

CAMBRIDGE

SECOND EDITION

# TOUCHSTONE

STUDENT'S BOOK

1

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# Out and about



**Can Do!** In this unit, you learn how to . . .

## Lesson A

- Describe the weather
- Talk about ongoing activities with the present continuous

## Lesson B

- Talk about sports and exercise
- Ask about current activities using the present continuous

## Lesson C

- Ask follow-up questions to keep a conversation going
- React to news with *That's great,* *That's too bad,* etc.

## Lesson D

- Read an article about exergaming
- Write an article about exercise using imperatives



## Before you begin . . .

Match the pictures and seasons. Which seasons do you have? What's the weather usually like in each season?

- |                                     |        |                          |        |                          |              |
|-------------------------------------|--------|--------------------------|--------|--------------------------|--------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | spring | <input type="checkbox"/> | fall   | <input type="checkbox"/> | rainy season |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | summer | <input type="checkbox"/> | winter | <input type="checkbox"/> | dry season   |

*It's hot and humid.  
It's warm and sunny.  
It's cool. It's often cloudy.  
It's windy. It's cold.  
It rains.  
It snows.*

It's 2:30 p.m. on Saturday, and Anita is at work in San Francisco. She usually relaxes on Saturdays, but she's working this weekend. Right now she's taking a break and listening to her voice mail. All her friends are having fun!

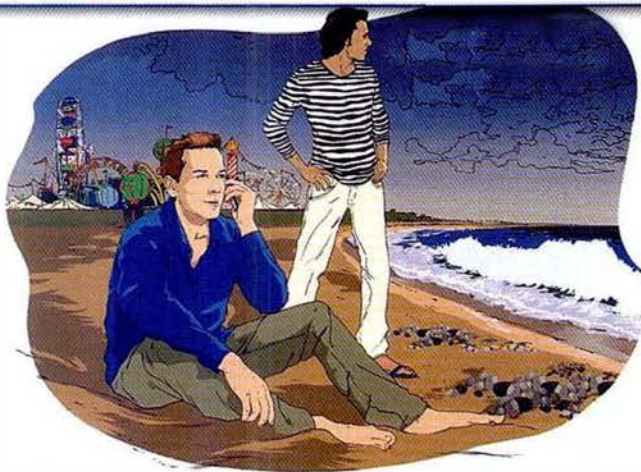


Saturday, 8:45 a.m.

Hi, Anita. This is Yoko. I'm calling from a ski resort in Lake Tahoe. Lisa and I are skiing today. It's so beautiful here, and there's lots of snow. It's snowing right now. I'm sorry you're working. What's the weather like in San Francisco? Give me a call. Bye.

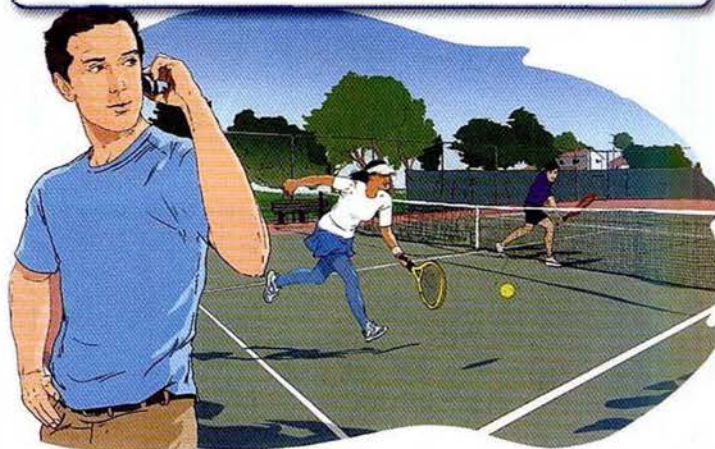
Saturday, 10:20 a.m.

Hi, it's Bill. Listen, Marcos and I are at the beach in Santa Cruz. Come and join us! Don't worry – we're not swimming. It's too cold and cloudy. See you.



Saturday, 11:15 a.m.

Hey, Anita. This is Nathan. I'm in San Jose with Katie and Rob. They're playing tennis, and I'm watching. It's nice and sunny. I hope it's not raining there. Call me! Bye.



## 1 Getting started

**A** Look at the pictures. Where is Anita? Where are her friends?

**B** 2.24 Listen. What's the weather like in each place?

Figure it out

**C** What are Anita and her friends doing? Circle the correct words.

- Anita usually relaxes on Saturdays, but today she works / she's working!
- Yoko says, "Lisa and I am / are skiing today. It snows / It's snowing here right now."
- Bill says, "Marcos and I are at the beach . . . we're not / we don't swimming. It's too cold!"
- Nathan says, "I'm in San Jose with Katie and Rob. They / They're playing tennis."

**2 Grammar** Present continuous statements 2.25

Extra practice p. 145

Use the present continuous to talk about right now or today.

I'm	] (not) [	calling	from home.
You're		working	today.
She's		skiing	with a friend.
He's		having	fun.
It's		raining	right now.
We're		swimming	in the ocean.
They're		playing	tennis.

The contractions *isn't* and *aren't* often follow nouns:

Marcos **isn't** working.  
Marcos and Bill **aren't** swimming.

**Spelling**

- work ▶ **working**
- swim ▶ **swimming**
- have ▶ **having**

**In conversation**  
In the present continuous, people usually use 's *not* and 're *not* after pronouns. People don't usually say *we aren't*, *they aren't*, *he isn't*, etc.

**A** 2.26 Complete Anita's other voice mail messages. Then listen and check.

**1** Saturday, 11:45 a.m.  
Hi, Anita. This is Andrea.  
*I'm calling* \_\_\_\_\_ (call) from the mall. I'm in a café with Chris.  
We \_\_\_\_\_ (have) lunch right now. Chris \_\_\_\_\_ (not stay) long.  
He \_\_\_\_\_ (shop) for a new computer. So let's meet. Give me a call. See you!

**2** Saturday, 1:30 p.m.  
Hey, Anita, it's me, John.  
I'm at Andrew's house.  
We \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) the baseball game. The Giants \_\_\_\_\_ (not play) very well. And now it \_\_\_\_\_ (rain). Um, let's meet for dinner. Call me on my cell. Bye.

**3** Saturday, 2:00 p.m.  
Hi. Where are you? I hope you \_\_\_\_\_ (not work). Listen, Chloe \_\_\_\_\_ (not work) today, and I \_\_\_\_\_ (not do) anything special. You know, I \_\_\_\_\_ (clean) the house, and Chloe \_\_\_\_\_ (do) laundry. So come over around 5:00, and have an early dinner. Call me.

**B** Prepare a voice mail message for a friend. Then take turns saying your messages to the class. Who's having the most fun?

"Hi there. This is \_\_\_\_\_.  
I'm at \_\_\_\_\_.  
I'm \_\_\_\_\_.  
The weather is \_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_."

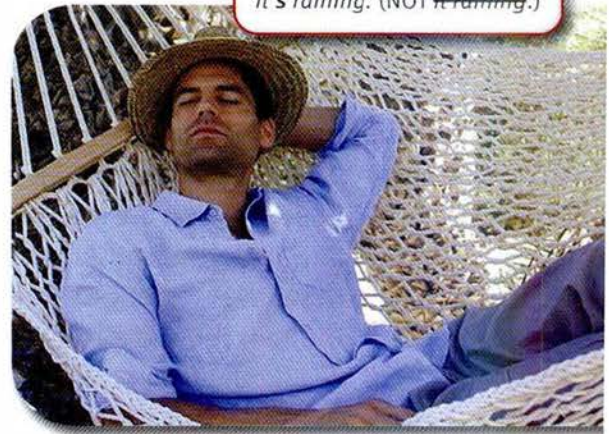
**Common errors**  
Always use *be* with the present continuous.  
*It's raining.* (NOT ~~#~~raining.)

