Lesson A Vocabulary and Grammar

A Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

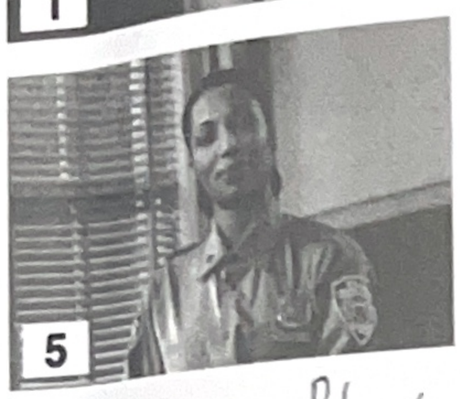
chef dancer journalist musician photographer pilot police officer students


1

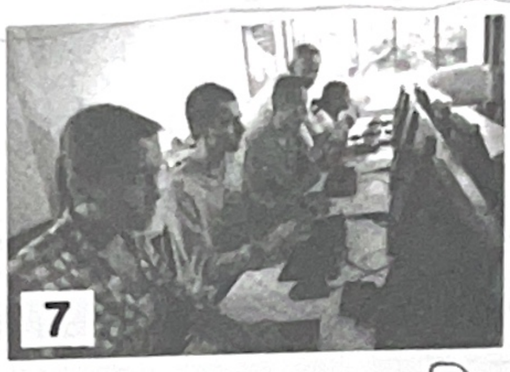

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1. He's a photographer
2. She's a musician.
3. He's a dancer.
4. She's a chef.
5. She's a police officer
6. He's a pilot.
7. They're students
8. She's a journalist

B Unscramble the country names to complete the sentences.

1. (nerladI) They're from Ireland
2. (eurP) I'm from Peru.
3. (aonrJd) She's from Jordan.
4. (zalriB) He's from Brazil.
5. (tSuho rAicaf) We're ~~from~~ We're from South Africa
6. (rtasulAia) She's from Australia
7. (coxMei) He's from Mexico
8. (aanpJ) They're from Japan.

C Match the questions and answers.

c 1. Is he a musician?
a 2. Are you a travel agent?
e 3. Is Ellen from South Africa?
b d 4. Are Hana and Reo journalists?
f 5. Is she a teacher?
b 6. Are they from Ireland?

a. Yes, I am.
b. No, they're not. They're from Australia.
c. No, he's not.
d. Yes, they are.
e. Yes, she is.
f. No, she's a student.

Lesson B Listening

A 2 Listen to the conversation. Complete the sentences.

Cristina: Where are you from, Mike?

Mike: I'm from (1) Aastralia.

Cristina: So, you're (2) Australian. Are you from Sydney?

Mike: Yes, I am. And you, Cristina? (3) Are you mexican?

Cristina: No, I'm not. I'm (4) Brazilian.

Mike: Wow! (5) Brazil! I'd love to go to your country. Which city are you from?

Cristina: I'm from Rio de Janeiro. It's a cool city!

B Circle the correct words to complete the sentences.

1. Lisa is from *England* / *English*. She's *England* / *English*.
2. Akita and Hiro are *Japan* / *Japanese*. They're from *Japan* / *Japanese*.
3. My friend Ramon is from *Mexico* / *Mexican*. He's *Mexico* / *Mexican*.
4. Rodrigo is *Chile* / *Chilean*. He's from *Chile* / *Chilean*.
5. I'm from *Peru* / *Peruvian*. I'm *Peru* / *Peruvian*.
6. They're from Toronto, *Canada* / *Canadian*. They're *Canada* / *Canadian*.
7. My friend is from *China* / *Chinese*. He's *China* / *Chinese*.
8. The teachers are *Ireland* / *Irish*. They're from *Ireland* / *Irish*.

C 3 Listen to four conversations. Complete the profiles.

1. **Name:** Maria Gutierrez

Nationality: mexican

Country: mexico

Occupation: Jornalist

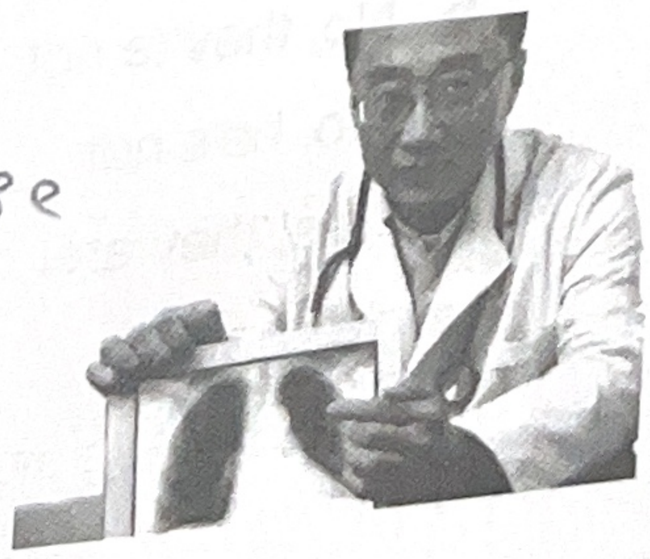


2. **Name:** Dr. Matsuda

Nationality: Japanese

Country: Japan

Occupation: Doktor



3. **Name:** Martina Flores

Nationality: chilean

Country: Chile

Occupation: teacher

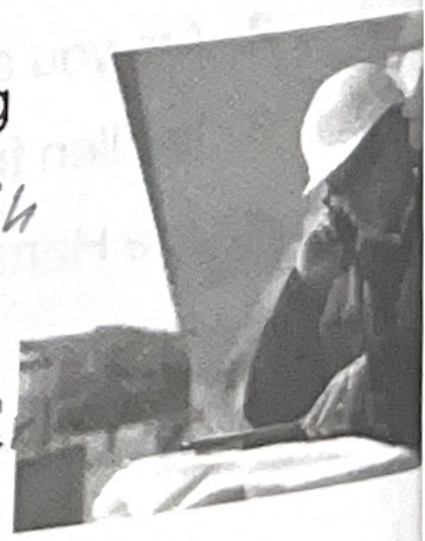


4. **Name:** Luke Armstrong

Nationality: English

Country: England

Occupation: engineer



Lesson C Vocabulary

A Circle the correct word to complete the questions.

1. *What* / *Where* are you from?
2. *What* / *Who* is her name?
3. *What* / *Where* do you do?
4. *What* / *How old* is your friend?
5. *Who* / *Where* is he from?
6. *What* / *Who* is your teacher?
7. *What* / *Where* is your nationality?
8. *What* / *Where* are the musicians?

B Match the opposites.

b	1. good	a. easy
d	2. rich	b. bad
f	3. boring	c. safe
e	4. happy	d. poor
c	5. dangerous	e. unhappy
a	6. difficult	f. interesting

C Complete the sentences with the correct form of *be*.

1. Jerry is a photographer. His job is interesting.
2. Dr. Valdez and Dr. Munoz are scientists.
3. Viktor's job is boring. He is sad.
4. You're a pilot? What is that like?
5. I am a teacher. My job is difficult.
6. She is a travel agent. Her job is boring sometimes.

D Circle the correct words to complete the sentences.

1. My job is *interesting* / *poor* / *happy*.
2. My classmates are *easy* / *happy* / *difficult*.
3. I'm a police officer. It's a(n) *dangerous* / *rich* / *sad* job.
4. Her job pays a very good salary. She's *boring* / *dangerous* / *rich*.
5. His job is easy, but sometimes it's *boring* / *rich* / *poor*.

E Unscramble the words to make sentences.

1. boring / Jean / person / is / a Jean is a boring
2. a / is / country / rich / Singapore Singapore is a rich country
3. baby / happy / my / a / is / daughter my daughter is a happy baby
4. books / he / interesting / reads He reads interesting books
5. a / dangerous / the / place / is / city the city is a dangeras Place
6. not / language / English / a / difficult / is English is a not difficult Langaage

Read the article. Circle T for *true* or F for *false*.

1. A good job is an easy job. T F
2. People with difficult jobs are always unhappy. T F
3. Lara, Misty, and Jose are all from the US. T F
4. Lara Setrakian is a photographer. T F
5. Misty Copeland is a good dancer. T F
6. A volunteer works without a salary. T F

Answer the questions.

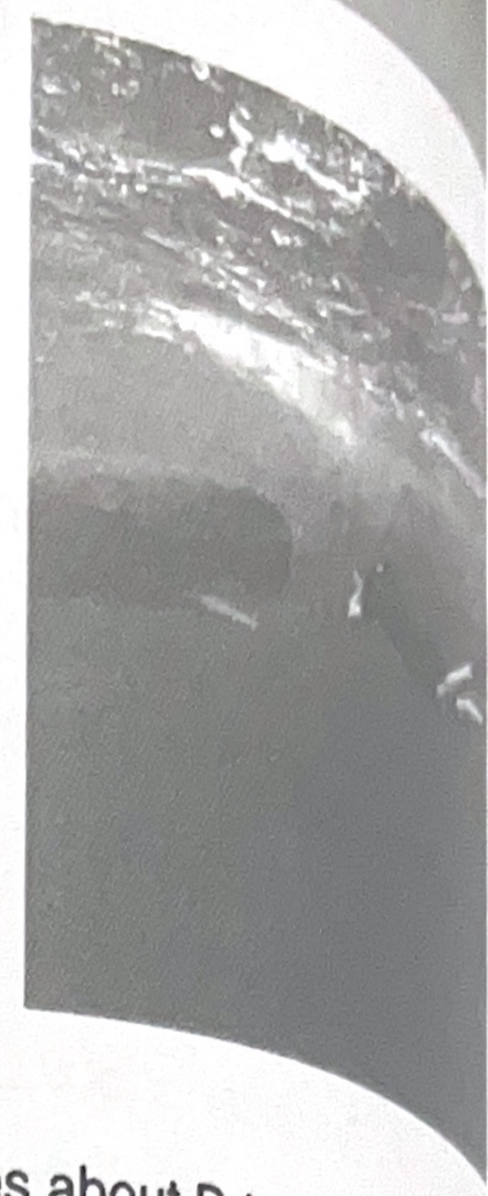
1. What is Lara Setrakian's job? She is a jornalist
2. Is Lara's job safe or dangerous? Lara's job is dangerous
3. Where does Misty Copeland work? She works in the New York
4. Does her job pay a good salary? Yes she does
5. What nationality is José Andres? He's spanish
6. Where does he work? He works in the us

Check (✓) the correct columns, according to the reading.

