

A Read the introductory paragraph to an essay. Underline the thesis statement.

Most people agree that a child's personality is shaped by his or her environment. On the one hand, an important part of a child's environment is his or her parents and their parenting style. Children learn some important lessons from their parents. On the other hand, a child's need to get along in a group influences his or her behavior even more. In my opinion, what is most important in the end is the social behavior that children learn from their friends.

B Rewrite the underlined part of each sentence with a *What* clause.

1. Children need to fit in with one another.

What children need is to fit in with one another.

2. It is clear that friends have the strongest influence on a child's personality.

What is clear is that friends

3. It is essential to guide your child's choice of social groups.

What is essential is ^{that} to guide

4. This means that a child's parents are not as important as his or her friends.

What is that a

5. It is likely that parents play a more insignificant role in their child's emotional development.

What is likely is that

6. Children perceive that their friends are the people who are most like them.

What is is that

C Editing Correct the sentences. There is one error in each sentence.

1. Is important to help your child choose his or her social groups wisely.
It is ↓

2. What means is that friends have a strong influence on a child.
What ↑ this

3. Is clear that children aren't interested in becoming copies of their parents.
It ↑ is

4. What implies is children teach one another to be social.
What ↑ this that

5. Is interesting that children almost always learn behavior from their friends.
It ↑ is

D Write an introduction to the essay question. Include a thesis statement. Then check your introduction for errors.

B Read for style Check (✓) the true statements about the article.

- ☐ 1. It is aimed at families who don't get along.
☐ 2. It has advice on getting along with roommates.
☒ 3. It says the opposite of what is true.
☒ 4. It is written for parents.
☒ 5. It is not a serious article.
☒ 6. It is useful advice.

C Understanding reference Find the sentences in the article. What do the underlined words refer to?

1. That's obnoxious! (para. 1) The roommate having friends over
 2. ... does your roommate come up with an idea for solving it? (para. 1) The problem
 3. Does your roommate do them every day and never put them off? (para. 2) chores
 4. This sets a bad example for everyone! (para. 2) The roommate does chores everyday & never puts them off.
 5. Don't you think that's a little weird? (para. 2) Never tagging along without an invitation
 6. That's just no fun! (para. 3) living with someone who never argues & never complain.
 7. ... and refuse to leave the room until you drive them away. (para. 5) The roommate's friends
 8. Fill the empty recycling bin with them ... (para. 5) Bottles & cans you collected in your closet.

D Read for detail Find these sentences in the article. What do they mean? Check (✓) a or b.

1. This sets a bad example for everyone! (para. 2)
☐ a. Your roommate should always put off doing chores, because everyone does.
☒ b. If other people start behaving the same way as your roommate, you'll have to as well.
 2. It's tough living with someone you can't argue with and who doesn't complain. (para. 3)
☐ a. Your roommate is just too nice. You want a normal roommate.
☒ b. Your roommate is so lazy, it's driving you crazy!
 3. If you let this person stay too long, these bad habits could start to rub off on you. (para. 3)
☒ a. Over time, this person's good behavior will force you to be a better roommate.
☐ b. Over time, this person's bad habits will make all your roommates behave badly.

E Focus on vocabulary Find the expressions below in the article. Then complete the sentences with the expressions.

be short of
drive away

get around to
get off your back

let down ✓
tag along with

1. It's important for you to share the chores and the bills. You don't want to get off your back your roommate get off your back and end up living alone.
 2. Let your roommate tag along with you occasionally when you go out.
 3. If your roommate doesn't get around to doing the dishes, it's not worth worrying about.
 4. Be a good roommate: try not to let your roommate down.
 A promise is a promise!
 5. It's impossible to drive an annoying roommate away without hurting his or her feelings. If you have problems, talk them through. He or she will thank you for it!
 6. Budget carefully. You don't want to be short of money, especially at the end of the month when there are bills to pay.

Lesson C Conversation strategies

A Choose the appropriate responses to complete the conversation.

