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#### **SECOND EDITION**









Time Zones Student Book 1 Second Edition

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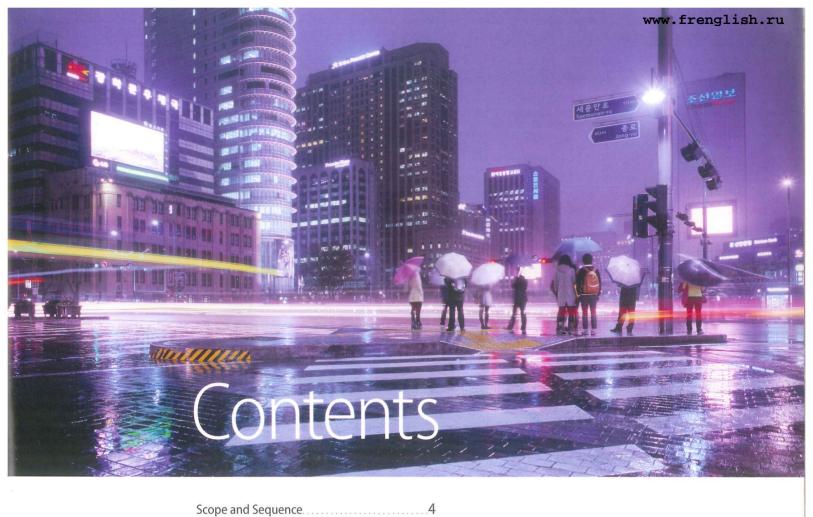
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### SCOPE AND SEQUENCE

Unit	Functions	Grammar	Vocabulary	Pronunciation	Read, Write, & Watch
Page 6  What's Your Favorite Band?	Talking about popular movies, books, music, bands, etc.  Real English: Really?	Wh- questions: what and who What's his favorite movie? Who's her favourite singer? What's your favorite?	Favorites People Sports	Contractions What's/Who's	Reading: My Favorite Things  Writing: Short paragraph  Video: My Favorites
Page 16  Monkeys Are Amazing!	Identifying animal sounds Talking about favorite animals Real English: Wow!	Adjectives: Are monkeys quiet? Jaguars are big. Frogs are noisy. Parrots are beautiful.	Animals Adjectives	Long and short <i>a</i> sounds	Reading: The Amazing Aye-aye Writing: Poster and short description Video: Canopy Creatures
Page 26  Where's the Shark?	Talking about location of things Describing ocean animals Real English: Look!	Asking for quantity and location: How many fish are there? Where's the crab? Is the crab on the rock? Prepositions of place: in, on, under, between, in front of, behind, next to	Ocean Animals Prepositions	There are and They're	Reading: Strange Sea Animals Writing: Short paragraph Video: Ocean Oddities
Page 36  This Is My Family.	Introducing and identifying family members Talking about family members Real English: Yeah!	Family members and relationships: Verb to have She has a brother.  I have two sisters.  Do they have any cousins?  Do you have any brothers and sisters?	Family	Reduction of do and does	Reading: Twins Days Festival  Writing: Email  Video: Megafamily
Page 46  5 I Like Fruit!	Expressing likes and dislikes Talking about one's favorite food Real English: Me too. / Me neither.	Expressing likes and dislikes: I like chips. I don't like onions. They like rice, but they don't like sandwiches. She doesn't like vegetables. Do you like juice?	Food and drinks	Final s sounds	Reading: Foodscapes  Writing: Short paragraph  Video: A Strange Meal
Page 56  What Time Do You Go to School?	Talking about routines and school subjects <b>Real English:</b> See you later!	Simple present: School (always) starts at 8. Adverbs of frequency: always, usually, often, sometimes, never Asking about time: What time does school start? What time do you get up?	Verbs Times School subjects	Long and short <i>u</i> sounds	Reading: Kakenya's Dream Writing: Email Video: Kakenya's School

Unit .	Functions	Grammar	Vocabulary	Pronunciation	Read, Write, & Watch
Page 68  Can Squirrels Ski?	Talking about one's abilities <b>Real English:</b> Sure!	Expressing ability: can, cannot What can you do? Can elephants swim?	Verbs	Can and can't	Reading: Animal Smarts  Writing: Short report  Video: Contact Juggling
Page 78  How Much Is This T-Shirt?	Talking about prices and what one likes to buy <b>Real English:</b> Excuse me.	Phrases for buying and selling: How much is? It is dollars. Would you like this baseball cap? Yes, I would. Would you like these sneakers? No, I'd like those. I'd like that T-shirt, please.	Personal items Prices	Prices	Reading: Skiing in a Shopping Mall? Writing: Blog post Video: A Moroccan Market
Page 88  What Are You Doing?	Talking about the forms of technology and communication that one often uses <b>Real English:</b> just	Present progressive: I am chatting with a friend. Are they watching a movie? What are you doing?	Verbs Technology	Intonation in Wh- questions and yes/no questions	Reading: How 3D Printers Are Changing Lives Writing: Short paragraph Video: A New Photographer
Page 98  10 What's the Weather Like?	Describing the weather and one's favorite weather/season  Real English: Cool!	Weather-related vocabulary: cold, dry rainy, 30 degrees	Weather Seasons	Final -y sound	Reading: Storm Chaser  Writing: Postcard  Video: Tornado Chasers
Page 108  11  I Went to Australia!	Sharing one's previous experience of a vacation or trip <b>Real English:</b> That sounds great!	Simple past: I had a great time. He stayed at home. What did you do? Did you go to the museum?	Holiday Verb phrases	Sounds of -ed	Reading: Travelers of the Year Writing: Travel blog post Video: An Amazing Trip
Page 118  12  What Do You Usually Do for New Year's?	Describing what people do during festivals and parties Talking about celebrations Real English: That's nice!	Expressing time: in, on, during I went to a festival during the holidays.  What did you do on New Year's?  What did you do in summer?  Recycling past tense:  We went to a party.  I visited my family.	Festival Verbs	Syllable stress	Reading: Harbin Ice and Snow Festival  Writing: Postcard  Video: Monkey Festival

1

# WHAT'S YOUR FAVORITE BAND?

A band playing in concert

#### **Preview**

Match. Write the words in the box under the pictures. Listen and check your answers.

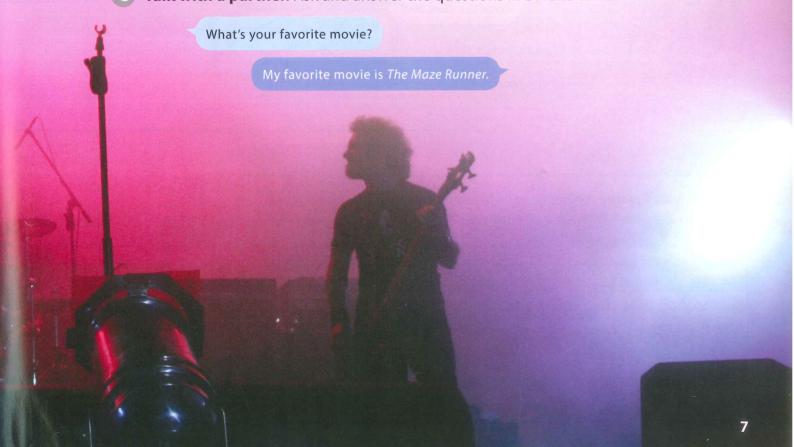
movie singer band book TV show

1. TV show 2. 3. 4. 5.

B 61-02 Listen to the questions. Circle the words you hear in each question. Then listen to the whole conversation and circle the students' answers.

#### **QUESTIONS ANSWERS** 1. What's your favorite (movie /book)? Wolf Brother The Hunger Games Divergent **Pharrell Williams** 2. Who's your favorite (singer / band)? **Taylor Swift Bruno Mars Imagine Dragons** 3. What's your favorite (band / book)? Maroon 5 One Direction 4. What's your favorite (**TV show / movie**)? The X Factor Glee The Voice 5. What's your favorite (movie / book)? Godzilla The Maze The Amazina Runner Spider-Man

Talk with a partner. Ask and answer the questions in B. Take turns.



#### **Language Focus**

A 1-03 Listen and read. Then repeat the conversation and replace the words in blue.

REAL ENGLISH Really?

B Practice with a partner. Replace any words to make your own conversation.



1-04

TALKING ABOUT FAVO	TALKING ABOUT FAVORITES						
What's your favorite movie?	My favorite movie is Godzilla.						
What's Maya's favorite TV show?	<b>Her</b> favorite TV show <b>is</b> <i>The X Factor</i> .	What's = What is Who's = Who is					
What's his favorite band?	His favorite band is Maroon 5.	wnos = wno is					
Who's her favorite singer?	<b>Her</b> favorite singer <b>is</b> Bruno Mars.						

Write the words in the correct columns.

P		
	band	color
	movie	book
	singer	movie star
	<del>song</del>	writer
	TV show	
l.		

People	Things
movie star	song

D 1-05	Complete the conversations. Write the correct words. Listen and check your
	answers.

1.	Nadine:	(1) What's	Ana's favorite book?
	Stig:	(2)	favorite book is <i>The Hunger Games</i> .
	Nadine:	(3)	her favorite writer?
	Stig:	Suzanne Collins.	
2.	Ming:	(1)	_ Carl's favorite movie star?
	Maya:	(2)	_ favorite movie star is Jennifer Lawrence.
	Ming:	Hey! (3)	my favorite movie star, too.
		(4)	_ Carl's favorite movie?
	Maya:	Guardians of the	Galaxy.
3.	Stig:	(1)	_ your favorite singer?
	Ming:	(2)	_ favorite singer is Bruno Mars.
	Stig:	What's (3)	favorite band?
	Ming:	The Black Eyed P	eas.
	Stia:	Wow! That's (4) _	favorite band, too!

**E** Interview a famous person. Work in pairs. Student A: Imagine you are a movie star or singer. Student B: Ask your partner about his or her favorite things.

Hi, Bruno Mars. What's your favorite book?

What's your favorite movie?



This is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_'s flag.

This country's favorite sport is (cricket / basketball). Courtney Walsh is a very famous player.

3. This is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_'s flag.

This country's favorite sport is (**tennis** / **rugby**). The national team is the All Blacks.

B 1-07 Circle the correct answers in A. Then listen and check your answers.

**Discussion.** What's your country's favorite sport? Who's a famous player?

#### **Pronunciation**

Contractions: What's / Who's

- A 61-08 Listen and repeat.
  - 1. What is, What's
- 2. Who is, Who's
- B 1-09 Listen. Write Who's or What's.
  - 1. \_\_\_\_\_ your favorite movie star?
  - 2. \_\_\_\_\_ your favorite book?
  - 3. \_\_\_\_\_ your favorite writer?
  - 4. \_\_\_\_\_ your favorite song?
  - 5. \_\_\_\_\_ your favorite singer?
- **Work with a partner.** Take turns to read the questions in **B**.



- a. cricket
- b. rugby
- c. soccer

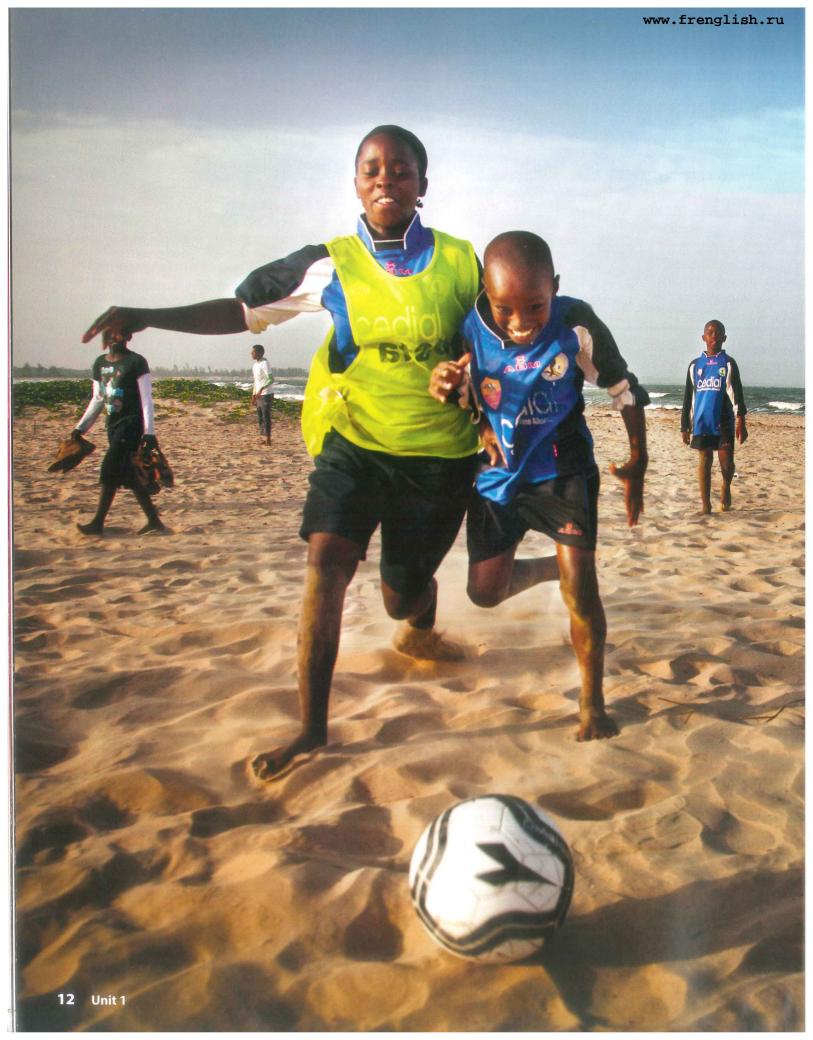
#### Communication

**Do a class survey.** Write your own questions for 4 and 5. Interview your classmates and complete the survey. Talk about the answers.

**Bruno Mars** 

	1. What's your favorite number?	2. What's your favorite color?	3. What's your favorite song?	4. Who's	5. What's
Name	five	red	"Just the Way You Are"		
Name					
Name					

10 101





#### Reading

A	<b>Read the article quickly.</b> What does Wesley talk about? Check $(\checkmark)$ all correct answers.								
	movies books sports								
B	Read the information about Wesley. Underline the sports.								
C	Make a list. Write any other sports you know.								
	golf								

## MY FAVORITE THINGS

1-10

Hi! My name is Wesley Thomas. I'm 15 years old. I'm from Kampala, Uganda. My hobbies are movies, sports, and music.

My favorite sport is soccer. I also play tennis and rugby. My favorite sports star is a tennis player. His name is Andy Murray.

5 My favorite singer is Taylor Swift. She's from the United States. My favorite movie is *Thor*, and my favorite actor is Chris Hemsworth.

#### Comprehension

#### Answer the questions about My Favorite Things.

- 1. Main Idea What's this article about?
  - a. Kampala, Uganda
- b. a movie star
- c. Wesley's favorite things

#### IDIOM

"What are you into?" means \_\_\_\_

- a. it's my favorite . . .
- b. I really like . . .

- 2. Detail What's Wesley's favorite sport?
  - a. soccer
- b. tennis
- c. rugby
- 3. Detail Andy Murray is a \_\_\_\_\_player.
  - a. cricket
- b. soccer
- c. tennis
- 4. Detail Who's Wesley's favorite singer?
  - a. Beyoncé
- b. Taylor Swift
- c. Bruno Mars
- 5. Detail What's Wesley's favorite movie?
- a. Avatar

- b. Godzilla
- c. Thor
- B Complete the chart. Write Wesley's and your favorite things.

Wesley's Favorite Things

My Favorite Things



**Talk with a partner.** How are you and Wesley the same? How are you different?

#### Writing

**Write a short paragraph.**Describe yourself.

My name is Carla Lopez and I'm from
Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. My favorite band is
One Direction, and Harry Styles is my
favorite singer. My favorite book is *Awaken*.
Meg Cabot is my favorite writer. My
favorite sport is tennis. My favorite player
is Rafael Nadal.

## My Favorites

### ABOUT THE VIDEO

Three people talk about their favorite sports.

#### **BEFORE YOU WATCH**

Circle the correct answer. What do you know about sports?

Kayaking, rock climbing, and mountain biking are all \_

- a. team sports
- b. extreme sports
- c. water sports

#### WHILE YOU WATCH

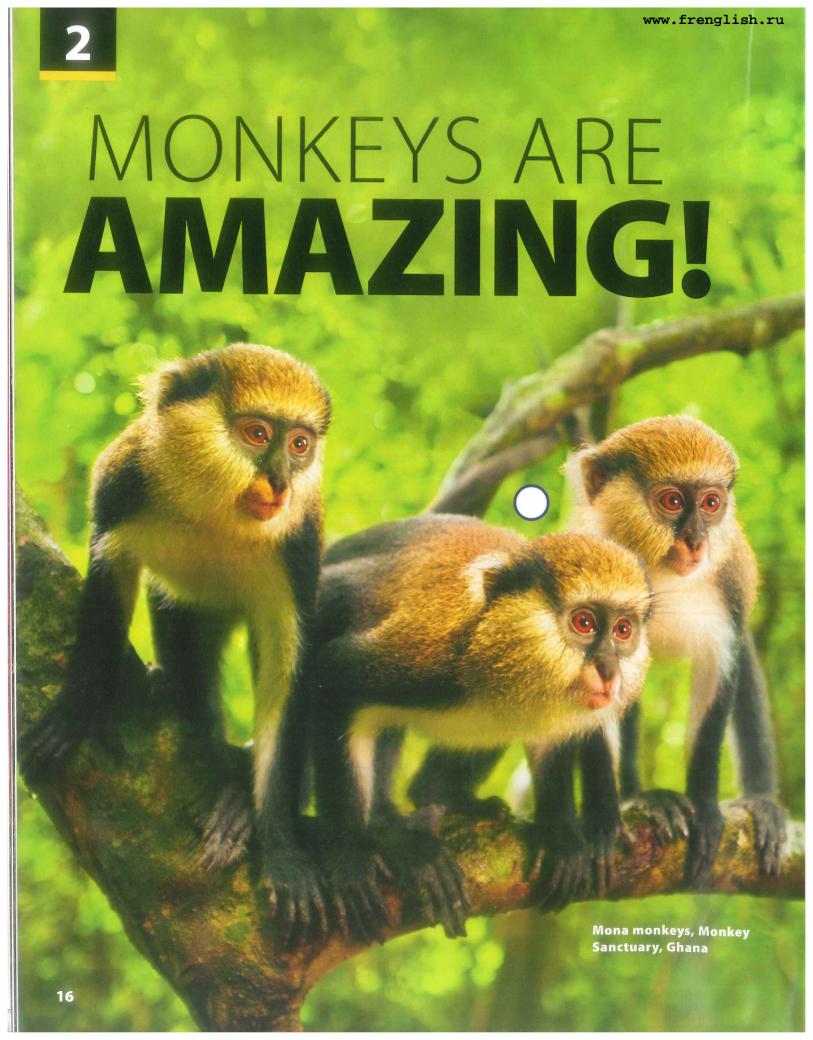
- Check your answer to the Before You Watch question.
- Watch the video again. Match each person to their favorite sport.
  - 1 Dane
- o a. mountain biking
- 2. Rebecca O
- O b. rock climbing
- 3. Alex
- O c. kayaking

#### **AFTER YOU WATCH**

A kayaker goes down a short waterfall.

Talk with a partner. What places do you remember from the video? What other extreme sports do you know?





#### **Preview**

- A 1-11 Listen. Number the animals.
- B 1-12 Match. Write the words in the box under the animals. Listen and check.

snake jaguar <del>frog</del> parrot monkey











1. <u>frog</u>

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_

**Talk with a partner.** What's your favorite animal on this page?

What's your favorite animal?

My favorite animal is the parrot





#### **Language Focus**

A 1-13 Listen and read. Then repeat the conversation and replace the words in blue.

REAL ENGLISH Wow!

B Practice with a partner. Replace any words to make your own conversation.



1-14

D	F	8	-	R		R	M	G		M		M	Δ		6
	Bert 1	_	-	III W	ш		 11.70		100	11.70	ш	HWH.	m.	ll-	

Lizards are amazing.

They're quiet.

They're not noisy.

Yes, she is.
No, she's not.

Are lizards beautiful?

Yes, they are.
No, they're not.

They're = They are

They're not = They are not

C 1-15	Listen.	Circle	the	words	you	hear
--------	---------	--------	-----	-------	-----	------

- 1. Frogs are (noisy / quiet).
- 2. Jaguars are (big / small).
- 3. Parrots are (ugly / beautiful).
- 4. Monkeys are (shy / friendly).
- 5. Lizards are (scary / beautiful).

#### Write questions about the animals in C. Then ask a partner to answer them.

- 1. monkeys / quiet <u>Are monkeys quiet?</u>
- 2. frogs / shy \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. jaguars / friendly \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. parrots / quiet \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. lizards / beautiful \_\_\_\_\_

Are monkeys quiet?

Yes, they are.

Play a memory game. Work in a group. Use the photos in this unit to help you.

Jaguars are big.

