B Can you turn down the music?

1 Interactions Requests

A What are your neighbors like? Do you like them?

B Listen to the conversation. Why does Keisha call her neighbor? Then practice the conversation.

Carlos: Hello?
Keisha: Hi. It's Keisha from downstairs. Are you having a party?
Carlos: Uh-huh. Are we being noisy?
Keisha: I'm afraid so. Can you turn down the music, please?

Carlos: Sure. I can do it now.
Keisha: Thank you. I have an exam tomorrow, and I'm trying to study.
Carlos: I understand.
Keisha: Thanks again.

C Listen to the expressions. Then practice the conversation again with the new expressions.

Making a request

Can you turn down the music, please?
Could you turn down the music, please?
Would you turn down the music, please?

Agreeing to a request

Sure.
No problem.
I'd be happy to.

D Match the requests and the responses. Then practice with a partner.

1. Can you turn down your TV, please?
2. Can you move your car, please?
3. Could you answer the phone, please?
4. Would you open the curtains, please?

a. I'd be happy to. I'm going to work now, anyway.
b. Sure. I think it's for me.
c. No problem. Sorry about the noise.
d. Sure. There isn't much light in here.

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2 Pronunciation Intonation in requests

A Listen and repeat. Notice the falling intonation in these requests.

Can you turn down the music, please? Can you move your car, please?

B Pair work Practice the questions in Exercise 1D again. Pay attention to your intonation.

3 Listening Friendly requests

A Listen to three people call their neighbors. Where does each caller live? Circle the correct answers.

1. apartment / house 2. apartment / house 3. apartment / house

B Listen again. What does each caller want the neighbor to do? Check (✓) the correct answers.

1. ☐ stop the party
   ☐ turn down the TV
   ☐ turn down the music
2. ☐ get the cat
   ☐ move the car
   ☐ buy some milk
3. ☐ stop exercising
   ☐ exercise earlier
   ☐ stop the party

4 Speaking Neighbor to neighbor

A Match the requests and the problems.

1. Can you move it, please?
2. Could you put it in the garbage can, please?
3. Could you come and get it, please?
4. Would you turn it down, please?

Your neighbor's cat is at your door.

Your neighbor's TV is very noisy.

Your neighbor's car is in your parking space.

Your neighbor's garbage isn't in the garbage can.

B Pair work Call your neighbor. Identify yourself and explain the situation. Make a request. Take turns.

A: *Hello.*
B: *Hi. It's Mike from downstairs. Your cat is at my door. Could you come and get it, please?*
A: *Sure. I'd be happy to.*

C Pair work Think of two more requests. Then call your partner to make the requests. Take turns.

I can *make and agree to requests.* ✓

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C I always hang up my clothes!

1 Vocabulary Household chores

A Label the pictures with the correct words. Then listen and check your answers.

clean out the closet	drop off the dry cleaning	pick up the magazines	take out the garbage
clean up the yard	hang up the clothes	put away the dishes	wipe off the counter

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

B **Pair work** Which chores in Part A do you do? Tell your partner.

"I always clean up the yard on the weekend. I also drop off the dry cleaning."

2 Conversation Let's clean it up!

A Listen and practice.

Ken: This place is a mess. Let's clean it up before Mom and Dad get home.
Paul: Good idea. Well, I can put the dishes away and wipe off the counter.
Ken: And the garbage is full. Could you take it out?
Paul: Sure. No problem.
Ken: And you know, your bedroom is a mess, too. Your clothes are all over the floor. Would you pick them up, please?
Paul: Yeah, I guess.
Ken: And then hang them up in the closet?
Paul: OK, but what are *you* going to do?

B Listen to the rest of the conversation. Which chore is Ken going to do?

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3 Grammar Separable two-word phrasal verbs

I **take out** the garbage.
I **take** the garbage **out**.
I **take** it **out**.
Not: ~~I take out it.~~

Could you **hang up** your clothes, please?
Could you **hang** your clothes **up**, please?
Could you **hang** them **up**, please?
Not: ~~Could you hang up them, please?~~

A Rewrite the sentences. Then compare with a partner.

1. Let's hang up the dry cleaning. *Let's hang the dry cleaning up.*
2. Could you put away your clothes, please? _____
3. How often do you take out the garbage? _____
4. I clean out my closets once a year. _____

B Complete the sentences with the correct verbs. Use either *it* or *them*. Then compare with a partner.

clean out	drop off	pick up	take out
✓clean up	hang up	put away	wipe off

1. The living room is a mess. Let's *clean it up* before the party.
2. Why is your coat on the chair? Can you _____ in the closet?
3. The garbage is full. Could you _____ right away, please?
4. This closet is full of old clothes and books. Let's _____.
5. The dishes are in the dishwasher. Would you _____ for me?
6. This table isn't clean. Can you _____ before dinner, please?
7. These books belong to the library. Could you _____ for me?
8. Your magazines are all over the floor. Would you _____, please?

4 Speaking What a chore!

A Pair work Interview your partner. Check (✓) his or her answers.

How often do you . . . ?	My partner
1. put away the dishes	
2. clean up your bedroom	
3. take out the garbage	
4. clean out your closet	
5. hang up your clothes	

B Group work Tell your group about your partner's answers. Who does a lot of chores? Who doesn't?

"Daniel does a lot of chores. He puts away the dishes and takes out the garbage every day."

5 Keep talking!

Go to page 134 for more practice.

I can *talk about household chores.* ✓

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D What a home!

1 Reading

A Look at the pictures. Describe each home.

B Read the article. Check (✓) the best title for the article.

- ☐ Crazy Houses in the United States
- ☐ Daily Life in a Strange House
- ☐ Unusual Houses from Around the World
- ☐ How to Build Your Dream Home

The Storybook House

The classic children's story "Hansel and Gretel" inspired this unusual home in the U.S. The owners built the house by hand and included five fireplaces inside.

The Shoe House

This house in the U.S. has a living room, two bathrooms, a kitchen, and three bedrooms. There's even a shoe mailbox. The owner had a few shoe stores. No one lives there now, but there are tours of the house.

The Crazy House

People in Vietnam call this house the Crazy House because it looks strange. Part of the house is a tree, and it has unusual twists and turns. You can also see big animals on the outside. The house is a hotel and a tourist attraction.

