

# ROADMAP

**A Perfect Pre-IELTS Resource**

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**2D**

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## Introduction

*Roadmap* is a comprehensive series of learning resources for educational books available in the market, such as *Four Corners*. Providing language learners with various sections including films for the purpose of practicing grammar and enhancing comprehension, topics for discussion, listening and grammar exercises, situational conversations, and progress tests, these books comprehensively cover all four skills from basic to intermediate level. *Roadmap* helps language learners develop their overall language skills and prepare for international exams such as IELTS, TOEFL, F.C.E, etc.

## To the reader

If you have selected *Roadmap* series as targeted learning resources to improve your English, you have made the right choice. Written on the basis of modern education according to the principles of psychology, *Roadmap* provides you the opportunity to make significant progress in learning the English language. By studying this series of books, you can strengthen your reading and listening comprehension skills in addition to your speaking skill.

*Roadmap* prepares you for international exams, especially IELTS. Also, if you intend to immigrate for the purposes of continuing education and living or working in an English-speaking country, this series of books can help you achieve your goals.

# unit 10

## Learning outcomes

### Students can ...

- use definite and indefinite articles correctly
- ask people whether they have a specific experience or not
- talk about their and other people's experiences using the present perfect
- order food in a restaurant
- check information
- discuss the pros and cons of eating out and eating in

# 10 In a restaurant



## Warm Up

### Part 1

- A What kinds of food do you think each place serves?
- B Check (✓) the top three places you would like to try. Why?

### Part 2

Look at the pictures. Put the correct number in front of each sentence. There may be more than one answer possible.

1. There are places to sit and have your food. \_\_\_\_\_
2. You have to take your food away and have it elsewhere. \_\_\_\_\_
3. You can get your order quickly. \_\_\_\_\_
4. It seems to be an expensive place. \_\_\_\_\_
5. It doesn't seem to be a clean place. \_\_\_\_\_

# A Grammar Zoom

## Video Section

### ► Before you watch

A Label the pictures with the correct words. Then compare with a partner.

- a. blueberries
- c. soda

- b. a hamburger
- d. strawberries



1. \_\_\_\_\_



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



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



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

B Circle the correct answers. Then compare with a partner.

1. What is a diner?

a. a type of restaurant

b. a meal

c. a waiter

2. What is a fresh fruit plate?

a. a plate with fruit painted on it

b. a fruit salad

c. a bag of apples

3. What is dessert?

a. breakfast

b. sweet food you eat after a meal

c. a side dish

### ► While you watch

A Read the questions.

1. What would Marco like to have?

2. What kinds of fruit are there in the fresh fruit plate?

3. What would Ben like to have?

4. What appetizer would Marco and Ben like to get?

5. What would Marco and Ben like to drink?

**B** Watch the video and write down your clues to Questions 1-5.

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

**C** Now transfer your answers.

1. He'll have a hamburger.
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_

### Practice more.

Complete the conversations using the correct forms of the verb be.

**Amy:** This restaurant is fantastic!

**Jacob:** Yes, it's **a / the** very famous restaurant.

**Jacob:** So, do you want to share **the / some** appetizer?

**Amy:** Sure. How about **a / the** Pepperoni Bread?

**Jacob:** Oh, Pepperoni Bread! I like it.

**Jacob:** And what would you like for **a / the** main dish?

**Amy:** I'd like a / some steak with **some / the** garlic bread.


**Jacob:** I'd like to have **a / some** mashed potatoes.

**Amy:** Let's order **a / the** dessert too.

**Jacob:** I want **an / the** ice cream.

**Amy:** And I want **a / the** cheesecake.

**Jacob:** Let's order. Where is **a / the** waiter?

**2A**  Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the words or phrases in the box below.

order some lasagna

chicken fillets

an appetizer

have the cheesecake

find the waiter

I like them



A: This restaurant is perfect. I'm glad we came here.

B: So, do you want to have **(1)** \_\_\_\_\_?

A: Yes. How about the French fries?

B: That's perfect. **(2)** \_\_\_\_\_ a lot.

A: And would you like to get some **(3)** \_\_\_\_\_ for the main dish?

B: I don't like them. They don't taste good. I'd like to **(4)** \_\_\_\_\_.

A: And I'm going to get the steak. I heard it's delicious.

B: The desserts are good too. I think I'll **(5)** \_\_\_\_\_.

A: And I'll have an ice cream.

B: Let's **(6)** \_\_\_\_\_. Where is he?