Jaguars are big, and lizards are ugly

Jaguars are big. Lizards are ugly, and monkeys are noisy.



#### IDIOM

#### What is a "teacher's pet"?

- a. the teacher's computer
- b. the teacher's favorite student



## Animals from South America

Many amazing animals live in the rain forests of South America. Look at the pictures. Do you know any of these South American animals?



**Listen.** Write the names of the animals in the chart in the order you hear them. Use the words in the box.

green iguana

howler monkey

macaw

B 1-17 Listen. Complete the chart. Then listen again and check your answers.

	1	2	3
Type of		monkey	
What are they like?	beautiful and	black, brown,	long,, and strong
How long do they live?	up to years	up to 20 years	up to years

**Discussion.** Describe your favorite animal.

#### **Pronunciation**

Long and short a sounds

- A 1-18 Listen and repeat.
  - 1. a, <u>a</u>nimal 2. a, name
- Complete the chart below. Use the words in the box. Listen and check your answers.

parrot <u>jag</u>uar same black favorite am<u>a</u>zing

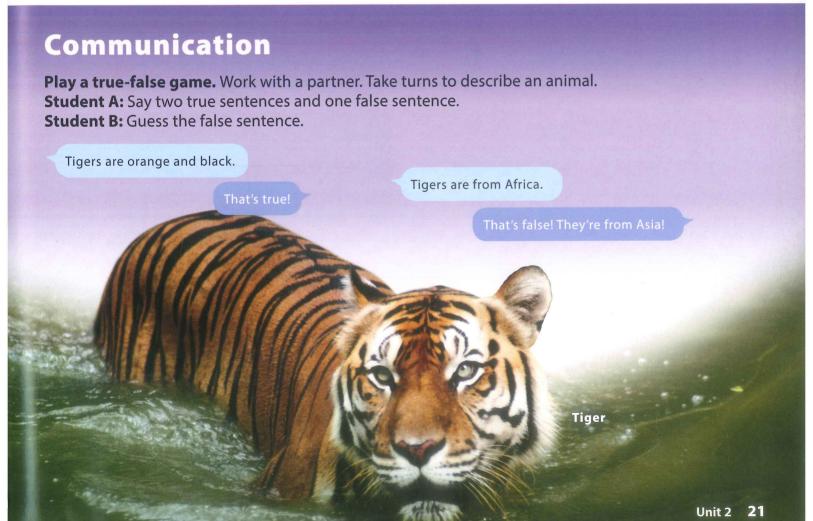
Sounds like <i>a</i> in <u>a</u> nimal	Sounds like <i>a</i> in name
black	



This lizard is really small. It is the size of a coin. Where's it from?

- a. Madagascar
- b. Thailand
- c. Brazil

**Work with a partner.** Take turns to read the words in **B**.







## THE AMAZING AYE-AYE

1-20

This <u>amazing</u> animal is an aye-aye. It's from Madagascar. It lives in the rain forest.

Aye-ayes are black or brown. They are very small. Their tails are long. Their eyes are big and so are their ears. They have really long, strong fingers. They catch food with their fingers. When they move, they're not fast—they're very slow.

Some people think aye-ayes are scary because they look strange. But aye-ayes are friendly animals!



#### Comprehension

- Answer the questions about The Amazing Aye-Aye.
  - 1. Main Idea What is this article about?
- a. Madagascar b. rain forests c. a strange animal
- 2. Detail What color are aye-ayes?
  - a. brown or black
- b. black or white
- c. brown or grey
- 3. Detail Aye-ayes catch food with their long \_
  - a. hands
- b. tails
- c. fingers
- 4. Detail People think aye-ayes are scary because \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. they are slow
- b. they are small c. they look strange
- 5. Detail Aye-ayes are NOT \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. small
- b. fast
- c. friendly
- **Label the picture.** Use the words in the box.

ear

eye

tail

finger



aye-ayes are scary?



Make a poster about an amazing animal. Find a photo of the animal. Then show your poster to the class.



#### **Jaguar**

This big cat is called a jaguar. It lives in the rain forests. It is orange and white. It has black spots. It's very strong and fast. It's also shy. Some people think jaguars are scary.

## **Canopy** Creatures

#### ABOUT THE VIDEO

Many interesting animals live in the forest on Barro Colorado Island, Panama.

#### **BEFORE YOU WATCH**

**Look at the photo.** Which animals do you think are in this rain forest? Make a list.

#### WHILE YOU WATCH

- A Check. What animals on your list did you see?
- **Watch the video again.** Complete the sentences using the words in the box.

noisy big small long

- 1. The rain forest on the island of Barro Colorado is very \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2. The howler monkey is really \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3. The coati's tail is very \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4. The red-eyed tree frog is \_\_\_\_\_.

#### **AFTER YOU WATCH**

Talk with a partner. What animals live in rain forests? What interesting animals do you know?

A capuchin monkey in a rain forest



#### **Preview**

- A 1-21 Listen. Circle the words you hear.
  - 1. The dolphin is (quiet / beautiful).
  - 2. The fish is (big / colorful).
  - 3. The ray is (quiet / colorful).
  - 4. The shark is (small / scary).
- **Complete the sentences.** Look at the photos. Use the words from the box.

quiet big small beautiful slow shy friendly colorful fast scary

- 1. Dolphins are <u>friendly and beautiful</u>.
- 2. Rays are \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 3. Fish are \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 4. Sharks are \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- Talk with a partner. Read your sentences in B.

Dolphins are shy and quiet.

No, they're not! They're friendly and noisy





#### Language Focus

A 1-22 Listen and read. Then repeat the conversation and replace the words in blue.

REAL ENGLISH Look!

**Practice with a partner.** Replace any words to make your own conversation.



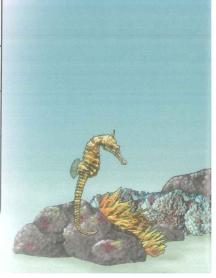
**1–23** 

#### TALKING ABOUT LOCATION OF THINGS

The fish is near the crab.

The shark is behind the seaweed.

How many sea animals are there?	There's one (sea animal). There are 20 (sea animals).		
Where's the crab?	It's on / under / next to the rock.		
Where are the sharks?	They're <b>in front of / behind</b> the rock.		
Is the crab <b>on</b> the rock?	Yes, it is. / No, it's not.		
Are the fish <b>in</b> the seaweed?	Yes, they are. / No, they're not.		



C	Look at picture	1 in the	cartoon	on page 28	. Answer the questions.
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1. How many dolphins are there? There's one dolphin.

2. How many colorful fish are there? \_\_\_\_\_

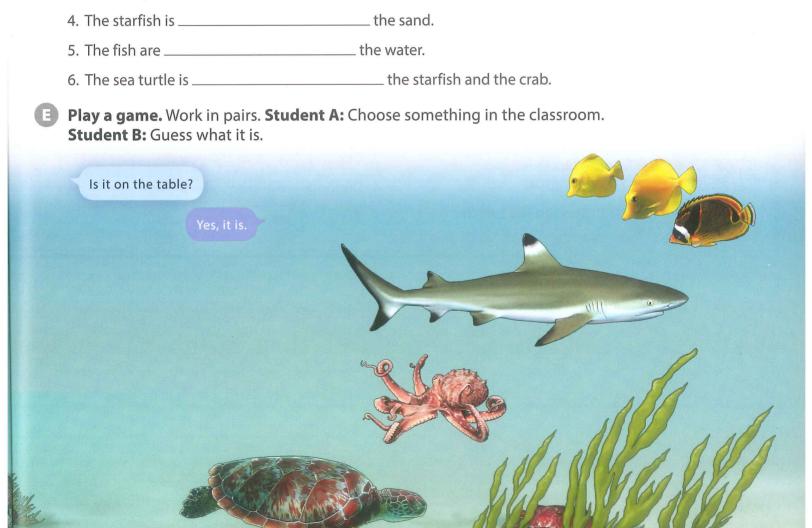
3. How many sharks are there?

4. How many crabs are there?

**D** Look at the picture at the bottom of this page. Complete the sentences. Use words from the box.

in on behind between under in front of

- 1. The seahorse is \_\_\_\_\_\_ the rock.
- 2. The crab is \_\_\_\_\_ the seaweed.
- 3. The octopus is \_\_\_\_\_\_ the shark.





Unit 3 29



- A Read the information about Mariana Fuentes. Then answer the questions.
  - 1. Mariana studies (**sea turtles** / **dolphins**).
  - 2. One of her favorite places is (the Torres Strait / France).
  - 3. She looks after turtles (on the beach / in the sea).

- B 1-24 Listen. Circle T for True or F for False.
  - 1. There are seven kinds of sea turtles. **T F**
  - 2. Leatherback sea turtles are really small. T
  - 3. Dugongs live up to 100 years. **T F**
  - 4. Dugongs are also called sea cows.

**Discussion.** What sea animal do you want to look after? Why?

A sea turtle

A dugong

30 Unit 3

Unit 3

#### **Pronunciation**

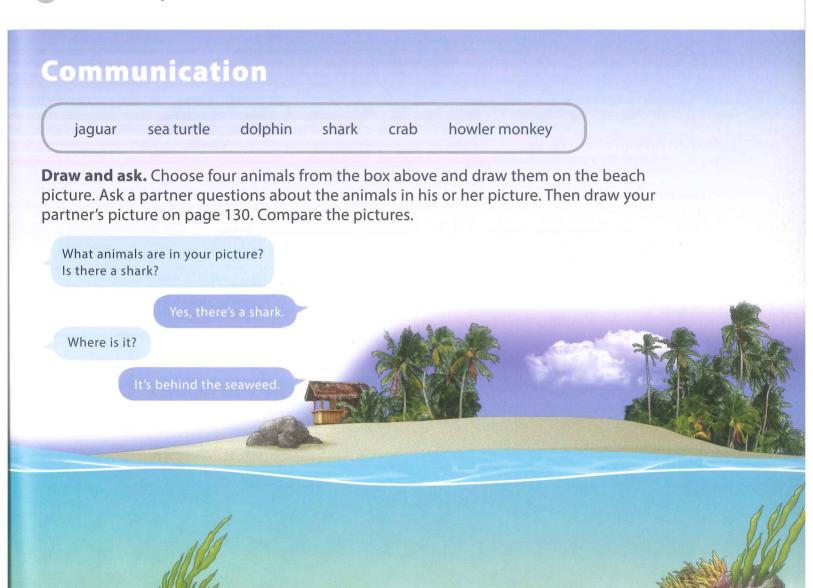
There are and They're

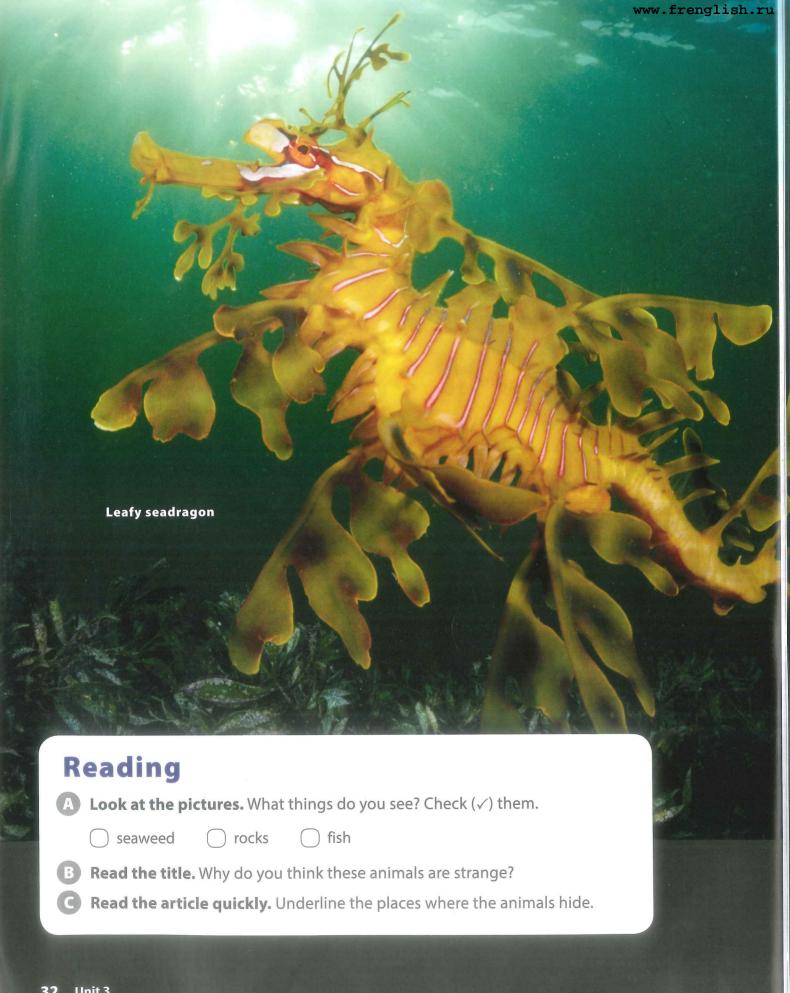
- A 1-25 Listen and repeat.
  - 1. There are 2. They're
- B 1-26 **Listen.** Circle *There are* or *They're*.
  - 1. (**There are / They're**) 800 fish in the tank.
  - 2. (There are / They're) in the seaweed.
  - 3. (There are / They're) between two rocks.
  - 4. (There are / They're) seven kinds of sea turtles.
  - 5. (There are / They're) two crabs on the rock.
- Work with a partner. Take turns to read the sentences in B.

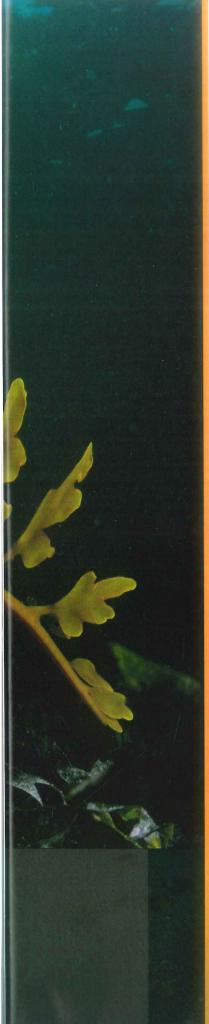
#### IDIOM

If someone is "like a fish out of water," they are \_\_\_\_.

- a. not comfortable
- b. not well







## STRANGE SEA ANIMALS

**1-27** 

Do you know that some animals are camouflaged? This means their color is the same as the colors around them. Some camouflaged animals hide in seaweed, rocks, and sand.

Look at the photo on the left. This looks like seaweed, but it's not! It's the leafy seadragon. It hides in the seaweed. Its the same color as the seaweed. Like the seaweed, its body is also in the shape of a leaf.

Look at the photo below. This is a stonefish. It hides on the sand, near rocks. It looks like a rock. Where are its eyes and its mouth?



#### Comprehension

- Answer the questions about Strange Sea Animals.
  - 1. Main Idea What's this article about?
- a. jungle animals b. animals that hide c. endangered animals
- 2. Vocabulary When animals hide in the same colors around them they are \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a covered
- b. camouflaged
- c. trapped
- 3. Detail In line 6, "its" refers to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. a leaf
- b. seaweed
- c. the leafy seadragon
- 4. Detail A stonefish hides \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. on the sand
- b. under the sand
- c. under the rocks
- 5. Detail A stonefish looks like \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. seaweed
- b. a rock
- c. a seadragon

Complete the chart.

What are their names?

stonefish leafy seadragon What do they look like?

Where do they hide?

C CRITICAL THINKING Talk with a partner. What other animals use camouflage to hide?

#### Writing

Write a short paragraph. Find a photo of a sea animal. Then write about the animal.

Whale sharks live in the oceans around the world. They are brown, grey, and white. Their mouths are big. They eat small fish and plants. They are really big and look beautiful.



## Ocean Oddities

#### ABOUT THE VIDEO

Many strange creatures live in the ocean.

#### **BEFORE YOU WATCH**

What sea animals do you know? Make a list.

#### WHILE YOU WATCH

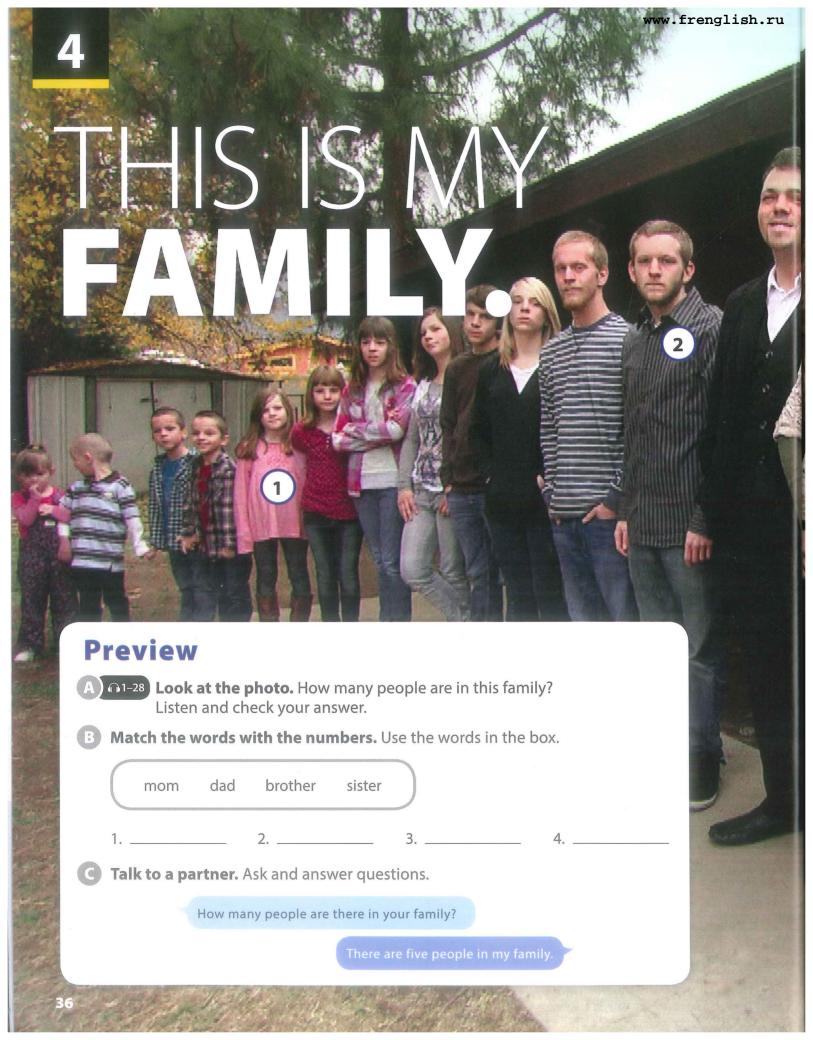
- A Check. What animals on your list did you see?
- **B** Watch the video again. Circle the words you hear.
  - 1. Sargassum fish hide in (seaweed / coral).
  - 2. Comb jellyfish are (colorful / bright).
  - 3. Beluga whales are very (quiet / noisy).
  - 4. Clams use their (**foot / tongue**) to push into the sand.

#### **AFTER YOU WATCH**

**Talk with a partner.** Describe the sea animals in the video. Are there strange animals in your country? Describe them.

Fish swimming near coral, Red Sea, Egypt







#### **Language Focus**

1-29 Listen and read. Then repeat the conversation, and replace the words in blue.

**REAL ENGLISH** Yeah!

Practice with a partner. Replace any words to make your own conversation.



**1–30** 

I have two sisters.		
She has a brother.		
They <b>have</b> a brother.		
	Yes, I do.	do not = don

Do you have any brothers and sisters?	Yes, I <b>do</b> . No, I <b>don't</b> .
Does she have a brother?	Yes, she <b>does</b> . No, she <b>doesn't</b> .
Do they have any cousins?	Yes, they <b>do</b> . No, they <b>don't</b> .

TALKING ABOUT FAMILY MEMBERS

does not = doesn't

	C) 61	-31 Circle	e the	correct	answer.	Listen	and	check.
--	-------	------------	-------	---------	---------	--------	-----	--------

1. Do you have a brother?

2. Does she have a sister?

3. Does he have a daughter?

4. Do they have any brothers or sisters? Yes, they (does / do).

5. Do you have any children?

Yes, I (do / does).

No, she (don't / doesn't).

Yes, he (**does / do**).

No, I (doesn't / don't).

Complete the questions. Write Do or Does. Then look at the photo below and answer the questions.

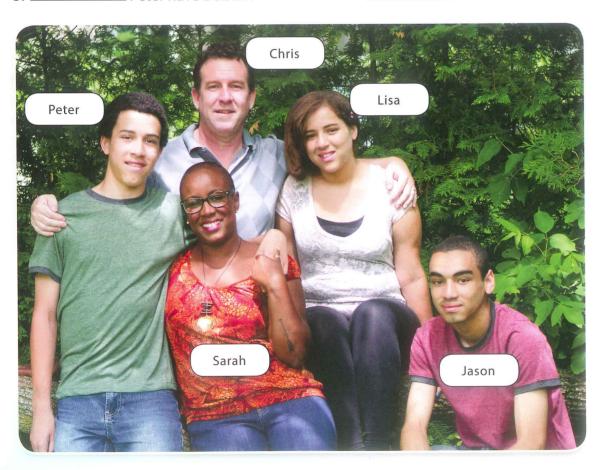
1. \_\_\_\_\_ Sarah have a husband?

