Why?

 - B: There was? Too bad I wasn't there!











APRIL

3

10 11

24 25

4

18

Fri Sat

5

12

19

26 27

6

13

20

Mon Tues Wed Thurs

2

9

16 17

23

30

1

8

15

22

29

7

14

21

28

1 GRAMMAR • The simple past tense: statements

Use the past tense form for affirmative statements. Use <u>didn't</u> + the base form for negative statements.

Form: regular verbs **Affirmative** Negative Add -ed to the base form. If the base form ends in -e, add -d. call → called like → liked You You liked the movie. didn't like the concert. She She BUT: study → studied We We shop → shopped They They

Irregular verbs

Use the past tense form of irregular verbs in affirmative statements. In negative statements, use didn't + the base form.

I went to a party. BUT I didn't go to the movies. We made dinner. BUT We didn't make breakfast.

▶ 4:25 Irregular verbs (Also see page 124.) → ate buy → bought eat read → read → got → said come → came get say cut → cut → went → saw go see → did have → had take → took drink → drank make → made think → thought drive → drove put → put write → wrote

DIGITAL 2 ▶4:26 PRONUNCIATION • The regular simple past tense ending Listen. Then listen again and repeat.

3 GRAMMAR PRACTICE Complete the e-mail. Use the simple past tense and the past tense of be.

Hi, Lucille: Yesterday was a really nice day. I ________ early, ______ my teeth, _______ breakfast, and _______ my house—all before 8:30. Then I _______ 5 work until noon. After lunch, I ______ to the weather report, and the weather _______ 7 be warm. I ______ all my grandchildren here. They _______ here in the afternoon.

8 invite

We ______ together for a while, and then the younger children _______ a nap. 10 talk

The older ones ______ to the park and ______ soccer. At the end of the day, I _______ dinner for all the children. They _______ the dinner because it was pasta.

14 cook

The kids ______ everything and ______ more! Great day!

Brian

GRAMMAR • The simple past tense: questions

Question forms are the same with regular and irregular verbs.

you you watch TV last night? did. he Yes. he Did she see a movie? No. she didn't. we we they they

Where did you go last weekend? What time did they go out to dinner? What did your friend watch on TV? How many cups of coffee did she drink? Who did they see vesterday?

Be careful!

Remember: Word order changes when Who is the subject of the sentence:

Who went to the mall this morning? (We did.)

GRAMMAR PRACTICE Complete the conversations, using the simple past tense.

- **1 A:** Where on Saturday? to the movies. a good family movie.
 - A: out to eat afterwards? 4 you/go

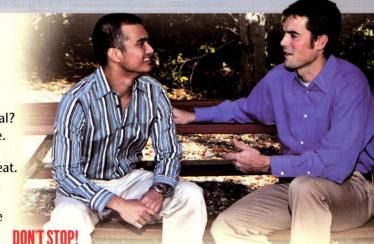
 - hink 9 your husband / not like peppery food.
 - **B:** Actually, a little and it was good. 11 he / say

- **2 A:** out the garbage this morning?
 - **B:** Actually, Laura
 - A: And the laundry?
 - **B:** I'm not sure. But I think the laundry this morning, too.
 - **A:** That's great, but any household chores?
 - **B:** Me? Last week all the chores:

...... shopping, andhome early, anddinner every night.

NOW YOU CAN Describe your past activities

- ▶ 4:27 CONVERSATION MODEL Read and listen.
 - A: So what did you do yesterday?
 - B: Well, I got up at seven, I made breakfast, and then I went to work.
 - A: What about after work? Did you do anything special?
 - **B**: Not really. I just made dinner and watched a movie.
- ▶ 4:28 RHYTHM AND INTONATION Listen again and repeat. Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner.
- **CONVERSATION ACTIVATOR With a partner, personalize** the conversation. Describe your past activities. Then change roles.
 - A: So what did you do?
 - **B**: Well, I, and then I
 - A: What about? Did you do anything special?
 - B:
- CHANGE PARTNERS Ask about other past activities.



Ask more questions.

Did you [wash the dishes]? Who [took out the garbage]? When did you [go to the movies]?

Ideas

- household chores
- leisure activities
- entertainment events

FLASH CARDS

▶4:29 VOCABULARY • Outdoor activities Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.

VOCABULARY BOOSTER

More outdoor activities • p. 132



1 go to the beach



2 go running



3 go bike riding



4 go for a walk



5 go swimming



6 go for a drive

PAIR WORK Ask and answer questions with When and How often and the Vocabulary. Use the simple present tense.



▶4:30 LISTENING COMPREHENSION Listen to the conversations. Then check the correct picture to complete each statement.







2 He's going _



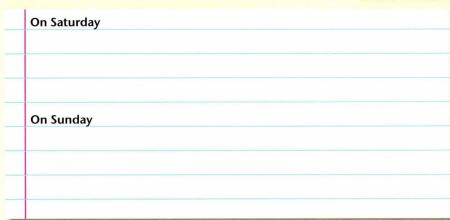
4 He went





NOW YOU CAN Talk about your weekend

- ▶ 4:31 CONVERSATION MODEL Read and listen.
 - A: Did you have a good weekend?
 - **B**: Let me think. . . . Oh, yeah. I had a great weekend.
 - A: What did you do?
 - B: Well, on Saturday, my friends and I went bike riding and to a movie. Then on Sunday, I went for a drive. What about you?
 - A: Well, on Saturday, the weather was great, so I went for a walk. And on Sunday, my family and I went to the beach.
- ▶4:32 RHYTHM AND INTONATION Listen again and repeat. Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner.
- NOTEPADDING On the notepad, write what you did on the weekend.





- **CONVERSATION ACTIVATOR** With a partner, personalize the conversation. Use your own information and the simple past tense.
 - A: Did you have a good weekend?
 - B: Let me think . . . Oh, yeah. I
 - A: What did you do?
 - B: Well, Then What about you?
 - A: Well, on, the weather was, so I And on Sunday,
- CHANGE PARTNERS Talk about more weekend activities.

DON'T STOP!

Ask your partner more questions.

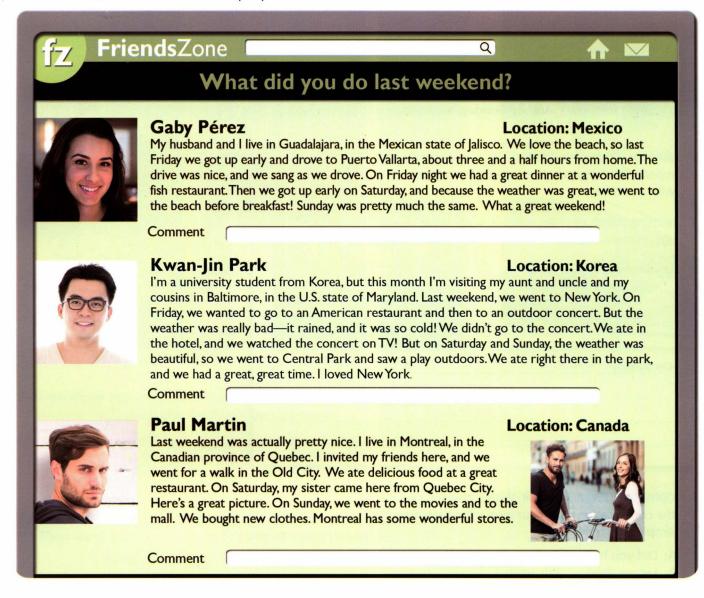


RECYCLE THIS LANGUAGE.

Really? Did you do anything special? What time did you come home? Is [the beach] far from here? Do you [go swimming] often? How often do you [go bike riding]?

EXTENSION

▶ 4:33 READING Read about what people did last weekend.



READING COMPREHENSION Write one yes / no question and one information question about Gaby, Kwan-Jin, and Paul. Then answer a partner's questions.

	Yes / no questions	Information questions
Gaby		
Kwan-Jin		
Paul		

Ideas

Was [Gaby] in . . . Did [Kwan-Jin] . . . Where was ____... Where did ___ . . . What did ___ . . . Who was with __

When did ___ . . . What did _

last weekend? last Sunday? on Saturday? on Friday night?

SPEAKING / GRAMMAR PRACTICE Ask your partner questions about an activity in the past. Then tell your classmates about the activity. Use past-time expressions.

GRAMMAR BOOSTER

Unit 11 review • p. 142



Yesterday

VERB GAME Form two teams. Look at the pictures for one minute. Then close your books. Each team makes a list of all the actions in the pictures. The team with the most actions wins. For example:

watch TV do the laundry

STORY Tell a story about one of the people. Use past-time expressions. For example:

Last weekend, Karen went to a concert with her friends. She . . .

PAIR WORK With a partner, play the role of Don or Karen. Discuss your



COMMUNICATION GOALS

- Describe appearance.
- Show concern about an injury.
- Suggest a remedy.



Appearance and Health





Describe appearance



▶4:36 VOCABULARY • Adjectives to describe hair Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.



2 brown



4 blonde



5 gray

6 white















14 He's bald.



16 He has a beard.





9 straight

10 wavy

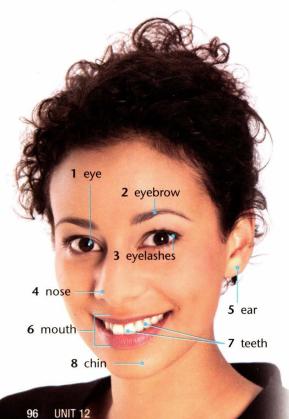
11 curly

12 long

13 short

FLASH CARDS

▶ 4:37 VOCABULARY • The face Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.





9 brown eyes



10 blue eyes



11 green eyes

two teeth BUT one tooth

▶4:38 LISTENING COMPREHENSION Listen to 3 the descriptions. Write the number of the conversation in the circle.











GRAMMAR • Describing people with be and have

With be

Her eyes are blue. Their hair is gray. Her evelashes are long and dark. With have

She has blue eyes. They have gray hair. She has long, dark eyelashes. Remember:

Adjectives come before the nouns they describe. She has blue eyes. NOT She has eyes blue.

Adjectives are never plural.

She has blue eyes. NOT She has blues eyes. Her eyes are blue. NOT Her eyes are blues.

- **GRAMMAR PRACTICE** Complete each sentence with the correct form of be or have.
 - 1 A: What does your brother look like?
 - **B:** Well, he a mustache and wavy hair. And he wears glasses.
 - 2 A: What does your mother look like?
 - B: Her hair curly and black.
 - 3 A: What does her father look like?
 - **B:** He a short, gray beard.

- 4 A: What does his grandmother look like?
 - **B:** She curly, gray hair and beautiful eyes.
- **5** A: What does his sister look like?
 - **B:** His sister? Her hair long and pretty!
- **6** A: What do your brothers look like?
 - **B:** They straight, black hair, and they wear glasses.

NOW YOU CAN Describe appearance

- ▶ 4:39 CONVERSATION MODEL Read and listen.
 - A: Who's that? He looks familiar.
 - B: Who?
 - A: The man with the short, gray hair.
 - B: Oh, that's Andrea Bocelli. He's a singer from Italy.
 - A: No kidding!
- ▶ 4:40 RHYTHM AND INTONATION Listen again and repeat. Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner.
- CONVERSATION ACTIVATOR With a partner, change the conversation. Talk about the people in the photos. (OR use your own photos.) Then change roles.
 - A: Who's that? looks familiar.
 - B: Who?
 - A: The with the
 - **B**: Oh, that's's from
 - A: No kidding!

DON'T STOP!

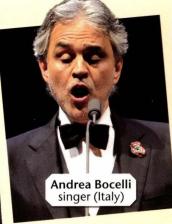
Say more about the person's appearance.

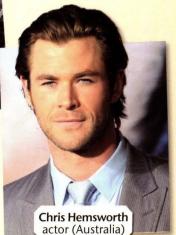
RECYCLE THIS LANGUAGE.

He's so [good-looking / handsome / old]. He's very [young / tall]. His hair is so [wavy / pretty / short]. His eyes are very [blue / dark].

CHANGE PARTNERS Talk about other people.

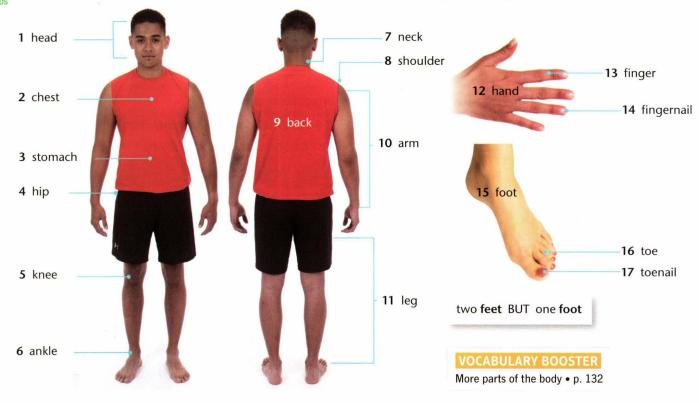




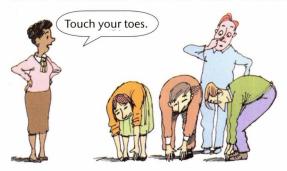




▶4:41 VOCABULARY • Parts of the body Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.



2 GAME / VOCABULARY PRACTICE Follow a classmate's directions. If you make a mistake, sit down.



3 ▶ 4:42 VOCABULARY • Accidents and injuries Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.



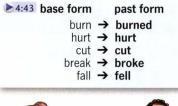
1 He **burned** his finger.



2 She **hurt** her back.



3 She **cut** her hand.





4 He **broke** his arm.



5 He fell down.

4	▶4:44 LISTENING COMPREHENSION Listen to the conversations. Write each injury.
	Then listen again and check your work.

1	She burned her arm	4	He
2	He	5	She
3	She	6	He

5 •• 4:45 PRONUNCIATION • More vowel sounds Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat. Then practice saying the words on your own.

1 /u/	2 /ʊ/	3 /00/	4 / > /	5 /a/
tooth	should	nose	awful	blonde
blue	good	toe	fall	hot
food	foot	broke	long	wash

NOW YOU CAN Show concern about an injury

1 \$\rightarrow\$4:46 CONVERSATION MODEL Read and listen.

A: Hey, Evan. What happened?

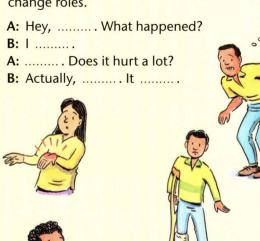
B: I broke my ankle.

A: I'm sorry to hear that. Does it hurt a lot?

B: Actually, no. It doesn't.

2 4:47 RHYTHM AND INTONATION Listen again and repeat. Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner.

3 CONVERSATION ACTIVATOR With a partner, change the conversation. Use the pictures for ideas. Then change roles.

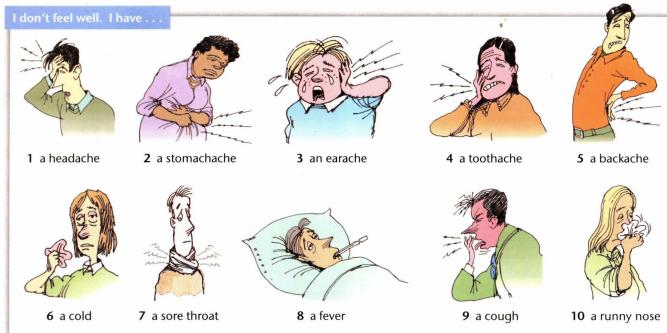


CHANGE PARTNERS Discuss other injuries.





▶4:49 VOCABULARY • Ailments Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.



2 VOCABULARY PRACTICE Tell your partner about a time you had an ailment. Use the Vocabulary.



Really? I never have headaches. 77



▶4:50 VOCABULARY • Remedies Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.



1 take something



2 lie down

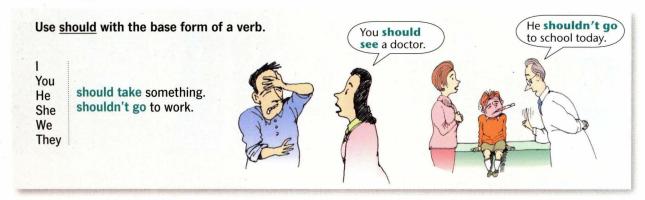


3 have some tea



4 see a doctor / see a dentist

4 GRAMMAR • Should + base form for suggestions



5 LISTENING COMPREHENSION Listen to the conversations. Check the correct ailments. Then complete the suggestion for a remedy each person gives. Use <u>should</u>.

	a cold	a fever	a headache	a stomachache	a sore throat	a backache	a toothache	Remedy
1								She should take something.
2								Не
3								She
4								He
5								She
6								He

6 VOCABULARY / GRAMMAR PRACTICE Work with a partner. Listen to your partner's ailments. Suggest remedies. Use <u>should</u> or <u>shouldn't</u>.

