

THIRD EDITION

TOP NOTCH

1

with **MyEnglishLab**

access code inside



JOAN SASLOW
ALLEN ASCHER

ALWAYS LEARNING

PEARSON

- 1 Meet someone new.
- 2 Identify and describe people.
- 3 Provide personal information.
- 4 Introduce someone to a group.

UNIT

1

Getting Acquainted

PREVIEW

English and You!

Why are you learning English?



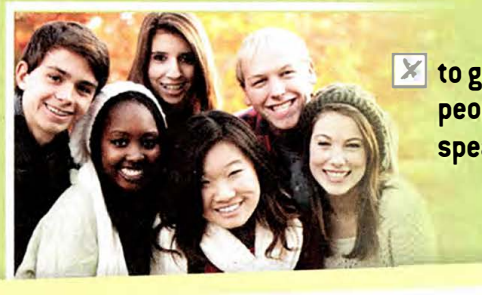
for business



for travel



for my studies



to get to know people who don't speak my language

other:

Did You Know?

There are 2 billion (2,000,000,000) English speakers around the world. Fewer than twenty percent (20%) are native speakers of English.

Please complete the form.

Title: Mr. Mrs. Ms. Miss

Last/Family Name First/Given Name

Nationality

Occupation

A PAIR WORK Why are you learning English? Compare reasons with a partner.

B CLASS SURVEY How many students in your class are studying English . . .

...4... for business? ...15... for their studies? (other reasons)
 ...16... for travel? ...15... to get to know people?

C 1:02 PHOTO STORY Read and listen to people getting acquainted.



Susan: I'll bet this is your dad.
 Cara: Yes, it is. Dad, I'd like you to meet my friend, Susan Grant.
 Sam: It's a pleasure to meet you, Susan. Samuel Pike.
 Susan: Great to meet you, too. But please, everyone calls me by my nickname, Suzy.

Sam: And just call me Sam. So, what do you do, Suzy?
 Susan: I'm a photographer . . . Oh, I'm sorry. There's my husband . . . Ted, over here!

Ted: Sorry I'm late.
 Susan: Ted, this is Cara's dad.
 Ted: Oh, how nice to meet you, Mr. Pike!
 Sam: Likewise. But please call me Sam.

D FOCUS ON LANGUAGE Look at the underlined expressions in the Photo Story. With a partner, find:

- two ways to introduce people. *Hi, This's . . . I'd like you to meet my friend*
- three ways to greet new people. *It's a pleasure to meet you / great to meet you (too) / How nice to meet you*
- three ways to tell others they can be informal. *Please, call me . . . Everyone calls me . . . Just call me . . .*

1:03 Formal titles

Men	Women
Mr.	Ms. (married or single)
	Mrs. (married)
	Miss (single)

Use titles with family names, not given names.

Ms. Grant NOT Ms. Suzy

Marital status

married =  single = 

SPEAKING

A Complete your response to each person. Write the correct formal titles.

Nice to meet you.



GIVEN NAME Marc
 FAMILY NAME Anthony
 OCCUPATION singer

1 Good to meet you, too, !
 (Mr. Marc / Mr. Anthony / Ms. Anthony)

Good to meet you.



GIVEN NAME Jennifer
 FAMILY NAME Lawrence
 OCCUPATION actor

2 Nice to meet you, too, !
 (Ms. Lawrence / Ms. Jennifer / Mr. Lawrence)

B ROLE PLAY Imagine your partner is a famous person. Introduce your partner to the class. Use formal titles.

“ I'd like you to meet Bradley Cooper. Mr. Cooper is an actor. ”

Intensifiers very, really, and too

Intensifiers make the meaning of adjectives stronger.

Very and really have the same meaning. They can intensify adjectives with a positive or negative meaning.

That restaurant is really (or very) good. I want to go there.

That movie is really (or very) scary. I don't want to see it.

Too also makes the meaning of adjectives stronger. But too expresses the idea of "more than enough." Too usually has a negative meaning.

That movie is too long. I don't want to see it.

This restaurant is too expensive. I'm not going to eat here.

Be careful! Don't use too to intensify adjectives with a positive meaning. Use very and really.

This camera is very affordable! NOT This camera is too-affordable!

A Complete each sentence with too, really, or very and your own adjective.

- 1 Beach vacations are I love them.
- 2 French fries are You shouldn't eat them every day.
- 3 A cruise is I don't have enough money to take one.
- 4 They say this movie is I want to see it.
- 5 This book is You should read it.
- 6 English is People are learning it all over the world.
- 7 This printer is I need to replace it.
- 8 These pants are I need to buy a larger pair.

B Complete each conversation, using too or enough.

- 1 A: How about this? Should we buy it for your mother?
B: No. It isn't (pretty). I want something nicer.
- 2 A: Do you think this rug is too small?
B: No, it's great. I think it's (big).
- 3 A: Did you buy a microwave yesterday?
B: I looked at some. But they were (expensive).
- 4 A: Why are you sending that steak back to the chef?
B: It's an expensive meal, and this steak just isn't (good).
- 5 A: You never eat dessert?
B: No. Desserts are (sweet) for me.
- 6 A: How was your vacation?
B: To tell the truth, it just wasn't (relaxing).
- 7 A: How's that soup? Is it (hot)?
B: No, it's fine. Thanks.
- 8 A: Would you like more ice in your water?
B: Yes, please. It isn't (cold).

Writing Booster

The Writing Booster is optional. It is intended to teach students the conventions of written English. Each unit's Writing Booster is focused both on a skill and its application to the Writing exercise from the Unit Review page.

UNIT

Capitalization

Use a capital letter to begin a sentence.

Meet my new classmate. Her first name is Sue.

Use a capital letter for:

cities / countries	I live in Beijing. He's from Colombia.
nationalities	They're Honduran.
languages	I speak Russian and Italian.
days and months	My birthday is on Tuesday. June 19th.
the pronoun I	My brother and I are students.
names and formal titles	I'd like you to meet Mr. Smith.

A On a separate sheet of paper, rewrite each sentence, using correct capitalization.

- 1 please say hello to julio cueva from lima, peru.
- 2 my friend mr. lee is a computer programmer from korea.
- 3 he is brazilian, and his birthday is in october.
- 4 my classmate ms. silva is twenty-six years old.
- 5 miss wang teaches chinese to college students.
- 6 this monday john met his friend mr. abe.
- 7 when i travel, i need to use english.

B **Guidance for the Writing Exercise (on page 12)** Answer the questions below when you write about your classmate. Add more information if you can. Make sure you use capital letters correctly.

- What's your classmate's name?
- Does your classmate have a nickname?
- How old is your classmate?
- What's your classmate's occupation?
- What is your classmate's hometown?
- Is your classmate's hometown his or her birthplace?
- Who's your classmate's favorite actor?
- What's your classmate's favorite sport?

UNIT

The sentence

In English, a sentence is a group of words that expresses a complete thought. A sentence has a subject and a verb. When you write a sentence, begin with a capital letter and end with a period.

subject	verb	subject	verb
The play	is great.	She	loves music.

A Circle the subject and underline the verb in each sentence.

- 1 Her children like folk music.
- 2 I don't like big concerts.
- 3 My boyfriend loves classical music.
- 4 Their favorite musician is Esperanza Spaulding.
- 5 The play isn't very good.

B Write an **X** next to the groups of words that are not sentences.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 A theater fan. | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 I listen to music in the shower. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2 The theater is down the street from the park. | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Really loud concerts. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3 And around the corner from the art gallery. | <input type="checkbox"/> 6 Downloading music. |