2. \_\_\_\_\_\_Jason and Peter have two sisters? \_\_\_\_\_\_

3. Lisa have two brothers?

4. \_\_\_\_\_ Chris and Sarah have children?

5. \_\_\_\_\_ Peter have a sister?



Work with a partner. Ask and answer questions to make your partner's family tree. Look at Lisa's family tree on page 130 to help you.

Family Life

Do you know the difference between your immediate family and your extended family? Your immediate family includes your father, mother, and brothers and sisters. Your extended family includes other family members such as aunts, uncles, and cousins.



A

Write the words in the correct circle.

aunt brother
children cousin
dad daughter
grandmother niece
grandfather mom
parents sister
son nephew

grandparents

Extended Family cousin

Immediate Family
mom

B 1-32 Answer the questions. Then listen and check your answers.

1. Who's your brother's mom? She's my \_\_\_\_\_\_.

2. Who's your uncle's daughter? She's my \_\_\_\_\_\_.

3. Who's your dad's dad? He's my \_\_\_\_\_\_.

4. Who's your sister's daughter? She's my \_\_\_\_\_\_.

5. Who's your father's brother? He's my \_\_\_\_\_\_.

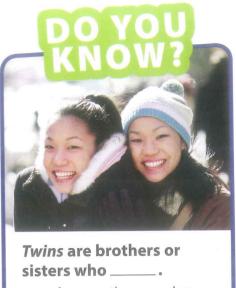
6. Who's your mom's sister? She's my \_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Discussion.** Do you want to live with your immediate family or with your extended family? Give reasons.

#### **Pronunciation**

Reduction: do and does

- A 1-33 Listen and repeat.
  - 1. Do you have a sister?
  - 2. Do they have cousins?
  - 3. Does he have a brother?
- 4. Does he have an aunt?
- 5. Does she have a nephew?
- 6. Does he have a niece?
- B 1-34 Listen and answer. Circle the words you hear.
  - 1. (Does she / Do they) have a cousin?
  - 2. (Do they / Do you) have an aunt?
  - 3. (Do they / Does he) have younger brothers?
  - 4. (Does she / Do they) have a baby sister?
  - 5. (Do they / Does she) have aunts and uncles?
- **Work with a partner.** Take turns to read the sentences in **B**.



- a. are born on the same day
- b. look like each other

#### Communication

**Play a game.** Ask questions from the game board below. When someone answers "Yes", write their name in the box. The first person to complete all the boxes is the winner.

Do you have a big family?

No I don't

Find someone who ...

... has a big family.

... has a pet fish.

... has a brother and sister.

... has two brothers.

... has four cousins.

has two sisters.

... has three aunts.

... has a brother.

... has a dog and cat.

... has a small family.

... has two uncles.

... has four grandparents.





#### Reading

- **Look at the photos.** What do you think the article is about? Check (✓) the correct answer.
  - big families brothers and sisters famous families
- **Read the article quickly.** <u>Underline</u> the name of the town.
- Make a list. Write the names of any interesting festivals you know.

## TWINS DAYS FESTIVAL

**1-35** 

Every year, the small town of Twinsburg, Ohio, in the United States, has a special festival. It's called the Twins Days Festival. The festival takes place in August. It's three days long, and is very popular.

Thousands of brothers and sisters visit this festival. Most of them are twins. They go there to meet old friends and to make new ones.

Twins often look the same, with the same color hair and eyes, but sometimes there are quite a few differences. Identical twins, however, look exactly like each other. They also often have the same hobbies!

Twins at the Twins Days Festival

My sister and I have red

hair. It \_\_\_\_ in the

IDIOM

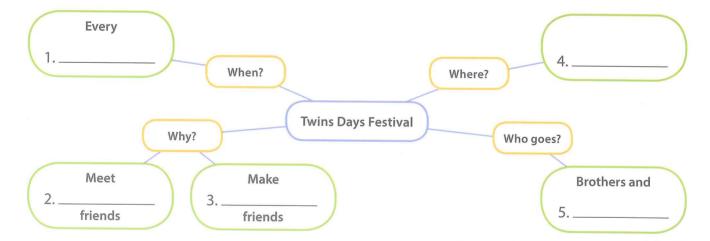
family. a. runs

b. walks c. takes

#### Comprehension

- Answer the questions about Twins Days Festival.
  - 1. Main Idea What's another title for this article?
- a. A Special Festival b. Visiting Ohio c. A Day Out with Friends
- 2. Detail The festival is \_\_\_\_\_ days long.
  - a. two
- b. three
- c. four
- 3. Vocabulary The word "popular" means people \_\_\_\_\_. (line 3)
  - a. like it
- b. don't like it
- c. think it's very long
- 4. Inference Who can go to this festival?
  - a. everyone
- b. only twins
- c. only twins from Ohio
- 5. Vocabulary What is the word for twins who look exactly the same?
  - a. identical
- b. similar
- c. different

Complete the word web.



CRITICAL THINKING Talk with a partner. Do you know any twins? Are they the same or different?

#### Writing

Write an email about your family.

•••• 20:13 PM

90%

From: Joe

To: Emily

**Subject:** 

My name is Joe Parker. I'm 14 years old and I live in London, in the United Kingdom. My mom's name is Julie, and my dad's name is Steven. I have one brother. His name is Andrew. He's 12 years old.

Joe

## Megafamily

#### ABOUT THE VIDEO

The Casons talk about life in a big family.

#### **BEFORE YOU WATCH**

Circle the words you think you will hear to describe the Cason family.

happy small big fun unusual

#### WHILE YOU WATCH

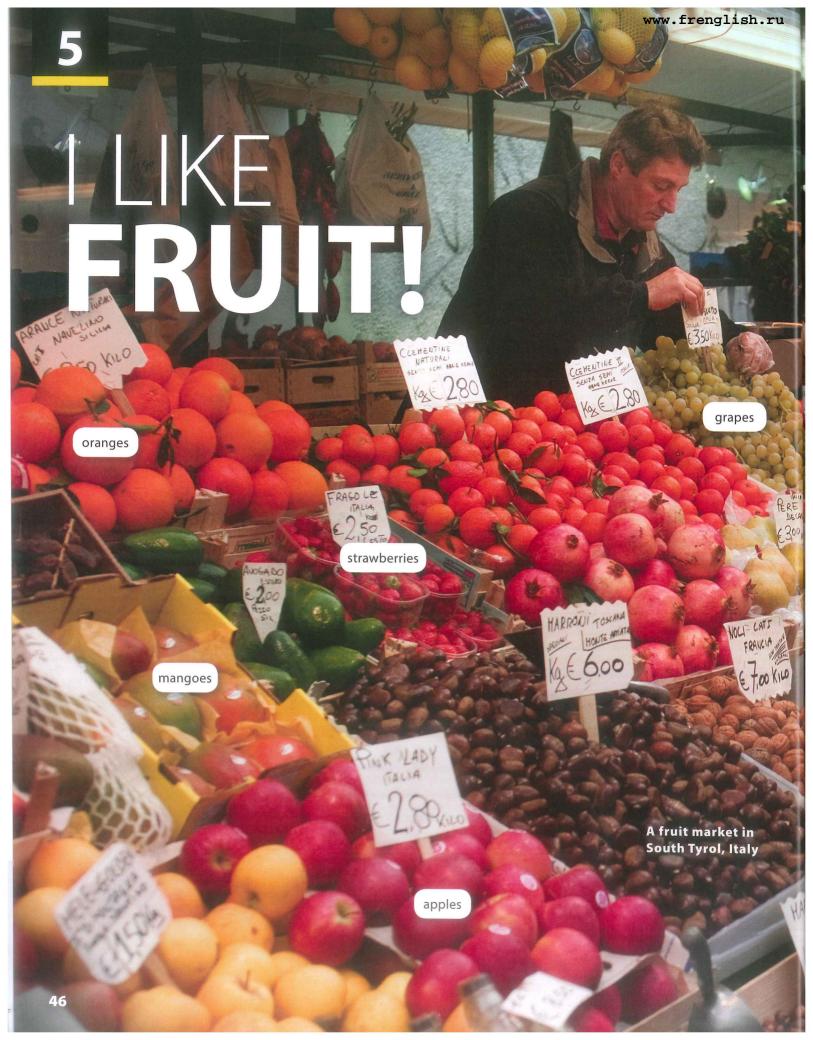
- A Check your answers to the Before You Watch question.
- **B** Watch the video again. Circle **T** for True or **F** for False.
  - Life in a big family is difficult.
     All children in the Cason family go to the same school.
     All children have their own bedrooms.
     The younger brothers and sisters fight a lot.
     Dave Cason says his family is happy.

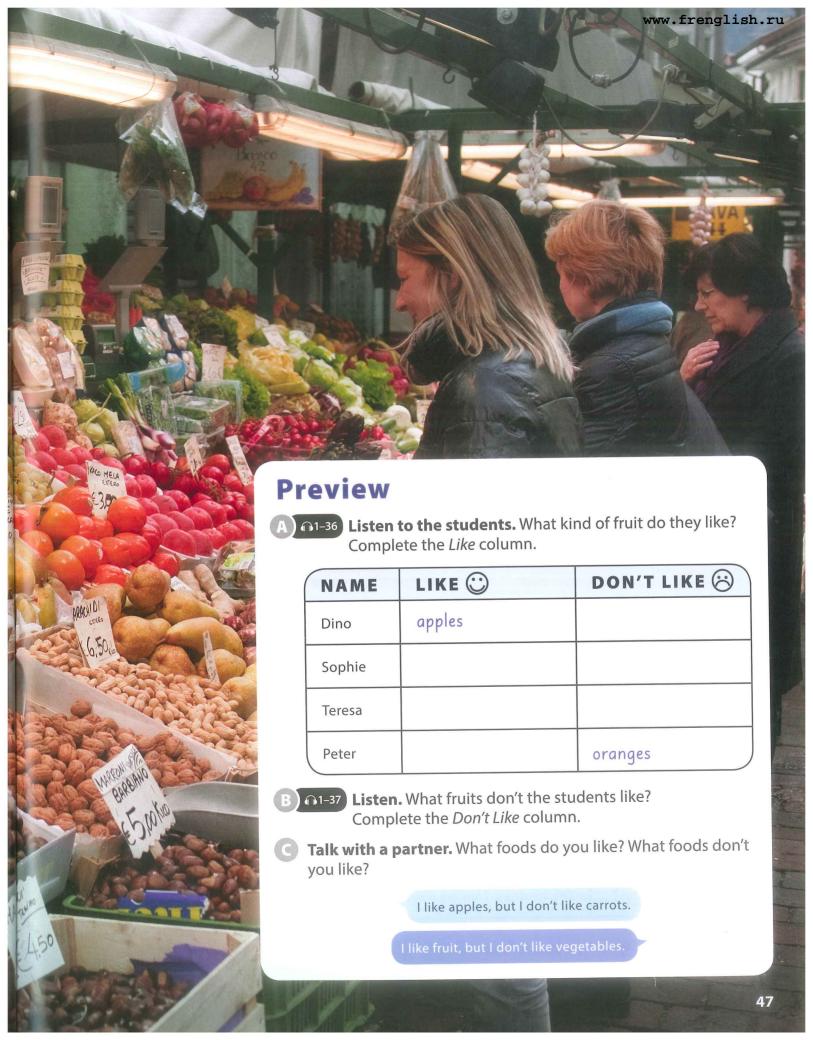
#### **AFTER YOU WATCH**

**Talk with a partner.** Do you know any big families? What are they like? Do you want to have a big family?

The Cason family







#### **Language Focus**

A 1-38 Listen and read. Then repeat the conversation and replace the words in blue.

**REAL ENGLISH** 

Me, too. / Me neither.

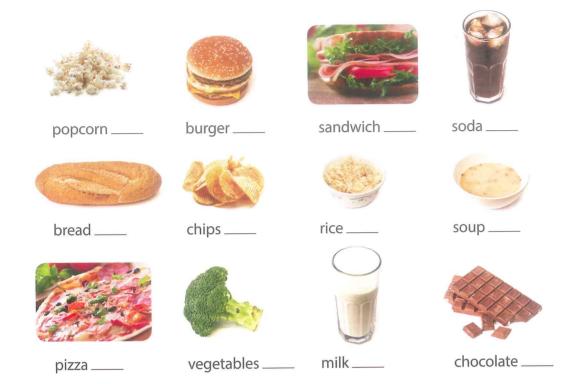
B Practice with a partner. Replace any words to make your own conversation.



**1–39** 

TALKING ABOUT			
I <b>like</b> fruit. I <b>don't like</b> ve			
They <b>like</b> rice, but they <b>do</b>	countable sandwich(es) dessert(s)	<b>Uncountable</b> milk	
He <b>likes</b> pizza. She <b>doesn</b>	le <b>likes</b> pizza. She <b>doesn't like</b> vegetables.		soup bread
Do you <b>like</b> juice?	Yes, I do. / No, I don't.		
Does he <b>like</b> oranges?	Yes, he does. / No, he doesn't.		

**Countable or uncountable?** Are the foods below countable or uncountable? Write **C** for countable and **U** for uncountable.



Complete the conversation. Write *like* or *likes*. Then listen and check your answers.

Nadine: I'm hungry. Let's have lunch.

Stig: OK. Do you \_\_\_\_\_ rice and beans?

Nadine: Well, I \_\_\_\_\_ rice, but I don't \_\_\_\_\_ beans.

Stig: How about Sarah? Does Sarah \_\_\_\_\_ rice?

Nadine: Yes, she does. She \_\_\_\_\_\_ beans, too.

Stig: How about Tim?

Nadine: He \_\_\_\_\_\_ beans, but he doesn't \_\_\_\_\_ rice.

Stig: Hmmm.... Let's eat soup. We all \_\_\_\_\_ soup!

Play tic-tac-toe. Turn to page 131 and follow the instructions.



## Human Footprint

In a lifetime, we eat and drink a lot. But how many things does one person eat and drink? What is our human footprint?

Things consumed by average Americans in their lifetime

A Write. Complete the table with the words from the box.

pizza candy m

milk se

soda

bread

chocolate



B 1-41 Listen. Circle the correct words. Then listen again and check your answers.

In an average lifetime Americans eat and drink about . . .

- 1. 14,500 bars of (candy / chocolate).
- 2. 5,000 (bananas / apples).
- 3. 43,000 cans of (soda / milk).

- 4. 87,000 slices of (pizza / bread).
- 5. 26,000 glasses of (**milk / water**).

**Discussion.** Talk about the things you eat and drink.

#### **Pronunciation**

Final s sounds

1-42 Listen and repeat.

1. s, drinks

2. s, bananas 3. s, glasses

1-43 Complete the chart. Use the words in the box. Then listen and check your answers.

chips	peaches	grapes	desserts
oranges	slices	vegetables	likes

Sounds like s in drinks	Sounds like s in bananas	Sounds like s in glass <u>es</u>

Work with a partner. Take turns to read the words in B.

#### Communication

Make a menu. Complete the table below. In groups, discuss food you like and don't like. Then turn to page 131 and follow the instructions.

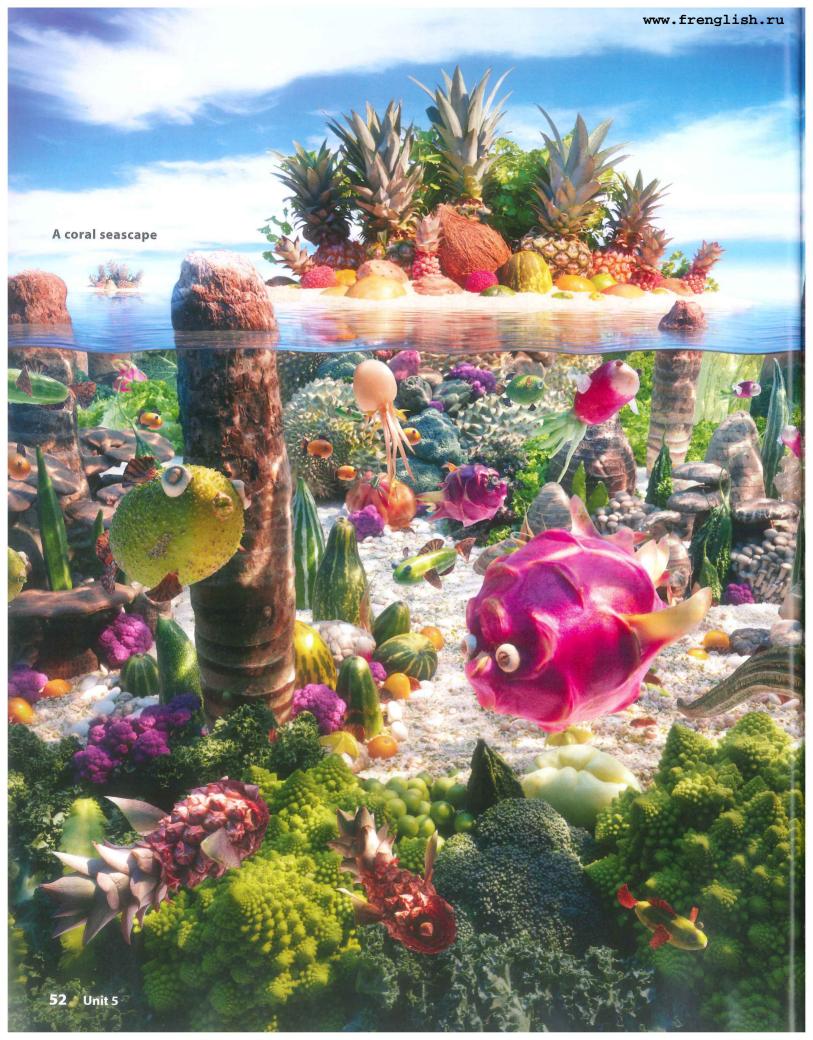
Meal	1 Like	I Don't Like
Breakfast		
Lunch		
Dinner		

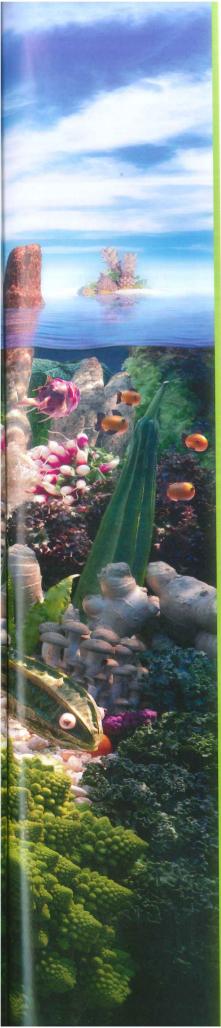
#### IDIOM

He's "the big cheese" means he's a \_\_\_\_\_.

a. verv noisy person

b. very important person





#### Reading

- **Look at the photos.** What are these photos made from? Check  $(\checkmark)$  the correct answer.
  - animals
- food
- paper
- **B** Read the article quickly. Underline the food words.
- **Discuss with a partner.** Look at the photo with Warner. Think of a title for the photo.

### **FOODSCAPES**

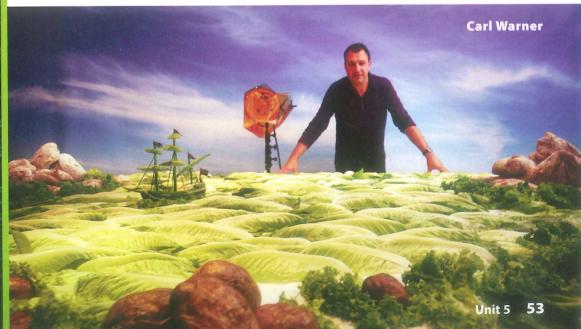
**1-44** 

Carl Warner takes photos of interesting things. He also makes beautiful landscapes using food. These are called "foodscapes". It takes Warner four or five days to make each foodscape.

Look carefully at the photo with sea animals. What do you see?

There's an ocean with a lot of fish and rocks. There's seaweed, and there are sea animals. There's also sand. But what are the fish made from? The fish are made from fruit. There's an island and some trees. The trees are made from pineapples. In fact it's all made from food—fruit and vegetables! What other foods do you see in the photo? Do you see apples and oranges? Now look at the photo with Warner.

What foods do you see in that photo?