**3 Talk about it** What's your "perfect" day?

**A** Imagine you are having a perfect day. Think of answers to the questions below.

- ▶ Where are you?
- ▶ What's the weather like?
- ▶ Who are you with?
- ▶ What are you doing?

"On my perfect day, I'm at the beach. It's very hot and I'm sleeping. I'm..."



**About you** **B** **Class activity** Go around the class, and tell your classmates about your perfect day. Can you find anyone with the same ideas?

## 1 Building vocabulary

**A** 2.27 Listen and repeat the sentences.

They're playing ...



They're doing ...



They're ...



Word  
sort

**B** Complete the chart with the activities above and add your own ideas. Compare with a partner.

I often ...	Sometimes I ...	I never ...
<i>go running.</i>	<i>do aerobics.</i>	<i>play soccer.</i>

**i** Note

I'm bowling / running / biking right now.  
I go bowling / running / biking every week.

Vocabulary notebook p. 74

## 2 Building language

**A** 2.28 Listen. Is Carl studying hard this semester? What is he doing right now? Practice the conversation.

Dad Hi, Carl. It's me. How's it going?  
 Carl Oh, hi, Dad. Everything's great.  
 Dad So are you studying for your exams?  
 Carl Oh, yeah. I'm working very hard this semester.  
 Dad Good. So what are you doing right now? Are you studying?  
 Carl Uh, Dad, right now I'm watching a baseball game.  
 Dad Baseball? ... Uh, who's playing?  
 Carl The Yankees and the Red Sox.  
 Dad Really? Uh, Carl, ... let's talk again in two hours.  
 Carl OK, Dad. Enjoy the game!  
 Dad You too. But please try and study for your exams!



Figure  
it out

**B** Underline the questions in the conversation above. What do you notice about the word order?

**3 Grammar** Present continuous questions 2.29

Extra practice p. 145

**Information questions**

What **are** you **doing** these days?  
 What **is** Carl **watching** on TV?  
 Who **'s** he **talking** to right now?

**Information questions with who as subject**

Who **'s playing**? (The Yankees.)  
 Who **'s watching** the game? (Carl.)

**Yes-no questions and short answers**

<b>Are</b> you <b>studying</b> hard?	Yes, I <b>am</b> .	No, I' <b>m not</b> .
<b>Is</b> Carl <b>watching</b> the game?	Yes, he <b>is</b> .	No, he' <b>s not</b> .
<b>Are</b> the Yankees <b>playing</b> ?	Yes, they <b>are</b> .	No, they' <b>re not</b> .

**You can use the present continuous for activities "around now."**  
 I'm working very hard this semester.

**Time expressions**

right now  
 today  
 this morning  
 this week  
 this month  
 this year  
 this semester  
 this season  
 these days

**A** Complete the questions with the present continuous.

1. What are you doing (do) for exercise these days?
2. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (run)? \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (swim)?
3. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (get) enough exercise?
4. \_\_\_\_\_ your best friend \_\_\_\_\_ (take) an exercise class?
5. Who \_\_\_\_\_ (exercise) more – you or your best friend?
6. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) any special sporting events on TV this week?
7. \_\_\_\_\_ your friends \_\_\_\_\_ (play) on any sports teams this year? How about you?
8. How \_\_\_\_\_ your favorite sports team \_\_\_\_\_ (do) this season? Who on the team \_\_\_\_\_ (play) well?

About you

**B Pair work** Ask and answer the questions. Give your own answers.

**A** *What are you doing for exercise these days?*  
**B** *Well, I'm taking a weights class at the gym this month.*

**4 Speaking naturally** Stress and intonation in questions

*How often do you go to the **gym**? Are you going a **lot** these days?*

**A** 2.30 Listen and repeat the questions. Notice how the words **gym** and **lot** are stressed. Notice how the voice falls on **gym** and rises on **lot**.

**B** 2.31 Listen. Repeat these pairs of questions.

1. How often do you play **sports**? Are you playing a **lot** these days?
2. When do you **study**? Are you studying **hard** right now?
3. How are your **classes** going this year? I mean, are they going **well**?



About you

**C Pair work** Ask and answer the questions above. Give your own answers.

Sounds right p. 138

## 1 Reading

**A** For which exercise activities do you do these things? Tell the class.

- have a personal trainer
- buy special equipment
- pay a fee
- get feedback on your progress

**B** Read the article. Why is exergaming a good idea?

### Reading tip

Read the main headings first. They tell you what the article covers.

## EXERGAMING *Give it a try!*

College student Aaron Case plays tennis every day, even when it's raining – like today. But Aaron isn't getting wet. He's playing against a virtual tennis professional on his TV. These days, there are millions of "exergamers" like Aaron. They're skiing, playing golf, and doing karate in their own homes. Video exercise games are popular with people of all ages, and it's easy to see why.



- ▶ **The weather is never a problem.** Is it raining or snowing? Maybe it's hot and humid outside. Don't worry. Exercise indoors.
- ▶ **It's convenient.** Stay home and work out in front of your TV!
- ▶ **It's motivating.** Don't pay for an expensive personal trainer. With exergaming, you see your scores and get feedback on your progress.
- ▶ **There's variety.** Try something new. Exergames have everything from aerobics to yoga. There are a lot of different types of games, so you never get bored.
- ▶ **It's fun.** Work out with a friend, or play a game with a family member.
- ▶ **It's not expensive.** Forget about monthly gym fees. Just buy the basic equipment and a game, and after that, exergaming is free!

So, if you're looking for convenient, cheap, and fun ways to exercise, why not give exergaming a try?

**C** According to the article, are these sentences true or false? Check (✓) *True* (T) or *False* (F). Correct the false statements.

	T	F
1. Aaron Case is playing tennis outdoors in the rain.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Only young people enjoy exergaming.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Some personal trainers are expensive.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Exergamers don't get bored.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. You pay monthly fees for some games.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. The equipment for exergaming is free.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

About you

**D Pair work** Do you agree that exergaming is good exercise? Why or why not? Discuss with your partner.

## 2 Listening Do you enjoy it?

**A** Look at the pictures below. What are the people doing? Do you or your friends do these things?

**B** 2.35 Listen to four conversations. Number the pictures 1 to 4.



**C** 2.35 Listen again. Answer the questions in the chart.

	How often do the people do the activities?	What do they like about the activities?
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		

**About you** **D** Pair work What do you think about the different activities above? Discuss the pros and cons.

## 3 Writing Get moving!

**A** Read the Help note and the article. Underline the verbs that are imperatives for advice.

### Try aerobics!

Are you exercising enough? A lot of people are taking aerobics classes these days. Why?

- Aerobics is fun.**  
Find a fun teacher, and make new friends with your classmates. Don't be shy!
- Aerobics is good for you.**  
It's good for your heart, and you feel great after class. Don't miss a class.
- Aerobics is easy.**  
Buy an aerobics game and exercise in front of your TV. Do it before breakfast.

**Help note**

**Imperatives for advice**

**An imperative = verb**

- *Find a fun teacher.*
- *Make new friends.*

**A negative imperative = Don't + verb**

- *Don't be shy!*
- *Don't miss a class.*

**About you** **B** Choose an exercise activity you enjoy. Write an article giving ideas and advice like the one above.

**C** Pair work Read a classmate's article. Ask questions to find out more information.





### Learning tip *Writing true sentences*

To remember new vocabulary, use words in true sentences.

