

ACTIVE Second Edition LISTENING

STEVEN BROWN DOROLYN SMITH



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Plan of the book

Unit	Listening tasks	Listening skills	Speaking	Pronunciation	
Before you begin	1 Could you repeat that?	Classroom language			
Learn how to listen. pages 2-5	2 Types of listening	Main idea Details Inference			
1 Meeting	1 How about you?	Details Main idea	Getting to know you Taking a survey to find	Rising intonation of questions	
people pages 6-9	2 Around the world	Details	out about classmates		
2 Families	1 Family photos	Main idea Details	My family Sharing information	-s endings in verbs	
pages 10–13	2 Family ties	Details	about a family member		
3 Numbers	1 On the phone	Main idea Details	Numbers, numbers Finding the correct	Syllable stress in numbers	
pages 14-17	2 Team scores	Main idea Details	number		
4 Let's eat!	1 What would you like?	Details	The Food Game Playing a board game	Intonation of Wh- questions	
pages 18-21	2 This looks great!	Inference Details			
Expansion 1 Thailand pages 22-23	Information and an	authentic student in	terview about food		
5	1 How often?	Details	My free time	Sentence stress	
Free time pages 24–27	2 What's popular?	Main idea Details	Talking about free-time activities		
6 Great outfit!	1 Choosing an outfit	Main idea Inference	Find the differences. Comparing two	Contractions for is and is not	
pages 28–31	2 The meaning of colors	Main idea Details	pictures		
7 In the house	1 Where does it go?	Inference Details	My room Drawing and describing	Plural -s endings	
pages 32–35	2 Where's the heater?	Main idea Details	rooms		
8 Time	1 Changing plans	Details	Making plans Making weekend plans	Reduction of want to and	
Time pages 36–39	2 Time and cultures	Main idea Details	with your classmates	have to	
Expansion 2 Kuwait pages 40-41	Information and an	authentic student in	terview about clothing style	es	

Unit	Listening tasks	Listening skills	Speaking	Pronunciation			
9 Movies	1 What's playing?	Inference Main idea	My favorite movie Describing your	Contractions for is and are			
pages 42–45	2 Film critics	Inference	favorite movie				
10 1 What's your schedule?		Main idea Details	The perfect schedule Describing your	Linked sounds			
day pages 46–49	2 Daily schedules	Main idea Details	perfect schedule				
11 Locations	1 Where is it?	Main idea Inference	Map it! Drawing and describing	Stress for clarification			
pages 50–53	2 Find the treasure.	Main idea Details	a map				
12 Gifts	1 Gift-giving occasions	Main idea Inference	Gift exchange Figuring out gifts for	Intonation with names			
pages 54–57	2 Gifts and cultures	Main idea Details	different occasions				
Expansion 3 Italy pages 58-59	Information and an	nformation and an authentic student interview about university life					
13 Part-time	1 What's the job?	Inference Details	My ideal job Figuring out what job	Syllable stress			
jobs pages 60–63	2 Job interviews	Details Inference	features are important				
14 Celebrations	1 Fireworks, food, and fun	Details	Holiday memories Comparing holiday	Reduction of Did you and What			
pages 64–67	2 Celebration time	Main idea Details	memories	did you			
15 Inventions	1 What's the invention?	Inference Details	Thank you, Mr. Robot! Designing chores for	can and can't			
pages 68–71	2 What's it for?	Main idea Inference	a robot				
16 Folktales	1 The farmer and his sons	Main idea Details	Once upon a time Telling a story	Sentence rhythm using pauses			
pages 72–75	2 The stonecutter	Main idea Inference					
Expansion 4 India pages 76-77	Information and an	authentic student in	terview about a festival				

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To the teacher

Active Listening, Second Edition is a fully updated and revised edition of the popular three-level listening series for adult and young adult learners of North American English. Each level offers students 16 engaging, task-based units, each built around a topic, function, or grammatical theme. Grounded in the theory that learners are more successful listeners when they activate their prior knowledge of a topic, the series gives students a frame of reference to make predictions about what they will hear. Through a careful balance of activities, students learn to listen for main ideas, to listen for details, and to listen and make inferences.

Active Listening, Second Edition Level 1 is intended for high-beginning to low-intermediate students. It can be used as a main text for listening classes or as a component in speaking or integrated-skills classes.

The second edition differs from the first in a number of ways. In recent years, there has been a greater emphasis on the role of vocabulary and pronunciation in the field of second language acquisition. To reflect this emphasis, the second edition provides a more refined vocabulary syllabus and a more extensive preview of words. The final section of each unit has also been expanded to provide a full-page speaking activity, including pronunciation practice. In addition, the Listening tasks in each unit have been expanded. Students listen to the same input twice, each time listening for a different purpose and focusing on a listening skill appropriate for that purpose. Other changes in the second edition include the systematic integration of cultural information. Most units contain interesting cultural information in the listening tasks, and a new, two-page Expansion unit, containing cultural information about a country or region of the world and an authentic student interview, has been added after every four units to review and extend the language and topics of the previous units. Each unit also has a Self-study page, accompanied by an audio CD, that can be used for self-study or homework.

ABOUT THE BOOK

The book includes 16 core units and four expansion units. Each core unit has four parts: Warming up, two main Listening tasks, and Your turn to talk, a speaking activity for pairs or small groups. The four Expansion units present cultural information related to the unit themes. In addition, there is an introductory lesson called Before you begin. This lesson introduces students to helpful learning strategies and types of listening.

The units can be taught in the order presented or out of sequence to follow the themes of the class or another book it is supplementing. In general, the tasks in the second half of the book are more challenging than those in the first, and language from earlier units is recycled as the book progresses.

Unit organization

Each unit begins with an activity called Warming up. This activity, usually done in pairs, serves two purposes: It reminds students of what they already know about the topic, and it previews common vocabulary used in the unit. When they do the warming up activity, students use their prior knowledge, or "schema," about the topic, vocabulary, and structures, as well as learn new vocabulary and phrases that are connected to the theme of the unit. The combination of the two approaches makes the listening tasks that follow easier.

Listening task 1 and Listening task 2 are the major listening exercises. Each task has two parts. The students work with the same input in both parts of the task, but they listen for different reasons each time. The tasks are balanced to include a variety of listening skills, which are identified in a box to the left of each listening exercise. Because *Active Listening* features a task-based approach, students should do the activities as they listen, rather than wait until they have finished listening to a particular segment. To make this easier, writing is kept to a minimum. In most cases, students check boxes, number items, circle answers, or write only words or short phrases.

Your turn to talk, the final section of each unit, is a short, fluency-oriented speaking task done in pairs or small groups. First, students *prepare* for the speaking activity by gathering ideas and thinking about the topic. Next, they *practice* a pronunciation point. Finally, they *speak* to their classmates as they exchange information or opinions.

The two-page Expansion unit after every four units features listening activities that provide general cultural information about a country or region of the world and an authentic interview with a person from that place. The tasks focus on the same listening skills as the core units and recycle the themes and topics of the preceding four units.

The Self-study page reviews language, vocabulary, and themes from the unit and provides personalization exercises. It can be used for homework or for additional listening practice in class.

Hints and techniques

- Be sure to do the Warming up section for each unit. This preview can help students develop useful learning strategies. It also helps students to be more successful listeners, which, in turn, motivates and encourages them.
- Try to play a particular segment only one or two times. If students are still having difficulty, try telling them the answers. Then play the audio again and let them experience understanding what they heard previously.
- If some students find listening very difficult, have them do the task in pairs, helping each other as necessary. The Teacher's Manual, described in the box in the next column, contains additional ideas.
- Some students may not be used to active learning. Those students may be confused by your instructions since they are used to a more passive role. Explaining activities verbally is usually the least effective way to give instructions. It is better to demonstrate. For example, read the instructions as briefly as possible (e.g., "Listen. Number the

pictures."). Then play the first part of the audio program. Stop the recording and elicit the correct answer from the students. Those who weren't sure what to do will quickly understand. The same techniques work for Warming up and Your turn to talk. Lead one pair or group through the first step of the task. As the other students watch, they will quickly see what they are supposed to do.

Active Listening, Second Edition Level 1 is accompanied by a Teacher's Manual that contains step-by-step teaching notes with key words highlighted, optional speaking activities and listening strategies, photocopiable unit quizzes for each Student's Book unit, and two complete photocopiable tests with audio CD.

HOW STUDENTS LEARN TO LISTEN

Many students find listening to be one of the most difficult skills in English. The following explains some of the ideas incorporated into the book to make students become more effective listeners. Active Listening, Second Edition Level 1 is designed to help students make real and rapid progress. Recent research into teaching listening and its related receptive skill, reading, has given insights into how successful students learn foreign or second languages.

Bottom-up vs. top-down processing: a brick-wall analogy

To understand what our students are going through as they learn to listen or read, consider the "bottom-up vs. top-down processing" distinction. The distinction is based on the ways students process and attempt to understand what they read or hear. With bottom-up processing, students start with the component parts: words, grammar, and the like. Top-down processing is the opposite. Students start from their background knowledge.

This might be better understood by means of a metaphor. Imagine a brick wall. If you are standing at the bottom looking at the wall brick by brick, you can easily see the details. It is difficult, however, to get an overall view of the wall. And, if you come to a missing brick (e.g., an unknown word or unfamiliar structure), you're stuck. If, on the other hand, you're sitting on the top of the wall, you can easily see the landscape. Of course, because of distance, you'll miss some details.

Students, particularly those with years of "classroom English" but little experience in really using the language, try to listen from the "bottom up."

They attempt to piece the meaning together, word by word. It is difficult for us, as native and advanced non-native English users, to experience what students go through. However, try reading the following *from right to left*.

word one ,slowly English process you When to easy is it ,now doing are you as ,time a at .word individual each of meaning the catch understand to difficult very is it ,However .passage the of meaning overall the

You were probably able to understand the paragraph:

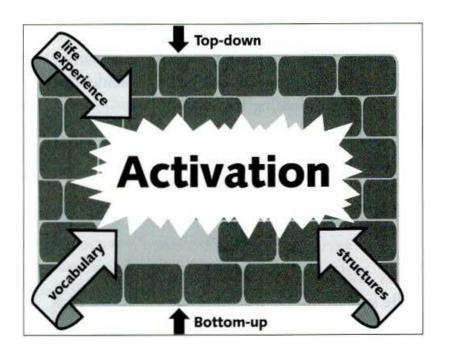
When you process English slowly, one word at a time, as you are doing now, it is easy to catch the meaning of each individual word. However, it is very difficult to understand the overall meaning of the passage.

While reading, however, it is likely you felt the frustration of bottom-up processing; you had to get each individual part before you could make sense of it. This is similar to what our students experience – and they're having to wrestle the meaning in a foreign language. Of course, this is an ineffective way to listen since it takes too long. While students are still trying to make sense of what has been said, the speaker keeps going. The students get lost.

Although their processing strategy makes listening difficult, students do come to class with certain strengths. From their years of English study, most have a relatively large, if passive, vocabulary. They also often have a solid receptive knowledge of English grammar. We shouldn't neglect the years of life

experience; our students bring with them a wealth of background knowledge on many topics. These three strengths – vocabulary, grammar, and life experience – can be the tools for effective listening.

The Warming up activities in *Active Listening* build on those strengths. By engaging the students in active, meaningful prelistening tasks, students integrate bottom-up and top-down processing. They start from meaning, but, in the process of doing the task, use vocabulary and structures (grammar) connected with the task, topic, or function. The result is an integrated listening strategy.



Types of listening

A second factor that is essential in creating effective listeners is exposing them to a variety of types of listening. Many students have only had experience with listening for literal comprehension. While listening for details, or specific information, is an important skill, it represents only one type. We have attempted to reach a balance in the book in order to give students experience with – and an understanding of – listening for the main idea, or gist, and listening and making inferences. Students usually are quick to understand the idea of listening for the main idea. They can easily imagine having to catch the general meaning of something they hear. Inference – listening "between the lines" – can be more difficult.

Take the following example (from the introductory unit, **Before you begin**). The students hear the following conversation:

Paul: Hello?

Kate: Hi, Paul. This is Kate.

Paul: Oh, hi. How are you feeling? Are you still sick?

Kate: No, I feel better, thanks. I'm going to school tomorrow. What's the homework for English class?

Paul: The homework? Just a minute. . . . OK, here it is. Read pages twenty-three and twenty-four.

Kate: Twenty-three and twenty-four? OK. Thanks. See you tomorrow.

Paul: Yeah, see you tomorrow. Bye.

Students listening for the main idea, or gist, can easily identify "school" as the main topic of conversation, even though Kate and Paul also discuss the fact that Kate has been feeling sick. They are also able to pick out the specific information, or details; in this case, the page numbers for homework. To help students understand the idea of inference – listening "between the lines" – ask them whether or not both students went to school today. Even though neither speaker directly says that Kate was absent, students can understand that Kate was sick and did not go to class. Students come to understand that what they are listening for is just as important as what they are listening to.

Many of these ideas are helpful in understanding the listening process, but they should not be seen as rigid models. We need to remember that listening is actually very complex. A student listening for gist or inference may, for example, get the clues from catching a couple of specific bits of information.

Remember that although listeners need practice in listening, they also need more: They need to learn how to listen. They need different types of listening strategies and tasks. They need to learn to preview. Our students need exposure to it all. When students get the exposure they need, they build their listening skills. They become active listeners.

Steven Brown Dorolyn Smith

Before you begin

Learn how to listen.

From the people who wrote this book

Dear Students:

We hope that you learn a lot of English. We also hope that you enjoy learning it.

There are many different ways to learn. This book will help you learn to listen. Think about how you learn best. Find ways that work for you.

You need to be an active listener. When you listen, do these things:

- 1. Think about what you are listening to.
 - · What is the topic?
 - · What do you already know about the topic?
- 2. Think about what you are listening for.
 - What do you need to know?
 - What do you need to do?
- 3. When you don't understand, ask.
 - For example, you could say, "Could you repeat that?"

Good luck with learning English. You can do it!

Sincerely, Steven Brown Dorolyn Smith

Could you repeat that?

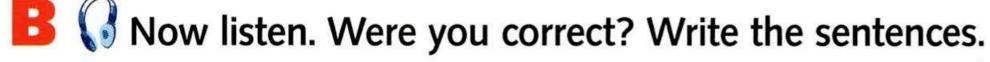
CLASSROOM LANGUAGE

Work with a partner. Complete the sentences.



		_	_	
	IS	Т	F	٨
	IJ	ш	L	ı





1. Could you repeat that? 3.

Types of listening

There are many ways to listen. We listen differently for different reasons.

MAIN IDEA A Conversation. What is the most important idea? Check (/) the correct answer.



Sometimes you don't need to understand everything you hear. You just want

the main idea, or general meaning.

DETAILS B (Listen again. What are they going to eat? Check () the correct answer.



Sometimes you only need to understand the details, or specific information. Ask yourself, "What am I listening for?"

INFERENCE



Listen again. Will they go together? Check (✓) yes or no.

yes



Sometimes people don't say the exact words. You can still understand the meaning. This is called listening "between the lines," or listening and making inferences.

Types of listening

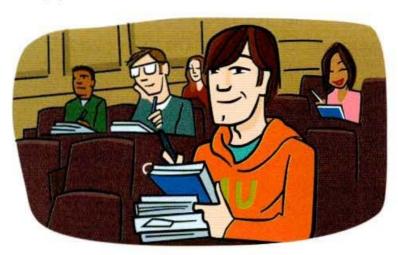
Try it again. Two friends are talking on the telephone. Each time you listen, think about the information you need.

MAIN IDEA



Listen. What is the most important idea? Check (✓) the correct answer.





going to the doctor

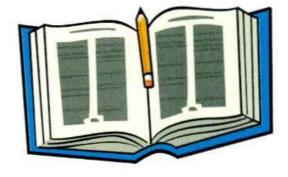


DETAILS



E 🕢 Listen again. What pages should she read? Write the page numbers.

and





G Listen again. Did both students go to school today? Check (✓) yes or no.



yes

□ no

You heard the same conversation three times. Each time, you listened for different reasons. Always think about why you are listening.

Unit 1

Meeting people

Warming up

A Work with a partner. Complete the conversation with sentences from the box.

	✓ Yes, I do. I love it. □ I	really like pop music.
WEST WAY	☐ Yes, I am. I'm studying art. ☐ I'r	m Sun Hee. It's nice to meet you, Brad.
		Do you like jazz?
	The state of the s	: Yes, I do. I love it.
	Brad	How about you? What kind of music do you like?
I Y	Sun Hee	By the way, my name's Brad. I don't think we've met.
	Brad Sun Hee	: Nice to meet you, too. Are you a student?

Imagine you are meeting someone for the first time. What questions would you ask? Complete questions 4 and 5. Then write your answers to all the questions.