Partner A's ailments

- 1 I have a backache.
- 2 I don't feel well. I think I have a fever.
- 3 My son doesn't feel well. He has a cough.

Partner B's ailments

- 1 I have a bad toothache.
- 2 I have a sore throat.
- **3** My wife feels really bad. She has a stomachache.

NOW YOU CAN Suggest a remedy

- ▶ 4:52 CONVERSATION MODEL Read and listen.
 - A: I don't feel well.
 - B: What's wrong?
 - A: I have a headache.
 - **B:** Oh, that's too bad. You really should take something.
 - A: Good idea. Thanks.
 - B: I hope you feel better.

▶ 4:54

Ways to say you're sick

I don't feel well. I feel terrible.

I don't feel so good.

- 2 •4:53 RHYTHM AND INTONATION Listen again and repeat.
 Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner.
- CONVERSATION ACTIVATOR With a partner, change the conversation. Suggest a remedy with should. Then change roles.
 - A:
 - B: What's wrong?
 - A:
 - B: You really
 - **A:** Thanks.
 - **B**: I hope you feel better.

DON'T STOP!

Give other advice, using should or shouldn't.

Ideas

✓ go to bed

X go to class

✓ take a nap

x exercise

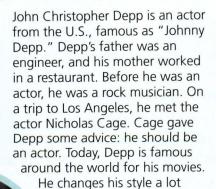




EXTENSION

▶4:55 READING Look at the photos and read the descriptions. Do you know these famous people?

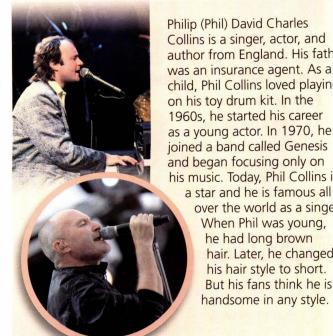
Johnny Depp



for different movie parts. Sometimes his hair is short. Sometimes he wears glasses and has long hair. And sometimes he doesn't shave and has a mustache and a beard. Many people think he is very handsome—and a very

good actor. Depp has two children, Lily-Rose and Jack.





Philip (Phil) David Charles Collins is a singer, actor, and author from England. His father was an insurance agent. As a child. Phil Collins loved playing on his toy drum kit. In the 1960s, he started his career as a young actor. In 1970, he joined a band called Genesis and began focusing only on his music. Today, Phil Collins is

> over the world as a singer. When Phil was young, he had long brown hair. Later, he changed his hair style to short. But his fans think he is handsome in any style.

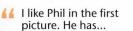
READING COMPREHENSION Answer the questions. Write the person.

Phil Collins Johnny Depp Depp's father Nicholas Cage Depp's children Depp's mother Phil's father 1 Who acts in movies?..... 4 Who was an insurance agent?.....

- 2 Who is a grandmother?.....

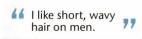
3 Who is from England?

- PAIR WORK Partner A describes Phil in his two
- pictures. Partner B describes Johnny Depp in his two pictures. Which pictures do you like?





- **5** Who gave good advice?.....
- **6** Who was an engineer?.....
- 4 DISCUSSION What kind of hair is good-looking for women? What kind of hair is good-looking for men?



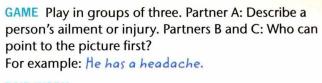


GROUP WORK Describe someone in your class. Your classmates guess who it is.

She's short and very good-looking. She has long hair and brown eyes. She's wearing a white blouse and a blue skirt. 🎵







PAIR WORK

- 1 Describe a person. Your partner points to the picture. For example: He has brown hair.
- 2 Suggest a remedy. Your partner points to the picture. For example: She should see a doctor.
- 3 Create a conversation for each situation. Start like this: What happened? OR I feel terrible.

WRITING Describe someone you know. Use the vocabulary from this unit and from Unit 4. For example:

My friend Sam is very handsome. He has short, curly hair...

WRITING BOOSTER p. 149
Guidance for this writing exercise



COMMUNICATION GOALS

- Discuss your abilities.
- 2 Politely decline an invitation.
- 3 Ask for and agree to do a favor.



Abilities and Requests





Discuss your abilities

FLASH CARDS

▶5:02 VOCABULARY • Abilities Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.











2 swim

3 play the guitar / the violin

4 ski



5 cook



6 sew



7 knit



8 draw



9 paint



10 drive



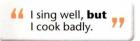
11 fix things



VOCABULARY PRACTICE Write three things you do well and three things you do badly.

I sing well. 1 I cook badly. 1 1 2 2 3 3

PAIR WORK Tell your partner about your abilities. Use your sentences from Vocabulary Practice with and and but.



I draw well, and I paint well, too.

GROUP WORK Tell your class about some of your partner's abilities.

> Alex sings well, but he cooks badly. He plays the guitar, **and** he plays the violin, too.

GRAMMAR • Can and can't for ability

To talk about ability, use can or can't and the base form of a verb.







Josie can't cook.

Ouestions Can you play the guitar? Can he speak English?

Short answers Yes, I can. / No. I can't. Yes, he can. / No, he can't.

Use can or can't with well to indicate degree of ability. He can play the guitar, but he can't play well.

can't = can not = cannot

6	GRAMMAR PRACTICE	Complete each conversation with can or can't and the base form of a verb.
---	-------------------------	---

- **1** A: you the guitar? **B**: Yes, I But I don't play well. 2 A: Gwen well? **B:** Yes, she She swims very well. **3** A: your brother? **B:** My brother? No. He cook at all.
- 4 A: Gloria English well? **B:** No, she She needs this class. **5** A: your mother? B: Yes. She knits very well. **6** A: your sisters? **B**: Yes. They go skiing every weekend.

NOW YOU CAN Discuss your abilities

- ▶ 5:04 CONVERSATION MODEL Read and listen.
 - A: Can you draw?
 - B: Actually, yes, I can. Can you?
 - A: No, I can't.
 - B: Really? That's too bad.

▶ 5:06 Ways to respond

A: I can draw. A: I can't draw. B: That's great! B: That's too bad.

- 2 S:05 RHYTHM AND INTONATION Listen again and repeat. Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner.
- CONVERSATION ACTIVATOR With a partner, personalize the conversation. Discuss your abilities. Then change roles.
 - A: Can you?
 - B: Actually, Can you?
 - A:
 - B: Really? That's

DON'T STOP!

Ask more questions. Say more about your abilities.



RECYCLE THIS LANGUAGE.

What do you [draw]? How often do you [ski]? Where do you [sing]?

I draw [people]. I ski [every weekend]. I sing [in the shower].





▶5:07 VOCABULARY • Reasons for not doing something Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.



1 She's busy.



2 They're not hungry.



3 She's full.



4 He's tired.



5 It's early.



6 It's late.

- PAIR WORK Tell your partner about a time you were busy, tired, or full.

Last week, I worked late every day. I was so tired.

GRAMMAR • Too + adjective

Too makes an adjective stronger. It usually gives it a negative meaning.

I'm too busy. I can't talk right now. I'm too tired. Let's not go to the movies. It's too late. I should go to bed.

Be careful!

Don't use too with a positive adjective.

She's so pretty! NOT She's too pretty!

GRAMMAR PRACTICE Complete each sentence. Use too and an adjective.



1 I don't want these shoes. They're



2 It's today. He can't go swimming.



I can't read right now.



4 He doesn't want that shirt. It's



5 I can't talk right now. I'm



6 It's for a movie. We should go to bed.



NOW YOU CAN Politely decline an invitation

- ▶ 5:08 CONVERSATION MODEL Read and listen.
 - A: Hey, Sue. Let's go to a movie.
 - **B**: I'm really sorry, Paul, but I'm too busy.
 - A: That's OK. Maybe some other time.
- ▶ 5:09 RHYTHM AND INTONATION Listen again and repeat. Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner.
- **CONVERSATION ACTIVATOR With a partner, change** the conversation. Suggest a different activity. Use the Vocabulary and the photos (or your own ideas). Then change roles.
 - **A:** Hey, Let's go
 - B: I'm really sorry,, but
 - A: That's OK. Maybe some other time.

DON'T STOP!

Suggest another day or time.

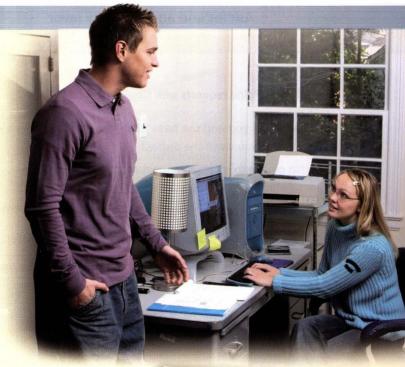


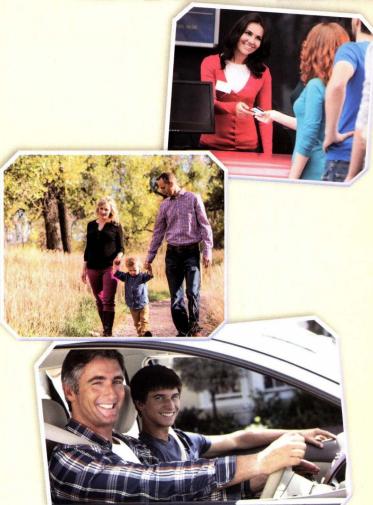
RECYCLE THIS LANGUAGE.

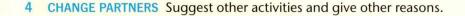
How about [tomorrow / this weekend / this evening / at 6:00]? Sounds great! / OK! I'm not hungry. I'm too [tired / busy / full]. It's too [early / late]. It's too [windy / hot / cold / rainy] today.













GRAMMAR • Polite requests with Could you + base form

Use Could you and the base form of a verb to make a request.

Could you wash the dishes?

Use please to make a request more polite.

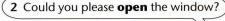
Could you please wash the dishes?



▶ 5:10 VOCABULARY • Favors Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.

1 Could you please **help me**?







Also: open the door / refrigerator

3 Could you please **close** the door?



Also: close the window / microwave

4 Could you please **turn on** the light?



Also: turn on the stove /computer

5 Could you please turn off the TV?



Also: turn off the microwave / light

6 Could you please hand me my glasses?



Also: hand me my sweater / book

VOCABULARY / GRAMMAR PRACTICE Complete the polite requests. Use Could you please. Use the Vocabulary and other verbs you know.

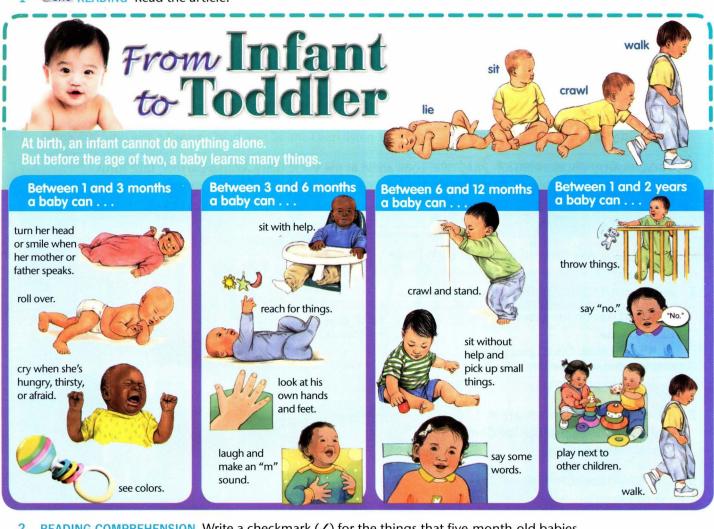
	* 1/ I
1	It's a little hot in here. Could you please open the window?
2	I have a headache. the TV?
3	my jacket? I'm going for a walk.
4	I'm going to bed the computer?
5	I want to read a book my glasses?
6	shopping? We need milk.
7	I'm busy right now. the garbage?
8	Let's watch a movie the TV?

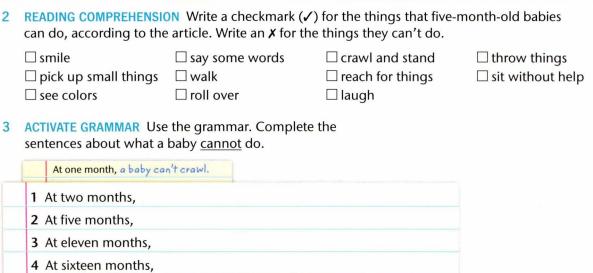


4	▶ 5:11 LISTENING COMPREHENSION Listen to			uest.
	1 Could youclose the Window			
	2 Could you	?		
	3 Could you please	?		
	4 Could you please	?		
	5 Could you	?		
5	> 5:12 PRONUNCIATION • Blending of sounds: again and repeat. /ˈkʊʤu/ 1 Could you please open the window?	Could you Read a	nd listen. Then listen	
	2 Could you please close the door?			
6 N	VOCABULARY / PRONUNCIATION PRACTICE Leading the requests aloud. Pay attention to the second s	o blending of sounds		take turns
1	▶ 5:13 CONVERSATION MODEL Read and list			
	A: Could you do me a favor?B: Of course.A: It's very cold. Could you please close the window?B: Sure. No problem.	b 5:15 Ways to agr to a request Sure. No problem. Of course. My pleasure.	ree	
2	▶ 5:14 RHYTHM AND INTONATION Listen aga and repeat. Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner.	OK.		
3	CONVERSATION ACTIVATOR With a partner, the conversation. Ask for a different favor. change roles.	3		
	A: Could you do me a favor? B:			100
	A: Could you please? B: DON'T STOP!			
	Ask for more favors: Could you please, too?		6	
	RECYCLE THIS LANGUAGE. It's very [hot / windy]. I'm so [tired / hung I'm wery busy right]			
	I'm going to bed.	now.		
4	CHANGE PARTNERS Ask for other favors.	turn off the dopen the nclose the tahand me my w	elp me o the laundry nake dinner ake out the garbage vash the dishes	

EXTENSION

1 > 5:16 READING Read the article.





4 GROUP WORK Discuss things children can and can't do at other ages.

At three, a child can't ride a bicycle. But at eight, a child can do some household chores.

GRAMMAR BOOSTER



COMMUNICATION GOALS

- Get to know someone's life story.
- 2 Discuss plans.
- 3 Share your dreams for the future.

Life Events and Plans





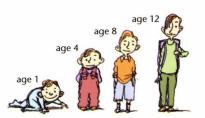
Get to know someone's life story



▶ 5:19 VOCABULARY • Some life events Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.



1 be born



2 grow up



3 go to school



4 move



5 study



6 graduate



▶ 5:20 PRONUNCIATION • Diphthongs Listen and repeat.

1 /aɪ/	2 /aʊ/	3 /DI/
my	how	boy
1	noun	oil
tie	town	boil

- 3 PRONUNCIATION PRACTICE Look at the Vocabulary pictures. Ask and answer the questions out loud with a partner. Use the correct pronunciation of the diphthongs.
 - 1 What's the boy's first name?
 - 2 What's his last name?
 - 3 What school did he go to?
 - 4 What university did he graduate from?
- 4 S:21 LISTENING COMPREHENSION Listen to the conversation about Graciela Boyd's life story. Which statement about Graciela's life is true?
 - ☐ She was born in Boston and lives there now.
- ☐ She was born in London and lives in Boston now.
- ☐ She was born in Costa Rica and lives in Boston now.
- 5 🔊 5:22 Listen again. Circle the correct word or words to complete each statement. If necessary, listen again.
 - 1 Graciela's mother is from (Costa Rica / Boston).
 - 2 Graciela was born in (Costa Rica / London).
 - 3 Her father is (American / British).

- 4 Graciela's mother is a/an (Spanish / English) teacher.
- 5 Graciela grew up in (London / Boston).
- 6 In May, Graciela is graduating from (the university / medical school).
- 6 PAIR WORK Use the questions to interview your partner. Then tell the class about your partner.
 - 1 When and where were you born? What about other people in your family?
 - 2 Where did you grow up? What about other people in your family?

▶5:23 VOCABULARY • Academic subjects Read and listen.

Then listen again and repeat.

