

SECOND EDITION

TOP NOTCH 2B

Workbook

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PEARSON
Longman



Bookand.com

3

Complete the statements with phrases from the box.

I'd better pass	I have no idea	I'm watching my weight
I have to admit	I couldn't resist	

- I'm on a low-fat diet because _____.
- The pasta looks delicious, but _____. I'm on the Atkins diet.
- I usually avoid animal products, but _____ the ice cream they served for dessert. I just had to have it!
- _____ how much fat is in this cheeseburger—and I don't want to know. I just want to enjoy it!
- Eating a low-fat, high-fiber diet hasn't been easy, but _____ I look and feel better as a result.

LESSON 1

4

Look at the pictures. What do you think the people are saying? Write sentences about the people and their food passions. Use the words and phrases from the box.

addict	big _____ eater	can't stand	crazy about	don't care for	love
--------	-----------------	-------------	-------------	----------------	------

1. I'm crazy about asparagus.



2. _____



3. _____



4. _____



5. _____



6. _____



5

Read about Kate's food passions. Then complete each sentence with **used to** or **didn't use to** and the verb.

When I was a kid, I loved sweets. I think I ate about five cookies a day! When I was a teenager, I started eating a lot of meat. I had steaks and fries almost every day. I didn't care for vegetables or fruit. Then on my 20th birthday, I decided I needed a change, so I became a vegetarian. These days I eat meat again, but I avoid fatty foods and sugar. I've lost a lot of weight and I feel much better.



Kate

- Kate _____ eat a lot of sweets, but now she avoids sugar.
- When she was a teenager, she _____ have fatty foods.
- Before she turned 20, she _____ like vegetables.
- She _____ be a vegetarian, but now she eats meat.
- Kate _____ take care of herself, but now she eats well.

LESSON 2

6

Choose the correct response. Write the letter on the line.

- _____ "Please help yourself."
 - Actually, I've been cutting back.
 - Thanks. Everything smells so good.
 - It's not a problem.
 - Don't you eat sweets?
 - Actually, no. It's against my religion.
- _____ "I'll pass on the chocolates."
- _____ "Don't you eat chicken?"
- _____ "I'm sorry. I didn't know you were on a diet."
- _____ "I'm a coffee addict. What about you?"

7

Complete the statements with a food or drink to describe your own food preferences.

- I'm not crazy about _____.
- I'm avoiding _____.
- I don't care for _____.
- I'm not much of a _____ drinker.
- _____ doesn't / don't agree with me.



8

Complete the conversation with phrases from the box.

is a vegetarian is on a diet is allergic to doesn't care for is avoiding

A: Let's have a dinner party Friday night. Help me prepare the menu.

B: OK. Remember that my sister _____, so we can't make anything too fatty. Why don't you make some chicken?

A: I would, but Stella _____. She never eats meat. Maybe I can make that rice dish.

B: I don't know. Miguel is trying to eat healthy, whole-grain foods, so he _____ white rice these days.

A: OK . . . Then how about black bean soup with peppers?

B: Uh, I don't think Julio would like that. He _____ spicy food.

A: Is there anything that everyone can eat?

B: Hmm . . . I don't know, but I hope you'll make that delicious chocolate cake for dessert!

A: I can't. Don't you remember how sick Paul was at our last dinner? He _____ chocolate!

B: I've got an idea—why don't we just go out to eat? Then everyone can order what they want!



9

Complete each negative **yes / no** question.

1. A: Didn't you go to Latvia last year?

B: Yes, I did. I went to Latvia in August.

2. A: _____ meat?

B: No, I don't. I never touch meat.

3. A: _____ a doctor?

B: No, she's not. David's mother is a dentist.

4. A: _____ a great play?

B: Yes, it was terrific.

5. A: _____ more noodles?

B: No, thanks. I'm full. I've had enough.

6. A: _____ China before?

B: Actually, no. But I've been to Korea.

LESSON 3

10

Read the article on page 68 of the Student's Book again. Then complete the chart.

Extra reading comprehension

American eating habits	French eating habits
	consume rich food but stay thin
"clean their plates"	
	spend a long time at the table
drive to the supermarket	
	buy fresh food daily

11


Answer the questions with information from the article on page 68 of the Student's Book.

1. Why did Mireille Guiliano write her book *French Women Don't Get Fat*?
2. According to Guiliano, why don't French women get fat?
3. What lifestyle change has affected French eating habits recently?

12

Read the online article about making lifestyle changes.

How to make healthy lifestyle changes that last



If you've ever tried to change the way you eat or to lead a more active lifestyle, you know it isn't easy. Making a lifestyle change is challenging—and it's especially difficult to make changes that last. Often people try to make many big changes all at once without a clear idea of how they will accomplish their goals. They

may struggle, get disappointed, and give up after a short period of time. Here are some tips to help you make healthy changes that become lifelong habits:

- 1 Make one change at a time.** Replacing unhealthy behaviors with healthy ones takes time. If you try to change too much too fast, you won't be successful. Focus on one change you'd like to make. If your goal is to improve your eating habits, choose one thing
- 2 Start small.** Changes are often easier to make if they are small. Don't expect yourself to go from lying on the sofa watching TV every night to spending an hour a night at the gym. Instead, take "baby steps." For example, you could start by exercising twice a week for 30 minutes. Then, when you've done this successfully for a few weeks, try three times a week for 45 minutes.
- 3 Make a realistic plan.** When you decide to make a lifestyle change, you need to plan what you will do and when, where, how often, etc. If more exercise is your goal, figure out how you will schedule it into your week and put it on your calendar. If you want to eat healthier, write down meals and snacks for the week. Keep the foods you'll need on hand, and consult your plan before you eat. Make sure the plan you create is achievable and that it works for your lifestyle. For example, if you're a big meat eater, a plan to eat only vegetables is not going to happen! Likewise, if you're not a morning person, don't plan daily workouts at 5:00 A.M.!

INFORMATION SOURCE: apa.com

13

Complete the statements with words and phrases from the box.

"baby step"

challenging

habits

realistic

struggle

successful

- You want the changes you make to become _____—something you do regularly without thinking because you've done it so many times before.
- It's difficult to make lifestyle changes. You may _____, but don't give up.
- If you try to make many big changes all at once, you probably won't be _____.
- If you want to stop drinking coffee, you could start by drinking two cups every morning instead of three. This is a _____.
- When you plan to make a change, be _____. Set goals you can accomplish and that work for your lifestyle.
- Trying to change the way you eat is _____. It takes a lot of effort.

14

Think about a lifestyle change you have tried to make. Was your change successful? On a separate sheet of paper, explain why or why not.

LESSON 4

15

Complete the postcard with the correct form of taste, smell, or look.

Hi Reiko,

I'm having a great time in Marrakech!
Yesterday I walked in the main square, and it
_____ like a scene from a movie!

People in long, beautiful robes were everywhere,
and there was so much food! I saw some fish
that _____ like the kind we have

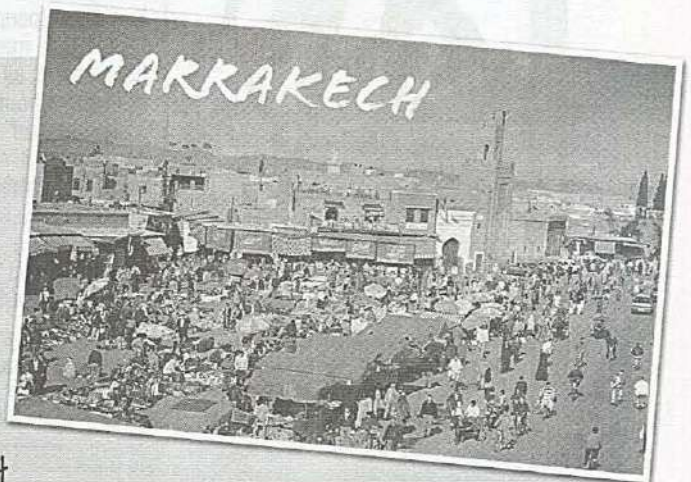
at home. Somewhere else in the market,
I couldn't see where, there was a kind of grilled meat
that _____ terrific. I found it, but didn't know if I should try it.

It _____ kind of strange, but I bought some anyway. It was delicious!

It _____ both spicy and sweet. It wasn't at all what I expected!

You should come here on your next vacation!

See you soon,
Junko



16 Complete the word webs. Write three examples of foods that match each adjective.

hot peppers

1 spicy

2 crunchy

3 sweet

4 sour

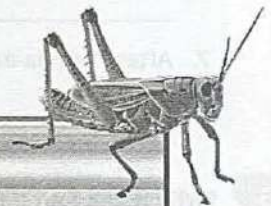
5 hard

6 chewy

7 salty

FACTOID:

In parts of Africa, ants, termites, beetle grubs, caterpillars, and grasshoppers are eaten. Some insects, such as termites, are eaten raw soon after catching, while others are baked or fried before eating.