**2B**  Listen to the conversation and check your answers.

**2C** Practice the conversation with a partner.

# B Interactions

**A** Fill in the blanks with the words in the box below.

would                      menu                      back  
ready                      dessert                      order

**A:** Welcome to Laguna's.

**B:** Thank you. Can I see the (1) \_\_\_\_\_, please?

**A:** Certainly. Here you are.

**B:** Thank you.

**After a few minutes**

**A:** Are you ready to (2) \_\_\_\_\_?

**B:** I think so.

**A:** What (3) \_\_\_\_\_ you like?

**B:** I'd like to have a double cheeseburger.

**A:** Anything else?

**B:** Some fries, please.

**A:** How about the (4) \_\_\_\_\_? The cheese cake is excellent.

**B:** No, I don't think so.

**A:** All right. Let me read that (5) \_\_\_\_\_. You'd like a double cheeseburger and fries.

**B:** Yes. That's right.

**A:** Would you like something to drink?

**B:** Yes, I'd like a cola.

**A:** All right. Your order will be (6) \_\_\_\_\_ in 10 minutes.



## New situations

**B** Pair work Make a conversation according to the following situation.

You are ordering food at a restaurant:

Appetizer: Chicken Soup

Dessert: Chocolate cake

Main Dish: Grilled Chicken

Drinks: Mineral Water

### Ordering food

I'll have \_\_\_\_\_, please.

I'd like \_\_\_\_\_, please.


Can I have \_\_\_\_\_, please?

### Checking information


Let me check that.

Let me read that back.

Let me repeat that.

**A**  Listen to the conversation between the waitress and the customer. Then answer the following questions.

1. What did the customer order to drink?
2. Did the customer order an appetizer? If yes, what?
3. Is his a teacher?
4. What did the customer order for the main dish?

**B**  Listen again. Then fill in the blanks

**Waitress:** May I get you anything to (1) \_\_\_\_\_?

**Customer:** Yes, please. May I get a glass of (2) \_\_\_\_\_?

**Waitress:** (3) \_\_\_\_\_ you like an appetizer?

**Customer:** May I get an order of barbeque (4) \_\_\_\_\_?

**Waitress:** Sure, would you like anything else?

**Customer:** That'll be (5) \_\_\_\_\_ for now, thank you.

**Waitress:** Tell me when you want to order the rest of your food.

.....

**Waitress:** Excuse me. I'm (6) \_\_\_\_\_ to order.

**Customer:** What would you like?

**Waitress:** Let me have the baby-back (7) \_\_\_\_\_.

**Customer:** Sure, will there be anything else that I can (8) \_\_\_\_\_ you?

**Waitress:** That will be it for now.



# C

# Grammar Zoom

## Video Section

### ► Before you watch

Match the words and the pictures. Then compare with a partner.

a. lamb chop

b. spring roll

c. crab cake

d. onion ring



1. \_\_\_\_\_



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



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



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

### ► While you watch

#### A Read the questions.

1. Has Marco ever had squid?
2. Has Marco ever had carrot juice?

#### B Watch the video and write down your clues to Questions 1-2.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_

#### C Now transfer your answers. Give full answers.

1. No, he hasn't. Marco has never had squid.
2. \_\_\_\_\_

## Practice more.

**A** Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in parentheses.

- A:** \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (ever / be) to this restaurant?  
**B:** No, I \_\_\_\_\_. This is my first time here.
- A:** I \_\_\_\_\_ (never / try) French fries here. Are they good?  
**B:** Yes. This restaurant is famous for its French fries.
- A:** Would you like to have squid for dinner?  
**B:** Squid?! I \_\_\_\_\_ (never / have) squid. What's it?
- A:** \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (ever / be) to a live concert?  
**B:** Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_. Live concerts are exciting.
- A:** I \_\_\_\_\_ (never / be) to London. Is it an expensive city?  
**B:** Yes. It's a really expensive city.
- A:** \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (ever / ride) a camel?  
**B:** Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_. It was an exciting experience.

**2A**  Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the words or phrases in the box below.

Have you decided

've never heard

Did you

Have you ever tried it

've had

tried it



A: Hey, this looks **tempting**. Spaghetti with soy sauce.

(1) \_\_\_\_\_?

B: Yes, I (2) \_\_\_\_\_ it several times.

Actually, I (3) \_\_\_\_\_ here last week.

A: (4) \_\_\_\_\_ like it?

B: Yes, I did. It was **yummy**. Why don't you try it?  
delicious

A: No, I don't think so. I'm watching my weight.

Waiter: (5) \_\_\_\_\_ on the main dish?

A: Yes, I'll have grilled chicken and broccoli.

Waiter: And you sir?

B: I'd like Fish Head Curry.

