CAMBRIDGE

SECOND EDITION

TOUCHSTONE

STUDENT'S BOOK 3



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The way we are



☑ 📆 In this unit, you learn how to . . .

Lesson A

 Talk about people's behavior using manner adverbs and adjectives

Lesson B

 Describe people's personalities using adverbs like extremely before adjectives

Lesson C

- · Use always with a continuous verb to describe habits
- Use at least to point out the positive side of a situation

Lesson D

- · Read online student profiles
- Write a personal profile



People in a hurry

Do you need to slow down?

Take this guiz to find out.



When I walk down the street. . . .

- a I walk very fast and use the time to make phone calls.
- b I enjoy the walk and look at the things and people around me.

5

If I'm waiting at the airport and find out that my flight is delayed, . . .

- a I get impatient and complain to the people behind the counter.
- b I wait patiently. I read something or make a few phone calls.

When I go out to lunch with friends, ...

- a I eat quickly so that I can get back to my work.
- b Leat slowly, and Lenjoy the food and conversation.

6

If I'm in a hurry and think people are talking too slowly, . . .

- a I sometimes interrupt them to finish their sentences.
- b I listen quietly and wait for them to finish before I talk

3

7

When there's a family event, ...

- a I often have to miss it because I have too much to do.
- b I try to plan my time well so that I can attend the event.

If I play a game or sport with friends, ...

- a I take the game seriously. and I feel very bad if I
- b I think it's better to win than lose, but I don't feel strongly about it.

If traffic is heavy and some people are driving a bit recklessly, . . .

- a I honk my horn a lot. I get mad easily in bad traffic.
- b I automatically slow down and try to drive carefully.

8

If I get an assignment with a very tight deadline, ...

a I get very stressed - I hate it when I don't have time to do a job properly. I work hard to do the best I can in the time I have

Mostly A answers?

It's time to slow down and enjoy life more. Try to plan your time differently. Make more time for family, friends, and fun.

Mostly B answers?

You're balancing work and play nicely. Just keep the balance right.

Getting started

A Are you ever in a hurry? When? Tell the class.

"I'm usually in a hurry in the mornings when I have to get ready for class."

- About B \triangleleft 1.02 Listen and take the quiz above. For each item, circle a or b.
 - C Pair work Compare your quiz responses with a partner. How are you alike? different?
- Figure D Circle the correct words. Use the quiz to help you. Then tell a partner which sentences are true for you.
 - 1. I have a lot of tight / tightly deadlines.
 - 2. I plan my time good / well.
 - 3. I often eat lunch quick / quickly.
- 4. I feel strong / strongly about my opinions.
- 5. I get impatient / impatiently in long lines.
- 6. I work hard / hardly to get good grades.



Grammar Adjectives vs. manner adverbs ◆1) 1.03

Extra practice p. 140

Adjective + noun

I'm a patient person. He's not a good singer. He's a fast driver. She's a careful driver.

Regular -ly adverbs

patient > patiently careful ▶ carefully easy ▶ easily

automatic > automatically

Verb + manner adverb

I wait patiently in lines. He doesn't sing very well. He drives very fast. She drives carefully.

Irregular adverbs

good > well late > late

fast ▶ fast hard > hard

be, feel, get, etc., + adjective

I'm patient.

His voice sounds terrible. He gets reckless sometimes. I feel safe* with her.

*But: I feel strongly about it.

in conversation

The most common -ly manner adverbs are quickly, easily, differently, automatically, slowly, properly, badly, strongly, and carefully.

> Don't use an adjective to describe how someone does an action. Children learn languages easily. (NOT Children learn languages easy.)

Common errors

A Complete these opinions with the correct forms of the words given.

	Young people talk really _	fast	_ (fast) and don't speak		
	(clear). And they use a lot	of slang	. It sounds	(terrible).	
	They don't always commu	nicate_	(good).		

2. People aren't very _____ (patient) when they have to wait in long lines. They don't speak to the clerks very _____ (polite), either.

- 3. Sometimes families argue because parents and children see things _____ (different).
- 4. A lot of people _____ (automatic) answer their cell phones when they ring, even at dinner. I think that's just _____ (rude).
- 5. People don't feel _____ (safe) on the roads because so many people are driving _____ (reckless). Driving can be _____ (dangerous).
- 6. A lot of people try _____ (hard) to do their job _____ (careful) and _____ (thorough) and they get stressed.

About B Pair work Discuss the opinions. Are they true in your culture?

"People here talk very fast so you have to listen carefully."

Speaking naturally Questions giving alternatives

Are you usually on time for class? Or do you often arrive late?

A •) 1.04 Listen and repeat the questions above. Notice how the intonation rises in the first question and falls in the second question.

About B (3) 1.05 Now listen and repeat these questions. Then ask and answer the questions with a partner.

- 1. Do you do homework assignments carefully? Or do you just do them quickly?
- Do you learn new English words easily? Or do you have to work hard at it?
- 3. Do you usually do well on tests? Or do you just get passing grades?
- 4. Do you practice English regularly outside of class? Or do you just use it in class?
- 5. Do you see things differently from your classmates? Or do you share their opinions?
- 6. Do you listen to class announcements carefully? Or do you ignore them?

Personality and character



Building vocabulary and grammar

A ■ 1.06 Listen and read. Who do these people admire? Why?

Who is someone you really admire?

"My English teacher.
She's incredibly
talented and creative.
And she has a great
sense of humor. She's
pretty disorganized,
though. She forgets
something almost
every class, but her
classes are absolutely
wonderful!"

- lessica Davis



"I really admire a guy in my karate class. He's extremely competitive, but when he wins, he's not arrogant like some of the other guys. He's not very outgoing, so some people think he's unfriendly, but I think he's basically just shy."

- Mike Kowalski



"I think my dad's a pretty cool guy. We get along really well. He's fairly easygoing and laid-back. And he's very practical and down-to-earth, so he always gives me good advice. Also, he's completely honest with me. I can trust what he says."

- Bryan Yuen

"My friend Luisa.
She's so helpful and generous. I mean, she's always doing things for other people. She's not selfish at all. And she's totally reliable. If she says she'll help you with something, she does. You can always count on her."