#### Comprehension

- Answer the questions about Foodscapes.
  - 1. Main Idea What is the article about?
    - a. photos made using food b. how to make photos
- c. sea animals

- 2. Inference What is Carl Warner's job?
  - a. photographer
- b. gardener
- c. cook
- 3. Vocabulary What does the word "landscape" mean? (line 2)
  - a. how an area looks
- b. how a city looks
- c. a painting
- 4. Detail How long does it take Warner to make each foodscape?
  - a. 2 or 3 days

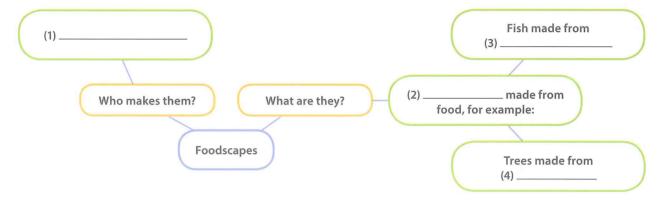
- b. 4 or 5 days
- c. 1 week

- 5. Detail What are the trees made out of?
  - a. apples

b. oranges

c. pineapples

Complete the word web.



**CRITICAL** THINKING

Talk with a partner. How can you make a similar picture? What fruit and vegetables do you need? Draw the picture.

#### Writing

Write a short paragraph. Describe your favorite traditional food.

Hi. I'm Mario. I'm from Italy. My favorite traditional food is pasta primavera. It's pasta with a lot of fresh vegetables and cheese. It's really delicious.

## A Strange Meal

#### ABOUT THE VIDEO

A hotel in New York hosts a very interesting dinner.

#### **BEFORE YOU WATCH**

Look at the photo. Why do you think the meal in this video is strange?

#### WHILE YOU WATCH

- A Check your answer to the Before You Watch question.
- **Watch the video again.** Answer these questions.
  - 1. Gene Rurka is a \_\_\_\_\_.
    - a. hotel owner
- b. chef
- 2. What do the people at the meal eat?
  - a. strange creatures
- b. vegetables that look like insects
- 3. What does Gene say about this meal?
  - a. It's dangerous.
- b. It's tasty.
- 4. What do the people think about the food?
  - a. They think it's bad.
- b. They think it's good.

#### **AFTER YOU WATCH**

**Talk with a partner.** What food in the video is strange? Do you want to eat the food in the video?



Gene Rurka at the Explorers Dinner

## SCHOOL?

#### **Preview**

**Match.** Write the expressions in the box under the pictures.

go to school go to bed do homework get up go home have dinner











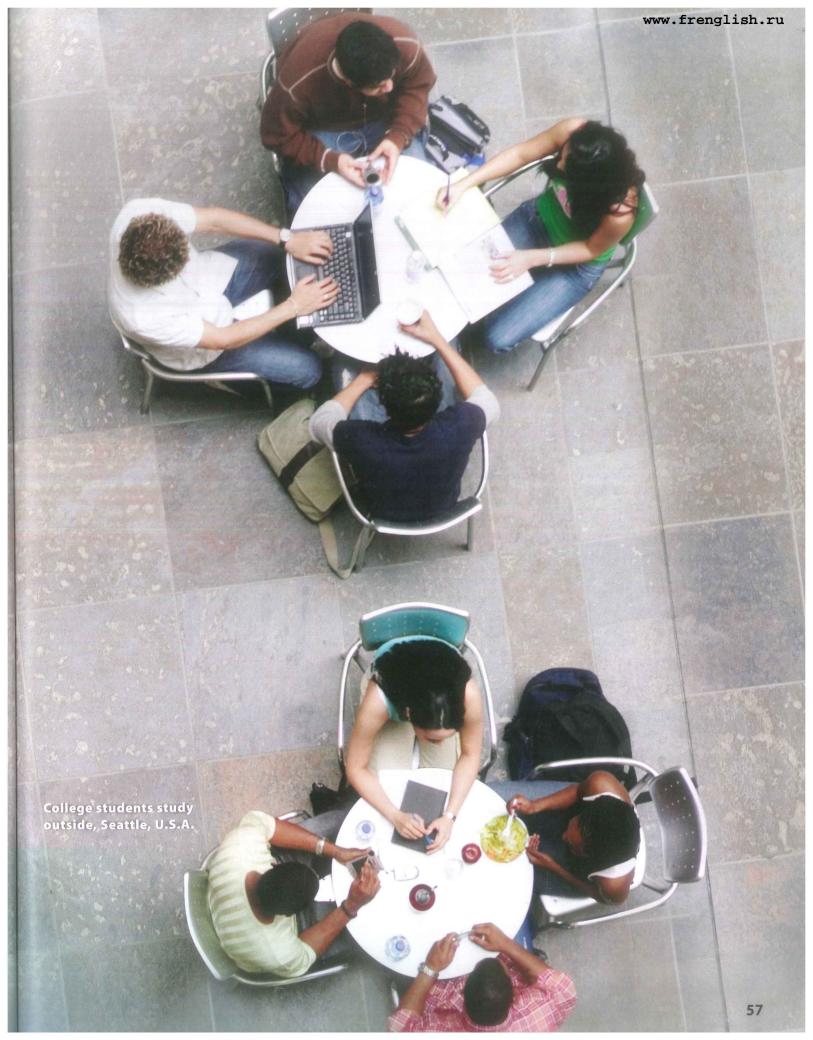


1. \_\_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_ 6. \_\_\_\_\_

Complete the chart. Listen to three students talking about their school day. Write the correct times in the chart.

ACTIVITY	PAULO	IRA	THEO	YOU
get up	6:30	6 o'clock		
go to school		8 o'clock		
go home			3:30	
do homework	2 o'clock	3 o'clock	5 o'clock	
have dinner	č	4		
go to bed	9 o'clock		9:30	

Complete the chart for you. Then compare your answers with a partner.



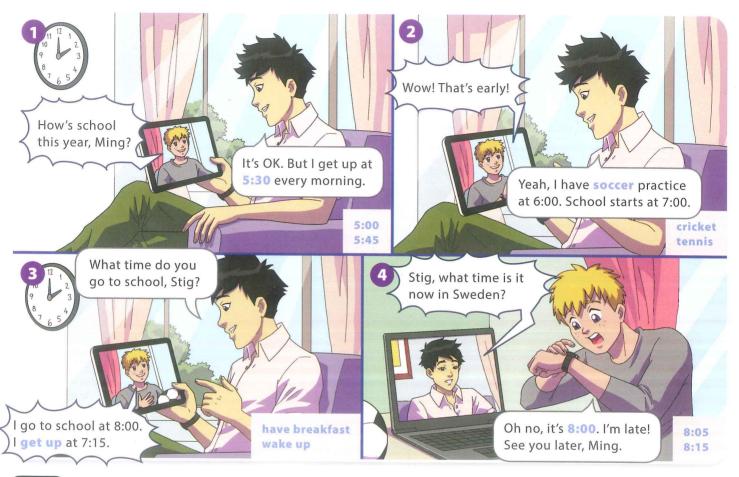
#### **Language Focus**

A Collaboration Listen and read. Then repeat the conversation and replace the words in blue.

**REAL ENGLISH** 

See you later.

**Practice with a partner.** Replace any words to make your own conversation.



1-47

TALKING ABOUT ROUTII	NES		
What time <b>do</b> you <b>get up</b> ?	l <b>always</b> get up at 7 o'clock.	0%	never
When <b>do</b> you <b>have</b> breakfast?	I <b>usually</b> have breakfast at 7:30. I <b>often</b> have breakfast at 6:45.		sometimes
When does he do homework?	<b>Sometimes</b> he does homework at 1:15, and <b>sometimes</b> he does it at 2:30.		often
What time does school start?	It starts at 8 o'clock.		usually
When do they go home?	They go home at 4 o'clock. They're <b>never</b> late.	100%	always

- Complete the sentences. Then listen and check your answers.
  - 1. She always (**get** / **gets**) up at 8 o'clock.
  - 2. He sometimes (has / have) breakfast at 7:15.
  - 3. What time do they (has / have) dinner?
  - 4. What time (do / does) he go to bed?
  - 5. I always (do / does) homework at 4 o'clock.
  - 6. He often (go / goes) home at 6 o'clock.
- **Complete the sentences.** Use words from the box to make true sentences about *you*.

	always	never	sometimes	often	usually	
/						

- 1. I \_\_\_\_\_ get up at 6 o'clock.
- 2. I \_\_\_\_\_\_ have breakfast before school.
- 3. I \_\_\_\_\_\_ do my homework after school.
- 4. I \_\_\_\_\_\_ go to bed at midnight.
- **Work in small groups.** Choose one activity and one time and make a sentence. Say how often you do the activity. Take turns.

Activity	Adverb	Time
get up	never	1:30
have breakfast	sometimes	3:00
go to school	often	6:00
go home	usually	7:30
do homework	always	8:00
go to bed		9:00

I usually get up at 6 o'clock.

#### IDIOM

If you do something "against the clock" you do it \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. in a hurry
- b. very late



#### Different places around the world have different times.

These are called time zones. Look at the chart. To calculate the time you have to subtract or add the hours to Greenwich Mean Time (GMT). Look at the chart.

A	Calculate.	lt's 2 p.m	. in London	(GMT). What time	e is it in these cities	s?
---	------------	------------	-------------	------------------	-------------------------	----

- 1. Los Angeles
   6:00 a.m.
   5. Nairobi

   2. New York
   6. New Delhi
- 3. Rio de Janeiro
   7. Jakarta

   4. Madrid
   8. Sydney

#### B 1-49 Quiz. Guess the answers. Circle T for True or F for False. Then listen and check.

- 1. Large countries always have at least two time zones. **T F**
- 2. There is a country that has 12 time zones. T
- 3. Some countries change their time when the season changes. **T**
- 4. Sometimes a country changes its time zone permanently.

**Discussion.** Do you think time zones are a good idea? Why do you think countries don't all use the same time zone?

#### **Pronunciation**

Long and short u sounds

⋒1–50 Listen and repeat.

1. u, lunch 2. u, usually

1-51 Write and check. Write the words in the chart below. Then listen and check your answers.

> student computer hungry music understand subject up

Sounds like u in lunch	Sounds like u in usually
hungry	computer



**The International Space** Station uses GMT. It's the same time as London most of the year.

a. True b. False

Work with a partner. Take turns to read the words in B.

#### Communication

Do a survey. Write the times you do these activities. Then find two other students who do the activities at the same time as you.



What time do you?	you	student name	student name
have breakfast			
go home			
do homework			
watch TV on school days			
go to bed on school days			
go to bed on the weekends			
have dinner			

What time do you have breakfast?

Me, too!

#### Reading

- Look at the photo. What do you think the article is about?
  - a. city life
- b. a big family
- c. a school in Kenya
- **Read the article quickly.** What is Kakenya's dream?
  - a. to write books
  - b. to help educate Maasai girls
  - c. to help girls get married
- **Discuss with a partner.** Look at the subjects below. Which subjects do you think the girls study?















math

English science

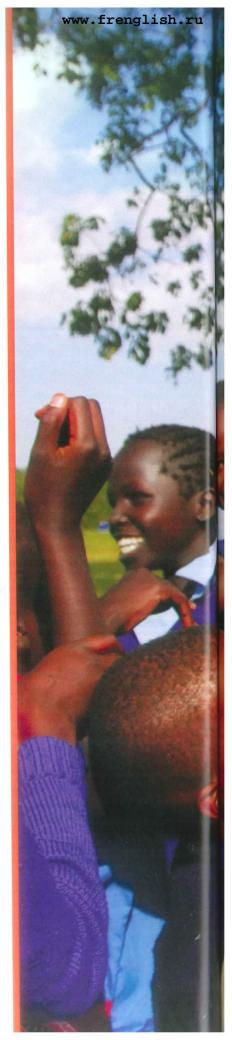
music geography

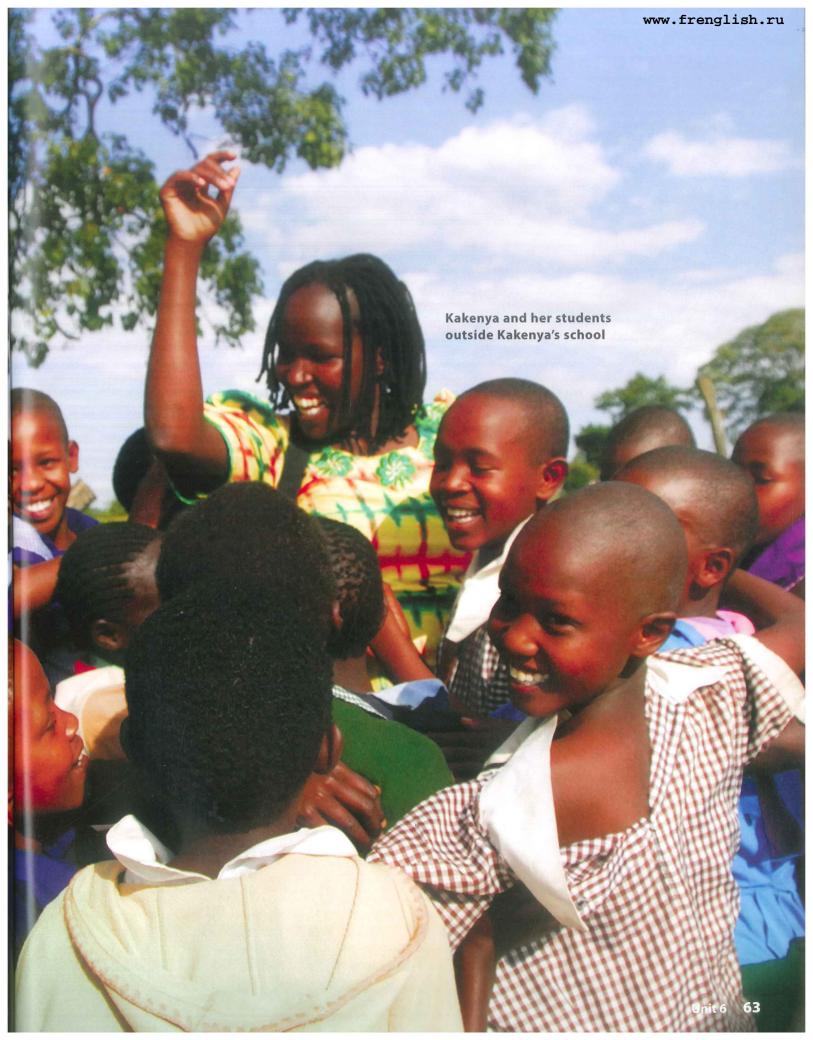
## **KAKENYA'S** DREAM

In Kenya, school life is not easy for some local Maasai people. In some schools, classes have 70 students in one classroom. Schools don't always have books. There sometimes aren't enough teachers, or there isn't enough money.

5 This is especially true for Maasai girls. Not many Maasai girls in Kenya finish elementary school. Many Maasai girls leave school early to get married. Kakenya Ntaiya has a dream. She wants to help Maasai schoolgirls. She has an elementary school for girls.

Today, 170 girls go to her school, and they love it. They study English 10 and Swahili (an African language). They also study math, science, geography, history, art, and PE. Ntaiya wants the students to have a better life.





#### Comprehension

- Answer the questions about Kakenya's Dream.
  - 1. Main Idea What is another title for this article?
    - a. Life after School
- b. Living in Kenya
- c. A School for Girls
- 2. Detail How many students are there in some village school classrooms?
  - a. 70

b. 90

- c. 100
- 3. Inference Many schools in Kenya need more \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. chairs
- b. teachers
- c. students
- 4. Vocabulary "Especially true" means \_\_\_\_\_. (line 5)
  - a. not true
- b. only true
- c. more often true
- 5. Detail Why do some Maasai girls not finish school?
  - a. They move house.
- b. They get married.
- c. They leave Kenya.
- Complete the diagram. Look at the school subjects on page 62. Compare the school subjects at Kakenya's school with your school subjects.

Your school subjects

Both

Subjects at Kakenya's school

Swahili

**CRITICAL THINKING** Talk with a partner. What do you think of Kakenya's school? Is your school similar to or different from Kakenya's?

#### Writing

Write a short email. Describe your school to an online friend. From: Eva

To: anna.smith@mail.com

#### **Subject: School life**

Hi Anna,

Let me tell you about my school life. I usually get up at 6:30, and I go to school at 7:30.

There are 600 students at my school in Quito. I study seven subjects: Spanish, English, science, history, geography, math, and computer science. School always finishes at 12:30, and then I eat lunch at home.

Eva

Unit 6

## Kakenya's School

#### ABOUT THE VIDEO

Kakenya's students enjoy their school life.

#### **BEFORE YOU WATCH**

**Circle the correct answers.** What do you already know about Kakenya's school?

- 1. This school is in (Kenya / Uganda).
- 2. The school is for girls living in (cities / villages).

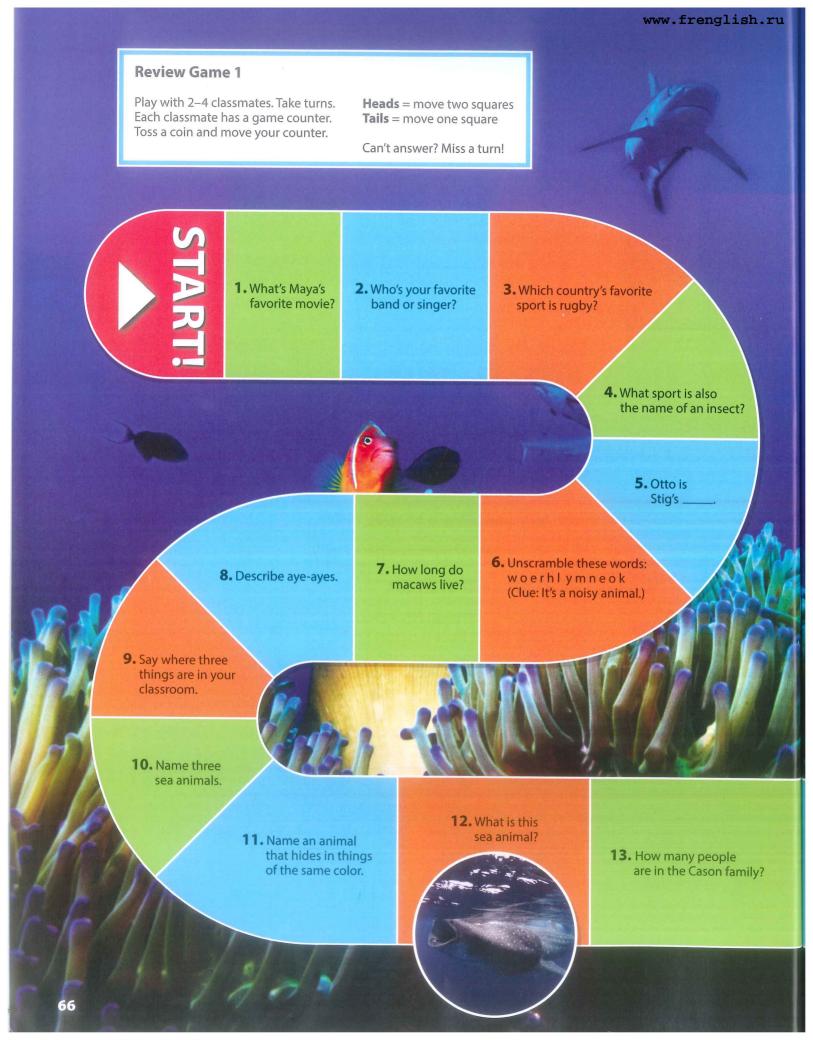
#### WHILE YOU WATCH

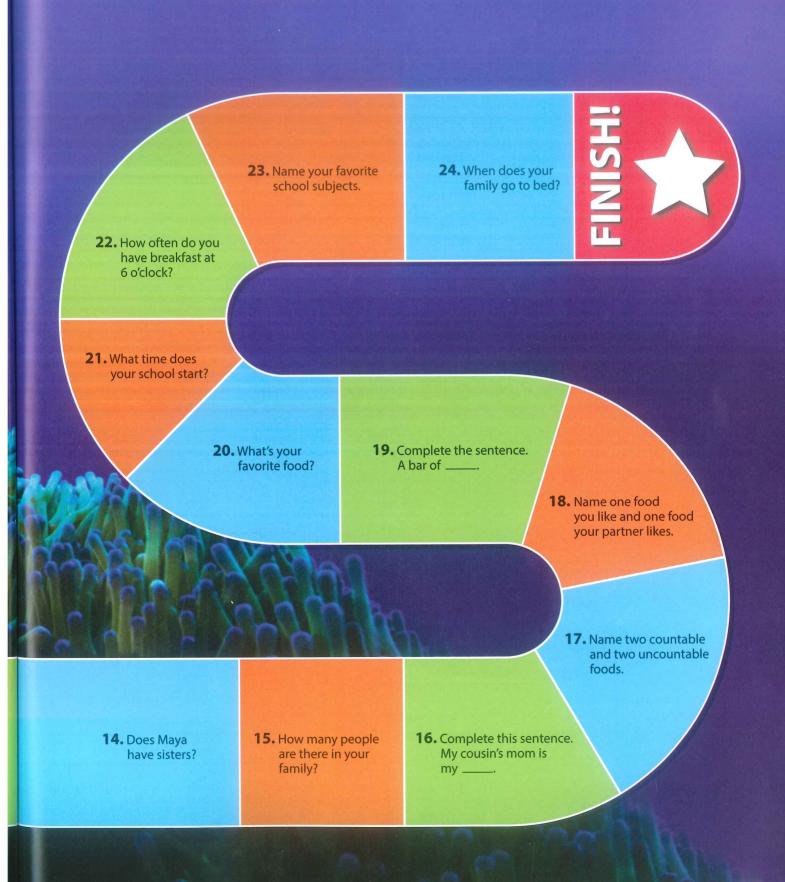
- A Check your answers to the Before You Watch questions.
- **B** Watch the video again. Circle **T** for True or **F** for False.
  - Kakenya's students live in the school.
     They cook their own food in school.
     School starts at 9 o'clock.
     They study math and geography.

