

Second Edition

Teacher's Edition with Complete Assessment Program

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Scope and sequence

LEVEL 3	Learning outcomes	Grammar	Vocabulary
Classroom language Page 2			
Unit 1 Pages 3–12			
Education A I'm taking six classes B You're not allowed to C My behavior D Education controversy	Students can A ask and talk about routines express prohibition and obligation ask and talk about feelings and reactions discuss advantages and disadvantages	Simple present vs. present continuous Zero conditional	School subjects Feelings and emotions
Unit 2 Pages 13–22			
Personal stories A What were you doing? B Guess what! C I was really frightened! D How embarrassing! Unit 3 Pages 23–32	 Students can ✓ describe what was happening in the past ✓ announce news ✓ close a conversation ✓ tell personal stories ✓ describe embarrassing moments 	Past continuous vs. simple past Participial adjectives	Sentence adverbs Verbs to describe reactions
Style and fashion	Students can	Used to	Fashion statements
 A Fashion trends B Does this come in? C The latest look D Views on fashion Unit 4 Pages 33-42 	 ask about and describe past fashions ask where something is in a store ask for a specific product express opinions about style and fashion ask and talk about current fashions 	Defining relative clauses	Clothing styles
Interesting lives	Students can	Present perfect	Experiences
A Have you ever been on TV? B What I mean is C Life experiences D What a life! Unit 5 Pages 43–52	 ask and talk about life experiences check and clarify meaning describe details of their experiences ask and talk about a memorable experience 	Present perfect vs. simple past	Fun things to do
Our world	Students can	Comparatives	Human-made wonders
 A Older, taller, and more famous B I don't believe it! C World geography D Natural wonders 	 Compare human-made structures express disbelief say that they don't know something ask and talk about geographical features describe natural wonders in their country 	<i>Not as…as</i> Superlatives	Geographical features
Unit 6 Pages 53–62			
Organizing your time A A busy week B Can I take a message? C Can you do me a favor? D Perspectives on time	Students can ✓ ask and talk about weekend plans ✓ offer to take a message ✓ leave a message ✓ make requests, promises, and offers ✓ discuss ways to manage time effectively	Present tenses used for future Requests Promises and offers with <i>will</i>	Commitments Favors

Functional language	Listening and Pronunciation	Reading and Writing	Speaking
Interactions: Expressing prohibition Expressing obligation	Listening: Office rules An interview about homeschooling Pronunciation: Stress and rhythm	Reading: "Are Video Games Educational?" An article Writing: Advantages and disadvantages of distance education	 Information exchange about school and work <i>Keep talking</i>: "Find someone who" activity about everyday activities List of class rules Information exchange about personal behavior <i>Keep talking</i>: Comparison of behaviors Discussion about distance education
Interactions: Announcing news Closing a conversation	Listening: News about other people A camping trip Pronunciation: Intonation in complex sentences	Reading: "Embarrassing Experiences" An article Writing: An embarrassing moment	 Group story about a past event <i>Keep talking</i>: Description of simultaneous past actions Celebrity news Personal stories and anecdotes <i>Keep talking</i>: Picture stories Descriptions of embarrassing moments
Interactions: Asking where things are Asking for an alternative	Listening: Clothing purchases An interview with a fashion designer Pronunciation: Used to and use to	Reading: "Dress to Impress" An article Writing: Class survey	 Interview about style and fashion <i>Keep talking</i>: Comparison of two people's past and present styles Role play of a shopping situation Opinions on fashion and style <i>Keep talking</i>: Interview about what's hot Class survey about style and fashion
Interactions: Checking meaning Clarifying meaning	Listening: Unusual habits An interview with a grandmother Pronunciation: Contrastive stress in responses	Reading: "The Life of an Astronaut" An interview Writing: Interesting people, places, or things	 Interview about experiences <i>Keep talking</i>: Information exchange about experiences never had Information exchange about unusual habits True and false information about life experiences <i>Keep talking</i>: "Find someone who" activity about everyday experiences Description of an interesting person or place
Interactions: Expressing disbelief Saying you don't know	Listening: An interesting city The Great Barrier Reef Pronunciation: Intonation in tag questions	Reading: "Seven Wonders of the Natural World" An article Writing: A natural wonder	 Comparison of different places <i>Keep talking</i>: Information gap activity about impressive places Information exchange about human-made structures Discussion about experiences in different places <i>Keep talking</i>: Advice for foreign visitors List of the most wonderful places in the country
Interactions: Offering to take a message Leaving a message	Listening: Weekend plans Phone messages Pronunciation: Reduction of <i>could you</i> and <i>would you</i>	Reading: "Time and Culture" An article Writing: Tips for success	 "Find someone who" activity about weekend plans Keep talking: Information exchange about upcoming plans Role play with phone messages Class favors, offers, and promises Keep talking: Role play with requests Quiz about overdoing things