17 Describe an unusual dish you have tried. Where and when did you eat it? What did it look, smell, and taste like? Would you recommend it to someone or not?

One of the strangest things I've ever eaten is...



Eating Well W51

Bookkand.com

GRAMMAR BOOSTER

A Read the statements. Then write a sentence with use to or used to about a habitual action that is no longer true today.

1. Since Charlie started going to the gym every day, he's lost so much weight.

Charlie didn't use to go to the gym every day.

2. When he wasn't working, Scott made dinner every night. Now he doesn't have time.

3. Paul began getting up early every day when he had children.

4. As Cindy got older, her tastes changed. Now she actually likes vegetables.

5. I can't believe Judy doesn't eat meat anymore!

6. When Peter's doctor told him that he had better stop smoking, he quit.

7. After Pamela and Ed got married, they bought their first car.

B Write a yes / no question for each response, using a form of used to.

1. A: Did you use to work in that part of the city?

B: Yes, I did. I used to work in that part of the city a few years ago.

2. A: _____

B: No, they didn't. People didn't use to read the news online.

3. A: _____

B: Yes, it did. Breakfast used to be free at the Windfield Inn.

4. A: _____

B: No, they didn't. Foods didn't use to have labels.

5. A: _____

B: Yes, I did. I used to live closer to work.

6. A: _____

B: Yes, they did. Cars used to use a lot more gas.

7. A: _____

B: No, I didn't. My brother used to drive a van, but not me.



C Complete the sentences with be used to, affirmative or negative.

1. Michelle has been on a low-fat, high-fiber diet for many years. She _____ fruits, vegetables, and whole grains. She _____ rich food, such as steak and ice cream.
2. Karen just got a haircut. It's very different from her old style. She _____ her new look yet.
3. We rented a minivan, but at home I drive a compact car. I _____ driving such a big car.
4. I _____ budget hotels, so it's a treat to stay in this expensive hotel with so many amenities.
5. Jeff is crazy about action movies. He _____ watching a lot of violence on the big screen.

D Complete the statements in your own way.

1. The Browns just moved from Alaska to Hawaii. They can't get used to _____
2. Rose recently moved from a small town to a big city. She's getting used to _____
3. Conor used to be a vegetarian. He still hasn't gotten used to _____

Write three sentences about things you did often when you were a child. Use would.

When I was a child, I would play soccer all day on Saturdays.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

E Complete the conversations. Complete the negative yes / no questions and write short answers.

1. A: _____ you have any vegetarian friends?
B: _____. None of my friends are vegetarian.
2. A: _____ you trying to lose weight?
B: _____. I'm on a diet.
3. A: _____ he like spicy food?
B: _____. He can't stand spicy food.
4. A: _____ there sardines on that pizza?
B: _____. The pizza has sardines on it.
5. A: _____ Sandra allergic to fish?
B: _____. She doesn't have any problem eating fish.



F

Complete each conversation with a suggestion using **Why don't** or **Why doesn't**.

- A: I'm too tired to cook dinner tonight.
B: _____ go out to eat?
- A: Mr. Lee's old van keeps breaking down.
B: _____ buy a new car?
- A: My mother thinks the hotel room will be too small.
B: _____ reserve a suite?
- A: That documentary was really long and boring!
B: _____ watch a comedy next time?

WRITING BOOSTER

A

Circle the best subordinating conjunction to complete each sentence.

- It's important to eat fruits and vegetables (because / unless / although) they are a source of vitamins and fiber.
- You should avoid fatty foods and sweets (unless / even though / if) you're watching your weight.
- On the Atkins Diet, you can eat butter (since / even though / unless) it has a lot of fat.
- You'll love the new Argentinean steakhouse El Matador (unless / if / because) you're a vegetarian.
- (If / Since / Though) Hannah doesn't care for fish or seafood, we didn't go out for sushi.
- (Because / If / Although) she's cutting back on sweets, Danielle had a piece of cake at the birthday party.
- Kate is avoiding dairy products (even though / unless / because) they don't agree with her.
- (Unless / If / Since) he has to stay up late studying, Andrew doesn't drink coffee.
- (Although / If / Unless) children are taught to always "clean their plates," they may become overweight.
- (Unless / Though / Because) it's difficult to change your habits, you can succeed by making one small change at a time.

B

Think about your eating habits today and your eating habits when you were younger. Write six sentences: three about your eating habits now and three about how you used to eat. Use subordinating conjunctions.

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

C

On a separate sheet of paper, write a paragraph about how your eating habits have changed.

Preview

1 Read each description. Then guess the color being described.

1. People associate this color with power, intelligence, and sometimes evil. It's popular in fashion because it makes people look slimmer. _____
2. People associate this color with cleanliness and purity. It's popular in decorating because it goes with everything. _____
3. This is one of the most appealing colors. The color of the ocean and the sky, people find it peaceful and calming. It's a great color for a bedroom. It's not a good choice for a dining room—unless you're on a diet. _____
4. This color is associated with energy and excitement. It makes your heart beat faster—and increases your appetite. It's a popular color for fast cars and restaurants. In China, it means good luck. _____

2 Read the Photo Story on page 75 of the Student's Book again. Match each phrase or statement with its meaning.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| 1. _____ getting a little tired of | a. in my opinion it was |
| 2. _____ to me it was | b. That's true. I hadn't thought of that. |
| 3. _____ pulling your leg | c. I don't want to |
| 4. _____ Good point. | d. looks good with all things |
| 5. _____ I'd hate to have to | e. bored with |
| 6. _____ on the wrong track | f. not thinking correctly about this |
| 7. _____ goes with everything | g. joking by saying something that isn't true |

3 Write about your own color preferences.

1. What's your favorite color? How does it make you feel?

2. What room in your home would you like to paint a different color? What color would you choose? Why?

3. Paint colors have names that describe specific shades—such as "tomato red" or "emerald green." Create a name for your favorite shade of your favorite color.

FACTOID: Men, women, and colors
Studies have found that women prefer red over blue, but men prefer blue over red.

4 Complete Lucia's letter. Use gerunds and infinitives. Remember to put the verbs in the correct tense.

Hi Rebecca,

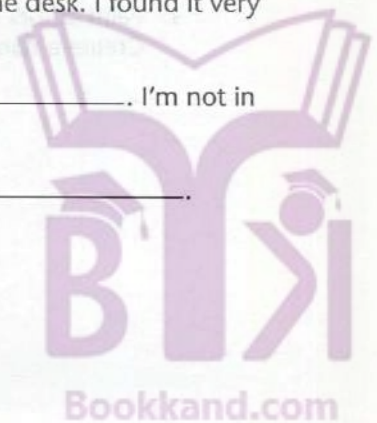
Well, I finally made a change! Last week I said to myself, "I _____ at our
 1. can't stand / look
 old kitchen walls one more day!" So I _____ them! My roommate Sara said
 2. decide / repaint
 we should _____ a plan before we do it. She even _____
 3. discuss / make
 4. suggest / take
 a month or two to think about it. She said we should _____
 5. practice / paint
 first, but I already know how to paint. I don't _____. Anyway, I
 6. need / learn
 _____ new things. Finally, we _____ the kitchen a
 7. not mind / try
 8. choose / give
 cheerful color—bright yellow! I'm not sure, but Sara _____ the new
 9. not seem / like
 color. In fact, I don't think she _____! But I hope she does, because I
 10. enjoy / paint
 _____ the living room next. I _____ it tomato red!
 11. plan / paint
 12. would like / paint
 What do you think about that?

Lucia

5 Complete each sentence with a gerund or infinitive and an adjective from the box.

annoying boring depressing enjoyable exciting relaxing

- I've had the most stressful week at work! I need _____ a massage this weekend.
 I find it so _____.
- We don't want _____ tonight's game. Our favorite team is in the championship.
 It's going to be really _____!
- Most kids hate _____ shopping. They think it's not any fun and complain, "This is
 so _____."
- I had to ask a classmate to please quit _____ his pencil on the desk. I found it very
 _____.
- I don't feel like _____ that film. I hear it's very _____. I'm not in
 the mood for a sad movie.
- Max usually doesn't mind _____. He finds it pretty _____.



6

Write about your plans for the weekend. Use verbs with direct object infinitives, such as need, plan, want, and would like.

LESSON 2

7

Complete the conversation. Use the correct preposition with the verb or adjective, and a gerund.

A: You look a little blue. What's up?

B: Oh, nothing really. I'm just sick of working late every night.
1. sick / work

A: Is that all? You look really down.

B: I'm _____ the same thing every day. And I also feel _____
2. bored / do
3. sad / spend
too little time at home.