The Upside-down House

In this house in Poland, the furniture hangs from the ceiling! No one lives there, but it's a popular tourist attraction. It took the workers a long time to build the house. They often felt sick inside.

C Read the article again. Answer the questions.

1. How did the owners build the Storybook House? _____
2. How many rooms are there in the Shoe House? _____
3. What can you see on the outside of the Crazy House? _____
4. What is unusual about the inside of the Upside-down House? _____

D **Pair work** Which house would you like to stay in? Why? Tell your partner.

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2 Listening A tour of Graceland

A Graceland was Elvis Presley's home in Memphis, Tennessee. Look at the pictures in Part B of four rooms in the home. What do you see? What do you think the house is like?

B Listen to Sam and Haley take a tour of Graceland. Number the rooms from 1 to 4.

TV room

kitchen

dining room

living room

C Listen again. What is each person's favorite room? Complete the sentences.

1. Sam's favorite room is the _____.
2. Haley's favorite room is the _____.

3 Writing and speaking Dream home

A Imagine your dream home. Answer the questions.

- Where is your dream home?
- How many rooms does it have?
- What does it look like?
- Is there anything unusual about your home?

B Write a description of your dream home. Use the model and your answers in Part A to help you.

My Dream Home

My dream home is on the beach in Hawaii. It's a very big house. It has five bedrooms, five bathrooms, and a lot of light and space. There are two kitchens. One kitchen is inside the house. The other kitchen is outside because we have a lot of barbecues on the beach!

C **Pair work** Share your writing. Ask and answer questions for more information.

A: *What color is the house?*
B: *It's white.*
A: *What is your favorite part of the house?*
B: *The swimming pool.*

I can *describe a home.* ✓

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Wrap-up

1 Quick pair review

Lesson A **Brainstorm!** Make a list of rooms in a house and the things that go in each room. How many do you know? You have two minutes.

Lesson B **Do you remember?** Complete the conversations with the correct words. You have two minutes.

1. **A:** C*ould*_____ you turn down the music, please?
   B: No p_____ .
2. **A:** W_____ you answer the phone, please?
   B: I'd be h_____ to.
3. **A:** Could buy some milk, p_____ ?
   B: S_____ .

Lesson C **Test your partner!** Act out a chore. Can your partner guess what it is? Take turns. You and your partner have two minutes.

Lesson D **Guess!** Describe a room in your house, but don't say its name. Can your partner guess what room it is? Take turns. You and your partner have two minutes.

A: *This is my favorite room. There are three posters on the wall.*
B: *Is it your bedroom?*
A: *Yes, it is.*

2 In the real world

Go online and find information in English about an unusual house. Then write about it.

- Why is it unusual?
- What are the rooms like?
- Find a picture of the home, if possible.

An Unusual Home
The House on the Rock has many interesting rooms. One room is 218 feet long and has 3,264 windows.

Answers to Warm-up, Part A (page 35)
a. Japan b. Iceland c. Brazil d. France

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unit 5

Health

LESSON A
- Parts of the body
- Imperatives; adverbs of manner

LESSON B
- Saying how you feel
- Wishing someone well

LESSON C
- Healthy habits
- *How* questions

LESSON D
- Reading: "Feeling Stressed?"
- Writing: Managing stress

Warm-up

A Describe the picture. Which activities are good for you? Which ones aren't?

B Do you ever do any of the things in the picture? Which ones?

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A Breathe deeply.

1 Vocabulary Parts of the body

A Label the pictures with the correct words. Then listen and check your answers.

a. arm	d. finger	g. head	j. mouth	m. shoulder
b. ear	e. foot (feet)	h. knee	k. neck	n. stomach
c. eye	f. hand	i. leg	l. nose	o. wrist

B **Pair work** Point to a part of your body. Your partner names it. Take turns.

"That's your arm. And those are your ears."

2 Language in context Yoga for beginners

A Match the exercises with the yoga pictures in Exercise 1. Listen and check your answers.

A. ____ Place your right foot carefully on your left leg. Stretch your arms over your head. Hold for 30 seconds. Lower your arms and foot slowly.

B. ____ Repeat on the other side. Place your left foot carefully on your right leg. Stretch your arms over your head. Hold for 30 seconds.

C. ____ Stand up. Hold your stomach in. Keep your back and neck straight. Relax your arms. Don't hold your breath. Breathe slowly and deeply.

B What about you? Do you do yoga? If not, would you like to try it? Why or why not?

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3 Grammar — Imperatives; adverbs of manner

Breathe slowly and deeply.	**Don't breathe** quickly.	**Adjective**	**Adverb**
Stretch your arms.	**Don't relax** your arms.	slow	slow**ly**
Hold for 30 seconds.	**Don't hold** your breath.	careful	careful**ly**
Repeat on the other side.	**Don't repeat** on the other side.	deep	deep**ly**
		noisy	nois**ily**

A Complete these exercise tips with the correct imperative form. Then compare with a partner.

✓do	drink	eat	exercise	find	stretch

1. *Don't do* too much the first day!
2. _____ your body for a few minutes.
3. _____ a place with a lot of space.
4. _____ some water.
5. _____ a big meal before you exercise.
6. _____ twice a week.

B Circle the correct adverbs. Then compare with a partner.

1. Walk **quickly** / **slowly** for 20 minutes every day.
2. Eat **quickly** / **slowly** at every meal.
3. Breathe **heavily** / **deeply** when you exercise.
4. Sit **quietly** / **noisily** for a few minutes each day.
5. Stretch **carefully** / **heavily** every morning.

4 Pronunciation Reduction of *and*

Listen and repeat. Notice how *and* is pronounced /ən/ before some consonant sounds.

/ən/ Breathe slowly and deeply.

/ən/ Keep your back and neck straight.

5 Speaking Lower your arms slowly.

Pair work Make sentences with the words below. Your partner does the actions. Take turns.

"Point to your nose slowly."

A		B	C
Stretch		arms	slowly.
Lower		hand	carefully.
Point to	your	head	quickly.
Move		leg	to the right / left.
Raise		nose	up and down.
Touch		toes	

6 Keep talking!

Go to page 135 for more practice.

I can give and follow instructions. ✓

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B I'm not feeling well.

1 Health problems

Listen. Then act out a health problem. Your partner guesses it.

a backache

a cold

a cough

an earache

a fever

the flu

a headache

a sore throat

a stomachache

a toothache

"Do you have a cold?"