Which of the personality words or expressions above describe these qualities?

Do you know any people with these qualities? Compare with a partner.

Winning is very important to you.	competitive	You're relaxed about life.	
You handle small problems well.		You never cheat or steal.	
People can always count on you.		You're not well organized.	
You don't get along with people.		You can do lot of things well.	
You like to have fun with people.		You think you're the best.	
You're not relaxed around people.		You give a lot of time or money.	

You're not	relaxed around people.		You give a lo	t of tim	e or money.
Figure C	Find words in the artic	le that make	these adjectives stroi	nger.	Vocabulary notebook p. 70
1.	incredibly talented		disorganized		competitive
2.	practical	4	honest	6.	reliable
Figure D	Find words in the artic	le that ha v e	the opposite meaning		
1.	friendly	2. orga	nized	3.	unreliable



Grammar Adverbs before adjectives and adverbs ◀)) 1.07

Extra practice p. 140

Use incredibly, extremely, very, really, and so to make some adjectives and adverbs stronger.	She's incredibly talented. She's extremely generous. He's a really cool guy. We get along very well.
Use <i>pretty</i> and <i>fairly</i> to mean "more than a little."	He's pretty easygoing. He's fairly laid-back.
Use absolutely or really (but not very) with adjectives that are already very strong.	She's absolutely wonderful. He's really fantastic.
The expression <i>at all</i> makes negatives stronger.	She's not selfish at all .
Completely and totally mean 100%.	He's completely honest. She's totally reliable.

Adjective prefixes patient impatient considerate inconsiderate friendly unfriendly reliable unreliable honest dishonest organized disorganized In conversation People use really and pretty much more often in conversation than in writing.

conversation : writing

pretty

About A Do you know people with these qualities? Write a sentence

for each expression. Add an example.

- 1. totally laid-back
- 6. incredibly impatient
- 2. pretty generous
- 7. fairly disorganized
- 3. very honest
- 8. completely reliable
- 4. absolutely wonderful
- 9. extremely talented
- 5. not competitive at all
- 10. really inconsiderate
- B Pair work Compare sentences with a partner.
 - A My boyfriend is totally laid-back. He always goes along with my plans and everything.
 - B Really? He sounds incredibly easygoing.

Listening and speaking People I admire most

▲ ■) 1.08 Listen. Who do these people admire? Write the people in the chart.

	John	Marina	Hiroyuki
1. Who do you admire?			
2. Why?			
3. What do you have in common?			
4. How are you different?			

- B (1) 1.08 Listen again. What do they say about the people they admire?
- About C Pair work Ask and answer the questions. Then join another pair. Tell them about the person your partner admires.
 - A Who do you admire?
 - B I admire my sister. She's extremely friendly and totally reliable. She . . .

((Sounds right p. 137



Is that a fact?



Reading

- A Think of two questions you would ask a new classmate. Tell the class.
- B Read the profiles. Who would you like to meet? Why?

As you read, think about your own answers to the questions. Can you find expressions you can use?



http://www.onlineenglishclass...





STUDENT PROFILES Meet your classmates in our online English class.

1. MARIANA BARELLI MATOS

What's your major? Fashion design. My dream is to create incredibly beautiful clothes for women all over the world.

Where are you based? In Milan. I was born and raised in São Paulo, Brazil, but my mother's Italian. She felt very strongly that I should experience her culture.

Why did you choose your major? I inherited my mother's love of fashion. She's very style-conscious and has impeccable taste in clothes.

What skills do you have? I speak Portuguese and Italian fluently and have some knowledge of Mandarin.

What do you do in your free time? I love the outdoors, and I'm fairly adventurous. During the summers I volunteer at a camp for disadvantaged children. It's extremely rewarding.

3. KATYA AKILOVA

Where are you based? In Moscow, Russia, though I'm from St. Petersburg, originally.

What do your friends say about you? That I'm very down-to-earth, hard-working, and incredibly

organized, and that I'm always setting goals for myself.

What's your worst habit? I'm always doing something. I find it hard to relax.

What are your future plans? As a science major, I'm considering a career as an environmentalist because I feel strongly about protecting the environment.

What skills do you have? I'm an accomplished accordion player. I started playing at the age of eight. I'd love to play professionally with an orchestra.

2. MATEO REYES

Where are you from? I was born and raised in Veracruz, Mexico.

What do your friends say about you? They say that I'm extremely laid-back and even-tempered. And that I'm too humble about my talents.



What are your future plans? I have so many. Right now I'm working for a small production company called Film Fast. My major was film studies, and my goal is to tell real-life stories creatively through television and film.

What do you do in your free time? I like to cook, and I'm always trying out new recipes, especially for desserts.

What's something people don't know about you? When I was 12, I was on a reality TV show for young chefs. I didn't win, but at least I tried.

4. AHMED ABD EL-SALAM

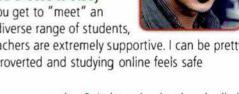
What's your job? I'm an engineer. I work for a big company called Syntix.

Why did you choose to study online? You get to "meet" an incredibly diverse range of students,

and the teachers are extremely supportive. I can be pretty shy and introverted and studying online feels safe somehow.

Do you have a secret talent? I play guitar in a band called All Kinds. We play all kinds of music. I feel like a totally different person in the band – outgoing and not shy at all.

What are your tips for new students? Take your studies seriously. Make the most of your opportunities to practice English with other students.



- C Answer the questions about the students in the profiles. Which student (or students) . . .
- enjoys playing music?
- already has a job?
- is very serious?
- seems like fun?

- is very hard-working?
- is an outdoor type?
- wants a creative career?

Find the adjectives on the left in the student profiles, and guess their meaning. Then circle the best options to explain them.

1. experience I should have contact with / ignore my mother's culture.

2. disadvantaged The children are poor / rich.

humble | I think / don't think | am really good at things.
 considering | am / am not thinking about.

5. diverse The students are all the same / different.6. introverted I'm very outgoing / not outgoing at all.

About | E Pair work Ask and answer the questions in the profiles. Give your own answers.

