

THIRD EDITION

TOP NOTCH **2**

with **MyEnglishLab**
access code inside



JOAN SASLOW
ALLEN ASCHER

ALWAYS LEARNING

PEARSON

THIRD EDITION

TOP NOTCH

2

ENGLISH FOR TODAY'S WORLD

JOAN SASLOW
ALLEN ASCHER

With *Top Notch Pop Songs and Karaoke*
by Rob Morsberger

Top Notch: English for Today's World Level 2, Third Edition

Copyright © 2015 by Pearson Education, Inc.

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise, without the prior permission of the publisher.

Pearson Education, 10 Bank Street, White Plains, NY 10606 USA

Staff credits: The people who made up the *Top Notch* team are Pietro Alongi, Rhea Banker, Peter Benson, Tracey Munz Cataldo, Rosa Chapinal, Aerin Csigay, Dave Dickey, Gina DiLillo, Nancy Flaggman, Irene Frankel, Shelley Gazes, Christopher Leonowicz, Kate McLoughlin, Julie Molnar, Laurie Neaman, Sherri Pemberton, Pamela Pia, Jennifer Raspiller, Charlene Straub, Paula Van Ells, and Kenneth Volcjak.

Cover photo: Sprint/Corbis

Text composition: TSI Graphics

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

Saslow, Joan M.

Top Notch : English for today's world. Fundamentals / Joan Saslow, Allen Ascher ; With Top Notch Pop Songs and Karaoke by Rob Morsberger. — Third Edition.

pages cm

Includes biographical references.

ISBN 978-0-13-354275-2 — ISBN 978-0-13-339348-4 — ISBN 978-0-13-354277-6 — ISBN 978-0-13-354278-3 1. English language—Textbooks for foreign speakers. 2. English language—Problems, exercises, etc. 3. English language—Sound recordings for foreign speakers. I. Ascher, Allen. II. Morsberger, Robert Eustis, 1929- III. Title. IV. Title: English for today's world.

PE1128.S2757 2015

428.2'4—dc23

2013044020

Printed in the United States of America

ISBN-10: 0-13-392894-2

ISBN-13: 978-0-13-392894-5

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10—V003—19 18 17 16 15

ISBN-10: 0-13-354277-7 (with MyEnglishLab)

ISBN-13: 978-0-13-354277-6 (with MyEnglishLab)

2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10—V003—19 18 17 16 15

pearsonelt.com/topnotch3e

In Memoriam

Rob Morsberger (1959–2013)

The authors wish to acknowledge their memory of and gratitude to Rob Morsberger, the gifted composer and songwriter of the *Top Notch Pop Songs* and Karaoke that have provided learners both language practice and pleasure.

VERB TENSE REVIEW: PRESENT, PAST, AND FUTURE

1 THE PRESENT OF BE

Statements

I	am	late.
You We They	are	
He She It	is	

2 THE SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE

Statements

I You We They	speaks English.
He She	speaks English.

Yes / no questions

Do	I you we they	know them?
Does	he she	eat meat?

Short answers

Yes,	I you we they	do.	No,	I you we they	don't.
	he she it	does.		he she it	doesn't.

Information questions

What do	you we they	need?
When does	he she it	start?
Who	wants needs likes	this book?

3 THE PRESENT CONTINUOUS

Statements

I	am	watching TV.
You We They	are	studying English.
He She It	is	arriving now.

Yes / no questions

Am	I	going too fast?
Are	you we they	
	he she it	

Short answers

Yes,	I	am.	No,	I'm not.
	you	are.		you aren't / you're not.
	he she it	is.		he isn't / he's not.
	we they	are.		she isn't / she's not.
				it isn't / it's not.
				we aren't / we're not.
				they aren't / they're not.

Information questions

What	are	you we they	doing?
When	is	he she it	leaving?
Where	am	I	staying tonight?
Who	is		driving?

4 THE PAST OF BE

Statements

I He She It	was late.
We You They	were early.

(The past of be—continued)

Yes / no questions

Was	I he she it	on time?
Were	we you they	in the same class?

Short answers

Yes,	I he she it	was.	No,	I he she it	wasn't.
	we you they	were.		we you they	weren't.

Information questions

Where	were	you? they?
When	was	he she it here?
Who	were	they?
Who	was	he? she? it?

5 THE SIMPLE PAST TENSE

Many verbs are irregular in the simple past tense. See the list of irregular verbs on page 123.

Statements

I You He She It We They	stopped working.	I You He She It We They	didn't start again.
---	------------------	---	---------------------

Yes / no questions

Did	I you he she it we they	make a good dinner?
-----	---	---------------------

Short answers

Yes,	I you he she it we they	did.	No,	I you he she it we they	didn't.
------	---	------	-----	---	---------

Information questions

When did	I you he she it we they	read that?
Who		called?

6 THE FUTURE WITH BE GOING TO

Statements

I'm You're He's She's It's We're They're	going to	be here soon.
--	----------	---------------

I'm You're He's She's It's We're They're	not going to	be here soon.
--	--------------	---------------

Yes / no questions

Are	you we they	going to want coffee?
Am	I	going to be late?
Is	he she it	going to arrive on time?