This person...	Lara Setrakian	Misty Copeland	José Andres
is from the United States.	✓	✓	
travels for work.	✓	✓	✓
is a volunteer.			✓
earns a good salary.		✓	

Write two adjectives to describe each job.

1. journalist interesting & difficult
2. dancer exciting & difficult
3. chef creative & busy



A Read the personal description. Answer the questions.

The man in the photo is Brian Skerry. He is from the United States. He is a photographer. He is a National Geographic Explorer. He takes pictures of sperm whales. He is not a scientist. He takes photos to help scientists research and learn about sperm whales. He travels all over the world to take pictures of the whales.

1. What is his name? Brian Skerry
2. Where is he from? He's from the US
3. What is his job? He's photographer

B Look at the photo and read the paragraph in **A** again. Write sentences about Brian Skerry's job using these adjectives.

1. easy He travels over the world
2. difficult He ~~is~~ is a Photographer
3. dangerous He takes pictures of Sparm whales
4. boring
5. interesting
6. safe

C Circle the correct words to complete the sentences. In one sentence, both options are correct.

1. Brian Skerry is a photographer, *and* / *but* not a scientist.
2. He is a photographer *and* / *but* a National Geographic Explorer.
3. He is from the United States *and* / *but* he travels all over the world.
4. He takes photos *and* / *but* helps scientists.
5. Scientists research *and* / *but* learn about sperm whales.

Conjunctions
And is for extra informa
But is for different infor

D Complete the description of Brian Skerry with the words in the box.

and	but	dangerous	interesting

The man in the photo is Brian Skerry. He is from the United States. He is a photographer (1) an a National Geographic Explorer. He takes pictures of sperm whales. His job is (2) interesting (3) dangerous. He works with scientists, (4) but he isn't a scientist. He takes phot scientists research and learn about sperm whales.

Review

A Complete the sentences with the correct form of *be*. Use contractions where possible.

1. Hello! I 'm Yong-Min.
2. Ms. Costa is a photographer. Her job 's very interesting.
3. They 're journalists. They 're from Brazil and Chile.
4. You 're a dancer! What's that like?
5. He 's a teacher. His name is Mr. Clark.
6. Mr. Shen is from China. He 's an engineer.

B Write the second sentence in each item using a contraction and the nationality.

1. He is from Ireland. He's Irish.
2. They are from Japan. they're Japanese.
3. We are from Chile. We're chilean.
4. I am from England. I'm English.
5. She is from Peru. She's peruvian.
6. You are from Australia. You're Australian.

C Unscramble the words to make questions.

1. your / what / name / is What is your name?
2. from / you / are / where Where are you from?
3. you / what / do / do What do you do?
4. work / is / your / interesting is your work interesting?
5. friends / are / your / who Who are your friends?
6. she / how / is / old How old is she?

D Complete the sentences.

1. Diem is *happy* / *unhappy*. She has a *good* / *rich* job.
2. Elena is sad. Her job is *boring* / *interesting*.
3. My father is a police officer. It's a *dangerous* / *poor* job.
4. She's a pilot. She has an interesting but *easy* / *difficult* job.
5. We're travel agents. Sometimes, our job is *interesting* / *unhappy*.

Lesson A Vocabulary and Grammar

A Match the columns to create collocations.

e 1. brush	**a.** work
f 2. eat	**b.** the bus
b 3. catch	**c.** coffee
g 4. go to	**d.** break
d 5. take a	**e.** your teeth
a 6. start	**f.** lunch
c 7. drink	**g.** the movies

B Number the activities in order (1–4).

3 **a.** Next, she has lunch with her coworkers.

4 **b.** Finally, she leaves work at the end of the day.

2 **c.** Then she starts work at 8:30 a.m.

1 **d.** First, Monica catches the bus.

C Put the words in order to make sentences.

1. at / eat / you / o'clock / do / one / lunch do you eat lunch at one o'clock?
2. bed / he / time / go / what / does / to what time dose he go to bed?
3. o'clock / up / she / at / gets / seven She gets up at seven oclock
4. break / don't / I / in the afternoon / a / take I dont take a breake in the afe
5. she / in the morning / coffee / does / drink does she drink coffe in the morning
6. children / school / at / do / your / three / leave / o'clock do your children leave school at 3 oclo
7. showers / they / do / in the evening / take do they take showers in the evening
8. at / don't / class / go to / ten thirty / I I dont go to class at ten thirty

D Complete the conversations with *do*, *does*, *doesn't*, or *don't*. Use capital letters as needed.

1. **A:** does Erica start work at eight o'clock?
   B: No, she doesnt. She starts work at eight thirty.
2. **A:** do you and your family have dinner at six thirty?
   B: Yes, we do.
3. **A:** do you drink tea or coffee in the morning?
   B: I drink tea. I dont drink coffee.
4. **A:** What time does Miguel go to class?
   B: He goes to class at nine thirty.
5. **A:** Do the students always finish their homework?
   B: No, they dont.
6. **A:** Dose she eat breakfast in the morning?
   B: No, she Dosent.
7. **A:** do they finish class at four o'clock?
   B: No, they dont. They finish at four fifteen.

A 5 Listen and answer the questions.

1. What does Pedro ask Sasha about?
   a. How to get exercise **b.** Their homework **c.** Her free time
2. When does Sasha do the activities she talks about?
   a. Saturday afternoon **b.** Sunday morning **c.** Saturday morning
3. What does Sasha do after she drinks coffee?
   a. She takes a shower. **b.** She meets friends. **c.** She goes walking.
4. Who does more activities in their free time?
   a. Pedro **b.** Sasha
5. Does Sasha get exercise on the weekend?
   a. Yes, she does. **b.** No, she doesn't.
6. What does Sasha say about the gym?
   a. It's difficult. **b.** It's boring. **c.** It's safe.
7. What does Sasha tell Pedro to do?
   a. Go running in the park **b.** Do his homework **c.** Come walking with her

B Complete the sentences with the correct form of *go* or *go to*.

1. I go running in the park in the afternoon.
2. Do the students always go to the library after class?
3. Do you go shopping on the weekends?
4. They go to the movies on Friday night.
5. We don't go swimming at night.
6. Dan go to work at eight o'clock.
7. They go to the Chinese restaurant sometimes.
8. She go dancing on the weekends.

C 6 Circle the correct words. Then listen and check your answers.

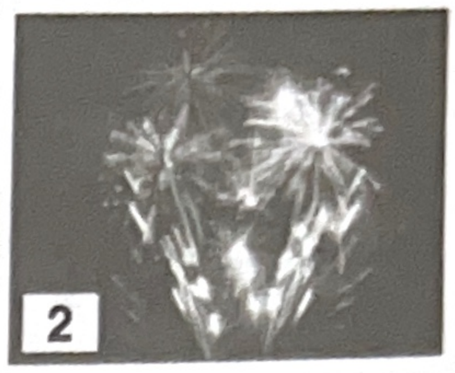
1. Edgar goes shopping on Saturday morning, *and* / *but* so does Linda.
2. My son plays piano, and *neither* / *so* does my daughter.
3. I don't do homework on the weekend, and *neither* / *so* do you.
4. Elena eats out on Saturday night, *and* / *but* Nicole doesn't.
5. Marie doesn't exercise on Sunday morning, and *neither* / *so* does Carlos.
6. Oscar watches TV on Sunday evening, and *neither* / *so* does his son.

A Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences.

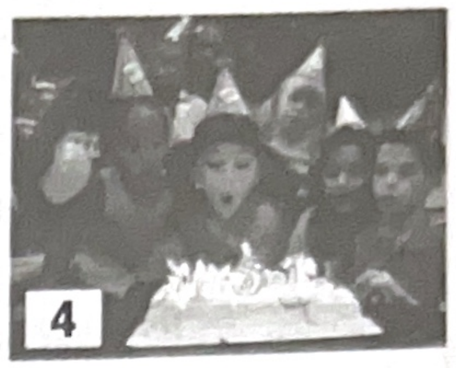
celebrate	costumes	decorate	festivals
fireworks	party	presents	

1. People dress up in costumes for festivals for Carnival in Brazil.
2. There are always fireworks on New Year's Eve.
3. In the US, people celebrate Independence Day.
4. The children are at a birthday party.
5. People often receive presents on their birthday.
6. Street festivals are popular in the summer.
7. People decorate the house for a party.















B Circle the correct word to complete the sentence.

1. My graduation *party* / *festival* is on Sunday.
2. How do you *celebrate* / *decorate* the New Year?
3. The *costumes* / *fireworks* are always at night.
4. My parents give me *presents* / *costumes* on my birthday.
5. The Primavera Sound music *costume* / *festival* happens in Barcelona every year.
6. She *decorated* / *celebrated* the table with flowers.
7. The dancers wear masks and *costumes* / *presents* on stage.