Listening Things you don't know about me

A •1) 1.12 Listen to five people talk about themselves. Match the people and the things they will probably say next.

Name	Something you don't know about me
1. Ana	I can play two instruments really well.
2. Kevin	I'm a pretty good cook.
3. Jen	
4. Patrick	I'm extremely allergic to nuts.
5. Tom	I speak two languages fluently.

B (1) 1.12 Listen again. Write three pieces of information about each person above. Compare with a partner. Did you write the same facts?

1. Ana started lessons in elementary school.

Writing and speaking Your personal profile

About your About Write a profile about yourself. Choose five questions from the student profiles, and include information that other people don't know about you. Don't write your name.



B Class activity Mix up all the profiles. Select one and guess who wrote it. Tell the class. Were you right?





Learning tip Learning opposite meanings

When you learn a new word, find out if it has an "opposite." Be careful sometimes a word has different meanings and different opposites.

This exercise is hard. \(\neq \) This exercise is easy.

He's a hard worker. ≠ He's lazy. He doesn't work hard.

This chair feels hard. \(\neq \text{This chair feels soft.} \)



Rewrite the sentences so that they have an opposite meaning. Use the words in the box.

happy polite mean well

- 1. My father drives really badly.
- My best friend can be very kind.
- 3. My boss is an extremely rude person.
- 4. I was pretty unhappy in school.
- 2 For each of the underlined words, think of a word with an opposite meaning.
- 1. I have a pretty loud voice.
- My classmate is extremely outgoing.
 I think English is difficult.
- I'm usually late for appointments.
- My brother eats very slowly.

 - My sister and I have different tastes.
- 3 Word builder Use the prefixes im-, in-, un-, and dis- to create opposite meanings for these words.
- 1. He's patient. impatient 4. He's competent.
- 7. She's reliable.

- 2. She's honest.
- 5. They're organized.
- 8. She's considerate.
- 3. He's friendly. _____ 6. He looks healthy.



On your own

Make an online photo book. Write five things about each person's personality and a sentence about any funny little habits they have.





Now I can.

- ✓ Ican...
- I need to review how to . . .
- talk about how people do things.
- describe people's personalities.
- make descriptions stronger.
- use always + continuous verb to say what people do a lot.
- use at least to point out positive things.
- understand people talking about people they admire.
- predict what people will say next.
- read online student profiles.
- write a personal profile.

Experiences

✓ con! In this unit, you learn how to . . .

Lesson A

 Talk about experiences and secret dreams using the present perfect

Lesson B

 Ask about unusual experiences using present perfect questions

Lesson C

- Keep a conversation going
- Use Do you?, Have you?, etc. to show interest

Lesson D

- · Read a travel blog
- · Write a post for a travel blog



Before you begin . . .

Think of some special experiences you hope to have in the future. Tell the class . . .

- a place you'd like to go someday.
- something you'd love to see.

- something you'd like to do.
- a person you'd really like to meet.

Hopes and dreams

WE ASKED FIVE PEOPLE.

"What's your secret dream?"

"Actually, I've always wanted to be an actor. I haven't had any formal training, but I've been in a couple of college plays. So my dream is to study acting."

> Jill Richardson Vancouver. Canada

"Well. Carlos and I have gone sailing a few times with friends, and we've had a lot of fun. So our dream is to buy our own sailboat. But we haven't saved

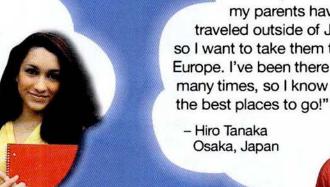
enough money!"

- Sonia and Carlos Silva Brasília, Brazil



"My dream? To go surfing. I've never tried it before, but my brother goes surfing all the time! He's even surfed in Hawai'i."

> - Raquel Garza Monterrey, Mexico



"Well, my parents have never traveled outside of Japan, so I want to take them to Europe. I've been there many times, so I know all

- Hiro Tanaka Osaka, Japan



Getting started

A What kinds of hopes and dreams do people have? Make a class list.

"Some people want to go traveling or meet their favorite pop star..."

B ◀)) 1.13 Listen. What is each person's secret dream? Do you have any secret dreams like these?

Figure C How do the people above express these ideas? Find what they say and underline the verbs.

- 1. Jill I always wanted to be an actor as a child. I want to be an actor now.
- 2. Sonia We didn't save enough money last year. We don't have enough money now.
- Raquel My brother even surfed in Hawai'i exactly when isn't important.
- 4. Hiro In the past, I went to Europe many times.



Grammar Present perfect statements ◆ № 1.14

Extra practice p. 141

wanted

saved

been

done

gone had

SPER

tried

Regular past participles

wanted

Irregular past participles

was / were

Common errors

I've traveled a lot.

(NOT Pre travel a lot.)

Use the past participle, not the base form.

saved

tried

did

had

saw

went

want

save

try

be

do

go

have

see

travel traveled traveled

Use the present perfect for events at an indefinite time before now.

've been to Europe. You 've done a lot of things We 've had a lot of fun. They 've traveled in Asia.

He 's surfed in Hawai'i.

haven't been to Paris. You haven't gone sailing.

We haven't saved enough money. They haven't been to Europe. She hasn't tried surfing before.

The present perfect is often used with these frequency expressions.

I've always wanted to study acting.

We've gone sailing once / twice / many times.

She's never tried it before.

Notice how people use been and gone to talk about travel destinations.

I've been to Paris. (I went and came back.) She's gone to Paris. (She's still in Paris.)

A Complete the conversations with the present perfect. Then practice with a partner.

1	Λ	110	alwaye	wanted	Calmana	(mont)	to tru	rock	climbing
Τ.	A	VE	aiways	wanteu	(dlwdy5	/ want)	to try	TOCK	cumoning

В	Really? Not me. I	(never / want) to do it. I	(always / be
	afraid of heights.		