1. What's your name?		
2. Where are you from?		
3. Are you a student?		
4. Do you like	?	
5. What kind of	do you like?	

Work with a partner. Take turns asking and answering the questions from Exercise B.

How about you?

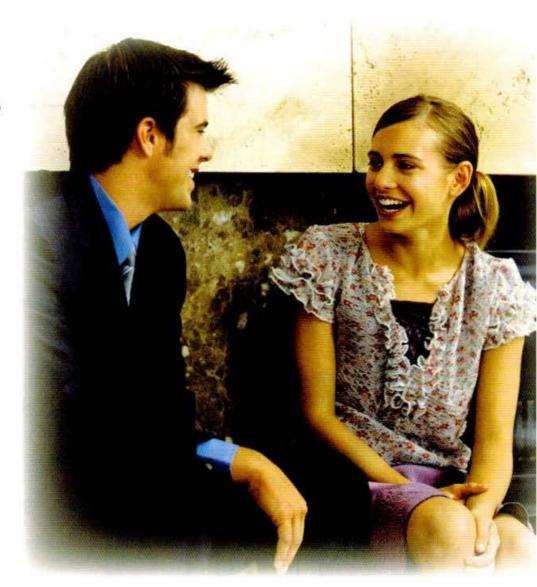
DETAILS A Circle the correct answers.

Kent and Lisa

- 1. a. How about you?
 - b. How are you?
- 2. a. What kind of music do you like?
 - b. Do you like this music?
- 3. a. What do you do?
 - b. What's your name?

Lisa and Carlos

- 1. a. Are you a student?
 - b. What are you studying?
- 2. a. Where do you study?
 - b. What do you do?
- 3. a. Do you live here?
 - b. Do you like living here?
- 4. a. Where are you from?
 - b. Where are you going?



MAIN IDEA B (Listen. Imagine you are talking to Lisa. What is your part of this conversation? Check (🗸) your answers.

- 1. Z Yes, I'm having fun, too.
 - ☐ Yes, I do.
- 2.

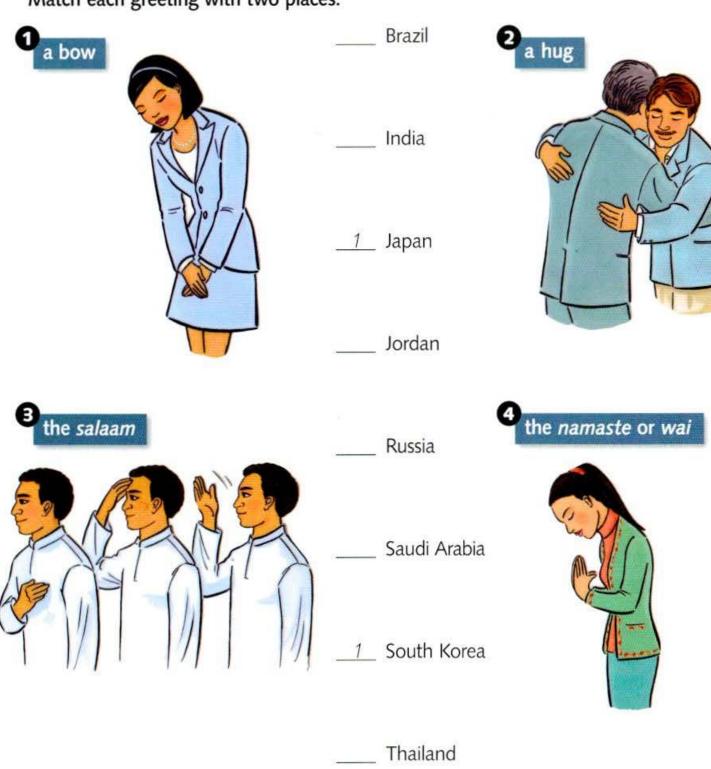
 I am, too.
 - ☐ I'm (your name).
- 3. ☐ Yes, my friends are here.
 - ☐ I'm from (your hometown).

- 4. I study a lot.
 - ☐ I'm a student.
- 5. ☐ Yes, I do.
 - ☐ Yes, I am.
- 6. ☐ Yes, I do.
 - ☐ I like jazz, too.

Around the world

DETAILS A Listen. There are many ways to greet people around the world.

Match each greeting with two places.



DETAILS B (Listen again. Are the statements true or false? Check () the correct answers.

		true	false
1.	In Japan and South Korea, people bow to show respect.	\checkmark	
2.	In Brazil, people usually kiss when they greet friends.		
3.	People often say "Health be with you" when they use the		
	salaam in the Middle East.		
4.	The namaste or wai also means "Good morning."		

Getting to know you

PREPARE 🎉

What would you like to ask your classmates? Complete the survey questions. Use your own ideas.

Questi	ons	Names
1. Do you <u>live near here</u>	?	
2. Are you <u>a university stu</u>	dent?	0
3. Do you	?	a
4. Are you	?	
5. Do you	?	-
6. Are you	?	:

PRACTICE	B	1. G Listen and	practice. Notice the rising	intonation of the questions.
----------	---	-----------------	-----------------------------	------------------------------

Are you a university student? Are you from Canada?

Do you study English? Do you live near here?

2. (3 Listen. Do you hear Do you or Are you? Check (1) the correct answers.

	Do you	Are you	[Do you	Are you	[Do you	Are you
a.	\checkmark		C.			e.		
b.			d.			f.		

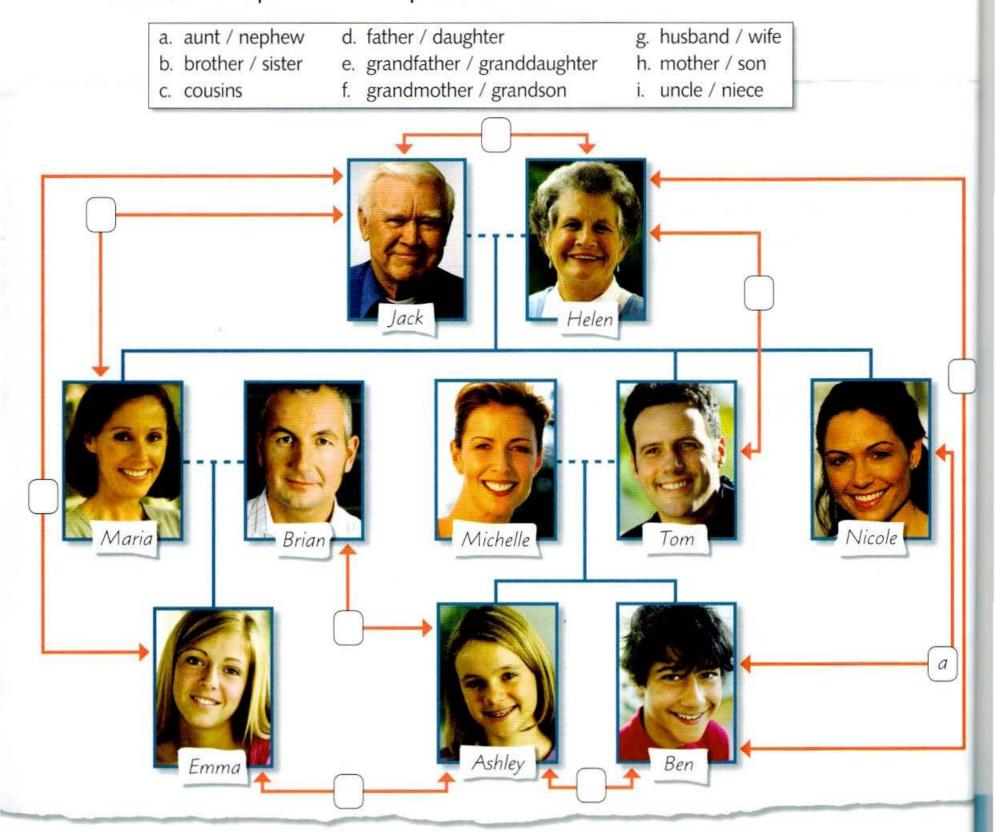
SPEAK

Go around the class. Ask the questions from your Personal Survey in Exercise A. Who answers "yes"? Write the person's name.

Families

Warming up

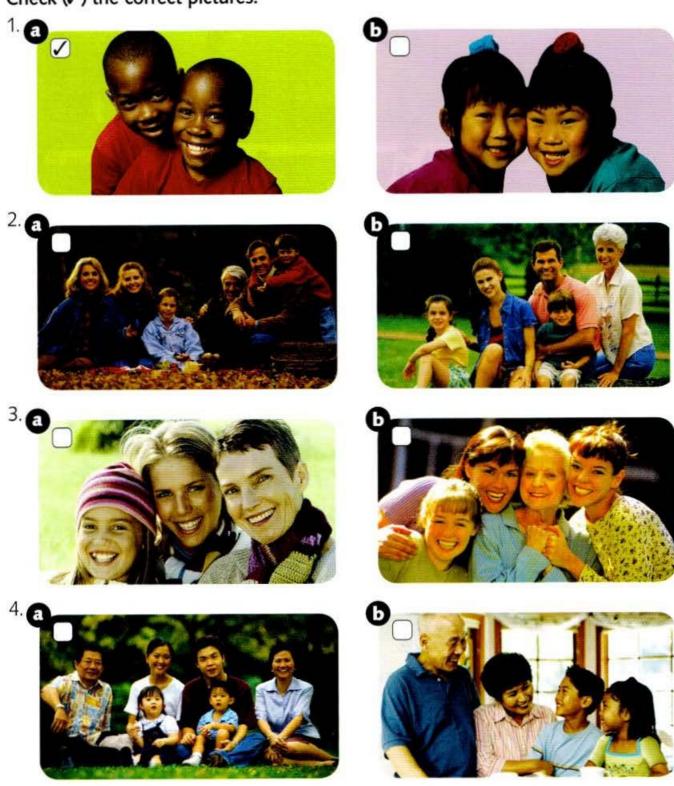
A Work with a partner. Label the picture with letters from the box.



- Close your books. Write as many words from Exercise A as you can on a separate piece of paper.
- Compare answers with your partner. Who wrote the most words?

Family photos

MAIN IDEA A Clisten. People are talking about their families. Who are they talking about? Check (/) the correct pictures.



DETAILS B (3 Listen again. Circle the correct information.

- 1. The woman likes to take them to eat hamburgers / pizza.
- 2. His parents live nearby / far away.
- 3. The picture was taken at her niece's / mother's birthday party.
- 4. The granddaughter likes / doesn't like school.

Family ties

DETAILS A C Listen. Jason is talking about his family. Circle the correct information.



- 1. Morgan is Jason's daughter/ niece.
- 2. Austin is Jason's son / nephew.
- 3. Nick is Jason's brother / cousin.
- 4. Frank is Jason's uncle / father.
- 5. Katherine is Jason's wife / sister.
- 6. Janice is Jason's mother / aunt.

DETAILS B (3 Listen again. Are the statements true or false? Check (1/2) the correct answers.

		true	talse
1.	Morgan plays on a soccer team.	$ \overline{\mathcal{L}} $	
2.	Morgan and Austin go to the same school.		
3.	Nick cooks a lot at home.		
4.	Frank doesn't like to cook much.		
5.	Katherine likes to read.		
6	Janice and Frank often see their grandchildren		

My family

PREPARE A Think of a family member. Then complete the chart.

Name:	
Relationship:	
Lives in:	
Age:	
Job or school:	
Interests:	
	Relationship: Lives in: Age: Job or school:

PRACTICE **B** 1. (3 Listen and practice. Notice the pronunciation of -s endings in verbs.

-s = /s/	-s = /z/	-(e)s = /IZ/
like → likes cook → cooks	go → goes live → lives	dance → dances watch → watches
		<u>exercises</u>

2. () Write these words in the correct columns. Then listen and check your answers.

	-		of /Wor	SIT YES	
✓exercises	plays	sleeps	studies	teaches	works
	1				333

SPEAK

1. Work with a partner. Talk about your family member from Exercise A.

Let me tell you about my cousin.
My cousin's name is Vinny. He lives in Singapore.
He's 23 years old, and he works in a music store.
He likes movies, plays volleyball, and sleeps a lot!

2. Join another pair. Tell them about your partner's family member.

Numbers

Warming up

A Work with a partner. Take turns saying the numbers from 0 to 100.

		01	The	Nu	ım	ber	G			
0		1	2	3	4	5 (5 7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21		22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41		42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61		62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81		82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

B What numbers are important for you? Write them on a separate piece of paper.

Your birthday 11/16/87 (month, day, year) eleven, sixteen, eighty-seven
Your phone number 709-555-4236 seven-oh-nine, five-five, four-two-three-six
Another important number 07450 oh-seven-four-five-oh

Play The Number Game with your partner. Take turns reading your numbers from Exercise B. Circle your partner's numbers on the game. Then check each other's games. Did you circle the correct numbers?

My birthday is 11/16/87.

On the phone

MAIN IDEA 🛕 🕡 Listen. People are calling for information. What places do they ask about? Check (/) the correct places.



☐ Sydney Hotel Park Hyatt



- American Chamber of Commerce
- American Trade Office



- □ National Tourism Organization
- Central Tours Office



- ☐ Blue Jays Baseball Team Ticket Office
- ☐ Maple Leafs Hockey Team Ticket Office



- ☐ United States Embassy
- ☐ American Center Library



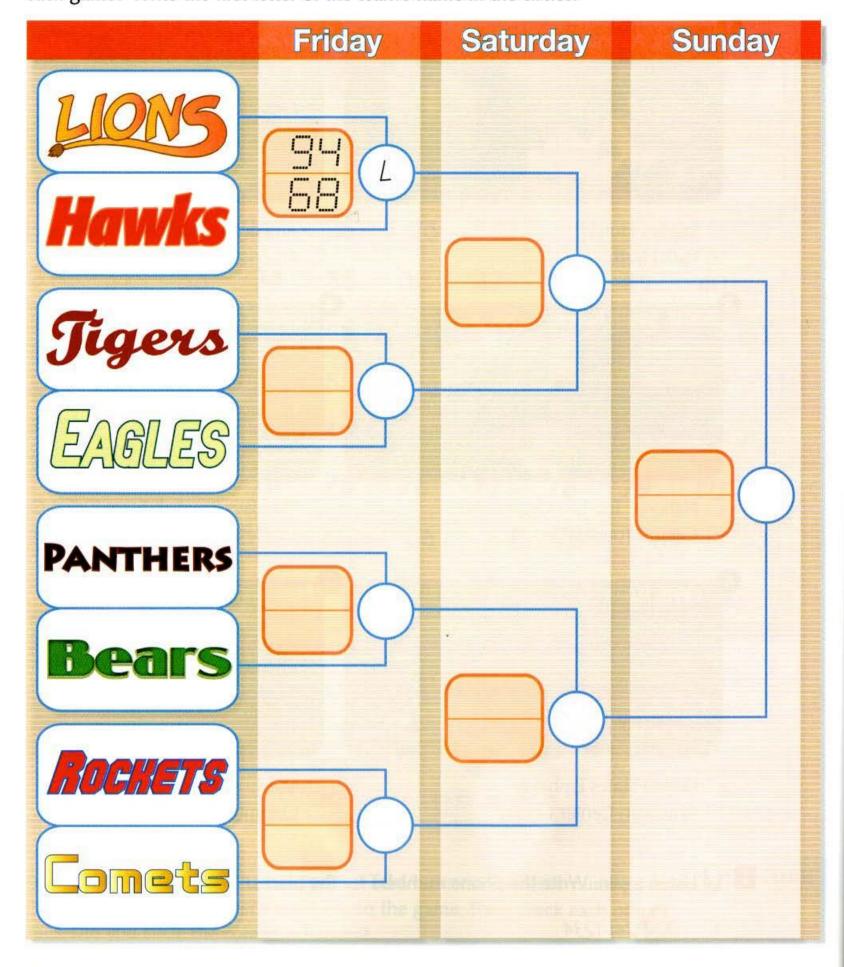
- Miami Airlines
- Colombia Airlines

DETAILS B (3 Listen again. Write the phone numbers for the places.

- 1. 02-9241-1234

Team scores

MAIN IDEA A Listen. These teams are in a basketball tournament. Which team wins each game? Write the first letter of the team's name in the circles.



DETAILS B C Listen again. Write the score for each game in the chart.

Numbers, numbers



Read the sentences. Circle one number in each sentence.

- 1. His phone number is 555-3769 / 555-3679 / 555-3699.
- 2. She is 13 / 30 / 17 years old.
- 3. The final score was 109 to 98 / 101 to 93 / 105 to 89.
- 4. The hotel's phone number is 03-423-8164 / 03-422-8164 / 03-423-8964.
- 5. The Lions lost to the Bears 30 to 13 / 40 to 14 / 50 to 15.
- 6. His birthday is 9/5/94 / 5/9/94 / 9/5/74.