C Write the correct adverb of frequency on each line.

never — sometimes — often — usually — always

0 percent — 100 percent

always	never	often	
sometimes	usually		

D Write the sentences again using the adverbs of frequency.

1. I visit my family on Thanksgiving. (usually)
   I usually visit my family on thanksgiving
2. American Independence Day is on July 4. (always)
   American independence Day is Always on July 4
3. We work on New Year's Day. (never)
   we never work on New Year's Day
4. It is cold in winter. (usually)
   it is usually cold in winter
5. We give presents to our friends. (often)
   often we give pereSentes to our friends

A Which country is it? Check (✓) the answers. You can have one, two, or three answers for each sentence.

New Year Celebrations	The Netherlands	Iran	China	The Philippines
1. People eat special food.	✓	✓		✓
2. People watch fireworks.	✓		✓	✓
3. It's always in January.	✓			✓
4. People give presents.		✓	✓	
5. It's a long celebration.		✓	✓	
6. People watch TV.	✓	✓		
7. People clean their houses.	✓	✓	✓	

B Circle **T** for *true* or **F** for *false*.

1. In the Netherlands, people give presents. T (F)
2. In the Netherlands, they don't have a big dinner. (T) F
3. People put apples on the table in Iran and the Philippines. (T) F
4. In Iran, children give gifts to adults. T (F)
5. In China, the red envelopes don't have money inside. T (F)
6. People decorate their doors in China. (T) F
7. In China, people decorate tables with round things. T (F)
8. In the Philippines, there are flowers on the table. T (F)

C Circle the incorrect options.

1. People watch TV. (*Iran*) / *Netherlands* / (*Philippines*)
2. New Year's is always the same day. (*China* / *Iran*) / *Philippines*
3. Round things are for good luck. (*China* / *Netherlands*) / *Philippines*
4. People put special things on the table. (*China*) / *Iran* / *Philippines*
5. People watch fireworks. *China* / (*Iran*) / *Netherlands*
6. People visit their families. *China* / *Iran* / (*Netherlands*)
7. The celebration lasts more than two days. *China* / *Iran* / (*Philippines*)
8. People give money. *China* / *Iran* / (*Netherlands*)

D Complete the sentences. Use your own ideas.

1. On New Year's Day, I Let's place greater importance on customs and traditions.
2. I would like to celebrate New Year's Day in (the Netherlands / (Iran) / China / the Philippines) because Novooz is in the spring and when the trees and flowers bloom.

A Match the parts of the email with the words and phrases.

d 1. Start the email
c 2. Ask for help
e 3. Ask for information
a 4. Arrange to meet
b 5. End the email

a. Let's meet at 1:30.
b. See you later.
c. Can you bring...
d Hi Miguel,
e. Do you know what time...

B Complete the email with the words and phrases in **A**.

Hi miguel

We have the day off from school on Thursday because it's Thanksgiving. Do you want to ... family and me that day? We have a big meal.

On Thanksgiving Day, I get up early and help my mother and grandmother make a spec... The whole family comes to our house. Sometimes, there are more than 20 people! People u... vegetable dish or dessert, like a pie. Can you bring some food from your country?

We eat at about 2 o'clock. Do you know what ti... the buses run on holidays?

Let's meet at 1:30 at my house. You can meet everyone before we eat.

See you later

Ken

C Write an email to a friend or classmate. Invite him or her to a celebration in your country. Incl... parts of an email from **A**.

I ...

I didn't feel like it

Use the words to write questions with *do* or

1. what time / she / breakfast _____
2. what time / you / a shower What
3. what time / they / lunch What
4. what time / they / school What
5. he / to class / in the afternoon Wh...
6. they / the bus / at 7:20 do they
7. your classmates / a break / at 10:00 D...
8. you / your teeth / at night do you

Complete the questions and answers with

1. **A:** Do the students and teache...
   B: Yes, they do.
2. **A:** What time does she go to a r...
   B: At 10:30 a.m.
3. **A:** does the teacher drink coffe...
   B: No, she doesn't
4. **A:** Do you eat lunch at schoo...
   B: No, I don't. I eat lunch at ho...
5. **A:** Does your sister always get ...
   B: Yes, she does.
6. **A:** do the students eat lunc...
   B: No, they don't.

Complete the sentences with *so*, *but*, or

1. Filipino people celebrate the new ye...
2. Dutch people clean their houses for ...
3. Filipinos don't decorate their doors, ...
4. The new year festival in Iran lasts al...
5. The Netherlands celebrates New Ye...
6. The Philippines, the Netherlands, a... doesn't.
7. People in the Netherlands don't giv...
8. Iranians decorate the table with sp...

Use the words to write questions with *do* or *does* and a verb to write questions about daily activities.

1. what time / she / breakfast What time does she eat breakfast?
2. what time / you / a shower What time do you take a shower?
3. what time / they / lunch What time do they eat lunch?
4. what time / they / school What time do they leave school?
5. he / to class / in the afternoon ~~Do~~ Does he goes to class in the afternoon?
6. they / the bus / at 7:20 do they take the bus at 7:20?
7. your classmates / a break / at 10:00 Do your classmates take a break at 10:00?
8. you / your teeth / at night do you brush your teeth at night?

Complete the questions and answers with *do*, *does*, *don't*, or *doesn't*.

1. **A:** Do the students and teachers take a break at 10:30?
   B: Yes, they ~~do~~ do.
2. **A:** What time does she go to a meeting?
   B: At 10:30 a.m.
3. **A:** Does the teacher drink coffee in class?
   B: No, she doesn't.
4. **A:** Do you eat lunch at school?
   B: No, I don't. I eat lunch at home.
5. **A:** Does your sister always get up at 7:30?
   B: Yes, she does.
6. **A:** Do the students eat lunch in the classroom?
   B: No, they don't.

Complete the sentences with *so*, *but*, or *neither*.

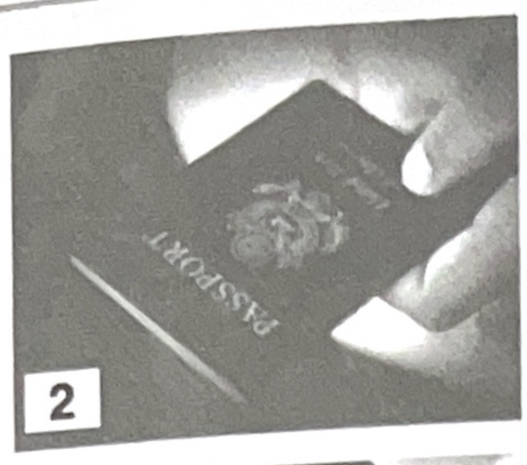
1. Filipino people celebrate the new year in January, but Iranian people don't.
2. Dutch people clean their houses for the new year, and so do the Chinese.
3. Filipinos don't decorate their doors, and neither do Iranians.
4. The new year festival in Iran lasts almost two weeks, but in the Netherlands it doesn't.
5. The Netherlands celebrates New Year's Day on January 1, and so does the Philippines.
6. The Philippines, the Netherlands, and China celebrate the new year with fireworks, but Iran doesn't.
7. People in the Netherlands don't give presents, and neither do people in the Philippines.
8. Iranians decorate the table with special things, and so do Filipinos.

Lesson A Vocabulary and Grammar

A Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences.

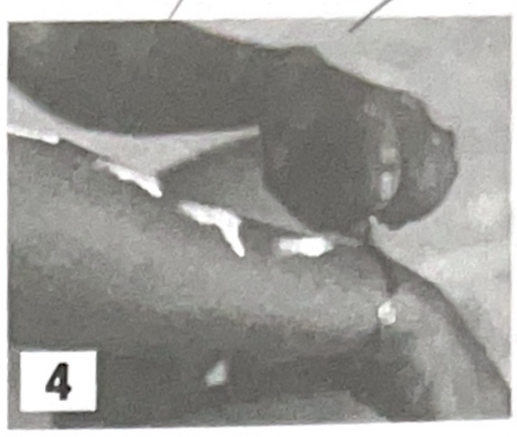
carry-on bag charger check-in desk exchange packing luggage passport sunblock take a taxi

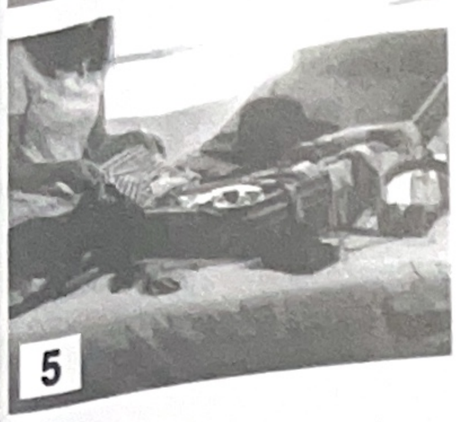

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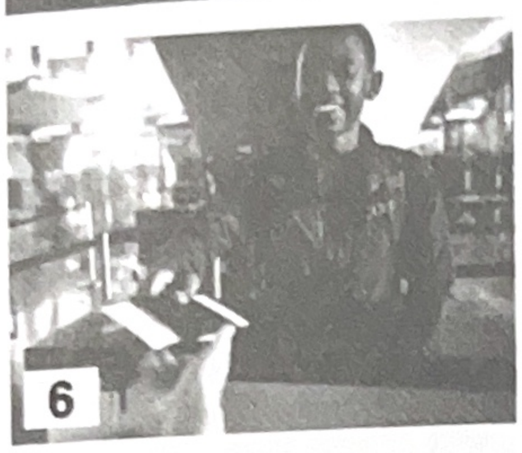


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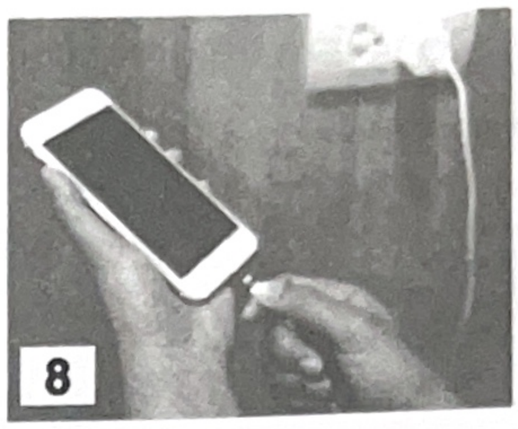

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1. ex change money at the airport.
2. Show your passport at the check-in desk.
3. It's expensive to take a taxi to the airport.
4. You need sun block for the beach.
5. She is packing luggage for a trip.
6. At the airport, first go to the check in desk.
7. He has a carry on bag and a suitcase.
8. My phone charger is in my carry-on bag.