#### 1 Complete the sentences about the weather.

1. Right now it \_\_\_\_\_ outside.
2. At this time of year, it usually \_\_\_\_\_.
3. In the summer, it \_\_\_\_\_.
4. In the winter, it \_\_\_\_\_.
5. I like the weather when it \_\_\_\_\_, but I don't like it when it \_\_\_\_\_.

#### In conversation

##### It's cold outside!

In the U.S. and Canada, the top six weather expressions with *it's* are:

1. It's cold.
2. It's hot.
3. It's raining.
4. It's windy.
5. It's humid.
6. It's snowing.

People say *It's cold* 10 times more than *It's hot*.

#### 2 Write the names of at least three people you know. Complete the chart with true sentences.

	Name	Where is he or she right now?	What is he or she doing right now?	What is he or she doing these days?
1	<i>my brother Juan</i>	<i>He's at school.</i>	<i>He's studying math right now.</i>	<i>He's playing soccer and basketball.</i>
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				



#### On your own

Take a minute this week, and look around you. What are people doing? Write six sentences.



Can Do!

Now I can ...

- I can ...       I need to review how to ...

- describe the weather.
- talk about sports and exercise.
- ask questions about what people are doing.
- keep a conversation going.
- react to good or bad news.
- listen and respond to people's news.
- understand people talking about their exercise routines.
- read an article about exergaming.
- write a short article giving advice about exercise.

# Shopping

UNIT

# 8



**Can Do!**

In this unit, you learn how to . . .

## Lesson A

- Talk about clothes
- Say what you *like to*, *want to*, *need to*, and *have to do*

## Lesson B

- Talk about accessories
- Ask about prices using *How much . . . ?*, *this*, *that*, *these*, and *those*

## Lesson C

- Take time to think using *Uh*, *Let's see*, etc.
- Use *Uh-huh* and *Oh* in responses

## Lesson D

- Read a review of a shopping mall
- Write a review of a store using *because*



1

2

3

4

## Before you begin . . .

Look at the pictures. What are the people wearing? What are your classmates wearing? Use the words below.

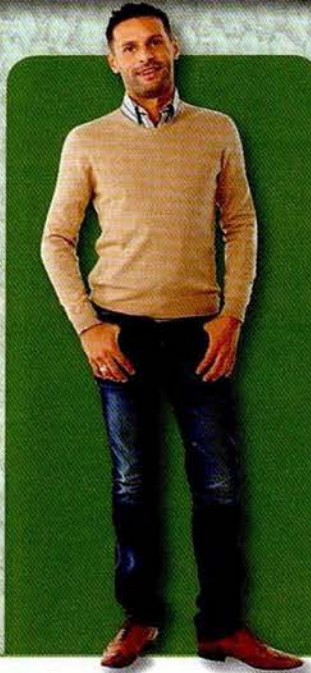
- pants and a top
- a dress and high heels
- jeans
- a cardigan
- a sweatshirt
- a suit and tie
- sweatpants
- a T-shirt

## What kinds of clothes do you like to wear?



**Kyoko Takano, 16,  
high school student**

Well, we don't have to wear uniforms at our school, so I like to wear pants, a T-shirt, and sneakers. So yeah, I'm lucky. My friend has to wear a uniform, and she hates it.



**Emre Yilmaz, 27,  
accountant**

I have to wear a suit and tie to work. After work, I just want to go home and put on jeans and an old sweater. You know, something comfortable.



**Bethany Philips, 32,  
advertising executive**

Well, my boss likes to wear designer clothes, so I need to look good, too. I usually wear a nice skirt or dressy pants with a silk blouse, and a jacket. Oh, and high heels.

### 1 Getting started

**A** Look at the photos above. Who is wearing these things?

a jacket \_\_\_\_\_ a silk blouse \_\_\_\_\_ a skirt \_\_\_\_\_  
sneakers \_\_\_\_\_ a sweater \_\_\_\_\_

**B** 2.36 Listen. Who wears casual clothes to school or work? Who wears formal clothes?

**Figure it out** **C** Circle the correct words. Use the interviews above to help you.

1. Emre says, "After work, I just **want** / **want to** put on jeans and an old sweater."
2. Kyoko says, "I like **to wear** / **wear** pants, a T-shirt, and sneakers."
3. Kyoko doesn't **have** / **have to** wear a uniform. She doesn't need to **wear** / **wearing** formal clothes.
4. Bethany's boss wears designer clothes, so Louisa **has to** / **has** look good, too.

**About you** **D** **Pair work** Are you like Kyoko, Emre, or Bethany? Tell a partner.

## 2 Grammar *Like to, want to, need to, have to* 2.37

Extra practice p. 146

After the verbs *want* and *like*, you can use *to + verb*.

What do you **want to wear** tonight?

I **want to wear** my new outfit.

I don't **want to wear** my old dress.

What kinds of clothes does Bethany **like to wear** to work?

She **likes to wear** designer clothes.

She doesn't **like to wear** casual clothes to work.

Use *need to + verb* and *have to + verb* to talk about needs and rules.

What do you **need to buy**?

Do you **need to buy** new shoes?

Yes, I do. I **need to get** some sneakers.

What does Emre **have to wear** to work?

Does he **have to wear** a suit?

Yes, he does. He **has to wear** a suit and tie.

About you

Complete the conversations. Practice with a partner. Then ask the questions again and give your own answers.

- A What do you like to wear (like / wear) at home in the evening?  
 B I usually just \_\_\_\_\_ (want / relax). I \_\_\_\_\_ (like / put on) jeans.
- A Do your friends \_\_\_\_\_ (have to / wear) a uniform to school or work?  
 B No, they don't. My friend Jenna \_\_\_\_\_ (have to / look) good for work.  
 But she \_\_\_\_\_ (not have to / wear) a uniform.
- A Do you \_\_\_\_\_ (like / buy) clothes online?  
 Or do you \_\_\_\_\_ (have to / see) things first?  
 B No, I always \_\_\_\_\_ (need / try on) clothes.  
 So I \_\_\_\_\_ (not like / shop) online.
- A Are stores expensive here? I mean, do you \_\_\_\_\_ (have to / pay) a lot for jeans?  
 B Well, there are expensive stores. But you \_\_\_\_\_ (not need / shop) at those places.

### Common errors

Simple present short answers end with a form of *do*.

*Do you like to wear jeans?*  
 No, I don't. (NOT ~~No, I don't like.~~)

## 3 Speaking naturally *Want to and have to*

"wanna" *I want to buy some new clothes.*  
*What do you want to buy?*

"hafta" *I have to buy some new clothes.*  
*What do you have to buy?*

**A** 2.38 Listen and repeat the sentences above. Notice the reduction of *want to* and *have to*.

**B** 2.39 Now listen and repeat these questions.

- Do you have to go shopping this week? ... Where do you have to go?
- Do you have to buy any new clothes? ... What do you have to get?
- Do you want to spend a lot of money? ... How much do you want to spend?
- Do you want to go to a designer store? ... Which stores do you want to go to?

