

Workbook answer key

Unit 1 Social networks

Lesson A Grammar (pp. 2–3)

Exercise A

- A Have, heard
B is
C have, gone
D Do, want
- A Did, tell
B was
C are, looking for
D did, make

Exercise B

- Q: Who are you hanging out with these days?
- Q: Have you ever spent a weekend alone?
- Q: Did any of your friends call you this morning?
/ Did you call any of your friends this morning?
- Q: Where can you go to meet people in your neighborhood? / Where can you go in your neighborhood to meet people?
- Q: Do your friends text you all the time? / Do you text your friends all the time?
- Q: Were you outgoing when you were a kid?
- Q: Have all your friends joined a social networking site?
- Q: What was your best friend's name when you were a kid?

Answers will vary.

Lesson A Vocabulary (pp. 3–4)

Exercise A (Possible answers)

Generally positive	Generally negative	It depends . . .
intelligent open-minded self-confident sweet thoughtful	aggressive annoying arrogant narrow-minded a pain pushy touchy weird	eccentric laid-back relaxed sensitive talkative

Exercise B

- sensitive / thoughtful / sweet; thoughtful / sensitive / sweet
- intelligent
- talkative / self-confident
- aggressive
- arrogant, self-confident
- touchy / sensitive
- relaxed / laid-back
- open-minded
- a pain, annoying
- narrow-minded

Exercise C

Answers will vary.

Lesson B Grammar (p. 4)

Exercise A

- 's / is, looking; watch / 're watching / are watching; 's / is, taking; posts
- don't call; 'll / will text; don't answer; calls; talk
- don't waste; 'll / will, surf; tend to take; email; will stay

Exercise B

- I'll send; we make; I tend to call
- I'm traveling; we'll email
- I'm always searching; I'll find; I'll contact; I don't do

Exercise C

Answers will vary.

Lesson C Conversation strategies (p. 5)

Exercise A

- And do you ever call each other?
- So, you're getting along well?
- So you do a lot together?

Exercise B

- But would you feel sad?
- So you didn't talk to each other at all?
- And how often do you see them?

Lesson D Reading (pp. 6–7)

Exercise A

Possible circled facts: Over 30 percent of employers say they currently use, or plan to use, social networking sites to obtain information about job candidates; However, only 16 percent of workers write their online profiles with potential employers in mind; What may be more worrying for today's job seekers is that 34 percent of managers said they have rejected a candidate because of the information they obtained online; This trend of using social networking sites as an employment tool is growing; Hiring managers also tend to use social networking sites when they are looking for new hires.

Possible underlined advice: Keep your profile up to date, even if you are not looking for a job; Make sure you list your latest achievements.; It is always best to avoid making any negative comments about your current or previous boss, company, or co-workers; If you are always telling off-color jokes or joining weird or silly groups, be careful; Be careful also if you are trying to hide your job search from your current boss; However, if your boss does find out and accuses you of looking for a new job, don't deny it; So in addition to keeping your friends' inappropriate pictures and comments off your profile, be cautious about who your online friends are;

Exercise B

1. A playing
B to go
2. A growing up
B getting along; to play, to share
3. A to find
B connecting
A to spend, being / to be
4. A waiting
B traveling; raising; to say

Exercise C

Answers will vary.

Lesson C Conversation strategies (p. 53)

Exercise A

Jayne a
Emma a
Jayne b
Emma a
Jayne b

Exercise B

1. A Well, I'm an only child, and to be honest, it was lonely.
2. B Honestly, parents are more likely to tell you what you need to hear.
3. B I have to say, it's much easier financially.

Exercise C

c, b, a, e, d

Lesson D Reading (pp. 54–55)

Exercise A

Answers will vary.

Exercise B

- ✓ 2. It has advice on getting along with roommates.
- ✓ 3. It says the opposite of what is true.
- ✓ 5. It is not a serious article.

Exercise C

1. consult you . . . friends over? Or clean up . . . in the apartment?
2. a problem
3. the chores
4. . . do(ing) them(the chores) every day and never put(ing) them off
5. your roommate would never tag along with you – not without an invitation.
6. living with someone you can't argue with and who doesn't complain.
7. (your roommate's) friends
8. bottles and cans

Exercise D

1. b
2. a
3. a

Exercise E

1. drive, away
2. tag along with
3. get around to
4. let, down
5. get, off your back
6. be short of

Writing (p. 56)

Exercise A

This statement:

In my opinion, what is most important in the end is the social behavior that children learn from their friends.

Exercise B

1. What children need is to fit in with one another.
2. What is clear is that friends have the strongest influence on a child's personality.
3. What is essential is to guide your child's choice of social groups.
4. What this means is that a child's parents are not as important as his or her friends.
5. What is likely is that parents play a more insignificant role in their child's emotional development.
6. What children perceive is that their friends are the people who are most like them.

Exercise C

1. It is important to help your child choose his or her social groups wisely.
2. What **this** means is that friends have a strong influence on a child.
3. It is clear that children aren't interested in becoming copies of their parents.
4. What **this** implies is (that) children teach one another to be social.
5. It is interesting that children almost always learn behavior from their friends.

Exercise D

Answers will vary.

Listening extra (p. 57)

Exercise A

Answers will vary.

Exercise B

- | | | |
|------|------|------|
| a. – | c. 2 | e. 4 |
| b. 1 | d. 3 | f. – |

Exercise C

1. F. Matt cooks pizza or pasta for his brother.
2. T
3. F. Laura's problem is with another friend.
4. T
5. F. Berto wants to have more time for himself or with his friends.
6. T

Exercise D

Answers will vary.