B Put the activities in order (1–8).

Before you fly

3 **a.** Go to the check-in desk.
2 **b.** Check your luggage.
1 **c.** Pack your luggage.
4 **d.** Get to the airport on time.

After you arrive

5 **e.** Wait for your luggage.
7 **f.** Exchange your money.
6 **g.** Show your passport.
8 **h.** Take a taxi to your hotel.

C Match the sentences.

e 1. It's your bag.
d 2. It's my passport.
a 3. They're our tickets.
b 4. It's their luggage.
c 5. It's his suitcase.

a. They belong to us.
b. It belongs to them.
c. It belongs to him.
d. It belongs to me.
e. It belongs to you.

Lesson B Listening

A 8 **Listen and answer the questions.**

1. Where is the man traveling to?
   a. Miami **b.** Atlanta **c.** Columbus
2. What identification does the man give the woman?
   a. his passport **b.** his driver's license **c.** his credit card
3. How many bags does the man have?
   a. one suitcase **b.** two suitcases and a carry-on **c.** one suitcase and a carr
4. What does the woman ask the man?
   a. Do you have anything that belongs to someone else?
   b. Are you traveling with someone else?
   c. Do you have a laptop in your bag?
5. Whose things are in the suitcase?
   a. his and his wife's **b.** his **c.** a friend's
6. Why does the man put his carry-on bag into a box?
   a. to make sure it's not too small
   b. to make sure it's not too heavy
   c. to make sure it's not too big

B **Unscramble the words to make questions.**

1. you / a single / would / or / like / a double room Would you like a double room
2. leave / do / the 14th / on / or / you / the 15th do you leave on the 14th or the
3. that / do / a K / a C / spell / with / you / or do you that spell with ak
4. you / to pay / or / by cash / want / do / by card Do you want to pay by cash
5. my / do / passport / you / need do you need my passport
6. pleasure / are / for business / traveling / or / you are you traveling for bus

C 9 **Listen. Write the information you hear.**

1. First name anne
2. Middle initial(s) J
3. Last name Watson
4. Date of birth 1989/3/28
5. Nationality Candian
6. Country of residence Canada
7. Contact number 870 555 9147
8. Number of nights 2

A Match the opposites.

e	**1.** cold	**a.** expensive
d	**2.** crowded	**b.** ugly
a	**3.** cheap	**c.** safe
b	**4.** beautiful	**d.** quiet
c	**5.** dangerous	**e.** hot

B Read the first sentence. Then circle *should* or *shouldn't* in the second.

1. That neighborhood is dangerous. Tourists *should* / *shouldn't* walk there late at night.
2. New York City is cold in the winter. He *should* / *shouldn't* pack warm clothes.
3. *Alfajores* are delicious Argentinian cookies. You *should* / *shouldn't* try one!
4. The new hotel is very expensive. We *should* / *shouldn't* stay there.
5. The market is very crowded on Saturday. You *should* / *shouldn't* go on a weekday.
6. Santiago is very beautiful. She *should* / *shouldn't* take a lot of photos.
7. The weather is sunny in Florida. We *should* / *shouldn't* pack our sunglasses.
8. The trains between cities are fast. They *should* / *shouldn't* rent a car.

C Ask for advice. Read the responses and write questions.

1. **Q:** Should I go to calisto? **A:** Yes, you should. The food at Calisto's Cafe is delicious.
2. **Q:** Should I buy gifts at the airport? **A:** No, you shouldn't. Gifts at the airport are expensive.
3. **Q:** Should I wear sweater? **A:** Yes, you should. It is cold at night.
4. **Q:** Should I visit Boston City hall? **A:** No, you shouldn't visit Boston City Hall. It's ugly.
5. **Q:** Should I go with friends? **A:** Yes, you should go with a friend. It's dangerous alone.
6. **Q:** Should I take camera? **A:** Yes, you should take a camera. The beach is beautiful.

D Unscramble the words to make questions.

1. pack / need / to / warm / I / clothes / do Do I need to pack warm clothes?
2. to Kyoto / we / don't / why / train / the / take why don't we take the train to tokyo?
3. a reservation / is / to make / a / good idea / it is it a good Idea to make a reservation
4. to visit / need / a visa / Brazil / I / do Do I need a visa to visit Brazil
5. my cell phone / should / I / bring should i bring my cell phone
6. to go / safe / it / at night / is / there is it safe to go there at night
7. me / you / some advice / could / give could you give me some advice
8. hotel / cheap / we / in / should / stay / a should we stay in a cheap hotel?

Circle T for *true* or F for *false*.

1. You need three bags to go on a trip. T F
2. Your carry-on bag should be big and strong. T F
3. Your carry-on bag is for things you need on the airplane. T F
4. Your check-in bag is for clothes and things you use on your vacation. T F
5. You should put your home address on your check-in bag. T F
6. You should pack your laptop in your check-in bag. T F
7. You shouldn't take food in your carry-on bag. T F
8. You should put your clothes in plastic bags. T F

Are these things you should or shouldn't do?

	Should do	Shouldn't do
1. Pack your bags a few days before your trip.	✓	
2. Put your keys in your carry-on bag.	✓	
3. Get information about the weather before you pack.	✓	
4. Pack chocolate in your carry-on bag.		✓
5. Bring water in your bags.		✓
6. Put your name on your bag.	✓	
7. Bring a sandwich with you.	✓	
8. Put your credit card in your check in bag.		✓

Read the advice. Is it for the carry-on bag or the check-in bag? Write which bag.

1. You should pack any medicine you need in this bag. carry on bag
2. You should put magazines in this bag. carry on bag
3. You should pack your swimsuit in this bag. check in bag
4. You should put headphones in this bag. carry on bag

Write the things you pack in your bags for a trip.

Carry-on bag	Check-in bag
my Phone my creadit card	my clothes my Shoes

Lesson A Vocabulary and Grammar

A Label the foods. Use the plural form as needed.



1. lemon



2. Sausages



3. onions



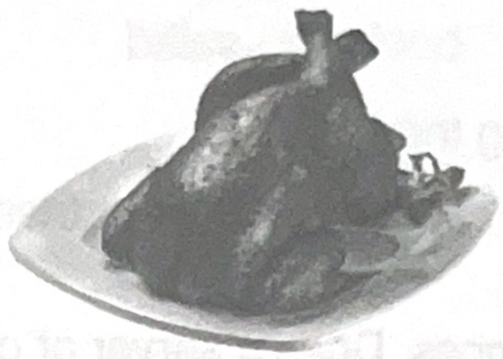
4. Shrimp



5. Soda



6. Peppers



7. Chicken



8. Cheese

B Cross out the words that do not belong.

1. **dairy products** cheese, butter, coffee, milk
2. **drinks** oranges, water, soda, tea
3. **fruit** apples, bananas, eggs, lemons
4. **meat** steak, turkey bacon, potatoes, chicken
5. **vegetables** lettuce, peppers, onions, shrimp

C Write sentences with *This is*, *This is a/an*, or *These are*, and the food given.

1. (apple) This is an apple.
2. (chicken) this is a chicken
3. (egg) this is an egg
4. (potatoes) these are potatoes
5. (sausages) these are sausages
6. (orange) this is an orange

D Circle the correct word to complete the sentence.

1. There aren't *any* / *some* tomatoes.
2. There are *any* / *some* onions.
3. This is *a* / *an* old apple.
4. There are *any* / *some* oranges.
5. There is *a* / *an* banana in the fruit bowl.
6. There is *any* / *some* sugar on the table.
7. She needs *any* / *some* olive oil for the recipe.
8. There isn't *any* / *some* shrimp at the store.