A: Fish Head Curry? I (6) \_\_\_\_\_ of that!  
That sounds disgusting.

something that  
is tempting  
seems very  
good and you  
would like to  
have it or do it

delicious

**2B**  Listen to the conversation and check your answers.

**2C** Practice the conversation with a partner.

# D Discussion

## Vocabulary

**A** Match the words and the pictures.

a. ingredients

b. eat out

c. menu

d. do the dishes



**B** Match each word (1-6) to a related item (a-f).

1. prepare

a. good for your body

2. healthy

b. expensive

3. disease

c. to make a meal

4. available

d. taking a long time to do

5. costly

e. able to be bought or used

6. time-consuming

f. an illness



# Famous People



**C** Discuss the following questions.

**1.** What are the advantages and disadvantages of eating at home?

**Idea 1.** When we prepare meals at home, we can control the ingredients.

**Idea 2.** Eating at home helps bring the family together.

**Idea 3.** Eating healthy food at home decreases the risk of diseases.

**Idea 4.** Eating at home is cheaper than going to a restaurant.



**Idea 5.** We can cook food at home any time we wish, but food is not available at restaurants any time we want.

**Idea 6.** Homemade food is healthier than fast food or restaurant food.

**Idea 7.** Eating at home helps us control the calories we take.

**Idea 8.** Some foods are costly to cook at home.

**Idea 9.** Cooking at home can be time-consuming.





**Idea 10.** Cooking and eating at home becomes boring after a while.

**Idea 11.** We have to spend some time cleaning up after each meal.

## **2.** What are the advantages and disadvantages of eating out?

**Idea 1.** Eating out can be a fun experience.

**Idea 2.** Eating out at restaurants helps families and friends spend more time together.

**Idea 3.** Eating out gives us the chance to try something new on the menu.

**Idea 4.** When we eat out, there is no need to clean up the table and do the dishes.

**Idea 5.** A disadvantage of eating out is that it can be very costly.

**Idea 6.** Restaurant foods are usually higher in calories.

**Idea 7.** When we eat out, we can't control the ingredients that go into our meals.

**Idea 8.** It's possible that restaurant foods taste terrible.

## Exercise

**D** Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the words or phrases given in the box.

bring ... together	decrease the risk of sth	disease	eat out
be high in sth	time-consuming	prepare	available

1. Starting a new business, big or small, is a \_\_\_\_\_ process.
2. Regular exercise can \_\_\_\_\_ health problems.
3. Smoking causes heart \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Seafood \_\_\_\_\_ protein.
5. Almost all kinds of information is \_\_\_\_\_ on the Internet.
6. It's a good idea for families to \_\_\_\_\_ on weekends.
7. Occasions like Yalda Night can \_\_\_\_\_ people \_\_\_\_\_.
8. I usually \_\_\_\_\_ something light for dinner.

**A** 🎧 Listen to the conversation between Sarah and Ryan. Then answer the following questions.

1. Has Mary ever been to Asia?
2. What Asian countries has Mary visited?
3. Has Mary ever been to Indonesia?
4. Has Mary ever tried natto? Why?