2 Interactions When you're not feeling well

A Listen to the conversation. What's wrong with Margaret? Then practice the conversation.

Debbie: Hey, Margaret. How are you?
Margaret: I'm not feeling well.
Debbie: Oh? What's wrong?

Margaret: I have a headache. I think I'd like to go home and rest.
Debbie: That's fine. Take it easy.

B Listen to the expressions. Then practice the conversation again with the new expressions.

Saying how you feel

I'm not feeling well.
I don't feel so good.
I feel awful.

Wishing someone well

Take it easy.
Get well soon.
I hope you feel better.

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3 Listening What's wrong?

A Listen to four phone conversations. Number the pictures from 1 to 4.

B Listen again. How does each caller wish the person well? Write the expression.

1. _____ 3. _____
2. _____ 4. _____

4 Speaking We're not feeling well.

Class activity Role-play these situations. Then change roles.

Group A: Walk around the class and ask people in Group B how they feel. Use expressions from Exercise 2.

Group B: Imagine you have a health problem. Tell the people in Group A about it. Use expressions from Exercise 2.

A: *How are you?*
B: *I don't feel so good.*
A: *Oh? What's wrong?*
B: *I have a stomachache.*
A: *I'm sorry to hear that. I hope you feel better.*

I can *say how I feel.* ✓
I can *wish someone well.* ✓

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C How healthy are you?

1 Vocabulary Healthy habits

A Complete the phrases with the correct verbs. Then listen and check your answers.

eat	eat	exercise	get	go	lift	protect	wash

1. _____ a balanced diet

2. _____ your hands

3. _____ your skin

4. _____ weights

5. _____ for a walk

6. _____ daily

7. _____ enough sleep

8. _____ a good breakfast

B **Pair work** Which of the healthy habits in Part A do you have? Tell your partner.

2 Conversation I don't have much energy.

A Listen and practice.

Laura: What's wrong, Hal? Are you OK?
Hal: Oh, hi, Laura. I don't know. I just don't have much energy.
Laura: Hmm. Do you eat breakfast every day?
Hal: Sure. And I exercise. I lift weights at my gym.
Laura: And how often do you go there?
Hal: Three or four days a week.
Laura: That's not bad. How long do you spend there?
Hal: Oh, about an hour a day.
Laura: That's good. And how much sleep do you get?
Hal: Quite a bit, about ten hours a night.
Laura: Ten hours? That's why you don't have any energy. I think that's too much sleep!

B Listen to the rest of the conversation. What else does Laura ask about?

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3 Grammar *How* questions

How often do you go to the gym?
Three or four days a week.
How long do you spend at the gym?
About an hour.
How well do you follow your diet?
Not very well.

How healthy are your eating habits?
Somewhat healthy.
How many meals do you eat a day?
Five small meals.
How much sleep do you get?
Quite a bit.

A Complete the questions with a *How* question. Then compare with a partner.

1. _____ do you protect your skin from the sun?
   a. Extremely well. b. Pretty well. c. Not very well.
2. _____ are your eating habits?
   a. Very healthy. b. Quite healthy. c. Not healthy at all.
3. _____ coffee do you drink in a week?
   a. A lot. b. Quite a bit. c. Not much.
4. _____ do you eat red meat?
   a. Every day. b. Several times a week. c. Never.
5. _____ do you spend on the computer every week?
   a. 40 hours. b. 20 hours. c. Five hours.
6. _____ times a day do you wash your hands?
   a. About six times. b. About three times. c. Once.

B **Pair work** Ask and answer the questions in Part A. Circle your partner's answers.

A: *How well do you protect your skin from the sun?*
B: *Not very well. I sometimes wear a hat, but I rarely use sunscreen.*

4 Speaking Good question!

A **Group work** Look at the pictures. How many different *How* questions can you make for each picture? Ask the questions.

A: *How many times a week do you lift weights?*
B: *Never. I go to the gym once a week, but I don't lift weights.*
C: *How long do you spend at the gym?*

B How healthy do you think you are?

5 Keep talking!

Go to page 136 for more practice.

I can *ask and talk about healthy habits.* ☑

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D Don't stress out!

1 Reading

A Read the article. Write the correct headings above the paragraphs.

Communicate	Breathe	Do Nothing	Move!	Laugh	Get Organized

FEELING STRESSED?

Everyone feels stress, and a little stress is OK. It's what gives you energy and pushes you to do well at school or work. But too much stress is not good. There are ways to manage stress. Try one or more of these tips the next time you feel stressed out.

1. _____

Take a deep breath. Breathe slowly and deeply every time you begin to feel stress. Make this a habit, and you can often stop a little stress from becoming a lot of stress.

2. _____

Make a "to do" list, and decide what you need to do right away and what can easily wait. Clean up your study or work space. Do the same with your computer desktop.

3. _____

Go for a swim. Run. Ride your bicycle. Do aerobics. Hike up a mountain. It doesn't really matter what you do. Just do something that you enjoy.

4. _____

Have a problem? Don't keep it inside. Talk to a friend, a family member, or even your cat. Don't want to talk? Write it down in a stress journal.

5. _____

See a funny movie. Tell some jokes. Watch some silly pet videos on the Internet. Laughter – yours or someone else's – is often the best medicine.

6. _____

That's right . . . nothing! Close the door. No TV, computer, or phone. Sit down and take a break from life. Close your eyes and feel the stress . . . disappear.

B Read the article again. Write the tip number next to what each person does to manage stress.

____ **Jill:** I watch my favorite TV show, and I laugh and laugh.
____ **Rachid:** I go jogging. It makes me feel better.
____ **Paul:** I just sit quietly. That's all I do!
____ **Valerie:** I clean my house and put everything away.
____ **Ming:** I stop and breathe deeply.
____ **Eduardo:** I call a good friend and talk for a while.

C **Pair work** Which tips in Part A do you think work? Tell your partner.

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2 Listening It works for me!

A Listen to four people talk about how they manage stress. What do they do? Number the pictures from 1 to 4. There are two extra items.

B Listen again. What else do the people do to manage stress? Write the activities.

1. _____ 3. _____
2. _____ 4. _____

3 Writing Managing stress

A Think about how you manage stress. Answer the questions.

- How much stress do you feel?
- What makes you stressed?
- How well do you manage stress?
- What do you do?