LEVEL 3	Learning outcomes	Grammar	Vocabulary	
Unit 7 Pages 63-	72			
PersonalitiesA You're extremely curious.B In my opinion,C We've been friends for six years.D What is your personality?Unit 8Pages 73-	talk about their personalities	Adverbs modifying adjectives and verbs Present perfect with <i>for</i> and <i>since</i>	Personality traits More personality traits	
The environment A Going green B I'd rather not say. C What will happen? D Finding solutions Unit 9 Pages 83-	Students can ✓ discuss environmental problems ✓ give an approximate answer ✓ avoid answering ✓ talk about future possibilities ✓ discuss solutions to problems	Quantifiers First conditional	Environmental impacts Tips to help the environment	
RelationshipsA Healthy relationshipsB I'm really sorry.C That can't be the problem.D Getting adviceUnit 10Pages 93-1	Students can ✓ discuss what's important in relationships ✓ apologize and give excuses ✓ accept an apology ✓ speculate about people ✓ give advice about relationships	<i>It's</i> expressions Expressions with infinitives Modals for speculating	Relationship behaviors Inseparable phrasal verbs	
Living your life A He taught himself. B I'll give it some thought. C What would you do? D What an accomplishment! Unit 11 Pages 103–1	 Students can ✓ talk about themselves and their experiences ✓ advise against something ✓ consider advice ✓ talk about imaginary situations ✓ ask and talk about accomplishments 	Reflexive pronouns Second conditional	Qualities for success Separable phrasal verbs	
Music A Music trivia B The first thing you do is C Music and me D Making your own music Unit 12 Pages 113-1	Students can talk about music give instructions talk about things they've done recently talk about memorable songs	Past passive Present perfect with <i>yet</i> and <i>already</i>	Compound adjectives Verb and noun formation	
On vacation A Travel preferences B Don't forget to C Rules and recommendations D Seeing the sights	Students can ✓ discuss travel preferences ✓ ask about preferences ✓ remind someone of something ✓ talk about rules and recommendations ✓ describe their dream trip	Gerunds Modals for necessity and recommendations	Vacation activities Extreme sports	

Functional language	Listening and Pronunciation	Reading and Writing	Speaking
Interactions: Giving an opinion Asking for agreement	Listening: Common proverbs A personality quiz Pronunciation: Reduction of <i>don't you</i>	Reading: "The Signs of the Zodiac" Descriptions Writing: My personality	 Interview about personality traits <i>Keep talking</i>: "Left-brain vs. right-brain" quiz Discussion about personality assumptions Information exchange about friends and their personalities <i>Keep talking</i>: Interviews about special people and things Guessing game to match people and their personality descriptions
Interactions: Giving an approximate answer Avoiding answering	Listening: A survey on grocery shopping habits Award winners for environmental work Pronunciation: Stress in compound nouns	Reading: "One-of-a-Kind Homes" An article Writing: A letter about an environmental issue	 Discussion about community environmental problems <i>Keep talking</i>: "Green" quiz Survey about water usage Cause and effect <i>Keep talking</i>: Possible outcomes in different situations Solutions to environmental issues
Interactions: Apologizing Accepting an apology	Listening: Apologetic phone calls A radio call-in show Pronunciation: Sentence stress	Reading: "Addy's Advice" Emails Writing: A piece of advice	 Tips for healthy relationships <i>Keep talking</i>: Advice for relationship problems Role play to apologize and make excuses Speculations about classmates <i>Keep talking</i>: Speculations about people Discussion about relationship problems
Interactions: Advising against something Considering advice	Listening: Three problems Interviews about accomplishments Pronunciation: Stress shifts	Reading: "A Walk Across Japan" An interview Writing: An accomplishment	 Interview about personal experiences <i>Keep talking</i>: "Find someone who" activity about personal experiences Role play to give and consider advice Discussion about hypothetical situations <i>Keep talking</i>: Interview about hypothetical situations "Find someone who" activity about accomplishments
Interactions: Beginning instructions Continuing instructions Ending instructions	0	Reading: "A Guide to Breaking into the Music Business" A guide Writing: A music review	 Guessing game about music <i>Keep talking</i>: Discussion about music Information exchange with instructions "Find someone who" activity about recent actions <i>Keep talking</i>: "Find the differences" activity about two friends Information exchange about songs and memories
Interactions: Asking about preference Reminding someone of something	tes Listening: Hotel check-in A white-water rafting trip Pronunciation: Reduction of verbs	Reading: "A Taste of Cairo" A food blog Writing: A walking tour	 Interview about vacation activities <i>Keep talking</i>: Comparison of travel preferences Role play about checking into a hotel Discussion about extreme sports <i>Keep talking</i>: Plan for a backpacking trip Information exchange about dream trips

Education

At a glance: Unit overview	Speaking outcomes
LESSON A I'm taking six classes.	Ss can
Ss learn vocabulary for school subjects. They use simple present and present continuous.	ask and talk about routines.
LESSON B You're not allowed to	Ss can
Ss express prohibition and obligation.	express prohibition and obligation.
LESSON C My behavior	Ss can
Ss learn vocabulary for feelings and emotions. They use zero	ask and talk about feelings
conditional statements.	and reactions.
LESSON D Education controversy	Ss can
Ss read and discuss an article on the educational possibilities of video	discuss advantages and
games. They write a paragraph on distance education.	disadvantages.

Warm-up

Learning objective: Preview the topic and discuss classroom experiences.

Presentation Plus: Tip

Before class, hide part of each picture. For example, in the third picture, hide the bottom of the picture so Ss don't see that the people are writing. Books closed. Zoom in on the pictures (which will automatically hide the title). Elicit what's happening in each picture and then elicit ideas for the unit title. Reveal the covered parts of each picture. Show the unit title.