About you

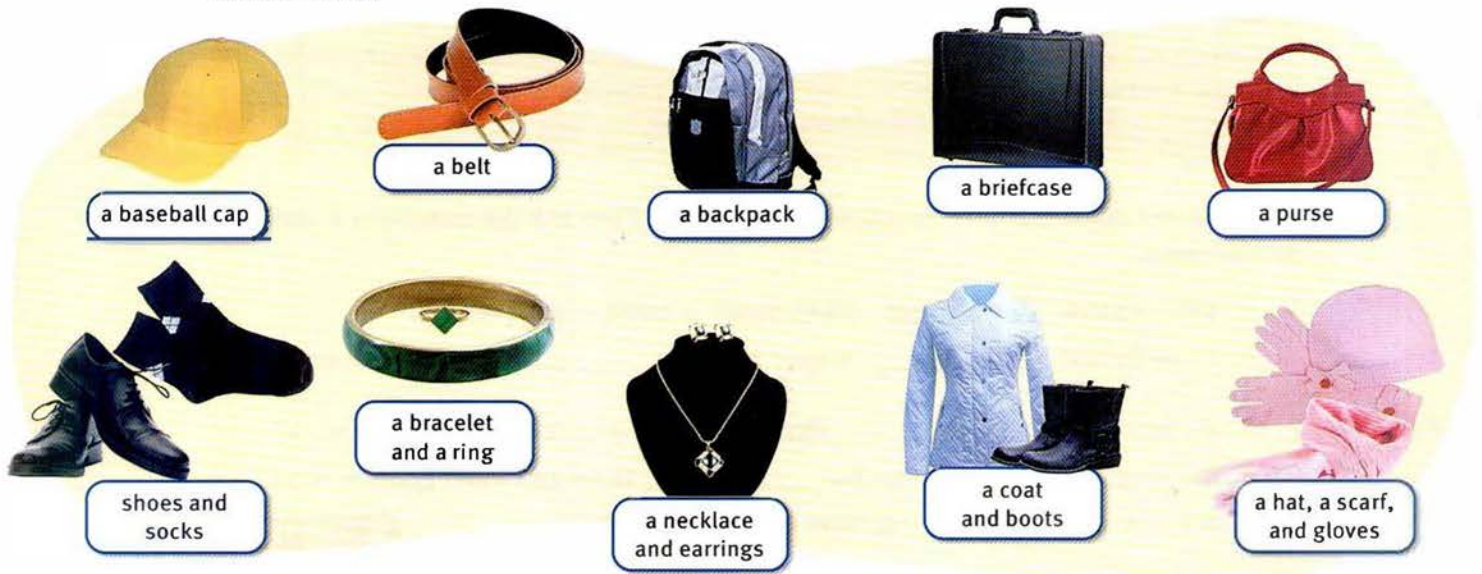
**C** Pair work Ask and answer the questions above. What do you and your partner have in common?

A *Do you have to go shopping this week?*

B *Yes, I have to go shopping on Saturday.*

**1** Building vocabulary

**A** 2.40 Listen and say the words. Which items do you have? Which do you want to buy? Tell the class.



**Word sort** **B** 2.41 Listen and say the names of the colors. What clothes and accessories do you have in these colors? Write them in the chart. Compare with a partner.

white	black	red	blue	brown	green	yellow	gray	pink	orange
	jeans								

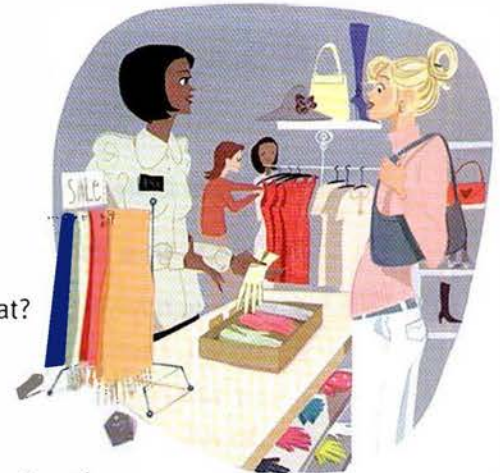
*"I have three pairs of black jeans. I like to wear black."*

Vocabulary notebook p. 84

**2** Building language

**A** 2.42 Listen. How much are the gloves and the scarf? Practice the conversation.

Salesperson Hello. Can I help you?  
 Stacy Uh, hi. How much are those gloves?  
 Salesperson These? They're really popular. They're \$80.  
 Stacy Hmm. And what about that blue scarf? How much is that?  
 Salesperson This scarf is on sale. It's only \$149.  
 Stacy A hundred and forty-nine dollars? OK, I have to think about it. Thanks anyway.



**Figure it out** **B** Circle the correct word in each sentence. Then practice with a partner.

1. A How much are **those** / **this** earrings?      2. A And the ring? How much is **that** / **those**?  
 B **This** / **These**? They're \$80.                      B **This** / **These** ring is on sale.

**3 Grammar** *How much . . . ?; this, these; that, those* 2.43

Extra practice p. 146

How much is it?  
How much is **this** scarf?  
How much is **this**?  
**It's** \$49.99.



How much are they?  
How much are **these** gloves?  
How much are **these**?  
**They're** \$125.

How much is **that** watch?  
How much is **that**?  
**It's** \$475.



How much are **those** sunglasses?  
How much are **those**?  
**They're** \$50.

**Saying prices**

\$125 = A hundred and twenty-five (dollars)

\$49.99 = Forty-nine dollars and ninety-nine cents  
OR Forty-nine ninety-nine

**In conversation**

People also say *How much does it cost?* and *How much do they cost?* to talk about prices in general.

**A** Write questions with *How much . . . ?* and *this, that, these, and those*. Then practice with a partner.



1 How much are these green scarves?



2 \_\_\_\_\_



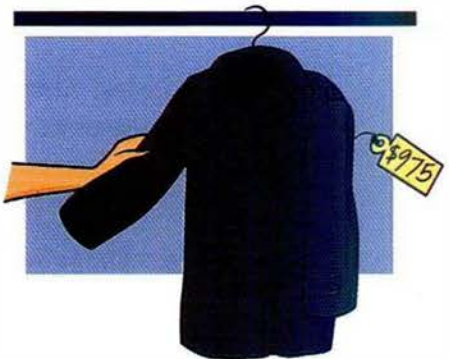
3 \_\_\_\_\_



4 \_\_\_\_\_



5 \_\_\_\_\_



6 \_\_\_\_\_

**B Pair work** Take turns asking the questions above again. This time give your own prices.

About you

**C Pair work** How much do you usually have to pay for the items above? Agree on an average price.

A *How much do nice scarves cost? About fifty dollars?*

B *Maybe between fifty and seventy-five dollars.*

## 1 Reading

- A** What kinds of things do people do at a mall? Make a list.
- B** Read the article. How many of the activities on your list are mentioned? What other things do people do at the Dubai Mall?

### Reading tip

Read the title and predict six words in the article. Then scan the article to see if your words are in it.

# The Dubai Mall

## SHOPPING, ENTERTAINMENT, LIFESTYLE

If you want to buy a new outfit, you go to a mall. If you want to see sharks in an aquarium or listen to a world-class concert, where do you go? A mall? Well, yes. These days, malls are not just for shopping. They're an important part of our lifestyle.

**SHOPPING** The Dubai Mall has over a thousand stores, with everything from designer clothes to electronics. Every week, over 750,000 people – including top celebrities – shop there. There's also a *souk* – a traditional market with souvenirs, jewelry, and local craft stalls. You need to spend several days there if you want to visit every store. But that's fine because there's a 250-room luxury hotel in the mall, too.



### ENTERTAINMENT

There's an indoor entertainment park full of virtual reality experiences: safari rides, a snowboard jump, and other exciting games. There's an aquarium with sharks, and don't miss the amazing fountains outside – they're the height of a five-story building.



**HAVE A GREAT TIME** There are lots of other things to enjoy, too. Eat at one of the 160 restaurants, go and see a movie, a famous band, or piano concert, take a diving course, or just relax.