Lesson B Listening

A 11 **Listen to the conversation. Circle the correct answer.**

1. Does the server say her name and the name of the restaurant?
   a. yes **b.** no
2. What is the first question the server asks?
   a. How are you tonight? **b.** Are you ready to order? **c.** Would you like something
3. What appetizer does the man order?
   a. garden salad **b.** Greek salad **c.** soup
4. What main dish does the woman order?
   a. shrimp **b.** chicken **c.** fish
5. What is one of the side dishes the woman orders?
   a. French fries **b.** salad **c.** potatoes
6. What is the last thing they order?
   a. shrimp **b.** French fries **c.** soup

B 12 **Read the sentences. Does a server or customer usually say this? Write S or C. Then listen and check your answers.**

1. Would you like French fries or a salad with that? S
2. For the main dish, I would like cheese pizza. C
3. Do you have green tea? C
4. How would you like the steak? S
5. Does the omelet come with a side
6. Can I have a glass of water, pleas
7. Is the sausage spicy? C
8. What would you like to drink? C

C **A server and a customer are in a restaurant. Unscramble the sentences in their conversation.**

1. are / order / ready / you / to
   Server: 1 / 4 / 3 / 5 / 2
2. recommend / what / you / would
   Customer: 2 / 4 / 3 / 1
3. excellent / the / chicken / is
   Server: 2 / 3 / 4 / 1
4. come / does / chicken / with / salad / the
   Customer: 2 / the / 3 / 1 / 4 / 5
5. does / yes / it
   Server: 2 / 3 / 1
6. a baked potato / have / I'll / the / and / chicken
   Customer: 3 / 2 / 4 / 6 / 5 / 1
7. like / would / else / you / anything
   Server: 2 / 4 / 1 / 5 / 3
8. like / I / a / glass / of / would / mineral water
   Customer: 2 / 6 / 3 / 4 / 5 / 1

Lesson C Vocabulary and Grammar

Read the sentences. Circle the correct answer.

1. I eat a lot of _____. I like eggplant, carrots, and onions.
   a. vegetarian **b.** fresh **c.** vegetables
2. A _____ diet includes beans, brown rice, vegetables, and wheat bread.
   a. high-fiber **b.** high-protein **c.** home grown
3. She eats _____ vegetables from her garden all summer.
   a. frozen **b.** processed **c.** home grown
4. Kenji is a(n) _____. He doesn't eat meat, but he eats dairy products.
   a. vegan **b.** vegetarian **c.** organic
5. Eating a lot of _____ is not good for you.
   a. fresh **b.** home grown **c.** fast food
6. A _____ diet includes chicken, fish, and eggs.
   a. fast food **b.** high-protein **c.** vegan

Circle the correct word.

1. **A:** How *much* / *many* cheese do you need?
   B: *A lot* / *A few*. I'm making six pizzas.
2. **A:** How *much* / *many* sausages do we have?
   B: Not *many* / *much*. There are two in the fridge.
3. **A:** How *much* / *many* milk do you usually buy?
   B: *A lot* / *a little* because I have four kids.
4. **A:** How *much* / *many* sugar do you put in your tea?
   B: Not *many* / *much*. Just a little.
5. **A:** How *much* / *many* burgers are there?
   B: Only *a lot* / *a few*. We need to buy more.
6. **A:** How *much* / *many* rice do you want?
   B: Not *many* / *much*. I'm on a high-protein diet.
7. **A:** How *much* / *many* desserts do we need?
   B: Not *many* / *much*. My friends are very healthy.
8. **A:** How *much* / *many* oranges do you need to make the juice?
   B: *A lot* / *A few*. Everyone wants some.

Complete the sentences with *much*, *many*, *a lot*, *a little*, or *a few*.

1. People on high-protein diets eat a lot of meat and fish.
2. Ritika doesn't eat much wheat bread. She doesn't like the taste.
3. We have a lot of apples. Let's make a pie!
4. How many tomatoes do we need?
5. How much garlic do you put in the sauce?
6. Put a little salt in the soup. Not too much!
7. Carla only eats a little chocolate every day.
8. Can you eat nuts? The salad has a few walnuts in it.

A Read the article. Circle **T** for *true* or **F** for *false*.

1. Some countries give information to help people make good food choices. (T) F
2. The countries in the article are the US, Korea, and Brazil. (T) F
3. The US chart is a triangle. T (F)
4. The US chart says you only need a little milk or yogurt. (T) F
5. The Korean chart includes coffee and tea. T (F)
6. Brazil's food groups are the same as Korea's. T (F)
7. Unprocessed food has chemicals and preservatives. T (F)
8. Natural or unprocessed food is good for you. (T) F

B Write the food groups in order from the food you need a lot of (1) to the food you only need a little of (3).

dairy fruits and protein vegetables and grains

1. vegetables and grains
2. fruit and protein
3. dairy

C Answer the questions.

1. What foods are in the protein group? Give two examples. _____
2. How many food groups does Korea's chart have? _____
3. What groups are on the Korean chart and not on the US chart? _____
4. How many food groups are in Brazil's food guide? _____
5. What are Brazil's food groups? _____
6. In Brazil, fresh vegetables are an example of which food group? _____
7. In Brazil, a bag of potato chips is an example of which food group? _____

D Which country's food information do you think is the most helpful? Why?

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

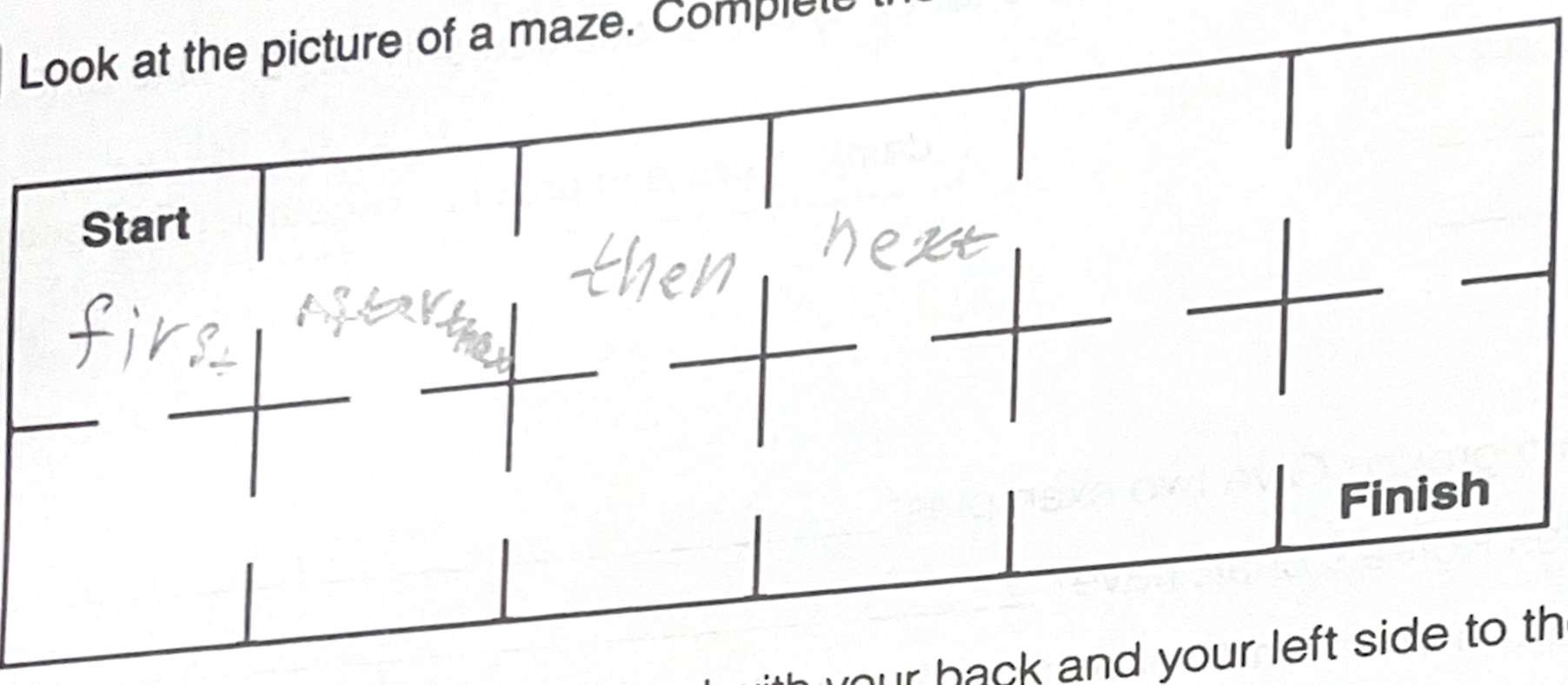
Lesson E Writing

A Complete the paragraph with the sequencing words.

after that finally first meanwhile next then

(1) first, check that you have all of the ingredients that you need. (2) after that, put all of the ingredients on the table or counter. (3) then, follow the recipe again to be sure you understand all of the steps. (4) next, start making the food. (5) meanwhile, turn on the oven to heat it up. (6) finally, put the food in the oven and set the timer.

B Look at the picture of a maze. Complete the instructions for going through it. Remember to add co



1. first stand with your back and your left side to the walls that are not open.
2. After that walk straight into the next room and the one after that.
3. next turn right and walk into the next room.
4. then turn left and walk straight through two rooms.
5. finally continue straight to the last room. You made it to the end!

C Use the maze in **B** to write new instructions to go from start to finish. Include at least six steps.

first go straight ahead & then turn right at the trafic light & next walk along the street for two minutes finally cross the street the main street is on your right

D Imagine that you are helping a friend who wants to send a text message with a photo on a smartpho doesn't know how. Explain the instructions for using your phone to send a photo. Include at least six

first unlock your phone next open the mas app, then choose the person you want to ma After that open the conversation, next tap the sign or the Photo icon then choose a Photo from y gallry, finally tap send to send the Phot

A **Circle the correct word. Choose *x* if no word is needed.**

1. Would you like *a* / *an* / *x* orange?
2. She eats *a* / *an* / *x* chicken sandwich for lunch every Monday.
3. There is *a* / *an* / *x* butter in the fridge.
4. Do you drink *a* / *an* / *x* soda?
5. Please buy *a* / *an* / *x* bag of potatoes at the store.