Emma Did I tell you I moved out of my parents' house last week?
Jayne Really? That's wonderful! I mean, it must be _____

a. great having your own place
b. difficult living on your own

Emma Yeah, I couldn't wait. I'm not saying _____
a. I hated living with my parents
b. I want to live with my parents

Jayne Yeah. And now you can have people over! What I mean is, _____
a. you can come over to see me
b. you'll have fun hanging out with friends

Emma Yeah, but to tell you the truth, I'm just a little nervous about cooking for myself every day.
I mean _____
a. I never cooked much at home
b. I cook all the time

Jayne Oh, it's not even worth worrying about. What I'm saying is, you'll _____
a. have problems with it
b. be fine. It's no big deal

B Complete the conversations with the sentences in the box. There is one extra sentence.

To tell you the truth, my friends gave the best advice. ✓
I have to say, it's much easier financially. ✓

Well, I'm an only child, and to be honest, it was lonely. ✓
Honestly, parents are more likely to tell you what you need to hear.

1. A I think it's good for kids to grow up in big families. You know what I mean?
B I don't know. I grew up in a big family, and I have to say, it's not always easy competing for your parents' attention.

A Well, I'm an only child, and to be honest, it was lonely.

2. A I read online that kids take more advice from their friends than from their parents.

B I suppose that's true. I always went to my friends for advice, which wasn't always a good idea.

To tell you the truth, my friends gave the best advice.

3. A This is so embarrassing! I graduated two years ago, and I'm still living at home.

B Yeah, but lots of people our age still live at home. I have to say, it's much easier financially.

C Complete the conversation with the sentences below. Write the letters a-e.

Samia My older brother still lives at home, and my parents pay for everything!
It's just not fair. c

Marek Yeah, that seems pretty unfair. b

Samia I've never asked my parents for anything. a

Marek Yeah. The thing is it could cause problems between you and your brother. e

Samia You're right. You know what? I'm going to talk to him about it tonight. d

a. I don't mean that they wouldn't help me if I asked, but I try to be independent.
b. I have to say, it's tough if your parents are giving your brother more support than you.
c. What I mean is I pay for everything myself, and I think he should too, to be honest.
d. I mean, if I don't say anything, the problem will only get worse.
e. And quite frankly, you don't want money problems stopping you from getting along.

Lesson B Grammar Describing experiences

A Circle the correct form of the verbs to complete the childhood memory.



As an only child, my mother had always wanted siblings to play / playing with. When she and my father got married, they agreed it was important to have / having more than one child. So they had six kids! Things weren't always easy, though. For example, there was never anywhere quiet for / to sit in our house. But I always had fun to hang out / hanging out with my older sisters.

My brother was the only boy, so he was often bored to play / playing with girls all the time. And you know, I think he was a bit lonely to be / being surrounded by so many girls. But mostly, we had no problem to grow up / growing up in such a big family, and we're all still very close.

B Complete the conversations with a correct form of the verbs given. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

1. A You were an only child, right? Weren't you bored playing (play) by yourself all the time?
 B Sometimes. But there were a lot of families in my building, so there was always a neighbor's apartment to go (go) to.

2. A Was it tough to grow up (grow up) with so many kids in the house? Did you argue a lot?
 B No, not really. We had no problem getting (get along). There weren't enough toys to play (play) with, so we learned that it was important to share (share).

3. A My dad worked a lot when I was a kid. When he came home from the office, he was always really tired and it was hard for him to find (find) any time for me.
 B So do you think you had problems connecting (connect) with him?

A Well, yeah. My mother had lots of time to spend (spend) with me, but I think it was difficult for her to be (be) almost like a single mom.

4. A Do you think it's worth waiting (wait) until you're like 38 to have children?

B Oh, it depends. My parents had fun traveling (travel) before they had me. But I had kids when I was pretty young and had no trouble raising (raise) them. It's impossible to say (say) what's better.

Lesson A Grammar Using phrasal verbs

A Unscramble the words in parentheses to complete the house rules.