A

- To introduce the topic of education, direct Ss' attention to the pictures. Ask: *Where are they? (In school.) What ages do you see? (Adults.)*
- Go over the instructions and the questions.
- Have Ss work in pairs or groups to discuss the questions.

- Elicit answers from the class.
- **Option** Do the activity as a class.

Possible answers

- A They're answering a question.
- B They're painting.
- C They're working together.
- D The student is using a smart board / technology.

В

- Go over the question.
- Have Ss work in pairs or groups to answer the question.
- Elicit answers from the class.
- **Option** Do the activity as a class.
- Tell Ss that they will learn how to talk about education in this unit. Point out the Unit 1 lesson overviews. Go over what Ss will learn in each lesson.

LESSON A overview

Vocabulary: School subjects Grammar: Simple present vs. present continuous Speaking: Information exchange about school and work

1 Vocabulary School subjects

Learning objective: Use vocabulary for school subjects.

- A (Level 3, Track 3)
- Direct Ss' attention to the words in the box. Ask: *What* are these words? (School subjects.) Explain or elicit that subjects are the different classes we take in school.
- Direct Ss' attention to the first picture. Ask: *What subject is it? (Physics.)* Point out that *h* is in the box.
- Have students match the words and pictures.
- **Option** Have Ss compare answers with a partner.
- Play the audio. Have Ss listen and check their answers.
- Play the audio again. Have Ss listen and repeat the words to practice pronunciation.
- **B** (Level 3, Track 4)
- Go over the instructions and the example. If helpful, elicit one more example for each category so that Ss understand what the headings mean.
- Have students write the subjects in the chart.
- Play the audio and have students listen and check their answers.
- Go over the answers with the class.

С

- Go over the instructions and the example conversation.
- Model the activity. Tell Ss about subjects that were easy or hard for you.
- Have Ss answer the questions in pairs.
- Elicit answers from the class.

Presentation Plus: Label that picture page xxix After doing Part C, follow the steps for *Label that picture* to review vocabulary for school subjects.

2 Language in context Busy schedules

Learning objective: See simple present vs. present continuous in context.

- A (Level 3, Track 5)
- Direct Ss' attention to the pictures to set the scene. Ask: Who do you see? (A high school student, a university student, a businesswoman.)
- Go over the instructions.
- Play the audio. Have Ss answer the question as they listen and read silently.
- Go over the answer with the class.

Answer

Jan

- Play the audio again. Have Ss listen and repeat to practice pronunciation.
- **Option** Have Ss work in pairs to take turns reading the people's stories.

Cultural note

In the United States, elementary school consists of kindergarten through either fifth or sixth grade. Grades seventh through ninth are usually taught in middle school or junior high school. High school is ninth or tenth through twelfth grades. After high school, students can go to community college (usually two years), college or university (four years), or take classes for personal growth in continuing education programs. Adults who did not graduate from high school can go to adult programs in which they take high school classes to get a diploma called a *GED*.

В

- Go over the questions.
- Have Ss answer the questions in pairs or small groups.
- Elicit ideas from the class.
- **Option** Do the activity as a class.

3 Grammar Simple present vs. present continuous

Learning objective: Practice simple present vs. present continuous.

(Level 3, Track 6)

Simple present

- Direct Ss' attention to the left side of the grammar box.
- Explain the rules for using simple present.
 - 1 Focus on use. Explain: We use simple present to describe routines and permanent situations. Ask: What words do we use for routines? (On Saturdays, every night, always, usually, . . .)
 - 2 Focus on form in statements: *I*, *you*, *we*, *they* + verb; *he*, *she*, *it* + verb + -(*e*)*s*
 - 3 Direct Ss' attention to the list of verbs on the right. Explain: *We usually use the simple present form of these verbs. These verbs are state verbs not action verbs. This means they describe a state or something that exists over time.*
- *Tip* To help Ss remember things such as a list of verbs not usually used in continuous tenses, suggest they look for patterns (e.g., verbs for mental states, emotional states, and ownership).

Present continuous

- Direct Ss' attention to the present continuous sentences in the grammar box.
- Elicit the rules for the present continuous.
 - 1 Focus on use. Explain: We use the present continuous to describe actions in progress or temporary situations. Ask: Which words tell us the action is in progress? (Right now, today, at this moment.)
 - 2 Focus on form: subject + *be* + verb + -*ing*
- Refer to the sentences in Exercise 2. Have Ss underline examples of the simple present and circle examples of the present continuous.
- Check comprehension. Ask: Does Kenji like history and world geography? (Yes, he does.) What is Jan doing? (She's taking six classes and preparing for medical school exams.) What does she do every night? (She studies.) Does Amelia work? (Yes.) What else is she doing? (She's taking an English class.)
- Play the grammar box audio. Have Ss listen and repeat to practice pronunciation.

Presentation Plus: Fix it! page xxviii

Instead of doing Part A, follow the directions for *Fix it!* to practice the simple present and present continuous.

Α

- Go over the instructions and the example.
- Have Ss complete the conversation with the simple present or present continuous forms of the verbs.
- When Ss are finished, have them compare answers with a partner.
- Go over the answers with the class.
- Have Ss practice the conversation in pairs.