- C** Look at the article again. Can you find a word or an expression with these meanings?


- one of the best in the world world-class
- how you live your life \_\_\_\_\_
- 1,000 \_\_\_\_\_
- together with \_\_\_\_\_
- people sell things here \_\_\_\_\_
- some \_\_\_\_\_
- an expensive place to stay \_\_\_\_\_
- concerts, movies, games, etc. \_\_\_\_\_
- be sure to see \_\_\_\_\_
- like to do \_\_\_\_\_

### About you

- D Pair work** Discuss the questions. Give reasons for your answers.

- Do you like to shop in large malls?
- Do you ever shop in small stores or markets?
- What kinds of stores do you like to go to?
- Is there a mall like this in your city?

## 2 Listening and writing Favorite places to shop

- A** What's your favorite store? Why do you shop there? Tell the class.
- B**  2.48 Listen to Young-hi talk about her favorite store. Circle the correct information.
1. There are a lot of cool / expensive stores near Young-hi's apartment.
  2. Her favorite store is a shoe store / a clothing store.
  3. She likes the store because they have cheap things / the latest fashions.
  4. She often goes into the store before class / after work.
  5. The store is open until 7:00 / 9:00.
- C** Think about your favorite store. Complete the chart.

What's its name?	How often do you go?	What do they sell?	Why do you like it?

- D** Read the Help note and the review of a store. Underline the reasons the reviewer likes the store.

My favorite store is Bargain Basement. It's a great store because it sells designer clothes at very low prices. I usually go shopping there once a month. They sell suits, jackets, pants, sweaters, scarves, and a lot more. I like to shop there because I want to wear the latest fashions, but I don't have a lot of money.

 **Help note**

**Linking ideas with because to give reasons**

*It's a great store because it sells designer clothes at very low prices.*

*I like to shop there because I want to wear the latest fashions.*

- E** Use your notes above to write a review of your favorite store. Use *because* to give reasons. Then read your classmates' reviews. How many different stores do you learn about?

## 3 Talk about it What kind of shopper are you?

**Group work** Discuss the questions. How are your shopping habits the same? How are they different? Tell the class.

- ▶ Do you like to go shopping? How often do you go?
- ▶ What else do you do on your shopping trips? Do you go to a café or see a movie?
- ▶ Do you enjoy window-shopping? Where do you like to go?
- ▶ Which stores have the best bargains?
- ▶ Do you buy things online? Which sites do you use?
- ▶ Do you ever buy things you don't need?
- ▶ Do you ever spend too much money?

*"José and I both like to go shopping. We go shopping every weekend."*







# A wide world



**Can Do!**

In this unit, you learn how to . . .

## Lesson A

- Give sightseeing information with *can* and *can't*

## Lesson B

- Talk about international foods, places, and people
- Say what languages you can speak

## Lesson C

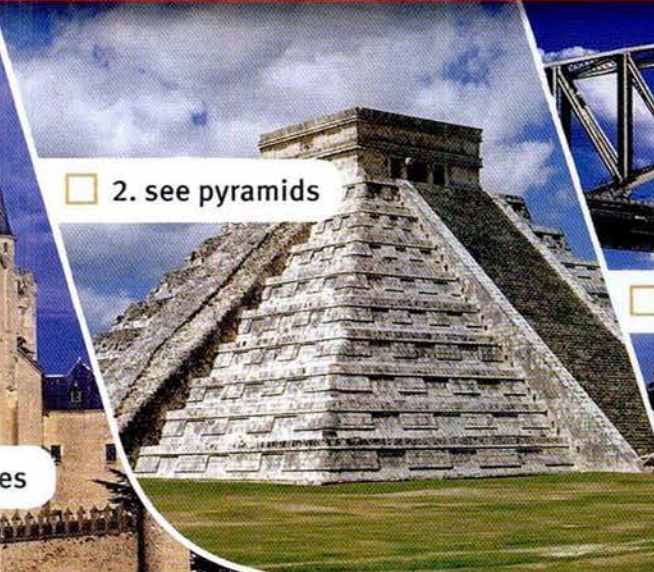
- Explain words using *kind of* and *kind of like*
- Use *like* to give examples

## Lesson D


- Read a travel website
- Write a paragraph for a travel website



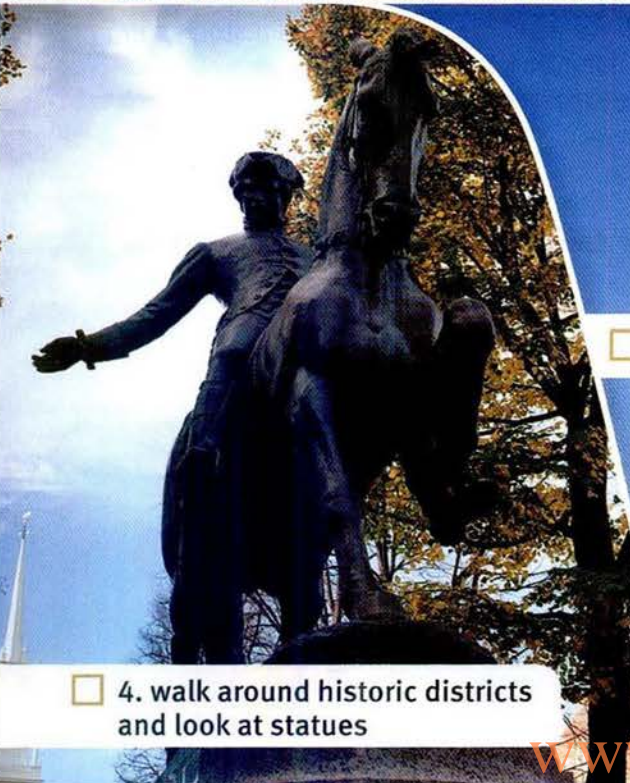
1. take tours of castles




2. see pyramids



3. take photos of famous bridges



4. walk around historic districts and look at statues



5. go to the tops of towers



6. visit palaces

## Before you begin . . .

Do you like to go sightseeing? Check (✓) the activities above you like to do. What other things do you like to do when you visit other places?

*5 Great things to do in*  
**New York**

1. Go to Broadway, and see Times Square.
2. Take a ferry to see the Statue of Liberty.
3. Visit one of over 50 museums and buy some souvenirs.
4. Go to the top of the Empire State Building and get a view of the city.
5. Take a walk through Central Park.



- Emma** Oh, no. It's raining! What can you do in New York on a day like this?
- Ethan** Oh, come on. You can do a million things. We can take a ferry to the Statue of Liberty.
- Emma** A ferry – in this weather?
- Ethan** Well, . . . we can go to the top of the Empire State Building.
- Emma** But you can't see anything in the rain.
- Ethan** Yeah, you're right. I know – let's go to a Broadway show. There are shows on Wednesday afternoons.
- Emma** OK. It's a deal. But first can we buy an umbrella?
- Ethan** Sure we can. Look, there's a store over there.

## 1 Getting started

**A** Look at the page from a guidebook. Which activities are good when it's sunny? Which are good when it's raining?

**B** 2.49 Listen. What do Emma and Ethan decide to do? Practice the conversation.

**Figure it out** **C** Circle the correct words. Use the conversation above to help you.

1. We can **to go** / **go to** the Statue of Liberty.
2. You can't **see** / **seeing** the views because it's raining.
3. What **we can** / **can we** do in New York on a rainy day?
4. **Do we** / **Can we** buy an umbrella?