#### **AFTER YOU WATCH**

**Talk with a partner.** How would you describe Kakenya? Do you think these girls will have a better life?







# CAN SQUIRRELS SKI?

#### **Preview**

Guess. What do you think these animals can do? Write the animals under the correct pictures. Then listen and check your answers.

monkeys parrots squirrels elephants jaguars



water-ski



sing



paint



play the piano



swim

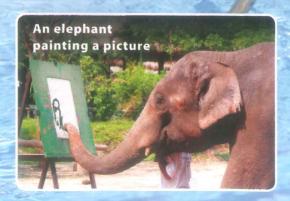
B CRITICAL THINKING Sort the actions. Put them into the two groups below.

SPORTS	ARTS	1
water-ski	paint	

Talk with a partner. What can you do?

Can you play the piano?

No. I can't





#### **Language Focus**

A 102-02 Listen and read. Then repeat the conversation and replace the words in blue.

REAL ENGLISH Sure!

**B** Practice with a partner. Replace any words to make your own conversation.



**( )** 2–03

TALKING ABOUT ABILITIES		
I <b>can</b> ski and surf.		
Can you swim?	Yes, I can. / No, I can't.	can't = cannot
What <b>can</b> parrots do?	They <b>can</b> sing, but they <b>can't</b> play the piano.	can t = cannot
Can he play baseball?	No, he <b>can't</b> , but he <b>can</b> play golf.	

<b>C</b>	2-04	(
	Nadine	7.
	Stig:	
	Nadine	7.

**Complete the conversation.** Write can or can't. Listen and check your answers.

Hey Stig, look at this! It's a painting by Phong the elephant. Phong is

from Thailand.

Stig: Wow! (1) \_\_\_\_\_ elephants

paint?

Nadine: Not usually, but Phong

(2) \_\_\_\_\_. Phong

(3) \_\_\_\_\_ play music, too.

Stig: Amazing! What other things

(4) \_\_\_\_\_\_ Phong do? (5) \_\_\_\_\_ he dance?

Nadine: No, he (6) \_\_\_\_\_ dance, and he (7) \_\_\_\_ skateboard either.

He's an elephant!

D Check (✓) the things you can do. Then ask a partner.

CAN YOU?	YOU	YOUR PARTNER
dance		
do a handstand		
skateboard		
play the drums		
drive		

Play a true-lie game. Describe yourself to a partner. Student A: Say two true sentences and one lie. Student B: Guess the lie. Take turns.

I can paint. I can sing. I can speak Swahili.

Number 3 is a lie! You can't speak Swahili

Wrong! I can speak Swahili, but I can't sing.





- A Look at the photos. What do you think these people can do? Choose the correct answers.
- 1. Daniel Kish can ride a bicycle (without seeing / as fast as a motorbike).
- 2. Isao Machii can (do magic tricks with fruit / cut fruit with his sword).
- 3. Kevin Richardson can (teach lions circus tricks / live with dangerous animals).

2-05

**Listen.** Circle **T** for True or **F** for False.

- 1. Daniel Kish can swim.
- 2. Kish was in a TV show.
- 3. Isao Machii can cut a tennis ball traveling as fast as a plane.
- 4. Kevin Richardson is also called the "Lion Talker."

Discussion. Which superhuman power do you want to have? Why?



#### **Pronunciation**

Can and can't

#### ∩2-06 Listen and repeat.

- 1. can, I can sing. 2. can't, I can't play the piano.
- 12-07 **Listen.** Do you hear *can* or *can't*? Circle the correct word.
  - 1. can can't
- 2. can

- 3. can
- can't

- 4. can can't
- 5. can can't

can't

- 6. can
- can't
- Work with a partner. Take turns to read these sentences.
  - 1. I can paint.
- 4. He can't speak Chinese.
- 2. I can't sing.
- 5. She can speak French.
- 3. I can surf.
- 6. They can't play tennis.



This dog can walk on his paws. Do you think this picture is real?

- a. Yes
- b. No

## Communication

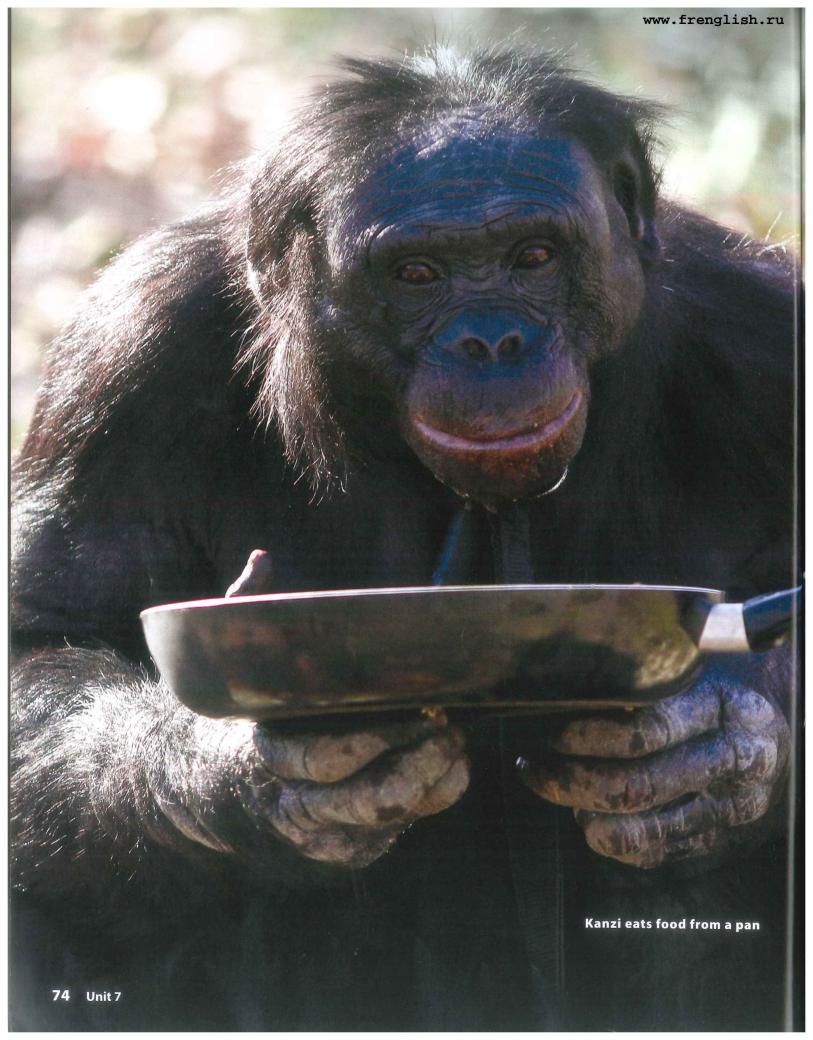
Interview your classmates. Find out what they can or can't do.



Name:

- 1. Sing a song in English.
- 2. Name five English-speaking countries.
- 3. Count backwards from 20 to 0 in 20 seconds.
- 4. Say your phone number forwards and backwards.
- 5. Say the months of the year in ten seconds.
- 6. Roll your tongue.

Can you roll your tongue?





# Reading

- A Read the article quickly. What's special about Kanzi?
  - a. He can write.
  - b. He can speak English.
  - c. He can communicate with humans.
- B Circle all the things Kanzi can do.
- Read again. Where does Kanzi live?

# ANIMAL SMARTS

**2-08** 

This is Kanzi, a bonobo chimpanzee. Bonobo chimpanzees are from Africa. There are only about 10,000 to 50,000 bonobos in the world today.

Kanzi lives in a zoo in the United States. He is very smart. He can communicate with humans.

Kanzi can understand about 3,000 English words. He can't speak, but he can use the computer to say about 500 words. He points to pictures on a computer to say these words. He uses between 30 and 40 words every day.

10 Kanzi can also make a fire and cook marshmallows. He knows that fires are hot. Kanzi can't sing, but he can play the piano. Kanzi teaches his son Teco. Now Teco can use a computer, just like Kanzi.

# Comprehension

A	Answer	the	questions	about	Animal	Smarts.
			40.000.0110	0110 0 01 6		SIIIMI 63.

<ol> <li>Main Idea What is the article abo</li> </ol>	rit	OH	ah	0 2	article	the	is	What		Idea	Main	1.	
---	-----	----	----	-----	---------	-----	----	------	--	------	------	----	--

- a. a smart animal
- b. bonobo chimpanzees c. a zoo in the United States
- 2. Detail Where are Bonobo chimpanzees from?
  - a. Africa

b. Europe

- c. Asia
- 3. Vocabulary The word "understand" means \_\_\_\_\_. (line 6)
  - a. say

b. use

- c. know the meaning of
- 4. Inference How does Kanzi communicate what he wants?
  - a. by pointing to pictures
- b. by writing words
- c. by making sounds
- 5. Detail According to the article, Kanzi's son Teco can \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. make a fire
- b. use a computer
- c. play the piano
- Complete the chart. According to the article, what can Kanzi do?

Kanzi can . . . Kanzi can't ... understand 3,000 English words

Talk with a partner. Do you know any other smart animals? What can they do?

# Writing

Write a short report about someone you know. Describe what they can and can't do.

My friend Lucy is friendly and very smart. She can't sing, but she can play the piano. She can surf, but she can't do a handstand.

## VIDEO

# **Contact** Juggling

#### ABOUT THE VIDEO

Okotanpe, a street juggler, shows us how well he can juggle.

#### **BEFORE YOU WATCH**

**Circle the correct answer.** Contact jugglers can \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. roll balls on their bodies
- b. play the piano and juggle
- c. cut balls with their fingers

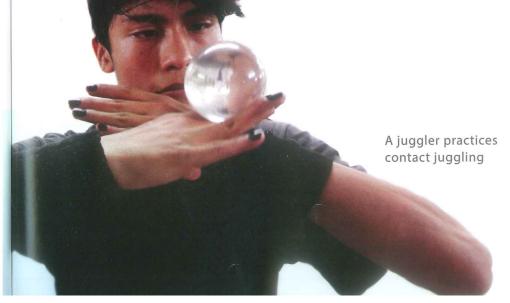
#### WHILE YOU WATCH

- A Check your answer to the Before You Watch question.
- **B** Watch the video again. Circle **T** for True or **F** for False.

1. Okotanpe works in Seoul, Korea.	Т	F
2. Contact jugglers use balls made of glass.	Т	F
3. The balls look like soap bubbles.	Т	F
4. Contact juggling is very easy.	Т	F
5. Okotanpe practices for several hours a day.	T	F
6. Okotanpe can also dance and do magic tricks.	T	F

#### **AFTER YOU WATCH**

**Talk with a partner.** What facts about contact juggling are interesting? Do you think contact juggling is fun?



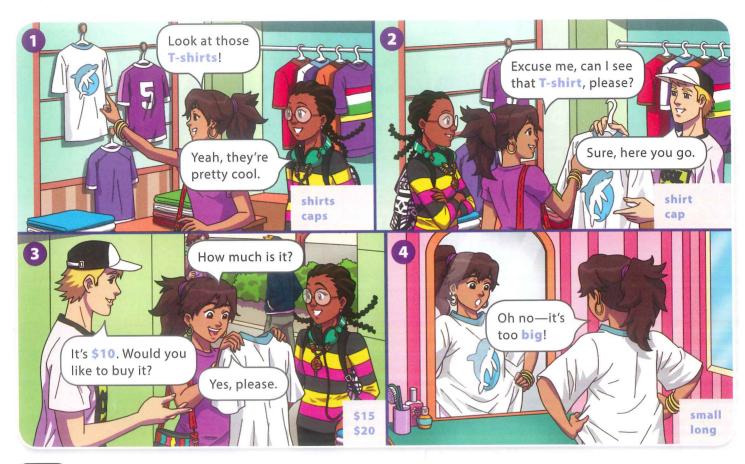


# **Language Focus**

A 62-10 Listen and read. Then repeat the conversation and replace the words in blue.

REAL ENGLISH Excuse me.

**B** Practice with a partner. Replace any words to make your own conversation.



**2–11** 

TALKING ABOUT PRICES		
How much is this T-shirt? How much are those sneakers?	It's cheap. It's only \$20. They're \$50.	
I'd like that T-shirt, please.	Here you are. / Here you go.	I'd = I would
Would you like this baseball cap? Would you like to see these sneakers?	Yes, please. / No, thanks. I'd like that one. No, thanks. I'd like to see those ones, please.	

Unit 8 81

	1. A:	_ this wallet?	2. A:	that watch?
	B:	\$12.	B:	_ \$50.
	3. A:	_ this cap?	4. A:	_ those books?
	B:	_ cheap.	B:	\$15.
		_\$10.		
D)	Complete the convection with a p		nd check your answers. Then լ	oractice the
	Buyer: Excuse me, can I see	that sweatshirt	t, please?	
	Seller: (1) yo	u (2)	to see the blue one?	
	Buyer: No, (3) I'	(4)	to see the red one, plea	se.
	Seller: Here you go. It's \$30	).		
	Buyer: Hmm, it's too exper	sive. (5)	is the b	lue one?
	Seller: It's \$25.			
	Buyer: OK, great. (6) I'	(7)	the blue one, ple	ase.
E	=		<b>A:</b> You are a customer. <b>Stud</b> n your desk, and try to buy o	
	Excuse me, can I see that ph	none, please?		
		Sure, here you are	Thermore Union Conference	arasa arasa a
	How much is it?		Travel	
	It's \$20. Would	you like to buy it		
	Yes, please. / No, thanks.			

C 12-12 Complete the conversation. Then listen and check your answers.



Guess the rules of haggling.
Circle T for True or F for False.
Listen and check.

- 1. Learn the real price **T F** before you buy.
- 2. Be very friendly. T F
- 3. The first price is usually the best.
- 4. Show the seller you're **T F** interested.
- 5. Walk away if you **T** don't like the price.
- 6. It's important to be nice. T

**B** © 2-15 **Guess.** Who do you think says each sentence? Circle **B** for Buyer or **S** for Seller. Then put the sentences in the correct order. Listen and check your answers.

"Excuse me, can I see B S that box, please?"

\_\_\_\_ "No, that's too expensive. B S How about \$30?"

\_\_\_\_ "Here you go. It's \$50. B S
Would you like to buy it?"

\_\_\_\_ "Ok, you can have it for \$35." B S

\_\_\_\_ "That's still too expensive." B S

B

S

\_\_\_\_ "That's too cheap. I can sell it for \$40."

**Discussion.** Do you think haggling is easy? Use the sentences above to make your own conversation.

#### **Pronunciation**

#### Prices

A 62-16 Listen and repeat the prices.

1. a. \$2.99

b. \$2.99

2. a. \$14.10 b. \$14.10

B 62-17 Listen and circle the prices you hear.

1. \$100

\$200

4. \$207.90

\$27.90

2. \$20.95

\$29.75

5, \$56,50

\$50.60

3. \$10.25

\$10.35

6. \$6.10

\$64.10

Work with a partner. Take turns to read the prices in B.



#### Which country uses pesos?

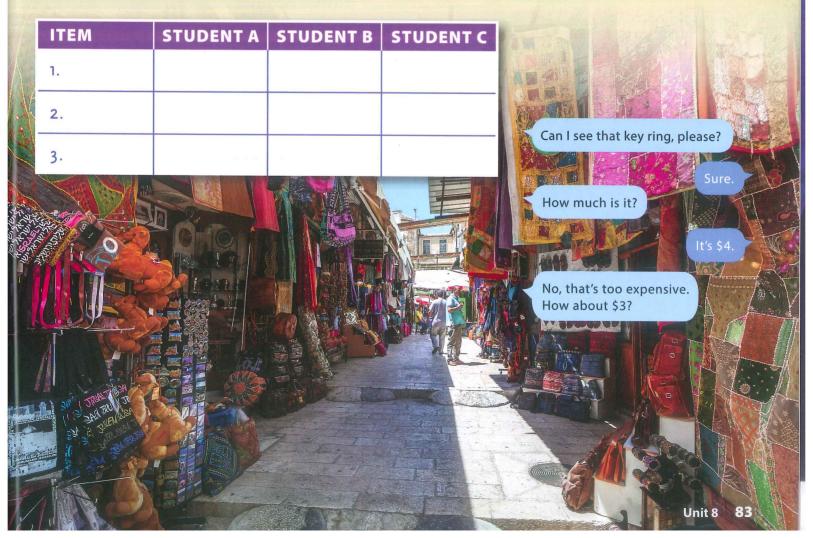
a. Canada

b. Mexico

c. The United States

#### Communication

Complete the chart. Look at the picture on page 81. Choose three items you want to buy. Write them in the chart. Then ask three students for their prices. Haggle to get cheap prices. Then talk to your class. Whose things are cheap? Whose are expensive?







# Reading

- **A** Look at the photo and the title. How is this mall different from other malls?
- **B** Read the article quickly. <u>Underline</u> the places you can go to in this mall.
- **C** Read again. What country is Dubai in?

# SKIING IN A SHOPPING MALL?

**1** 2–18

Dubai is a city in the United Arab Emirates. Around two million people live there. The Mall of the Emirates is the second largest mall in Dubai. Over 36 million visitors visit this mall every year.

The mall is very big. It's also very famous, and has over 25 awards.

- 5 You can spend the whole day here. It has everything! You can go shopping. You can eat. You can watch a movie or see a play here, too. The Mall of the Emirates has about 500 stores: clothing stores, bookstores, and electronic stores. There are more than 85 restaurants and cafés, two hotels, a movie theater with 14 screens, and a theater.
- 10 It even has a ski slope. It's true—you can ski in the desert! It's hot in Dubai, but it's very cold on the ski slope.

# Comprehension

#### Answer the questions about Skiing in a Shopping Mall?

- 1. Main Idea What is another title for the article?
  - a. An Amazing Mall b. A Strange Ski Slope c. A Beautiful Country

#### IDIOM

"It's a great deal" means it's a great\_

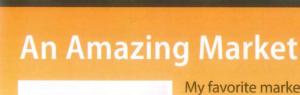
- a. price
- b. store

- 2. Vocabulary The word "famous" means \_\_\_\_\_. (line 4)
  - a. full of people
- b. different
- c. well-known
- 3. Inference "You can spend the whole day here" means you can \_\_\_\_\_. (line 4)
  - a. do a lot of things b. buy a lot of things c. spend a lot of money
- 4. Detail How many stores does the mall have?
  - a. about 350
- b. about 400
- c. about 500
- 5. Inference "You can ski in the desert!" means you can ski \_\_\_\_\_. (line 10)
  - a. on the sand
- b. in cold weather
- c. in a desert country
- Match the numbers to the correct answers.
  - 1. 2 0
- a. restaurants and cafés
- 2. 14 🔾
- O b. awards
- 3. 25 0
- O c. hotels
- 4. 85 🔾
- O d. movie screens
- 5. 500 🔾
- e. stores

CRITICAL THINKING Talk with a partner. Would you like to go to Dubai's Mall of the Emirates? What would you like to do there?

# Writing

Write a blog post. Describe your favorite market, mall, or store.



Photos

BLOG

Home



My favorite market is Camden market in London. There are a lot of street markets, but this one is amazing! You can buy cool things there. People sell T-shirts, baseball caps, and posters. They sell delicious food from a lot of countries. too. I love the fruit juices.

Contact

0

About Me

Unit 8

# A Moroccan Market

#### ABOUT THE VIDEO

See an interesting market that sells almost everything.

#### **BEFORE YOU WATCH**

**Look at the photo and read the title.** What do you think you can buy in a Moroccan market? Make a list.

#### WHILE YOU WATCH

- A Check. What items on your list did you see?
- **B** Watch the video again. Circle the correct answer.
  - 1. The marketplace in Fez is also called a \_\_\_\_\_.
    - a. fair

- b. souk
- 2. If you are shopping in the market, you need to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. haggle

- b. get up early
- 3. What does the tourist want to buy?
  - a. a bracelet

- b. earrings
- 4. What price did the seller first ask for?
  - a. 140 dirhams
- b. 225 dirhams
- 5. What price does the tourist pay?
  - a. 130 dirhams
- b. 190 dirhams

#### **AFTER YOU WATCH**

**Talk with a partner.** Do you think the tourist haggles well? How is this market similar to or different from markets where you live?



# WHAT ARE YOU DO ING?

Visitors playing a computer game during a games fair

89

# **Language Focus**

A 62-20 Listen and read. Then repeat the conversation and replace the words in blue.