2.	Α	1	(not see) the G	Grand Canyon, I	really want to go	there someday
----	---	---	-----------------	-----------------	-------------------	---------------

b me too, my mena toe, there. The had an amazing time	В	Me too. My friend	(be) there. She had an amazing time
---	---	-------------------	-------------------------------------

_								
3	Α	1	(go) surfing	three	or four	times	It'C C	vciting
· ·	1 4		 (50) Julillie	, united	Olloui	tillica.		ACILITIE

-					
R	Yeah?	(not try) it before. I _	(never do)	any water sports	c
0	- Calle I	(110 ((14) 1(0 (10 (0 ()) _	(never do)	, any mater sport.	

4.	Α	My dream is to be a	tennis player. I	(have) a lot of training,
		and ((play) with some professiona	al tennis players.

B No way! I love tennis. I (always	/ want) to meet	Andy Mur	ray.
------------------------------------	--------	-----------	----------	------

5. A	4	We	(not travel)	much, but we want to go to Bogotá.
------	---	----	--------------	------------------------------------

В	Me too. My cousin	lives there. He	(invite) me to visit several times,
	but ((not save) enough money to	go.

Pair work Start conversations like the ones above using your own ideas.

"I've always wanted to try hang gliding."

"Really? My friend's been hang gliding."

Talk about it What are your secret dreams?

Group work Talk about these things. Why haven't you done them? What has stopped you?

- something you've always wanted to buy
- a place that you've never been to but would like to visit
- something you've always wanted to learn how to do
- something else you've always wanted to do

13

Unusual experiences



Building language

A (1) 1.15 Listen. Which experience do you think was scarier?

HAVE YOU EVER DONE ANYTHING SCARY?



"Yes, I have. I went white-water rafting in Ecuador last year, and I fell off the raft. Luckily, my friends pulled me out of the river. But I've never been so scared in my life."

-- Mei-ling Chen, Taipei, Taiwan "No, I haven't. Well, maybe once. I entered a talent contest a couple of years ago and sang in front of a hundred people. That was scary. But I won third place!"

– Martín Suárez, Caracas, Venezuela



Figure D	Unscramble the questions and complete the answers.	The
it out	Unscramble the questions and complete the answers.	Then practice with a partner.

- 1. A to Ecuador / you / been / Have / ever /? 2. A entered / you / Have / a / talent contest / ever /?
 - B Yes, I ______. I _____ there B No, I ______. But I ______ in a concert in May.
- Cammar Present perfect vs. simple past ◄)) 1.16

Use the present perfect for indefinite times before now.

Use the simple past for specific events or times in the past.

Have you ever gone white-water rafting? No, I haven't. I've never gone rafting. Yes, I have. I went rafting last May.

Did you have a good time? Yes, I did. But I fell off the raft. Extra practice p. 141

■ In conversation

The most common questions with the present perfect are Have you (ever) seen / been / heard / had . . . ?

A Complete the conversations with the present perfect or simple past. Then practice.

- 3. A ______you ever _____ (stay) up all night?
 - B Yes, I ______. My family ______ (go) camping two years ago, and none of us ______ (sleep) all night.
- 4. A ______ you _____ (do) anything different last summer?
 - B Yes, I ______ . I _____ (learn) to play African drums. I _____ always _____ (want) to play them. I _____ (never / go) to Africa, though.

About B Pair work Ask the questions above. Give your own answers.

Building vocabulary

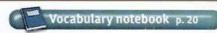
About Ask your classmates about these good and bad experiences. For each question, find someone who answers yes. Write the student's name in the chart.

Good experiences		Bad experiences		
Have you ever	Name	Have you ever	Name	
won a prize?		broken something valuable?		
gotten 100% on a test?		lost something important?		
spoken to a famous person?		had the flu?		
taken an exciting trip?		forgotten someone's birthday?		
found a wallet?		fallen and hurt yourself?		

[&]quot;Have you ever won a prize?"

Complete the verb chart. Make another chart with more verbs that you know.

Base form	win				find				fall	
Simple past	won	got		took		lost		forgot		hurt
Past participle	won		spoken				had			





Speaking naturally Reduced and unreduced forms of have

- A Have you ever been to Mexico?
- B No, I haven't. But my parents have been there several times. (parents've)
- A 1) 1.17 Listen and repeat the question and answer above. Notice how have is reduced in questions and full statements but not in short answers.
- About B (3) 1.18 Listen and complete the questions below. Then ask and answer the questions with a partner. If you answer yes, give a specific example.
 - 1. Have you ever gone bungee jumping?
 - 2. Have you ever been to a _____?
 - 3. Have you ever seen a _____?
 - 4. Have you ever taken a _____ class?
 - 5. Have you ever had ______ food?
 - 6. Have you ever won a _____?
 - 7. Have you ever forgotten an _____?
 - 8. Have you ever broken _____?
- C Pair work Ask the questions above again, this time using your own ideas.
 - A Have you ever gone bungee jumping?
 - B Actually, I have. I was terrified. I never did it again!



(I. Sounds right p. 137

[&]quot;Yes, I have. I won a prize in a science fair in fifth grade."

Travel blogs



Reading

http://www.myblogguatemala... +

Reading tip

After you read, think of a comment you could post to show you understood the blog.

A Look at the photographs. Which trip would you like to take? Tell the class. Then read the two blogs. Which blogger had the worst problems?

JAKE'S JOURNEY

MARCH 2 GUATEMALA

When we arrived in Guatemala two weeks ago, we didn't know what to expect. But I have to say, we've had a great time. I've done a lot of traveling, and I think it's one of the most amazing places I've ever been to. We've done a lot in the last two weeks. We've gone hiking, explored some of the ancient Mayan ruins, and camped next to a volcano. We've also seen some beautiful birds. The quetzals are so colorful, and there are hummingbirds everywhere. There are lots of things we haven't had time to do. I've always wanted to go to the rain forest. I hope we get there.



- 미 X



Camping was really fun. We drove up some rough dirt roads to Ipala Volcano and got a flat tire on the way. It was worth the trip, though. There's a really pretty lake up there that we hiked around. It rained really hard one night, and everything outside the tent got soaked, but at least the tent didn't leak. Fortunately, the weather's gotten better. Another place we found had these beautiful hot springs and a hot waterfall. Standing underneath it was just like taking a hot shower! I miss you all!