B 14 **Listen and complete the conversation.**

1. **A:** This potato salad is good. What are the ingredients?
   B: It is very simple. Some potatoes, an onion, some mayonnaise, and some salt and pepper.
   A: Do you put any blue cheese on it?
   B: No, I usually don't. Would you like some?
2. **A:** I want a BLT sandwich for lunch.
   B: What's a BLT?
   A: It's a sandwich with bacon, lettuce, and tomato.
   B: Oh, I see. Do you have the ingredients?
   A: Well, there are some tomatoes on the table and there is some lettuce in the fridge.
   B: Do you have any turkey bacon?
   A: I don't see any in the fridge. And I don't have any bread, either.
   B: Then let's go out to lunch. You can order a BLT at the restaurant!

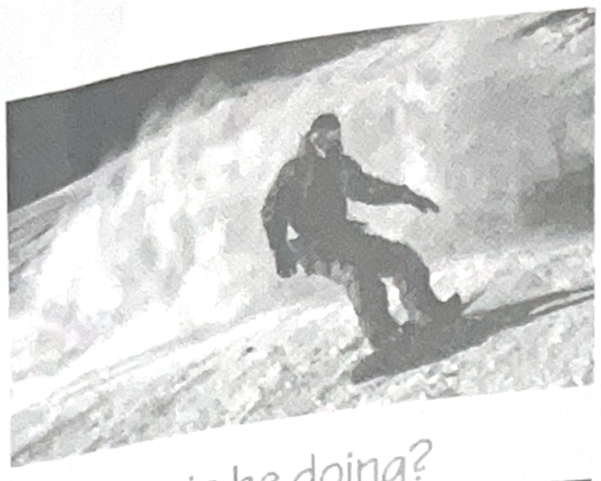
C **Find the error in each sentence. Rewrite the sentence so it is correct.**

1. How ~~many~~ orange juice do you need? much
2. He drinks a ~~little~~ of coffee in the morning. Sometimes five cups! lot
3. There is not ~~many~~ sugar in the sugar bowl. much
4. Don't buy tomatoes. We have lot of home grown ones.
5. My son likes a few of vegetables with his dinner.
6. How ~~much~~ apples do you need to make apple pie? many

Lesson A Vocabulary and Grammar

A Look at the pictures. Write questions and answers with the present continuous.

1.



a. What is he doing?

b. He's snowboarding.

2.



a. what are they doing

b. they're playing soccer

3.



a. what is she doing

b. She's hiking

4.



a. what is she doing

b. She's jogging

5.



a. what is he doing

b. he's swimming

6.



a. what is he doing

b. he's climbing

B Complete the sentences with the present continuous.

1. My brother is playing (play) tennis with our cousin.
2. What movie are they watch (they / watch) on TV?
3. The students are taking (take) a test in the classroom.
4. Mina and Jiwoom are jogging (jog) in their neighborhood.
5. What kind of music are you listening (you / listen) to?
6. Where are we going (we / go) today?

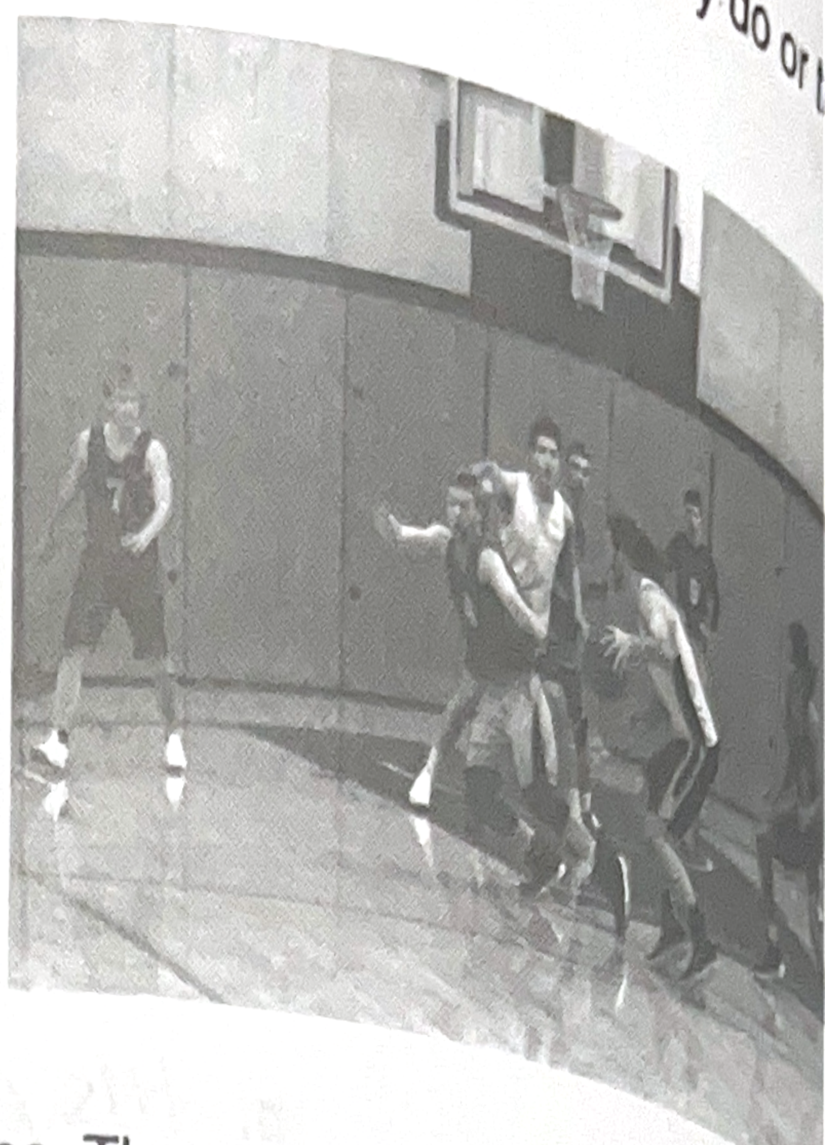
C Today is a holiday. Look at these people's activities and, in your notebook, write sentences with the simple present and present continuous.

	Mondays	Today, Monday May 1st
Nadia	clean her house	watch a movie
Javier	go to his office	sleep late
Ms. Tyson	teach classes	swim at the sports center
Yuki and Yoko	study English	hike with friends
Mr. Kim	drive a bus	cook for his family

(Nadia) On Mondays, Nadia usually cleans her house. Today, she is watching a movie.

doing right now? Circle the c

1.	usually	right now
2.	usually	right now
3.	usually	right now
4.	usually	right now
5.	usually	right now
6.	usually	right now
7.	usually	right now



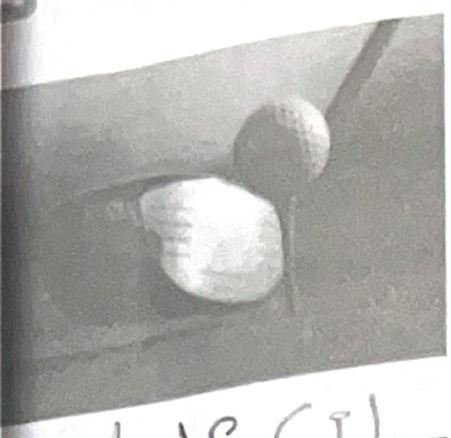
B 16 Listen to the conversations. Read the sentences. Then circle **T** for true or **F** for false.

1. Saruka is going to the beach with her friends.	T	F
2. Diego and his brother usually go to the movies on Saturday afternoon.	T	F
3. Diego likes to sit in the sun at the beach.	T	F
4. Diego is going to talk to his brother about going to the beach.	T	F
5. Niko usually studies on Sundays.	T	F
6. Haruto is visiting Niko this weekend.	T	F
7. Haruto's cousins usually visit him on the weekends.	T	F
8. Niko isn't going ice skating.	T	F

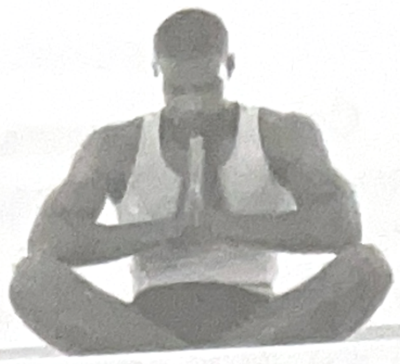
C Match the questions to the answers.

d	1. Do you walk home from class?	a. Yes. And we text a few times
e	2. Do you often go swimming in the summer?	b. Yes, I am. I'm in the library.
c	3. What are you buying?	c. A pair of jeans and a shirt.
a	4. Do you call your parents every week?	d. Sometimes, but I usually take
g	5. What do you do?	e. Yes, I do. I live close to the b
b	6. Are you studying right now?	f. No, I'm not.
f	7. Are you watching the basketball game on TV?	g. I'm a student.

A Write the name of the activity Then write T (team) or I (individual).