**B** Practice with a partner. Replace any words to make your own conversation.



**a** 2–21

TALKING ABOUT WHAT SOMEONE IS DOING						
What are you doing?	l'm texting.					
What's he doing?	He's checking his email.					
Are they watching a movie? Is she listening to music? Who are you chatting with?	Yes, they are. / No, they're not. Yes, she is. / No, she's not. I'm chatting with a friend.					

Comp	lete the qu	<b>uestions.</b> Then m	natch the questions to	o the cor	rect answers.
1	Are	you <u>using</u>	_ this computer? ( <b>use</b> )	0	She's chatting with a friend.
2. Who	)	Kelly	with? ( <i>chat</i> )	0	O He's playing a video game.
3		she	_Anna? ( <i>text</i> )	0	O No, she isn't.
4		they	a movie? ( <b>watch</b> )	0	O Yes, I am. I'm checking my email.
5. Wha	nt	Tom	? ( <b>do</b> )	0	O Yes, they are.
	_	l check your ansv	vers.	rm of the	e words from the box.
Sarah:	Hey Anna,	, what (1)	you	? (2)	you
Anna:	-	for the test? t! (3) I'	a ga	me on my	y computer. What about
Sarah:	(4) 1′	just	with friends	and liste	ening to some music.
Anna:	Really? Wh	nat (5)	you	to?	
Team	A: Think B: Guess	n two teams. of an action and what Team A is dave three chance	doing.		
and a		Are you playing a g	ame?	3	
			Yes, I am!	A SEPTIMENT OF THE PROPERTY OF	
			1	No.	Unit 9 91

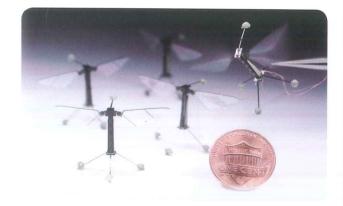
# Robots and Microrobots

Robert Wood is a National Geographic Explorer.

He is also an electrical engineer. He makes many different types of robots—from robots that fly to robots you can wear. He is now working on making new robots at Harvard University.



- a. a small robot
- b. a flying robot
- c. a robot that look like a bee
- B 2-23 Listen to the article about Robert Wood. Then answer the following questions.
  - 1. Wood is also a (professor / student).
  - 2. RoboBees are the size of a (bird / fly).
  - 3. RoboBees can (go into dangerous places / help in cooking food).
  - 4. Millibots are some of the (**fastest / smallest**) robots in the world.



Microrobots called Robobees

Discussion. What else do you think RoboBees can help in doing?

### **Pronunciation**

Intonation in Wh- questions and yes/no questions

- A 62-24 Listen to the intonation. Listen again and repeat.
  - 1. What are you doing?
- 2. Are you studying?
- B 62-25 Listen to the questions. Circle the correct intonation.
  - 1. a. Are they watching a movie?
  - 2. a. Do you read blogs?
  - 3. a. What's she writing?
  - 4. a. Are you texting him now?
  - 5. a. Do you like movies?
  - 6. a. What game are you playing?

- b. Are they watching a movie?
- b. Do you read blogs?
- b. What's she writing?
- b. Are you texting him now?
- b. Do you like movies?
- b. What game are you playing?
- **Work with a partner.** Take turns to ask questions in **B**.

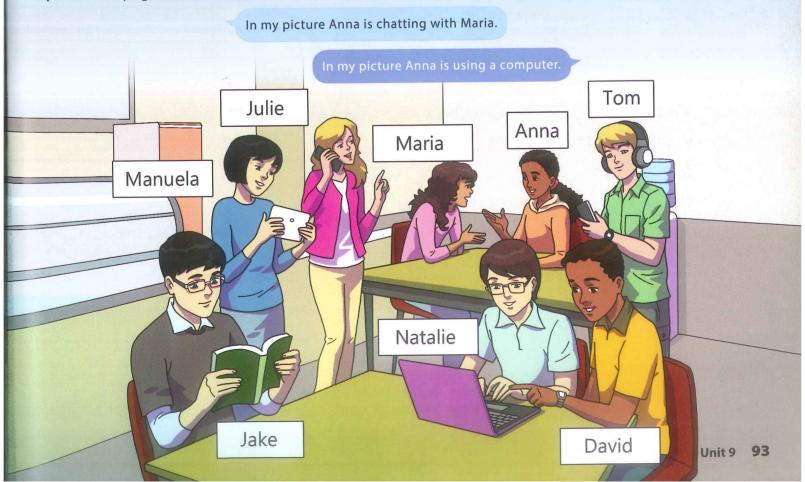


# What makes more money every year?

- a. Hollywood movies
- b. Video games

#### Communication

Find the differences. Student A: Look at the picture below. Student B: Look at the picture on page 133. Ask and answer questions about the pictures.



# Reading

- A Look at the photo and scan the article. Who made Leon's new hand? Check (✓) the correct answer.
  - Leon's dad a doctor an engineer
- Read the title. What do you think the title means?
- Read quickly. Underline the things that 3D printers can make.

# H0W 3D PRINTERS ARE CHANGING LIVES

Leon McCarthy has no fingers on his left hand, so his dad made a new hand on a 3D printer at home. His new low-cost hand is changing his life. Now he can pick up things. He can also throw a ball, and ride a bike—with both hands!

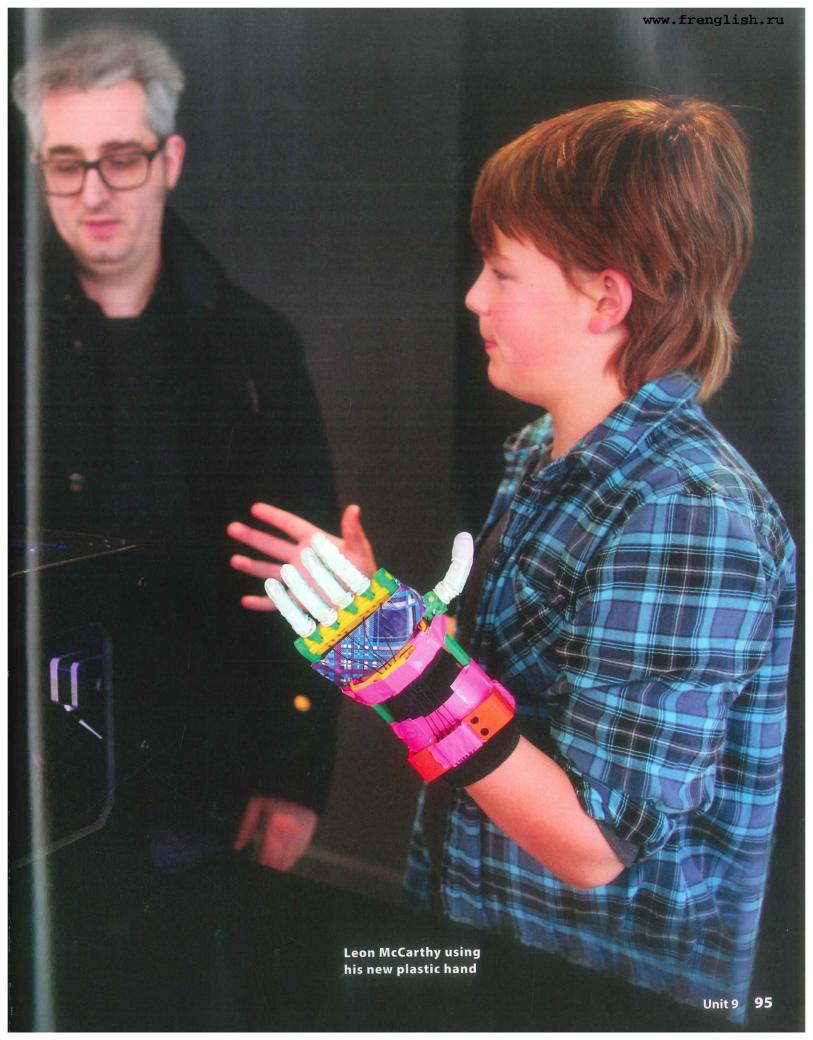
#### 5 What is a 3D printer?

A 3D printer uses plastic to print 3D objects. It can make hands, fingers, or feet at a cheap price. It can make jewelry, toys, and sunglasses, too! 3D printers are becoming very popular because they can make almost everything! Some designers are even using 3D 10 printers to print food and houses! Schools are also using 3D printers to teach students design.

#### How does a 3D printer work?

There are three main steps in 3D printing. First, a person uses software or a scanner to design an object. Then, the printer checks 15 the object's shape and size. Finally, the printer uses plastic to print the object.





# Comprehension

## Answer the questions about How 3D Printers Are Changing Lives.

- 1. Main Idea The article is mainly about how 3D printers \_\_\_\_.
  - a. are helping people
- b. design objects
- c. print objects

#### IDIOM

"Pushing someone's buttons" means \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. making them angry
- b. teaching them something

- 2. Vocabulary "Low cost" means \_\_\_\_\_. (line 2)
  - a. made of plastic
- b. 3D

- c. not very expensive
- 3. Detail What does a 3D printer usually make an object from?
  - a. plastic

- b. wood
- c. metal
- 4. Reference In line 8, what does "they" mean?
  - a. designers
- b. 3D printers
- c. schools
- 5. Detail A person uses \_\_\_\_\_to design an object.
  - a. a pencil
- b. plastic
- c. software or a scanner
- Complete the sentences. Write the steps of how a 3D printer makes an object.



**Step 1:** A person uses software or scanner to

**Step 2:** The printer checks the object's

Step 3: Printer uses plastic to

CRITICAL THINKING Talk with a partner. In what other ways do you think 3D printers can change lives?

# Writing

Write a short paragraph about technology. What apps are you and your friends using at the moment?

These days, I'm using different apps to stay in touch with my friends. I can use these apps to share photos and chat with them.

I'm using one app to send instant messages to my friends. I'm using a different app to share my photos. I'm also sharing a lot of videos with them.

My friends and I are also playing lots of games. We usually play games after finishing our homework!

# A New Photographer

#### ABOUT THE VIDEO

A photographer shows us how to take close-up photographs of lions.

Lions in Botswana

#### **BEFORE YOU WATCH**

**Circle the correct answer.** Who do you think took the photo of the lions below?

a. a photographer

b. a remote-controlled car

c. an animal

#### WHILE YOU WATCH

- A Check your answer to the Before You Watch question.
- **Watch the video again.** Complete the information below using the words in the labels.



buggy

camera

remote control

remote control

Chris McLennan puts the \_\_\_\_\_\_ in a small car. This small car is also called a \_\_\_\_\_\_. McLennan is using a \_\_\_\_\_ to control the car. The car is taking photographs of lions in the wild.

#### **AFTER YOU WATCH**

**Talk with a partner.** Describe the car to a partner. If you had a car like this, what photographs would you take?





# **Language Focus**

A 62-29 **Listen and read.** Then repeat the conversation and replace the words in **blue**.

REAL ENGLISH Cool!

**B** Practice with a partner. Replace any words to make your own conversation.



2-30

TALKING ABOUT WEATHER					
What's the weather like today? What's the weather like in summer? What's the weather like in April?	It's cold. It's always dry and hot. It's usually warm, but it's sometimes rainy.				
Is it usually cold in winter?	Yes, <b>it is</b> . No, <b>it isn't</b> .				
How hot is it?	It's (about) 30 degrees. (30°) It's (about) minus 12 degrees. (-12°)				



Hunter: What's the weather like where you live?

Sarah: Well, in Perth, it's always 1. (hot / cold) in

January and February. That's the 2. (summer / autumn) here.

Hunter: Really? So when is it winter in Australia?

Sarah: Well, winter is from 3. (June to September /

November to January).



It's always really 5. (cold / cool). Winters are long and snowy.

Sarah: Is it hot in the summer?

Hunter: Well, it's sometimes hot, but it's usually 6. (warm and sunny / cool and dry).

What's the weather like where you live? Answer the questions. Discuss your answers with a partner.

1. What's the weather like in March?

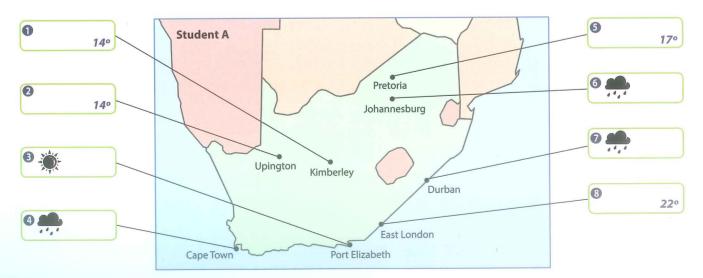
2. What's the weather like in October?

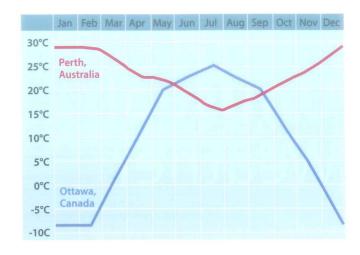
3. How hot is it in summer?

4. Is it usually warm and sunny in August? \_\_\_\_\_\_

5. What's the weather like in spring?

What's the weather like in South Africa today? Student A: Look at the weather map below. Student B: Turn to page 133. Ask and answer questions to complete the temperatures and weather conditions on your map.





### The Real World

# Unusual Weather

#### Weather is sometimes very strange.

Here are some amazing facts about unusual weather.

This is a tornado. A tornado is a kind of

with very strong winds.



#### Look at the photos.

Complete the captions with the words from the box.

storm

ice

tornadoes tennis

102-32 Listen to facts about the weather. Circle T for True or **F** for False.

- 1. Tornadoes are always the same color.
- F
- 2. Tornadoes can pick up houses and move them.
- 3. Another word for tornadoes is "spinners."
- 4. Hailstones sometimes have things inside them.

**Discussion.** What weather fact on this page do you think is the most interesting? Why?

These hailstones are made

of

Hailstones are cold and hard. Some hailstones are really big, like

balls.



can pick up small animals like frogs. Then it can rain frogs!

IDIOM

a. I feel sick b. I feel happy

means"\_ "

"I'm under the weather"

## **Pronunciation**

Final -y sound

A 102-33 Listen and repeat.

1. wind, windy

2. sun, sunny

B 62-34 Listen. Circle the word you hear.

1. ice

icy

4. cloud

cloudy

2. snow

snowy

5. rain

rainy

3. storm

stormy

6. wind

windy

**Work with a partner.** Take turns to read the words in **B**.

## Communication

**Weather report.** In small groups, complete the chart below for five cities of your choice. **Student A:** You are the TV presenter. **Student B:** You are the weather reporter. Present the report to your class.

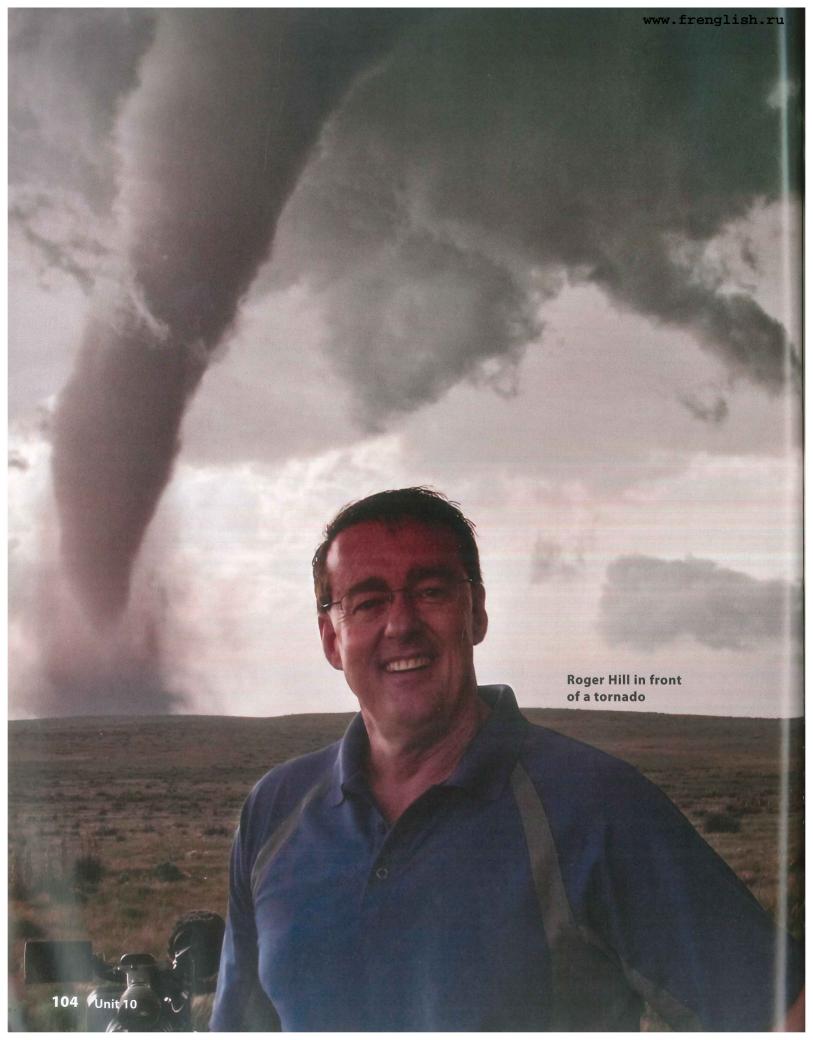
CITY	TEMPERATURE	WEATHER
London	21°C	warm and sunny
1.		
2.		
3.	r	
4.		
5.		

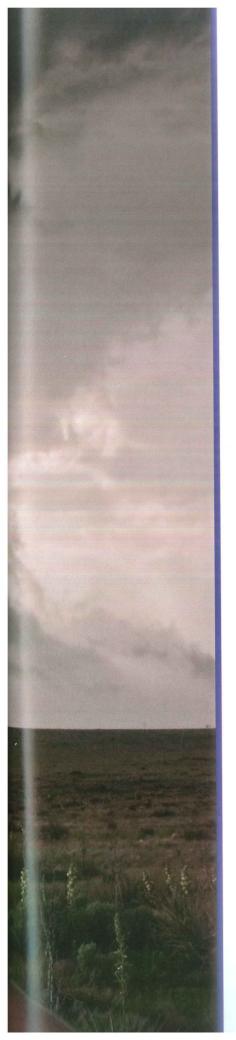
What's the weather like in London, Jennifer?

Today, the weather in London is warm and sunny. The temperature is 21 degrees Celsius.



]





# Reading

- A Look at the photo and read the caption. Who do you think Roger Hill is?
  - a. a photographer
  - b. a weather reporter
  - c. a TV reporter
- **B** Read the title. What do you think storm chasers do?
- Read the article quickly. Underline the words that mean the opposite of "away."

# STORM CHASER

2-35

Most people run away from tornadoes, but Roger Hill runs toward them. He is a "storm chaser." He takes photos of storms. He has photos of more than 650 tornadoes!

Hill runs a company called Silver Lining Tours. His company organizes 5 trips for people who want to see tornadoes. He spends about four months every year traveling. He travels all over the United States looking for tornadoes. He finds them by checking the Internet for weather information. When he finds a storm, he starts driving toward it. His company's cars have special equipment to help him follow the 10 storms.

Whenever he's chasing and photographing tornadoes, Hill knows he needs to be safe. He says you can get close to a tornado and take a picture. However, if you make a mistake, it can kill you. So in a way, it's like a photographer trying to take photos of grizzly bears. Before

15 taking a photograph you need to be ready and to have an escape route. Safety is really important!

# Comprehension

### Answer the questions about Storm Chaser.

- 1. Main Idea The article is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. a person who chases storms
  - b. how storms form into tornadoes
  - c. how to stay safe from storms
- 2. Reference In line 7, what does "them" mean?
  - a. people
- b. tornadoes
- c. tours
- 3. Inference Tornadoes and grizzly bears are both \_\_\_\_\_.
- b. dangerous
- c. difficult to find
- 4. Vocabulary What is an "escape route"? (lines 15–16)
  - a. a fast car
- b. a hiding place c. a way of getting away
- 5. Detail Hill says \_\_\_\_\_ is really important.
  - a. safety
- b. time
- c. weather information
- **Read the article again.** Put the sentences in order from 1 to 4.

- a. Hill finds the storm.
- b. Hill photographs the storm.
- c. Hill checks his escape route. d. Hill starts driving toward the storm.

**CRITICAL THINKING** Do you think Roger Hill's job sounds exciting or scary?

# Writing

Write a postcard. Imagine you are on vacation. Tell a friend where you are and what the weather is like.

#### Hi Melanie!

I'm on an island near Hawaii! It's very beautiful! The weather is really nice. The temperature is around 30 degrees. It's usually sunny during the day. The waves are amazing, and I can surf almost every day.

The problem is that it's raining today and I don't know what to do! I'm waiting for it to be sunny again!

Wish you were here,

Alberto





# **Tornado** Chasers

#### ABOUT THE VIDEO

See how scientists chase tornadoes.

#### **BEFORE YOU WATCH**

Guess. Complete the advice about tornadoes.