PRACTICE 1. G Listen and practice. Notice the stress on the first syllable for numbers that end in -ty. Numbers that end in -teen have the stress on the last syllable.

twenty	thirty	forty	fifty
sixty	seventy	eighty	ninety
thirteen	fourteen	fifteen	sixteen
seventeen	eighteen	nineteen	

2. G Listen. Which numbers are correct? Circle them.

e. 18 80 c. 14 40 a. (13) 30 d. 19 90 f. 16 60 b. 17 70



Work with a partner. Take turns reading your numbers from Exercise A. Draw a star (★) above the numbers you hear. Then check your answers. Who had the most correct numbers?

His phone number is 555-3769.

Did you say 3679 or 3769?

Let's eat!

Warming up

A Work with a partner. Label the picture with words from the box. ✓ beef □ cheese □ pasta melons shrimp □ bread □ chicken □ milk □ mushrooms □ broccoli lemons □ tomatoes 10. 11. 12. 1. beef

Work with your partner. What other foods do you know? Write as many as you can. Then tell the class.

3.

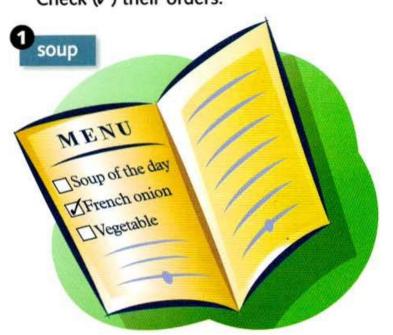
bananas								
yogurt							TO THE REAL PROPERTY.	
J. W. Harris	MA NEWS	a selfinor De	Party.				A Later	

4.

2.

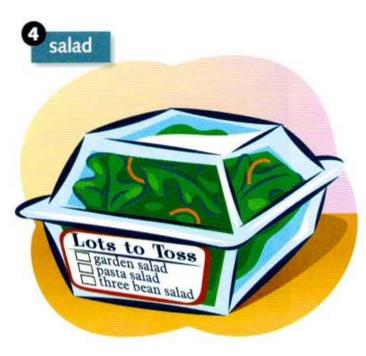
What would you like?

DETAILS A CISten. People are ordering food in a restaurant. Check (/) their orders.





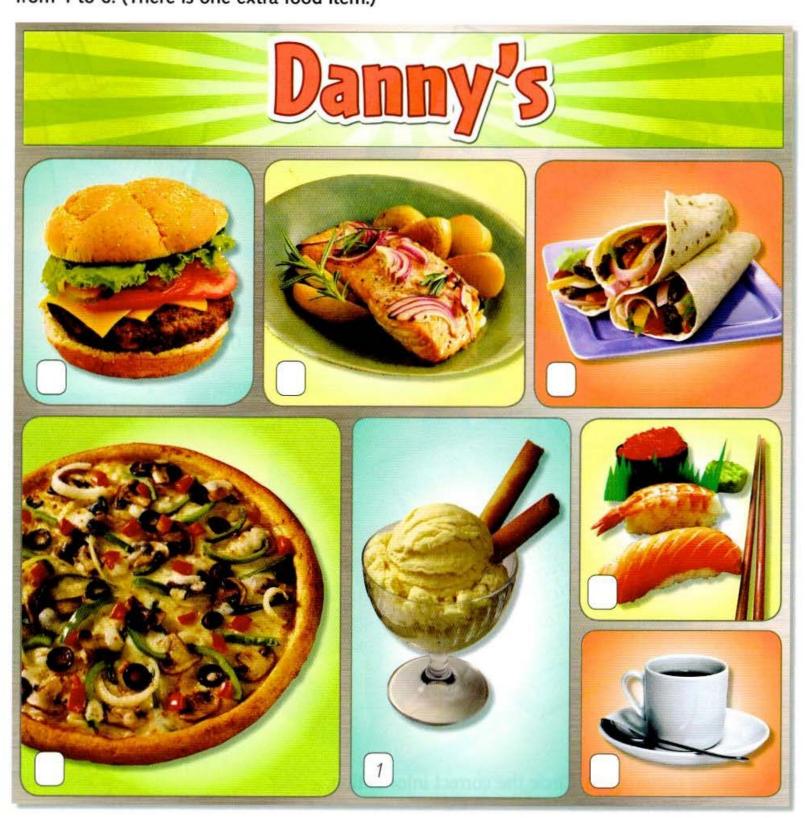




- DETAILS B (Listen again. Circle the correct information.
 - 1. The woman doesn't like vegetables / chicken.
 - 2. Active Lemon Light has no flavor / too much sugar.
 - 3. The man thinks cheese has too much fat / doesn't taste good.
 - 4. She doesn't like onions / tomatoes.

This looks great!

INFERENCE A Control Listen. Which foods are the people talking about? Number the pictures from 1 to 6. (There is one extra food item.)



DETAILS B (3 Listen again. How did you know? Write the words that gave you the hints.

1.	dessert, chocolate, vanilla	4	

2. ______ 5. ____

3. ______6.

The Food Game

Look at the game board. Think of at least one sentence for each topic.





PRACTICE **B** 1. (3 Listen and practice. Notice the intonation of Wh- questions.

What's your favorite fast food? What's a food you hate?

When do you eat dinner?

Where do you eat lunch?

2. S Listen. Do you hear What, When, or Where? Check (1) the correct answers.

	What	When	Where		What	When	Where
a.	$ \overline{\mathcal{S}} $			d.			
b.				e.			
C.				f.			

SPEAK



Play the game in Exercise A in groups of four. Put your markers on "Start." Flip a coin to move.



Move one space.



Move two spaces.

heads

tails

When you land on a square, your classmates ask you questions about that topic.

Thailand

Listening task 1 • Information

MAIN IDEA 🛕 🕡 Listen. People are talking about Thailand. What are the topics? Circle the correct answers.



- 1. a. vacations
- 2. a. houses
- 3. a. families
- 4. a. parties

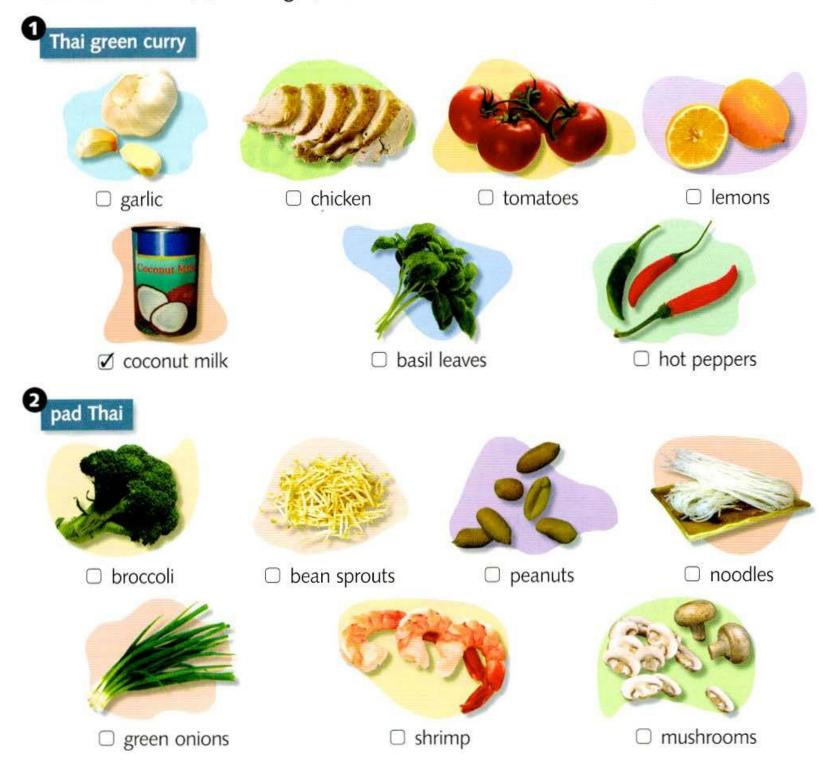
- **b.** greetings
- b. people
- b. music
- b. food

DETAILS B (Listen again. Are the statements true or false? Check () the correct answers.

		true	Taise
1.	Thais put their hands higher when they greet younger people.		
2.	About 11 percent of the people living in Thailand are Chinese.		
3.	Today, about 13 percent of Thais live in bigger families.		
4.	Thai dishes usually have a little meat or fish.		

Listening task 2 • Food

DETAILS A Listen. A woman is talking about two popular dishes in Thailand. What is in each dish? Check (/) the things. (There are two extra items for each dish.)



- DETAILS B (Listen again. Circle the correct information.
 - 1. a. Thai people eat curry with bread / rice.
 - b. The most popular Thai dish is / is not spicy.
 - 2. a. The woman prefers pad Thai in the U.S. / Thailand.
 - b. Thai dishes are / are not always spicy.

Unit 5

Free time

Warming up

A What do you do in your free time? Complete the chart with always, often, sometimes, hardly ever, or never.

often hardly ever always sometimes never

How often do you...?

1. go out for lunch

hardly ever

2. watch TV in the morning

3. play sports in the afternoon



4. go to a club on weekends

5. visit relatives on vacation

MOVIE

6. go to the movies on Saturday night

B What other things do you do in your free time? Write as many as you can.

Then tell the class.

Compare free-time activities with the class. Which activities are the most popular? the least popular?

How often?

DETAILS 🔼 📢 Listen. People are talking about their free-time activities. How often do they do them? Write always, often, sometimes, hardly ever, or never.

- 1. He <u>hardly ever</u> plays sports in the afternoon.
- 2. She _____ goes to the movies on weekends.
- 3. He _____ watches TV at night.
- 4. She _____ goes to a club.
- 5. He _____ goes out for lunch.
- 6. She visits relatives on Sunday.

DETAILS B (Listen again. Circle the reasons.

- 1. The man
 - a. doesn't like to exercise.
 - (b.) works in the afternoon.
- 2. The woman
 - a. thinks movies are more exciting at the theater.
 - b. doesn't have a DVD player.
- 3. The student
 - a. likes many kinds of programs.
 - b. doesn't have to study very much.
- 4. The woman thinks clubs
 - a. are too expensive.
 - b. aren't enjoyable.
- The man likes
 - a. to cook for friends.
 - b. to go out for lunch with friends.
- 6. The woman likes to visit
 - a. her grandparents.
 - b. her cousins.



What's popular?

MAIN IDEA A Contract Listen. People in the U.S. spend their free time in the evening in different ways. Number the activities from 1 to 9.

Free-time activities	Percen
reading	
staying home with family	
getting together with friends	
resting or relaxing	
eating out	
playing a sport or exercising	
1 watching TV or DVDs	26%
going to the movies or a play	
<u>other</u>	
So	urce: The Gallup Organization



DETAILS B (Listen again. What percent of the people do each activity? Write the percents in the chart.

My free time

PREPARE

Think of activities you like doing and activities you don't like doing in each situation. Complete the chart.

	with friends	with my family	after class	on rainy days	alone
like	shopping				
don't like	watching TV				

PRACTICE **B** 1. (3 Listen and practice. Notice that the important words in the sentences are stressed.

I like shopping with friends. I don't like going to the movies alone.

You like reading on rainy days. Joe doesn't like staying home on weekends.

2. Gircle the stressed words in the sentences. Then listen and check your answers.

- a. On rainy days, I like staying home.
- b. She likes playing sports with friends.
- c. I don't like watching TV.
- d. He doesn't like visiting relatives.
- e. I like swimming after class.
- f. You don't like studying alone.

SPEAK



Work in groups of three. Take turns sharing the activities you wrote in Exercise A. Can the group members guess the situation?

I like shopping, but I don't like watching TV.

I think you like shopping, but you don't like watching TV with your family.

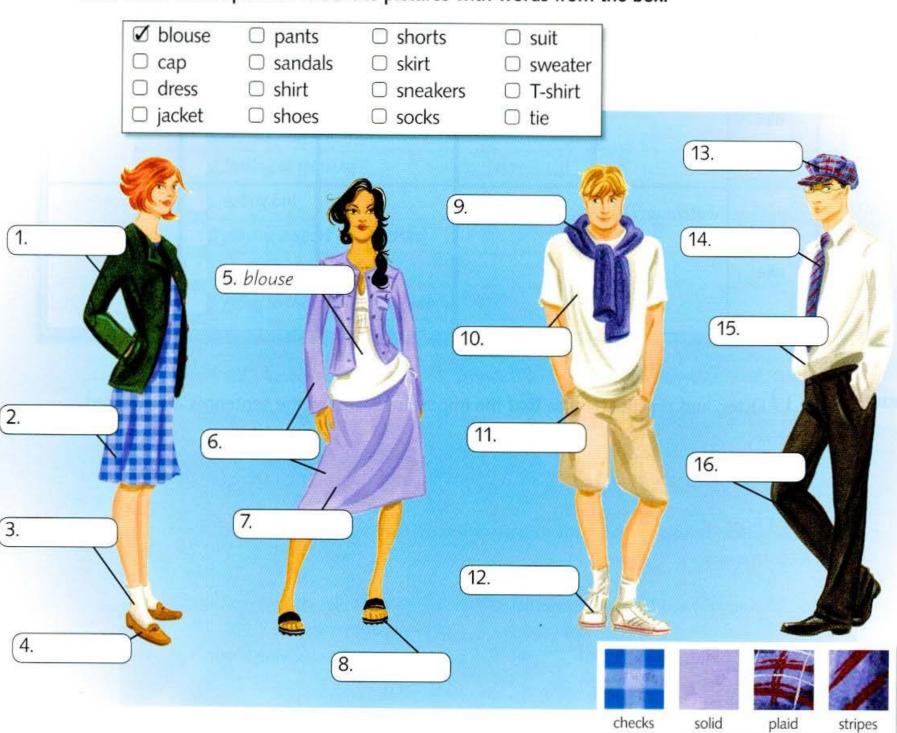
Wrong. I like shopping, but I don't like watching TV with friends.

Unit 6

Great outfit!

Warming up

A Work with a partner. Label the pictures with words from the box.



B What other clothing words do you know? Write as many as you can.

boots	-100-1	400	100		100	0.4		
						4	Spirit	1

Work with your partner. Listen to your partner's words from Exercise B. Write any new words above.

Choosing an outfit

MAIN IDEA A G Listen. Megan is telling her friend Erica what she's planning to wear to a party. Number the items from 1 to 6. (There are two extra items.)



INFERENCE | Listen again. Does Erica like Megan's choices? Check () the correct answers.

	likes	doesn't like		likes	doesn't like
1.		\checkmark	4.		
2.			5.		
3.			6.		

The meaning of colors

MAIN IDEA A Colors Listen. What do these colors mean for some people? Match the colors with the words.

- 1. <u>e</u> red
- a. loyalty
- 2. ____ green
- b. death
- 3. ____ yellow
- c. looking thin
- 4. ____ black
- d. happy feelings
- 5. ____ blue
- e. power, strength, luck
- 6. ____ white
- f. relaxation, nature

DETAILS B (Listen again. Circle the correct information.

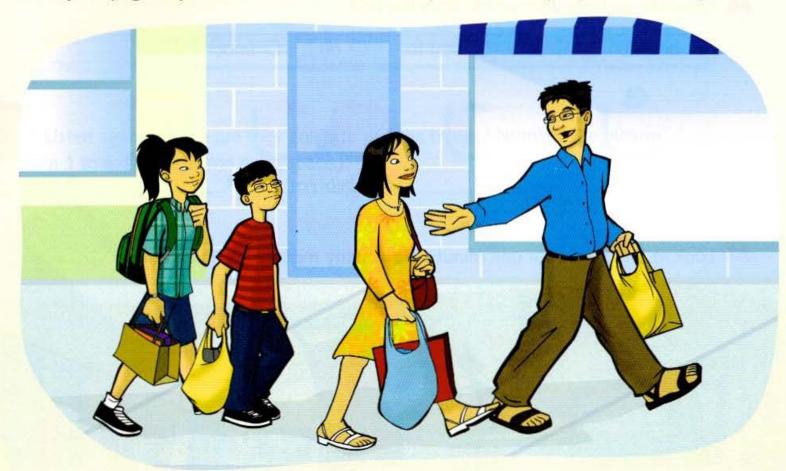


- 1. In China, you might see a red (dress) / suit at a wedding.
- 2. Doctors in the U.S. often wear green shirts / jackets.
- 3. Yellow is a common color for girls' / babies' clothes.
- 4. If you want to look thin, wear stripes or checks / solid colors.
- 5. Blue is a good color to wear to a job / school interview.
- 6. In Nepal, the oldest daughter / son usually wears white for one year after a parent's death.

Find the differences.

PREPARE

Work with a partner. Student A, use this page. Student B, turn to page 78. Don't show your page to your classmates! Look carefully at what the people are wearing.