B Write a paragraph about how you manage stress. Use the model and your answers in Part A to help you.

C **Pair work** Share your writing. Do the same things stress you out?

How I Manage Stress
I don't often feel stressed, but Mondays are sometimes difficult. I'm a full-time student, but I have a part-time job on Mondays. Here are a few ways I manage stress on Mondays. I eat a good breakfast and lift weights. Then I go to school early and talk with friends. It really helps.

4 Speaking Living with stress

Pair work Imagine you are one of these people. Ask your partner for tips to help you manage your stress.

- A mother with two young children and no time
- A young man before his wedding
- A soccer player before a big game
- A student before a big test

A: *I'm very tired, and my children never stop. What can I do?*
B: *Talk to your friends and find out what they do.*

I can *discuss ways to manage stress.* ☑

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Wrap-up

1 Quick pair review

Lesson A **Test your partner!** Say the name of a sport. Can your partner say what parts of the body you use for the sport? Take turns. You have one minute.

A: *Soccer.*
B: *Legs, feet, head . . .*

Lesson B **Brainstorm!** Make a list of ways to say how you feel and ways to wish someone well. You have two minutes.

Lesson C **Do you remember?** Complete the questions with *much, well, healthy, many,* and *long*. You have one minute.

1. How _____ apples do you eat a week?
2. How _____ stress do you have at work?
3. How _____ do you work on Saturdays?
4. How _____ is your lifestyle?
5. How _____ do you manage stress?

Lesson D **Guess!** Act out a way to manage stress. Can your partner guess what it is? Take turns. You have one minute.

A: *Are you exercising?*
B: *Yes, I am.*

2 In the real world

What other ways can you manage stress? Go online and find three ideas in English. Then write about them.

Three Ways to Manage Stress
Turn off your computer and your phone for an hour. Then turn on some relaxing music. Open a good book. . . .

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unit 6

What's on TV?

LESSON A
- Types of TV shows
- Verb + infinitive or gerund

LESSON B
- Agreeing with an opinion
- Disagreeing with an opinion

LESSON C
- Television
- Present continuous for future plans

LESSON D
- Reading: "Reality Shows"
- Writing: My favorite TV show

Warm-up

1. ☐

2. ☐

3. ☐

4. ☐

5. ☐

6. ☐

A Match the popular TV shows with the years they started. Check your answers on page 64.

a. 1958 b. 1960 c. 1976 d. 1981 e. 1994 f. 2002

B Can you name a show for each decade from your country? Do you watch the shows now?

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A I love watching game shows.

1 Vocabulary Types of TV shows

A Match the TV shows and the pictures. Then listen and check your answers.

a. a cartoon	d. a game show	g. a sitcom
b. a documentary	e. the news	h. a soap opera
c. a drama	f. a reality show	i. a talk show

1. c
2. g
3. ☐
4. ☐
5. ☐
6. ☐
7. ☐
8. ☐
9. ☐

B **Pair work** What was the last show you watched on TV? What type of show was it? Tell your partner.

"I watched a cartoon with my son. It was . . ."

2 Language in context TV preferences

A Listen to four people talk about their TV preferences. Who doesn't watch TV very much?

I watch a lot of TV. I really enjoy baseball. And I hope to get a big new TV soon.

– Jessica

I love soap operas. My favorite is *Our Life*. I like seeing my favorite actors.

– Lucas

I don't like reality shows at all. I love to watch documentaries and game shows.

– Gustavo

I hardly ever watch TV. I prefer to listen to the radio. I hate to miss the news.

– Min-hwa

B Which person in Part A are you similar to?

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3 Grammar Verb + infinitive or gerund

Verb + infinitive

I **hope to get** a big TV.
I **want to see** every baseball game.

Verb + gerund

I **enjoy watching** football games.
I **dislike watching** TV.

Verb + infinitive or gerund

I **like to see** / **seeing** my favorite actors.
I **love to watch** / **watching** game shows.
I **prefer to listen** / **listening** to the radio.
I **hate to miss** / **missing** the news.

A Circle the correct verb forms. If both forms are correct, circle both. Then practice with a partner.

1. **A:** What types of TV shows do you like **to watch** / **watching** late at night?
   B: Actually, I dislike **to watch** / **watching** TV at night. I prefer **to be** / **being** online.
2. **A:** What do you want **to watch** / **watching** on TV tonight? A reality show?
   B: I hate **to watch** / **watching** those shows. I enjoy **to watch** / **watching** dramas.
3. **A:** Do you want **to see** / **seeing** a movie tonight?
   B: No, not tonight. My favorite TV show is on, and I hate **to miss** / **missing** it.

B Complete the questions with a correct form of the verb. Then compare with a partner.

1. Do you enjoy _____ (watch) cartoons on TV?
2. What do you want _____ (watch) on TV this weekend?
3. Do you like _____ (guess) the answers on game shows?
4. What types of TV shows do you dislike _____ (watch)?

C **Pair work** Ask and answer the questions in Part B. Answer with your own information.

4 Speaking TV talk

A Add one more thing to the chart.

Find someone who . . .	Name
1. enjoys watching documentaries	
2. wants to buy a new TV	
3. hopes to meet a famous actress or actor	
4. hates missing soap operas	
5.	

B **Class activity** Find classmates for each sentence. Write their names.

A: *Do you enjoy watching documentaries?*
B: *Yes, I do.*

5 Keep talking!

Go to page 137 for more practice.

I can *talk about types of TV shows I like.* ✓

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B I don't really agree.

1 Interactions Agreeing and disagreeing

A Look at the picture. What are the people doing? Do you think they like the TV show?

B Listen to the conversation. Why doesn't Vasco like talk shows? Then practice the conversation.

Fred: Let's see what's on TV. . . . Oh, no! I don't like this talk show at all. I think it's terrible.
Vasco: I agree. Actually, I hate all talk shows. I think they're really boring.

Fred: Really? I disagree. I think some of them are pretty interesting.
Vasco: I don't think any talk shows are interesting.
Fred: Well, would you like to watch something else?

C Listen to the expressions. Then practice the conversation again with the new expressions.

Agreeing with an opinion	*Disagreeing with an opinion*
I agree.	I disagree.
I agree with you.	I don't really agree.
I think so, too.	I'm afraid I disagree.

D Complete each response with one of the expressions from Part C. Then practice with a partner.