В

- Model the activity. Ask a S the first question in Part A.
- Have Ss work in pairs to take turns asking and answering the questions in Part A.

4 Speaking School and work

Learning objective: Ask and talk about school and work routines.

 Direct Ss' attention to the "can do" statement at the bottom of the page. (When they finish the speaking activity, they will hopefully be able to check the box.)

A

- Go over the instructions.
- Model the activity. Call on a S and ask the first two questions. Elicit the answers.
- Have Ss work individually to add two new questions to the list.
- Have Ss take turns asking and answering the questions in pairs.
- Give help as needed. Take notes on errors you hear in simple present or present continuous.

В

- Have Ss work in groups to share any interesting information about their partners.
- Call on Ss to tell the class about their partners.
- Write any errors you heard Ss make on the board. Encourage Ss to correct them. Make sure they use simple present and present continuous correctly.
- Finally, tell Ss to check the "can do" statement if they can ask and talk about routines. NOTE: If Ss feel they need more help, suggest they do the Additional practice activities.

Additional practice

For more practice, use:	
Workbook	pages 1–3
Online Self-study	Lesson A

LESSON C overview

Vocabulary: Fun things to do Grammar: Present perfect vs. simple past Speaking: True and false information about life experiences

1 Vocabulary Fun things to do

Learning objective: Use vocabulary for fun things to do.

A (Level 3, Track 51)

- Direct Ss' attention to the pictures. Ask: What places do you see? (A spa, a restaurant, the ocean, mountains, a campground, a body of water, an amusement park.)
- Go over the instructions and the phrases.
- Have Ss match the phrases and the pictures.
- **Option** Have Ss compare answers with a partner.
- Play the audio. Have Ss listen and check their answers.
- Play the audio again. Have Ss listen and repeat the phrases to practice pronunciation.
- **Option** Books closed. Have Ss work in pairs to take turns saying the verb as their partner completes the phrase.
- **Option** Books open. Have Ss act out an activity for the class as their classmates guess.

В

- Go over the instructions.
- Model the activity. Tell the class about the fun things you have done in Part A.
- Have Ss work in pairs to talk about the things they have done in Part A.
- Call on Ss to tell the class about their partner's experiences.

Presentation Plus: Label that picture page xxix After doing Part B, follow the steps for *Label that picture* to review vocabulary for fun things to do.

2 Conversation A fancy restaurant

Learning objective: Practice a conversation about a fancy restaurant; see use of present perfect vs. simple past in context.

Presentation Plus: Find the match page xxviii

Before doing Part A, follow the steps for *Find the match* to practice vocabulary for fun things to do. Hide *eaten in a fancy restaurant, try a lot of exotic food, brother tried them once, got sick.*

A 🔒 (Level 3, Track 52)

- Direct Ss' attention to the picture to set the scene. Ask: Who do you see? (Two women.) Where are they? (At a nice restaurant.)
- Go over the instructions and the question.
- Play the audio. Have Ss answer the question as they listen and read silently.
- Go over the answer with the class.

Possible answer

No.

- Have Ss work in pairs to practice the conversation.
- **B** (Level 3, Track 53)
- Go over the instructions.
- Play the audio. Have Ss listen and answer the question.
- Go over the answers with the class.

Possible answers

Alice orders the ravioli, and Emma orders the frog legs.

LESSON C overview

Vocabulary: Geographical features Grammar: Superlatives Speaking: Discussion about experiences in different places

1 Vocabulary Geographical

features

Learning objective: Use vocabulary for geographical features.

- A (Level 3, Track 65)
- Direct Ss' attention to the pictures. Explain: *These are geographical features or natural formations of land or water, such as mountains and lakes.*
- Go over the instructions.
- Have Ss match the descriptions and the pictures.
- **Option** Have Ss compare answers with a partner.
- Play the audio. Have Ss listen and check their answers.
- Play the audio again. Have Ss listen and repeat the sentences to practice pronunciation.

Extra activity: Extension

Books open. Have Ss work in pairs to take turns describing a feature without saying its name (*This is in China. It is the longest in Asia.*). Their partner guesses the name of the feature (*Yangtze River.*).

В

- Go over the instructions.
- Model the activity. Name another famous lake (e.g., *Great Salt Lake, in Utah*).
- Have Ss work in pairs to name other famous places for each word. Encourage Ss to say at least one thing about the place.
- Call on Ss to tell the class about another famous place.

Presentation Plus: *Right or wrong? page xxx* After doing Part B, follow the steps for *Right or wrong?* to practice vocabulary for geographical features.

2 Conversation Welcome to Bali.

Learning objective: Practice a conversation about a place; see superlatives with adjectives and nouns in context.

- A (Level 3, Track 66)
- Direct Ss' attention to the picture to set the scene. Ask: Who do you see? (Two men.) Where are they? (Outside a hotel.) What's the weather like? (It might rain.)
- Go over the instructions and the question.
- Play the audio. Have Ss answer the question as they listen and read silently.
- Go over the answer with the class.

Answer

Bali gets a lot of rain from November to April.

- Have Ss work in pairs to practice the conversation.
- **B** (Level 3, Track 67)
- Go over the instructions.
- Play the audio. Have Ss listen and answer the question.
- Go over the answer with the class.