D	D	٨	0	TI	~	Е
P	ĸ	H	u	П	u	C

В	1.	(0	List

ten and practice. Notice the contractions for is and is not.

He's wearing sandals.

She's wearing a black skirt.

He isn't wearing a hat.

She isn't wearing a flowered shirt.

2. S Listen. Do you hear the contraction for is or is not? Check (1) the correct answers.

	is	is not	is	is not	is	is no
a.			c. 🗆		e. 🗆	
b.	0		d. 🗆		f. 🗆	





1. Talk about the pictures from Exercise A with your partner. Circle the differences in your picture.

In my picture, the father's wearing sandals.

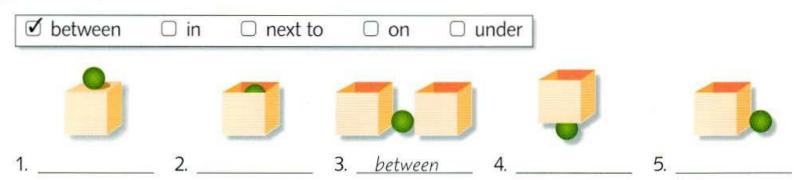
In my picture, he isn't wearing sandals. He's wearing shoes.

2. How many differences did you find? Tell the class. Who found the most differences?

In the house

Warming up

A Label the pictures with words from the box.



B Look at the picture for one minute. How many mistakes can you find?



Work with a partner. Cover the picture with a piece of paper. How many mistakes can you remember? Take turns making sentences with some of these words.

bookshelf	chair	couch	fishbowl	TV	vase
calendar	coffee table	curtains	rug	TV stand	windows

There's a calendar on the floor.

The curtains are between the windows.

Where does it go?

INFERENCE A CLISTON. Justin and Alex are roommates. Check (/) the six things they are going to buy for their apartment.

□ chair

curtains

☐ fishbowl

□ picture

□ radio

✓ couch

□ DVD player

☐ lamp

□ plant □ TV

DETAILS B (3 Listen again. Where are they going to put the things? Number the picture from 1 to 6. (There is one extra space.)



Where's the heater?

MAIN IDEA A How do people keep their houses warm in different countries? Circle the heater in each room. Then listen and check your answers.



DETAILS B (3 Listen again. Did the people visit or live in the countries? Check (/) the correct answers.

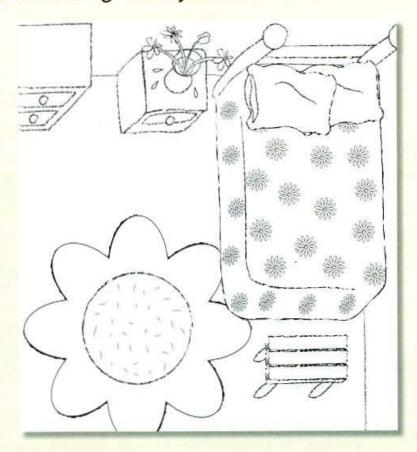
	visited	lived		visited	lived
1. Syria	$ \overline{\mathcal{S}} $		3. South Korea		
2. Germany			4. Japan		

My room

PREPARE

A

What things are in your favorite room? Where are they? Draw a picture of the room.



PRACTICE **B** 1. () Listen and practice. Notice the pronunciation of plural -s endings.

-s = /s/	-s = /z/	-(e)s = /IZ/
book → books lamp → lamps	window → windows chair → chairs	vase → vases brush → brushes
	bookshelves	

2. Write these words in the correct columns. Then listen and check your answers.

✓ bookshelves* curtains dishes glasses photographs plants

*singular: bookshelf

SPEAK

Work with a partner. Take turns describing your rooms from Exercise A. Listen and draw your partner's room on a separate piece of paper. Then compare pictures.

There are flowers on the table.

The bed is next to the wall.

Warming up

A Work with a partner. Match each sentence in the box with a sentence below that has the same meaning.

- a. It's 2:00 P.M. d. It's 6:00 A.M. g. It's 8:30 A.M. b. It's 10:15 P.M. e. It's midnight. h. It's noon. c. It's 1:15. or It's a quarter after one. f. It's 3:45. or It's a quarter to four. i. It's 7:00 P.M. It's six o'clock in the morning. It's eight-thirty in the morning. It's twelve o'clock in the afternoon. It's one-fifteen. It's two o'clock in the afternoon. It's three forty-five. It's seven o'clock in the evening. It's ten-fifteen in the evening. It's twelve o'clock at night.
- B Say a time. Your partner says the same time another way. Then change roles.

It's six o'clock in the evening.

It's 6:00 P.M.

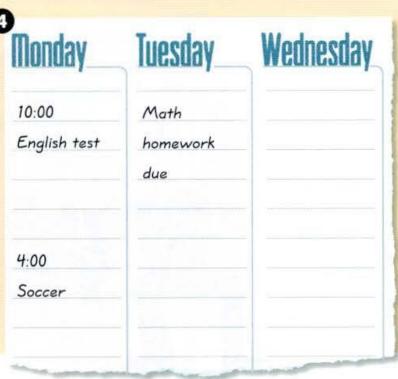
Changing plans

DETAILS A Street Listen. Some people are changing plans. Cross out the old information. Write any new information.









DETAILS B (Listen again. Circle the correct reason for each change.

- 1. (a.) They want to eat before the concert.
 - b. They want to visit the museum.
- a. The plane needs to be repaired.
 - b. The weather is bad.

- 3. a. Bangkok Café will be crowded.
 - b. Bangkok Café will be closed.
- 4. a. Professor Barton is sick.
 - Daniel Smith is sick.

Fime and cultures

MAIN IDEA 🔼 🕡 Listen. Some students are talking about time in different countries. Number the pictures from 1 to 4. (There is one extra picture.)











- - 1. a. The invitations were for 7:00 / (7:30.) b. The guests came at 9:00 / 9:30.
 - 2. a. His professor said to come at 7:00 / 7:15.
 - b. He came at 7:10 / 7:30.

- 3. a. The invitation was for 9:00 / 10:30.
 - b. The wedding started at 10:30 / 12:00.
- 4. a. The next bus was at 10:17 / 10:18.
 - b. The bus left at 10:15 / 10:17.

Making plans

A What do you want to do this weekend? Complete the chart with these activities or your own ideas.

go to the movies

go to a concert

go out for lunch

have a party

play or watch sports

	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY
Morning			
Afternoon			
Evening			

1. (I Listen and practice. Notice the pronunciation of want to and have to.

want to = /wqnə/

have to = /hæftə/

Do you want to go to a movie on Saturday?

Sure. I have to work until 6:00 P.M. How about 7:00?

Do you want to go out on Friday?

I'm sorry. I can't. I have to work.

2. S Listen. Do you hear want to or have to? Check (1) the correct answers.

	want to	have to	v	vant to	have to		want to	have to
a.	Ø		C.			e.		
b.			d.			f.		

SPEAK



1. Work with a partner. Take turns inviting your partner to do the activities in your chart from Exercise A. Flip a coin to give your answers.



Say yes. Decide the time.



Say no. Give a reason.

heads

tails

2. Now invite five different classmates to do the activities. How many times did people accept your invitation?

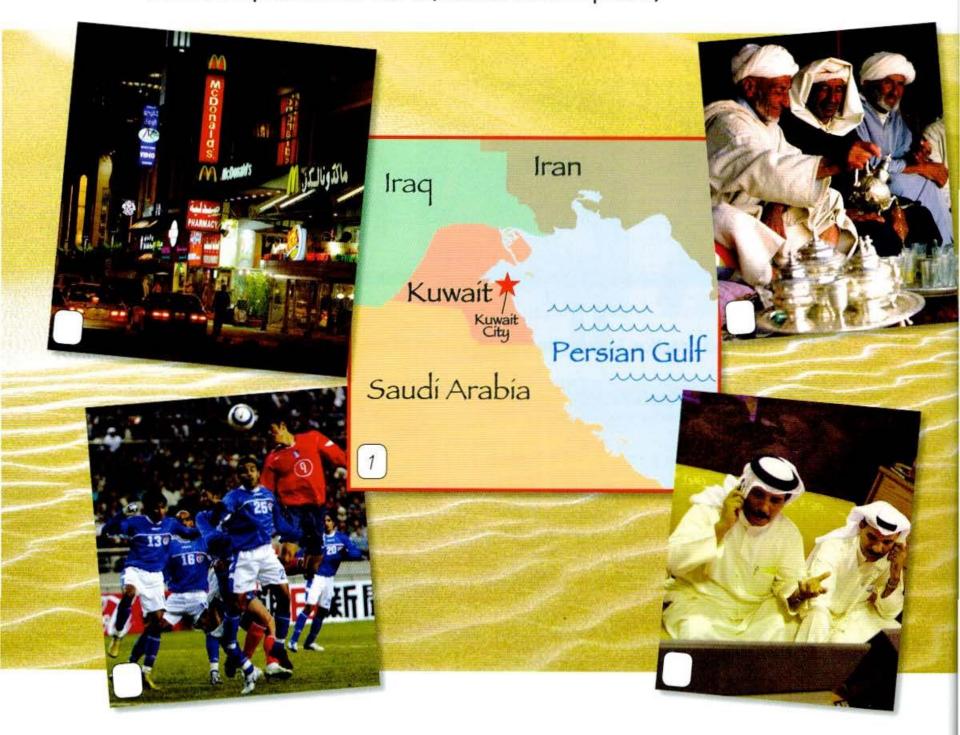
Expansion 2

Kuwait

Listening task 1 • Information

MAIN IDEA A Listen. People are talking about Kuwait. What are they talking about?

Number the pictures from 1 to 4. (There is one extra picture.)



DETAILS B (3 Listen again. Circle the correct answers.

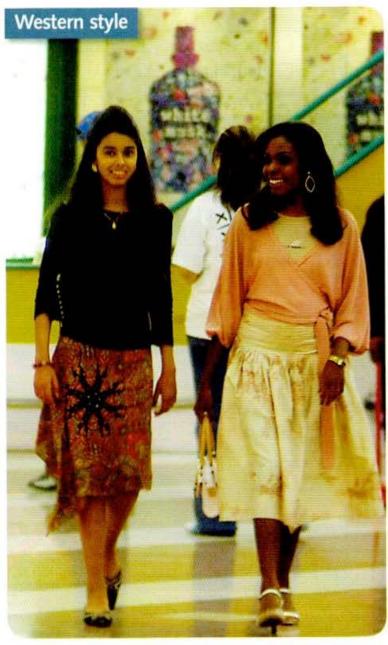
- 1. Kuwait is located between
 - (a.) Iraq and Saudi Arabia.
 - b. Iraq and Iran.
- 2. Shopping hours in Kuwait City start
 - a. at 9:00 A.M.
 - b. at 9:30 A.M.

- 3. Older gentlemen go to coffee shops
 - a. in the afternoon.
 - b. in the evening.
- 4. A traditional sport in Kuwait is
 - a. horse racing.
 - b. swimming.

Listening task 2 • Clothing styles

MAIN IDEA A Listen. A woman is describing women's clothing styles in Kuwait. Which style is she talking about? Check (1) Islamic, Western, or both.





	Islamic	Western	both		Islamic	Western	both
1.			\checkmark	3.			
2.				4.			

- DETAILS B (3 Listen again. Circle the correct information.
 - 1. In Kuwait, 45 / (55) percent of the people come from other countries.
 - 2. The abaya has wide stripes / sleeves.
 - 3. Women enjoy wearing expensive scarves and jewelry / jeans.
 - 4. It is / isn't common for a Kuwaiti woman to wear two styles on the same day.

Movies

Warming up

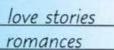
A Work with a partner. What kinds of movies usually have these things? Label the movies with words from the box.

- ☐ car chases
- □ good jokes
- ✓ romances
- □ singing

- □ dancing
- ✓ love stories
- □ scary scenes
- ☐ space travel

- ☐ fights
- □ robots
- ☐ silly situations
- vampires















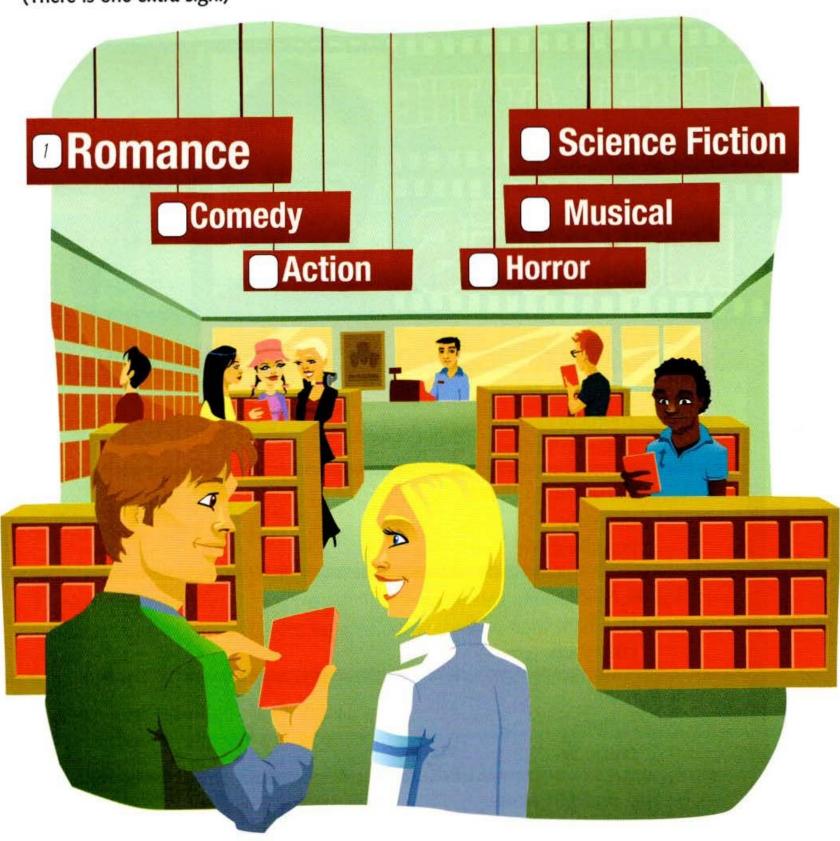
B What other words do you know to talk about movies? Write as many as you can.

special effects

What kind of movie do you like best? What kind of movie does your partner like best?

What's playing?

INFERENCE A Listen. What kinds of movies do you hear? Number the signs from 1 to 5. (There is one extra sign.)



MAIN IDEA

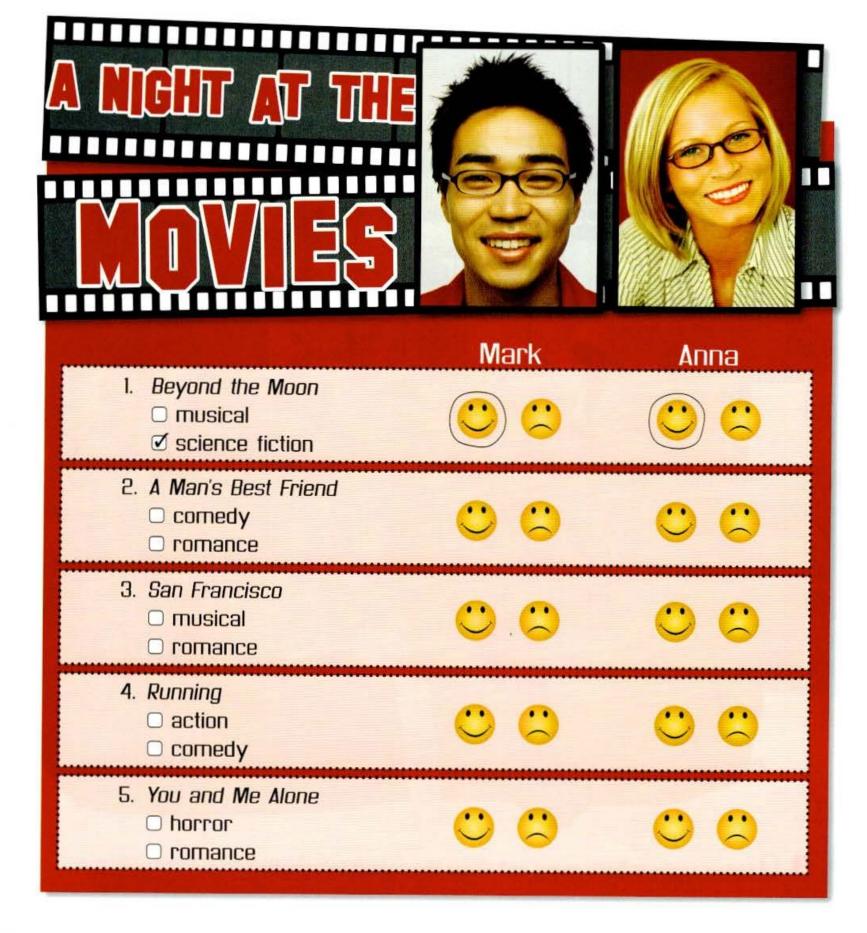
- B 🕡 Listen again. What's going on? Circle the correct information.
 - 1. Jessica wants / doesn't want Chris to go away. 4. They're going to / not going to fight.
 - ii they to going to a more going to ag

2. The woman is / is not afraid.

- 5. They are chasing / caught some robbers.
- 3. They're having an easy / a hard time.