VOCABULARY BOOSTER

More academic subjects . p. 134



1 law



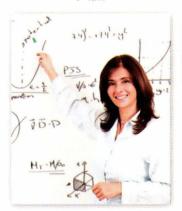
2 medicine



3 psychology



6 engineering



7 mathematics / math



4 business



8 information technology



9 nursing



10 architecture

NOW YOU CAN Get to know someone's life story

- ▶ 5:24 CONVERSATION MODEL Read and listen.
 - A: Where were you born?
 - B: Here. In Houston.
 - A: And did you grow up here?
 - B: Yes, I did. And you?
 - A: I was born in Lima.
 - B: Did you grow up there?
 - A: Actually, no. I grew up in New York.
- ▶ 5:25 RHYTHM AND INTONATION Listen again and repeat. Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner.
- **CONVERSATION ACTIVATOR With a partner,** personalize the conversation with real information.

A: Where were you born?

DON'T STOP!

- B:
- A: And did you grow up?
- **B:** And you?
- A: I was born in
- B: Did you grow up?
- A:
- CHANGE PARTNERS Get to know another classmate's life story.

Ask and answer more questions.



RECYCLE THIS LANGUAGE.

What do you do? What are you studying? [or What did you study?] Did you graduate? How often did you move?





▶ 5:26 VOCABULARY • More leisure activities Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.

VOCABULARY BOOSTER

More leisure activities • p. 134









1 travel

2 go camping

3 go fishing

4 relax









5 hang out with friends

6 sleep late

7 do nothing

Also remember:

check e-mail exercise go out for dinner go running go to the beach go to the movies listen to music paint play soccer read take a nap visit friends

▶ 5:27 LISTENING COMPREHENSION Listen to the phone calls. Complete each sentence with the present continuous form of one of the words or phrases from the Vocabulary.

1	Charlie is doing nothing
2	Rachel's
3	They're on Saturday.
4	Barbara's
5	Harvey's family is

GRAMMAR • Be going to + base form

Use be going to + base form to express future plans.

I'm I'm You're You're He's He's going to relax this weekend. She's She's We're We're They're They're Contractions

is not going / 's not going / isn't going are not going / 're not going / aren't going

not going to go camping this weekend.

Yes / no questions

Are you going to sleep late tomorrow? Is she going to travel to Europe? Are we going to be on time?

Yes, I am. / No, I'm not. Yes, she is. / No, she isn't. Yes, we are. / No, we aren't.

4	GRAMMAR PRACTICE Write sentences about future plans with be going to.
	1 you / eat in a restaurant / this weekend? Are you going to eat in a restaurant this weekend?
	2 They / go to the movies / tonight.
	3 I / hang out with my parents / at the beach.
	4 he / relax / tomorrow?
	5 she / go fishing / with you?
	6 we / exercise / on Saturday?
	7 they / move?
	8 Jeff and Joan / study / architecture.

9 She / graduate / in May.



NOW YOU CAN Discuss plans

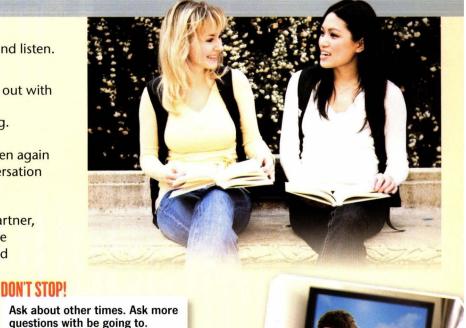
- ▶ 5:28 CONVERSATION MODEL Read and listen.
 - A: Any plans for the weekend?
 - B: Not really. I'm just going to hang out with friends. And you?
 - A: Actually, I'm going to go camping.
- ▶ 5:29 RHYTHM AND INTONATION Listen again and repeat. Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner.
- CONVERSATION ACTIVATOR With a partner, personalize the conversation. Use the Vocabulary or the pictures below and be going to.
 - A: Any plans for?
 - **B:** I'm And you?
 - A: Actually, I'm

RECYCLE THIS LANGUAGE.

Are you going to ___ [tonight / tomorrow / next week / after class]? How about [next weekend / the day after tomorrow]?







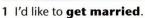


CHANGE PARTNERS Ask another classmate about his or her plans.



▶5:30 VOCABULARY • Some dreams for the future Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.







2 I'd like to have children.



3 I'd like to retire.



4 I'd like to change careers.



5 I'd like to travel.



6 I'd like to make a lot of money.



7 I'd like to give money to charity.



8 I'd like to live a long life.

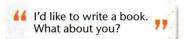
2	▶ 5:31 LISTENING COMPREHENSION Listen and complet	e each sentence with the Vocabulary.
	1 She'd like toget married	5 She'd like to
	2 He'd like to	6 She'd like to
	3 She'd like to	7 He'd like to
	4 He'd like to	8 She'd like to

ACTIVATE VOCABULARY Complete the survey by checking the boxes for your dreams for the future.					
In the next two years, I	rears, I'd like to study a new language change careers write a book paint my living room paint my living room paint my living room buy a new refrigerator ntry learn to play a musical instrument OTHER I'd like to get a new car				
get married	study a new language	☐ change careers			
graduate	☐ write a book	retire			
☐ travel	☐ make a lot of money	paint my living room			
☐ have children	give money to charity	☐ buy a new refrigerator			
move to a new country	☐ learn to play a musical instrument	OTHER I'd like to			
move to a new city	get a new car				
move to a new apartment or a new house	meet a famous person				

4 **VOCABULARY PRACTICE** On the notepad, write three of your dreams from the survey on page 116.

I'd like to move to a new city.	-
4	Statement of the last
	Second second
	The Personal Persons

5 PAIR WORK Compare surveys with a partner. Ask and answer questions.



Me? I'd like to change careers! 77

NOW YOU CAN Share your dreams for the future

- L > 5:32 CONVERSATION MODEL Read and listen.
 - A: So what are your dreams for the future?
 - **B:** Well, I'd like to get married and have children. What about you?
 - A: Me? Actually, I'd like to study art.
 - B: Really? That's great.
- 2 S:33 RHYTHM AND INTONATION Listen again and repeat. Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner.
- 3 CONVERSATION ACTIVATOR With a partner, personalize the conversation. Use the Vocabulary from page 116 and real information.
 - A: So what are your dreams for the future?
 - B: Well, I'd like to What about you?
 - A: Me? Actually, I'd like to
 - B: Really? That's great.

DON'T STOP!

Talk about other plans.



RECYCLE THIS LANGUAGE.

Really? No kidding! Sounds nice. / Sounds good.

4 CHANGE PARTNERS Ask another classmate what he or she would like to do.



EXTENSION

1 P5:34 READING Read about Harry Houdini, a famous escape artist.

The Amazing HOUDINI

Harry Houdini was born Ehrich Weisz in Budapest, Hungary, on March 24, 1874. He came from a large family. He had six siblings—five brothers and one sister.

At the age of four, Ehrich moved with his family to the United States, first to Appleton, Wisconsin, and then later to New York City.

The family was poor, and young Ehrich didn't get an education and never graduated from school. Instead, he worked to help the family. Ehrich and his brother Theo were interested in magic, and at the age of seventeen, Ehrich began his career as a magician. He changed his name to Houdini, after the name of a



famous French magician, Robert Houdin.

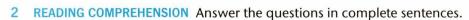
In 1893, Houdini married Beatrice Raymond, whom he called Bess. For the rest of Houdini's career, Bess worked as his assistant on stage. The couple didn't have children.

At first, Houdini wasn't very successful. But in1899, he started to do "escape acts," in which he escaped from chains and handcuffs. People came to see him escape from chains and boxes underwater. In one famous act, Houdini escaped from a large milk can filled with milk. Houdini became rich and famous all over the world.

became rich and famous all over the world.

S200 REWARD TO ANY ONE PROVING THAT IT IS POSSIBLE TO OBTAIN AIR IN THE UP-SIDE-DOWN POSITION IN WHICH HOUDINI RELEASES MINSELF FROM THIS WATER-FILLED-TORTURE CELL.

In 1926, Houdini was sick during a performance. After the show, he went to the hospital. But it was too late—Harry Houdini died at the young age of 52.



1	What was Houdini's original name	?
---	----------------------------------	---

- 3 When did his family move?4 Where did they move?
- 5 Did Houdini graduate from a university?
- 6 Did Houdini get married?.....
- 7 What was his wife's name?.....
- 8 Did the Houdinis have children?
- 9 When did Houdini die?....
- 10 Challenge: Do you want to know more about Houdini? Write three information questions about Houdini. Example:

Why did Houdini's family move to the United States?

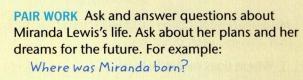
3

3 PAIR WORK Tell your partner your life story. Ask your partner questions about his or her story.



Unit 14 review • p. 145

REVIEW



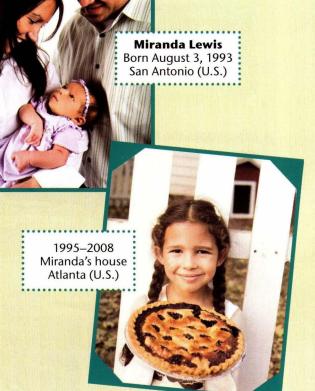
TELL A STORY Tell the story of Miranda's life.
Talk about the past, the present, and the future.
What did she do? What is she doing now? What would she like to do? Start like this:

Miranda was born in 1993. She grew up in ...

WRITING Write the story of your own life and about your plans and dreams for the future. Include a picture or pictures if possible. For example:

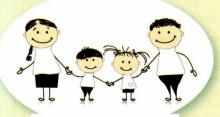
I was born in Madrid in 1986. I grew up in ...

WRITING BOOSTER p. 149
Guidance for this writing exercise

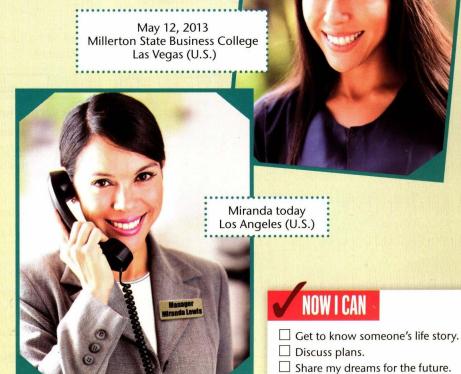




Next year she'd like...



In three years she'd like...



Units 8–14 REVIEW

- 1 **S** 5:37 LISTENING COMPREHENSION Listen to the conversations. Check the picture that answers each question.
 - 1 Where does he live?





2 Where does he work?





3 Where does she work?





4 Where does she teach?





5 Where does she work?



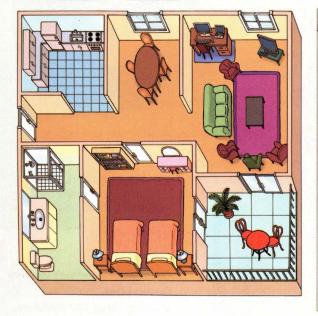


6 Where does his daughter work?





2 VOCABULARY / GRAMMAR PRACTICE Complete the e-mail about Anna's new apartment. Use there's and there are and the names of furniture and appliances.



My new apartment!
Hey, Mel: I have this great furnished apartment. It has everything!
The has a nice big stove and four
There's a dining room with a and four
Next to the dining room a large living room
with a green
for hanging out with my friends and watching
There's no office, but there's a in the
living room. And I love the bedroom. It has a for
all my books. There are two and two blue
next to the bedroom, with a little and two

GRAMMAR PRACTICE Write questions about home and work. Use What, Where, Is there, and Are there. Answer the questions with true information.

Your questions	Your answers		
1 Is there a closet in your bedroom?	1 Yes, there is.		
2	2		
3	3		
4	4		
5	5		
6	6		

- **GRAMMAR PRACTICE** Complete the conversations with the correct forms of the verbs.
 - 1 A: Where Jill last weekend?
 - B: I'm not sure. I know she to go camping.
 - A: Maybe she camping, then.
 - 2 A: Are you going to go to the beach today?
 - **B:** No way. We there yesterday.
 - We an awful time.
 - A: Why? What wrong?
 - **B:** The water really dirty, so I
 - swimming. not go

- 3 A: Where you this morning?
 - B: Me? I running.
 - A: Did Sheri with you?
 - **B:** No. She to class.
- 4 A: you yesterday?
 - B: No, I Yesterday I sick.
 - A: I'm sorry. you a fever?
 - **B**: Yes, I

CONVERSATION PRACTICE Use the questions you wrote in Grammar Practice 3. Exchange real information about where you live and work. Start like this:



Ideas

- the location of your home, school, and workplace
- the places in your neighborhood
- the description of your home

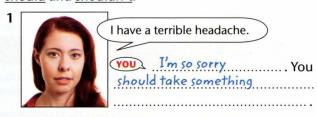


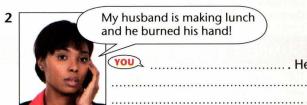
	GRAMMAR PRACTICE Complete the telephone converse continuous or the simple present tense.	ations with the present
	1 A: Hello?	3 A: Hello?
	B: Hi, Sid. Ann ? you / sleep	B: Hi, Liz. Where are you?
	A: No, I'm not	A: right now. Can I call you back?
	A: Actually, often. I / not cook But for a test. Gwen / study	B: Sure my office you have number?today.
	Gwen / study 2 A: Hello?	4 A: Hello?
	B: Hi, Bonnie. for food. I / shop anything from the store?	B: Hi, Stan. What time
	A: Actually, yes a salad for	A: Why that now
	dinner and any tomatoes.	It's only Thursday!
	B: No problem those	B: Because her driving
	beautiful tomatoes from Mexico right now.	test at 8:30, anda ride to
	A: Great! those tomatoes.	the test.
	SPAGHETTI SPAGHETTI	Production of the state of the
		PARTNER B
8	GRAMMAR PRACTICE Write questions to complete each	conversation.
	1 A:?	6 A:
	B: I usually eat lunch at the office. 2 A:?	B: No, I can't. I sing very badly. 7 A:
	B: Dana and Eric? They went to Colorado.	B: No. I'm not going to graduate this year.
	3 A:?	8 A:
	B: Milk? We need two large containers.	B: She broke her leg.
	4 A:?	9 A:
	B: Sally teaches math.	B: Oh, that's Will Smith, the actor.
	5 A:?	10 A:
	B. Madhur was born in India	B. Yes My parents can speak Arabic but I can't

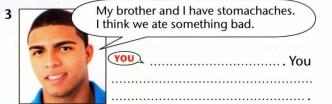
9 **Signature** Signature Si

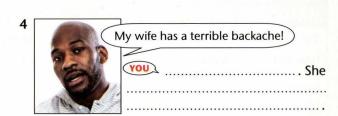
	Past	Present	Future
1		✓	
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			

10 VOCABULARY / GRAMMAR PRACTICE Express sympathy to each person. Make suggestions with should and shouldn't.



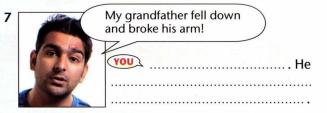












11 CONVERSATION PRACTICE Discuss relatives and friends. Start like this:

Ideas

- Appearance
- Studies
- Abilities
- Life events
- Dreams for the future

Where was she born?		me about your mother. re was she born?
---------------------	--	---

RECYCLE THIS LANGUAGE.

And your [father]? Really? No kidding.



Reference Charts

COUNTRIES AND NATIONALITIES

Argentina	Argentinean / Argentine	Guatemala	Guatemalan	Peru	Peruvian
Australia	Australian	Holland	Dutch	Poland	Polish
Belgium	Belgian	Honduras	Honduran	Portugal	Portuguese
Bolivia	Bolivian	Hungary	Hungarian	Russia	Russian
Brazil	Brazilian	India	Indian	Saudi Arabia	Saudi / Saudi Arabian
Canada	Canadian	Indonesia	Indonesian	Spain	Spanish
Chile	Chilean	Ireland	Irish	Sweden	Swedish
China	Chinese	Italy	Italian	Switzerland	Swiss
Colombia	Colombian	Japan	Japanese	Taiwan	Chinese
Costa Rica	Costa Rican	Korea	Korean	Thailand	Thai
Ecuador	Ecuadorian	Lebanon	Lebanese	Turkey	Turkish
Egypt	Egyptian	Malaysia	Malaysian	the United Kingdom	British
El Salvador	Salvadorean	Mexico	Mexican	the United States	American
France	French	Nicaragua	Nicaraguan	Uruguay	Uruguayan
Germany	German	Panama	Panamanian	Venezuela	Venezuelan
Greece	Greek	Paraguay	Paraguayan	Vietnam	Vietnamese

NUMBERS 100 TO 1,000,000,000

100	one hundred	1,000	one thousand	10,000	ten thousand	1,000,000	one million
500	five hundred	5,000	five thousand	100,000	one hundred thousand	1,000,000,000	one billion

IRREGULAR VERBS

This is an alphabetical list of all irregular verbs in the Top Notch Fundamentals units.

base form	simple past	base form	simple past	base form	simple past
be	was / were	get	got	say	said
break	broke	give	gave	see	saw
bring	brought	go	went	sing	sang
buy	bought	grow	grew	sit	sat
choose	chose	hang out	hung out	sleep	slept
come	came	have	had	stand	stood
cut	cut	hear	heard	swim	swam
do	did	hurt	hurt	take	took
draw	drew	lie	lay	teach	taught
drink	drank	make	made	tell	told
drive	drove	meet	met	think	thought
eat	ate	put	put	throw	threw
fall	fell	read	read	wear	wore
feel	felt	ride	rode	write	wrote
find	found				

PRONUNCIATION TABLE

These are the pronunciation symbols used in *Top Notch Fundamentals*.

