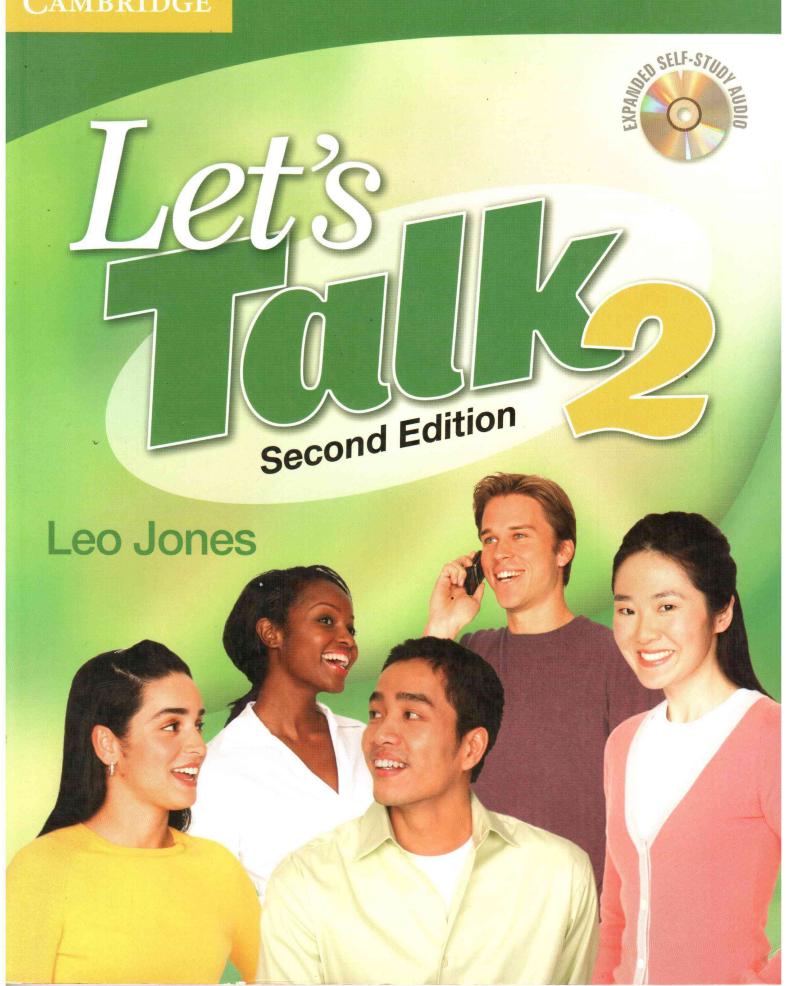
CAMBRIDGE



Speaking	Listening	Vocabulary
Talking about past vacations; describing perfect vacations; discussing tourist attractions	Descriptions of vacations; a conversation about overseas vacations	Vacation activities; geographical features
Describing gadgets and their uses; discussing product features; explaining a new invention	Conversations of people shopping for electronic products; a TV show about new products	Gadgets and everyday items; uses for gadgets; features and functions of electronic products
Talking about animals and plants; discussing environmental problems and solutions	A tour of a zoo; a tour of a nature preserve	Animals and animal species; environmental problems; ways to help the environment
Talking about news stories and sources; telling a story; discussing a current-events survey	TV news reports; a conversation about funny news stories	News sources; newspaper sections
ages 56–57)		
Comparing city and country life; talking about safety habits and tips; telling stories about dumb or unlucky criminals	Conversations about cities people used to live in; news stories of unlucky and dumb criminals	City and country features; types of crimes; ways to stay safe
Discussing favorite activities; talking about music and movies; discussing art and artists	Styles of music; descriptions of DVDs; an art museum tour	Types of music; types of art; words associated with art
Describing how someone has changed; talking about childhood memories; discussing historical places and events	A conversation about memories; tours of popular tourist sites	Past actions and events; countries; tourist attractions; periods of time in the past
Discussing funny pictures and stories; talking about comics and cartoons; telling jokes	Funny stories; true funny stories	Words to describe humor; types of humor
	Talking about past vacations; describing perfect vacations; discussing tourist attractions Describing gadgets and their uses; discussing product features; explaining a new invention Talking about animals and plants; discussing environmental problems and solutions Talking about news stories and sources; telling a story; discussing a current-events survey ages 56–57) Comparing city and country life; talking about safety habits and tips; telling stories about dumb or unlucky criminals Discussing favorite activities; talking about music and movies; discussing art and artists Describing how someone has changed; talking about childhood memories; discussing historical places and events Discussing funny pictures and stories; talking about comics and cartoons;	Talking about past vacations; describing perfect vacations; describing perfect vacations; discussing tourist attractions Describing gadgets and their uses; discussing product features; explaining a new invention Talking about animals and plants; discussing environmental problems and solutions Talking about news stories and sources; telling a story; discussing a current-events survey Tomparing city and country life; talking about safety habits and tips; telling stories about dumb or unlucky criminals Discussing favorite activities; talking about music and movies; discussing art and artists Describing how someone has changed; talking about childhood memories; discussing flistorical places and events Discussing funny pictures and stories; talking about comics and cartoons; Funny stories; true funny stories; true funny stories are activities.

Communication tasks (pages 76–92) Answers (page 93)
Self-study grammar, listening, vocabulary, and answer key (pages 94–129)

Getting started

Activity 1

A Work alone How often do you like to do these things in English conversations? Check (✓) often, sometimes, or never.