A: Have you _____ overtime?
4. complained / work

B: No. I'm _____ my boss angry. I had to _____ a report
5. afraid / make
6. apologize / finish
late. And now my boss is _____ us more work.
7. talking / give

A: Wow! I see why you are feeling blue. Why don't you start looking for a new job?

B: Maybe I should.

FACTOID: Food to Improve Your Mood

Studies show that eating certain foods can help cheer you up when you are feeling blue. Eating foods that contain vitamins D and B and omega-3 fatty acids, such as fish, nuts, eggs, spinach, and bananas, increase the chemicals in your brain that make you feel happy and relaxed.

INFORMATION SOURCE: psychologytoday.com



Bookkand.com

8

Suggest something to cheer the people up. Write complete sentences.



I'm really tired of this job. I've been working late every night for a month!

1. _____



A rainy Monday always puts me in a bad mood.

2. _____



I'm really upset that I don't have enough money to go on a trip abroad this year.

3. _____



I've been feeling blue lately. I'm just bored with life.

4. _____

LESSON 3

9

Read the article on page 80 of the Student's Book again. Then answer the questions.

Extra reading comprehension

1. What are people with easygoing personalities like? _____

2. What type of personality is the opposite of easygoing? _____

3. Why is it difficult to settle the "nature-nurture controversy"? _____

4. Where do most experts believe our personalities come from? _____

5. Do you think nature or nurture is more important in forming personality? Explain your answer.



10

Read the posts on an online message board. Rank the people from 1 to 5, with 1 being the least introverted and 5 being the most extroverted.

File Edit Links Tools Help Chat

TOPIC: Do you consider yourself an introvert or an extrovert? Or are you a little bit of both?

RESPONSES

(A) **Posted by:** Moonlight / Mon, March 15 (10:01 P.M.) I'm probably more of an introvert . . . it really depends, though. When you first meet me, I'm really quiet. But after I spend some time with a person, I open up. ____

(B) **Posted by:** Ginger / Mon, March 15 (10:09 P.M.) I'm definitely an extrovert. My friends (I have a lot of them!) say that I'm always talking. I'm interested in all sorts of events—sports, music, computers! I can talk for hours about whatever comes to mind . . . OK. I should stop now. LOL ____

(C) **Posted by:** missbliss / Mon, March 15 (10:21 P.M.) For the most part, I'm an introvert. I enjoy being alone, and I keep my thoughts and emotions to myself, but I know a few people well, and with those people I'm almost an extrovert. ____

(D) **Posted by:** citysurfer / Mon, March 15 (10:46 P.M.) I'm an extrovert. I really need to interact with other people and be active. But I always try to listen to other people when I'm in a group. Although I love excitement, sometimes I need to have some peace and quiet! ____

(E) **Posted by:** ShyGuy / Mon, March 15 (11:19 P.M.) Introvert . . . but I don't want to talk about it. ____

11

Are you an introvert, an extrovert, or a little of both? Write your own reply to the message board topic in Exercise 10.

File Edit Links Tools Help Chat

Posted by: _____



About Personality W59

Bookkand.com

BEFORE YOU LISTEN

Explore your ideas Do you think the first child in a family has different personality traits from those of siblings who are born later? Explain your answer.



LISTENING COMPREHENSION

A ^{4:11} **Listen for main ideas** Read the statements below. Then listen to all three parts of the discussion. Choose the statement that best expresses the main idea of the discussion.

- First-born children are often too critical of themselves.
- Children in the same family usually have personalities that are determined by order of birth.
- Children usually have personalities that are determined by genes.

B ^{4:12} **Listen for specific information** Read the exercise. Then listen to each part of the discussion again separately. Complete the exercise as you listen.

Part 1: Check True or False for each statement.

	True	False
1 Brian is usually dissatisfied with himself.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 Brian obeys rules.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 Brian does most things well.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 Brian's mother thinks her husband pushed Brian to be successful.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5 Brian never liked being with adults when he was growing up.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Part 2: Complete each statement by circling the correct information.

- 1 Annie is (the middle child / the "baby").
- 2 Annie had (a lot of / only a little) time with her parents before her younger sister was born.
- 3 Annie is jealous of (Brian / Brian and Lucy).
- 4 Annie (breaks / obeys) rules.
- 5 Annie is (rebellious and / rebellious but not) popular.

Part 3: Circle the answer to each question.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 How old was Annie when Lucy was born?
a 13 years
b 13 months | 3 What did Lucy do to the dining room wall?
a She painted it.
b She washed it. |
| 2 What does Lucy like most?
a making other people laugh
b laughing at other people | 4 Why does Lucy drive her older siblings crazy?
a She pays too much attention to them.
b Others pay too much attention to her. |



GRAMMAR BOOSTER

- A** Complete each sentence with a gerund or an infinitive. Use verbs from the box. If either a gerund or an infinitive is correct, write both forms.

cook do drink play ride study watch

- Susan can't stand _____ the dishes after dinner.
- Michael loves _____ the guitar.
- Marianna hates _____ for exams.
- Joseph would like _____ his bike.
- Beth doesn't mind _____ for her family.
- Jim likes _____ TV.
- My friend Jane avoids _____ whole milk.

- B** Unscramble the words and phrases to complete the conversations. Use a gerund or an infinitive.

- A: John can't stand thinking about graduation.
think / about / can't stand / graduation
B: I know. _____
He / leave / hates / his friends
- A: _____
refuse / dinner / tonight / I / make
B: Fine by me. _____
don't mind / go / I / out to eat
- A: _____?
buy / discussed / Have / you and Peter / a house
B: Yes. _____
find / We / would like / something bigger
- A: _____
tonight / you / I / see / didn't expect
B: Well, _____
at the last minute / I / decided / come



C**Complete each sentence. Circle the letter.**

- I love _____ TV in the evening.
a. watch b. to watch c. watched
- I hurt my knee last month, so I quit _____.
a. jog b. to jog c. jogging
- _____ too many sweets is bad for you.
a. Eating b. Eat c. Eaten
- My favorite thing to do after work is _____ magazines.
a. read b. to reading c. to read
- If you get an early start, you'll have a better chance of _____ your work on time.
a. finish b. finishing c. to finish
- I don't mind _____ the window. It's freezing in here!
a. closing b. close c. closed
- _____ opera well is a hard thing to do.
a. Sing b. To sing c. To singing

D**Find and correct seven errors in the diary.**

Usually I don't mind studying, but last night I was so sick of do homework that I decided to go out with Amy. She felt like go to the movies. I suggested a new romantic comedy that I'm excited about to see. But Amy said she can't stand romantic movies and suggested to watch an action movie instead. To me, watch violence is not appealing. So, finally, we agreed trying an animated film from Japan. We both found it really enjoyable. We're planning rent some other anime films to watch this weekend.

E**Complete each sentence with an affirmative or negative gerund.**

- You should start _____ every day if you want to lose weight.
exercise
- Sue was worried about _____ enough money to pay her bills.
have
- When will you finish _____ on that project?
work
- Avoid _____ a cell phone while you're driving.
use
- Stella and I have considered _____ a new car. We just don't have the money.
buy
- I apologize for _____ you that I'd be late. I'm sorry that you've waited so long.
tell
- Let's start _____ anymore! I'm going to love _____ at that old wallpaper
paint look
- Natalie has been working very long hours lately. She's depressed about _____ much time with her family.
spend
- I suggest _____ fatty foods. You'll be healthier.
eat

WRITING BOOSTER

A Complete each sentence. Circle the letter. Be careful to use parallel structure. One item has two correct answers.

- Robert has begun to exercise, eat a healthy diet, and _____ plenty of sleep.
a. getting b. to get c. get
- Julia hates working long hours and _____ enough time with her family.
a. not spending b. to not spend c. not spend
- Virgos like to read and _____ time alone.
a. spending b. to spend c. spend
- Although he has been seeing a psychologist, he continues to feel down, to avoid interaction with others, and _____ all the time.
a. feeling tired b. to feel tired c. feel tired
- Enjoying being alone, being hard to get to know, and _____ and emotions inside are traits typical of an Aries.
a. keeping thoughts b. to keep thoughts c. keep thoughts
- Some typical behaviors of a middle child are to break rules, have a lot of friends, and _____ rebellious.
a. being b. to be c. be

B Answer the questions about your own likes, dislikes, and personality. Answer in complete sentences, using words and phrases from Unit 7. Be careful to use parallel structure.