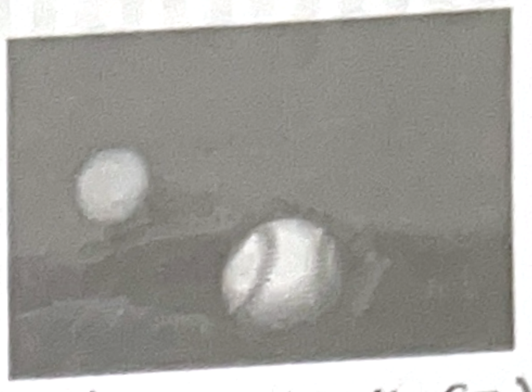
1. golf (I)



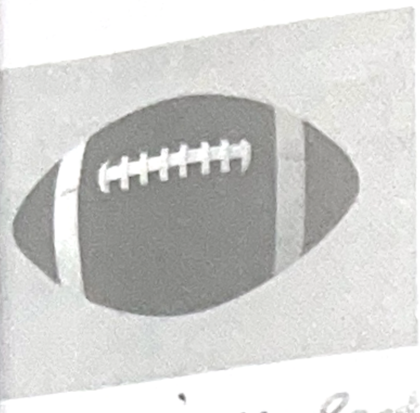
2. Yoga (I)



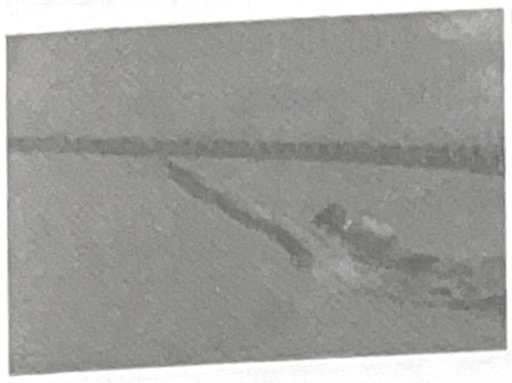
3. ice hockey (T)



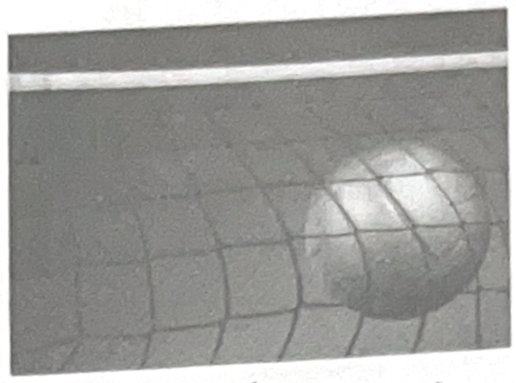
4. basketball (T)



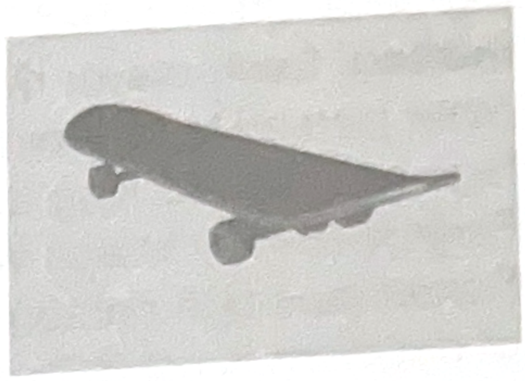
5. American football (T)



6. Swimming (I)



7. Volly ball (T)



8. Skate boarding (I)

B 17 Read the phone conversation. Write the correct form of the verb in parentheses—simple present or present continuous. Then listen and check your answers.

Amy: Hi, Yoshi. What (1) are you doing (you, do)? It's very noisy there.

Yoshi: I (2) am watching (watch) a football game at the stadium! It's American football.

Amy: Really? (3) Do you like (you, like) it?

Yoshi: Yes! But I (4) don't know (know, not) very much about the sport. All the players (5) are running (run), and one player (6) is throwing (throw) the ball.

Amy: And all the people (7) are shouting (shout)!

Yoshi: You should come to a game with me. The tickets only (8) cost (cost) $5.

Amy: I (9) don't want (want, not) to watch football. I (10) hate (hate) team sports. I (11) prefer (prefer) individual sports like swimming and running.

Yoshi: What (12) are you doing (you, do) today?

Amy: Right now, I (13) am going (go) to the pool for a swim.

C Unscramble the words to make sentences.

1. players / does / how many / need / a baseball team How many Players does a baseball team need
2. cold days / hates / very / skiing / she / on She hates skiing on very cold days
3. does / why / prefer / individual / he / sports why does he perfe individual sports?
4. thinks / is / rock climbing / Natalia / dangerous Natalia thinks rock climbing in dangerous
5. volleyball / how to / play / know / you / do Do you know how to play baseball?
6. game / he / the / Real Madrid / to win / wants / soccer He wants Real madrid to win the soccer game

A Read the article. Circle **T** for *true* or **F** for *false*.

1. Capoeira is a martial art from Japan. T (F)
2. Players must move without stopping. (T) F
3. Players usually attack with their head and arms. T (F)
4. The first player to fall loses the game. T (F)
5. Players must try to confuse their opponent. (T) F
6. Capoeira is a team sport. T (F)
7. Capoeira is only an indoor sport. (T) F
8. Players don't need to wear shoes. (T) F

B Match these words from the text with the correct definition.

c 1. self-defense
d 2. skill
e 3. opponent
a 4. attack
b 5. trick

a. try to hit someone
b. confuse someone
c. protecting yourself from something
d. the ability to do something well
e. the person or team you play against

C Complete the sentences with the words in the box. Two words can't be used.

circle	clap	dance	hurt	kick	loose	moving	music	shoes	trick

1. Capoeira players don't stop moving.
2. Players need strong legs to kick hard.
3. Players try to trick one another.
4. The game is played inside a circle.
5. People who watch the game sing and clap.
6. Music helps the players keep moving.
7. Players usually wear loose white pants and a T-shirt.
8. Not all players wear shoes.

D Answer the questions.

1. How is capoeira like dancing? Players are always moving. there is music and clapping
2. How is it like fighting? Players kick and hit. they try to trick one another. there is skill involved
3. Do you think you would like to try capoeira? Why? yes Because it looks fun and like individual sports

A Complete the questions with the option more than

Do	Do you	How many	How often	What	When	Would

1. Do you watch sports on TV?
2. How often do you watch sports on TV?
3. when do you normally watch sports on TV?
4. what sports do you watch?
5. How many hours do you watch TV each weekend?
6. What channel do you usually watch?
7. Do you recommend that channel to your friends?
8. would you go to basketball games?

B Which questions in **A** are open and which are closed? Write the numbers.

Open: _____

Closed: _____

C Imagine that your school is having yoga classes to help students relax. Complete the que your own ideas.

Please take a few minutes to answer these questions about our yoga classes.

1. Do you go to the yoga classes? ☐ Yes ☑ No
2. How often do you go to the yoga classes? ☐ 1–2 times a week ☑ 3–5 times a
3. When do you normally go to the yoga classes? ☑ Before class ☐ At lunchtim
4. Why do you go to the yoga classes? ☐ To stay in shape ☐ To meet people
5. Do the yoga classes help you to relax? ☑ Yes ☐ No

D Write a questionnaire about a sporting event, such as a soccer or basketball game. questions. Some possible topics are ticket prices, refreshments, restrooms, game ti

How much rest time is there in the foo
Do you play football?
When do you go to football?

Review

Unscramble the words to write questions.

1. are / watching / where / the game / you Where are you watching the game
2. are / with / their / friends / English / speaking / they are they speaking English with their friends?
3. tea / you / coffee / are / drinking / or Are you drinking coffe or tea?
4. climbing / is / without / he / ropes is he climbing with out ropes?
5. buying / supermarket / are / the / you / at / what What are you buying at the super
6. she / teacher / why / the / to / talking / is why is she talking to the teacher

Circle the correct verb form to complete the sentences.

1. Monica *listens* / *is listening* to music in the mornings.
2. Reo and Itsuki *climb* / *are climbing* the most dangerous part of the mountain today.
3. They *study* / *are studying* right now.
4. This morning they *play* / *are playing* tennis at the courts in the park.
5. The children *don't swim* / *aren't swimming* in the pool today.
6. He *jogs* / *is jogging* every morning before work.
7. She *hikes* / *is hiking* in Peru with three friends.

Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the verbs in the box.

cost	hate	know	like	look	prefer	think	want

1. Marco doesn't like to watch sports.
2. Her friends snowboard, but she ~~hate~~ prefer skiing.
3. We ~~know~~ think rock climbing is dangerous.
4. The volleyball team hates to lose.
5. I don't know how to play tennis.
6. Skateboarding look difficult.
7. A membership there cost a lot of money.
8. Mei want to be a gymnast.

Complete the sentences with the correct form of *do*, *go*, or *play*.

1. Does Rafael Play soccer for his school's team?
2. Beatriz is in the gym doing gymnastics.
3. They often go skiing in the winter.
4. Diem usually goes jogging after work.
5. How many times a week do you do yoga?
6. Luiz Plays baseball on Thursday evenings.

Lesson A Vocabulary and Grammar

A Complete the sentences with the simple past form of a verb from the box. Two verbs can't be used.

buy do eat fly go pack rent see stay take

1. We took photos of Machu Picchu.
2. I ate the local food in Vietnam and I liked it!
3. They saw so many famous places on their trip to Europe.
4. My parents rented a car when they visited me.
5. Did you change money at the airport?
6. Juana bought souvenirs at the market.
7. He stayed with a friend in Kyoto.
8. Ting packed one small suitcase for the weekend.

B Write the simple past form of the verb. Some verbs are regular and some are irregular.

ask	asked	leave	left
buy	~~buy~~ bought	need	needed
eat	ate	play	played
fly	flew	say	said
go	went	see	saw
help	helped	take	took
know	knew	tell	told
learn	learned	travel	traveled

C Complete the sentences with the correct verb.