Film critics

INFERENCE A CILISTON. What kinds of movies are the film critics talking about? Check (✓) the correct answers.



INFERENCE B (3 Listen again. Do Mark and Anna like or dislike the movies? Circle the 🕚 or the 🔆.

My favorite movie

Iviy lavorne i	novie is	THINK FANSAGE LANGE	DEFERENCE BOY OF JUSTICE
V. Comment of the		(movie title)	
This movie is		(kind of movie)	
It's about			stant st. L. Sursk ha
It stars			
I like it becau	100	(actors' and actresses' nam	
Tike it becat	ise		
1. G Listen and	practice. Notice	the contractions for is a	and are.*
and an annual state of the stat	. praeties reside		
What's your favo	orite movie?	How's the acting?	Who's in it?
		How're the actors?	
	s are most common in		
These contractions	, are most common in	in sponer angusti	
Q Listen De	you hear the cor	straction for is or are?	Check (/) the correct answer
Za Vy Listell. Do	you near the con	itraction for 13 of are:	check (v) the correct answer
is are	is are	is are	
a. 🗹 🗆	c. 🔾 🔾	e. 🔾 🔾	
b. 🔾 🔾	d. O O		
D . O O	u . 0 0	0	
1. Work with a	partner. Take turn	ns asking and answerin	g questions about your favor
	The second secon	The state of the s	estions from Exercise B.
movies. Ose you	ii scritchees nom	Exercise it and the que	Stions from Exercise 5.
Complete th	a chart with infor	mation about your part	mor's favorito movio
and the second second second second		mation about your part	ther's lavorite movie.
Then tell the cla	iss about the mov	ne.	
		, , , , , , ,	
		s favorite movie is	5
	tner's name)	s favorite movie is	(movie title)
	tner's name)	(kind of movie)	(movie title)

Jenna's favorite movie is The Aviator. This movie is a . . .

He/She likes it because

A typical day

Warming up

A What do you do on a typical day? Check (✓) your answers.

☐ check e-mail ☐ eat breakfast ☐ eat dinner	□ eat lunch□ exercise□ go to school or work	□ have a cup of coffee□ listen to the radio□ read the newspaper	□ study □ take a bath or shower □ take a break
		5-	
	5		
	W.		

Work with a partner. Take turns talking about your typical day. Use these words and your answers from Exercise A.

first then next after that finally

I get up at 6:30. First, I take a shower. Then I eat breakfast. Next, . . .

What's your schedule?

MAIN IDEA 🛕 📢 Listen. Anne is looking for a roommate. She's asking Heather about her schedule. What are they talking about? Check (1) the correct answers.

- university classes
 - ☐ a part-time job
- 2. Dreakfast
 - □ lunch
- 3.

 classes
 - exercising
- 4. □ a restaurant
 - ☐ the library
- 5. O dinner
 - friends
- 6. □ pets
 - evenings





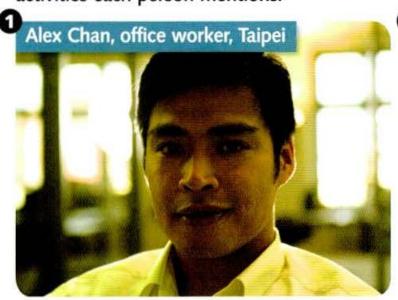
DETAILS B (3 Listen again. Circle the correct answers.

- 1. Heather gets up
 - a. before 8:00 A.M.
 - (b.) at 8:00 A.M.
- 2. Heather eats breakfast
 - a. at home.
 - b. at school.
- 3. Heather exercises
 - a. at the sports center.
 - b. at the gym.

- 4. Heather uses the computer
 - a. to look for information.
 - b. to check e-mail.
- Heather likes to cook
 - a. Italian food.
 - b. Mexican food.
- 6. Heather doesn't go out because
 - a. she doesn't have enough money.
 - b. she doesn't have enough time or energy.

Daily schedules

MAIN IDEA 🔼 📢 Listen. People are talking about their daily schedules. Check (🗸) the three activities each person mentions.



- drinks tea
- □ checks e-mail
- exercises
- eats lunch



- eats breakfast
- exercises
- meets friends
- watches TV



- □ cleans
- ☐ listens to the radio
- ☐ takes a break
- ☐ takes the bus home
- ☐ goes to work
- meets friends
- eats lunch plays soccer

- a. Alex leaves his house at . . .
 - b. He starts work at _____.
 - c. He finishes work at . . .
- 2. a. Sophie sleeps until _____ or _____.
 - b. She has a piano lesson at _____.
 - c. She gets home around _____.

- 3. a. Hannah goes to work at _____.

 - c. She works until ______.
- 4. a. Emilio eats breakfast at ______.
 - b. He eats lunch from _____ to ____
 - c. He leaves work at _____.

The perfect schedule

PREPARE

A

What is the perfect schedule for you? Write at least four activities and the times in the chart.

Activity	Time
wake up	10:00 A.M.

PRACTICE

1. G Listen and practice. Notice the linked sounds of consonants and vowels.

Mia gets up at eight.

Next, she exercises at the sports center.

Then she has a cup of coffee.

Finally, she arrives at work and checks e-mail.

2. Oraw lines for the linked sounds. Then listen and check your answers.

a. John works until five.

d. Rita wakes up at eleven.

b. He sometimes goes out for dinner.

e. Then she drinks a cup of tea.

c. Then he takes a bus home.

f. She uses a computer at work.

SPEAK



1. Work with a partner. Take turns talking about your perfect schedules.

What's your perfect schedule like?

I get up every day at 10:00 A.M.

Really? I always get up at 10:00 A.M.

2. Tell the class about your partner's schedule.

Naomi gets up at 10:00 A.M. Next, ...

Unit

Locations

Warming up

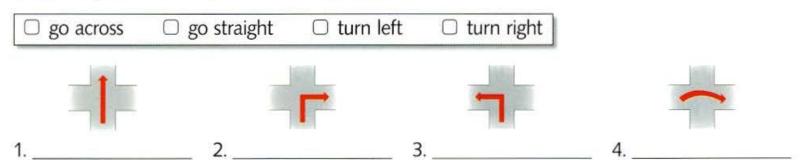
A Work with a partner. Use the map to answer the questions. Check your answers on page 79.

- 1. What's across from the restaurant?
- 2. What's **between** the movie theater and the aquarium?
- 3. What's next to the bank?

- 4. What's **around the corner from** the toy store?
- 5. What's next to the pet store **on the right**?
- 6. What's next to the entrance on the left?



B Label the pictures with phrases from the box.



Work with your partner. Start at the entrance on the map. Take turns giving directions to a location. Guess the place.

Go straight. Turn left at the food court. It's across from the restaurant.

Is it the tower?

Where is it?

MAIN IDEA 🛕 📢 Listen. Where are the places? Number the map from 1 to 6. (There is one extra place.)

- 1. Monkey Mountain
- 3. Children's Zoo
- 5. Brazilian Rain Forest
- 2. Lion Land 4. Ice House 6. Life Science Center

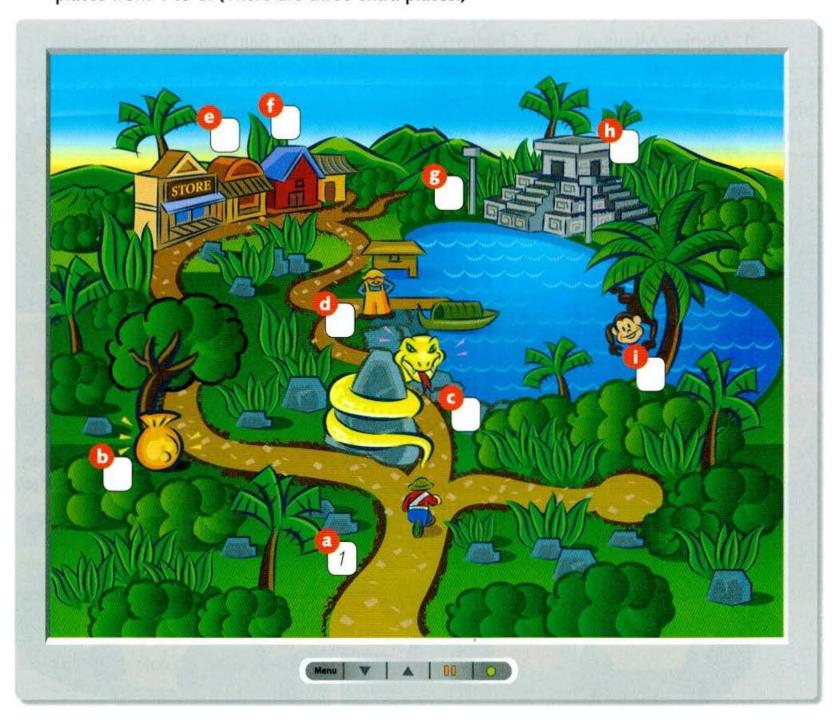


INFERENCE B (Listen again. Who wants to see these things? Check () boy, girl, or both.

	boy	girl	both
1. monkeys			1
2. lions			
3. rabbits and sheep			
4. penguins			
5. insects			
6. souvenirs			

Find the treasure.

MAIN IDEA A Listen. A boy is playing a video game. Where is he? Number the places from 1 to 6. (There are three extra places.)



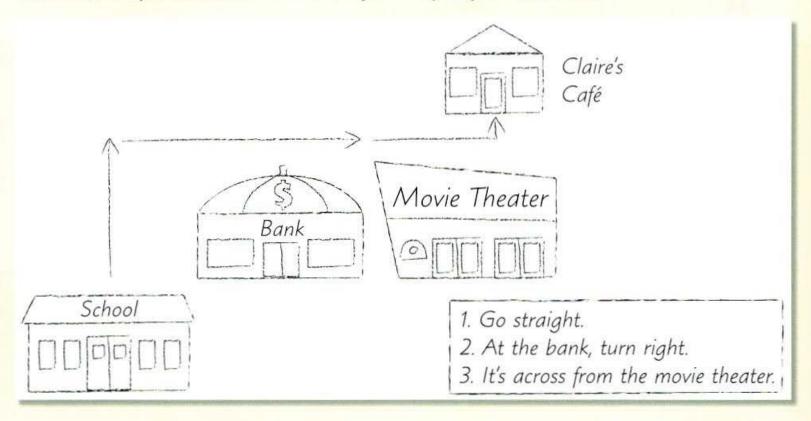
DETAILS **B** (3 Listen again. Circle the correct information.

- 1. The boy / (girl) has played the game a lot.
- 2. The bag has money / rocks.
- 3. The boy buys a sandwich / an ice cream cone.
- 4. The boy gives the man a ticket / the ice cream cone.
- 5. The monkey gives the boy a map / key.
- 6. The map / treasure is behind the door.

Map it!

PREPARE

Draw a map from your school to a place nearby on a separate piece of paper. Then write simple directions. Don't show your map to your classmates!



PRACTICE



1. G Listen and practice. Notice the stress for clarification.

Did you say turn right or left?

Should I go straight or turn left?

It's next to the café.

Turn right.

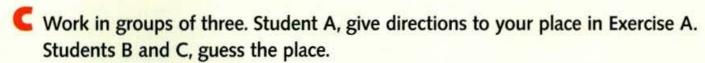
Go straight.

It's next to the café.

2. Gircle the stressed words in the sentences. Then listen and check your answers.

- a. Is the restroom across from the café or next to it?
- b. What's next to the movie theater, the aquarium or the bank?
- c. Do I go straight or turn right at the bridge?
- d. Is the restroom around the corner from the café or the aquarium?
- e. Is the entrance on the left or the right of the food court?





Start at the main gate of the school. Go straight. At the bank, turn . . .

Warming up

A Work with a partner. Complete the survey.

GIFT SURVEY

What kinds of gifts do you give when ...?



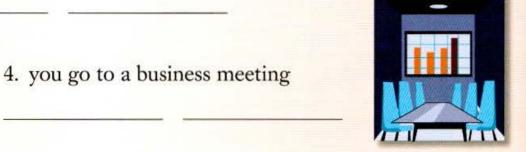
1. you go to a friend's wedding

2. you visit a friend in another country





3. you celebrate a friend's birthday





5. you want to give something to someone you love

B What gifts in your culture can have a bad meaning? Write as many as you can. Then compare answers with the class.

Gift-giving occasions

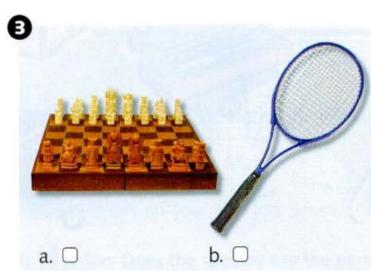
MAIN IDEA A Control Listen. What are the gift-giving occasions? Number the occasions from 1 to 6. (There are two extra occasions.)

____ anniversary ____ business meeting ____ graduation ____1 retirement ____ birthday ____ Father's Day ____ Mother's Day ____ thank you

INFERENCE B (Listen again. Which gifts are the people going to buy? Check () the correct pictures.













Gifts and cultures

MAIN IDEA 🛕 🕡 Listen. Sometimes the meanings of gifts are different among cultures. Cross out (X) the items that are not good gifts.



DETAILS B (3 Listen again. Why are the items not good gifts? Circle the correct answers.

- 1. China
 - a. It can also mean "Good-bye."
 - b. It's too cheap.
- 2. Argentina
 - a. It's too personal.
 - b. It isn't comfortable.

- 3. Italy
 - a. They're too expensive.
 - b. The number of roses is unlucky.
- 4. Japan
 - a. The number of items is unlucky.
 - b. There are too many.

Gift exchange

PREPARE A Choose five classmates. Think of an occasion to give each one a gift. Complete the chart.



PRACTICE
PRACTICE

These flowers are for you, Maria.

Oh, thanks, Mieko. They're beautiful.

Congratulations on your new job, Susan.

Oh, this is lovely, John! Thank you so much!

2. (Listen. Does the speaker say the person's name? Check (/) yes or no.

	yes	no		yes	no		yes	no
		\checkmark	C.			e.		
h			d			f.		

SPEAK

Go around the class. Imagine you are giving your gifts to the classmates in Exercise A. Practice using your classmates' names.

Happy birthday, Sam. This chocolate is for you.

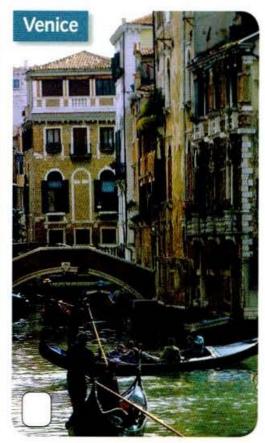
Thank you, Sara. I love chocolate!

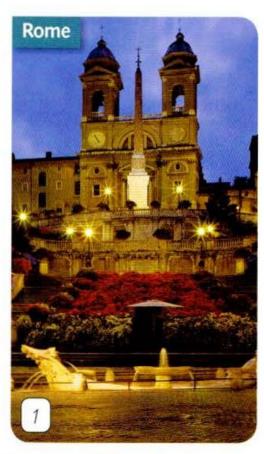
Italy

Listening task 1 • Information

MAIN IDEA 🛕 🕡 Listen. People are talking about Italy. Which cities are they talking about? Number the pictures from 1 to 4. (There is one extra picture.)









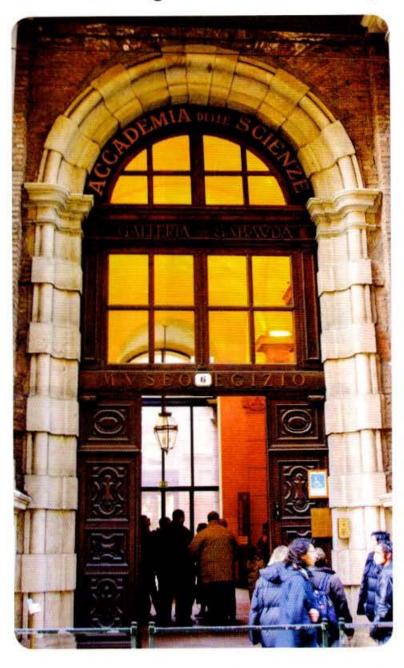


- G Listen again. There is one mistake in each sentence. Cross out the incorrect words. Then write the correct information.
 - comedy Italy is most famous for its romance and horror movies.
 - 2. This city is the best place to see the newest car designs.
 - 3. In this city, the Boboli Gardens are next to the Pitti Palace.
 - 4. The pasta sauce from this city has meat and mushrooms.