Comments

Linh: You do? That's hard to believe, Jake. It sounds like you're having a blast! I've never been to Central America, but I've always wanted to go there. Have you gone on one of the zip lines? I've heard you can do them there. Have fun!



March 2 Brazile

After 36 hours of travel, we arrived in Brazil last Sunday. I can't believe it – we got stuck on our way here, and unfortunately, we missed Carnival in Rio! I've always wanted to see it – with all the costumes and dancing and music, but we just couldn't get here in time. And I lost my camera!

Fortunately, I've been good about uploading all my photos to the blog, so I haven't lost many. At least it wasn't an expensive camera. Anyway, we've been to the beach every day. We've gone surfing, and I went parasailing yesterday. The views were amazing!

We've done a lot of sightseeing – though we haven't taken the cable car up Sugar Loaf Mountain. We'll probably do that tomorrow. We've met some really nice people. They're so incredibly friendly and helpful. Amazingly, we managed to visit the family of one of our classmates from college. They were extremely generous. They made us some traditional feijoada – a bean and meat dish. It was delicious! I could happily spend another month here. We'll have to come back and visit again.



Comments

Steve: Hey Chloe. I miss you! It's cold and wet here, and I'm working, unfortunately. Have you been able to see any capoeira?

B Pair work Read the blogs again. Are the sentences true or false? Write T or F.

- Guatemala is exactly what Jake expected. _____
- 2. The weather has been bad for his entire trip. _____
- 3. He had problems with his tent one night. _____
- 4. Chloe enjoyed Carnival. ____

- 5. She and her friends have finished sightseeing. ____
- 6. She would like to spend more time in Brazil. ____

Listening A traveler's adventures

A ■ 1) 1.21 Listen to Suzanne's friends talk about her trip to New Zealand. Check (✓) the things Suzanne has done.











- B ◀)) 1.21 Listen again. Answer the questions.
- 1. How does Suzanne's friend know about her trip?
- 2. Does Suzanne like to try new things?
- 3. What family does Suzanne have in New Zealand? Did she meet them on her trip?
- 4. What are Suzanne's photos like? Why are her friends surprised?
- 5. Have Suzanne's friends traveled a lot?

Writing and speaking Blog about it

A Read the excerpt from a blog below and the Help note. Underline the adverbs of attitude in the blog.

FLYING ABOVE THE RAIN FOREST

Last summer, I went on the Sky Trek in the rain forest in Monteverde, Costa Rica. I'm afraid of heights, so I almost didn't go. Fortunately, there were some great guides, and they really helped me. Amazingly, it wasn't really scary. It was the most exciting experience I've ever had! I didn't see a quetzal bird, unfortunately, so I'll just have to go back.



/ Help note

Adverbs of attitude

Use adverbs like *fortunately*, *unfortunately*, *amazingly*, etc., to show your attitude or feeling about something.

Fortunately, there were some great guides.

I didn't see a quetzal bird, unfortunately.

Amazingly, it wasn't really scary.

About B Write a blog entry about an exciting experience you've had. Use fortunately, unfortunately, and amazingly. Do you have a photo to add to the blog?

- C Class activity Take turns reading your classmates' blogs. Discuss who has . . .
- had the most exciting experience.
- done something you'd love to do.
- been somewhere you'd love to go.



Vocabulary notebook

Learning tip Verb charts

When you learn a new verb, write the three main forms in a chart.

Į	base form	simple past	past participle
	go	went	gone



The top 10 past participles after

I've never. . . are:

- 6. done 1. been
- 2. heard 7. gone
- 8. read 3. had
- 4. seen 9. used 10. watched 5. tried

1 Word builder Complete the charts.

These	verbs have thre	ee differer	it forms.	MAN MAN PAR		THE STATE	A PARTY	LA PROPERTY.
be	was / were	been	drive	drove		break		broken
do	did		write		written	choose	chose	
go		gone	eat	ate		speak		spoken
see	saw		give		given	wake	woke	
drink		drunk	fall	fell		get		gotten
sing	sang		take		taken	forget	forgot	

2 Make a chart like the one above for the verbs below. Note the simple past form is the same as the past participle.

bring	catch	have	keep	make	read	sell	teach	think
buy	find	hear	leave	meet	say	sit	tell	win

Now complete these charts.

The base for	rms and past pa	rticiples are the same.
become	became	become
come	240	
run		

All forms	are the same	
cut	cut	cut
hurt		
put	A2 6	



On your own

Make a "sentence string." Complete the sentence I've never . . . How many different ideas can you think of?





Now I can . .

- ✓ Ican...
- I need to review how to . . .
- talk about my dreams.
 - describe experiences I've had or haven't had.
- keep a conversation going.
 - show interest with Have you?, Do you?, etc.
- understand people talking about experiences.
- understand a conversation about travel.
- read a travel blog.
- write a blog about my travel experiences.

Wonders of the world



✓ 🛗! In this unit, you learn how to . . .

Lesson A

 Talk about your country or city using superlative adjectives and superlatives with nouns

Lesson B

 Ask and answer questions about your country's natural features with How + adjective

Lesson C

- Use short responses with really and sure to be a supportive listener
- Use superlatives for emphasis

Lesson D

- · Read an article about world records
- · Write a factual article about your country

The Great Pyramid of Giza in Egypt dates from around 2560 BCE.

Arenal Volcano in Costa Rica has been continuously active since 1968.

The Great Canyon of Yarlung Tsangpo in Tibet is deeper than the Grand Canyon in the United States.

This roller coaster at Six Flags Great Adventure in New Jersey, U.S.A., has a 139-meter (456-foot) drop and goes at 206 kilometers (128 miles) per hour.

Before you begin . . .

Have you ever done any of these things? Which would you really like to do?

- See an active volcano.
- Visit an ancient city or monument.
- Go hiking in a beautiful canyon.
- · Ride a scary roller coaster.

Human wonders

Test your knowledge. Can you guess the answers to these questions?

- 1. Which city has the tallest office building in the world?
 - a. Kuala Lumpur
- b. Taipei
- c. Chicago

This building is 509 meters (1,670 feet) tall. 2. Where is the longest suspension bridge?