Answer

Sam is visiting Bali to surf.

LESSON C overview

Vocabulary: Verb and noun formation Grammar: Present perfect with *yet* and *already*

Pronunciation: Syllable stress

Speaking: "Find someone who" activity about recent actions

1 Vocabulary Verb and noun formation

Learning objective: Use vocabulary for verb and noun formation.

- A (Level 3, Track 147)
- Direct Ss' attention to the verbs in the box. Ask: What do all of these verbs have to do with? (Music, entertainment.)
- Go over the instructions.
- Have Ss match the phrases and the pictures.
- **Option** Have Ss check answers with a partner.
- Play the audio. Have Ss listen and check their answers.
- Explain that there are multiple noun forms for the verb *record. Recording* is a generic term for material that is recorded. *Record* refers to a flat, round, plastic disc that stores music.
- Play the audio again. Have Ss listen and repeat the phrases to practice pronunciation.
- **B** (Level 3, Track 148)
- Go over the instructions.
- Have Ss write the noun forms of the verbs in Part A.
- **Option** Have Ss check answers with a partner.
- Play the audio. Have Ss listen and check their answers.

Extra activity: Extension

Have Ss work in pairs to generate lists of nouns belonging to the same families as the verbs in Part A. This time have Ss list nouns that refer to people. Elicit ideas from the class (*announcer, composer, entertainer, performer, producer*). Note that *appreciate, record*, and *release* don't have a corresponding noun.

С

- Go over the instructions.
- Have Ss work in pairs to talk about people they know who do or have done the things in Part A.
- Call on Ss to share their answers with the class.

2 Conversation I'm his biggest fan!

Learning objective: Practice a conversation about an upcoming performance, see use of present perfect with yet and already in context.

Presentation Plus: Which word? page xxxi

Before doing Part A, follow the steps for *Which word?* to practice vocabulary for verb and noun formation. Add text boxes over *perform*, *released*, *releases*, and *announces*. Into the first text box, put *release*, *perform*. In the second, put *released*, *appreciated*. In the third, put *releases*, *composes*. In the last, put *entertains*, *announces*.

A 🔒 (Level 3, Track 149)

- Direct Ss' attention to the picture to set the scene. Ask: What do you see? (A man and a woman outside a music venue / club / concert hall.)
- Go over the instructions and the question.
- Play the audio. Have Ss answer the question as they listen and read silently.
- Go over the answer with the class.

Answer

Andy tells Miranda to listen to Richie Starr's new song / single.

- If helpful, play the audio again line by line and have Ss repeat.
- **B** (Level 3, Track 150)
- Go over the instructions. Play the audio. Have Ss listen and answer the question.
- Go over the answer with the class.

Answer

He hasn't looked at the website for a couple of weeks.

Lesson C 7

unit

People on my mind

A Write the name of someone you know for each description. Then think about answers to the questions.





• What was the gift? • How long have you had it?

• What made the gift special?

Someone I miss very much:

- How long have you known this person?
- When did you last see him or her?
- When will you see each other again? •



Someone I'd like to know better:

- How long have you known this person?
- When was the last time you spoke?
- What's he or she like?
- When did you first meet this person? • What do you admire about him or her?
- Do you share any of the same qualities?

B PAIR WORK Interview your partner about each person. Ask questions for more information.

- A: Who is someone you miss very much?
- B: I miss my grandmother very much.
- A: How long have you known her?
- B: I've known her since I was born! But I haven't seen her since April.

138 Keep talking!

Unit 7, Lesson C

Learning objective: Talk about people they know.

Refer Ss to page 138.

Α

- Go over the instructions and the • questions.
- Have Ss work individually to write • their answers under each description.

В

- Go over the instructions and the . example conversation.
- Have Ss work in pairs to take turns • asking and answering the questions in Part A.
- Call on Ss to tell the class about • one of the people their partner talked about.

Exercise 2

- 1 lost, I
- 2 been, I
- 3 acted, R
- 4 chatted, R
- 5 seen, l
- 6 won, l
- 7 had, I
- 8 gone, l
- 9 tried, R
- 10 broken, I
- 11 happened, R
- 12 done, l
- 13 met, l
- 14 moved, R
- 15 eaten, l
- 16 gotten, l

Exercise 3

- 1 Have, been
- 2 have
- 3 Have, visited
- 4 haven't
- 5 Have, tried
- 6 have
- 7 Have, tried
- 8 have
- 9 Have, gone
- 10 haven't
- 11 has been / 's been
- 12 Has, eaten
- 13 has
- 14 has had / 's had

Exercise 4

1	Question	Has Emily ever broken a bone?
	Answer	No, she hasn't.
2	Q	Have Emily and Ken ever
		been on TV?
	Α	No, they haven't.
3	Q	Has Ken ever played table
		tennis?
	Α	No, he hasn't.
4	Q	Has Sandra ever done
		karate?
	Α	Yes, she has.
5	Q	Has Marcos ever chatted
		online?
	A	Yes, he has.
6	Q	Have Marcos and Julia
		ever acted in a play?

A Yes, they have.

Exercise 5

- Answers will vary.
- 1 l've played table tennis. / l've never played table tennis.
- 2 I've done karate. / I've never done karate.