- What are your likes? _____

- What are your dislikes? _____

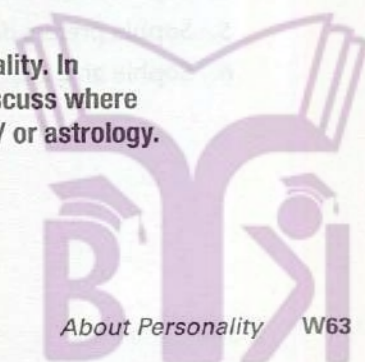
- Which extrovert personality traits do you have? _____

- Which introvert personality traits do you have? _____

- What is your birth position in your family? _____
- Which traits for this position describe you? _____

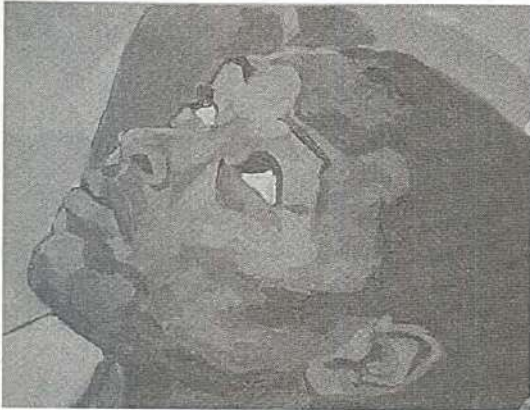
- What is your zodiac sign? _____
- Which traits for this sign describe you? _____

C On a separate sheet of paper, write at least two paragraphs about your personality. In the first paragraph, tell something about yourself. In the second paragraph, discuss where you think your personality traits come from—nature, nurture, birth order, and / or astrology.



Preview

1 Look at the paintings and read the conversation. Then read the statements and check true or false.



Serena by Jessica Miller-Smith



Thoughts by Agnes Genusaite

Sophie: Is this painting by Jessica Miller-Smith? I had no idea she had so much talent!

Gerald: She doesn't really look like the artistic type, does she?

Sophie: I guess you can't always judge a book by its cover. It's really quite good. What do you think?

Gerald: I find it a little weird, actually. It makes me feel nervous.

Sophie: But that's what makes it interesting. In my opinion, it's exciting.

Gerald: Hey, this is an interesting piece. It's by Agnes Genusaite. I love her work.

Sophie: I think it's kind of depressing.

Gerald: You do? Maybe you're just feeling a little blue today.

Sophie: No, I mean it. I guess I'm just not really into all the dark colors.

Gerald: Well, to each his own, I guess.

- | | true | false |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Gerald is really into Jessica Miller-Smith's painting. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. Sophie likes Miller-Smith. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Gerald is a fan of Agnes Genusaite's art. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. Sophie finds Genusaite's painting depressing. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. Sophie prefers darker colors to brighter colors. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6. Sophie and Gerald like the same kind of art. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |



2

Write a plus (+) next to the statements that indicate that the person likes the art, and a minus (-) next to the statements that indicate that the person doesn't like it.

1. ____ I had no idea he had so much talent.
2. ____ Her work is very impressive.
3. ____ This abstract sculpture is fascinating.
4. ____ It's an unforgettable photograph.
5. ____ I find it a little boring, actually.
6. ____ I guess I'm just not really into modern art.
7. ____ It's a little weird, but that's what makes it so interesting.
8. ____ This is an unusual piece, but I don't find it appealing.

3

What do Sophie and Gerald think of the paintings in Exercise 1? Complete the chart.

	Miller-Smith	Geniusaite
Sophie's opinion		
Gerald's opinion		

4

CHALLENGE. Which painting in Exercise 1 do you prefer? Why? Write a few sentences expressing your opinion.

LESSON 1

5

Read each sentence and decide if it is in the active voice (A) or passive voice (P).

1. ____ Many people visit the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York.
2. ____ The glass pyramid in front of the Louvre was finished in 1989.
3. ____ A color poster of the painting was made available.
4. ____ The museum catalog has been translated into many languages.
5. ____ Akira Kurosawa directed the film *Seven Samurai* in 1954.
6. ____ That vase was made in ancient Egypt.
7. ____ The photograph was taken fifty years ago.
8. ____ Matisse painted *La Musique* in 1910.



6

Use the information in the chart to write two sentences, one in the active voice and one in the passive voice. Be sure to use the correct verb with the artwork.

Art Object	Artist	Year
1. <i>Still Life with Watermelon</i> (painting)	Pablo Picasso	1946
2. <i>Vines and Olive Trees</i> (painting)	Joan Miró	1919
3. <i>The Raven and the First Men</i> (wood figure)	Bill Reid	1994
4. <i>Citizen Kane</i> (film)	Orson Welles	1941
5. <i>Waterfront Demonstration</i> (photograph)	Dorothea Lange	1934

1. Active: Pablo Picasso painted *Still Life with Watermelon* in 1946.

Passive: *Still Life with Watermelon* was painted by Pablo Picasso in 1946.

2. Active: _____

Passive: _____

3. Active: _____

Passive: _____

4. Active: _____

Passive: _____

5. Active: _____

Passive: _____

7

Read a page from a tour guide about Paris. Complete the conversation. Make a recommendation to someone who is visiting Paris, using the information in the tour guide.

The Rodin Museum

There are many wonderful museums to see while you are visiting Paris. One museum you should be sure to visit is the lovely Rodin Museum. The Rodin Museum houses over 6,600 sculptures. There is also an impressive garden.

A large number of sculptures are presented in this setting, including Rodin's most famous work, *The Thinker*. In addition to the sculptures, take a look at the excellent drawing collection. Many of Rodin's sketches are there.



INFORMATION SOURCE: musee-rodin.fr

YOU Be sure _____
in Paris. 1.

B: Really? Why's that?

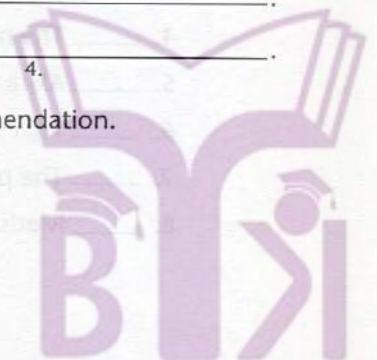
YOU Well, _____
2.

B: No kidding!

YOU They also _____
3.

You'll _____
4.

B: Thanks for the recommendation.



8 Choose the correct response. Write the letter on the line.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. _____ "Is this vase handmade?" | a. Clay. It's handmade. |
| 2. _____ "What do you think of this painting?" | b. Yes, it is. |
| 3. _____ "Where was the figure made?" | c. It says it was made in Bulgaria. |
| 4. _____ "Do you know when this photograph was taken?" | d. Not much. I'm not crazy about the colors. |
| 5. _____ "What's the bowl made of?" | e. Around 1980, I think. |

9 Unscramble the words to write questions.

- were / Where / built / those / wood chairs _____ ?
- made of / are / those / bowls / What _____ ?
- Were / painted / those / wood figures / by hand _____ ?
- was / painted / When / that / mural _____ ?
- this / made in Thailand / gold jewelry / Was _____ ?
- are / What / these / used for / cloth bags _____ ?

10 Look at the pictures. Write sentences to describe the objects. Use words from the box or your own ideas.

Material	clay	cloth	glass	gold	stone	wood
Adjective	beautiful impressive	boring interesting	cool practical	depressing terrific	fantastic weird	fascinating wonderful

1. The hat is made of cloth. It's fantastic.



sombrero hat, Mexico



bag, Spain

2. _____

3. _____



elephant figure, India



rocking chair, Canada

4. _____

5. _____



balalaika guitar, Russia



vase, France

6. _____

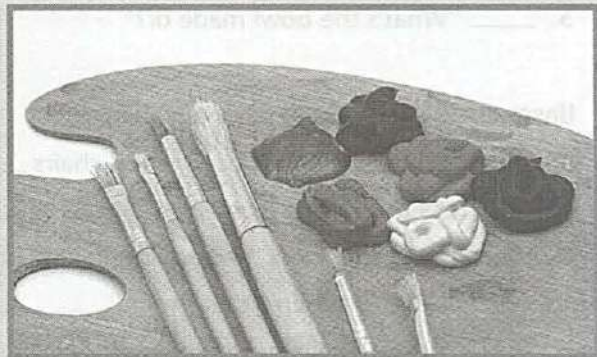
11 Read the article about how to develop artistic talent.

Nurturing Your Artistic Talent

1 So, you'd like to improve your artistic ability, but you think you don't have any natural talent? The truth is you don't have to be born with talent to be a good artist—and to enjoy making art. Artistic skill can be learned.

2 Many people who try painting get frustrated and give up because they feel they lack the "artistic gene." However, the real problem is that they have just never been trained to look at the world like an artist. When non-artists look at the subject of a drawing, they see it with the left side of their brains. They immediately begin figuring out the meaning of what they see. An artist pays attention to what is actually being seen—the lines. Are they straight or curved? Dark or light? Where do they intersect?

3 Want to learn to see like an artist? Try this exercise. Find a large photo of a face and try to draw it. It's OK if your drawing looks bad. Then turn the photo upside down and try again. This time focus only on the relationships of the intersecting lines and shapes. Almost always, the upside-down drawing, when turned right side up, will be much better than the right-side-up version! How did this happen? By turning the photo upside down, the left side of your brain stopped looking at the photo as a face. Instead, the right side of your brain took over and began seeing the photo in a new way.