- b. Denmark
- c. China



This is the longest suspension bridge in the world. It's 1,990 meters (6,529 feet) long.

- 3. Where is the largest shopping mall?
 - a. Canada
- b. China
- c. The United States



This mall covers about 1.97 million square meters (6.46 million square feet).

- 5. Which city has the biggest soccer stadium in Europe?
 - a. London
- b. Dublin
- c. Barcelona

This stadium has the most seats. It can hold nearly 100,000 people.

- 4. Where is the busiest fast-food restaurant in the world?
 - a. Seoul
- b. Moscow
- c. Hong Kong



This restaurant serves over 40,000 people each day.

- 6. Which country has the most tourism?
 - a. The United States
- b. Spain
- c. France



This is the most popular country with tourists. Eighty million people visit every year.



Getting started

- A Look at the pictures. What is the quiz about? Are you good at these kinds of quizzes?
- **B** 4) 1.22 Listen to the quiz. Can you guess the correct answers? Circle a, b, or c. Then compare with a partner. Check your answers on the last page of your book.
- Figure C Pair work Complete the questions. Then ask and answer them with a partner. Can you guess the correct answers? Check your answers on the last page of your book.
 - What's the _____ (big) train station in the world?
 - What's the ______ (busy) airport in the world?
 - 3. Where is the _____ ___ (large) building in the world?
 - _____(expensive) city in the world? What's the

Grammar Superlatives ◄)) 1.23

Extra practice p. 142

For short adjectives the + adjective + -est

For long adjectives

the + most / least + adjective

Irregular superlatives

good > the best; bad > the worst

Superlatives with nouns

the most + noun

What's the tallest building in the world?
What's the busiest restaurant?

What's **the most interesting** city in your country? What's **the least expensive** store?

What's the best country to visit?

What's the worst problem in your country?

Which country has the most tourism? Which stadium has the most seats?

In conversation

The most + adjective is about 20 times more common than the least + adjective.

- superlative form of the adjectives or the superlative with nouns.
- 1. What's <u>the largest</u> (large) city?
- 2. Which airport has ______ (flights) every day?

A Complete these questions about your country. Use the

- 3. What's _____ (fast) way to travel?
- 4. What's _____ (beautiful) region?
- 5. Which city has _____ (tourism)?
- 6. Where's _____ (famous) monument?
- 7. What's _____ (good) university?
- 8. What's _____ (bad) problem for people?
- 9. Which city has ______ (big) population?

Pair work Ask and answer the questions.

Do you and your partner agree on the answers?



Use -est with short adjectives.

What's the **tallest** building in your city? (NOT What's the most tall building in your city?)



Speaking naturally Linking and deletion with superlatives

Link the final st to vowel sounds and the sounds /h, l, r, w, y/.

What's the most interesting neighborhood?

What's the tallest office building?

What's the biggest hotel?

What's the largest library?

What's the nicest restaurant?

What's the fastest way to travel around?

What's the oldest university?

Delete the final t and link the s to most consonant sounds.

What area has the mos(t) traffic?

What's the busies(t) mall or shopping area?

Where's the bigges(t) stadium?

What's the bes(t) sports team?

What neighborhood has the mos(t) clubs?

What's the mos(t) popular dance club?

What's the bes(t) movie theater?

- ▲ ■) 1.24 Listen and repeat the questions above. Notice how the final st is linked to vowel sounds and the sounds /h, l, r, w, y/. However, the final t is deleted before and the s is linked to most consonant sounds.
- About B Pair work Ask and answer the questions above about your city. Agree on an answer for each question. Then compare with your classmates.

Natural wonders

Building vocabulary and grammar

A Complete the facts below with seven of the natural features in the box. Which facts did you know?

archipelago desert island mountain rain forest ✓river coast glacier lake ocean reef volcano



Word B What natural features are in your country? Complete the chart. Then compare with a partner.

Features we have	Features we don't have	
beaches	desert	

"We have a lot of great beaches. They're some of the best in the world."

Figure C Can you complete the questions and answers?

- 1. How ______ is the Nile River?
- 3. It's 6,695 kilometers _____.
- 2. _____ high is Mount Everest?
- 4. It's 8,850 meters ______.

Grammar Questions with How + adjective . . . ? ◀)) 1.25

Extra practice p. 142

How high is Mount Everest?
How long is the Nile River?
How wide is the Grand Canyon?
How deep is the Pacific Ocean?
How large is the Sahara Desert?

How hot does it get in Death Valley?

It's 8,850 meters (29,035 feet) high.
It's 6,695 kilometers (4,160 miles) long.
It's about 29 kilometers (18 miles) wide.
It's about 11,000 meters (36,000 feet) deep.

It's 9.1 million square kilometers (3.5 million square miles). It can reach 48 degrees Celsius (120 degrees Fahrenheit).

Some measurements can be followed by an adjective: high, tall, long, wide, deep

A Write two questions about each of the natural features below.

Questions

- 1. the longest river in Canada
- 2. the highest mountain in South America
- 3. the smallest continent
- 4. the widest canyon in the world
- 5. the deepest lake in the world
- 6. the coldest place in the world

Answers

- 1. The Mackenzie River / 4,241 kilometers
- 2. Mount Aconcagua / 6,962 meters
- 3. Australia / almost 7.7 million square kilometers
- 4. The Grand Canyon / 29 kilometers
- 5. Lake Baikal / 1,741 meters
- 6. Antarctica / -89.6 degrees Celsius

What's the longest river in Canada? How long is it?

- B Pair work Ask and answer your questions. Use the information given above.
 - A What's the longest river in Canada?

A How long is it?

B The Mackenzie River.

B It's 4,241 kilometers long.



Cale Listening What do you know?