1. When you have to get up early, try not to wake up the entire household. (the entire household / up / wake)
2. When you have friends over, be considerate and don't make too much noise. (friends / over / have)
3. Show up on time for house meetings. (up / show)
4. If we run out of sth, replace it quickly. (out / run / something / of)
5. If you are the last one to watch TV, turn it off before you go to bed. (it / turn / off)
6. If you borrow things from your roommates, don't forget to give them back. (back / them / give)
7. Let's go over the bills together so everyone knows how much to pay. (go / over)
8. If you disagree, try to come up with a solution without arguing. (with / up / come / solutions)



B Complete the anecdote with the words in parentheses. Write them in the correct order and place. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

My roommate's just so annoying – she wakes me ^{up} every morning. (up) She's always running ^{out of} cash and forgets to pay the bills. (of / out) She never shows ^{up} when we have a meeting with the building manager. (up) Then, whenever she cooks, she always puts ^{off} cleaning her mess. (off / up) Sometimes she won't do a thing for days! Will this work? (out) I'd love to come ^{up} with a solution to this problem, but I don't think that I can put ^{up} with her bad habits any longer! (with / up)

C Complete B's responses with a correct form of the phrasal verb that A uses. Add the pronouns **them** or **it**. Then answer the questions with your own ideas.

1. A Do you usually put up with your friends' annoying habits?

B I generally put up with them – as long as they put up with mine!

2. A Do you often put off chores?

B Yeah, I hate doing chores. I put off them as long as I can.

3. A How do you get over an argument with friends or family?

B Oh, I usually figure out a way to get over it. You know, sometimes humor helps. ✓

4. A How likely are you to give up a bad habit when someone is constantly commenting on it?

B Well, it depends! If it's a really bad habit, I'll try to give it up.

Unit 7 Getting along

Lesson A Vocabulary

House rules

A Circle the best option to complete the house rules.

Rules for dormitory living

1. If a problem comes up / over / off, please call the building manager.
2. If you make a mess, clean it up / to / over.
3. If you see trash on the floor, pick it on / over / up and throw it away.
4. When you leave your room, be sure to turn over / off / back the lights.
5. Talk quietly in the hallways so you don't wake people over / forward / up.
6. If you have friends with / over / out, they must leave the building by 11:00 p.m.

B Complete the two parts of the conversation with the expressions in the boxes.

~~come up with~~ ~~go over~~ ☒ look forward to ~~put off~~ ~~wake up~~

Ji Ning I never look forward to our house meetings. But I guess tonight's meeting is important. There are so many things we need to come up with.

Clara I agree. Things haven't been going well lately. We should have had the meeting weeks ago. I don't know why we put it off so many times.

Ji Ning Well, part of the problem is Jasmina. When she's here, all she does is sleep. I try to be quiet because I don't want to wake her up, but it's not really possible to have a life when someone next door is sleeping all the time.

Clara Well, we have to go over a plan. If we don't, we'll be fighting all the time.

~~clean up~~ ~~give back~~ ~~give up~~ have over put up with run out of

Jasmina Sorry I'm late, guys. I've been working overtime - again. I wish I could give my job up, but you know how much I need the money.

Ji Ning OK, so let's start our meeting. So, we were just saying that we don't want to have to be quiet all afternoon just because you're sleeping. We put up with it because we know you're tired, but...

Jasmina OK, OK. I get it. But can I say something? Clara, you need to do the dishes more often. I hate it when we run out of clean plates and glasses. It happens all the time. Everyone loves to have friends over, but you have to clean up afterwards.

Clara You're absolutely right. Oh, before I forget, Jasmina, could you give my DVD back? You know, the one you borrowed last week?

Jasmina Of course. I'll get it right now.



I would like to start my essay with a very interesting sentence: Man cannot live their life without arguing. What I'm saying is, many arguments start because of misunderstandings that lead to arguments about power and pride. However, there are many ways to avoid arguments. Try not to shout, and try to speak clearly. What is important is to attempt to speak calmly, even when you feel angry . Listening and not interrupting the other person can reduce a lot of anger for both sides .