1. **A:** Most TV sitcoms are funny. **B:** _____ I never laugh at them.
2. **A:** Reality shows are great. **B:** _____ I watch them all the time.
3. **A:** Game shows are exciting. **B:** _____ I think they're boring.
4. **A:** It's good to watch the news. **B:** _____ I watch it every night.
5. **A:** Cartoons are just for children. **B:** _____ They're for adults, too.

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2 Listening What else is on?

A Listen to Dan and Amy discuss what is on TV. Number the TV shows from 1 to 5. (There is one extra picture.)

B Listen again. Look at Amy's opinion of each show. Write Dan's opinion.

Amy's opinions:	Dan's opinions:
1. boring	1. _____
2. great	2. _____
3. interesting	3. _____
4. exciting	4. _____
5. fantastic	5. _____

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3 Speaking My opinion

A Check (✓) the statements you agree with. Then make the statements you disagree with true for you.

- ☐ Documentaries are ~~boring~~ *exciting*.
- ☐ Talk shows are very interesting.
- ☐ All sports programs are exciting.
- ☐ Most sitcoms are very funny.
- ☐ It's important to watch the TV news.
- ☐ Reality shows are boring.

B **Group work** Share your ideas.

A: *In my opinion, documentaries are exciting.*
B: *I don't really agree. I think they're pretty boring.*
C: *What about talk shows? I think they're very interesting.*
A: *I agree with you.*

I can *agree and disagree with an opinion.* ✓

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C I'm recording a documentary.

1 Vocabulary Television

A Match the words and the definitions. Then listen and check your answers.

1. I often **record** my favorite show. __c__
2. I usually **fast-forward** through the boring parts of shows. ____
3. I always **skip** the sad parts of movies. ____
4. I watch **reruns** of old sitcoms. ____
5. I never lose the **remote control**. ____
6. Most **commercials** are funny. ____
7. You can learn a lot from **public TV**. ____
8. I think **satellite TV** is great. ____

a. to play a show at high speed
b. to not watch something
c. to store a show to watch it later
d. advertisements for products
e. a nonprofit TV network
f. a service that sends TV shows to homes through a dish
g. repeat showings of a TV show
h. a device used to control a TV from a distance

B **Pair work** Which sentences in Part A describe your opinions or habits? Tell your partner.

A: *I often record my favorite show.*
B: *Really? I never record my favorite show.*

2 Conversation I'm going away this weekend.

A Listen and practice.

Nora: Hi, Zack. How are you?
Zack: Oh, hi, Nora. I'm fine. Actually, I'm going away this weekend, so I want to record some TV shows.
Nora: Really? Which shows?
Zack: On Friday night, I'm recording the soccer game. The Hawks are playing the Lions.
Nora: Oh, I'm watching that at Lisa's. She's having a soccer party. She has satellite TV now.
Zack: Well, I'm watching it on Sunday night. That way I can fast-forward and skip the commercials.
Nora: Good idea. I hate watching commercials. So what else are you recording?
Zack: On Saturday, I'm recording a documentary on Channel 11 called *TV Is Dead.*

B Listen to the rest of the conversation. What is Nora watching on TV this weekend?

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3 Grammar Present continuous for future plans

I'**m recording** the soccer game.
I'**m not recording** the sitcom.
She'**s having** a soccer party this week.
She'**s not visiting** her family.
They'**re playing** the Lions this weekend.
They'**re not playing** the Sharks.

Is Zack **watching** the game on Sunday?
Yes, he **is**. No, he'**s not**. / No, he **isn't**.
Are they **watching** the game on Sunday?
Yes, they **are**. No, they'**re not**. / No, they **aren't**.
What else **are** you **recording** on Friday?
I'm also recording a movie.

A Complete these conversations with the present continuous form of the verbs. Then practice with a partner.

1. **A:** What _____ you _____ (do) this weekend? _____ you _____ (go) anywhere?
   B: No, I _____ (stay) home all weekend. Some friends _____ (come) over to watch a basketball game. The Tigers _____ (play).
2. **A:** I _____ (get) satellite TV on Wednesday – finally! What _____ you _____ (do) on Friday? Do you want to come over?
   B: I'd love to, but I can't. Joe and I _____ (visit) his parents this weekend. We _____ (leave) on Friday after work.

B What are you doing this weekend? Use these verbs to write about your weekend plans. Then tell your partner.

1. (meet) _____
2. (watch) _____
3. (play) _____
4. (go out) _____

4 Pronunciation Sentence stress

Listen and repeat. Notice how the important words in a sentence are stressed.

I'm **going** to **Colombia** on **Monday**. She's **staying home** this **weekend**.

5 Speaking What are you recording?

A Imagine you're going away next week, and you can't watch TV. Decide where you're going and make a list of five shows you are recording.

B **Class activity** Compare lists. Is anyone recording the same shows? Find classmates with a similar list.

A: *I'm visiting my mother next Tuesday, so I'm recording . . .*
B: *Me, too. I love . . . , and I'm recording . . .*

6 Keep talking!

Go to page 138 for more practice.

***I can** describe future plans.* ✓

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D Popular TV

1 Reading

A Read the article. Match the headings and the descriptions of the reality shows.

a. Improvement shows b. Game-style shows c. Documentary-style shows

Reality Shows – you either love them or you hate them! But did you realize there are different types of reality shows? Read on and find out more. . . .

☐ In this type of reality show, **contestants** try to win a prize. The prize is often money or, in some cases, a job. Each week, one person leaves the show until there is only one – the winner. Sometimes the contestants vote on who stays or goes, sometimes the TV **viewers** at home vote, and other times the show's **judges** choose. One example is *Top Chef*. In this show, contestants cook dishes for the **host** and the three judges. The winner usually receives money, a trip, and an article in a food magazine.

☐ This type of reality show looks like a soap opera, but it is about one or more real people and their daily lives. Some of these shows are about people on the job, such as police officers, firefighters, or hospital workers. Others are about regular people in unusual situations, and some even follow famous people. One example of this type was *The Osbournes*. This show was about the daily life of British singer Ozzy Osbourne and his family. In these types of shows, there is no prize money and no winner.

☐ These shows are about a person or people who need a change. Other people help this person in one area, such as home, style, health, or relationships. An example of this is *What Not to Wear*. On this show, two hosts give fashion advice to someone who needs a new "look." The hosts go to the person's closet and throw away clothes that they don't like. The person then receives money and a trip to New York City to shop for new clothes.