The world's tallest trees grow in ____

A Pair work Take the quiz below. Circle a, b, or c, and guess the answers to the questions.

	a. Japan b. Brazil	c. the United States
	How tall are they? T	hey're
2.	is the highest	lake in the world.
	a. Lake Victoriab. Lake TiticacaHow high is it? It's	
3.	The longest mounta a. the Andes b. the Himalayas How long is it? It's	c. the Rocky Mountains

4.	The world's largest arc	hipelago is
	a. the Philippines	c. Indonesia
	b. Greece	
	How many islands doe	es it have? It has

5.	The world's deepest canyon is in			
	a. the United States b. Tibet	c. Australia		
	How deep is it? It's			
6.	The world's smallest vo	lcano is in		

The world's smallest ve	olcano is in
a. the Philippines	c. Mexico
b. Italy	
How high is it? It's	
	a. the Philippines b. Italy

B 4)) 1.26 Pair work Listen to the quiz show. Were your guesses correct? Write the correct answers above.

((Sounds right p. 137.

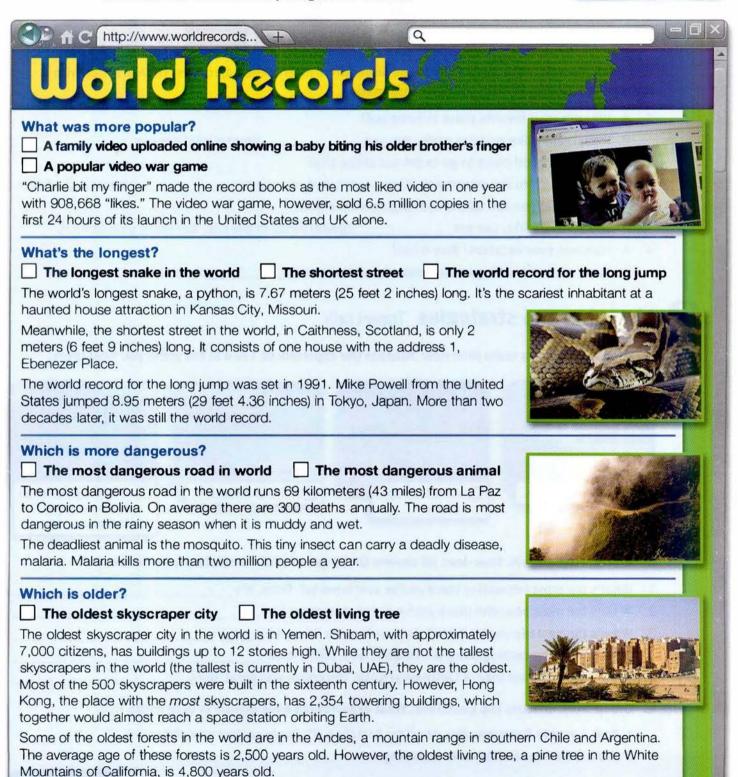
Is that a fact?



A Read the questions in the article. Can you guess the correct answers? Then read the article. Were your guesses correct?

Reading tip

Before you read, try and answer the questions. Then read to check your guesses.



- B Read the article again. Circle the correct words to make the sentences true according to the article.
- 1. The most popular video war game sold 6.5 million copies in one day / month.
- 2. The longest snake is **shorter / longer** than the world's longest long jump.
- 3. The people at 1, Ebenezer Place have **no / a few** next-door neighbors.
- 4. The worst time for accidents on the road is during the wet / cold season.
- Shibam / Dubai / Hong Kong has the most skyscrapers.
- 6. The oldest living tree is / is not in one of the oldest forests.
- Find the bold words in the article. Then choose a or b to complete the sentences.

1	After a	launch.	a	company	starts to	ı a	product.
	THILLI U	tu unicii,	u	Company	Jiuits to	u	pioduct.

- 2. An **inhabitant** is a thing or person that _____ a place.
- If a street consists of one house, it means it _____ one house.
- 4. When something happens annually, it happens every ___
- A city that has 7,000 citizens has 7,000 ____
- 6. A towering building is very ___

a. sell	b. design
a. visits	b. lives in
a. has	b. is famous for
a. month	b. year
a. people	b. buildings

b. tall

a. short

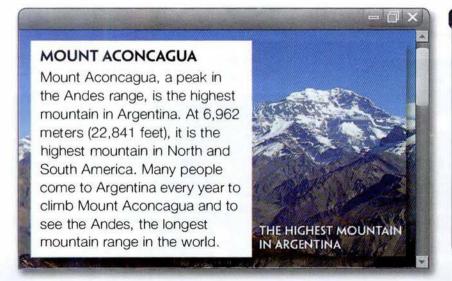


Speaking and writing Interesting facts

A Group work Discuss these questions about your country. Find out as many facts as you can about each thing. Take notes.

What is . . .

- the highest mountain? the longest river?
- · the longest bridge? the tallest building?
- the best-known natural feature?
- the best time of year to visit?
- · the city with the most historic sites?
- B Read the article and the Help note. Then write an article about an interesting place in your country. Add information as shown in the Help note. Include a photo if you can.



Help note

Adding information

Mount Aconcaqua is the highest mountain in Argentina. + It is a peak in the Andes range. =

Mount Aconcagua, a peak in the Andes range, is the highest mountain in Argentina. Many people come to Argentina to see the Andes. + They are the longest mountain range in the world. =

Many people come to Argentina to see the Andes, the longest mountain range in the world.

Group work Take turns reading your articles aloud. What new information did you learn?

Learning tip Drawing maps

Draw a map of your country. Include natural features. Label your map.

In conversation

The six natural features people talk about most are:

1. lakes 3. mountains 5. oceans

2. beaches 4. rivers 6. valleys

1 Fill in the missing labels on this map of Australia.

archipelago mountains bridge ocean coast rain forest desert reef island river lake volcano



2 Word builder Sketch a map of your country. Draw and label natural features. Are any of these features in your country?

bay cliffs geysers hot springs peninsula sand dunes waterfall



On your own

Find out the highest, longest, biggest, deepest, and largest natural features in your country. Make a fact chart showing how long, high, big, and deep the features are.



1

Now I can . .

- ✓ I can . . .
- ? I need to review how to . . .
- talk about the best, worst, and most beautiful things in my city and country.
- describe natural features.
- use short responses to be a supportive listener.
- emphasize my opinions and feelings using superlatives.
- understand a quiz about natural features.
- understand an interview about someone's travel experiences.
- read an article about world records.
- write a factual article about my country.