4 People who claim they have no artistic talent may actually have talent. But they may not be able to use it because they worry, "What will people think? Will I look silly? Will my piece be awful?" Young children rarely have these fears. They just enjoy the experience of creating something. To be successful at art, you will need to adopt the carefree attitude that you once had as a child. Don't worry about the results. Just relax and enjoy the experience of creating art.

5 Anyone can develop the necessary skills and understanding to create art. Those with natural talent are able to learn more quickly and easily, but even they will need training, practice, and hard work. So, stop making excuses and get started! Take art lessons, read books on art, and attend art exhibits. Expose yourself to a variety of techniques, kinds of art, and other artists. And think of becoming an artist as a lifetime journey. Stop worrying about making mistakes and enjoy the adventure!

INFORMATION SOURCE: MasterPaintingLessons.com

12 Answer the questions, according to the article in Exercise 11. Circle the letter.

1. What is the main idea of paragraph 2?
 - a. Lacking the "artistic gene" is a real problem.
 - b. You should always draw faces upside down.
 - c. It's important to learn to see like an artist.
 - d. Try to use the left side of your brain when you draw.
2. What is the main idea of paragraph 4?
 - a. Children are better artists than adults.
 - b. Fear of making mistakes prevents many adults from creating art.
 - c. Fear helps adults find their artistic talent.
 - d. Beginners' artwork is usually silly.
3. What is the main idea of paragraph 5?
 - a. Artists with natural talent don't have to work hard.
 - b. It takes a very long time to become a good artist.
 - c. Artistic ability can be improved by attending art shows.
 - d. Anyone can make art with practice and hard work.

13 Read the quotations by famous artists. Find a paragraph in the article that presents an opinion similar to that expressed by each artist. Write the number of the paragraph on the line.

1. _____



“Every child is an artist. The problem is how to remain an artist once we grow up.”

—Pablo Picasso

2. _____

“I am doubtful of any talent, so whatever I choose to be, will be accomplished only by long study and work.”

—Jackson Pollock



3. _____

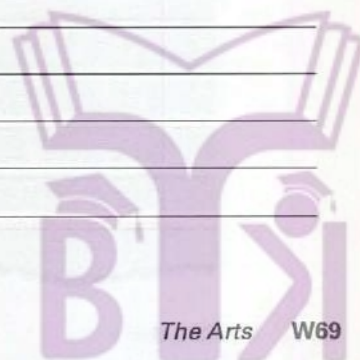


“Creation begins with vision. The artist has to look at everything as though seeing it for the first time.”

—Henri Matisse

14 Read the third paragraph of the article again. Try the drawing exercise on a separate sheet of paper. Then answer the questions.

1. Which drawing was easier? _____
2. Which drawing took more time? _____
3. Which drawing looks more like the photograph? _____
4. Did the exercise help you to see more like an artist? Explain. _____



15 Complete the biography of Pablo Picasso using the passive voice.

Pablo Ruiz Picasso began studying art with his father. Then from 1895 until 1904, he painted in Barcelona. During this time, he made his first trip to Paris, where he _____ by the artwork of Henri de Toulouse-Lautrec. In Paris, Picasso _____ by all the poverty he saw. He was sad and angry that so many people lived without enough food or clothing. He painted many pictures of poor people to bring attention to their situation.

In 1906, Picasso met the artist Henri Matisse, who was to become his longtime friend. Picasso _____ in Matisse's style, but he did not imitate it. The artists he really admired were Georges Braque and Joan Miró. Picasso _____ by Braque's and Miró's work. Together the three artists started the movement known as Cubism.

One of Picasso's most famous artistic pieces is *Guernica*. Picasso _____ by the violence of the Spanish Civil War. This prompted him to paint the piece.



16 Read the biography in Exercise 16 again. Rewrite the five sentences in the passive voice, changing them to the active voice.

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

17 CHALLENGE. Write a short paragraph about your favorite kind of art and your favorite artist. Use some of the phrases from the box.

interested in fascinated by inspired by moved by influenced by

GRAMMAR BOOSTER

A

If possible, rewrite the sentences, changing the active voice to the passive voice. If a sentence cannot be changed to the passive voice, circle the verb and write intransitive on the line.

1. Leonardo da Vinci painted the *Mona Lisa* in the 16th century.

2. Pablo Picasso died in 1973 at 91 years old.

3. Paul Klee used simple lines and strong colors in his many paintings.

4. The artist's later work seems quite dark and depressing.

5. A new exhibit of impressionist paintings arrives at the Philadelphia Museum of Art this summer.

6. Marc Jacobs will show his spring collection at New York Fashion Week.

7. In Florence, we walked from The Uffizi Gallery to the Accademia Gallery to see Michelangelo's *David*.

B

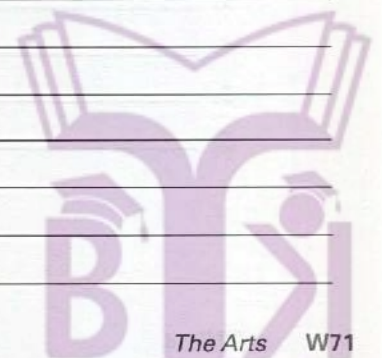
Choose the best answer to complete each sentence. Circle the letter.

1. This vase _____ made in 1569.
a. is b. has been c. was d. was being
2. Today, coffee _____ grown in more than fifty countries worldwide.
a. has been b. will be c. was d. is
3. Right now, business cards _____ exchanged at the meeting.
a. were b. were being c. are being d. have been
4. The art exhibition _____ attended by over 1,000 people so far.
a. was b. has been c. is going to be d. is being
5. We probably _____ invited to the wedding. It's going to be very small.
a. won't be b. weren't being c. haven't been d. weren't

C

Use the words to write sentences in the passive voice.

1. French / speak / in Quebec, Canada _____
2. The Taj Mahal / build / around 1631 _____
3. A new art museum / open / next year _____
4. Many products / make / in China _____
5. "Imagine" / write / by John Lennon _____
6. Your DVD player / repair / now _____
7. The *Mona Lisa* / see / by millions of people since it was painted _____



D

Read the description of a museum. Find and correct four more mistakes in the use of the passive voice.

The Frick Collection

The mansion of Henry Clay Frick ~~build~~^{was built} in 1914 at the corner of Fifth Avenue and East 70th Street in New York City. It was later open to the public. Several improvements have made over the years. Works of Manet, El Greco, Bernini, Degas, Vermeer, and many other artists found throughout the mansion. Some of the museum's large collection of art displayed at temporary exhibitions around the world.

E

Rewrite the sentences in the passive voice. Use a **by** phrase only if it is important or necessary to know who or what is performing the action.

1. People in Guatemala carved this wood figure.

2. Artists hand-paint these plates in France.

3. Valentino is showing a lot of bright colors this season.

4. Stores everywhere are going to sell her jewelry.

5. Swiss companies still make the world's best watches.

6. Shakespeare wrote *King Lear*.

F

Rewrite the sentences in the passive voice in Exercise E as **yes / no** questions.

1. Was this wood figure carved in Guatemala?

2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

WRITING BOOSTER

- A** Read the paragraph. Underline the topic sentence. Circle the supporting details. Cross out the two sentences that don't belong.

I have been to museums in countries all over the world, but my favorite painting is in a museum close to my home. I am a real fan of *The Master's Bedroom* by Andrew Wyeth because I find it very peaceful. Andrew Wyeth died in 2009 at the age of 91. The painting shows a dog curled up on a bed, taking an afternoon nap. Sunlight is coming in through the window and warming the dog. The painting makes me feel relaxed because the dog and the bed look so comfortable. The bedroom is very simple and the colors in the painting are soft and neutral, making the scene seem really calm. Wyeth's most famous painting is *Christina's World*, which is at the Museum of Modern Art in New York City.

- B** Think about your favorite painting. Answer the questions.

1. What is the title of the painting? _____
2. Who is the artist? _____
3. Why do you like it? _____

- C** Prepare to describe your favorite painting in a paragraph. Create a topic sentence and supporting details.

- a. What is the most important thing you want to say about the painting?

- b. Write five sentences to support your topic sentence.
 1. _____
 2. _____
 3. _____
 4. _____
 5. _____

- D** On a separate sheet of paper, write a paragraph describing your favorite painting. Feel free to change the order of your sentences, or add more details, if you think it improves your writing.