Vowels				Consonants			
Symbol	Key Words	Symbol	Key Words	Symbol	Key Words	Symbol	Key Words
i	feed	э	banana, around	p	park, happy	ţ	butter, bottle
I	did	3:	shirt, birthday	b	back, cabbage	ť	button
eı	date, table	aı	cry, eye	t	tie	ſ	she, station,
3	bed, neck	au	about, how	d	die		special, discussion
æ	bad, hand)IC	boy	k	came, kitchen, quarter	3	leisure
α	box, father	ır	here, near	g	game, go	ĥ	hot, who
2	wash	er	chair	ťſ	chicken, watch	m	men
OÜ	comb, post	ar	guitar, are	ά̈́	jacket, orange	n	sun, know
U	book, good	or	door, chore	f	face, photographer	ŋ	sung, singer
u	boot, food, student	ur	tour	v	vacation	W	week, white
Λ	but, mother			θ	thing, math	1	light, long
				ð	then, that	r	rain, writer
				s	city, psychology	y	yes, use, music
				Z	please, goes	,	, , , ,

TOP NOTCH



Vocabulary Booster

▶ 5:47 MORE HOME AND **OFFICE VOCABULARY**





- 2 a fence
- 3 a driveway



5 a doorbell



6 a fire escape





7 a pillow

- a sheet
- a blanket



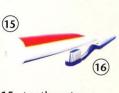
10 a shower curtain

11 a bath mat



13 towels





15 toothpaste 16 a toothbrush



17 a burner 18 an oven



19 a dishwasher



20 a coffee maker



14 a medicine cabinet

21 a ladle **22** a pot



23 a food processor



24 a napkin

- 25 a place mat
- 26 a glass



27 a fork

- a knife
- a tablespoon / a soup spoon
- 30 a teaspoon



31 a plate

- 32 a bowl
- **33** a cup
- 34 a saucer



35 a filing cabinet



36 a fax machine

Write five statements. Use the Vocabulary. For example:

My apartment has a fire escape. I have blue plates and bowls in my cabinets.

▶5:48 MORE WEATHER VOCABULARY



1 a thunderstorm



2 a snowstorm



3 a hurricane



4 a tornado

▶ 5:49 THE FOUR SEASONS



1 spring



2 summer



3 fall / autumn



4 winter

Write four statements about the weather and seasons pictures. For example: It's not raining.



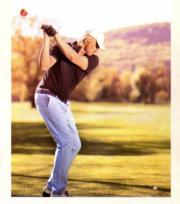
▶ 5:52 MORE OUTDOOR ACTIVITIES



1 go horseback riding



2 go sailing



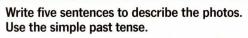
3 play golf



4 go rollerblading



5 go snorkeling



For example: She went horseback riding.



6 go rock climbing



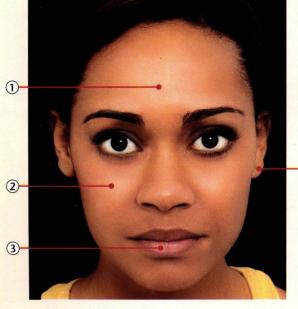
7 go ice skating



8 go windsurfing

UNIT 12

▶ 5:53 MORE PARTS OF THE BODY

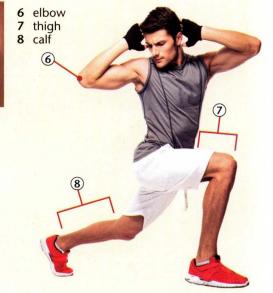


- 1 forehead 2 cheek
- 3 lip
- 4 earlobe



5 tongue

4



Describe one of the people. Write three statements. Use the Vocabulary from Unit 12.

For example: She has straight brown hair.



▶5:54 MORE MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS





6 a flute

7 a clarinet









11 an accordion

9 a xylophone

12 drums

Write four statements with the Vocabulary. Use can / can't and the adverbs well and badly. For example:

My sister can play the piano well. My father plays the accordion badly.

▶ 5:55 MORE ACADEMIC SUBJECTS



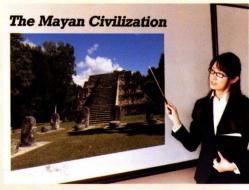




2 drama 1 art 3 science







5 chemistry 6 history 4 biology

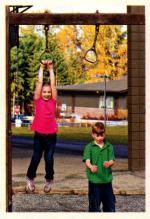
▶ 5:56 MORE LEISURE ACTIVITIES













2 go hiking 3 play 4 garden



5 go on a cruise

1 go skiing



6 get a manicure

Write four statements, using I'd like to or be going to and the Unit 14 Vocabulary. Include time expressions.

For example:

I'd like to study fine art in the future. I'm not going to go on a cruise this year.

TOP ROTCH Grammar Booster

FUNDAMENTALS

	n
UNIT	х
UNII	U

1	Write questions with Where. Use a question mark (?).
	1 your grandparents / live Where do your grandparents live?
	2 John's friend / go shopping
	3 her brother / study English
	4 you / eat breakfast
	5 they / listen to music
	6 Rob and Nancy / exercise
	7 his mother / work
	8 your brother / do the laundry
2	Complete the statements with <u>in</u> , <u>on</u> , <u>at</u> , or <u>to</u> .
	1 His house is Barker Street.
	2 They work the tenth floor.
	3 Ms. Cruz takes the train work.
	4 It's
	5 Jack studies French the BTI Institute.
	6 Mr. Klein works the hospital.
	7 Ms. Anderson's office is the fifth floor.
	8 Jason's sister works 5 Main Street.
3	Complete each sentence with There's or There are.
	1There's a movie at noon.
	2 a concert at 2:00 and a game at 3:00.
	3 a bank on the corner of Main and 12 th Street.
	4 two apartment buildings across the street.
	5 bookstores nearby.
	6 a pharmacy and a newsstand around the corner.
	7 two dressers in the bedroom.
	8 three elevators in the Smith Building.
1	Write questions with Is there or Are there Use a question mark (2)
4	Write questions with <u>Is there</u> or <u>Are there</u> . Use a question mark (?).
	1 a party / this weekend Is there a party this weekend!
	2 three meetings / this week
	3 a bank / nearby
	4 how many / games / this afternoon
	5 how many / pharmacies / on 3 rd Avenue
	6 how many / parties / this month

UNIT 🖁

Write the present participle of the following base forms.					
1 rain raining	15 come				
2 snow	16 wear				
3 watch	17 shop				
4 eat	18 go				
5 take	19 study				
6 drive	20 listen				
7 check	21 wash				
8 make	22 play				
9 do	23 read				
10 exercise	24 clean				
11 shave	25 work				
12 put	26 write				
13 comb	27 talk				
14 brush	28 buy				
	20 00,				
Check (✓) the sentences that indicate a future plan.					
✓ 1 On Tuesday I'm working at home.					
2 I'm watching TV right now.					
3 Is Marina taking a shower?					
4 Where is she going tomorrow night?					
5 Jen's eating dinner.					
6 I'm driving to the mall this afternoon.					
7 I'm studying Arabic this year. My teacher is ve	ry good.				
☐ 8 Who's making dinner on Saturday?					
Complete each conversation with the present contin	uous.				
1 A: What are you doing ?					
what / you / do					
B: my hair.					
2 A:? where / she / drive					
B: to the bo	okstore.				
she / go					
3 A: the bus? why / he / take					
B: Becauseit / rain					
4 A:	tonight?				
B: No out	for dinner				
we / go	ioi diffici.				
5 A: a dress to Maya / wear	the party?				
B: No a dr	ess pants.				

1 Complete each question with <u>How much</u> or <u>How many</u>.

1	How much	. sugar do you want in your coffee?
2		. onions do you need for the potato pancakes?
3		. cans of coffee are there on the shelf?
4		. meat do you eat every day?
5		. loaves of bread do we need for dinner?
6		. pepper would you like in your chicken salad?
7		. bottles of oil does she need from the store?
8		. eggs do you eat every week?
9		. oranges are there? I want to make orange juice.
0		nasta would you like?

2 Choose the correct word or phrase to complete each statement. Circle the letter.

1	a am studying		5	This store	beautiful clothes. b has
2	, ,	the bus to work.	6	On Wednesdays I	dinner for my
3	Annemariea is cleaning	the kitchen now. b cleans	7	They never	
4	He reallya is liking		8	Our children	

parents.

UNIT 11

1 Complete the conversations with the past tense of <u>be</u>.

1	A:	Where Paul and Jackie last night?
	B:	I don't know, but they here.
2	A:	she at school yesterday?
	B:	No. She at home.
3	A:	When you in Italy? Last year?
	B:	Last year? No, we in Italy last year.
		We there in 2012.
4	A:	What time the movie?
	B:	It at 7:00.
5	A:	your parents at home at 10:00 last night?
	B:	No. They at a play.
6	A:	Who at work on Monday?
	B:	Barry and Anne But I

First complete each question. Us Begin each answer with a capital	e the simple past tense. Then write a true answer. letter. End with a period (.).		
1Did yougo	. to work yesterday?		
YOU			
2 What time you	dinner?		
YOU			
3 What you			
	eat		
YOU			
4 Who breakfast	with you?		
YOU			
5 What you	this week?		
YOU			
INIT 19			
JNIT 12			
Write (a) a sentence with be and	(b) a sentence with have. Use a period (.)		
1 Kate / hair / long / straight	a Kate's hair is long and straight.		
r nate / nan / long / straight	b Kate has long straight hair.		
2 George / short / black / hair	a		
2 George / short / black / Hall	b		
3 Harry / long / curly / hair			
3 Harry / long / curry / Harr	b		
4 Manu ((blue			
4 Mary / eyes / blue	a		
	b		
5 Adam / beard / gray	a		
	b		
6 Amy / pretty / eyes	a		
	b		
Complete each sentence with sh	ould and a verb from the box		
1 It's your birthday. Youshow		call	
	e. You out for dinner!	(not) exercise	
	t. We it.	go	
4 You have a cold? You		watch	
	and onions. We	make	
tomato potato soup for dinne		(not) play	
6 Pam's taking a shower right n	ow. You back later.	see get	
7 Martin has a headache. He	soccer tonight.	Ber	
8 It's time for bed. You	undressed.		

1	Write sentences with the simple present tense and the adverbs <u>well</u> or <u>badly</u> . Begin each sentence with a capital letter. End with a period (.).
	1 my father / sing / really well . My father sings really well.
	2 my mother / cook French food / well
	3 my grandfather / play the guitar / badly
	4 my grandmother / sew clothes / very well
	5 my sister / knit sweaters / well
	6 my friend / draw pictures / really well
	7 I / play the violin / badly
2	Answer each question with true information. Use short answers with <u>can</u> or <u>can't</u> . Begin each answer with a capital letter. End with a period (.)
	1 Can you play the piano?
	2 Can you ski?
	3 Can your parents sing well?
	4 Can your friends speak English?
	5 Can you draw?
	6 Can your father fix things?

3 Complete each sentence. Use too and an adjective.



1 I need a new dress. This dress is too old





3 His shirt is He needs size small.



4 I don't want that suit. It's

5 He needs size medium. This shirt is

UNIT 14

1	Answer the following questions with true information. Use <u>be going to</u> . Begin each answer with a capital letter. End with a period (.).
	1 Are your classmates going to study tonight?
	2 Are you going to relax this weekend?
	3 Are you going to exercise today?
	4 Are you going to make dinner tonight?
	5 Are you going to move in the next two years?
	6 Are you going to check your e-mail today?
	7 Are you going to hang out with your friends or family this weekend?
2	Write a question with <u>be going to</u> for each answer. Don't use the verb <u>do</u> . Begin each question with a capital letter. End with a question mark (?).
	1 Are you going to go to the movies tonight? Yes. I'm going to go to the movies tonight.
	2
	3
	4
	5
	6 Yes. They're going to take the bus to school.

TOP NOTCH

FUNDAMENTALS

Writing Booster



Guided Writing Practice Choose one of the homes in the Reading on page 70. Write the features of that home and your home in the chart.

On a separate sheet of paper, compare the two homes in the chart. Use <u>and</u> and <u>but</u>.

Example:

Eduardo's home is an apartment, and I live in an apartment, too. There's an elevator in his building, but we don't have an elevator. In his apartment, there are . . .

	his or her home	my home
Is it a house or apartment?		
How many bedrooms are there?		
How many bathrooms are there?		
Is the kitchen small or large?		
Is there an office?		
Is there a garage or an elevator?		
Is there a garden?		
Is there a view?		5-124
Other features?		

UNIT 9

Guided Writing Practice Write answers to some or all of the following questions about your plans for the week. Use time expressions.

What are you doing right now?

What are you doing this evening?

What are you doing tomorrow?

Are you doing anything special this weekend?

What are you doing on Saturday and Sunday?

Right n	ow, I'm writing ab	out my plans for	the
	his evening, I'm c		
The second secon			THE RESIDENCE OF THE PERSON OF

UNIT 10

Guided Writing Practice Answer some or all of the questions to help you write what you eat on a typical day. Use frequency adverbs <u>sometimes</u>, <u>usually</u>, and <u>always</u>. Use time expressions <u>every day</u>, <u>once a week</u>, <u>twice a week</u>, etc.

What do you eat for breakfast on weekdays?

What do you eat for breakfast on weekends? What time do you usually eat your meals?

Do you eat after school or work?

How many times a week (or month) do you go out for dinner?

9:00. I always eat bread and eggs, and

Example: On weekdays, I usually eat breakfast at

Guided Writing Practice Write about your weekend. Use past time expressions. Answer some or all of the questions to guide your writing.

Did you have a good time last weekend?

How was the weather?

What did you do on Friday night?

What did you do on Saturday?

What did you do on Sunday?

Example: Last weekend, I had a great time

UNIT 12

Guided Writing Practice Choose a person you want to describe. On a separate sheet of paper, answer the questions in your description.

Who is this person?

What color is his or her hair?

How old is the person?

Is it short or long? Straight, wavy, or curly?

Is he or she tall or short?
Is he or she good-looking?

What color are his or her eyes?

Does he or she wear glasses?

and the same	Lxample.
	Mary Blake is my classmate, and
	she is twenty years old. She's very
	tall and pretty, and

UNIT 13

Guided Writing Practice What can people do when they are eighty years old? Complete the chart. Then use the information from the chart to write about the topic. Write on a separate sheet of paper. Write as much as you can.

Example: Old people can't do some things, but sometimes they can . . .

	Yes, they can.	They can sometimes.	No, they can't.
work			
cook meals			
live on the second floor			
get dressed			
take a shower or bath			
clean the house			
exercise / go running / go bike riding			
drive a car			
other			

Evample

UNIT 14

Guided Writing Practice Write the story of your own life. Then write your plans and dreams for the future. Answer some or all of the following questions in your story. Write on a separate sheet of paper. Write as much as you can.

Where were you born?

What did you study? (Or what are you studying now?)

Where do you live now?

Did you graduate?

Where did you grow up?

What are your dreams for the future? (Write I'd like . . .)

What school did you go to?

Example: I was born on September 3rd, 1999 in ...

Top Notch Pop Lyrics

▶ 1:30/1:31 What Do You Do? [Unit 1]

(CHORUS)

What do you do? What do you do?

I'm a student.

You're a teacher. She's a doctor.

Sile's a docto

He's a nurse.

What about you?

What do you do?

I'm a florist.

You're a gardener.

He's a waiter.

She's a chef.

Do-do-do-do...

That's what we do.

It's nice to meet you.

What's your name?

Can you spell that, please?

Thank you.

Yes, it's nice to meet you, too.

(CHORUS)

We are artists and musicians, architects, and electricians.

How about you?

What do you do?

We are bankers,

we are dentists.

engineers, and flight attendants.

Do-do-do-do...

That's what we do.

Hi, I'm Linda. Are you John?

No, he's right over there.

Excuse me. Thank you very much.

Good-bye.

Do-do-do-do...