B Read the article again. Look at the questions. Check (✓) the correct answers.

Which show . . . ?	*Top Chef*	*The Osbournes*	*What Not to Wear*
gives money			
gives a trip			
has celebrities			
is about fashion			
is like a soap opera			

C Find the words in **bold** in the article. What do they mean? Match the definitions and the correct word.

A person / People who . . .

a. presents a TV show _____ c. watch a television program _____

b. participate in a competition _____ d. decide who wins or loses _____

D Pair work Imagine you can be on one type of reality show. Which would you choose? Why? Tell your partner.

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2 Listening Favorite shows back home

A Listen to three students talk about their favorite TV shows in their countries. What type of show does each like? Write it in the chart.

	Type of show	Favorite thing about the show	
Valerie		the models	the end of each show
Young-ho		the costumes	the actors
Claudia		the teenagers	the stories

B Listen again. What is their favorite thing about the show? Circle the correct answers.

3 Writing My favorite TV show

A Think of your favorite TV show. Answer the questions.

- What type of show is it?
- What happens on the show?
- Why do you enjoy watching it?
- Is there anything you don't like about it?

B Write a paragraph about your favorite TV show. Use the model and your answers in Part A to help you.

My Favorite TV Show
I like to watch the reality show "Project Runway." The contestants are fashion students. The winner receives money and an article in a fashion magazine. I enjoy watching the show because the clothes are fantastic, but sometimes I disagree with the judges.

C **Group work** Share your writing. Do you agree with each other's opinions?

4 Speaking Reality shows

A **Group work** Read about these reality shows. Which ones sound interesting? Why?

The Amazing Race
the U.S.
Pairs race one another around the world. The winners receive a million dollars.

StarStruck
the Philippines
Teens compete in a talent show. It's famous for the saying "Dream. Believe. Survive."

How Clean Is Your House?
the U.K.
Two cleaners visit homes and clean them up. They share their top cleaning tips.

B Do you ever watch similar shows in your country? Why or why not?

"I watch a show similar to StarStruck. *I don't really like it, but I always watch it!"*

I can *give my opinions about popular TV shows.* ✓

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Wrap-up

1 Quick pair review

Lesson A **Brainstorm!** Make a list of types of TV shows. How many do you remember? You have one minute.

Lesson B **Do you remember?** Write A for expressions that show you agree with an opinion. Write D for expressions that show you disagree. You have one minute.

1. I disagree. ____
2. I think so, too. ____
3. I agree. ____
4. I don't really agree. ____
5. I'm afraid I disagree. ____
6. I agree with you. ____

Lesson C **Find out!** What are three things both you and your partner are doing next week? Take turns. You and your partner have two minutes.

A: *I'm watching a baseball game next week. Are you?*
B: *Yes, I am.*

Lesson D **Guess!** Describe your favorite TV show, but don't say its name. Can your partner guess the name and the type of show it is? Take turns. You and your partner have two minutes.

A: *In this TV show, celebrities dance with professional dancers.*
B: *Is it a reality show?*
A: *Yes, it is.*
B: *Is it* Dancing with the Stars*?*
A: *Yes, it is.*

2 In the real world

What new shows are on TV this year? Look at a TV schedule or go online and find information about a new TV show in English. Then write about it.

- What's the name of the TV show?
- What type of TV show is it?
- What's it about?
- When is it on?

A New TV Show
"Three Rivers" is a drama. It's about a hospital. . . .

Answers to Warm-up, Part A (page 55)
1. 1960 2. 1994 3. 1976 4. 1958 5. 2002 6. 1981

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unit 7

Shopping

LESSON A
- Opposites
- Comparative adjectives

LESSON B
- Bargaining for a lower price
- Suggesting a different price

LESSON C
- Adjectives to describe clothing
- *Enough* and *too*

LESSON D
- Reading: "Chatuchak Weekend Market"
- Writing: An interesting market

Warm-up

1

2

3

4

5

6

A Describe the pictures. How many things can you name?

B Where do you usually shop? What do you like to buy?

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A It's lighter and thinner.

1 Vocabulary Opposites

A Label the pictures with the correct words. Then listen and check your answers.

big	expensive	heavy	loud	slow	thick

car

small _____

fan

quiet _____

cell phone

thin _____

computer

light _____

printer

fast _____

camera

cheap _____

B **Pair work** Use the words in Part A to describe things you own. Tell your partner.

"My cell phone is thin and light."

2 Language in context Which is better?

A Read the message board. Then label the pictures.

Star X07 or MyPhone?

michael12 Posted: May 5 11:45 p.m.
Help! I need a phone and can't decide between the Star X07 and the MyPhone. Which is better?

johnnyjay Posted: May 6 8:07 a.m.
Get the Star X07. It's lighter and thinner than the MyPhone.

cybergal Posted: May 6 9:52 p.m.
The MyPhone is better. It's less expensive, and the Internet connection is faster. It has a larger choice of colors, too. The Star X07 comes only in black.

_____

B Which of the two phones do you like?

_____

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3 Grammar — Comparative adjectives

The Star X07 is **lighter than** the MyPhone.
The MyPhone is **heavier than** the Star X07.

Which cell phone is **more expensive**?
The Star X07 is **more expensive than** the MyPhone.
The MyPhone is **less expensive than** the Star X07.

Is the MyPhone **better than** the Star X07?
No, I don't think it's **better**. It's **worse**.

Adjective	Comparative
light	light**er**
nice	nice**r**
thin	thin**ner**
heavy	heav**ier**
difficult	**more / less** difficult
good	**better**
bad	**worse**

Complete the sentences with the correct comparative form. Add *than* if necessary. Then compare with a partner.

1. Is your new printer _____ (fast) your old one?
2. Are desktop computers always _____ (heavy) laptops?
3. This new camera is really cheap! It's _____ (expensive) than my old one.
4. I like this TV, but I think I want a _____ (big) one.
5. This phone has an MP3 player, so it's _____ (expensive) other phones.
6. My new camera isn't _____ (good) my old one. In fact, it's _____ (bad)!

4 Speaking Let's compare!

A Pair work Compare these products. How many sentences can you make?