Preview

1 Read the Photo Story on page 99 of the Student's Book again. Then answer the questions.

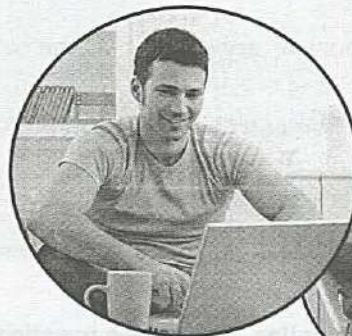
1. What computer problem does Amy have? _____

2. What solution does Dee suggest? _____

2 Read the instant message conversation. Then answer the questions.

ron22: Hey, Deb. Are you there?
 dpike: Hi, Ron. Just catching up on e-mail.
 ron22: Am I interrupting you?
 dpike: Not at all. What's up?
 ron22: I logged on to send you some pictures.
 dpike: Great! What of?
 ron22: Photos of my trip!!!
 dpike: Cool! Can't wait to see them.
 ron22: It'll just be a second . . .

B I U A A A A SEND



a few minutes later

dpike: Hi Ron, still there? I didn't get the pix.
 ron22: Sorry! I attached the photos, but I can't send the message. It says the files are too large!
 dpike: Maybe you should try sending them one at a time.
 ron22: You think that would work?
 dpike: It usually does the trick.
 ron22: OK, I'll try it.

B I U A A A A SEND

1. What computer problem does Ron have? _____

2. What solution does Deb suggest? _____

3 Which of the following computer problems have you experienced?

- computer won't start
- lost a file
- printer won't print
- computer is slowing down
- got a computer virus
- can't log on
- keyboard freezes
- mouse doesn't work
- can't attach a file

4 CHALLENGE. Have you ever asked someone for help with a computer problem? If so, who did you ask? What solution did the person suggest?

5 Choose the correct response. Circle the letter.


1. "What are you doing here at this hour?"
a. Nothing happens. b. Running antivirus software. c. I've never had a problem before.
2. "Am I interrupting you?"
a. Of course. b. Right. c. Not at all.
3. "When I try to click on an icon, my computer freezes and won't do anything."
a. It couldn't hurt. b. Sometimes that does the trick. c. Maybe you should try rebooting.
4. "You think that would fix the problem?"
a. It couldn't hurt. b. I'll just be a second. c. Sorry to hear that.



LESSON 1

6 Use the icon prompts to complete the conversation. Write the word on the line.

A: Could you take a look at this?

B: Sure. What's the problem?

A: Well, I clicked on the toolbar to _____ 1.  my document, and now everything is gone!

B: Don't worry. You probably accidentally clicked on the _____ 2.  icon. Just move your cursor over there and click on this icon to _____ 3.  it.

A: Oh . . . There it is! Thank you!

7

Complete each sentence with a word from the box.

click on cut paste print save scroll down select toolbar

- Oh, no! I just lost all the work I've done on this document because I forgot to _____ the file.
- You can't _____ if the printer is not turned on.
- To _____ a word, move the cursor over the word and highlight it.
- You don't have to type the entire paragraph again. Just copy and _____ it where you need it.
- I tried to _____ the icon but nothing happened. What did I do wrong?
- The _____ has a list of icons that provide a quick way to use computer commands.
- To see more information on the product, _____ to the bottom of the page.
- Your article is great but a little too long. Could you _____ a few paragraphs?

8

Match each action with the correct purpose. Write the letter on the line.

- _____ He enrolled in an electronics course because he . . . a. needed to buy a printer.
- _____ She went to the electronics store because she . . . b. needed to be more organized.
- _____ I bought speakers because I . . . c. wanted to learn how to repair computers.
- _____ He turned on the television because he . . . d. wanted to listen to music on the computer.
- _____ She bought a smart phone because she . . . e. wanted to watch the news.

9

Rewrite the sentences in Exercise 8, using infinitives of purpose.

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

LESSON 2

10













Put the conversation in order. Write the number on the line.

- 1 I was wondering if you could help me with something.
- _____ Why don't you get an OptiMouse? I have one and I really like it.
- _____ Well, I'm thinking about buying a new mouse, but I'm not sure which one to get.
- _____ Then how about the UltraClick? It's nearly as easy to use as the OptiMouse, but it doesn't cost quite as much.
- _____ Of course. What's up?
- _____ I like the OptiMouse, but it's a little expensive.
- 7 Sounds good. I'll have to check it out.



11

Look at the chart comparing two laptop computers. Complete the sentences, using (not) as . . . as and the adjectives. Use the adverbs almost, quite, just, and nearly.

	 Ace EC650u laptop	 Simsun B400 laptop
Price	\$619	\$599
Weight	5 pounds / 2.3 kilograms	3 pounds / 1.4 kilograms
Screen size	16 inches / 40.6 centimeters	15.5 inches / 39.4 centimeters
Screen quality		
Touchpad ease of use		
Speed		
Speaker quality		
Noise		

KEY

Better







Worse

- The quality of the Ace screen is just as good as the quality of the Simsun screen.
- The Simsun laptop is more expensive the Ace laptop.
- The Simsun touchpad isn't as easy to use the Ace touchpad.
- The Simsun laptop is not as fast the Ace laptop.
- The Ace speakers are not as good the Simsun speakers.
- The Ace laptop isn't as light the Simsun laptop.
- The Simsun screen isn't as large the Ace screen.

12

CHALLENGE. Which laptop in Exercise 11 would you buy? Explain your reasons, using (not) as . . . as and some of the adverbs from Exercise 11.

13 Read about how the people use computers. Complete the statements with words from the box.

- | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| send instant messages | surf the Internet | join an online group |
| upload photos | download music files | |



1.

“I’m a designer, and I really need to learn about what people wear and why they wear it. So I decided to _____ called Fashion Friends. On the website I discuss clothing trends and style with other members.”



2.

“I have a lot of friends and I like to be in touch with them all the time. Talking on the phone isn’t always practical, and e-mail is too slow. So, my friends and I _____ to each other all the time.”



3.

“I’m a huge music fan, but I never buy CDs at a music store. I _____ from the Internet, instead. I’ve got almost 10,000 songs on my MP3 player now!”



4.

“I’m spending two months traveling through Europe. I want my friends and family to see all the fascinating places I’m visiting, so I _____ from my laptop to a website where everyone can view them.”



5.

“I spend about eight hours a day online. I usually just _____, clicking from one website to another without any real plan. I love to discover new and different websites about things that interest me.”

14 CHALLENGE. On a separate sheet of paper, write a paragraph about how you use computers. Be sure to answer the following questions.

- How many hours a week do you spend on a computer?
- Do you spend more or less time on a computer than your friends or family members?
- Do you use a computer more for work or for fun?
- What do you use a computer to do?

15 Read the article from a career advice website.


□ □ ×
File Edit Links Tools Help Chat

Social Networking: Could It Hurt Your Job Search?

To be the best candidate for a job, you'll need more than an impressive résumé and a nice suit. You also need to make sure there isn't any information about you online that could cause an employer not to hire you. A recent study found that 77 percent of recruiters search the Internet for information about applicants they are considering for a job. Thirty-five percent of these same recruiters say they have rejected an applicant based on information they have found online.

"A profile on a social networking site can show you a lot more of a person's character than a résumé," says Jen Romney, a corporate recruiter who recently began looking up the names of applicants on the Web. "It's surprising what you can find. I once had to make a difficult decision between two excellent applicants. When I found one of the applicants' profile on a social networking site, the decision became much easier. The man's profile was full of negative comments about his job and boss. In one post he wrote, 'I'm calling in sick today—because I'm sick of work!' I don't need to tell you that he didn't get the job."

Romney warns that as people share more of their lives online, it becomes harder to keep one's private life completely private. "Everything is public," says Romney. "It's called the World Wide Web for a reason. Anyone in the world can see it."



While not all employers research potential employees online, it's worth being a little careful to make sure that social networking doesn't ruin your career opportunities. You can protect yourself by following four simple rules:

- 1. Think before you click.** Before you post photos of you and your friends partying or comments about how you hate your job, ask yourself: Would I be comfortable talking about this in a job interview?
- 2. Take control.** Most social networking sites have privacy controls. Take the time to figure them out and use them wisely. Set your controls so that only people you've chosen as "friends" can view your profile and post messages on your page.
- 3. Review.** Check your profile regularly to see what has been posted. Type your name and e-mail address into a search engine to see what is on the Internet about you.
- 4. Delete.** Remove any potentially embarrassing or offensive posts, information, or photos. Ask friends to delete anything inappropriate about you on their own profiles.

INFORMATION SOURCE: CareerBuilder.com

16 Use the context of the article to match the terms with their meanings.

- | | |
|------------------------|--|
| 1. _____ recruiter | a. only for a particular group to see, not for everyone |
| 2. _____ search engine | b. information, photos, comments, etc. put on a website |
| 3. _____ profile | c. a person who finds candidates to fill jobs |
| 4. _____ post | d. page on a social networking site with a member's personal information |
| 5. _____ private | e. a program that helps you find things on the Internet |

17

Answer the questions, according to the information in the article in Exercise 15.