**About you** **D** **Pair work** What are some things you can do in New York City? Take turns giving ideas.

*"You can take a walk through Central Park."*

## 2 Grammar *Can* and *can't* for possibility 2.50

Extra practice p. 147

Use *can* to talk about things that are possible. Use *can't* for things that are not possible.

I	} <b>can</b>	} take a ferry.
You		
He		
She		
We		
They		
	} <b>can't</b>	} see a show.
		go to a museum.

What **can** you do in New York?  
You **can** do a million things.

**Can** we buy an umbrella?  
Yes, we **can**.  
No, we **can't**.

### In conversation

*You* is the most common word before *can*. *You* often means "people in general."

*You can't take pictures.* = *It's not possible to take pictures.*

**A** Match the questions and answers about New York City. Then practice with a partner.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. Can you visit a historic neighborhood? _____     | a. You can go to the top of the Empire State Building.    |
| 2. What kinds of museums can you go to? _____       | b. They can go shopping or go to a Broadway show.         |
| 3. Can you take a bus tour? _____                   | c. No, you can't. There are no real castles in New York.  |
| 4. What can tourists do on a rainy day? _____       | d. Yes, you can. You can walk around Greenwich Village.   |
| 5. Can you visit a castle? _____                    | e. Well, you can go to an art museum or a history museum. |
| 6. Where can you get a good view of the city? _____ | f. Yes, you can. You can take a walking tour, too.        |

About you

**B** **Pair work** Ask the questions again, and give answers about your city.

**A** *Can you visit a historic neighborhood in Tokyo?*

**B** *Let me think. . . . Well, you can visit the Yanaka neighborhood.*

### Common errors

Don't use *to* after *can*.

*You can go shopping.*

(NOT *You can to go shopping.*)

## 3 Speaking naturally *Can* and *can't*

/kən/

What *can* you do here?

/kən/

You *can* go to the zoo.

/kæn(t)/

You *can't* go on Mondays.

**A** 2.51 Listen and repeat the sentences above. Notice the pronunciation of *can* and *can't*.

**B** 2.52 Listen and complete the sentences below with *can* or *can't*.

1. What fun things \_\_\_\_\_ you do in your city?
2. What \_\_\_\_\_ you do?
3. You \_\_\_\_\_ sit at outdoor cafés at night.
4. You \_\_\_\_\_ go to a show every night.
5. You \_\_\_\_\_ spend a day at the beach.
6. You \_\_\_\_\_ see live music at a club.
7. You \_\_\_\_\_ take a ferry to an island.
8. You \_\_\_\_\_ go up a tower.

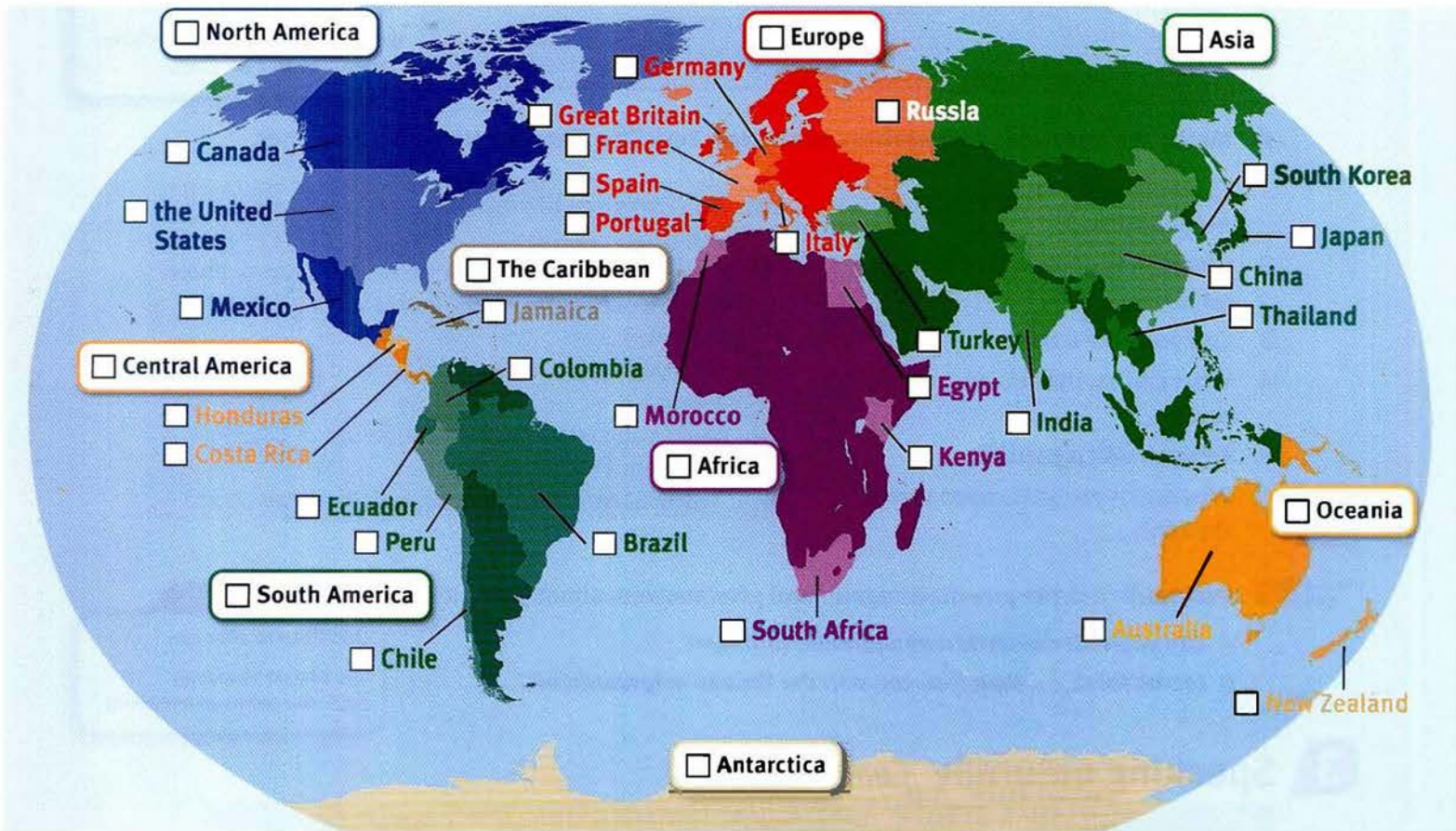
About you

**C** **Pair work** Are the sentences above true about your town or city? What else can and can't you do?



## 1 Building vocabulary and grammar

**A** 2.53 Listen and repeat. Check (✓) the countries you know in English. Add more.



**Word sort** **B** Where do people speak these languages? Complete the chart. Then compare with a partner.

Arabic	Chinese	English	French	German	Hindi	Italian
Egypt						
Japanese	Korean	Portuguese	Russian	Spanish	Turkish	Thai

**Figure it out** **C** Read what Claudia says about languages. Then complete the sentences.

Vocabulary notebook p. 94



Claudia

I'm from Brazil. My first language is Portuguese, but I can speak a little English, too. I can't speak Spanish, but I can understand it.

1. Claudia \_\_\_\_\_ speak Portuguese and English.
2. She \_\_\_\_\_ understand Spanish, but she \_\_\_\_\_ speak it.

## 2 Grammar *Can* and *can't* for ability 3.01

Extra practice p. 147

Use **can** to talk about things you do well. Use **can't** for things you don't do well, or don't do.

I **can** speak Chinese.

What languages **can** you speak?

**Can** you speak Spanish?

I **can't** speak Spanish.