- 3 l've broken a bone. / l've never broken a bone.
- 4 I've acted in a play. / I've never acted in a play.
- 5 l've been on TV. / l've never been on TV.
- 6 I've chatted online. / I've never chatted online.

Lesson **B**

Exercise 1

- 1 What I mean is, . . .
- 2 Do you mean . . .
- 3 Does that mean . . .
- 4 What I'm saying is, . . .
- 5 I mean . . .
- 6 Are you saying . . .

Exercise 2

- 1 Do you mean
- 2 What I mean is,
- 3 Are you saying
- 4 I mean
- 5 Does that mean
- 6 What I'm saying is,

Lesson C

Exercise 1

- 1 went camping
- 2 climbed a mountain
- 3 went whale-watching
- 4 tried an extreme sport
- 5 tried an exotic food
- 6 went to a spa

Exercise 2

- 1 've been / have been
- 2 ate3 has never gone, went
- 4 Have, tried
- 5 tried, didn't like
- 6 Did, ride
- 7 have, been
- 8 went, 've never gone / have never gone

Exercise 3

- Α
- 1 Have you ever gone camping?
- 2 Did she have (a lot of) fun?
- 3 Did she climb a mountain?
- 4 Have you ever gone kayaking? **B**
- 1 Did you get my postcard?
- 2 When did you send it?
- 3 Have you (ever) been to Mexico City?
- 4 Did you see the pyramids?

Exercise 4

- 1 Victor swam last year.
- 2 He played golf a few years ago.

- 3 He's never done yoga. / He has never done yoga.
- 4 He joined a gym a few years ago.
- 5 He's lifted weights lots of times. / He has lifted weights lots of times.
- 6 He's never climbed a mountain. / He has never climbed a mountain.
- 7 He's played soccer lots of times. / He has played soccer lots of times.
- 8 He tried karate last year.

Exercise 5

Answers will vary.

Lesson D

Exercise 1

Exercise 2

1 T

2 F

3 T

4 F

5 T

6 T

Unit 5

Lesson A

Exercise 1

1 canal

2 bridge

3 tunnel

subway system

1 The Tower Bridge in England is older

than the Akashi-Kaikyo Bridge in

than the Erie Canal in the United

is more modern than the Tower

4 The Lincoln Tunnel between New

Jersey and New York City is not as

5 The Jin Mao Tower in China is not as

tall as the Sears Tower in the United

Workbook answer key T-158

long as the Channel Tunnel between

Bridge in England.

England and France.

2 The Murray Canal in Canada is shorter

3 The Sydney Harbor Bridge in Australia

4 plaza

6 tower

7 skyscraper

8 stadium

Exercise 2

Japan.

States.

States.

5

- 1 What is spelunking?
- 2 Are caving and spelunking different?
- 3 Is it dangerous?

- **B** Match the phrases to complete the sentences.
- 1 El Capitán is _____.
- 2 Yosemite Falls is _____.
- 3 Bridalveil Falls is _____.
- 4 Mariposa Grove is _____.
- 5 Grizzly Giant is _____
- 6 The California Tunnel Tree is _____.
- 7 A Sequoia is _____.
- **C** Who says it? Check (\checkmark) the correct answers.

.

- a a beautiful waterfall.
- b the highest waterfall in North America.
- c a tree that people can walk through.
- d the oldest Sequoia tree in Mariposa Grove.

- e a forest of Sequoia trees.
- f a type of tree.
- g a huge rock.

	Ben	Nick
"Yosemite National Park – the most beautiful place on earth."		
"Yosemite National Park – the most dangerous place on earth."		
"I saw a rattlesnake while I was walking on the road."		
"Look at that! Don't you think that looks dangerous?"		
"It was exciting and challenging!"		
"It was stressful. It was frightening. And it was wet!"		
"Water can't hurt you!"		
"I left the food in the car."		
	 "Yosemite National Park - the most dangerous place on earth." "I saw a rattlesnake while I was walking on the road." "Look at that! Don't you think that looks dangerous?" "It was exciting and challenging!" "It was stressful. It was frightening. And it was wet!" "Water can't hurt you!" 	"Yosemite National Park - the most beautiful place on earth."Image: Constraint of the state of th

After you watch

- A PAIR WORK How would you describe Nick and Ben's trip? Would you like to go to Yosemite National Park? Why or why not? Discuss your ideas.
- **B GROUP WORK** Discuss these questions about trips you've taken.
 - What was the most exciting trip you've ever taken? Where did you go?
 - What was your favorite trip? What did you do?
 - What was the worst trip you've ever taken? What was so bad about it?
 - Have you ever been in a dangerous situation on vacation? What happened?
- **C CLASS ACTIVITY** Tell the class the most interesting information or stories from your group discussion.

Answers				
1 J	5 E	9 J		
2 L	6 L	10 L		
3 E	7 L	11 E,L		
40	8 O	12 O, J		

• **Option** Have Ss answer the questions from memory. Then play the video for Ss to check their answers.

С

In this activity, Ss correct the false sentences about the characters and their ideas about fashion.

- **Preview the activity** Go over the instructions. Have Ss read the sentences.
- **Play the video** Have Ss correct the false sentences. Play the video again, if necessary.
- Check answers Go over the answers with the class.