1. Marisol and Javier _____ Lima on Saturday.
   a. arrived **b.** left **c.** stayed
2. They _____ to Cusco.
   a. flew **b.** visited **c.** left
3. The flight _____ about an hour and a half long.
   a. was **b.** are **c.** went
4. In Cusco, they _____ a taxi from the airport to the hotel.
   a. went **b.** rented **c.** took
5. They _____ to the hotel and unpacked their suitcases.
   a. stayed **b.** checked in **c.** changed in
6. On Sunday, they _____ some famous places in Cusco.
   a. spent **b.** went **c.** saw

Lesson B Listening

A Two people are talking about a vacation. Write the questions.

1. **Q:** where did you go?
   A: I went to Buenos Aires, in Argentina.
2. **Q:** How long did you stay there?
   A: I stayed there for a week.
3. **Q:** what did you do?
   A: I visited some famous places and ate great food.
4. **Q:** what did you buy?
   A: I bought a new jacket.
5. **Q:** did you enjoy?
   A: Yes, I really enjoyed it! It's a beautiful city!

B 19 Complete the conversation. Use the words in parentheses to write questions and answers in simple past. Then listen and check your answers.

Andres: Tell me about your vacation, Magaly. (1) where did you go (where / go)?

Magaly: (2) we went to india (we / go / to India). It was great!

Andres: (3) where did you fly to (where / fly to)?

Magaly: (4) we flew to New Delhi (fly / to New Delhi). We stayed for two nights.
(5) then we took a train to Agra (then / we / take / a train to Agra).

Andres: (6) what did you do in Agra (what / do in Agra)?

Magaly: (7) we visited the Taj mahal (we / visit / the Taj Mahal). It was beautiful!

Andres: What about the food in India? (8) did you like it (you / like it)?

Magaly: Yes! (9) we went (we / go) to some great restaurants.

C 20 Listen to the conversation. Read the sentences. Then circle **T** for *true* or **F** for *false*.

1. Fumiko and Emilio are talking about a long weekend. T (F)
2. Fumiko went on a cruise with her family. (T) F
3. First, they flew to Mexico. T (F)
4. They spent the whole time on the cruise ship. (T) F
5. Fumiko visited a city called Merida. (T) F
6. They saw ancient ruins. (T) F
7. Emilio asked how long they were on the cruise. T (F)
8. Fumiko ate a very hot pepper. T (F)

Lesson C Vocabulary and Grammar

A Matias and Jorge are traveling together. Matias uses simple adjectives, but Jorge prefers emphatic adjectives. Write Jorge's sentences with words from the box.

awful	exhausting	fascinating	filthy
huge	outstanding	spotless	

Matias	Jorge
1. The food was good.	The food was outstanding.
2. The hotel rooms were clean.	The hotel rooms were spotless
3. The 12-hour flight was tiring.	the 12-hour flight was exhausting
4. The subway was dirty.	The subway was filthy
5. The traffic was bad.	The Trafic was awful
6. The guided tour was interesting.	The guided tour was fascinating
7. My backpack was big.	my backpack was huge

B Circle the correct form of *be* to complete the sentence.

1. How *was* / *wasn't* / *were* your vacation?
2. The mountains *was* / *wasn't* / *were* enormous.
3. Their trip to Costa Rica *was* / *weren't* / *were* amazing.
4. What *was* / *wasn't* / *were* the two best things about your trip?
5. We walked around the city all day. We *were* / *weren't* / *was* exhausted in the evening.
6. The guided tours *weren't* / *wasn't* / *was* very interesting. I *were* / *was* / *wasn't* bored.

C Use the words to write statements and questions with the simple past of *be*.

1. how / be / your / camping trip How was your camping trip?
2. be / the guided tours / expensive the guided tours were expensive
3. the food / in / our hotel / not be / very good the food in our hotel wasn't very good
4. the art museum / be / huge the art museum was huge
5. the rental car / not be / too / expensive the rental car wasn't too expensive
6. what / be / your favorite / attraction what was your attraction

D Complete the sentences with *was*, *were*, *wasn't*, or *weren't*.

My weekend (1) was fun. I went to the beach with friends. The weather was great. It (2) was hot and sunny. The beach was crowded. There (3) were a lot of people there. The water (4) was very warm, but we swam anyway. For lunch, we bought sandwiches at the snack bar, but they (5) were very good. So we ate ice cream instead. We saw some people playing soccer on the beach, so we joined them. They (6) were good players. I (7) was exhausted when I got home!

A Read the article. Match the sentence parts.

d	**1.** Rapa Nui is also called	**a.**	white coral and stones.
f	**2.** *Moai* are the	**b.**	volcanic rock.
c	**3.** The people on Rapa Nui came from	**c.**	Polynesia.
a, b	**4.** The eyes were made from	**d.**	Easter Island.
b	**5.** The statues are made of	**e.**	statues walked.
e	**6.** Rapanui legend says the	**f.**	statues.

B Read the article again. Circle **T** for *true* or **F** for *false*.

1.	Most of the *moai* statues are taller than a person.	(T)	F
2.	The statues are more than 1,000 years old.	T	(F)
3.	The settlers probably carved the statues to honor people who lived before them.	(T)	F
4.	Researchers say the statues have spirits inside them.	T	(F)
5.	All of the statues are close to the water.	T	(F)
6.	The statues were rolled down a mountain to the beaches.	(T)	F
7.	Researchers disagree about how people moved the statues.	T	(F)

C Complete the sentences with a word from the box.

artificial	coral	legend	Polynesia	researcher	ton

1. A ton is about 900 kilograms.
2. Polynesia is a name for a group of islands in the Pacific Ocean.
3. Coral is made of tiny sea animal bones.
4. A legend is an old story told again and again.
5. Something that is artificial is not real.
6. A researcher studies something to learn new things.

D Answer the questions about the article in complete sentences.

1. What are two facts about the *moai* statues? the largest statue is 33 feet tall and weighs 80 tons

2. What do the statues look like? they have large heads and long faces

3. What are two ideas about how the statues came to stand up? some people think people rolled the statues using cut wood. others think people pulled and rolled the statues on their rounded front sides

Lesson E Writing

A Complete the sentences with the correct time references.

1. _____ was the last day of my vacation.
   a. Yesterday
   b. On January 1st,
2. Hana began to study English _____ and now she is an English teacher.
   a. this morning
   b. in 2016
3. _____ I was afraid to speak in class.
   a. In 2001,
   b. When I was a student,
4. _____ my friend arrived from Cartagena.
   a. When I was young,
   b. The day before yesterday,
5. _____ technology changed quickly.
   a. A year ago,
   b. During the 20th century,
6. Reo was a student in Tokyo _____.
   a. between 2015 and 2017
   b. last night
7. She was late for class _____.
   a. last year
   b. this morning
8. Manuel learned to drive _____.
   a. on September 3rd
   b. last year

B Complete the sentences with time references.

1. The first time I flew in an airplane was 7 years old.
2. _____ I met my best friend.
3. 6 mounth ago I started to study English.
4. in 139o cell phones became popular in my country.
5. I visited isfanan for the first time last yeal.
6. Last nigno I watched TV.
7. I ate breakfast at 8 a.m.

C Read the blog post by a student. Underline the time references and circle the verbs in the simple p

English-language-learner. Posted by milagros, April 8, 9:40 p.m.

Hi, my name's Milagros. I started studying English in 2016. I was a high school student. My Er class was not difficult, but I didn't speak well. A year ago, I started classes with a tutor. This helpe with conversation skills. I learned new words and grammar in conversation before I learned to rea write them. This way of learning worked for me. Between 2016 and 2018, I continued to learn Eng in school, but the extra practice with a tutor was important for me. After high school, I went to col where I met a lot of people who spoke English. Talking to friends and classmates in English helpe improve quickly. I spoke better and understood more. Now I feel confident about my English.

D In your notebook, write about your experience learning English for a blog for other students. Use ti references and the simple past.

Review

A Complete the sentences with the emphatic adjectives from the box. Use each word once.

exhausting	filthy	horrible	huge	spotless

1. The food in the restaurant was bad. In fact, I thought it was horrible.
2. My hotel room was very clean. In fact, it was spotless.
3. The trip was really tiring. In fact, it was exhausting.
4. The beaches were very dirty. In fact, they were Filthy.
5. The store was very big. In fact, it was huge.

B Read the tour schedule. Imagine you took the tour. Write sentences in the simple past.

A Week in Rio de Janeiro!

Monday	Leave home and fly to Rio. Go to the hotel.
Tuesday	Visit the Botanical Gardens and Maracana stadium.
Wednesday	Take a cable car to the top of Sugarloaf Mountain.
Thursday	See a capoeira performance and go to a bossa nova concert.
Friday	Relax at Ipanema and Copacabana beaches.
Saturday	Go shopping at an outdoor market and buy souvenirs.
Sunday	Go to the airport. Go home.

1. On Monday, I left home and flew to Rio de Janeiro. I went to my hotel.
2. on tuesday I visited the Botanical Gardens and Maracana Stadium
3. on wednesday I took a cable car to the top of Sugarloaf
4. on thursday I saw a capoeira performance and went to bossa nova
5. on friday I relaxed at Ipanema and Copa Cabana beaches
6. on saturday I went shopping at an outdoor market and bought
7. on sunday I went to the air port. then went home souvenirs

C Complete the sentences with *was*, *wasn't*, *were*, and *weren't*.

1. Jacob wasn't in class yesterday because he was sick.
2. The stores weren't open last Monday because it was a holiday.
3. I didn't enjoy my vacation. The hotel was horrible, and the restaurants were expensive.
4. I got 90 percent on the test. It wasn't very long, and the questions were easy.
5. Where were you last night? I called you, but your phone was turned off.