Do-do-do-do...

Do-do-do-do...

Do-do-do-do...

▶1:46/1:47 Excuse Me, Please [Unit 2] (CHORUS)

Excuse me—please excuse me. What's your number? What's your name? I would love to get to know you,

and I hope you feel the same.
I'll give you my e-mail address.

Write to me at my dot-com. You can send a note in English

so I'll know

who it came from.

Excuse me-please excuse me.

Was that 0078?

Well, I think the class is starting,

and I don't

150

want to be late.

But it's really nice to meet you.

I'll be seeing you again.

Just call me on my cell phone when you're looking for a friend.

(CHORUS)

So welcome to the classroom. There's a seat right over there. I'm sorry, but you're sitting in our teacher's favorite chair! Excuse me—please excuse me. What's your number? What's your name?

▶ 2:15/2:16 Tell Me All About It [Unit 4]

Tell me about your father.

He's a doctor and he's very tall.

And how about your mother?

She's a lawyer. That's her picture on the wall.

Tell me about your brother.

He's an actor, and he's twenty-three.

And how about your sister?

She's an artist. Don't you think she looks like me?

(CHORUS)

Tell me about your family—
who they are and what they do.
Tell me all about it.
It's so nice to talk with you.

Tell me about your family.
I have a brother and a sister, too.
And what about your parents?
Dad's a teacher, and my mother's eyes are blue.

(CHORUS)

Who's the pretty girl in that photograph? That one's me! You look so cute! Oh, that picture makes me laugh!

On, that picture makes me laugh!

And who are the people there, right below that one?

Let me see ... that's my mom and dad. They both look very young.

(CHORUS)

Tell me all about it. Tell me all about it.

▶ 3:15/3:16 On the Weekend [Unit 7]

(CHORUS)

On the weekend, when we go out,

there is always so much joy and laughter.

On the weekend,

we never think about

the days that come before and after.

He gets up every morning.

Without warning, the bedside clock rings the alarm.

So he gets dressed-

he does his best to be on time.

He combs his hair, goes down the stairs,

and makes some breakfast.

A bite to eat, and he feels fine.

Yes, he's on his way

to one more working day.

(CHORUS)

On Thursday night, when he comes home from work, he gets undressed, and if his room's a mess, he cleans the house. Sometimes he takes a rest.

Maybe he cooks something delicious,

and when he's done

he washes all the pots and dishes,

then goes to bed.

He knows the weekend's just ahead.

(CHORUS)

▶ 3:35/3:36 Home Is Where the Heart Is [Unit 8]

There's a house for everyone with a garden in the sun.
There's a stairway to the stars.
Where is this house?
It isn't far.

(CHORUS)

Home is where the heart is. Home is where the heart is.

She lives on the second floor.
There are flowers at her front door.
There's a window with a breeze.
Love and kindness are the keys.

(CHORUS)

There's a room with a view of the sea. Would you like to go there with me? (CHORUS)

▶4:34/4:35 My Favorite Day [Unit 11]

Last night we walked together. It seems so long ago.
And we just talked and talked. Where did the time go?
We saw the moonlit ocean across the sandy beach.
The waves of summer fell, barely out of reach.

(CHORUS)

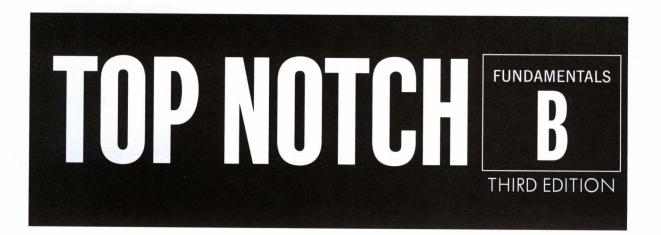
Yes, that was then, and this is now, and all I do is think about yesterday, my favorite day of the week. When I woke up this morning,

my feelings were so strong.
I put my pen to paper,
and I wrote this song.
I'm glad I got to know you.
You really made me smile.
My heart belonged to you
for a little while.

(CHORUS)

It was wonderful to be with you.
We had so much to say.
It was awful when we waved good-bye.
Why did it end that way?

(CHORUS)



WORKBOOK

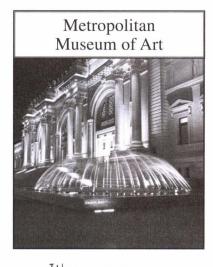
JOAN SASLOW ALLEN ASCHER

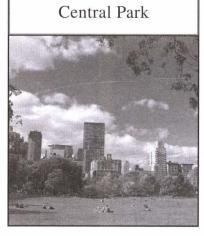
with Julie C. Rouse

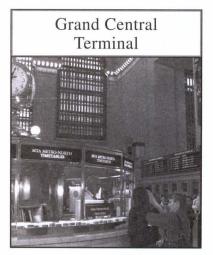
Home and Neighborhood

LESSON 1

- 1 Complete the conversations. Use prepositions of place and the verb <u>be</u> or the simple present tense.
 - 1. A: Where _______ you ______?
 - **B:** We live ______ an apartment.
 - 2. A: _____ your building have an elevator?
 - **B:** No, but it's OK. I live _____ the first floor.
 - **3. A:** ______ you a student?
 - **B:** Yes, I study _____ the English School.
 - 4. A: ______ you _____ near the school?
 - **B**: Yes. I live _____Third Avenue.
 - **5.** A: Where ______ you _____?
 - **B:** I work _____ an office. I'm a manager.
 - **6. A:** Where ______ your son work?
 - **B**: He _____ Center Restaurant. He's a chef.
 - **7.** A: ______ he _____ near the restaurant?
 - **B**: No, he lives ______ Bank Street.
- 2 Look at the pictures of places in New York City. What is the place? Write a sentence.



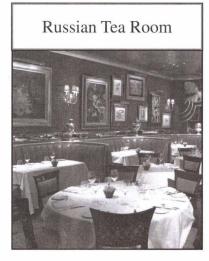


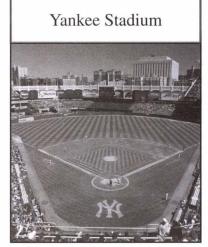


- 1. It's a museum
 - 2. ____
- 3. _____

John F. Kennedy International Airport

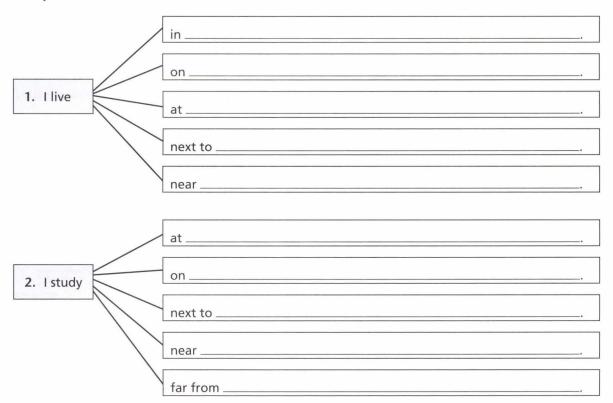
A7





4. _______ 6. _____

3 Complete the charts.



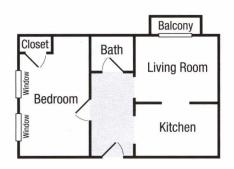
4 Answer the questions with real information.

Ex	ample: Is the airport far from your school? _	Yes. About 45 minutes by bus
1.	Is the mall far from your school?	
2.	Is the bus station far from your school?	

3. Is the hospital far from your school? _____

LESSON 2

5 Look at the floor plans for two apartments. What are they like? Write sentences with There's and There are.



- There's one large bedroom
 .
 .
 .
 .
 .
 .
 .
- Window Window Window Closet Bedroom Bedroom Dining Bath Kitchen § Room Closet Bath Living Bedroom Room Closet
- There are three bedrooms
 .
 .
 .
- 9. ______. 10. ______.
- **6** Complete the information about your home.

Circle one:	How many do you	have in your home?
house	bathroom(s)	bedroom(s) closet(s)
apartment		
	Check V yes or n	o. Does your home have
Check the rooms		
in your home.	a garden?	yes no
kitchen	a garage?	
living room	a balcony?	
dining room	a large kitchen?	
bedroom(s)	a second floor?	
	a large closet?	

Paris		-800-555-9038
A two-bedroom house with a	a large kitchen	A two-bedroom house with a small garden
A one-bedroom apartment w	vith a small kitchen	A two-bedroom apartment with a balcony
Buenos Aires		5.
• A two-bedroom house with t	hree bathrooms	
• A two-bedroom house with t	wo bathrooms	The second secon
Tokyo		
A one-bedroom apartment w	vith a large kitchen	
ite complete sentence	Circle the house	or apartment you like. Describe the home. are two bedrooms
ok at Exercise 7 again. ite complete sentence ample: <u>It's a house</u> . I	Circle the house s. t's in Paris. There	
ok at Exercise 7 again. ite complete sentence ample: It's a house. I	Circle the house s. t's in Paris. There to ask about the h	are two bedrooms
ok at Exercise 7 again. ite complete sentence ample: It's a house. I	Circle the house s. t's in Paris. There to ask about the h	are two bedrooms nouse or apartment. Use <u>ls there</u> , <u>Are there</u> , or <u>How m</u>
ok at Exercise 7 again. ite complete sentence ample: It's a house. I	Circle the house s. t's in Paris. There to ask about the h	are two bedrooms nouse or apartment. Use <u>ls there</u> , <u>Are there</u> , or <u>How m</u>
ok at Exercise 7 again. ite complete sentence ample: It's a house. I	Circle the house s. t's in Paris. There to ask about the h	are two bedrooms nouse or apartment. Use <u>ls there</u> , <u>Are there</u> , or <u>How m</u>
ok at Exercise 7 again. ite complete sentence imple: It's a house. I w write two questions t	Circle the house s. t's in Paris. There to ask about the h	are two bedrooms nouse or apartment. Use <u>ls there</u> , <u>Are there</u> , or <u>How m</u>
ok at Exercise 7 again. ite complete sentence ample: It's a house. It was write two questions to the area at new furniture or apparent.	Circle the house s. t's in Paris. There to ask about the h	are two bedrooms nouse or apartment. Use <u>ls there</u> , <u>Are there</u> , or <u>How m</u>

8

9

Add your city to the list. Describe your home and the home of someone you know.

10 Label the furniture on the website.



11	Complete the conversation.	Give your	opinion	about the	furniture i	n Exercise	10.
----	----------------------------	-----------	---------	-----------	-------------	------------	-----

1.	"This is a	great desk.	What o	do you	think?"
	YOU				

2. "I like this bookcase, too. What about you?"

YOU

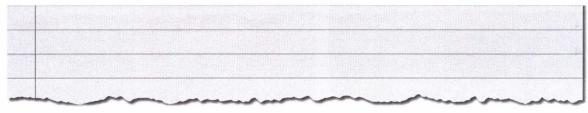
3. "Look at this lamp. Do you think it's nice?"

YOU

4. "What do you think of this chair?"

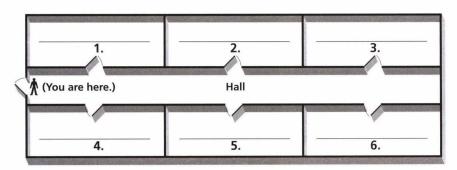
YOU

12 Describe one room in your home.

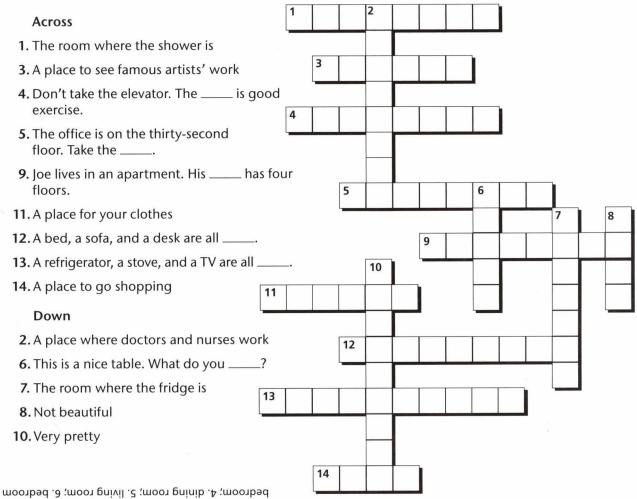


FUN

- 1 A RIDDLE FOR YOU! Read the clues. Look at the map. Then write the names of the rooms in Paul and Paula's apartment.
 - The living room is between their bedroom and the dining room.
 - The bathroom is near the living room. It's right across the hall.
 - The kitchen is next to the bathroom, on the left.
 - Their daughter's bedroom is near their bedroom. It's right across the hall.
 - The dining room is not the first room.



2 Complete the puzzle.



Riddle Answers: 1. kitchen; 2. bathroom; 3. daughter's bakraam

LESSON

1 How's the weather? Is it hot, cold, warm, or cool?



1. _____



2. _____



3. _____



4. _____

2 Look at the pictures. What are the people doing right now? Write sentences in the present continuous.



1. She's brushing her teeth



2. _____



3. _____



4. _____



5. ______.



6. ______

3 Look at the pictures. Answer the questions. Use a short answer and the present continuous.



1. Is he taking a bath?

No, he isn't. He's taking a shower



2. Is she reading?



3. Are they listening to music?



4. Is she wearing a dress?



- 5. Is it snowing?
- 4 Where's Andrea? What's she doing? Match the rooms with Andrea's activities.
 - 1. ____ She's in the kitchen.
- a. She's going to bed.
- 2. ____ She's in the bedroom.
- b. She's checking e-mail.
- 3. ____ She's in the bathroom.
- c. She's eating dinner with her family.
- 4. ____ She's in the dining room.
- d. She's reading on the sofa.
- **5.** ____ She's in the office.
- e. She's brushing her teeth.
- **6.** _____ She's in the living room.
- f. She's making breakfast.



nswer the questions in the present continuous. What are you doing tonight? What are you doing tomorrow? What are you doing tomorrow evening? What are you doing this weekend?
Answer the questions in the present continuous. 1. What are you doing today? 2. What are you doing tomorrow? 3. What are you doing tomorrow? 4. What are you doing tomorrow evening? 5. What are you doing this weekend? Respond to the instant messages with your own information. Create your own scr Message chatsalot21: Hi. I'm in Los Angeles. I'm working here this week. Where are you?
Answer the questions in the present continuous. 1. What are you doing today? 2. What are you doing tomorrow? 3. What are you doing tomorrow evening? 4. What are you doing this weekend? 5. What are you doing this weekend? Respond to the instant messages with your own information. Create your own scr Message Chatsalot21: Hi. I'm in Los Angeles. I'm working here this week. Where are you?
Message Chatsalot21: Hi. I'm in Los Angeles. I'm working here this week. Where are you?
2. What are you doing tomorrow? 3. What are you doing tomorrow evening? 5. What are you doing this weekend? Classification of the instant messages with your own information. Create your own scr Message Chatsalot21: Hi. I'm in Los Angeles. I'm working here this week. Where are you?
chatsalot21: Hi. I'm in Los Angeles. I'm working here this week. Where are you?
4. What are you doing tomorrow evening? 5. What are you doing this weekend? Respond to the instant messages with your own information. Create your own scr Message chatsalot21: Hi. I'm in Los Angeles. I'm working here this week. Where are you?
Respond to the instant messages with your own information. Create your own scr Message chatsalot21: Hi. I'm in Los Angeles. I'm working here this week. Where are you?
Respond to the instant messages with your own information. Create your own scr Message chatsalot21: Hi. I'm in Los Angeles. I'm working here this week. Where are you?
Respond to the instant messages with your own information. Create your own scr Message chatsalot21: Hi. I'm in Los Angeles. I'm working here this week. Where are you?
chatsalot21: What are you doing?
CONTRACTOR DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE
chatsalot21: How's the weather there?
chatsalot21: The weather is beautiful here! It's warm and sunny. Hey, are you
doing anything special this weekend?
chatsalot21: I'm playing soccer on Saturday morning. Do you want to get togethe on Saturday afternoon?
on datarday atternoon:



9 Look at the Ryan family's living room. Then read the answers and write questions about the family's activities. Use the present continuous.



	2		?	Washing the dishes.
	3		?	They're going to a concert.
	4		?	The son is.
	5		?	An apple.
	6		?	She's playing in the chair.
10	 Who's with you? What are you doing? How's the weather? 			e sentences.
11	Write the present participles.			
	1. take	6.	do	
	2. play	7.	drive	
	3. study	8.	call	
	4. exercise	9.	go	
	5. eat	10.	get dressed	

FUN

1 First, unscramble the letters of the time expressions. Then write the correct letters in the numbered boxes to complete the puzzle.