I **can** speak English and Chinese.

Yes, I **can**. / No, I **can't**.

About you

Write questions using *can*. Then ask and answer the questions with a partner.

- How many / languages / you / speak? \_\_\_\_\_
- you / read / the news / in English? \_\_\_\_\_
- What languages / you / understand / but not speak? \_\_\_\_\_
- you / understand / movies / in English? \_\_\_\_\_
- you / sing / a song / in English? \_\_\_\_\_
- Who / speak / English / in your family? \_\_\_\_\_
- you / speak / any / other / languages? \_\_\_\_\_

## 3 Listening and speaking International dishes

**A** Look at the foods below. Do you ever eat these types of food? Tell the class.

**B**  3.02 Listen to Richard make restaurant plans with a friend. Check (✓) the types of food he likes.


 Brazilian

 Chinese

 Indian

 Italian

 Japanese

 Mexican

 Thai

 Turkish

**C**  3.02 Listen again. Which restaurant do Richard and his friend choose? Why?

About you

**D** **Pair work** Ask and answer questions about international foods. Take notes on your partner's answers. Tell the class about your partner.

- Can you cook? What international dishes can you make?
- What are your favorite international dishes?
- What types of food don't you like?
- Can you find good international restaurants in your city?

*"Ravi can cook very well. He can make Italian and French dishes."*

## 1 Reading

**A** What do you know about these popular tourist destinations? What can you see or do there? Make a class list.

- Bogotá
- Rio de Janeiro
- Moscow
- Beijing

**B** Look at the website. How many of your ideas are mentioned?

### Reading tip

Before you read something, think, "What do I know about this?" and "What can I learn?"

http://www.travelguide...

## The Travel Guide

Where can you go for a great city break? Paris? London? New York? Of course! But there are many more amazing cities to see! Click More to find out about these exciting destinations.

<p><b>BOGOTÁ, Colombia</b></p> <p>Bogotá is a city of contrasts. Walk around La Candelaria, a historic neighborhood with narrow streets, old churches, and modern skyscrapers! Or go to the Chapinero neighborhood, with its beautiful park, great cafés, and shops. Don't miss the Gold Museum and its beautiful jewelry exhibits. <b>More</b></p> 	<p><b>MOSCOW, Russia</b></p> <p>The Kremlin Palace and the Cathedral of Saint Basil in Red Square are just some of the historic sites you can see in Russia's capital. There are also tourist attractions <i>under</i> the city! The Moscow Metro (the subway) is full of art, statues, and crystal chandeliers. <b>More</b></p> 
<p><b>RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil</b></p> <p>Rio is famous for its beaches, mountains, and natural beauty. Walk through Tijuca National Park, or take the cable car to the top of Sugar Loaf Mountain for amazing views of the city. Or you can join the locals and head for the beach. <b>More</b></p> 	<p><b>BEIJING, China</b></p> <p>In Beijing, you can experience the old and the new. Take a tour of the Forbidden City with its 600-year-old palaces. Then visit the modern Olympic "bird's nest" stadium [Beijing National Stadium]. End the day with a traditional foot massage. <b>More</b></p> 

**C** Look at the website again. Find these things and answer the questions. Then discuss with a partner.

- a historic neighborhood. What are the streets like?
- two cities with palaces. Where are these palaces?
- a place to get a great view. How do you get to the top?
- a city you want to visit. What do you like about this city?

## 2 Talk about it Do you want to take a trip?

**Group work** What ideas do you and your classmates have about travel?

Can you agree on . . .

- ▶ three countries you all want to go to?
- ▶ three tourist attractions you want to see?
- ▶ three types of food you all want to try?
- ▶ two languages you need when you travel abroad?
- ▶ three really good souvenirs to buy?
- ▶ the three best places to visit in your country?

A Well, I want to go to Egypt.

B Yeah. You can see the Pyramids.


C Yes, it looks interesting, and I can speak Arabic.



## 3 Writing An online travel guide

**A** Read the extract below from a travel guide website. Notice how commas separate the different items in a list. Can you find similar lists on the website on page 92?

**Bangkok, Thailand** is famous for its palaces, temples, and beautiful river. Visit the beautiful Grand Palace. Walk around the historic temples, the quiet gardens, and the museum. Then you can take a boat trip on the river and enjoy the sunset.



### Help note

Commas in lists  
*Bangkok is famous for its palaces, temples, and beautiful river.*

**B** Write about a place you know for the Travel Guide on page 92. Use the Travel Guide and the extract about Bangkok to help you.

**C** **Pair work** Read your classmates' paragraphs. Which ones are the most interesting?

**About you** **D** **Pair work** Find words in the Travel Guide with the meanings below. Then take turns using the words in sentences about your city.

1. different things \_\_\_\_\_
2. tall buildings \_\_\_\_\_
3. the main city in a country \_\_\_\_\_
4. people who live in a place \_\_\_\_\_
5. go to \_\_\_\_\_
6. "You can't do it – it's \_\_\_\_\_."

Free talk p. 134





### Learning tip *Grouping vocabulary*

You can sort new vocabulary into groups. You can group nationalities by their endings and countries by their regions.

- 1 Choose 15 or more nationalities you want to learn. Write them in a chart like this. Group the nationalities by their endings.

<b>-ese</b>	<b>-ian / -an / -n</b>
<i>Vietnamese</i>	<i>Colombian</i>
<b>-ish</b>	<b>Other</b>
<i>Spanish</i>	<i>Greek</i>

- 2 Make a chart like this for different countries.

<b>Africa</b>	<b>Asia</b>	<b>Europe</b>
<i>Morocco</i>	<i>Thailand</i>	<i>France</i>
<b>North America</b>	<b>Central America</b>	<b>South America</b>



### On your own

Find a world map. Label it in English. How many countries do you know?



**Can DO!** Now I can ...

I can ...       I need to review how to ...

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> give sightseeing information.           | <input type="checkbox"/> understand people making restaurant plans. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> say what languages I can speak.         | <input type="checkbox"/> understand explanations of foreign words.  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> talk about countries and nationalities. | <input type="checkbox"/> read a travel website.                     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> explain words and give examples.        | <input type="checkbox"/> write a paragraph for a travel website.    |

### Some countries and nationalities

Argentina	Argentine
Brazil	Brazilian
Canada	Canadian
Chile	Chilean
China	Chinese
Colombia	Colombian
Costa Rica	Costa Rican
Ecuador	Ecuadorian
Egypt	Egyptian
France	French
Germany	German
Great Britain	British
Greece	Greek
Iraq	Iraqi
Israel	Israeli
Italy	Italian
Jamaica	Jamaican
Japan	Japanese
Mexico	Mexican
Morocco	Moroccan
Panama	Panamanian
Peru	Peruvian
Poland	Polish
Portugal	Portuguese
Russia	Russian
Saudi Arabia	Saudi
South Korea	South Korean
Spain	Spanish
Thailand	Thai
Turkey	Turkish
United Arab Emirates	Emirati
Venezuela	Venezuelan
Vietnam	Vietnamese

## 1 Questions and follow-up questions!

**A** Complete the questions with verbs. Then match the questions and answers. Practice with a partner.

1. What are you wearing today? (wear) d
2. What colors \_\_\_\_\_ the teacher \_\_\_\_\_ today?  
(wear) \_\_\_\_\_
3. What \_\_\_\_\_ in your neighborhood this week?  
(happen) \_\_\_\_\_
4. What can you \_\_\_\_\_ in your neighborhood after  
midnight? (do) Can you \_\_\_\_\_ dancing? (go) \_\_\_\_\_
5. What do you want \_\_\_\_\_ tonight? (do) \_\_\_\_\_
6. What kinds of restaurants do you like \_\_\_\_\_ to? (go) \_\_\_\_\_
7. What languages can you \_\_\_\_\_? (speak) \_\_\_\_\_
8. What do you have \_\_\_\_\_ next weekend? (do) \_\_\_\_\_
9. What time do you have \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow? (get up) \_\_\_\_\_
10. What \_\_\_\_\_ your friends \_\_\_\_\_ today? (do) \_\_\_\_\_
11. How often do you like \_\_\_\_\_ your family? (see) \_\_\_\_\_
12. What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ about right now? (think) \_\_\_\_\_

- a. There's a rock concert.
- b. I want to stay home.
- c. Every weekend.
- d. Jeans and a T-shirt.
- e. Food. I'm hungry.
- f. Blue and gray.
- g. English and a little Spanish.
- h. They're all working.
- i. I need to clean the house.
- j. Well, I like Thai and Italian food.
- k. No, you can't, but you can see a movie.
- l. Early. I have to be at work before 8:00.