In English conversations, I like to	Often	Sometimes	Never
1. ask questions		0	
2. talk about myself	0		
3. talk about my interests	0	0	
4. plan what to say before I talk	0	0	
5. talk with people I already know		0	
6. talk with new people	0	0	0
7. talk with native speakers	0	0	., 0
8. keep quiet and listen to other people talking	0	0	0

B Pair work Compare your answers with a partner.

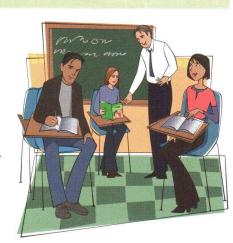
"I often like to ask questions. How about you?"

Activity 2

A Work alone What can you say in each situation? Choose a statement or question from the box.

- a. Let's take turns asking the questions.
- b. Let's compare answers.
- c. Whose turn is it?
- d. What should we do now?

- e. Why do you think ...?
- f. Who wants to go first?
- g. Let's work together.
- h. Just a moment, please. I'm not quite ready.
- 1. You don't know what to do next.
- _____ 2. You want to work as a group.
- ____ 3. You don't know who wants to go first.
- _____ 4. You don't know whose turn it is.
- _____ 5. You want to see or hear your partner's answers.
- ____ 6. You want to find out someone's opinion.
- _____ 7. You aren't ready to begin, and you need more time.
- ——— 8. You don't want the same person to always ask the questions.
- **B Pair work** Compare your answers with a partner.



On the phone

Activity 1 A Pair work Look at these pictures. Have these things ever happened to you?



"I was put on hold once. I waited for 30 minutes!"

B Pair work What phone behavior bothers you? Ask your partner the questions, and check () the answers.

Does it bother you when someone ?	Yes	Sometimes	No
calls early in the morning	0		
calls late at night			0
doesn't call back			0
leaves a long message	0		0
puts you on hold	0	0	0
talks too long	0	0	
talks too loudly	0	0	0
uses call-waiting	0	0	0

- C Join another pair Discuss these questions.
 - Compare your answers from part B. How are they similar?
 - How many phone calls do you make each day? How many text messages do you send?
 - What do you like the most about using the phone? What do you like the least?

Animals and nature

Pair work Look at these pictures. Then discuss the questions below. Activity 1







- Do you enjoy visiting zoos? Why or why not?
- Have you ever visited a botanical garden or a nature park? What was it like?
- Do you like plants or flowers? Do you have any in your home?

"I love visiting zoos. It's fun to see different wild animals."

Pair work How many different animals can you think of? Write them in **Activity 2** the chart.

e chart.	Birds	Insects	Fish	Reptiles
Mammals gorilla monkey	duck parrot	ant mosquito	shavk tuna	crocodile snake

- **B** Join another pair Compare your charts. Then discuss these questions.
 - Which of these animals have you seen? Where?
 - What are the animals like? Are they dangerous? cute? ugly?
 - Are any of these animals endangered?
 - Which animals can be pets?
 - What are your favorite animals? Why?

"I've never seen a gorilla, but I've seen lots of monkeys at the zoo."

C Communication task Work in groups of four. Two of you should look at Task 13 on page 80, and the other two at Task 33 on page 88. You're going to talk about pets.

Task 32

(page 47)

A Look at these ice-cream machines. Ask and answer questions to complete the chart.

	EZ Ice Cream	Play and Freeze
What it is		a ball that makes ice cream in only twenty minutes
How it works		shaking and rolling the ball causes ice in the outer part to freeze the ice-cream mixture in the inner part
Special features		no batteries required, recipes included
Price		\$29.99

"What does the EZ Ice Cream do?"

B Which machine do you think is a better value?

Task 33 (page 48) A Look at the disadvantages of having a bird or cat as a pet. Then look at the advantages of having a dog or goldfish. Add one more example to each.

"Another disadvantage of having a bird as a pet is . . ."

Advantages	Disadvantages
	It's cruel to keep them in a cage. They can be noisy.
They make loyal friends. They act as protection.	
	They may ignore you. They're sometimes moody.
They're calming to look at. They don't need a lot of attention.	

B Join the other pair, and share your information. Which animal makes the best pet?

B

Grammar / A S Listen and practice.

Separable and nonseparable phrasal verbs

With separable phrasal verbs, you can

The student looked up the word.

separate the parts with a noun or pronoun.

The student looked the word up.	A burglar broke into it.				
The student looked it up. (NOT looked up it)					
Other examples: ask out, call back, clean up, cut open, figure out, fill in, give back, help out, pay back, plug in, put on, think over, throw out, try on, turn on / off	Other examples: call on, come back, get along (with), get around, get away, give up, go out (with), grow up, look after, run over, stay out, wait for				
Complete the sentences with the words in parenth be possible.	neses. More than one answer may				
1. Please turn your cell phone off / turn off	your cell phone / turn off).				
2. We don't want to (the children / wake up).					
3. If he's very late, I'm not going to (my friend / wait for).					
4. We usually (the city / get around) by bus or subway.					
5. I often (my parents / call up) on the weekend.					
6. Can you tell me how to	(my laptop / plug in)?				
There is a mistake in each question. Correct the of 1. Q: When you turn a light on, do you always to A:	it off urn off it ?				
2. Q: When you receive a letter in the mail, do y A:	ou cut open it?				
3. Q: When you go with a friend out, what do yo A:	ou like to do?				
4. Q: Do you recycle old newspapers and magaz	ines, or do you throw out them?				
5. Q: When people leave you a message, do you call back them right away?					

With nonseparable phrasal verbs,

A burglar broke into an apartment.

you cannot separate the parts.