Time expressions

















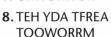






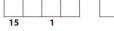












12







Puzzle





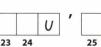


26





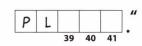












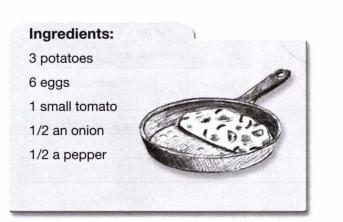
- —John Lennon, singer and musician (U.K.)
- 2 TAKE A GUESS! Match the weather and the places.
 - 1. ____ Number 1 hot place in the world
 - 2. ____ Number 1 cold place in the world
 - 3. ____ Number 1 rainy place in the world
 - **4.** ____ Number 1 snowy place in the world
 - 5. ____ Number 1 sunny place in the world
 - **6.** _____ Number 1 cloudy place in the world

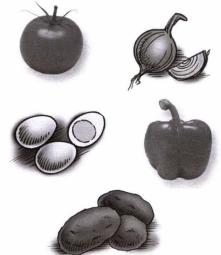
- a. Plateau Station, Antarctica
- b. Eastern Sahara Desert, Africa
- c. Ben Nevis, Scotland
- d. Mount Baker, Washington, U.S.A.
- e. Cherrapunji, India
- f. Dallol, Ethiopia

LESSON

Complete the chart. Check the boxes.								
	oranges bananas eggs tomatoes apples lemons Peas Peppers beans							
l like								
I don't like								
I have in my kitchen								
I need								
I eat every day								
I sometimes eat								
I never eat								

2 Look at the recipe.





Now answer the questions.

- Are there any potatoes in the omelet?
 How many eggs are there in the omelet?
 Are there any onions?
- **4.** How many tomatoes are there in the omelet? _______.
- 5. Which ingredients do you have for this recipe? ______.
- 6. Which ingredients do you need? _____

3	 Write questions with <u>How many</u>. Then answer the questions. 1. students / your English class: <u>How many students are there in your English class</u> 									
	2.	people / your family:								
	3.									
	4.									
	5.	bathrooms / your home:								
SS	ON	2								
4	Count or non-count? Write <u>a</u> , <u>an</u> , or <u>X</u> before each food or drink.									
	1.	tea	5. egg	9	cheese					
	2.	rice	6. sugar	10	lemon					
	3.	banana	7. oil	11	juice					
	4.	meat	8 apple	12	onion					
5	Do	Do you keep these foods in the fridge? On the shelf? On the counter? Write four sentences.								
		TOST WIN		juice	bread milk					
		S Illa	I keep soup, pasta, and	rice	butter eggs					
			sugar on the shelf.	oil	tomatoes tea					
	1.									
6	WI	What color is it? What color are they? Write sentences.								
	1.	1. milk: Milk is white								
	2.	eggs:		•						
	4.	orange juice:								
		7975 25								
	5.	tomatoes:								

7 Label the pictures.



1. aloaf of bread



2



3. _____



4. _____



5. _____

8 Write five sentences. Use words or phrases from each box.

How many How much Is there any Are there any meat
juice
oranges
sugar
bananas
onions
bread
cans of soup

in the fridge?
are there on the counter?
do we have?
is there?
on the shelf?
do you want?
are there?
in the kitchen?

1.	Are there any oranges in the fridge?
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	

9 Look at the picture.



15	estions with <u>How much</u> or <u>How mai</u> peppers are there?			
2. A:	water is in the fridge?	B:		
s. A:	bags of beans are there?	B:		
. A:	soda is there?	B:		
2. A:				
hen answer the	re in Exercise 9 again. Complete the questions.	questions	with Are there any	01 <u>13 tilk</u>
	cheese in the fridge?			
. A:	eggs?	B:		
	33			
s. A:	juice?			
s. A:	juice? butter?	B:		
3. A: 4. A: What do you war 1. "Would you like YOU 2. "Would you like	juice? juice? butter? t for dinner? Answer the questions e tomato soup or onion soup?" e chicken or meat?"	B: B: in a restau		
3. A: 4. A: What do you war 1. "Would you like vou 2. "Would you like vou 3. "Would you like vou	juice? juice? butter? t for dinner? Answer the questions e tomato soup or onion soup?"	B: B: in a restau		

YOU



12	Co	mplete each sentence. Circle the letter.
	1.	Robert his e-mail every day. a. check b. checks c. is checking
	2.	Theresa the laundry on Mondays. a. do b. does c. is doing
	3.	Lucas and Nate aren't at home. They soccer in the park. a. play b. plays c. are playing
	4.	I chicken with peppers for dinner. Would you like to join me? a. make b. makes c. am making
	5.	Mr. and Mrs. Juster usually meat. a. doesn't eat b. don't eat c. aren't eating
13	Co	mplete the conversations. Use the simple present tense or the present continuous.
	1.	A: What right now?
		B: Chicken soup.
	2.	A: milk in his coffee?
		B: No, he doesn't. But he would like sugar.
	3.	A: What in the fridge?
		B: Soda, cheese, and an apple.
	4.	A: I a dress to the party. How about you?
		B: I never dresses.
	5.	A: on Saturdays?
		B: Yes, usually. But this Saturday he soccer.
	6.	A: Where lunch on Tuesdays?
		B: At Eli's Café. But today we to City Bistro for my boss's birthday.

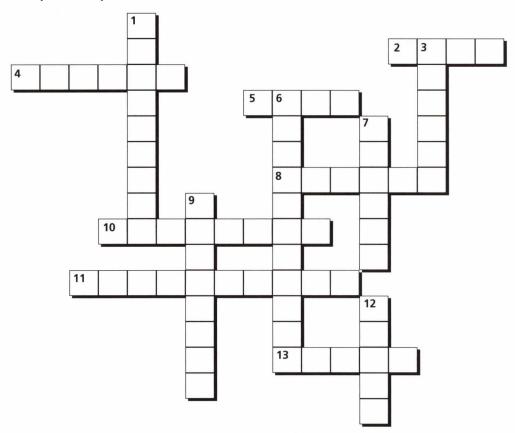
1 A RIDDLE FOR YOU!

George, Helen, and Steve are drinking coffee. Bart, Karen, and Dave are drinking soda. Is Ellie drinking coffee or soda?

(Hint: Look at the letters in each drink.)

Answer: _____

2 Complete the puzzle.



Across

- 2. A _____ of bread
- 4. Salt and _____.
- **5.** In Asia, people eat a lot of _____.
- 8. Directions for cooking something
- **10.** You make this drink with lemons, water, and sugar.
- 11. A box, a bottle, a bag, and a can are all _____.
- 13. I like coffee with milk and _____.

Down

- 1. The place for milk: _____
- **3.** Would you like apple juice, ____ juice, or tomato juice?
- **6.** The foods in a recipe
- 7. Water, tea, and soda are all _____.
- 9. In the omelet, there are three _____.
- 12. Peppers, peas, and _____ are green.

Riddle Answer: Ellie is drinking coffee.

LESSON 1

W	ite the date, month, or year.	
1.	yesterday:	6. last month:
2.	last Wednesday:	7. two months ago:
3.	three days ago:	8. last year:
4.	one week ago:	9. five years ago:
5.	the day before yesterday:	
Co	mplete the questions with <u>was</u> or <u>were</u> . T	Then answer the questions.
1.	Where <u>were</u> you last night at 9:00? _	I was at home .
2.	you at school yesterday?	
3.	How the weather last week?	<u> </u>
4.	there milk in your refrigerator t	his morning?
5.	What your first e-mail address?	
6.	When your birthday?	
7.	How old you in 2005?	
8.	Who a famous person from the	twentieth century?
Lo	ok at the list of events from <u>last week</u> . Special Events & Monday: Afternoon Concert Tuesday: Teachers' Dinner	at The Hill School
	Wednesday: Volleyball Game: Te Thursday: Breakfast for Students Friday: Movie Saturday: Movie (afternoon) / Par Sunday: Exercise Classes	s
	All events are free.	r places and times
	Check the school's website for	places and times.
No	w write sentences about the events. Use	There was or There were.
1.		
2.		
3.		



4 Complete the paragraph. Use the simple past tense forms of the verbs in the box. Use each verb only once.

be	eat	put	buy	come	get
see	not exercise	drive	go	take	not read

Amy ______ home late last night. She and her colleagues _____ a movie after work.

After the movie, they _____ out for dinner. This morning Amy _____ up at 8:00. She usually gets up at 7:00. She _____ a shower and got dressed by 8:15. She usually takes the bus to work, but today she _____ for on her makeup and _____ a banana for breakfast. She _____ , and she _____ the newspaper. But Amy _____ only five minutes late to work! Later, she _____ a cup of coffee at a restaurant near her office building.

5 Write five sentences about your activities this morning. Look at the pictures for ideas.

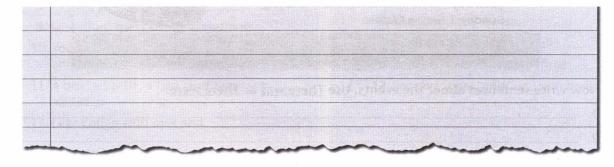




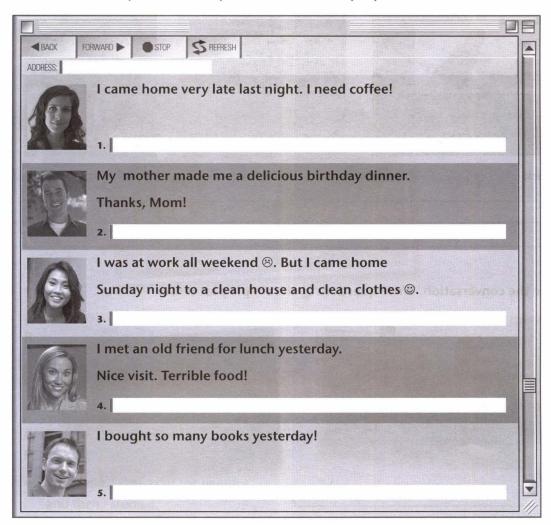








6 Read the status updates. Ask a question. Use the simple past tense.



LESSON 3

7

Which activities do you like? Number the activities from 1 to 6 in the order you like to do them.						
	go to the beach		go running			
	go swimming		go bike riding			
	go for a walk		go for a drive			
	n activities did you do? yesterday, last week, a		ctivities didn't you do? Write three sentences weeks ago.			
Exam	oles: I went to the bead	ch yester	rday			
	I didn't go bike ri	ding last	week .			
1						
2	*					
3.	3.					

8 Write three things you did last weekend. Write three things you didn't do.







		-		
W	h	at.	411	4.
vv		aı	 aιν	4.

1	1
2	2

W	ha	t I d	did	ln't	do:

1.			_	-

3. _____

9 Complete the conversation. Write questions in the simple past tense.





- 1. A: _____?
 - **B**: Actually, I had a great weekend.
- 2. A: _____?
 - **B**: I went to the beach.
- 3. A: _____?
 - **B:** It was sunny and warm.
- 4. A: _____?
 - **B:** Some friends from school.
- 5. A: _____?
 - **B:** We went swimming and bike riding.



10 Choose the correct responses to complete the conversation. Write the letter on the line.



1.	A:	Hi. How's it going?	a.	There was a great concert at the stadium.		
	B:		b.	So what did you do on Saturday?		
2.	A:	Friday night? Let me think	c.	Not bad. Hey, where were you on Friday night?		
		Oh, yeah, I went shopping. Why?	d.	Now that sounds nice!		
	B:		e.	What about Sunday? Did you do anything		
3.	A:	There was? Too bad I wasn't there!		special on Sunday?		
	B:					
4.	A:	Well, I exercised, I did the laundry,				
		and then I studied.				
	B:					
5.	A:	Actually, I had a great day on Sunday.				
		The weather was beautiful, so I went				
		bike riding at the beach.				
	B:					
,	Ans	wer the questions. Use the simple past tens	se.			
	1. \	Who did you talk to first today?				
2	2. \	What did you do the day before yesterday?				
3	3. \	What time did you come home last Saturday r	nigh	t?		
			_			
		. Did you have a good day yesterday?				

11

4	-	P3 E	-	PS II	100	FA		MA	
	Δ	- NC I				B-6 3	1	YO	

Where is the only place that yesterday always comes after today?

(Hint: Think of a book.)

Answer: _____

2 WORD FIND. Look across (→) and down (↓). Circle the base forms of 21 verbs. Then write the simple past tense forms of those verbs on the lines.

T	Н	I	N	Κ	C	U	Т	Ε	T	G
T	Α	K	Ε	S	Ε	Ε	С	Α	W	E
T	C	0	M	Ε	C	C	Α	T	S	Т
T	Ε	L	1	Κ	Ε	T	U	E	Α	I
Н	Ν	C	Ε	Н	Α	٧	Ε	٧	Υ	Υ
٧	U	Т	D	R	1	٧	E	0	C	Α
S	Т	U	D	Υ	Ε	D	R	I	Ν	K
W	R	I	T	Ε	M	Α	K	Ε	Α	Т
Ε	S	C	L	Ε	Α	Ν	P	L	Α	Υ
Ε	X	Ε	R	C	I	S	Ε	В	U	Υ
W	Α	Т	С	Н	R	Ε	Α	D	L	Α

-	
 	<u></u>

Appearance and Health

LESSON

- Check the adjectives that describe you.
 - 1. My hair
 - □ black
- □ blonde
- □ straight
- □ short

- □ brown □ red
- ☐ gray □ white
- □ wavy □ curly
- □ long □ bald

- 2. My eyes
 - □ brown
- □ blue
- □ green
- 2 Describe a family member, a friend, or a colleague. Fill in the chart.

Color	Straight, wavy, or curly	Long, short, or bald	Eye color
blonde	straight	short	blue
		AND THE RESERVE THE RESERVE THE PROPERTY OF TH	Minimum control control and reflect of the control

Write the parts of the face.

eyebrow eye	nose mouth				5.
eyelashes	chin			1.12	_
ear	hair	11/11/11			6.
1.					7.
2.					8.
3.			1		
4.					

!	
3	
ook at Exercise 2 again. Use the informati	
xample: My brother has blue eyes	
ı	
3	
Choose three famous people to describe.	
enoose three famous people to describe.	Here's language you already know: pretty short handsome tall good-looking old
	cute young
	Cute
His eyes are be	cute young ne. He has long, wavy, brown hair. rown. He's an actor from the United States.
His eyes are be	cute young ne. He has long, wavy, brown hair.
His eyes are be	cute young ne. He has long, wavy, brown hair. rown. He's an actor from the United States.
His eyes are be	cute young ne. He has long, wavy, brown hair. rown. He's an actor from the United States.
His eyes are be	cute young ne. He has long, wavy, brown hair. nrown. He's an actor from the United States.
His eyes are be	cute young ne. He has long, wavy, brown hair. nrown. He's an actor from the United States.
His eyes are be	cute young ne. He has long, wavy, brown hair. nrown. He's an actor from the United States.
His eyes are be	cute young ne. He has long, wavy, brown hair. nrown. He's an actor from the United States.
His eyes are be	cute young ne. He has long, wavy, brown hair. nrown. He's an actor from the United States.
His eyes are be	cute young ne. He has long, wavy, brown hair. nrown. He's an actor from the United States.
His eyes are be	cute young ne. He has long, wavy, brown hair. nrown. He's an actor from the United States.



7 Write the parts of the body. Use words from the box.

hand	arm	neck
head	foot	leg
shoulder	knee	stomach
hip	chest	ankle

1.		7.
2.	SS	8.
3.		9.
4.		10.
5.		11.
6.		12.

8 What happened? Write a sentence about each picture.



	and the state of t
1	She burned her hand
2	
3	
4	
	complete the conversation.
6. A	:?
Е	3: I hurt my arm.
7. A	:?
Е	: Actually, yes. It does.

LESSON 3

9 Check the remedies for each ailment.

	take someth	lie down have so	see adoctor se	e a dentist do to	of school don't eat
a cold					
a fever					
a sore throat					
a stomachache					
a backache					
a toothache					
1. What was w	ailment you had rong?u u do?		the question	s	Be careful! <u>Lie</u> is irregular in the simple past tense: lie (down) → lay (down)

11	Your friend Brendan is going out with a colleague tonight. He wants your
	Tour mend brendam is going out with a concagae tonight. He wants your
	advice. Answer his questions.

1. Brendan: "We're going to the movies. What should we see?"

	YOU _	1800				
2.	Brendan:	"After the movie,	we're going o	out for dinner.	Where should	we go?"