Answers

- 1 Jim wears a lot of blue black and white clothing.
- 2 Jim <u>doesn't</u> likes to wear flashy and <u>or</u> tacky clothes.
- 3 Lola doesn't likes to stand out in a crowd.
- 4 Lola doesn't wears bright colors to work.
- 5 Officer Palone thinks his sunglasses are trendy retro.
- 6 Officer Palone's favorite color is red <u>blue</u>.
- **Option** Have Ss answer the questions from memory. Then play the video for Ss to check their answers.

After you watch (page T-184)

A

In this activity, Ss brainstorm information about their own past clothing styles.

- **Preview the activity** Go over the instructions. Explain that Ss will write down the name of the clothing style they used to wear, and describe some of their favorite clothes. Model how to complete the diagram using your own style as an example.
- **Do the activity** Have Ss complete the diagram with their own ideas. Go around the room and help Ss as needed.

В

In this activity, pairs discuss their diagrams from Part A.

- **Preview the activity** Go over the instructions. Model the dialogue with a volunteer.
- **Do the activity** Have pairs talk about their diagrams. Encourage Ss to ask their partners follow-up questions.
- Follow-up Have Ss report to the class about their partner's diagram and clothing styles.
- **Option** Put Ss in small groups of similar styles. Have Ss list the fashions they had in common.

Action video note

Instruct Ss to make their own video about fashion and style. For further instructions, visit www.cambridge.org/fourcorners/teacher

Unit 2

An awful, terrible, embarrassing, really bad day!

For her art project, April makes an animated video about her awful, terrible, embarrassing, really bad day. April's dog eats her homework, she misses the bus, she embarrasses herself in front of a boy from her French class, and she loses her job.

April Well, last Tuesday, I had an awful, terrible, embarrassing, really bad day! I woke up late because my alarm clock didn't go off. Oh, no! I'm late! I was eating breakfast, when I saw my dog, Longfellow, eating my biology homework. He had little bits of paper all over his face. Bad boy! I ran for the bus - and, of course, I missed it. When I got on the next bus, Zach Smith was sitting there. He's a really cute and interesting guy from my French class. I was excited because no one was sitting next to him! So, I sat down next to Zach. We were talking about school when he said, "There's a big stain on your shirt." And of course, he was right! I spilled yogurt on my shirt when I was eating breakfast. The stain was disgusting, and I was embarrassed! Suddenly the bus stopped, and I spilled my orange juice on Zach. Now there was a big, disgusting stain on Zach's shirt. I was really embarrassed! "I'm sorry!" I said. Zach was not amused, and he moved to another seat. Unfortunately, I was late for biology class. I was telling my teacher about my dog and my biology homework, but he wasn't interested. He said, "If your dog is hungry, give him some food." When he said this, everyone in the class laughed. I felt really, really embarrassed! After school, I went to the store to buy some laundry detergent. I needed to wash my shirt. Surprisingly, the line was very long. I waited in line for 25 minutes! When I got to the counter, I didn't have enough money for the detergent. Now I was late for my job at the restaurant, so I had to run. Unfortunately, I missed the bus . . . again! I was very late for work. My boss was extremely angry, so I lost my job. Coincidentally, Zach Smith was in the restaurant. I was really, really, really embarrassed. And now he thinks I'm really weird! So last Tuesday, I got a bad grade on my biology assignment because Longfellow ate it. Sadly, Zach Smith won't talk to me, and I don't have a job. But fortunately, I had a lot of time to make this animation project for my art class. It is pretty cool, don't you agree?

Unit 3

What's your personal style?

In this episode of Street Talk, Emi K. interviews people about fashion and style. She speaks with an independent film director who likes to wear black and white, a librarian who likes bright colors, and a police officer who likes clothes that are comfortable and blue, like his uniform.

Female announcer Street Talk! With Emi K. Fmi Hi! Today, I'm asking some people on the street about their personal clothing style. Excuse me, sir. Hi, I'm Emi K. from Street Talk. Can I ask you a few questions about your personal clothing style? Jim OK. Emi Great! What's your name? Jim Jim. Emi OK, Jim. So, tell me about your clothes. What's your personal clothing style? Jim Well, I usually wear clothes like these for work – nothing flashy or tacky. Emi Uh-huh. And what do you do, Jim? Jim I'm a director. I make independent films in black and white. I see. You really like black and white. Fmi I do, yes. I think black is always Jim fashionable. And black goes with everything.

- *Emi* What about on the weekends?
- Jim Well, on the weekends I usually wear jeans and a T-shirt.
- *Emi* Black jeans and a white T-shirt?
- *Jim* Yes, that's right. How did you know?
- *Emi* Oh, I don't know . . . just a lucky guess! Well, thanks for talking with us, Jim!
- Jim My pleasure. Good-bye!

Unit 12

Travels with Ben and Nick: Fish and chips

In this travel video, Nick and Ben tell all about the delicious food they ate on their trip to London, England. Nick prefers to try local food. Ben says he does, too. On the first day, they tried fish and chips. On the second day, Nick had a vegetable curry, and Ben had fish and chips. On the third day, Nick had Middle Eastern kebabs. Ben had fish and chips from a fast-food place and got a stomachache. On the last day, Nick had high tea at a fancy hotel, and Ben found the best fish and chips in London.