**B** **Pair work** Choose five questions and start conversations. Ask follow-up questions. How many follow-up questions can you ask for each topic?

**A** *What do you want to do tonight?*

**B** *I want to see a movie.*

**A** *Good idea! Do you know what movies are out?*

**B** *No, but we can look online.*

## 2 Play a word game.

Complete the chart. Write a word for each category beginning with each letter. You have two minutes! Then compare with a partner. Who has a word in every space?

Category	B	G	R	S	T
a sport or type of exercise	<i>basketball</i>				
a country		<i>Greece</i>			
a nationality			<i>Russian</i>		
an item of clothing or jewelry				<i>a suit</i>	
a color					<i>turquoise</i>

**A** *What sport begins with "B"? I have "basketball."*

**B** *Let's see. I have "baseball."*

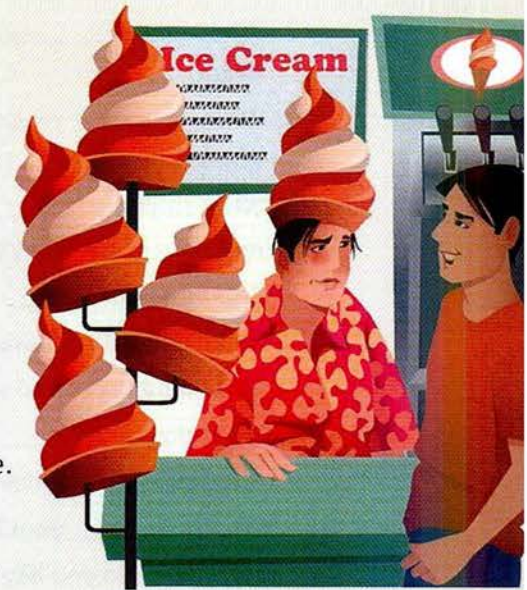
**A** *OK, what country begins with "B"?*

### 3 Can you use these expressions?

Complete the conversation. Use the expressions in the box. Sometimes there's more than one correct answer. Then practice with a partner.

this   those   kind of like   Let me think   ✓ That's great  
 that   like   a kind of   Let's see   That's too bad

Samir Grant! What are you doing here?  
 Grant I'm working here for the summer.  
 Samir Wow! That's great. Hey, I like your uniform.  
 I mean, \_\_\_\_\_ shirt is cool.  
 Grant Yeah, but I can't stand \_\_\_\_\_ hat. It's so hot.  
 Samir \_\_\_\_\_. Do you have to wear it?  
 Grant Uh-huh. So, what can I get for you?  
 Samir \_\_\_\_\_ . . . . What do you have?  
 Grant Um . . . we have things \_\_\_\_\_ ice cream, frozen yogurt, smoothies. . . .  
 Samir What's a smoothie?  
 Grant It's \_\_\_\_\_ drink. It's \_\_\_\_\_ a milkshake.  
 Samir \_\_\_\_\_. Do I want frozen yogurt or a smoothie?  
 Grant Well, they're both good.  
 Samir Hey, do people really buy \_\_\_\_\_ hats?  
 Grant Actually, they're free with the frozen yogurt.  
 Samir In that case, can I have a smoothie?



### 4 Do you have similar interests and tastes?

**A** Complete the sentences in the chart with your own information.

<b>Sports</b>	<b>Countries and languages</b>
I don't like to watch _____ . I want to learn (to) _____ .	I want to go to _____ . I want to learn _____ .
<b>Colors</b>	<b>Clothes</b>
I like to wear _____ . I can't wear _____ .	I never wear _____ . I wear _____ a lot.
<b>Seasons</b>	<b>Weather</b>
I love the _____ . I don't like the _____ .	I hate to go out when it _____ . I love to be outside when it _____ .

**B** **Group work** Compare sentences. What do you have in common?

- A *I don't like to watch golf on TV.*  
 B *Me neither. I think it's boring.*  
 C *Really? I love to watch golf. But I don't like to watch baseball.*

## Irregular verbs

Base form	Simple past
be	was / were
become	became
begin	began
break	broke
bring	brought
build	built
buy	bought
catch	caught
choose	chose
come	came
cost	cost
cut	cut
do	did
draw	drew
drink	drank
drive	drove
eat	ate
fall	fell
feel	felt
find	found
forget	forgot
get	got
give	gave
go	went
grow	grew
have	had
hear	heard
hit	hit
hold	held
hurt	hurt
keep	kept
know	knew
leave	left
lend	lent

Base form	Simple past
lie	lay
lose	lost
make	made
mean	meant
meet	met
pay	paid
put	put
read	read
ride	rode
ring	rang
run	ran
say	said
see	saw
sell	sold
send	sent
shut	shut
sing	sang
sit	sat
sleep	slept
speak	spoke
spend	spent
stand	stood
steal	stole
swim	swam
take	took
teach	taught
tell	told
think	thought
throw	threw
understand	understood
wear	wore
win	won
write	wrote

SECOND EDITION

# TOUCHSTONE

*Touchstone* is an innovative four-level series for adults and young adults, taking students from beginning to intermediate levels (CEFR: A1 – B2). Based on research into the **Cambridge English Corpus**, *Touchstone* teaches English as it is really used. It presents natural language in **authentic contexts**, and explicitly develops **conversation strategies** so learners speak with **fluency and confidence**.

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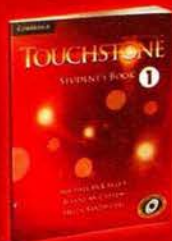
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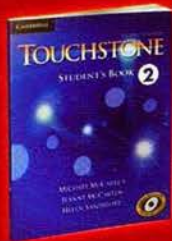
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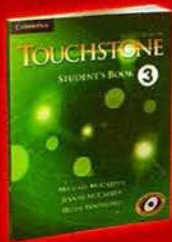
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Beginning



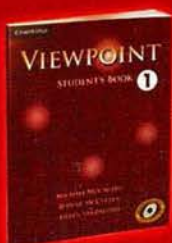
High Beginning



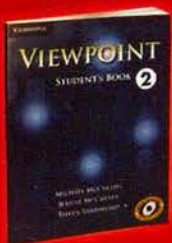
Low Intermediate



Intermediate



High Intermediate



Advanced

### CEFR

A1	TOUCHSTONE 1
A2	TOUCHSTONE 2
B1	TOUCHSTONE 3
B2	TOUCHSTONE 4
	VIEWPOINT 1
C1	VIEWPOINT 2

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ISBN-13: 978-1107679870



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