When there is a tornado:

- a. it's a (good / bad) idea to hide in the basement.
- b. it's a (good / bad) idea to hide under a table.
- c. it's a (good / bad) idea to stay near windows.

#### WHILE YOU WATCH

- A Check your answers to the Before You Watch question.
- **B** Watch the video again. Circle **T** for True or **F** for False.
  - There are more than 8,000 tornadoes in the United States every year.
     Many tornadoes take place in an area called "Twister alley."
     Scientists drive cars with special equipment to study tornadoes.
     Scientists study tornadoes to help

#### **AFTER YOU WATCH**

keep people safe.

**Talk with a partner.** Why do you think storm chasers do such dangerous work? Would you want to be a storm chaser?

Storm chaser Brad Mack photographing a thunderstorm supercell in Graham, U.S.A.

# INVENTO AUSTRALIA!

#### **Preview**

A 102-36 Listen to the conversation. Circle T for True or F for False.

1. Rena went to Melbourne. T F

2. It was cold and rainy.

3. She went with her friends. T

4. She had a good time. **T F** 

B 62-37 **Listen.** What did Rena do in Australia? Circle the correct answers.

"We did a lot of exciting things. On our first day we went to the mountains. We
1. (cycled / trekked) all the way to the top. We spent the next day 2. (swimming /
surfing) at the beach. There are a lot of amazing 3. (restaurants / cafés) in Melbourne.
We had some really interesting food. We also went to see a few 4. (museums /
art galleries). There was so much to do!"

**Talk with a partner.** What places do you like to visit in your country? Why?

I like to visit Okinawa. I like it because it has a lot of beautiful beaches.



# **Language Focus**

**REAL ENGLISH** 

That sounds great!

B Practice with a partner. Replace any words to make your own conversation.



2-39

TALKING ABOUT PAST EVENTS		
How was your vacation? How were the beaches?	It was amazing! They were beautiful!	
What <b>did</b> you <b>do</b> ?	I went to the beach. I ate a lot of good food. I stayed at home. I saw a beautiful museum.	
Did you go surfing?	Yes, I did. / No, I didn't.	
When <b>did</b> you <b>go</b> ?	I went last summer / last week / last year.	

IDIOM

the \_\_\_\_.

a. travel bug

b. visit worm

Do you like to travel a

lot? That means you have

<b>C</b>	<b>Complete the conversation.</b> Circle the correct words.
	Then listen and check your answers.

Jasmine: How 1. (was / is) your weekend, Mina?

Mina:

It 2. (was / were) great.

Jasmine: What did you 3. (do / did)?

Mina:

14. (go / went) to the beach.

Jasmine: Really? What 5. (did / do) you 6. (did / do) there?

Mina:

Well, I 7. (went / was) surfing. It 8. (was / had) a lot of fun.

Jasmine: 9. (**Did / do**) you go with your parents?

Mina:

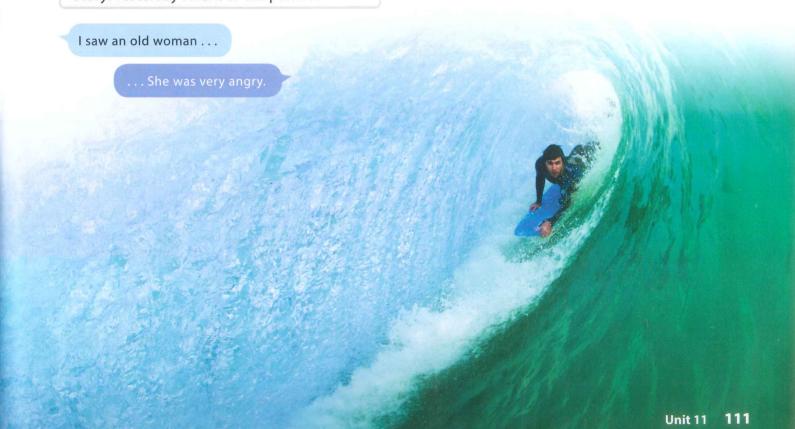
No, I 10. (went / go) with my cousins.

**Complete the conversation.** Use the correct form of the words.

Last year I (1)	( <b>go</b> ) to France. It (2) ( <b>be</b> ) a great trip.	
l (3)	( <b>do</b> ) a lot of shopping. I also went to a museum and (4)(se	ee)
the Eiffel Tower. I (	5)( <b>go</b> ) with my parents. But my brother (6)	_
(stay) at home.		

Play a game. Get into small groups. Take turns to add a sentence to the following story.

Story: Yesterday I went to the park ...



# Australian Adventure

Andrew Evans is a National Geographic Explorer. He travels all over the world and writes about his adventures. In 2010, Evans visited Australia. Find out more about his trip.



A 2-41 Listen. Match the questions to the places.

- 1. Where did Evans go first?
- 0
- o a. Sydney

- 2. Where did he go diving?
- 0
- O b. Perth
- 3. Where did he celebrate Australia Day? O
- oc. Cairns

- 4. Where did he see a kangaroo?
- od. Melbourne

B 62-42 **Listen.** What did Evans do in Australia? Circle the correct answers.

Andrew Evans stayed in 1. (**Melbourne / Australia**) for more than two months. He visited almost every 2. (**state / museum**) in the country and traveled almost 30,000 kilometers! He loved the country and the 3. (**people / landscape**). He thinks Australia is a great place. He was really happy he went there and hopes to 4. (**qo there again / live there**) one day.

Discussion. Do you want to go to Australia? What do you want to do there?

### **Pronunciation**

Regular past tense verb endings: -ed endings

## A 62-43 Listen and repeat.

1. They stay<u>ed</u> in a great place. /d/

2. I checked my emails in the hotel. /t/

3. We visited a museum. /id/

#### B 62-44 Listen. Circle the correct sounds.

1. We watched a movie on the airplane. /d/ /t/ /id/

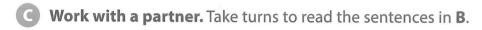
2. He invited me to a picnic. /d/ /t/ /id/

3. She shared her photos. /d/ /t/ /id/

4. I liked Australia. /d/ /t/ /id/

5. We wanted to go to England. /d/ /t/ /id/

6. They hiked in the mountains. /d/ /t/ /id/





Which country has the most tourists every year?

a. The United States

b. France

# Communication

**Create a story. Pair A:** Tell Pair B a story about a trip you or your partner went on. Include three statements that are not true. **Pair B:** Guess the statements that are not true. Take turns.

Last year I went to Australia for a week. I saw a kangaroo and a Tasmanian devil . . .

You didn't go to Australia last year! You went this year, and you didn't see a Tasmanian devil . . .

# Reading

- A Read the article quickly. Choose a different title.
  - a How to Travel Around the World
  - b. A Short Adventure in Africa
  - c. Around the World in 12 Months
- **B** Underline all the places the Davis family visited.
- Read again. Which country is the Davis family from?

# TRAVELERS of THE YEAR

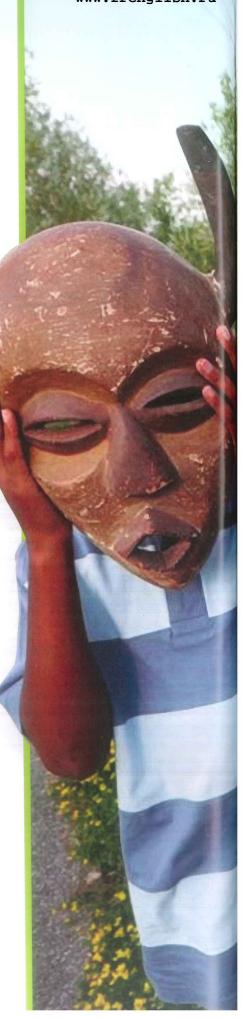
#### **1** 2-45

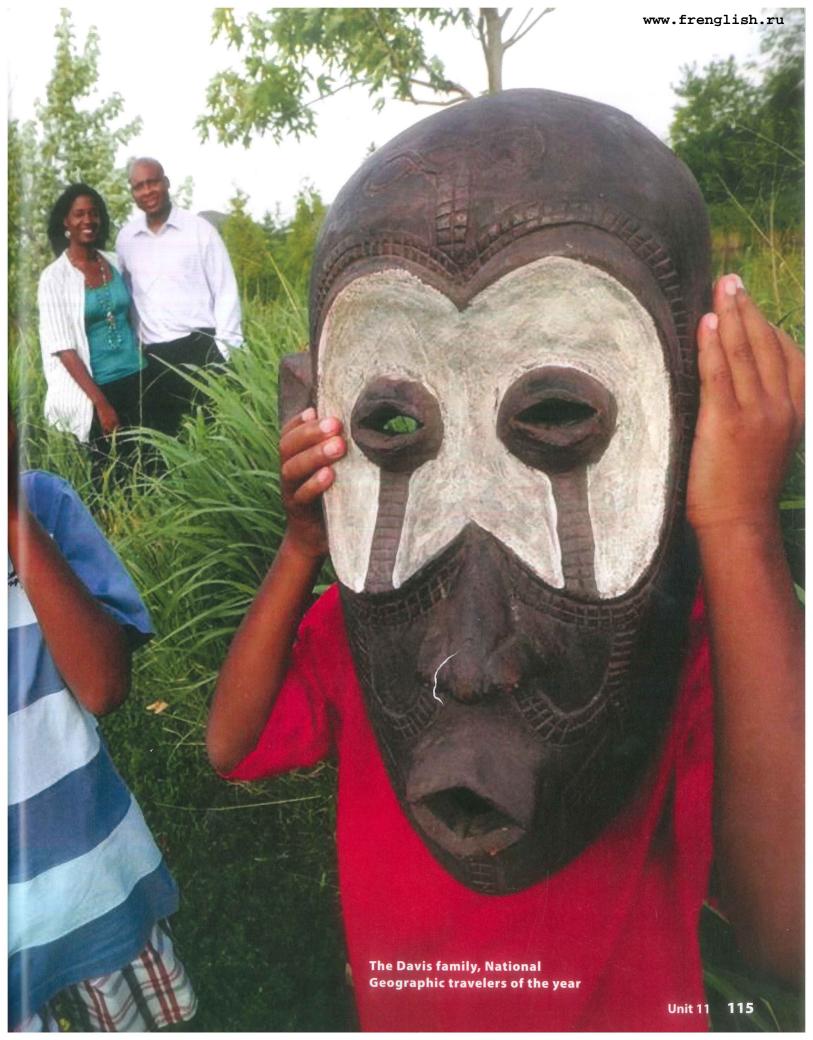
In 2011, Canadian travel writer Heather Greenwood Davis and her husband, Ike, went on an adventure. They took their two sons— Ethan and Cameron—out of school, and went on a round-the-world trip.

- In total, the Davis family spent 12 months on the road and went to 29 countries. They saw amazing birds in the Galápagos islands, climbed volcanoes, and helped at a children's hospital in China. They even came close to a huge bear in Canada. They went to beautiful temples in Cambodia. They also traveled into the rain forests of
- 10 Thailand and saw really big Asian elephants.

While they traveled, they wrote many travel blog posts. They also took lots of photos.

Now back home in Canada, Heather says that her family learned many things. They learned that the world is a beautiful place full of amazing people. Traveling made her see how we are all like each other. We can all make friends everywhere we go.





# Comprehension

- Answer the questions about Travelers of the Year.
  - 1. Main Idea The article is about \_\_\_\_.
    - a. a school trip
- b. a travel blog
- c. an adventure holiday
- 2. Vocabulary The Davis family spent 12 months "on the road." This means they spent 12 months \_\_\_\_\_. (line 5)
  - a. traveling
- b. driving

- c. trekking
- 3. Detail In Cambodia, the family visited \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. beaches
- b. mountains

c. temples

- 4. Detail What did they see in Thailand?
  - a. a bear
- b. elephants

- c. amazing birds
- 5. Paraphrase In line 15, "we are all like each other" means \_\_\_\_\_.

  - a. we are all friendly b. we are all amazing
- c. we all are the same
- Complete the chart. What can travelers do in these places? Use information from the article and then add your own ideas.

c) CRITICAL THINKING

Talk with a partner. Do you want to go on an around-the-world trip? Why? Where do you want to go?

# Writing

Write a travel blog. Describe what you saw and did.



# **An Amazing** Journey

#### ABOUT THE VIDEO

Andrew Evans travels to ten countries in 24 days.

#### **BEFORE YOU WATCH**

**Match the places to the events.** Look at the map below. What do you think Andrew Evans did in each of the places?

- 1. Maldives O
- a. saw mountains

- 2. Nepal
- 0
- O b. saw lions
- 3. Botswana O
- O c. dived

#### WHILE YOU WATCH

- A Check your answers to the Before You Watch question.
- **B** Watch the video again. Draw Evans' journey on the map below.

England

Nepal Bhutan

Laos

Oman

Rwanda

Botswana

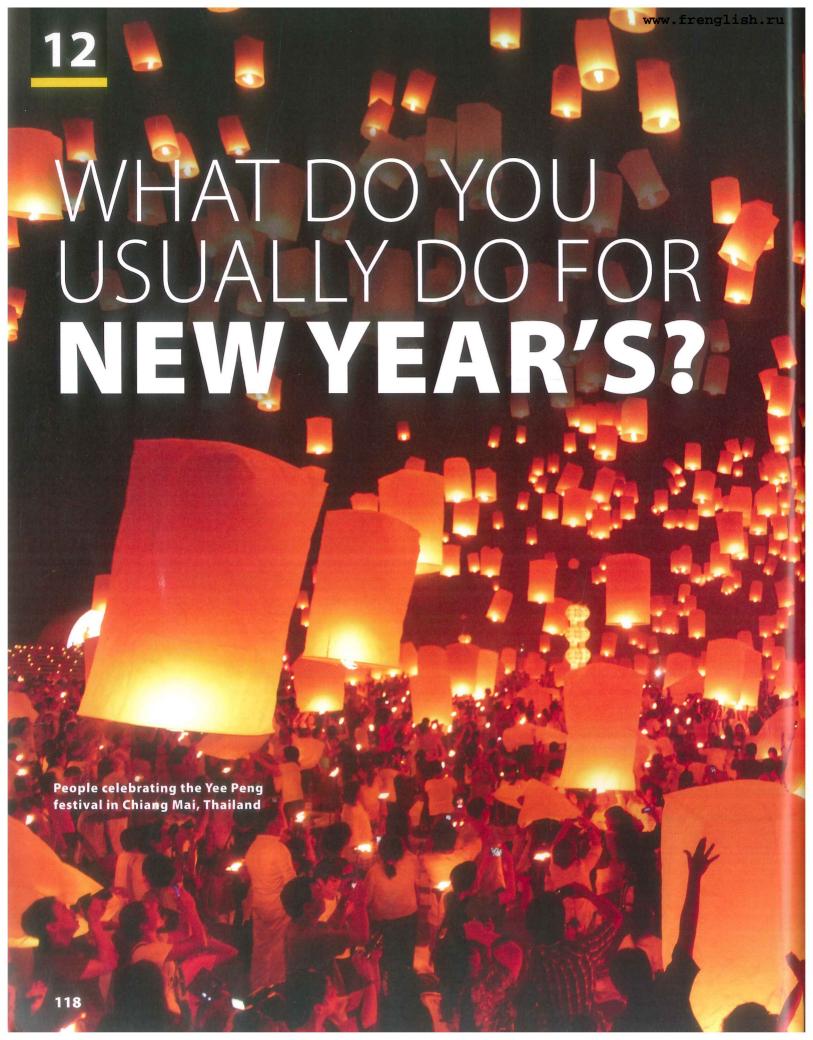
Maldives

Andrew Evans holds up the National Geographic flag at the Uyuni Salt Flat, Bolivia.



#### **AFTER YOU WATCH**

**Talk with a partner.** Which country in the video do you want to visit? Tell a partner about your last vacation.



#### **Preview**

- - 1. Maria O a. goes to a festival. He watches a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - 2. Yang O b celebrates Chinese New Year. He watches the \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - 3. Philippe O c. celebrates her birthday. She has a \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - 4. Aditi O d. celebrates New Year. She puts up \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - 5. Chrystie O e. celebrates Diwali. She eats \_\_\_\_\_\_
- B  $\Omega^{2-46}$  Listen again. Complete the sentences (1–5) in **A**. Use the words below.











fireworks

party

decorations

special food

parade

**Talk with a partner.** How do you celebrate your favorite festival?

What's your favorite festival? How do you celebrate it?



# **Language Focus**

A 62-47 **Listen and read.** Then repeat the conversation and replace the words in **blue**.

REAL ENGLISH That's nice!

B Practice with a partner. Replace any words to make your own conversation.



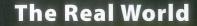
**1**2–48

TALKING ABOUT SPECIAL O	CCASIONS		
I went to a festival <b>during</b> the holidays.			
What did you do <b>on</b> New Year's Eve?  What did you do <b>in</b> summer?  We <b>went</b> to a party.  I <b>visited</b> my family.			
Did you go on vacation <b>for</b> Chinese New Year?	Yes, I did.  No, I didn't. I <b>stayed</b> at home.		



<b>c</b> )		<b>complete the conversation.</b> Use the words in the box. isten and check.	DO YOU		
	in	on for during			
	David:	When's your birthday, Elisa?	STATE OF THE STATE		
	Elisa:	It was last month. It was (1) July 10th.	THE THE PARTY NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PARTY NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NAMED IN		
	David:	Great! What did you do?			
	Elisa:	Well, it was (2) the summer holidays, so I went to Spain. When is your birthday, David?	How many people attend		
	David:	Well, my birthday is (3) winter. It's (4) the winter holidays!	the Khumb Mela festival in India?		
	Elisa:	Oh I remember! It's (5) December 23rd. I came to your birthday party last year!	a. 1 million b. 100 million		
D	from the box.				
	For my	eat open do visit put have w birthday, I usually (1) a party at home. I also (2)			
		y aunt and uncle always (3) my home. We all (4			
		ions. Last year, we had a barbeque party and fireworks. We alks and ate some good food. Then we (6)	L.		
		great. I hope we can (8) the same th			
E	Play a game with a partner. Student A: Imagine you had a party. Student B: Ask your partner questions and find out more information. Take turns.				
	Whe	n was your party?	Incense sticks		
		It was on December 31st.	outside a temple on Chinese New Year, Malacca, Malaysia		
	Was	it a New Year's Eve party?			

Unit 12 121



# Festivals Around the World

Countries all around the world celebrate different types of festivals. People eat special food, dance, and have a good time. At festivals, people sometimes dress up in amazing costumes and put on brightly colored makeup. Festival costumes are sometimes strange, scary, or funny. Here are some unusual costumes from Europe.



- B 2-51 Listen. Circle T for True or F for False.
  - 1. Festivals in Europe usually take place from the beginning of November. **T**
  - 2. In Portugal, people decorate trees during the Lazarim Carnival. T
  - 3. During the Lazarim Carnival, there are singing competitions.
  - 4. In Spain, people have a festival to enjoy the last nights of summer.
  - 5. People wear scary costumes during a carnival in Austria.

Discussion. Which festival on this page is your favorite? Why?

# **Pronunciation**

Syllable stress

- A 62–52 Listen to the stressed syllables. Repeat the words.
  - 1. barbecue
- 2. decoration
- B 62-53 Listen and underline the stressed syllable.
  - 1. festival
- 2. vacation
- 3. party
- 4. celebrate

- 5. around
- 6. summer
- 7. amazing
- 8. winter
- **Work with a partner.** Take turns reading the words in **B**.

# Communication

**Take a class survey.** How did your classmates celebrate their birthdays last year? Ask questions and note the names. Then add more information.

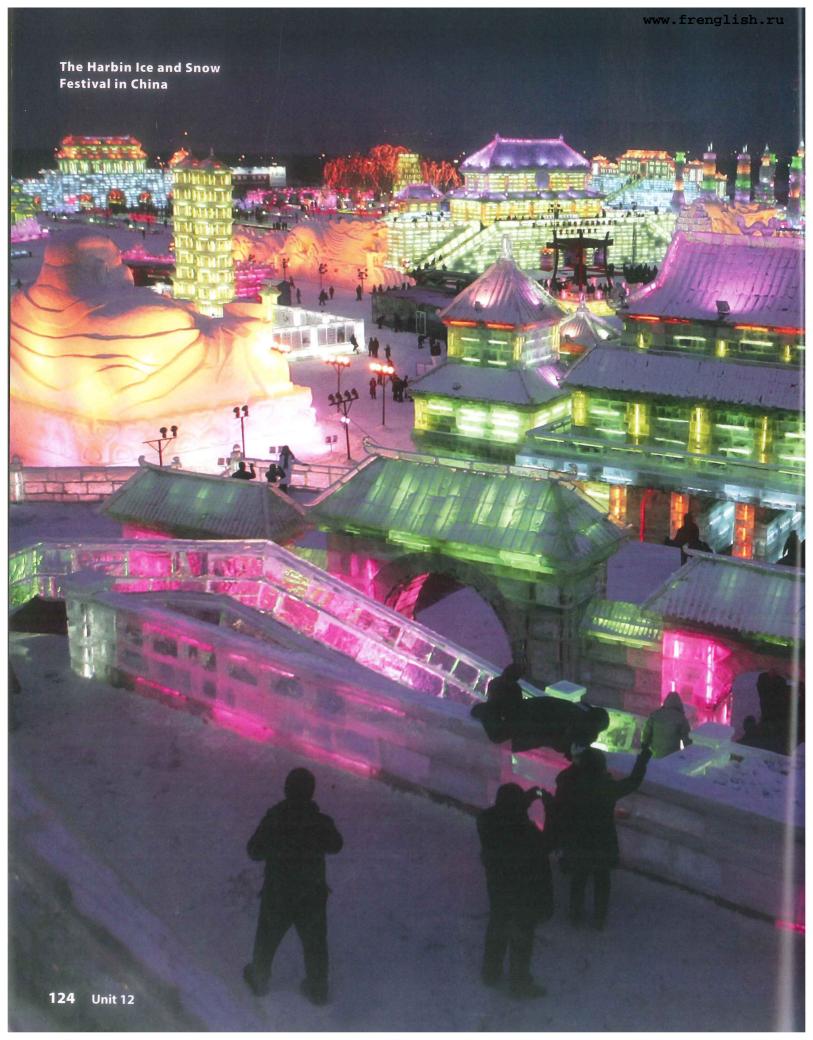
FIND SOMEONE WHO	NAME	MORE INFORMATION
went out with friends.		
spent time with his or her family.		
watched a movie.		
went somewhere interesting.		
had a party.		