Listening task 2 • University life

MAIN IDEA A Listen. An Italian student is talking about university life in the U.S. and Italy.

What is he talking about? Check (/) the topics. (There are two extra topics.)





- ☐ birthday gifts
- □ graduation
- school schedules

- ☐ free-time activities
- □ housing
- ☐ a typical school day

DETAILS B (Listen again. Where are these statements true? Check () in Italy, in the U.S., or in both.

Students	in Italy	in the U.S.	in both
1. have three months for summer vacation			
2. eat lunch in the university cafeteria			
3. meet for coffee in their free time			
4. usually live at home with their parents			

Part-time jobs

Warming up

Mork with a partner. Label the pictures with words from the box.

000	✓ childcare worker □ cleaning staff	□ convenience store clerk□ lifeguard	□ porter □ server	□ tour guide□ tutor	
	Part-ti	me jobs for	stude	ents	
	chi	Idcare worker			

Work with your partner. What other part-time jobs do you know? Write as many as you can.

Now change partners. Take turns reading your words from Exercise B. Write any new words above.

What's the job?

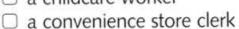
INFERENCE A C Listen. Who are the people below talking to? Write the other people's jobs. (There is one extra job.)

-		1. 1	Sterenous.	enonemana d	baranar.
	a	chil	dcare	wor	ĸer



☐ a server

🗹 a tutor



□ a porter

a tour guide

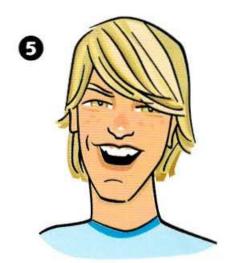






a tutor





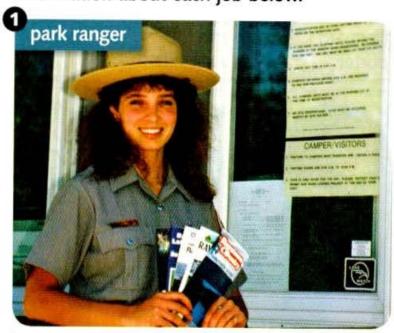


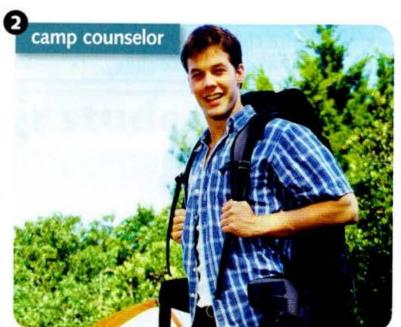
B 🕟 Listen again. Circle the correct information.

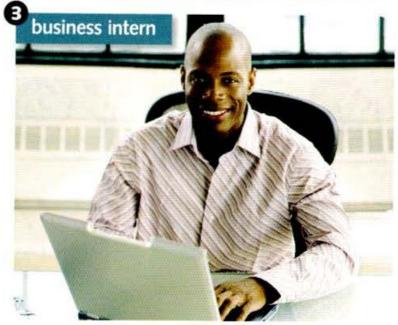
- 1. The student has to write a five-page / ten-page paper.
- 2. They're going to drink coffee / tea.
- 3. The woman is buying a newspaper / magazine.
- 4. They're in room 726 / 627.
- 5. The man wants to send a picture to his cousin / sister.
- 6. Michael is a bit tired / hungry.

Job interviews

DETAILS A G Listen. People are interviewing for jobs. Check (/) the correct information about each job below.









	experience required	no experience required	full-time	part-time	paid	volunteer
1.	$ \mathcal{I}_{\mathcal{I}} $			\checkmark		\checkmark
2.						
3.						
4.						

INFERENCE B (Listen again. Will the people accept the jobs? Check () yes or no.

	yes	no		yes	no
1.			3.		
2.			4.		

My ideal job

PREPARE

What is very important to you in a job? What doesn't matter? Rank each job feature with a symbol (* or 0).

Job features ————————————————————————————————————							
\Rightarrow = It's very important. \bigcirc = It doesn't matter							
work alone	wear a uniform	do something different every day					
work with people	work inside	have the same routine					
work with children	work outside	have a lot of responsibility					
work part-time	work in an office	have little responsibility					
work full-time	volunteer	have a high salary					



PRACTICE 1. (3 Listen and practice. Notice the stressed syllables.

lifeguard assistant volunteer uniform routine experience

2. (3 Listen. Circle the stressed syllables.

a. (in)tern

c. salary

e. convenience

b. instructor

d. outdoors

f. alone



1. Work with a partner. Take turns asking and answering questions about the job features in Exercise A.

Do you want to work alone?

Yes, I do. It's very important to me.

OR

No, I don't. It doesn't matter to me.

2. Join another pair. What jobs would be good for your partner? Tell your classmates.

I think Shu-ling would be a good tennis instructor. She wants to work outside.

Celebrations

Warming up

A Work with a partner. When do people do these things? Write a holiday or celebration for the activities in the box.

do a special dance	go to a parade
eat special food	ring bells
fly special flags	watch fireworks
give presents	wear special clothes

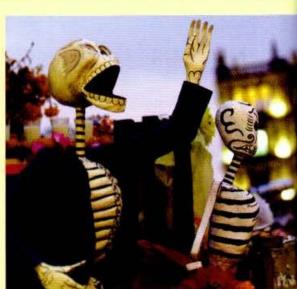












Work with your partner. What other holidays and celebrations do you know? Write as many as you can.

Fireworks, food, and fun

DETAILS A Collection Listen. When are these celebrations? Write the celebrations in the correct months.

- St. Patrick's Day
- 3. Bob Marley Day
- 5. Kartini Day

- 2. Moon Festival
- 4. Day of the Dead
- 6. St. Lucia's Day

JANUARY	FEBRUARY	March	APRIL
AND			
MAY	JUNE	St. Patrick's Day JULY	AUGUST
SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	November	DECEMBER

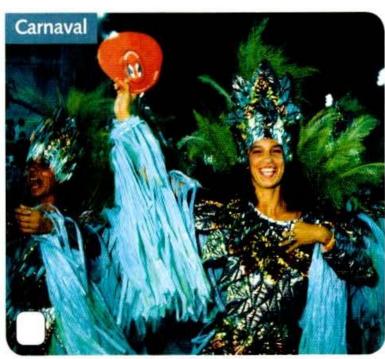
DETAILS B (Listen again. What do people do to celebrate? Match each celebration with an activity.

- 1. ____ St. Patrick's Day
- a. visit graves
- 2. ____ Moon Festival
- b. go to concerts
- 3. ____ Bob Marley Day
- c. share special lunches
- 4. ____ Day of the Dead
- d. wear special clothes
- 5. ____ Kartini Day
- e. go to a parade
- 6. ____ St. Lucia's Day
- f. eat special cakes

Celebration time

MAIN IDEA 🛕 📢 Listen. People are describing celebrations around the world. Number the pictures from 1 to 4.







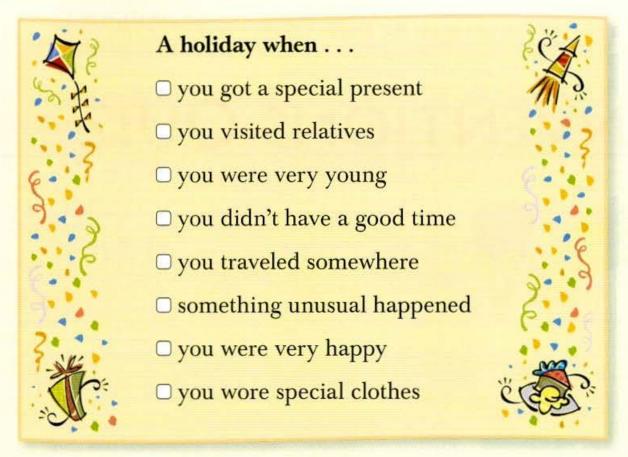


- 🖪 📢 Listen again. Circle the correct information.
 - 1. Cutting strings brings good fortune / takes away bad luck.
 - Pouring water shows respect / symbolizes a long life.
 - 3. The purpose of this holiday is to teach the samba / for people to have a good time.
 - 4. It's important to start the year without owing money / with lots of money.

Holiday memories



Check (/) three holidays you want to talk about.



1. G Listen and practice. Notice the pronunciation of Did you and What did you.

	Did yo	u = /dɪdʒə/	V	/hat did	you = /wat didge	o /		
	-	presents? ar special clothes?		/hat did ; /hat did ;	you buy? you do?			
2.	() Listen	. Do you hear <i>Did</i>	l you	or What	did you? Check	(∕) th	e correct	answers.
ı	Did you	What did you	9	Did you	What did you		Did you	What did you
a.		\checkmark	C.			e.		
b.			d.			f.		

SPEAK



Work in groups of three. Talk about your holidays from Exercise A. Ask at least one question about each classmate's holiday.

One holiday, we visited my grandparents in Mexico.

Really? What did you do there?

Inventions

Warming up

A Work with a partner. Can you guess the answers to the Inventions Quiz? Circle your guesses. Then check your answers on page 79.

INVENTIONS QUIZ



- 1. The computer was invented in Germany / England in 1943.
- 2. The fax machine was invented in Scotland / the United States.
- 3. Folding fans were invented in China / Japan 1,200 years ago.



- 4. The first car was invented in Switzerland / Germany in 1885.
- 5. Chocolate bars were invented in England / Colombia in the 1800s.



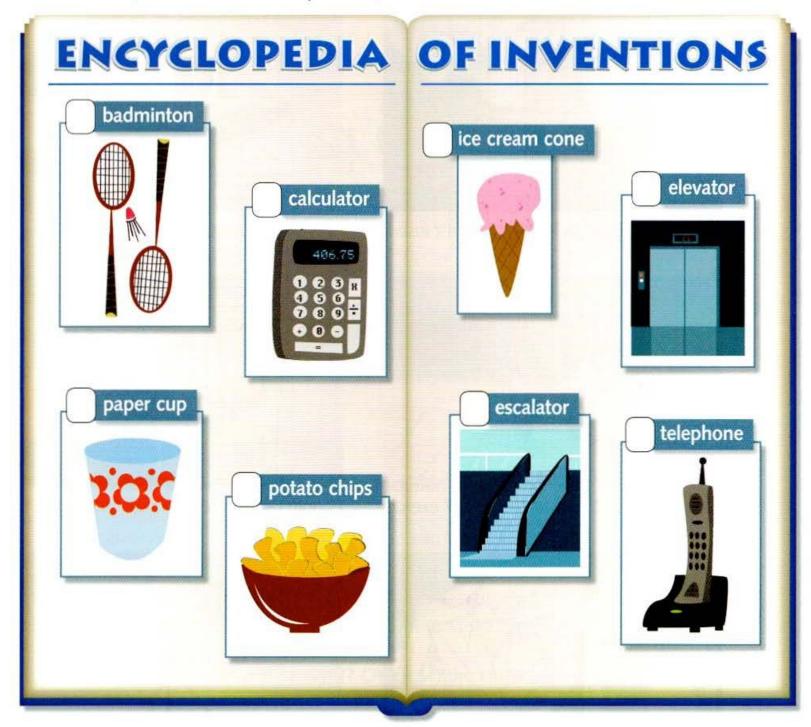
- 6. The first accurate calendar came from Mexico / England.
- 7. The mechanical clock was invented in China / Switzerland in 725.
- 8. Puppets probably came from India / South America.
- B What inventions could you not live without? Write as many as you can.

microwave oven

Compare answers from Exercise B with the class. Which inventions are the most popular?

What's the invention?

INFERENCE 🛕 🕻 Listen. What are the people talking about? Number the pictures from 1 to 6. (There are two extra pictures.)



DETAILS B (Listen again. Circle the reasons for the inventions.

- 1. a. It was a children's game.
 - b. It was a fortune-telling game.
- 2. a. They were a joke.
 - b. A customer wanted fast food.
- 3. a. It was made for tall buildings.
 - b. It was made for a king.

- 4. a. There were no more cups.
 - b. People wanted to eat while they walked.
- 5. a. People wanted to take drinks home.
 - b. A rich man didn't want to get sick.
- 6. a. The inventor wanted to work faster.
 - b. The inventor wanted to help his father.

What's it for?

MAIN IDEA 🛕 🕡 Listen. What are these things used for? Circle the correct information.



People use these to block the sun / insects.



People use this to eat / cook spaghetti.



Cats use these to clean the floor / exercise.



People use this to exercise / sit on the train.



People use this to seal / open letters.



People use this to cover / hold their cameras.

INFERENCE ES

Listen again. Will the people buy the products? Check (✓) yes or no.

yes no 1.

3.

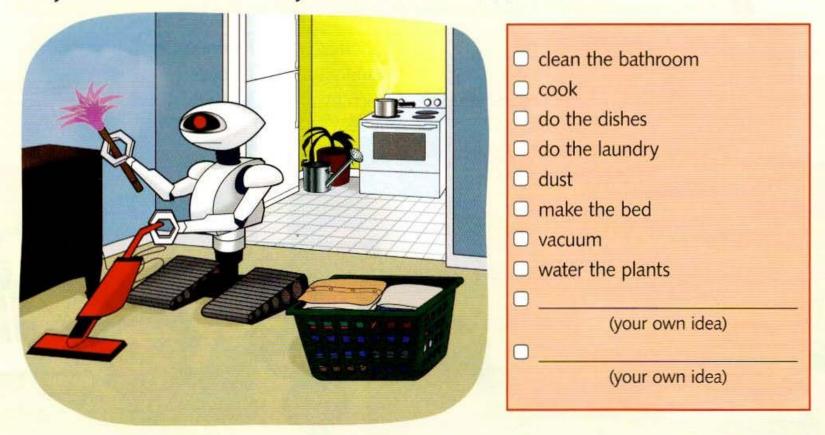
no 5.

2.

4. \(\)

Thank you, Mr. Robot!

PREPARE A Work with a partner. Imagine you have a robot that can do five chores. What chores can your robot do? You can add your own ideas. Check (1) the chores.



PRACTICE 1. G Listen and practice. Notice the pronunciation of can and can't.

can = /k	ən/	can't = /kænt/				
My robot can vac Can your robot do	the dishes?	No, it	oot can't vacu can't. It can't Check (/) the	do the di	shes.	
can can't	can	can't	can	can't		
a. Ø 🗆	c. \Box		e. U			



1. Work with your partner from Exercise A. Join another pair. Take turns asking and answering questions about your robots.

Can your robot dust?

No, it can't, but it can do the dishes.

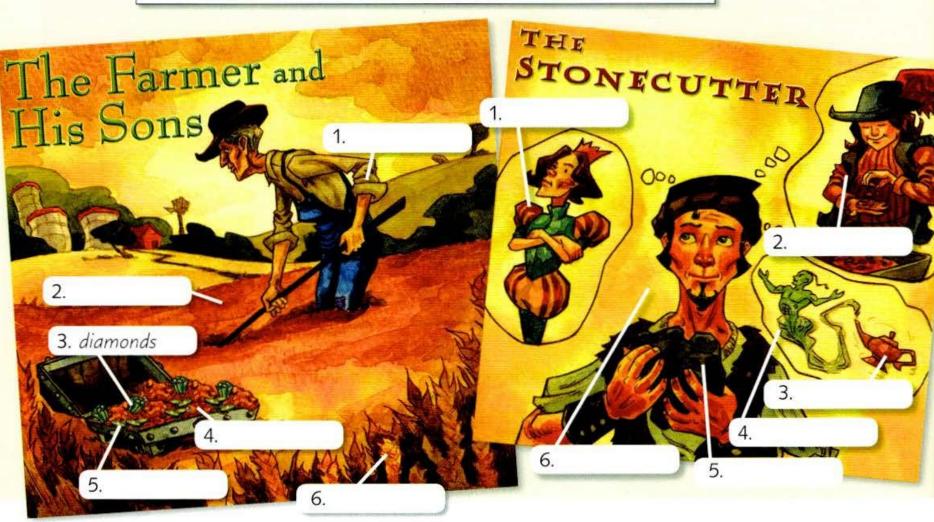
2. Tell the class about your robots. Which robot is the most useful? the most unusual? the silliest?

Folktales

Warming up

A Work with a partner. Label the pictures with words from the box.

diamonds	☐ genie	□ money	□ stonecutter
☐ farmer	□ gold	□ prince	□ stones
☐ field	☐ magic lamp	☐ rich man	□ wheat



B Write the words from Exercise A in the correct columns.