- *Nick* Hi everyone! I'm Nick.
- *Ben* And I'm Ben. We're going to tell you all about our awesome trip to London our delicious trip to London.
- *Nick* When I go on vacation, I can't stand visiting landmarks and museums, and buying handicrafts, and boring stuff like that. I prefer trying local food.
- Ben Yeah, me, too. Trying local food is a great way to learn about a culture. So, on the first day, we had a great local dish – fish and chips. Mmm, doesn't that look delicious? When you go to London, you have to have fish and chips. It's like, the national dish. See, here's the fish . . . and here's the chips.
- *Nick* Yeah. People call them "chips" in England, not "French fries."
- Ben And people have them with vinegar there. The first time, I was a little worried about having my fries with vinegar – I like to eat French fries with ketchup. But it was really delicious. You ought to try it!
- *Nick* Yeah, fish and chips were good, but there are many other foods to try in London. The thing is, Ben enjoyed eating fish and chips so much, he wasn't interested in eating other foods!
- *Ben* Yeah, well, I really liked fish and chips, so I was interested in finding the best fish and chips in London! It was a challenge!
- Nick OK, so on day two, we went to Brick Lane. That's a street in the East End of London where you can find great Indian food. So I had this delicious vegetable curry from a great Indian restaurant.

- *Ben* And I had fish and chips! They were a little spicy . . . but good.
- Nick So the next day, day three, we went to a great little restaurant near Hyde Park. I had kebabs! There's lamb, lettuce, some other vegetables, and a really great spicy sauce. Kebabs are from the Middle East, but they've been popular in London for a long time. Many people in London think of them as British food. Eating kebabs and curry there is like eating hot dogs and hamburgers here in the U.S. So Ben, what did you have on day three?
- Ben Well, that restaurant didn't have fish and chips ...
- Nick I told him, "You'd better eat something! Don't forget to eat!"
- *Ben* And I only wanted fish and chips. So I went to a fast-food place and got fish and chips to go. But they weren't so good, and I got a stomachache!
- *Nick* Well, on day four, I went to a fancy hotel and had high tea. It was a pretty expensive place. Look at all of those little sandwiches and cakes. And there were fancy dishes. I was worried about breaking something! Well, I really enjoyed that high tea.
- *Ben* I, uh . . . wasn't there. I was looking for fish and chips.
- *Nick* Looking for fish and chips was the only thing you did.
- Ben I know, I know. But on that day, I found the best fish and chips in London! They were in a little restaurant near Victoria Station, one of the big train stations in London. Mmm! The fish was so tender and moist, and the chips were hot and delicious. If you ever go to London, you've got to find this place. Looking at it now is making me hungry.
- Nick You really like your fish and chips, don't you?
- Ben Yeah, I do. I miss them a lot.
- *Nick* Well, my friend, I have a surprise for you today. A little memory of our trip . . .
- *Ben* Wow! You got me fish and chips! Did you get these at a restaurant?
- *Nick* Actually, I made them in the microwave. They were frozen.
- *Ben* Thanks for the thought, but . . . go to London for your fish and chips!

Language summary

Grammar

Reflexive pronouns

Reflexive pronouns

I taught **myself** to play the guitar. Did **you** hurt **yourself** in the soccer game? He considers **himself** very creative. **She** thought of **herself** as talented. **The dog** hurt **itself** in the yard. We asked **ourselves** why we were there. How did **you** make **yourselves** finish the race? **They** didn't plan the trip by **themselves**. They had help.

- Use reflexive pronouns when the subject and object of a sentence refer to the same thing or person.
- By with a reflexive pronoun means "alone."

Second conditional

If clause + simple past	Main clause + would	
If I were rich,	l would	
If she weren't sad,	she wouldn't buy a house.	
If you ate healthy food,	you wouldn't be sick so often.	
If we didn't need the money,	we 'd quit our jobs and travel.	

• Use a comma after the *if* clause (the condition).

Main clause + would	<i>If</i> + simple past	
I would buy a house	if I were rich.	
She wouldn't cry	if she weren't sad.	
You wouldn't be sick so often	if you ate healthy food.	
We'd quit our jobs and travel	if we didn't need the money.	

• Don't use a comma after the main clause.

Yes / no questions	Short answers Affirmative	Short answers Negative
Would you be happier if you were famous?		No, I wouldn't.
Would she get better grades if she studied harder?	Yes, she would.	No, she wouldn't.

Wh- questions

Whatwould you do if you were rich?Wherewould he live if he had a lot of money?

- Use second conditional sentences to describe "unreal" or imaginary situations. If I were president, I'd lower taxes. (I'm not the president, so I won't lower taxes.)
- Use a past tense verb in the *if* clause (the condition). Use *would* in the main clause.
- Use were for the past tense of be in the condition. If I were you, I'd take more classes.

Vocabulary

Qualities for success bravery confidence creativity dedication enthusiasm flexibility talent wisdom

Separable

phrasal verbs bring up do over give away give back pay back point out put off talk over try out turn down

Functions

Advising against something

I wouldn't recommend that. I don't think you should do that. I'm not sure that's the best idea.

Considering advice

I'll see. I'll think about it. I'll give it some thought.