Hey, what did you do for your birthday last year?

I went out with friends

Cool! Who did you go with?

Ming and Maya





# Reading

- Look at the photo and read the title. When do you think this festival takes place? What do you think the weather is like?
- **B** Read quickly. Underline the weather words.
- Read again. Where is the city of Harbin located?

# HARBIN ICE and SNOW FESTIVAL

#### **1** 2-54

Every year, on January 5th, the city of Harbin in northeast China changes into a winter wonderland. Tourists from all around the world come to visit this amazing ice and snow festival.

The festival started in 1963 and began as a winter party. The festival 5 usually lasts for one month. However, if the weather stays cold and dry, it goes on for a few more days. Temperatures are usually very cold. They can go down to -17°C.

Ice sculptors use different tools to carve the hard ice and snow. These sculptors display their work in two main areas. "Sun Island" has huge 10 snow sculptures of people and animals. "Ice and Snow World" has sculptures of buildings. At night, these buildings light up with brightly-colored lights.

Visitors can do a lot of other activities, such as skiing and ice sliding. They can also go swimming in the icy waters of the Songhua River.

15 The Harbin Ice and Snow Festival is very popular. Every year, hundreds of thousands of people visit the festival.

# Comprehension

- Answer the questions about Harbin Ice and Snow Festival.
  - 1. Main Idea This article is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. a festival in China b. a winter party c. festivals around the world
- 2. Inference The festival continues for more than a month if the weather is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. cold and wet
- b. cold and dry
- c. cold and sunny
- 3. Vocabulary People who make things from ice and snow are called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. sculptures
- b. monuments
- c. sculptors
- 4. Vocabulary What does the word "display" mean? (line 9)
  - a. carve
- b. show
- c. make
- 5. Detail Which activity is NOT mentioned in the article?
  - a. skating
- b. skiing
- c. swimming



CRITICAL THINKING Talk with a partner. Do you like festivals? Would you like to go to the Harbin Ice and Snow Festival?

# Writing

Write a postcard. Tell your friend about a carnival.

Hi Yoko.

Greetings from Rio de Janeiro in Brazil. It's really fun here! We're at the Carnaval. There's a big parade with music and dancing. We're wearing strange costumes, too! There's also a lot of amazing food. It's awesome! We're having a great time! Wish you were here!

Best wishes. Stefan



# Monkey Festival

#### ABOUT THE VIDEO

One town has a special festival for monkeys.

#### **BEFORE YOU WATCH**

**Look at the photo.** Circle two words you think you will hear to describe the monkeys.

angry naughty funny colorful big

#### WHILE YOU WATCH

- A Check your answers to the Before You Watch question.
- **B** Watch the video again. Circle **T** for True or **F** for False.
  - The festival is in Thailand.
     Hanuman is the name of a place.
     Some people at the festival wear costumes.
     Tourists think that the monkeys are dangerous.
     The tourist was angry when the monkey took his sunglasses.

#### **AFTER YOU WATCH**

**Talk with a partner.** Do you want to go to this festival? Do you know any other animal festivals?



#### **Review Game 2**

Play with 2–4 classmates. Take turns. Each classmate has a game counter. Toss a coin and move your counter.

**Heads** = move two squares **Tails** = move one square

Can't answer? Miss a turn!



# START!

- 1. What two things can your best friend do?
- 2. How many languages can you speak?
- **3.** Who is this? What can he do?

6. What does

haggling mean?

**4.** Can you do a handstand?

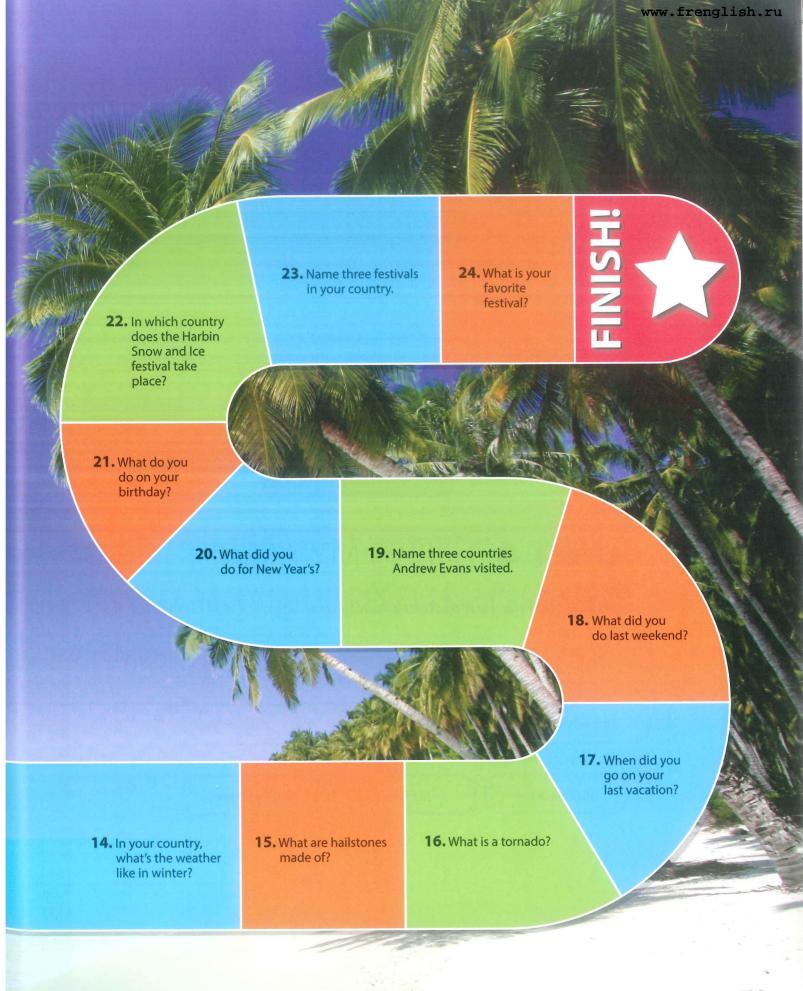
5. What can you do

- **8.** How much does a bag of potato chips cost in your country?
- **7.** Which country uses pesos?
- at Dubai's Mall of the Emirates? Say three things.

- **9.** What are you doing now?
- **10.** How many text messages do you send in one day?
  - 11. Who is Robert Wood?



- 12. Who took this photo?
- **13.** What's the weather like today?



# **UNIT 3** WHERE'S THE SHARK?

Draw your partner's picture below. Compare the pictures.



# **UNIT 4** THIS IS MY FAMILY

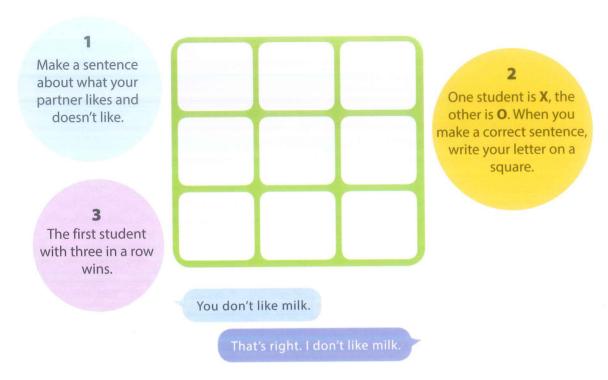
Ask and answer questions to make your partner's family tree. Look at Lisa's family tree below to help you.

#### **Lisa's Family Tree**

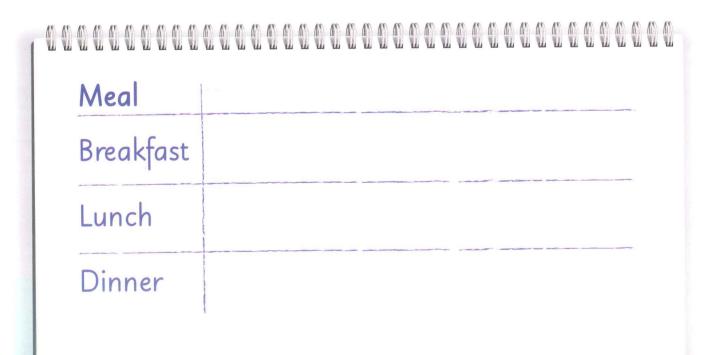


# UNIT 5 | LIKE FRUIT!

Ask your partner what foods he or she likes and doesn't like. Remember the answers. Then play tic-tac-toe.



Create a menu using food that everyone in your group likes.



# UNIT 9 WHAT ARE YOU DOING?

Complete the survey below and see your results.

#### Survey



IN ONE DAY HOW MANY	0-2	3-6	7 OR MORE
texts do you send?		= 0.00	
games do you play on your phone?			
hours do you spend on your laptop?			
times do you check your email?			
friends do you chat with online?			
phone calls do you make?			

#### **Survey Results**

Count your points:

0-2=1 point

3-6=2 points

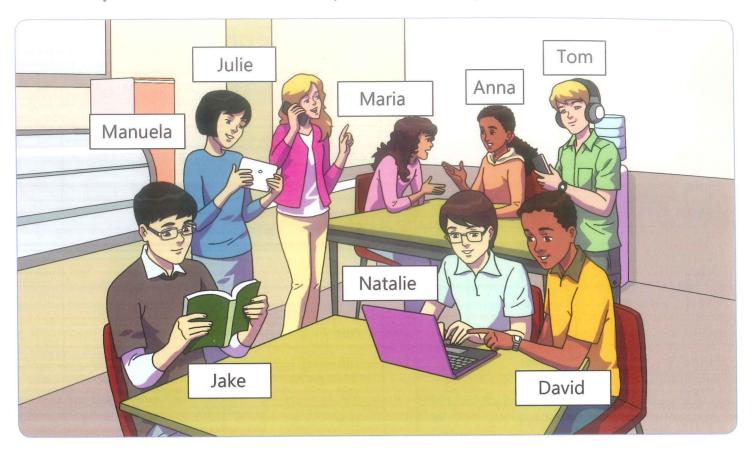
7 or more = 3 points

If your total is **1–7** you take your time with technology. You like to spend more time with people around you.

If your total is **8–14** you balance your time well between the online world and the real world.

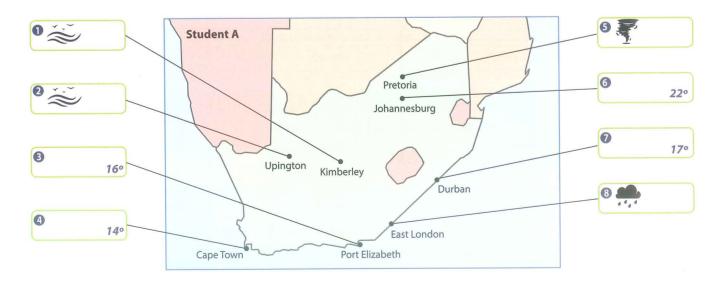
If your total is **15 or more** you find it very hard to live without technology, even for a day!

Look at the picture below. Ask and answer questions about the pictures.



# UNIT 10 WHAT'S THE WEATHER LIKE?

Ask and answer questions to complete the temperatures and weather conditions on the map below.



# **IRREGULAR PAST TENSE VERBS**

BASE FORM	PAST FORM
become	became
bring	brought
buy	bought
catch	caught
choose	chose
come	came
cost	cost
cut	cut
draw	drew
drink	drank
drive	drove
eat	ate
fall	fell
feel	felt
fight	fought
find	found
fly	flew
get	got
give	gave
go	went
grow	grew
hear	heard
hurt	hurt
keep	kept
know	knew
let	let

BASE FORM	PAST FORM
lose	lost
make	made
mean	meant
meet	met
pay	paid
put	put
read	read
ride	rode
run	ran
say	said
see	saw
sell	sold
show	showed
sing	sang
sleep	slept
speak	spoke
swim	swam
take	took
teach	taught
tell	told
think	thought
throw	threw
understand	understood
wear	wore
win	won
write	wrote

# **LANGUAGE NOTES**

## **UNIT 1** WHAT'S YOUR FAVORITE BAND?

WH- QUESTIONS (WHAT AND WHO)			
MIL-1/-	your		TV show?
What's	my		movie?
10/1-7-	his	favorite singer?	singer?
Who's	her		actor?

POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS—THE VERB BE		
My Your His Her	favorite sport <b>is</b> soccer.	
Tiel		

#### POSSESSIVE 'S

Ana's favorite book is Divergent.

### **UNIT 2** MONKEYS ARE AMAZING!

THE VERB BE—PLURAL				
Lizards		noisy.		
Jaguars	are	amazing.		
Frogs		beautiful.		

NOUN PLURALS		
Singular (=1) Plural (>1)		
lizard	lizards	
frog	frogs	
\ jaguar	jaguars	

YES/NO	QUESTIC	ONS WITH	I BE—SH	ORT ANS	WERS
	he		Yes,	he	is.
Is	she it	noisy?	No,	she it	isn't.
	they		Yes,	thou	are.
Are	they parrots	noisy?	No,	they	aren't.

ASKING ABOUT	ANIMALS
What's it like?	It's beautiful. It's shy.
How long does it live?	10 years.

#### **UNIT 3** WHERE'S THE SHARK?

#### WH- QUESTIONS (HOW MANY)—THERE IS/ARE

**How many** sharks are there?

There's one (shark).

There are two (sharks).

#### PREPOSITIONS OF LOCATION

under the rock. It's next to the seaweed. between the seaweed and the rock. in the water. in front of the crab. They're behind the whale.

#### WH-QUESTIONS (WHERE)

Where's the octopus?

Where are the dolphins?

#### **UNIT 4** THIS IS MY FAMILY.

DEMONSTRATIVES			
This is		uncle.	
That's		cousin.	
These are	my	brothers.	
Those are		parents.	

#### YES/NO QUESTIONS WITH **DEMONSTRATIVES—SHORT ANSWERS**

Is	this	your	Yes, <b>it is</b> .
13	that	aunt?	No, it isn't.
Are	these	your	Vacathana
Are	those	cousins?	Yes, they are.

THE VERB HAVE		
I <b>have</b> two sisters.  She <b>has</b> a brother.  They <b>have</b> a brother.		do not don't
<b>Do</b> you <b>have</b> any brothers and sisters?	Yes, I <b>do</b> . No, I <b>don't</b> .	do not = don't does not = doesn't
<b>Does</b> she <b>have</b> a brother?	Yes, she <b>does</b> . No, she <b>doesn't</b> .	
Do they have any cousins?	Yes, they <b>do</b> . No, they <b>don't</b> .	

## **UNIT 5** I LIKE FRUIT!

SIMPLE PRESENT	T (TO LIKE)
l like	l like
He/She/It likes	He/She/It <b>likes</b>
You/We/They like	You / We / They like

YES/NO QUESTIONS (TO LIKE) AND ANSWERS			
Do	you	like fruit?	Yes, I/we do. / No, I/we don't.
Do	they	ince iruit:	Yes, they do. / No, they don't.
Dana	he	like vice?	Yes, he does. / No, he doesn't.
Does	she	like rice?	Yes, she does. / No, she doesn't.

#### **COUNTABLE AND UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS** countable uncountable chips rice coffee sandwiches apples juice

OBJECT PRONOL	JNS (IT, THEM)
I <b>like</b> coffee.	l <b>like</b> it.
She <b>likes</b> sandwiches.	She <b>likes</b> them.

## **UNIT 6** WHAT TIME DO YOU GO TO SCHOOL?

#### SIMPLE **PRESENT VERBS** l get Igo you get you go he gets he goes she gets she goes it gets it goes we get we go they get they go

WH- QUESTIONS (WHAT TIME) AND ANSWERS				
What time do	you they	get	I/we <b>usually</b> get up at 7:00. They <b>often</b> get up at 6:00.	
What time does	he she	up?	He <b>sometimes</b> gets up at 7:30. She <b>always</b> gets up at 7:15.	

## **UNIT 7** CAN SQUIRRELS SKI?

CAN (AB	ILITY)	
I You He She It We They	can can't	sing.

QUES	STIONS	WITH	CAN (A	BILITY	)
Can	you he she	sing?	Yes,	I/we he she	can.
Can	it they	sing?	No,	it they	can't.

## **UNIT 8** HOW MUCH IS THIS T-SHIRT?

WH- QUESTIONS (HOW MUCH)			
How much is	this that	T-shirt?	lt's \$12.
How much are	these those	jeans?	<b>They're</b> \$29.

#### REFERENCE WORD-ONE

I want that CD.

I want that one.

I want the black sunglasses.  $\rightarrow$ 

I want the black ones.

SIMPLE PRE	SENT (WANT	, WOULD LIKE)
l You We They	want don't want 'd like	that book.
He She	wants doesn't want	those sunglasses.

POLITE YES/NO QUESTIONS (WOULD LIKE)—SHORT ANSWERS					
W 11	you he	• the second of the second	Yes,	l/we he	would.
Would	she they	like this baseball cap?	No,	she they	wouldn't.

(CAN (REQUESTS)	
Can I see those T-shirts, please?	Sure. Here you go.

# **TOO (INTENSIFIER)** It's too big!

## **UNIT 9 WHAT ARE YOU DOING?**

PRESEN	T PROGRESSIVE TENSE
l'm You're He's She's We're They're	downloading a video.

PRESENT PROGRESSIVE TENSE WITH WH-QUESTIONS				
What are	you they	doing?	l <b>'m</b> /We <b>'re</b> They <b>'re</b>	chatting online.
What is	he she	writing?*	She <b>'s</b> He <b>'s</b>	writing an email.

PRESENT PROGRESSIVE TENSE WITH YES/NO QUESTIONS				
Are	you		Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.	
	th ou	chatting online?**	Yes, we are. / No, we're not.	
	they	writing an email?	Yes, they <b>are</b> . / No, they're not.	
la.	he		Yes, she is. / No, she's not.	
ls	she		Yes, he is. / No, he's not.	

<sup>\*</sup> Remember: if a verb ends in the letter e, drop the e before adding -ing. For example, have—having, use—using.

#### **UNIT 10** WHAT'S THE WEATHER LIKE?

WH- QUESTIONS (WHAT + LII	(E)
What's the weather like in the summer?	It's cool and cloudy.

<sup>\*\*</sup> The spelling in some words changes. For example, note the double consonant in chat—chatting.

## **UNIT 11** I WENT TO AUSTRALIA!

SIMPLE PAST REGULAR VERBS				
Most verbs add -ed	visit	visit <b>ed</b>		
Most verbs add -ed	stay	stay <b>ed</b>		
Verbs that have one syllable, a short vowel sound, and end with a single consonant	stop	stop <b>ped</b>		
Verbs that end with a consonant + y	study	studied		

SIMPLE PAST (BE)
l was
you <b>were</b>
he was
she was
it was
we were
they were

SIMPLE PAST IRREGULAR VERBS		
do	did	
eat	ate	
get	got	
go	went	
have	had	
ride	rode	
see	saw	
swim	swam	
take	took	
write	wrote	

SIMPLE PAST INFORMATION QUESTIONS				
How	was	your trip?		
пом	were	the beaches?		
What <b>did</b>	you he she they	do on vacation?		
Where <b>did</b>		go?		
Did		visit a temple?		

SIMP	LE PAST STATEMENTS	
I	went to Paris.	
He	went to Paris.	
She	didn't as to New York	
They	didn't go to New York.	

# UNIT 12 WHAT DO YOU USUALLY DO FOR NEW YEAR'S?

SIMPLE PAST INFORMATION QUESTIONS		
I went to a summer festival during the holidays.		
What did you do on New Year's Eve?	I went to a party.	
Did you go on vacation for Diwali?	No, I didn't. I <b>stayed</b> at home.	

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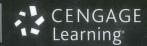
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