Car A

Watch A

Camera A

Car B

Watch B

Camera B

A: *Car A is older than Car B.*
B: *And it's slower. Do you think Car A is quieter?*

B Pair work Which product in each pair do you prefer? Why?

5 Keep talking!

Go to page 139 for more practice.

I can *describe and compare products.* ☑

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B Would you take $10?

1 Interactions Bargaining

A Do you ever bargain for lower prices? Where? For what? Do you enjoy bargaining?

B Listen to the conversation. Does Eve buy the lamp?
Then practice the conversation.

Eve: Excuse me. How much is this lamp?
Rob: Oh, it's only $20.
Eve: Wow, that's expensive! How about $10?

Rob: No, I'm sorry. $20 is a good price.
Eve: Well, thanks anyway.
Rob: Wait! You can have it for $15.
Eve: $15? OK, I'll take it.

C Listen to the expressions. Then practice the conversation again with the new expressions.

Bargaining for a lower price

How about . . . ?
Will you take . . . ?
Would you take . . . ?

Suggesting a different price

You can have it / them for . . .
I'll let you have it / them for . . .
I'll give it / them to you for . . .

D Number the sentences from 1 to 7. Then practice with a partner.

____ **A:** *I'll take them! Thank you very much.*
____ **A:** *$30? That's pretty expensive. Would you take $20?*
____ **A:** *OK. Well, thank you anyway.*
____ **A:** *Excuse me. How much are these earrings?*
____ **B:** *Just a moment. I'll give them to you for $25.*
____ **B:** *No, I'm sorry. $30 is the price.*
____ **B:** *They're only $30.*

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2 Pronunciation Linked sounds

A Listen and repeat. Notice how final consonant sounds are often linked to the vowel sounds that follow them.

How mu‿ch is this lamp? It's‿ only $20.

B Listen and mark the linked sounds. Then practice with a partner.

1. How much are the earrings? 2. Just a moment. 3. Thanks anyway.

3 Listening How much is it?

A Listen to four people shopping at a yard sale. Number the pictures from 1 to 4. (There is one extra picture.)

$ _____ $ _____ $ _____ $ _____ $ _____

B Listen again. Write the price the buyer and seller agree on.

4 Speaking What a bargain!

A Write prices on the tags.

B **Pair work** Role-play the situations. Then change roles.

Student A: Sell the things. You want to sell them for a good price.

Student B: Buy the things. Bargain for lower prices.

A: *Excuse me. How much is the computer?*
B: *It's only $250.*
A: *That's very expensive! Would you take . . . ?*

I can *bargain.* ☑

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C This hat is too small.

1 Vocabulary Adjectives to describe clothing

A Complete the phrases with the correct words. Then listen and check your answers.

baggy	comfortable	pretty	ugly
bright	plain	tight	uncomfortable

1. a _____ shirt

2. _____ jeans

3. _____ shoes

4. a _____ blouse

5. a _____ tie

6. a _____ dress

7. _____ pants

8. an _____ hat

B **Pair work** Describe your clothing today. Tell your partner.

"I think my shirt is plain, but comfortable. My jeans are a little baggy."

2 Conversation Try it on!

A Listen and practice.

Allie: Let's look at the jackets.
Paul: OK, but I have class at 3:00. Do we have enough time?
Allie: Sure. It's only 1:30. Hey! Look at this black one.
Paul: It's cool. Try it on.
Allie: OK. What do you think? Does it fit?
Paul: No, it's too small. Try this red one.
Allie: OK. How does it look? Is it big enough?
Paul: I think so. Yeah, it looks good on you.
Allie: How much is it? Can you see the tag?
Paul: Let's see . . . it's $120.
Allie: Oh, no! I only have $60. I don't have enough money. I can't afford it!

B Listen to the rest of the conversation. What else does Allie try on?

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3 Grammar *Enough* and *too*

Enough *means the right amount.* **Too** *means more than enough.*

Enough *before nouns*
I have **enough** time.
I don't have **enough** money.

Enough *after adjectives*
The jacket is big **enough**.
The pants aren't long **enough**.

Too *before adjectives*
The jacket is **too** small.
The pants aren't **too** long.

A Complete the sentences with the correct words. Use *too* and *enough*. Then compare with a partner.

big	✓long	money	uncomfortable

1. How do these pants look? Do you think they're *long enough* ?
2. These shoes look nice, but they're _____ . I can't walk at all.
3. Oh, no! I don't have _____ . This belt is $30, and I only have $20.
4. The shirt I ordered online is _____ . It fits very well.

B Rewrite the sentences. Use *enough* and *too*. Then compare with a partner.

1. Those boots are too small. (enough) *These boots aren't big enough.*
2. That belt is $10. I have $10. (enough) _____
3. The jacket is expensive. I can't afford it. (too) _____
4. That belt is $12. I have $10. (enough) _____
5. I wear a large size. This T-shirt isn't big enough. (too) _____
6. These pants aren't long enough. (too) _____

4 Speaking Things I never wear

A Think about your closet at home. Complete the chart with pieces of clothing. Write reasons why you don't wear them.

Things I don't like wearing	Things I never wear
Ties – too ugly	

B **Group work** Share your ideas. What do you have in common?

5 Keep talking!

Student A go to page 140 and Student B go to page 144 for more practice.

I can *describe how clothing looks and fits.* ☑

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D A shopper's paradise

1 Reading

A Read the webpage. Which paragraph includes information about these topics? Number the topics from 1 to 4.

☐ transportation ☐ number of visitors ☐ prices and money ☐ hours

CHATUCHAK WEEKEND MARKET

1 With more than 15,000 shops and 200,000 visitors every Saturday and Sunday, Bangkok's Chatuchak Weekend Market is a popular place with visitors to Thailand. You can find plants, flowers, music, jewelry, clothes, food, and even animals!

2 The market is a great place to find bargains, and prices are **generally** low. Most people bargain, but some don't, so don't worry if you don't want to bargain. Just go with a friendly smile and have enough cash in your pocket. There are ATMs for cash, but they are difficult to find, and many **vendors** don't take credit cards. The market is **huge**, and many people walk in circles, even with a map. Don't try to see it all in one day!

3 The market is open from 8:00 to 6:00 Saturday and Sunday. It's good to get there early, before it gets too busy. Wear light, comfortable clothing and bring a bottle of water. And for lunch, try some of Thailand's famous snacks, such as fried scorpions!