How much do you know about your partner?

A Complete the sentences with an adverb or adjective. Then make guesses about your partner by circling the affirmative or negative form of the verb.

Your guesses My partner	Are your right?	guesses wrong?
1. (eats)/ doesn't eatslowly(slow).		
2. listens / doesn't listen (careful) to the weather forecast.		
3. can draw / can't draw really (good).		
4. gets / doesn't get upset (easy).		
5. feels / doesn't feel (bad) if he / she can't do a iob (proper).		
6. tries / doesn't try (hard) to be on time for appointments.		

- B Pair work Ask and answer questions to check your guesses. Show interest in what your partner says.
 - A I guessed that you eat slowly. Do you?
 - B Actually, I do. I'm always the last person to finish a meal.
 - A You are? Well, it's probably a good idea to eat slowly.

Have you ever?

Pair work Find out if your partner has ever done any of these things. Ask and answer questions. Give more information in your "yes" answers.

see someone famous	eat something unusual	win a prize or a competition	be late for an important event	break a bone
get sick and miss a class	have an argument	lose something important	buy yourself something special	throw a party

- A Have you ever seen someone famous?
- B Yes, I have. I saw Taylor Swift in concert last July.

What natural and human wonders would you like to see?

Complete the chart with four natural and four human wonders. Then discuss with a partner.

Human wonders

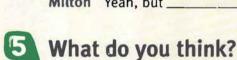
[&]quot;I'd really like to see Mt. Fuji. I've never seen it before. Have you seen it?"

4 Can you complete this conversation?

Complete the conversation with the words and expressions in the box. Use capital letters where necessary. Then practice with a partner.

I've ever seen	We really should	Have you	at least	incredibly
✓ I've heard	We sure did	Isaw	always	the coolest

Milton	Have you been to the new sports complex?
Peter	No, but <u>I've heard</u> it's fabulous. How about you?
Milton	Actually, I've been there every weekend this summer.
Peter	? What's it like?
Milton	Great. You see people there Jillian and Maggie there Saturday. They're hanging out at the skating rink.
Peter	Maybe we should go skating there sometime.
Milton	Yeah.
Peter	So, what's the pool there like?
Milton	Gigantic. I think it's the biggest pool
Peter	Do you remember that little pool in Lincoln Park?
Milton	Yeah. We always had a lot of fun there.
Peter	But it was small.
Milton	Veah but it was free It costs \$20 to swim in this new pool.



Complete the questions with superlatives. Then ask and answer the questions with a partner.

- 1. What's the tallest (tall) building in this city? 2. What's _____ (nice) park around here? 3. Where's _____ (good) place to sit and enjoy the view? 4. Where's _____ (expensive) restaurant in this city? 5. What's _____ (delicious) thing you've ever eaten?
- 6. What's _____ (bad) movie you've ever seen?
- 7. Who's _____ (busy) person you know?

What are they like?

A	Add an a	ppropriate	adverb befor	e each adjectiv	ve below. Use	a different ac	lverb each time.
---	----------	------------	--------------	-----------------	---------------	----------------	------------------

<u>extremely</u> generous	impatient	reliable	inconsiderate
disorganized	talented	arrogant	dishonest

B Pair work Think of a person for each quality above. Think of one thing this person is always doing. Tell a partner.

"My friend Cecilia is extremely generous. She's always helping people."

Irregular verbs

Base form	Simple past	Past participle
be	was/were	been
beat	beat	beaten
become	became	become
begin	began	begun
bite	bit	bitten
bleed	bled	bled
blow	blew	blown
break	broke	broken
bring	brought	brought
build	built	built
burn	burned/burnt	burned/burnt
buy	bought	bought
catch	caught	caught
choose	chose	chosen
come	came	come
cost	cost	cost
cut	cut	cut
dig	dug	dug
do	did	done
draw	drew	drawn
dream	dreamed/dream	dreamed/dreams
drink	drank	drunk
	drove	
drive		driven
eat fall	ate fell	eaten
		fallen
feed	fed	fed
feel	felt	felt
find	found	found
fight	fought	fought
fly	flew	flown
forget	forgot	forgotten
forgive	forgave	forgiven
freeze	froze	frozen
get	got	gotten
give	gave	given
go	went	gone
grow	grew	grown
hang	hung	hung
have	had	had
hear	heard	heard
hide	hid	hidden
hít	hit	hit
hold	held	held
hurt	hurt	hurt
keep	kept	kept
know	knew	known
lead	led	led
leave	left	left
lend	lent	lent
let	let	let
lie	lay	lain

Base form	Simple past	Past participle
light	lit	lit
lose	lost	lost
make	made	made
mean	meant	meant
meet	met	met
pay	paid	paid
prove	proved	proven/proved
put	put	put
quit	quit	auit
read	read	read
ride	rode	ridden
ring	rang	rung
rise	rose	risen
run	ran	run
say	said	said
see	saw	seen
sell	sold	sold
send	sent	sent
set	set	set
sew	sewed	sewn/sewed
shake	shook	shaken
shine	shone	shone
shoot	shot	shot
show	showed	shown/showed
shut	shut	shut
sing	sang	Sung
sink	sank	sunk
sit	sat	sat
sleep	slept	slept
speak	spoke	spoken
speed	sped	sped
spend	spent	spent
spill	spilled/spilt	spilled/spilt
spring	sprang	sprung
stand	stood	stood
steal	stole	stolen
stick	stuck	stuck
strike	struck	struck
swim	swam	swum
take	took	taken
teach	taught	taught
tear	tore	torn
tell	told	told
think	thought	thought
throw	threw	thrown
understand	understood	understood
wake	woke	woken
wear	wore	worn
win	won	won
wind	wound	wound
write	wrote	written



Beginning



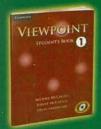
High Beginning



Low Intermediate



Intermediate



High Intermediate



Advanced

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VIEWPOINT 1

VIEWPOINT 2

A1

A2

B1

B2

C1

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