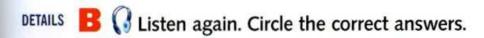
Magical things	People	Nature	
Harry William			
	Magical things	Magical things People	

Work with your partner. What other words do you know? Write any new words above.

The farmer and his sons

MAIN IDEA A Contract Listen. You will hear a traditional folktale. Number the pictures from 1 to 6.





- 1. The three sons lived
 - a. with their father.
 - b. by themselves.
- 2. The sons were most interested in
 - a. farming.
 - b. treasure.
- 3. The sons dug up the field
 - a. to find treasure.
 - b. to plant wheat.

- 4. The fields were full of
 - a. treasure.
 - b. wheat.
- 5. The sons sold
 - a. the farm.
 - b. the wheat.
- 6. Their father's treasure was
 - a. the land.
 - b. gold.

The stonecutter

MAIN IDEA A Listen to the story of the stonecutter. What is the main idea of each part of the story? Number the statements from 1 to 4.

	The stonecutter was too busy, and he was tired.
	He asked the genie to make him a rich man.
	The stonecutter saw a man building a stone house.
	He understood that he didn't need money and power to be happy
	The stonecutter lived with his wife in a small house.
	They were poor but happy.
,	The stonecutter found a genie in a magic lamp.
	He asked the genie to make him a prince



INFERENCE B (Listen again. Which statements are probably true? Check () the correct answers.

1.	The stonecutter wanted to change his job. The stonecutter did not want to change his job.
2.	The stonecutter wanted to have more money. The stonecutter wanted to be more handsome.
3.	The prince and his wife wanted to be alone. The prince and his wife were happy to have visitors.
4.	The story means money is important. The story means happiness is important.

Once upon a time . . .



Work with a partner. Complete the sentences. Then number the sentences in order to make a story.

The boy lived in (place)	
Once upon a time, there was a young boy.	1
One day, the boy met (a magic person)	
The boy said, "I want"	
said, "What is your wish?" (the same magic person)	
gave the boy (the same magic person) (thing)	

PRACTICE 1. G Listen and practice. Notice the pause after a comma when telling a story.

Once upon a time, [pause] there was a young boy.

One day, [pause] the boy met a princess.

He said, [pause] "I want to be a prince."

When the princess smiled, [pause] he became a prince.

- 2. Add a comma to show the pause in each sentence. Then listen and check your answers.
- a. One day a young boy was working in the field.
- b. The boy was poor so he worked very hard.
- c. When the boy finished working a genie came and spoke to him.
- d. Because the boy worked so hard the genie gave him three wishes.

Work in groups of four. Take turns telling your stories. Ask and answer questions about your classmates' stories.

Once upon a time, there was a young boy.

What was his name?

India

Listening task 1 • Information

MAIN IDEA 🔼 📢 Listen. People are talking about India. What are the topics? Check (🗸) the correct answers.



1.	languages
	iai igaages

- 2. Testaurants
- 3.

 a scientist and inventor
- 4. music

☐ the location

- ☐ food and drinks
- ☐ a movie star
- □ sports
- the weather
- shopping
- □ a teacher
- movies

DETAILS B (3 Listen again. Circle the correct answers.

- 1. India has a. two national languages.
 - b. twenty-two national languages.
- 2. Many Indians don't eat
 - a. beef.
 - b. mangoes.

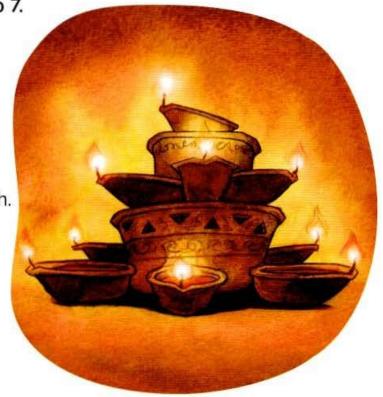
- 3. Aryabhatta invented
 - a. the number zero.
 - b. the soccer ball.
- 4. Indian movies often show
 - a. special effects and good jokes.
 - b. fighting and dancing.

Listening task 2 • A festival

MAIN IDEA A Listen. A woman is telling the story of the Indian festival Diwali.

Number the sentences in the correct order from 1 to 7.

- ____ She kept him awake all night.
- ____ She lit many candles and lights.
- ____ Her husband was saved.
- ____ When the lord of death came to take her husband, the lord was blinded by the lights.
- She put her jewelry all over the house.
- 7 The story explains the significance of the lights and why Diwali is celebrated.



DETAILS B (Listen. How do people celebrate Diwali today? Check () five things they do.



- $\ \square$ buy new clothes
- □ dance
- eat special food
- $\ \square$ give presents
- ☐ go to a parade
- ☐ meet relatives
- □ ring bells
- set off fireworks
- □ visit graves

pendix Unit 6 • Find the differences.

PREPARE A Work with a partner. Student B, use this page. Don't show your page to your classmates! Look carefully at what the people are wearing.



PRACTICE **B** 1. (3) Listen and practice. Notice the contractions for is and is not.

He's wearing sandals.

She's wearing a black skirt.

He isn't wearing a hat.

She isn't wearing a flowered shirt.

2. (I Listen. Do you hear the contraction for is or is not? Check (/) the correct answers.

	is	is not	is	is not		is	is not
a.		Ø	c. 🗆	0	e.		
b.	0		d. 🗆	0	f.		

1. Talk about the pictures from Exercise A with your partner. Circle the differences in your picture.

In my picture, the father's wearing sandals.

In my picture, he isn't wearing sandals. He's wearing shoes.

2. How many differences did you find? Tell the class. Who found the most differences?

Answer key

Unit 11 Locations Page 50 Warming up Exercise A

- 1. the tower
- 2. the Internet café
- 3. the pet store
- 4. the movie theater, the tower
- 5. the arcade
- 6. the restaurant

Unit 15 Inventions Page 68 Warming up Exercise A

- 1. England
- 2. Scotland
- 3. Japan
- 4. Germany
- 5. England
- 6. Mexico
- 7. China
- 8. India

Activation

A speaking and listening game

- Work in groups of four.
- Put a marker on "Start."
- Close your eyes. Touch the "How many spaces?" box with a pencil. Move that many spaces.
- Follow the instructions.
- Take turns.

Where can you hear, read, or use English outside this class? How many places can you think of in two minutes?

Describe a piece of clothing you bought recently.

Are you usually early, on time, or late for events? Give some examples.

What is a good part-time job for a high school student? a university student?

What is a store that you like? What does it sell? What other buildings are near it?

What activities do you usually do first in the morning and last at night?

> Close your eyes. Describe your classroom. Say as much as you can in one minute.

Describe a perfect day. What activities would you do?

Name a story that you liked when you were a child. What is your favorite restaurant? Give directions to it.



What is your favorite TV show?

What is a food you like but don't eat often? Why?

What numbers are lucky or unlucky in your culture?

like him or her?

Talk about a favorite relative. Why do you

Who is your favorite singer? What is your favorite song?

Recommend a job for each member of your group.

What movies do you know that came from books? Have you both seen and read them?

What do you like to do on Sundays?

> What can you say when you want someone to repeat something?

Say three things about a member of your

family.

2

5

3

1

3

2

1

3

1

2

5

How do people in your culture celebrate birthdays? Tell about several customs.

5

1

3

2

3

5

3

3

4

5

4

3

How many pieces of furniture can you name in English in one minute?

How many spaces?

2

5

3

1

4

3

4

2

4

2

3

What are some popular wedding gifts in your culture? What gifts are not appropriate?

What is your favorite color? What clothes do you own in that color?

What buildings are near the school where you have your English class?

Imagine you're inventing a machine. What can it do?

Imagine you're introducing yourself to your friend's father. Tell three interesting things about yourself.

Tell about a wonderful gift you received. Who gave it to you? What was it like?

Is there a popular movie or TV show that you don't like? Why don't you like it?

Who is your favorite movie star?

What machine do you use the most? How often do you use it?

Describe a holiday you don't like very much.

> What is your favorite number? Why?

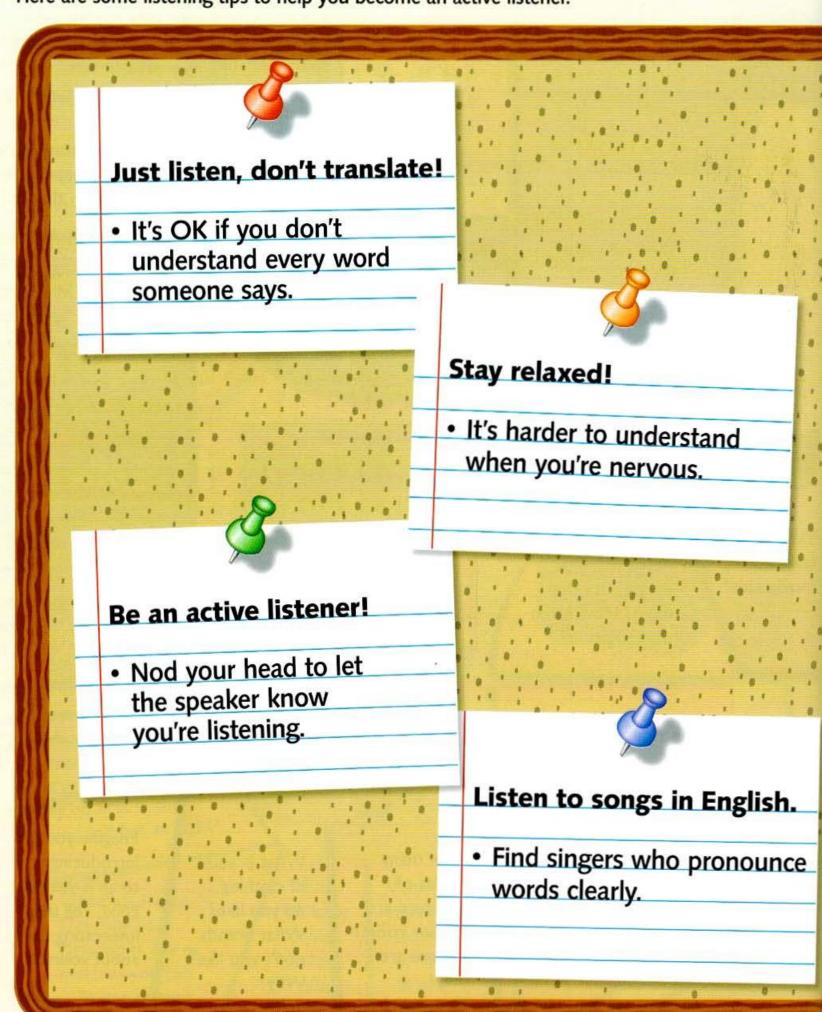
How many pieces of furniture are in your room? Where are they?

What brands of clothing do you like? What brands don't you like? Why?

Imagine you're introducing yourself to an 8-year-old child. Tell three interesting things about yourself.

Listening tips

Here are some listening tips to help you become an active listener.





Watch movies in English.

 Watch movies you've already seen in your native language.



Use the phone to practice English.

 Ask friends who are studying English to call you on the phone.



Call places with answering machines in English.

 Call several times for listening practice.



Listen to radio or news programs in English.

 Write down a few new words you don't understand. Then look them up.

Self-study

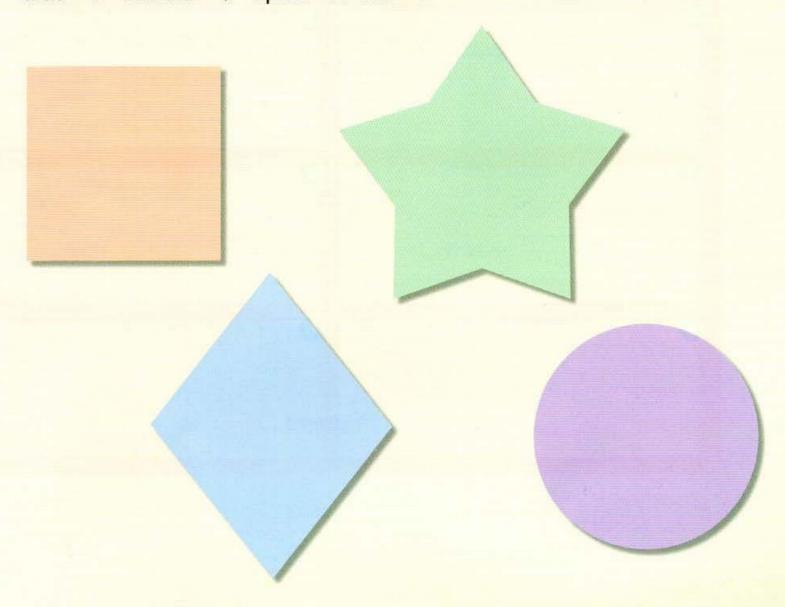
Unit 1

() Li	nswers.	
Luis a	nd Emi are	4. Emi likes
a. frie	nds.	a. all kinds of music.
b. me	eting for the first time.	b. only classical music.
Luis is		5. Luis likes
a. a st	tudent.	a. classical music.
b. a te	eacher.	b. pop music.
Emi is a. Eng b. mu	No.	
a. Eng b. mu Listen	glish.	ite your answers.
a. Eng b. mu Listen	glish. sic. . Check (/) yes or no. Then wr	ite your answers.
a. Eng b. mu Listen yes	glish. sic. . Check (/) yes or no. Then wr	ite your answers.
a. Eng b. mu Listen yes	glish. sic. Check (/) yes or no. Then wr	ite your answers.
a. Eng b. mu Listen	glish. sic. Check (/) yes or no. Then wr	ite your answers.

- - 2. G Listen again. Circle the correct answers.
 - 1. Andy has
 - a. a brother and two sisters.
 - b. a sister and a brother.
 - 2. His sister Lisa is
 - a. older.
 - b. younger.
 - 3. His brother Sam is
 - a. older.
 - b. younger.

- 4. Sam is
 - a. a student.
 - b. a doctor.
- 5. The woman has
 - a. a sister.
 - b. no brothers or sisters.

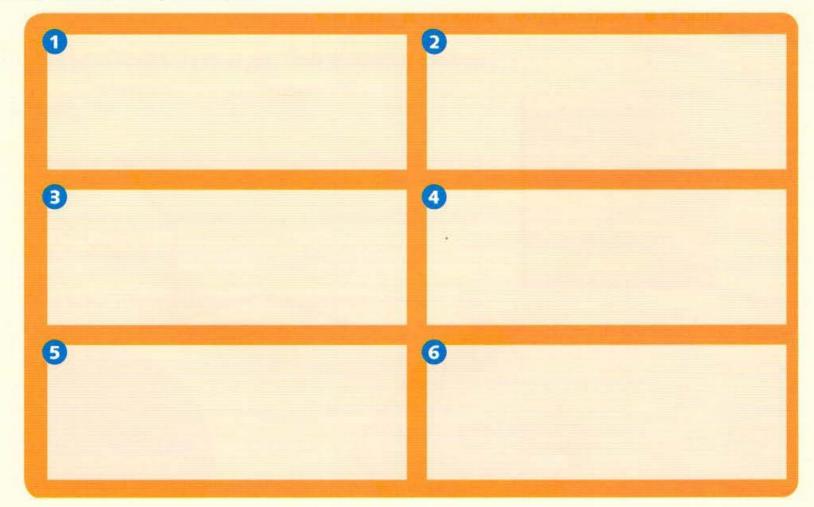
B Circle = ● diamond = ♦ square = ■ star = ★



- A 1. () Listen to the conversation.
 - 2. G Listen again. Circle the correct answers.
 - 1. The man's date of birth is
 - a. 11/12/87.
 - b. 11/20/87.
 - 2. His current number is
 - a. 802-555-2646.
 - b. 802-555-2466.
 - 3. The man is buying
 - a. a home phone.
 - b. a cell phone.

- 4. His new number is
 - a. 415-555-8953.
 - b. 415-555-9835.
- 5. This is the man's
 - a. first cell phone.
 - b. second cell phone.

B G Listen. Write your answers.