4 The market is very easy to get to. It's only a five-minute walk from Mo Chit station on Bangkok's Skytrain. Many people come by train but leave by taxi. It's easier to get your **purchases** back to your hotel that way!

B Read the webpage again. Find the words in **bold**, and check (✓) the correct meaning.

1. **generally** ☐ usually ☐ rarely
2. **vendors** ☐ buyers ☐ sellers
3. **huge** ☐ easy to find ☐ very large
4. **purchases** ☐ things you buy ☐ things you sell

C Check (✓) the tips you think the writer would agree with.

☐ Pay the first price the vendor offers.
☐ Arrive in the morning.
☐ Bring a credit card, not cash.
☐ Take the bus home after shopping.

D **Pair work** What would you like about Bangkok's Weekend Market? What wouldn't you like? Tell your partner.

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2 Listening Portobello Road Market

A Listen to two friends talk about Portobello Road Market. Answer the questions.

1. What city is the market in? _____
2. How many days is the outdoor market open? _____
3. When's a good time to visit? _____
4. What's a good way to get there? _____

B Listen again. What can you buy at the market on Saturday? Circle the words you hear.

animals cell phones clothes fruit jewelry meat vegetables

3 Writing An interesting market

A Think about a market you know. Answer the questions.

- What is the name of the market?
- Where is it?
- When is it open?
- When's a good time to visit?
- What can you buy there?

B Write a description of an interesting market. Use the model and your answers in Part A to help you.

The Farmers' Market is near my home. It's open every Saturday from 9:00 to 4:00. You can buy the best fruit and vegetables there. A good time to visit is late in the afternoon. It's not too busy then. You don't bargain at this market, but sometimes vendors lower their prices at the end of the day.

C **Pair work** Share your writing. How are the markets similar? How are they different?

4 Speaking A good place to shop

A Think about things you buy. Add two more things to the list. Then complete the rest of the chart.

Things I buy	Place	Reason
fruit and vegetables		
shoes		
old furniture		
children's clothes		

B **Group work** Share your ideas. Ask and answer questions for more information.

"I always go to the market to buy fruit and vegetables. They are always fresh, and the people are friendly."

I can *discuss good places to shop.* ☑

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Wrap-up

1 Quick pair review

Lesson A **Test your partner!** Say an adjective. Can your partner say its opposite? Take turns. You have one minute.

A: *Small.*
B: *Big.*

Lesson B **Do you remember?** Complete the conversation with the correct word. You have two minutes.

A: How much is this TV?

B: $50.

A: Will you _____ (1) $30?

B: You can _____ (2) it for $45.

A: How _____ (3) $35?

B: I'll _____ (4) it to you for $40.

A: OK.

Lesson C **Brainstorm!** Make a list of adjectives to describe clothing. Take turns. You and your partner have two minutes.

Lesson D **Find out!** What are two things both you and your partner buy at a market? Take turns. You and your partner have two minutes.

A: *I buy music at a market. Do you?*
B: *No, I don't. I buy music online.*

2 In the real world

What outdoor markets are famous? Go online and find information in English about an outdoor market. Then write about it.

- What's the name of the market?
- Where is it?
- When is it open?
- What do they sell at the market?

The Otavalo Market

The Otavalo Market is in Ecuador. It's open every day, but Saturdays are very busy. . . .

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unit 8

Fun in the city

LESSON A
- Places to see
- *Should; can*

LESSON B
- Asking for a recommendation
- Giving a recommendation

LESSON C
- Adjectives to describe cities
- Superlative adjectives

LESSON D
- Reading: "Austin or San Antonio?"
- Writing: A message board

Warm-up

1

2

3

4

5

6

A Describe the pictures. What is happening in each picture?

B Which of these things do you like about city life? Which don't you like?

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A You shouldn't miss it!

1 Vocabulary Places to see

A Match the words and the pictures. Then listen and check your answers.

a. botanical garden	c. fountain	e. palace	g. square
b. castle	d. monument	f. pyramid	h. statue

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
8.

B **Pair work** Which of the places in Part A do you have where you live? Discuss the places.

"There's a nice statue in the center of the square."

2 Language in context Attractions in the city

A Read about what to do in these three cities. Which cities are good for shopping?

GUAYAQUIL, ECUADOR

Enjoy shopping, cafés, fountains, and statues on El Malecón, a popular walking area. It's a fantastic place to take a long, slow walk or ride on a tour boat.

SEOUL, SOUTH KOREA

You shouldn't miss the small neighborhood of Insadong. It's a great place to shop for books, pottery, and paintings. Later, you can walk to a nearby palace or relax at an old teahouse.

CAIRO, EGYPT

Love history? Then you should visit the Egyptian Museum. You can't see it all in one day, so be sure to see King Tut's treasure and the famous "mummy room."

B What about you? Which city in Part A would you like to visit? Why?

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3 Grammar Should; can

Should for recommendations

Where **should** I go?
You **should** visit the Egyptian Museum.
They **shouldn't** miss Insadong.
(= They should see Insadong.)
Should she go to Cairo?
Yes, she **should**. No, she **shouldn't**.

Can for possibility

What **can** I do there?
You **can** enjoy cafés, shops, and fountains.
You **can't** see all of the museum in one day.
Can they take a taxi?
Yes, they **can**. No, they **can't**.

Complete the conversation with *should, shouldn't, can,* or *can't*. Then practice with a partner.

A: *Should* I rent a car in Seoul?
B: No, I think you _____ take the subway. You _____ get around quickly and easily.
A: Oh, good. And what places _____ I visit?
B: Well, you _____ miss the palace, and you _____ also go to the art museum. You _____ see it all in one day because it's very big, but you _____ buy really nice art books and postcards there.
A: OK. Thanks a lot!

4 Listening My city

A Listen to three people describe their cities. Number the pictures from 1 to 3.

1. _____
2. _____

1. _____
2. _____

1. _____
2. _____

B Listen again. Write two things the people say visitors should do in their cities.

5 Speaking Only one day

A Pair work Imagine these people are planning to visit your town or city for only one day. What places should they visit?

- a family with teenage children
- a businessperson from overseas
- two college students
- young children on a school trip

"I think the family should visit the town square. They can eat and shop there."

B Group work Compare your answers from Part A. Do you agree?

6 Keep talking!

Go to page 142 for more practice.

I can say what people should do in a city. ✓

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