1. How does the Internet make it easier for employers to get information about job applicants?

2. What type of information in an online profile can hurt a job applicant's chances of getting a job?

3. What is one way you can control who is able to view your online profiles?

4. How can you learn what information is available about you online?

18

CHALLENGE. Do you think the article in Exercise 15 gives good advice? What have you done, or what do you plan to do, to protect your image online? Explain your answer.

GRAMMAR BOOSTER

A

Read the conversation. Find all the infinitives that express a purpose. Underline the sentences.

A: It's 6:00. Are you going home?

B: No, I'm staying late to finish this report. How about you?

A: I'm leaving now. I'm going to stop at Big Box to buy a new printer. Then I'm going to ComputerWorld to get something else on sale.

B: Really? What?

A: I'm thinking about getting a new laptop.

B: What's wrong with your home computer?

A: Nothing. But the kids use it to surf the Internet all the time.

B: What do they do online?

A: Oh, everything. They use the computer to check e-mail, download music, chat with their friends, and play games.



Bookkand.com

B Rewrite the sentences you underlined in Exercise A. Use **in order to**.

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

C Rewrite Speaker A's last sentence in Exercise A again, using **for**. (Remember to change the verbs into gerunds.)

D Complete the sentences with **for** or **to**.

1. I like to shop online _____ delicious foods from Italy.
2. My son uses the computer _____ download music.
3. Judith e-mailed me _____ directions to the party.
4. Daniel uses the Internet _____ get the latest news.
5. Sheila e-mailed her mother _____ say she bought a new computer.

E Complete the sentences. Use an infinitive of purpose or **for**.

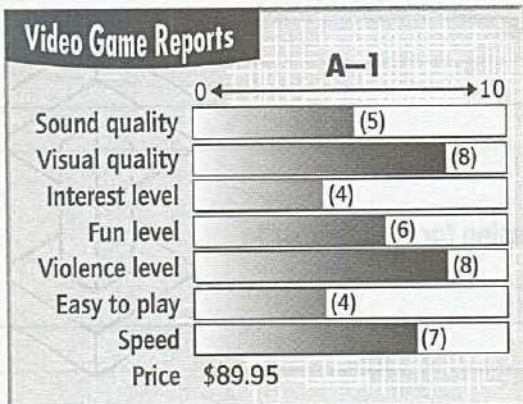
1. I use the Internet _____.
2. I'd buy a new printer _____.
3. I'd get a new smart phone _____.

F Complete each sentence with the correct form of the adjective or adverb.

1. I shop online for computer products. It's much _____ than going to a computer store.
easy
2. My brother plays music _____ than anyone I know.
loudly
3. Of all the printers in the store, the R100 is definitely the _____.
quiet
4. This is the _____ movie I've ever seen.
romantic
5. Jessica's oil paintings are beautiful. Her pencil drawings are just as _____.
impressive
6. Believe it or not, this new laptop works as _____ as the old one.
badly
7. The Bax monitor is not large enough. I need something even _____.
big
8. The traffic on my way to work was very slow. Luckily, the traffic on my way home was not nearly as _____.
bad
9. We've never had a _____ vacation than this one. It was so much fun!
exciting
10. Of the three printers we looked at, the XP prints the _____.
poorly

G

Look at the video game reviews. Write sentences comparing the A-1 and Game Plan games. Use the comparative form of the adjective or adverb.



- A-1 sounds better than _____ Game Plan.
good
- A-1 looks _____ Game Plan.
good
- Game Plan is _____ A-1.
interesting
- Game Plan is _____ A-1.
violent
- Game Plan is _____ A-1.
easy to play
- Game Plan runs _____ A-1.
slow
- A-1 is _____ Game Plan.
expensive

H

Now look at the review of a third video game. Write sentences comparing all three video games, using the superlative form of the adjective or adverb.



- Top Game sounds the best.
good
- _____ expensive
- _____ fast
- _____ easy to play
- _____ interesting
- _____ violent

WRITING BOOSTER

A Read the ideas for a piece of writing about the pros and cons of social networking. Then write the ideas in the appropriate place on the chart.

Ideas

- It's a great way to keep in touch with friends and family all over the world.
- You can find old friends and people you've lost contact with.
- It may be too entertaining—it's easy to waste a lot of time on social networking sites.
- Your friends may post photos or comments you'd rather not have others see.
- People you don't want to keep in touch with (like an old classmate) may ask to be your friend.
- Social networking is entertaining—and, on some sites, you can also play games and take fun quizzes.

Topic	Ideas	
1. communicating with family and friends	Pros	
	Cons	
2. getting back in touch with old friends	Pros	
	Cons	
3. is entertaining	Pros	
	Cons	

B On a separate sheet of paper, write two paragraphs about "The Pros and Cons of Social Networking." Use approach 2 from page 147 in the Student's Book. Use the ideas from the "Pros" row of the chart in paragraph 1. Use the ideas from the "Cons" row of the chart in paragraph 2. Create your own topic sentence for each paragraph.

C On a separate sheet of paper, use Approach 3. Use the ideas from row 1 of the chart in paragraph 1, the ideas from row 2 in paragraph 2, and the ideas from row 3 in paragraph 3. Create your own topic sentence for each paragraph. Use In addition and Furthermore to add your own ideas.



Preview

- 1** Read the messages to an advice columnist. What advice do you think the columnist will give? Check the box.

→ Amanda's Advice

Back Forward Reload Stop Home Search

Do you have any ethical questions? Write to Amanda.

1 Dear Amanda:
I reserved a compact rental car, but when I went to pick it up, they gave me a luxury car for the same price. Should I tell them that they made a mistake?
Paul

[Click Here for Amanda's Advice](#)

2 Dear Amanda:
My favorite shampoo had the wrong price on it. It was half the usual price, so I bought ten bottles. Do you think that's OK?
Helena

[Click Here for Amanda's Advice](#)

3 Dear Amanda:
I rented five DVDs this morning at my local video store. The clerk only charged me the rental fee for three. I didn't say anything. Should I tell the clerk when I return the DVDs?
Samantha

[Click Here for Amanda's Advice](#)

4 Dear Amanda:
Yesterday I saw someone get on my hotel's free airport shuttle bus. I know she wasn't staying at the hotel. Should I complain to the hotel manager?
George

[Click Here for Amanda's Advice](#)

1. Paul should tell the rental company they made a mistake and offer to pay for the luxury car.
 Paul should stop worrying and enjoy his luxury car.
2. Helena should feel great about saving money.
 Helena should go back and tell the store manager the price was wrong and pay the correct price.
3. Samantha should tell the clerk that she wasn't charged for two DVDs.
 Samantha should just relax and enjoy the DVDs without telling the clerk.
4. George should tell the hotel manager about the person using the shuttle bus.
 George should mind his own business and not complain about someone else.

- 2 CHALLENGE.** Have you ever experienced a moral dilemma similar to the ones described in Exercise 1? Write a letter to Amanda about your situation.



3 Read the conversations. Summarize the advice with real conditional sentences.

1. A: I don't have antivirus software.
 B: You shouldn't surf the Internet.

If you don't have antivirus software, you shouldn't surf the Internet.

2. A: I want to e-mail old photos to friends.
 B: You have to scan them first.

3. A: I want to make friends on the Internet.
 B: You can join an online group.

4. A: My computer crashes all the time.
 B: You'd better find out what's wrong.

4 Rewrite the real conditional sentences in the unreal conditional. Use the true statements in parentheses to help you.

1. If we go to Russia, I'll learn Russian. (We're not going to Russia.)

2. If she has time, she'll study more. (She doesn't have time.)

3. If I need to lose weight, I'll avoid fatty foods. (I don't need to lose weight.)

4. If he's late, he won't get a seat. (He's never late.)

5 Match the two parts of each conditional sentence. Write the letter on the line.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. ____ If you speak Spanish, you . . . | a. don't use sunscreen. |
| 2. ____ If you spoke Spanish, you . . . | b. could work in South America. |
| 3. ____ Your hair will look great if you . . . | c. won't get to work on time. |
| 4. ____ He would look great if he . . . | d. stayed at the beach too long. |
| 5. ____ If you took a taxi, you . . . | e. use this shampoo every day. |
| 6. ____ If you miss the bus, you . . . | f. can travel all over Central America. |
| 7. ____ You'll get sunburned if you . . . | g. got a haircut. |
| 8. ____ We would get sunburned if we . . . | h. would get to work faster. |



6

Complete each present unreal conditional sentence. Use your own ideas.

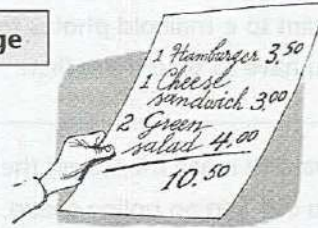
- If I lived to be 100, _____.
- My family would be angry if _____.
- If I went to my favorite store, _____.