	5 5	_
YOU		
(YOU)		

3.	Brendan: "	'Should	talk about	work?"		
	YOU					

4.	Brendan: "What should I wear?"
	YOU

1 First, unscramble the letters of the ailments. Then write the correct letters in the numbered boxes to complete the puzzle below.

Ailments

1. ONT ELEF LLEW



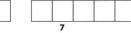


2. A ODLC



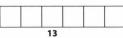
3. A UOCHG

				Т
ı				1
ı				п
				П
ᆫ	_	_	_	J



4. A RESO OTARHT





5. A SOACHHCAETM

			ı
			ı
-	-	_	١

6. A EEVFR

		٦
		ı
		ı
_	_	J



7. A AADEECHH

_		_	٦
			П
			ı
			П

- 8. NA REAHEAC

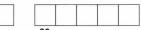
9. A KCABEACH

- 12
- 10. A OOTTHCHEA

Г			_	
ı				

- 11. A YNURN SEON

	-1
	-
	-

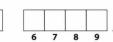


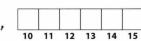
1	- 1		
1		- 1	

Puzzle





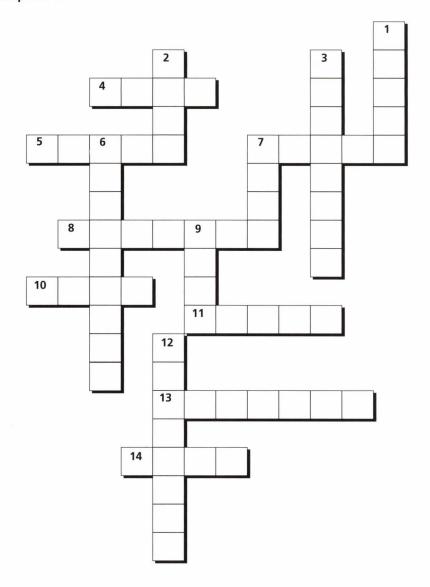




		V			
17	18		19	20	•

-An old saying

2 Complete the puzzle.



Across

- 4. It's between your hip and your ankle.
- 5. Hair on a man's chin
- 7. They're white. They're in your mouth.
- 8. They're on your hands. You have ten.
- 10. Parts of the body for shoes
- 11. Not long
- 13. It's between your hips and your chest.
- 14. Doesn't have hair

Down

- 1. It's between your nose and your chin.
- 2. Part of the body for a hat
- **3.** Take something, lie down, and have some tea are all _____.
- **6.** Burn your finger, cut your hand, and fall down are all _____.
- 7. They're on your feet. You have ten.
- 9. What you use to see
- 12. Hair between a man's nose and mouth

Abilities and Requests

LESSON 1

1	Write about four different people's abilities. Write sentences with well or badly.
	Example: My sister: _ Rose knits well
	1. My teacher:
	2. My friend:
	3. My neighbor:
	4. My colleague:
2	Look at the pictures. Write a sentence with can or can't.
	1. He can play the guitar . 2.
	The state of the s
	3 4
3	Complete the conversations with <u>can</u> or <u>can't</u> and the base form of a verb.
	1. A: you English?
	B: Oh, yes, and I Spanish, too.
	2. A: you my computer?
	B: No. I fix cars but not computers.
	3. A:?
	B: Yes, I can paint, but not very well.
	4. A:
	B: No. She sew, but she knit.
	5. A: your brothers the violin?
	B: No, but they the guitar.

4 Which occupation is good for you? Take the *Top Notch* Abilities and Interests Survey.

		Do very well	Do well	Do OK	Do badly	Can't do
1.	paint					
2.	draw					
3.	swim					
4.	drive					
5.	play the violin					
6.	ski					
7.	fix a car					
8.	cook					
9.	sing					
		Like	a lot	Like	Like a little	Don't like
1.	go to concerts	Like	a lot	Like	Like a little	Don't like
1. 2.	go to concerts go to museums	Like	a lot	Like	Like a little	Don't like
1. 2. 3.	go to concerts go to museums listen to music			000	Like a little	0000
1. 2. 3. 4.	go to concerts go to museums listen to music make dinner for frie			Like	Like a little	Don't like
1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	go to concerts go to museums listen to music make dinner for frie			000	Like a little	0000
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	go to concerts go to museums listen to music make dinner for frie exercise go running			000	Like a little	0000
1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	go to concerts go to museums listen to music make dinner for frie exercise go running go bike riding			000	Like a little	Don't like

	ook at your answers. /hat do you do very well? What do you like to do a lot?
Can you cook well? Do you like to make dinner for friends?	Maybe you should be a chef.
Can you sing, play the violin (guitar, piano Do you like to go to concerts and listen to	
Can you swim and ski? Do you like to exercise and go running an	bike riding? Maybe you should be an athlete.
Can you draw and paint? Do you like to go to museums?	Maybe you should be an artist.
Can you drive and fix a car? Do you like to go for a drive?	Maybe you should be a mechanic.

According to the survey, what should you be? _____

5	Describe y	our abilities.	Complete	the sentences.
---	------------	----------------	----------	----------------

- 1. I ______ well, but I _____ badly.
- 2. I can ______, but not very well.
- 3. I can't ______ at all.
- 4. I wish I could ______.



6 Write sentences with too and an adjective.



1. She can't drive.

She's too young



3. You can't wear that shirt.



5. We can't go bike riding today.



2. She can't watch TV.



4. He doesn't want that suit.



6. She can't drink this coffee.

1.	 I went to a dinner last night. I got home at midnight and go I'm so 	t up at 5:00 for work.
2.	I'm really sorry, but I can't go to the movies now. It'sI'm going home and going to bed.	
3.	That lunch was delicious! I had black bean soup, pasta with Now I'm	chicken, and bread.
4.	4. You get up at 5:30 every day for work? That's very	!
5.	5. I don't want any dinner tonight. I had a late lunch today, an	d I'm not very
6.	6. Today I have three meetings, lunch with my manager, a collard my son's soccer game. I'm very	eague's birthday party,
D	Decline the invitations. Give reasons.	
1.	1. "Let's go for a drive."	
2.	2. "I'm going out for lunch. Would you like to join me?" YOU	
3.	3. "How about a movie tonight? There's a show at 10:00."	
4.	4. "Let's go to the park." (YOU)	
4.	4. "Let's go to the park."	·
4. ON		
01		
10 M	N 3 Match the problems with the requests. Write the letter on t	
ON M 1.	Match the problems with the requests. Write the letter on to a. Could you	ne line.
ON M 1. 2.	Match the problems with the requests. Write the letter on to a. Could you a. Loud you b. Could you	ne line. please do the laundry?
ON M 1. 2.	Match the problems with the requests. Write the letter on to a. Could you a. Could you b. Could you b. Could you a. I need to check my e-mail. b. Could you c. Could you	ne line. please do the laundry? please close the window?
ON 1. 2. 3. 4.	Match the problems with the requests. Write the letter on to the land of the l	ne line. please do the laundry? please close the window? please turn on the computer?

Complete the sentences with adjectives from the box.

10 Mrs. Cole's boss is coming for dinner at 6:00. But look at the house!



Help Mrs. Cole ask her husband to help. Write requests with could you.

1. Could you please take out the garbage	?
2	?
3	?
4	?
5	?

11 Choose the correct response. Circle the letter.

- 1. Can you sing?
 - a. No. I sing very badly.
- **b.** I'm sorry, but I'm busy.
- c. No, thanks.

- 2. Could you wash the dishes?
 - a. My pleasure.
- b. Yes, I do.

c. No, thank you. I'm full.

- 3. Let's go out for dinner.
 - a. I'm sorry to hear that.
 - ear that. **b.** I'm sorry, but I'm busy.
- c. I'd like fish, please.

- 4. Could you do me a favor?
 - a. Of course.
- **b.** That's too bad.
- c. Really?

- 5. Could you please turn off the TV?
 - a. Sounds great.
- **b.** Sure. No problem.
- **c.** Maybe some other time.

FUN

1 What can they do? Match the famous people with their abilities. How many do you know?

- 1. ____ Andrea Bocelli
- 2. _____ Joo Yeon Sir
- **3.** _____ J.K. Rowling
- 4. _____ Jacques Pepin
- **5.** _____ Serena Williams
- 6. ____ Michael Schumacher
- 7. ____ Michael Phelps

- a. She can write.
- **b.** He can sing.
- c. He can drive.
- d. She can play tennis.
- e. He can cook.
- f. He can swim.
- g. She can play the violin.

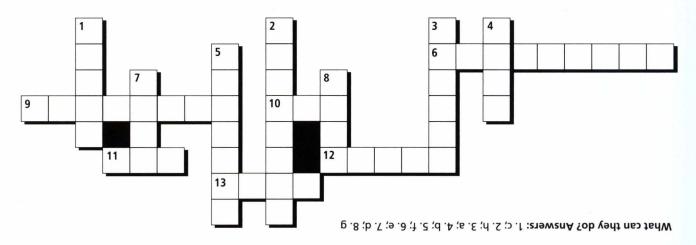
2 Complete the puzzle.

Across

- **6.** Play the guitar, swim, and drive are all _____.
- 9. A baby can do this at three months.
- 10. Make clothes
- 11. You can do this when there's snow.
- **12.** I can't today. _____ some other time.
- 13. Not hungry

Down

- 1. Not well
- 2. These shoes are size 35. She needs a 37. They're _____.
- 3. I'm cold. Could you please ____ my sweater?
- 4. Phil Collins can do this.
- 5. I'm going to bed. Could you please _____ the light?
- 7. Make dinner
- 8. You can do this at the beach.

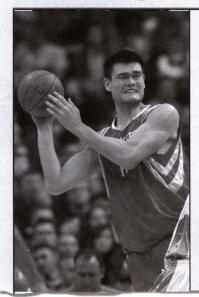


Life Events and Plans

LESSON

Read about Yao Ming's life.

Yao Ming's Life Story



1. A: ____

4. education: _ 5. engineering: _

2

Yao Ming was born on September 12, 1980. He grew up in a small apartment in Shanghai, China, with his parents. They were both basketball players, too—and tall! Their son is 2.26 meters (7 feet 5 inches). Yao doesn't have any brothers or sisters. When he was about nine, he went to the Youth Sports School in Shanghai. In China, he played for the Shanghai Sharks.

In 2002, Yao moved to the United States to play professional basketball. He played for the Houston Rockets. When Yao first moved to Houston, he lived with his mother. Yao's mother cooked Chinese food for him, did the laundry, and cleaned their four-bedroom house. Yao Ming retired from basketball in 2011.

B: On September 12, 1980.

Now look at the answers and write questions.

2.	A:?	B:	In Shanghai, China.
3.	A:?	B:	At the Youth Sports School.
4.	A:?	B:	In 2002.
5.	A:?	B:	In 2011.
F			
FOI	r each academic subject, write an occupation.		
1.	architecture:		
2.	business:		
3.	medicine:		

1	Get to know a famous person's life story. Choose a famous person. Answer the questions. Use the Internet, books, and other sources for information.						
1.	Person's name:						
2.	2. When was he / she born?						
3.	Where was he / sh	ne born?					
4.	Where did he / she	e grow up?					
5.	What school did h	e / she go to?					
6.	What did he / she	study?					
7.	Did he / she gradu	uate? When?					
8.	What does he / sh	e do now?					
SSON	12						
w	hat are you going	to do this summer? Check the	he boxes.				
	travel	□ relax	□ exercise				
	go camping	☐ sleep late	□ work				
	go fishing	\square do nothing	\square go to school				
	go bike riding	\square hang out with friends	☐ move				
	go to the beach	\square go for walks	\square go swimming				
i No	ow write to a frien	d about your plans. Write se	entences with <u>be goin</u>	ng to.			
No	ow write to a friend	d about your plans. Write se	entences with <u>be goin</u>	<u>ng to</u> .			
No	ow write to a friend	d about your plans. Write se	entences with <u>be goin</u>	ng to.			
No.	ow write to a friend	d about your plans. Write se	entences with <u>be goin</u>	ng to.			
No.	ow write to a friend	d about your plans. Write se	entences with <u>be goin</u>	ng to.			
No.	ow write to a friend	d about your plans. Write se	entences with <u>be goin</u>	ng to.			
i No	ow write to a friend	d about your plans. Write se	entences with <u>be goin</u>	ng to.			
No.	ow write to a friend	d about your plans. Write se	entences with <u>be goin</u>	ng to.			
		d about your plans. Write se		ng to.			
i Ar	nswer the question		vith be going to.				
5 Arr 1.	nswer the question What are you goir	ns about your future plans w	rith be going to.				
6 Arr 1. 2.	nswer the question What are you goir What are you goir	ns about your future plans wing to do tonight?	vith <u>be going to</u> .				

ĸe	ead the sentences. Ask <u>yes</u> / <u>no</u> questions with <u>be going to</u> .	
1.	A: Rachel has a toothache.	
	B: Is she going to see a dentist	?
2.	A: Jack doesn't feel well.	
	В:	?
3.	A: I'm making chicken with rice, but there isn't any rice on the shelf.	
	В:	?
4.	A: Anthony is going to travel to Europe.	
	В:	?
5.	A: I don't have a clean shirt for work tomorrow.	
	B:	?
6	A: Julia is going to study medicine.	
0.	B:	7
7		
/.	A: We don't have any plans this weekend. B:	2
	υ	f

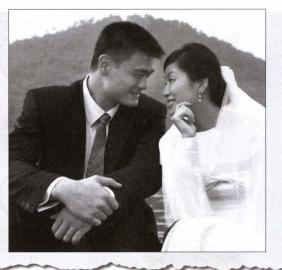


8 Read about more events in Yao Ming's life.

What's Next for Yao Ming?

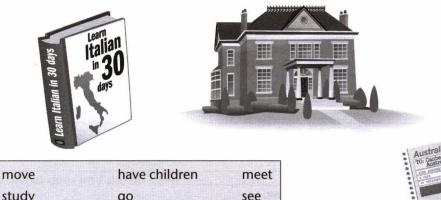
In 2007, Yao Ming got married. His wife's name is Ye Li. Like Yao, she is tall (1.9 meters / 6 feet 3 inches) and a professional basketball player. She played for China in the 2004 Summer Olympics. Yao and Ye met in 1999 when they were teenagers. They were married in a small ceremony in Shanghai on August 6, 2007. They had a daughter in 2010.

On May 12, 2008, there was a terrible earthquake in Sichuan Province, China. Yao and his wife started the Yao Foundation to help children in Sichuan. Yao's foundation is building new schools in Sichuan. Yao and Ye hope their foundation can also help children in other parts of China and in the U.S. The Yao Foundation also wants to help stop people from killing elephants and selling the ivory.



No	ow answer the questions.	
1.	What happened on August 6, 2007?	
2.	What happened on May 12, 2008?	
3.	What is the Yao Foundation doing now?	
		Š
4.	What is the Yao Foundation going to do in the future?	

9 What would you like to do in your life? Write four sentences. Use the pictures and the verbs in the box for ideas.



study go see graduate learn buy get married travel visit

	AIBLINE TICKET	١
• Austral	ia Airlines Williamenta	1
o TO: Austr		
	THE STATE OF THE S	

Example:	Iwould	like to	travel	to F	Australia

- 1. ______
- 4.
- 10 Write two information questions with would like to ask each person.



- 1. When would you like to get married ?
- 2. ______

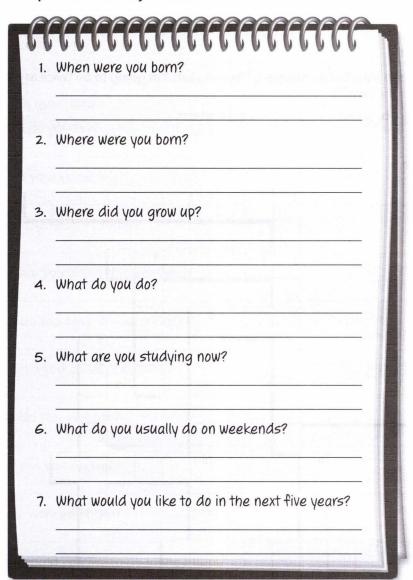


- 3. _____?
- 4. ______



- 5. _____?
- 6. _____

11 A reporter from your school newspaper wants to write an article about you. Answer her questions about yourself.







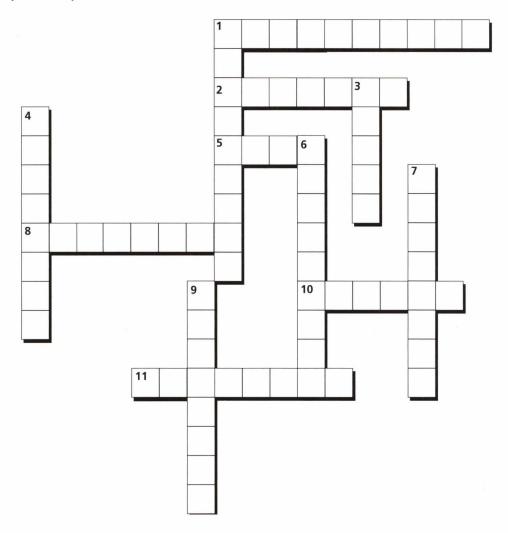


1 A RIDDLE FOR YOU!

When asked how old she was, Suzie answered, "In two years I'm going to be twice as old as I was five years ago." How old is she now?