Short answers

Yes,	I	am.	No,	I'm not.
	you	are.		you aren't / you're not.
	he	is.		he isn't / he's not.
	she it	are.		she isn't / she's not. it isn't / it's not.
	we they	are.	we aren't / we're not. they aren't / they're not.	

Information questions

What	are	you we they	going to see?
When	is	he she it	going to shop?
Where	am	I	going to stay tomorrow?
Who	is		going to call?

Grammar Booster

The Grammar Booster is optional. It offers a variety of information and extra practice. Sometimes it further explains or expands the unit grammar and points out common errors. In other cases, it reviews and practices previously learned grammar that would be helpful when learning new grammar concepts. If you use the Grammar Booster, you will find extra exercises in the Workbook in a separate section labeled Grammar Booster. The Grammar Booster content is not tested on any *Top Notch* tests.

UNIT 1 Lesson 1

The present perfect: information questions

Form information questions by inverting have and the subject of the sentence.

- What have you seen in Paris?
- What (OR Which) countries have you visited?
- Where has she gone scuba diving?
- How have your parents been?
- How many cities have you visited this week?
- Who have you traveled with?

Note: When Who is the subject of the sentence, there is no inversion.

Who has traveled to Miami in the last two months?

On a separate sheet of paper, write information questions. Use the present perfect.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1 what dishes / she / try / in Mérida | 5 how / your children / be |
| 2 who / you / invite / to the party | 6 who / climb / Grouse Mountain |
| 3 where / he / work / before | 7 what / they / hear / about the new school |
| 4 which movies / they / see | 8 how many times / she / take / that class |

UNIT 1 Lesson 2

The present perfect: use and placement of yet and already

Remember: Use yet or already in questions.

Have you read the book yet? OR Have you already read the book?

Use already in affirmative statements. Place already before the main verb or at the end of the statement.

I've already read the book. OR I've read the book already.

Use yet in negative statements. Place yet at the end of the statement or between have and the base form.

I haven't read the book yet. OR I haven't yet read the book.

Be careful!

Don't use yet in affirmative statements. Don't use already in negative statements.

DON'T SAY Yes, I've read the book yet. / No, I haven't already read the book.

Don't use ever with yet or already.

DON'T SAY Have you ever read the book yet? / Have you ever read the book already?

A On a separate sheet of paper, rewrite each statement or question, using already or yet.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 (yet) Has she finished the homework? | 3 (already) We've tried fried clams several times. |
| 2 (yet) They haven't seen the movie. | 4 (already) Has your father left? |

B On a separate sheet of paper, rewrite each sentence, using already or yet.

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| 1 I haven't had dinner. | 3 They haven't called home. |
| 2 She's been to London, Berlin, and Rome. | 4 We've finished our class. |

The present perfect: ever, never, and before

Use ever in questions. Use never in negative statements and short answers. Do not use ever in affirmative statements.

Have you ever made sushi?

Yes, I have. OR Yes, I've made sushi. NOT Yes, I've ever made sushi.

No, I never have. OR No, I've never made sushi.

You can also use before in negative statements with never.

I've never been to Thailand before.

In very informal speech, ever is sometimes used with never for strong emphasis. This meaning of ever is similar to "in my whole life."

I've never ever seen a Charlie Chaplin movie.

C On a separate sheet of paper, answer each question, using real information. If the answer is yes, write when this happened.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 Have you ever gone on a cruise? | 4 Have you ever met a famous person? |
| 2 Have you ever tried Indian food? | 5 Have you ever fallen in love? |
| 3 Have you ever been to Hawaii? | 6 Have you ever played golf? |

UNIT 2 Lesson 1

The present perfect and the present perfect continuous: unfinished (or continuing) actions

Unfinished (or continuing) actions are those that began in the past, continue in the present, and may possibly continue into the future. Here are three ways to talk about unfinished actions:

- 1 the present perfect with since: Use since with a stated start time in the past.
I've lived here since 2001. (2001 is the stated start time. I still live here, so the action "continues.")
- 2 the present perfect with for: Use for to describe the period of time from its start until the present.
I've lived here for five years. (Emphasis is on the five-year period. I still live here, so the action "continues.")
- 3 the present perfect continuous with for or since: Form the present perfect continuous with the present perfect of be and a present participle.
I've been living here since 2001. OR I've been living here for five years. (In both cases, the action "continues.")

When describing unfinished or continuing actions with for and since, the present perfect and the present perfect continuous are both correct. Some people feel the present perfect continuous emphasizes the continuing time a bit more.

A Read the sentences with the present perfect. Check each sentence that describes an unfinished or continuing action.

- 1 The Pitts have lived in China since the late nineties.
- 2 Carmen has been living in Buenos Aires since last year.
- 3 I've visited Paris three times.
- 4 Ted has been visiting Paris since 2005.
- 5 We have eaten in that great Indian restaurant for years.
- 6 They've eaten in that Indian restaurant before.
- 7 My brother has been playing tennis for many years.
- 8 Min-ji has played tennis twice.

B Complete each statement with the present perfect continuous.

- 1 Rio (play) at the Children's Classics Cinema every Saturday since 2010.
- 2 Robert (wait) in the ticket holders' line for a pretty long time.
- 3 People (worry about) violence in movies since the sixties.
- 4 I'..... (talk about) that movie for weeks.
- 5 We'..... (come) to this classics movie theater for two years.