7

Look at the pictures. Use the words and phrases in the box to complete the conversations.

too much change undercharged didn't charge

- A: Look at this bill.
B: What's wrong with it?
A: They _____ us. Look.
They _____ us for the drinks
or for the desserts.



B: I guess we'd better tell them.

- A: What's wrong?
B: I think the clerk gave me _____.
I should have only two euros back in change,
but she gave me twelve!
A: I'll try to get her attention . . . Excuse me?



LESSON 2

8

Circle the correct words to complete the conversations.

- A: Where should we watch the game after work?
B: Let's go to your house. (Your / Yours) TV is much bigger than (my / mine).
- A: Is this (our / ours) room?
B: No, we have a suite, and this is a single. So, this is definitely not (our / ours).
- A: Is this car key (your / yours)?
B: No, it's not (my / mine). I don't even have a car!
- A: (Who / Whose) books are these? (Him / His) or (her / hers)?
B: I don't know. Ask them if they're (their / theirs).
- A: (Who / Whose) has traveled more? Your parents or (mine / my)?
B: (Your / Yours) parents, I think. (My / Mine) parents don't travel much at all.



Rewrite each sentence, using a possessive pronoun.



- The shaving cream is George's. The shaving cream is his.
- The hair spray is Judy's. _____
- The toothbrushes are Amy and Mark's. _____
- The razors are George's. _____
- The shampoo is everyone's. _____

10

Look at the pictures. Complete the conversations with possessive adjectives or possessive pronouns.



- A: Excuse me. I think you forgot something.
B: I did?
A: Isn't that cell phone _____?
B: No, it isn't. It must be _____.



- A: Is this _____?
B: No, it's not _____.
It's _____ tip.



- A: Is that book _____?
B: No, it's _____ book.



- A: Are these earrings _____?
B: No, they're not _____.
They're _____.

11 Read about the people's personal values. How would you describe each person? Use words from the box or your own words. Explain your opinions.

modesty sexist old-fashioned double-standard



I hate having a female boss. I just don't think women make good managers.

James



I'm not comfortable wearing clothes that show too much of my body.

Dina



I think it's fine for young men and women to get their bodies pierced if they want to. But if you're over forty, you really shouldn't. It just looks silly!

Tessa



People used to dress formally when they went to the opera. Now some people wear jeans. It's just not appropriate!

Hazel

12 CHALLENGE. Choose one person from Exercise 11. Do you have the same values? Explain why or why not.

13 Read the news stories on page 118 of the Student's Book again. Then answer the questions.

1. How did Kim Bogue lose her wallet? _____

2. How did the homeless man return the wallet to her? _____

3. What happened to Cameron Hollopeter? _____

4. What did Wesley Autrey do? _____

5. How did the airport screener figure out who the money belonged to? _____

14 Read the news story about an act of honesty.

Pro Golfer J. P. Hayes's Act of Honesty

J. P. Hayes is a professional golfer. But Hayes has perhaps gotten more attention for an act of honesty than for his golf game. While playing in the first round of a PGA tournament in Texas, Hayes' caddie handed him a ball from his golf bag. Hayes took two shots and then noticed the ball he was playing with was a different model than the ball he started the round with. This is against the rules in professional golf. So, Hayes asked an official to come over and told him about his mistake. The official said the penalty for the mistake was two shots. Even with the penalty, Hayes finished with a good score. He also did well in the second round and had a good chance of advancing to the final. Hayes had struggled with his game that year, so this tournament was important to his career.

After the second round of the tournament, Hayes was relaxing in his hotel room when he realized there might be another problem with the ball he played in the first round. He realized it was a new type of ball that probably wasn't approved for competition by the United States Golf Association. Hayes's had tested the new balls for a golf equipment company four weeks earlier. Apparently, one was left in his bag by accident.

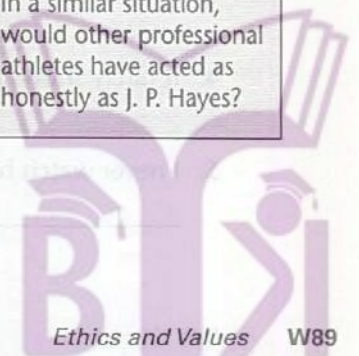
Hayes knew that if he admitted his mistake, he would probably not be allowed to play full-time on the next year's PGA tour. He also knew that no one except himself was aware of his mistake. Hayes had a choice: He could say nothing and keep playing, or he could admit that he had broken the rules and hurt his career.

Hayes decided to do the right thing. He called an official that night and, as expected, was disqualified from playing on the next PGA tour. Speaking about his mistake, Hayes said "It's extremely disappointing. I keep thinking I'm going to wake up and this is

going to be a bad nightmare." However, Hayes never regretted his decision. "I would say everybody out here would have done the same thing," he asserted. But the real question is: Would they? In a similar situation, would other professional athletes have acted as honestly as J. P. Hayes?



INFORMATION SOURCE: JOnline.com



15 Answer the questions, according to the article in Exercise 14.

1. What was the first mistake Hayes made? _____
2. What was the second mistake Hayes made? _____
3. Did anyone see Hayes make the mistakes? _____
4. What happened when Hayes told officials about the first mistake? _____
5. What happened when Hayes told officials about the second mistake? _____

16 CHALLENGE. Imagine that you had been in J. P. Hayes's situation. What would you have done? Answer the questions.

1. What could you do?
2. What should you do?
3. What would you do?
4. What would most people do?

GRAMMAR BOOSTER

A Read the statements and then complete the factual conditional sentences.

1. I usually go jogging every day, unless it rains.
If it doesn't rain, I go jogging.
2. I like driving short distances, but for longer distances, I always fly.
_____ if I have to travel longer distances.
3. I never drink coffee after dinner. I can't fall asleep when I do.
_____, I can't fall asleep at night.
4. It rarely snows here. The schools close whenever more than a centimeter falls.
_____ if it snows more than a centimeter.
5. I never watch horror movies before bed. I just can't get to sleep!
_____, I can't get to sleep.



B Rewrite the factual conditional sentences in Exercise A, reversing the clauses and using commas where necessary.

1. I go jogging if it doesn't rain.
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

C Choose the correct form to complete each present or future factual conditional sentence.

1. If they (like / will like) the musical, they (see / will see) it again tomorrow.
2. Whenever Fernando (watched / watches) comedies, he (laughed / laughs).
3. If you (buy / will buy) some ice cream, I (help / will help) you eat it.
4. When I (won't / don't) fall asleep, I usually (get / got) a lot of work done in the evening.
5. (Will you / Do you) travel to England if your boss (needs / will need) you there next month?
6. Always (wear / wore) your seat belt if you (want / will want) to be safe.
7. I (didn't get / won't get) a passport if my parents (tell / told) me not to.
8. If I (ask / will ask) my brother for help, he (say / will say) no.
9. Whenever I (travel / will travel) far, I always (fly / flew) first class.

D Complete the sentences, using the appropriate possessive nouns.

1. The _____ waiter tip is still on the table.
2. _____ Lucas wallet was stolen when he was on vacation.
3. The _____ Browns new computer cost them an arm and a leg.
4. If the _____ women team wins tonight, they'll be in the championships.
5. They undercharged me for _____ Tom and Audrey present.
6. Whose money is this? Is it _____ Lucy ?
7. Whenever I travel, I borrow my _____ parents suitcase.
8. My aunt and uncle don't care for my _____ cousin hairstyle.



E Answer the questions, using pronouns in place of the underlined nouns and noun phrases. The answers to the questions are in Unit 10. Check the Student's Book page in parentheses.

1. Did Matt break the plate? (page 111)

Yes, he broke it.

2. Is Matt going to tell the owner? (page 111)

3. Did the waiter charge the husband and wife for their desserts? (page 113)

4. Did a customer return the jacket to the child and her father? (page 114)

5. Did the homeless man keep the wallet he found? (page 118)

6. Did the "subway hero" know the passenger he saved? (page 118)

7. Did the airport screener give the bag of money back to its owner? (page 118)

WRITING BOOSTER

A Choose a situation from page 119 of the Student's Book. Write the situation on the line.

B On a separate sheet of paper, write a paragraph about what you could do in that situation, if you didn't act with kindness or honesty. For example, discuss the advantages of keeping money you found or not paying for something.

C Now write a second paragraph about what you should do in that situation. Begin your paragraph with On the other hand.

D Read your paragraphs. Circle the paragraph that describes what you think most people would do. Put a star next to the paragraph that describes what you would do.

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Joan Saslow has taught in a variety of programs in South America and the United States. She is author of a number of multi-level integrated-skills courses for adults and young adults: *Ready to Go: Language, Lifeskills, and Civics*; *Workplace Plus: Living and Working in English*; and of *Literacy Plus*. She is also author of *English in Context: Reading Comprehension for Science and Technology*. Ms. Saslow was the series director of *True Colors* and *True Voices*. She participates in the English Language Specialist Program in the U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs.

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