□ vanilla

2. 📢 Listen again. Circ	le the correct answe	rs.
1. The man is going to		4. Tonight, they will eat
a. work.		a. sandwiches and salad.
b. the store.		b. pizza and salad.
c. a restaurant.		c. pasta and salad.
2. The man		5. For dessert, they'll have
a. liked the chicken.		a. lemon cake.
b. didn't like the chicl	ken.	b. melon.
c. doesn't want to ea	t chicken again.	c. ice cream.
a. for lunch. b. tomorrow.	CHICKETT again	
a. for lunch.b. tomorrow.c. next week. Listen. A server is tal	king your order. Wha	t is she asking about? Write the f
b. tomorrow. c. next week.	king your order. Wha	t is she asking about? Write the f
a. for lunch. b. tomorrow. c. next week. Listen. A server is tale Then check (/) your ord	king your order. Wha	t is she asking about? Write the f
a. for lunch. b. tomorrow. c. next week. Listen. A server is tale Then check (/) your ord drink	king you <mark>r order. Wh</mark> a ler.	
a. for lunch. b. tomorrow. c. next week. Listen. A server is tale Then check (/) your ord drink tea	king you <mark>r order. Wh</mark> a ler.	
a. for lunch. b. tomorrow. c. next week. Listen. A server is tale Then check (/) your ord drink tea fresh vegetable	king your order. Wha ler.	□ water
a. for lunch. b. tomorrow. c. next week. Listen. A server is tale Then check (/) your ord drink tea	king your order. Wha ler.	□ water

□ lemon

□ strawberry

A 1. (Listen to the info

2. G Listen again. Circle the correct answers.

- 1. The man's friend Jack lives
 - a. in another city.
 - b. in the same city.
 - c. in the same apartment building.
- 2. On Thursdays, the man
 - a. works.
 - b. stays home.
 - c. goes out.
- 3. The man
 - a. likes dancing.
 - b. doesn't like dancing.
 - c. has never tried dancing.

- 4. On Saturday, they
 - a. played basketball.
 - b. went to a basketball game.
 - c. watched basketball on TV.
- 5. On Sunday, they had lunch
 - a. at home.
 - b. in a Chinese restaurant.
 - c. with friends.

B (Listen. Check () yes or no. Then write your answers.

yes 1.	no	
2. 🗆		
3. 🗆		
4. 🗆		
5 🗆		

A 1. () Listen to the conversation.

2. G Listen again. Circle the correct answers.

- 1. The people are talking about things
 - a. they need to buy.
 - b. they see in a store.
 - c. they will bring on vacation.
- 2. The woman thinks the man has
 - a. enough things.
 - b. too many things.
 - c. too few things.
- 3. They are going to
 - a. the mountains.
 - b. the beach.
 - c. the city.

- 4. The man is going to take
 - a. two jackets.
 - b. one sweater.
 - c. two sweaters.
- 5. The man thinks the woman has
 - a. enough things.
 - b. too many things.
 - c. too few things.

B	B	Listen.	Check (/) yes or	no. Then	write your	answers
D	10	Listen.	Check () yes or	no. Then	write your	answe

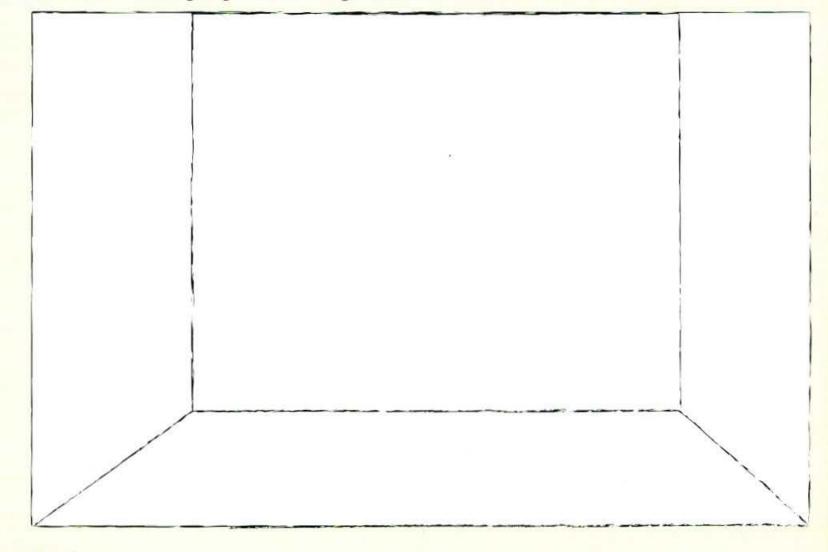
	yes	no
1.	yes	
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		

A 1. G Listen to the conversation.

- 2. G Listen again. Circle the correct answers.
- 1. The people are talking about
 - a. the woman's apartment.
 - b. the man's apartment.
 - c. a friend's apartment.
- 2. The woman's new couch is
 - a. green.
 - b. blue.
 - c. blue and green.
- 3. The woman is going to give the man
 - a. a new chair.
 - b. her old chair.
 - c. her old couch.

- 4. The woman also bought
 - a. a coffee table.
 - b. a table and chairs.
 - c. a desk.
- 5. The woman's old rug
 - a. was too small.
 - b. was too big.
 - c. didn't match the couch.

B (Isten. You are going to draw things in a room. Follow the instructions.



2. G Listen again. Circle the correct answer	rs.
1. The people are talking about planning	4. The woman can meet next
a. a trip.	a. Tuesday morning.
b. a party.	b. Thursday morning.
c. a dinner.	c. Tuesday afternoon.
2. The man finishes work at	5. The people are going to meet
a. 5:00.	a. tomorrow morning.
b. 5:30.	b. in two weeks.
c. 6:00.	c. right now.
3. On Wednesday, the man is going to have	
a. a meeting.	
b. a party.	
c. dinner with a friend.	
G Listen. Check (✓) yes or no. Then write yo	our answers
Listen. Check (/ yes of 7/0. Then write ye	, ar ariswers.
yes no	
1 <mark>. O O</mark>	
2. 🔾 🔾	
3. 🔾	

1. Q Listen to the conversation.	
2. G Listen again. Circle the correct answer	ers.
1. The people are going toa. a video store.b. a restaurant.c. a movie theater.	4. They both likea. comedies.b. science fiction.c. action movies.
2. The woman doesn't like movies witha. silly situations.b. car chases.c. robots.	5. They are going to the movie at a. 7:00.b. 7:30.c. 9:30.
 3. The man likes a. musicals. b. romances. c. horror movies. \[\mathbb{Q} \] Listen. Check (\(\sigma\)) yes or no. Then write yet an analysis of the second se	our answers.
yes no 1.	
2. 0 0	
3. 🗆 🗖	
4. 🗆 🗖	

5. 🗆 🔾 _____

2. G Listen again. Circle the correct a	
2. Usten again. Circle the correct a	answers.
 The man can't find time to take a class. work at a part-time job. study for class. 	4. On TV, the man watchesa. the news.b. a sports show.c. movies.
2. The man gets up ata. 7:00.b. 8:00.c. 9:00.	5. The woman thinks the man shouldn'ta. work so hard.b. take so many classes.c. take so many breaks.
 3. He gets up, and then he a. has a cup of coffee. b. uses his computer. c. eats breakfast. Listen. Check (/) yes or no. Then we have a supplied to the computer. 	rite your answers.
yes no	
1. 0 0	
1. O	
1. O	

2. G Listen again. Circle the correct answers	•
1. The woman is telling the man the	4. The coffee shop is
location of	a. to the left of the restaurant.
a. a restaurant.	b. to the right of the restaurant.
b. a store.	c. across from the restaurant.
c. a bank.	5. The restaurant is between a clothir
2. The place the woman is talking about is	store and
a. in her hometown.	a. a Chinese restaurant.
b. in the city.	b. a bank.
c. near the man's house.	c. a bookstore.
3. The bank is across from	
a. the restaurant.	
b. the art museum.	
c. the coffee shop.	
Listen. Complete the sentences with your a	answers.
1. [
2. I see	
3. 1	
4 1	· ·

5. I see _____

A 1. (Listen to the conversation.

2. G Listen again. Circle the correct answers.

- 1. The people are talking about
 - a. the man's friends.
 - b. the woman's friends.
 - c. both of their friends.
- 2. The man is going to
 - a. go to the wedding.
 - b. bring a gift.
 - c. send a gift.
- 3. The man thinks a kitchen gift is
 - a. a perfect gift.
 - b. an unlucky gift.
 - c. not a good gift.

- 4. The man thinks a picture is
 - a. too hard to choose.
 - b. something they wouldn't like.
 - c. something they don't need.
- 5. The woman thinks the man should give
 - a. a gift certificate.
 - b. cash.
 - c. furniture.

B (Listen. Follow the instructions.

1. 🗆	make something		□ buy something		
2. 🗆	something from	m my country	 something from another country 		
3. 🗆	flowers	□ chocolate	osomething else:		
4. 🗆	some money	osome CDs	omething else:		
5					

Δ	4	0	Licton	to	the	conversation.
	1	60	Listen	to	tne	conversation.

2. (isten again. Circle the correct answers.

- 1. The people are talking about
 - a. summer jobs.
 - b. a trip they took.
 - c. jobs after graduation.
- 2. The man worked last year as
 - a. a porter.
 - b. a tour guide.
 - c. a server.
- 3. The woman
 - a. enjoyed being a server.
 - b. did not enjoy being a server.
 - c. is a server now.

- 4. The man thinks being a porter would be
 - a. OK.
 - b. bad.
 - c. boring.
- 5. The man will probably look for a job as
 - a. a porter.
 - b. a clerk.
 - c. a server.

B (Listen. Answer the job interview questions. Check () yes or no.

	yes	no
1.		
2		

- 3. 🗆 🗆
- 4. 🗆 🔾
- 5. 🗆 🔾

Listen again. Circle the correct answers.	
The people are talking about theira. next vacation.b. last vacation.c. favorite vacation.	4. The man is going toa. visit relatives.b. visit New York.c. stay home and work.
2. The man thinks visiting relatives is a. relaxing. b. a bad vacation. c. a good vacation.	5. The people area. office workers.b. students.c. tour guides.
a. eat special food. b. see a parade. c. get presents.	
Listen. Follow the instructions.	

A	1. G Listen to the c	onversation.			
	2. G Listen again. C	ircle the correct an	swers.		
	The man has to a. fix his computer b. do some homes c. take a test.		4. The man doesn't know much about a. clocks or calendars.b. inventions.c. computers.		
	2. The woman thinksa. too difficult.b. not difficult.c. not very interest	in their	5. The woman's favorite invention isa. the clock.b. the calendar.c. chocolate.		
R	3. The woman thinks write about a. computers. b. clocks. c. calendars.		Inventions Quiz Then listen to the correct		
_	answers. Did you gue		Inventions Quiz. Then listen to the correct		
	1. 🗆 1776	□ 1848	□ 1904		
	2. The U.S.	☐ France	□ England		
	3. 🗆 1623	1755	□ 1815 ·		
	4. □ eyeglasses	□ bicycles	□ telephones		
	5. 🗆 Japan	☐ Germany	☐ the U.S.		

- A 1. () Listen to the conversation.
 - 2. S Listen again. Circle the correct answers.
 - 1. The people are talking about
 - a. renting a movie.
 - b. going to a movie.
 - c. making a movie.
 - 2. The woman's movie will probably have
 - a. magic.
 - b. car chases.
 - c. robots.
 - 3. The man thinks Adam will be
 - a. a bad prince.
 - b. a good prince.
 - c. a good farmer.

- 4. The man thinks Jason will be
 - a. a good prince.
 - b. a good farmer.
 - c. a bad farmer.
- 5. The woman wants the man to
 - a. film the movie.
 - b. be a prince in the movie.
 - c. be a farmer in the movie.

B (Isten to the story. Imagine the scene. Then listen again. Write the missing words on the lines.

road went <u>through</u> a long was _____down ____ . Suddenly she _____ a He was _____a ____, and a He _____ and __

C listen again. When you hear the bell, write any word in the circle that makes sense. You can choose any word you want.

Self-study answer key

For multiple-choice items in Exercise A and set items in Exercise B.

Unit 1

Exercise A

- 1. b
- 2. a
- 3. b
- 4. a
- 5. b

Unit 2

Exercise A

- 1. b
- 2. a
- 3. a
- 4. a
- 5. b

Unit 3

Exercise A

- 1. b
- 2. a
- 3. b 4. b
- 5. a

Unit 4

Exercise A

- 1. b
- 2. a
- 3. c 4. c
- 5. b

Exercise B

- 1. drink
- 2. salad
- 3. soup
- 4. pizza (topping)
- 5. dessert (cake)

Unit 5

Exercise A

- 1. a
- 2. b
- 3. b
- 4. a
- 5. c

Unit 6

Exercise A

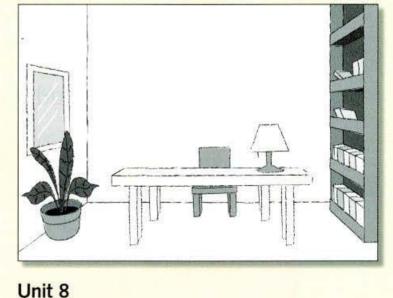
- 1. c
- 2. c
- 3. a
- 4. b
- 5. b

Unit 7

Exercise A

- 1. a
- 2. b
- 3. c 4. a
- 5. c

Exercise B



Exercise A

- 1. b
- 4. a 5. c
- 2. a 3. c

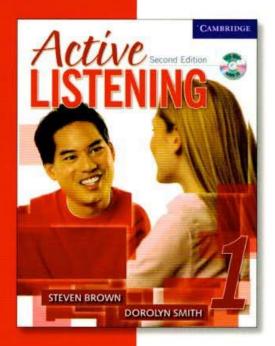
Unit 9	Unit 14
Exercise A	Exercise A
1. c	1. a
2. b	2. c
3. c	3. a
4. a	4. b
5. b	5. a
Unit 10	Unit 15
Exercise A	Exercise A
1. c	1. b
2. b	2. b
3. a	3. a
4. b	4. a
5. c	5. c
Unit 11	Exercise B
Exercise A	1. 1904
1. a	2. France
2. b	3. 1755
3. b	4. eyeglasses
4. c	5. the U.S.
5. c	Unit 16
	Exercise A
Unit 12	1. c
Exercise A	2. a
1. a	3. b
2. c	4. c
3. c	5. c
4. a	Exercise B
5. b	A () road went through a () forest. A
Unit 13	() woman was walking down the road.
Exercise A	Suddenly she saw a () man. He was
1. a	wearing a () shirt, () pants, and a ()
2. c	hat. He smiled and said, (" .")
3. b	That The strines and said, ()
1 2	

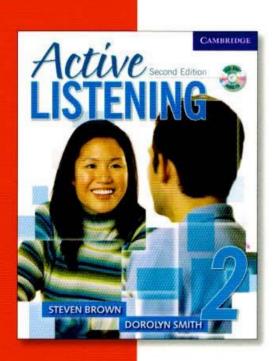
5. b

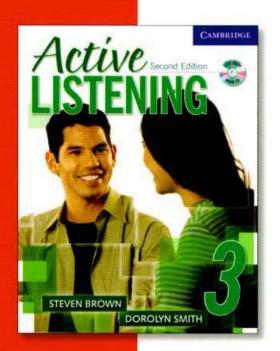
Self-study track listing

The audio CD contains the Self-study audio exercises from Student's Book 1.

Track	Unit	Page
Track 1	Unit 1	Page 84
Track 2	Unit 2	Page 85
Track 3	Unit 3	Page 86
Track 4	Unit 4	Page 87
Track 5	Unit 5	Page 88
Track 6	Unit 6	Page 89
Track 7	Unit 7	Page 90
Track 8	Unit 8	Page 91
Track 9	Unit 9	Page 92
Track 10	Unit 10	Page 93
Track 11	Unit 11	Page 94
Track 12	Unit 12	Page 95
Track 13	Unit 13	Page 96
Track 14	Unit 14	Page 97
Track 15	Unit 15	Page 98
Track 16	Unit 16	Page 99







Active Second Edition LISTENING

Active Listening, Second Edition is a fully updated and revised edition of the popular three-level listening series for adult and young adult learners of North American English. Each level offers students 16 engaging, task-based units, each built around a topic, function, or grammatical theme. Grounded in the theory that learners are more successful listeners when they activate their prior knowledge of a topic, the series gives students a frame of reference to make predictions about what they will hear. Through a careful balance of activities, students learn to listen for main ideas, to listen for details, and to listen and make inferences.

Active Listening, Second Edition, Level 1 is intended for high-beginning to low-intermediate students. It can be used as a main text for listening classes or as a component in speaking or integrated-skills classes.

Features of the Student's Book

- · A Before you begin unit to develop awareness of listening strategies
- Updated prelistening schema-building activities to build vocabulary
- · New Listen again activities for additional coverage of listening skills
- Optional Your turn to talk pages that offer speaking and pronunciation practice
- New, culturally rich Expansion units that include authentic student interviews
- A new self-study listening section with audio CD for additional practice

Features of the Teacher's Manual

- · Step-by-step teaching notes with key words highlighted
- A wealth of optional speaking activities and listening strategies
- Suggested times for completing lessons
- Photocopiable unit quizzes
- Two complete tests with audio CD
- Complete answer keys

The Authors

Steven Brown and **Dorolyn Smith** have extensive ESL/EFL experience as teachers and teacher trainers. They have published widely and have written both classroom and professional materials.