- a. Twelve.
- b. Seven.
- c. Fourteen.

2 Complete the puzzle.



Across

- 1. Become husband and wife
- 2. Occupations
- 5. Go to live in a new home
- 8. Sons and daughters
- 10. Visit new cities
- 11. What future doctors study

Down

- 1. Sleep outdoors
- 3. On weekends, I don't want to do anything. I just want to _____.
- 4. Houdini's occupation
- 6. What future teachers study
- 7. Architecture, psychology, and law are all academic _____.
- 9. Complete school

Units 8–14 REVIEW

relax

1	Ans	ver the questions.					
	1.	Where do you live?					
	What's your home like?						
	3. How's the weather today?						
	4.	What are you doing this weekend?					
	5.	What do you have in your fridge?					
	6.	What did you do last weekend?					
	7.	What do you look like?					
	8.	What can you do well?					
	9.	Where were you born?					
	10.	. What would you like to do in the future?					
2 Complete the sentences. Use the correct verb form.							
	1.	Diane every day.					
	2. /	Alex to work right now.					
	3.	We dinner for some friends last night.					
	4	this wookend					

3 Read about Andrea Bocelli.

He's an opera singer from Italy, but people of all ages listen to his music. He sings beautifully and is famous all over the world. He has wavy, gray hair. His name is Andrea Bocelli.

Bocelli was born on September 22, 1958, in Tuscany. He grew up on his family's farm. He started singing for family members when he was about three years old. When he was six, he learned to play the piano. He can also play the flute and



the saxophone. At the age of twelve, he had a soccer accident, and now he can't see. Bocelli graduated from the University of Pisa. He studied law, but he worked for only one year as a lawyer.

What was next for Andrea Bocelli? He started to study opera. His teacher was the famous singer Franco Corelli. In the evenings, he sang in restaurants to pay for his opera singing lessons. During this time, he got married. He and his wife, Enrica, had two children, Amos and Matteo. In 1992, Luciano Pavarotti listened to a tape of Bocelli singing. That was the beginning of Bocelli's very successful career in music. Between 1994 and 2010, he made about 23 albums.

Bocelli lives in a pink house on the beach in Forte dei Marmi, Tuscany, not far from where he grew up. Bocelli studies music and practices singing for two hours or more every day. He travels a lot for his job. But he doesn't like to travel. He writes, too. He wrote a book about his life story, *The Music of Silence*. In his free time, he reads and cooks Italian food.

To	write this article, a reporter interviewed Andrea Bocelli. Answer the reporter's questions for Bocelli
1.	Reporter: Where were you born? Bocelli: I was born in Tuscany
2.	Reporter: And did you grow up there? Bocelli:
3.	Reporter: What did you study? Bocelli:
4.	Reporter: Can you play any musical instruments? Bocelli:
5.	Reporter: When did you learn to play the piano? Bocelli:
6.	Reporter: Tell me about your family. Bocelli:
7.	Reporter: Where do you live now? Bocelli:
8.	Reporter: What's your typical day like? Bocelli:
9.	Reporter: What do you do in your free time?

Bocelli:

1. was born	→be born	6	→
2	→	7	→
3	→	8	>
4	→	9	>
5	→	10	>
IONAL VOC	ABULARY BOOSTEI	RACTIVITIES	
Check the items	you have in your home. Ther	n write which room t	they are in.
1. 🗆 intercom _			
2. ☐ fire escape			
3. \square medicine ca	abinet		
4. \square shower cur	tain		
5. \square dishwasher			
6. □ coffee make	er		
7. of food proces	ssor		
8. fax machine	e		
Go shopping for	your home. What colors do	you want? Write sen	tences.
Example: sheets:	I want gray sheets		
1. sheets:			
2. blanket:			
3. bath mat:			
4. towels:			
5. place mats:			
6. plates:			
·			
Cinalo Marana	a unbana usu liwa Than	Jaka kha alt 144.25	Also months and the constitute
in each season w		nete the chart. Write	e the months and the weather
m cuch scuson w	nere you nve.		
Seasons	Months	Life to Live Govern	Weather
Spring			
Summer			
Fall			
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Winter			

Look again at the article in Exercise 3. Circle all 21 simple past tense verbs or past-tense forms of <u>be</u> in the article. Write 10 of these verbs on the lines. Then write the base form of the 10 verbs.

		Salad			
	Ingredients:				
	mgreaterits.				
1000	Personal Control of the Control of t				
Ci	rcle the word o	r phrase that is diffe	erent.		
1.	grapefruit	(peach)	lemon	tangerine	
2.	fork	glass	teaspoon	knife	
3.	go sailing	go snorkeling	go windsurfing	go rock climbing	
1.	elbow	forehead	cheek	lip	
5.	saxophone	flute	trumpet	drums	
5.	biology	drama	medicine	chemistry	
Ch	neck the activit	ies that you do. The	n circle your favorite ac	ctivity.	
	go rock clin		er sa	_ go snorkeling	
	go rollerbla	nding go ic	e skating	_ garden	
play golf go sailing				play soccer	
go skiing go horseback riding			9	_ get a manicure	
	ow answer the		3	3	
1. How often do you do your favorite activity? 2. Where do you do your favorite activity?					
3. Are you doing your favorite activity this month? When?					
3. Are you doing your ravorite activity this month? when?					
	Did you do your favorite activity last month? When?				

Student Book

Photo credits: Original photography by Sharon Hoogstraten and David Mager. Page 65 (1) Javier Larrea/AGE Fotostock, (2) Dmitry Pistrov /Fotolia, (3) Frank Boston/Fotolia, (4) Ed Brennan/Fotolia, (7) Shutterbas/Fotolia, (8) Spotmatikphoto/Fotolia; p. 67 (top left) Bartok007/Fotolia, (top right) MasterLu/Fotolia; p. 69 (red chair) Amadorgs/Fotolia, (mirror) Anna Biancoloto/Shutterstock, (brown lamp) Zerbor/Fotolia, (mat) Africa Studio/Fotolia; p. 70 (bg) Artur Bogacki /Fotolia, (left) Imtmphoto/Fotolia, (middle) Bevangoldswain/Fotolia, (right) Antonio Nunes/Fotolia; p. 81 (green bean salad) Marco Mayer/Fotolia, (Fruit salad) Matthias Krapp/Shutterstock, (tomato potato soup) Robert 6666/Fotolia, (potato pancake) Kolazig/ Fotolia, (stuffed peppers) M.studio/Fotolia; p. 92 (1) Haveseen/Fotolia, (5) Claro Alindogan/iStock/Thinkstock/Getty Images; p. 94 (top left) Fotoluminate LLC/Fotolia, (middle left) Szefei/ iStock/Thinkstock/Getty Images; p. 96 (1) Creativa/Fotolia, (2) Sanneberg/Fotolia, (3) Alinute/Fotolia, (4) Goodluz/Fotolia, (5) Digitalefotografien/Fotolia, (6) Contrastwerkstatt/Fotolia, (9) BigLike Images/Fotolia, (10) Auremar/Fotolia, (12) Zea Lenanet/Fotolia, (13) Eurobanks/Fotolia, (top right) Jose Manuel Gelpi Diaz/Hemera/Thinkstock/Getty Images, (bottom left) Jeanette Dietl/Fotolia, (3a) Sin Stafford/Photodisc/Getty Images, (3c) 2/Mel Curtis/Ocean/Corbis, (3d) Peter Atkins/Fotolia; p. 97 (Bocelli) Allen Berezovsky/Wirelmage/Getty Images, (Hemsworth) BT1 WENN Photos/Newscom; p. 98 (12, 13, 14) Christian Schwier/Fotolia, (15, 16, 17) Vibe Images/Fotolia; p. 100 (1) JupiterImages/Pixland/Thinkstock/Getty Images, (2) Nyul/Fotolia, (3) Mirkoni/Shutterstock, (4 see a doctor) WaveBreakMediaMicro/Fotolia, (4 see a dentist) DragonImages/Fotolia; p. 102 (top left) Baverel-Lefranc/Kipa/Corbis, (middle left) ZUMA Press, Inc./ Alamy; p. 105 (top right) Studio-Annika/iStock/Thinkstock/Getty Images; p. 113 (1) John Neubauer/PhotoEdit, Inc., (2) Uwimages/Fotolia, (3) Michael Jung/Fotolia, (4) Apops/Fotolia, (5) Mitarart/Fotolia, (7) Andres Rodriguez/Fotolia, (8) Michael Jung/Fotolia, (10) APG/Alamy, (bottom right) Stuart Jenner/Shutterstock; p. 115 (top right) Arek_malang/Shutterstock, (Angler) Sabine Naumann/Fotolia, (watching TV) Brian Jackson/Fotolia, (relaxing) Monkey Business/Fotolia; p. 116 (3) Cohen/Ostrow/Photodisc/Getty Images, (4a) Duckman76/Fotolia, (4b) Duckman76/Fotolia, (5) Mc Xas/Fotolia, (6) Ryanking999/Fotolia, (7) Feng Yu/Shutterstock, (8) Claudia Paulussen/Fotolia; p. 118 (left) GL Archive/Alamy, (right) Ray Roberts/ Alamy; p. 119 (Miranda Lewis) Todd Keith/iStock/Thinkstock/Getty Images, (Miranda's house) Blend Images-|GI/Brand X Pictures/Getty Images, (Millerton State Business College) Andres Rodriguez/ Fotolia, (Miranda today) Andres Rodriguez/Fotolia; p. 120 (3a) Dmitry Pistrov/Fotolia, (3b) Qingwa/Fotolia, (4b) Shutterbas/Fotolia, (5a) CandyBox Images/Fotolia, (5b) Uwimages/ Fotolia; p. 123 (1) Robert Kneschke/Shutterstock, (2) Auremar/Shutterstock, (3) Jack Hollingsworth/Blend Images/Thinkstock/Getty Images, (4) Eurobanks/Shutterstock, (5) Ingram Publishing/Thinkstock/Getty Images, (6) Cameron Whitman/iStock/Thinkstock/Getty Images, (7) Francisco Romero/E+/Getty Images; p. 129 (1,2,3) RSnapshotPhotos/Shutterstock, (4) Red Chopsticks/Getty Images, (5) Cbckchristine/Fotolia, (6) Ignatius Wooster/Fotolia, (7,8,9) Celiafoto/Fotolia, (10,11) Zoonar GmbH / Alamy, (12) Ilya Akinshin/Fotolia, (13) Tiler84/Fotolia, (14) Don Farrall/Getty Images,(15,16) Alexandr79/Fotolia, (17,18) Roman Samokhin/Fotolia, (19) Piotr Pawinski/Fotolia, (20) MP2/Fotolia, (21,22) Womue/Fotolia, (23) Bonchan/Shutterstock, (24) Bruce Shippee/Fotolia, (25) Aleksandr Ugorenkov/Fotolia, (26) Andrey Kuzmin/Fotolia, (27,28,29,30) Kornienko/Fotolia, (31,32,33,34) Food Collection/Getty Images, (35) 3dmentat/ Fotolia, (36) HSN/Fotolia; p. 130 (top) (1) Soniccc/Fotolia, (2) Dianis Derics/Shutterstock, (3) Danita Delimont/Alamy, (4) James Thew/Fotolia, (bottom) (1,2,3,4) Dennis MacDonald/Alamy; p. 131 (top) (1,2,3,8,9,10) Cynoclub/Fotolia, (4,5,6) Serghei Velusceac/Fotolia, (7) Ric Esplana Babor/Fotolia, (11) Mates/Fotolia, (12) Giuseppe Porzani/Fotolia, (13) Denlo109/Fotolia, (14) Fotomatrix/Fotolia, (15) Pieropoma/Fotolia, (bottom 1,2) Arti Zav/Fotolia, (3,4,5,14) Vinicius Tupinamba/Fotolia, (6) Volf/Fotolia, (7) Natika/Fotolia, (8,9,10,11,12,13) Giuseppe Porzani/ Fotolia,(15) Strannik72/Shutterstock, (16) Orlorl/Fotolia, (17,18) Popova Olga/Fotolia; p. 132 (1) George Dolgikh/Fotolia, (2) Zvonimir Ore /Shutterstock, (4) Alexey Fursov /Shutterstock, (5) BlueOrange Studio /Shutterstock, (6) Vixit /Shutterstock, (7) Lightpoet/Fotolia, (8) Dima266f/Fotolia, (face) Jaimie Duplass/Fotolia, (tongue) ArenaCreative/Fotolia; p. 133 (1) Sbarabu/ (5) Bleed allege Studio (3) Mart 3 Indicessors, (7) Eightpeef voices, (8) Eightpeef voic Getty Images, (hiking) Maygutyak/Fotolia, (play) Mat Hayward/Fotolia, (garden) Kazoka303030/Fotolia, (cruise) Frank Boston/Fotolia, (manicure) Mariiya/Fotolia, p. 145 (suit) Elnur/Fotolia.

Illustration credits: Kenneth Batelman pp. 64, 65, 66, 120; John Ceballos p. 95; Pascal Dejong p. 87; Karen Donnelly p. 111; Len Ebert p. 110; Scott Fray pp. 80, 83; Brian Hughes pp. 89, 92; Adam Larkum p. 103; Mona Mark p. 86; Sandy Nichols p. 77; Dusan Petricic pp. 72, 98, 100, 112; Phil Scheuer pp. 98, 99, 104 (top, top right), 106; Gary Torrisi p. 68; Meryl Treatner pp. 110, 114; Anna Velfort pp. 76, 104, 106 (1-3 bottom); 108, 120 (bottom), 122; Patrick Welsh p. 71.

Text credit: Page 86: Recipe for "Hungarian Cabbage and Noodles" by Rozanne Gold. Reprinted by permission.

Workbook

Photo credits: Original photography by David Mager. Page W48 (2) Songquan Deng/Shutterstock, (3) David R. Frazier Photolibrary, Inc./Alamy; p. W49 (4) MARKA/Alamy, (5) Scott Van Dyke/Beateworks/Corbis, (6) Gail Mooney-Kelly/Alamy; p. W51 (left) pkazmierczak/Fotolia, (right) JeniFoto/Shutterstock; p. W62 Image Source/Photodisc/Getty Images; p. W68 (top left) d13/Shutterstock, (top left insert) eelnosiva/Fotolia, (top middle) Tom Merton/Caiaimage/Getty Images, (top right) Jiri Miklo/Shutterstock, (middle right) bikeriderlondon/Shutterstock; p. W73 Mike Powell/Allsport Concepts Creative/Getty Images; p. W83 RICK GIASE/EPA/Newscom; p. W85 TPG/ZUMAPRESS/Newscom; p. W90 JUAN CARLOS PÉREZ/NOTIMEX/Newscom.

Illustration credits: Steve Attoe: page W80; Scott Fray: page W59; Brian Hughes: page W84; Steve Hutchings: pages W55, W62; Suzanne Mogensen: pages W59, W79; Dušan Petričič: pages W53 (top) W54 (bottom), W67, W87 (center, right); Phil Scheuer: pages W53 (bottom), W54 (top), W73, W77, W85, W86, W87 (left); Jessica Miller-Smith: page W71; Neil Stewart: page W48; Anna Veltfort: pages W53 (bottom), W66, W77.

TOP NOTCH





THE LEADER IN GLOBAL COMMUNICATION

Top Notch develops confident, culturally fluent English speakers who can successfully navigate the social, travel, and business situations that they will encounter in their lives. It delivers immediate, demonstrable results through its proven pedagogy and systematic recycling of language.

Top Notch provides more practice and more teacher support than any course available today.

COMPLETE AND FLEXIBLE

- **ActiveTeach** is a dynamic, customizable multimedia teaching tool. It includes the Student's Book, in digital form, with point-of-use audio, video, flash cards, interactive activities, and lesson plans. With printable resources and assessment.
- Student's Book
- Workbook
- Teacher's Edition and Lesson Planner
- Full-Course Placement Tests
- Assessment Printable from ActiveTeach