**B** 🎧 Listen again. Then fill in the blanks.

**Conversation 1**

**Tim:** Have you ever been to Asia?

**Mary:** (1) \_\_\_\_\_ Many times.

**Tim:** Where have you been?

**Mary:** I have been to Japan, (2) \_\_\_\_\_.

**Tim:** (3) \_\_\_\_\_ been to Indonesia?

**Mary:** (4) \_\_\_\_\_ been there yet!

**Conversation 2**

**Tim:** Have you ever eaten (5) \_\_\_\_\_?

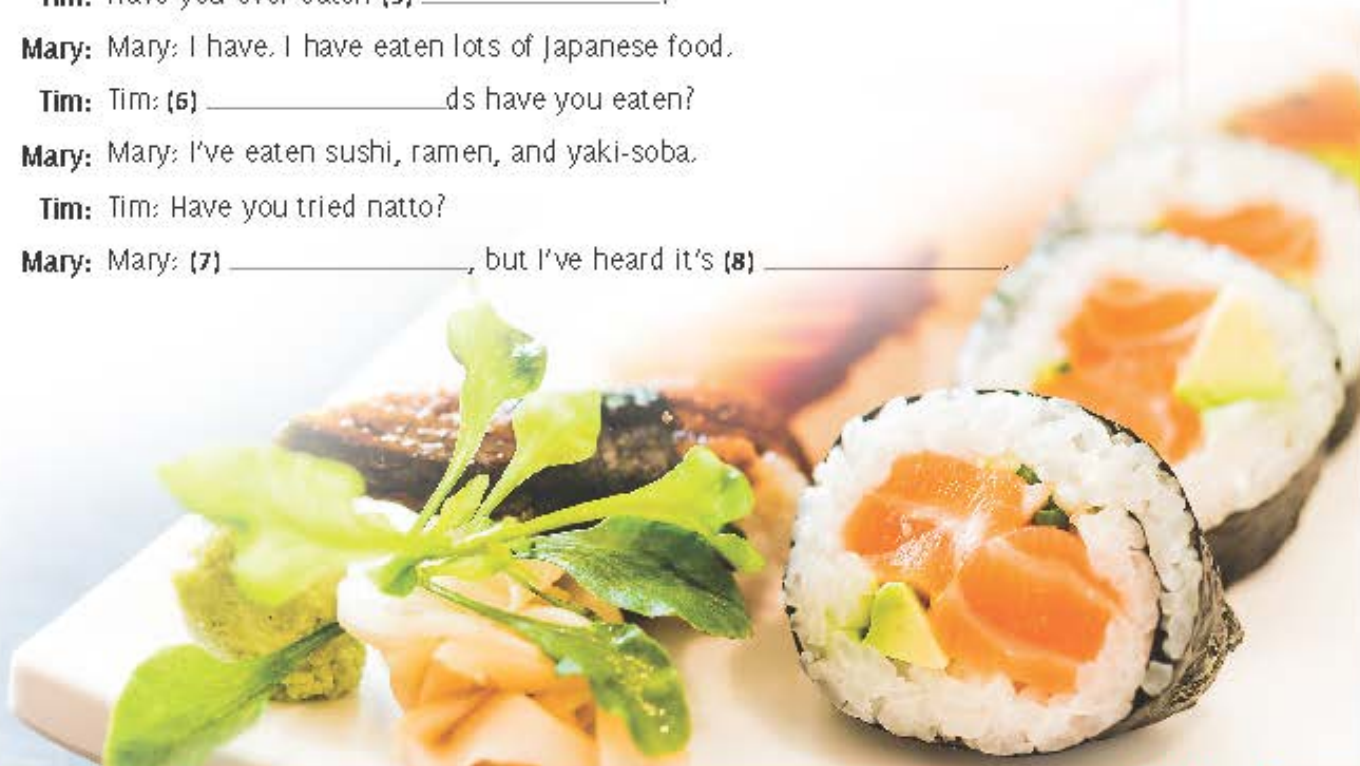
**Mary:** Mary: I have. I have eaten lots of Japanese food.

**Tim:** Tim: (6) \_\_\_\_\_ ds have you eaten?

**Mary:** Mary: I've eaten sushi, ramen, and yaki-soba.


**Tim:** Tim: Have you tried natto?

**Mary:** Mary: (7) \_\_\_\_\_, but I've heard it's (8) \_\_\_\_\_.



# Wrap up



- A**  Study the following words and phrases in the examples. Then use them to form a meaningful sentence for each new situation.

## **Fast food / Homemade food**

**Example:** I eat both **fast food** and **homemade food**.

**New situation:** I think \_\_\_\_\_ is healthier than \_\_\_\_\_.

## **Be harmful to sth**

**Example:** Fast food is **harmful to** our health.

**New situation:** Smoking \_\_\_\_\_ our health.

## **Cause food poisoning**

**Example:** Sometimes fast food **causes food poisoning**.

**New situation:** Bad food \_\_\_\_\_.



### **Eat out vs. Eat in**

**Example:** Once or twice a week, I **eat out** at a restaurant. You know, it's boring to **eat in** all the time.

**New situation:** Most families like to \_\_\_\_\_ on weekends.

### **Improve sth**

**Example:** Good food helps us **improve** our health.

**New situation:** Sports and exercise help us \_\_\_\_\_ our health.

### **Contain sth**

**Example:** Seafood **contains** a lot of Omega-3s, vitamins and minerals.

**New situation:** Cheese \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of calcium.



### Be a good source of sth

**Example:** Seafood is a good source of protein.

**New situation:** Fish \_\_\_\_\_ Omega-3s.

### Be good for sb / sth

**Example:** Seafood is good for our eyes, brain, heart etc.

**New situation:** Exercise \_\_\_\_\_ our health.

### Be full of sth

**Example:** Fruit is full of vitamins.

**New situation:** Milk \_\_\_\_\_ calcium.



### Be low in sth

**Example:** Fruit is **low in** fat. That's why they're important to maintaining good health.

**New situation:** Fish \_\_\_\_\_ cholesterol.

### Be essential to / for sb / sth

**Example:** Dairy products are **essential to** health.

**New situation:** A good diet \_\_\_\_\_ everyone.

### Be high in sth

**Example:** Dairy products are **high in** calcium. That's why they're good for our bones.

**New situation:** Carrot juice \_\_\_\_\_ vitamin A.

### Do harm to sth

**Example:** Eating too much **does harm to** our health.

**New situation:** Air pollution \_\_\_\_\_ nature.



**B**  Read the following text about the relationship between food and health.

I eat both **fast food** and **homemade food**. Of course I know that **fast food** is **harmful** to my health, and it could **cause food poisoning**. But I only **eat out** once or **twice** a week when I'm too busy to **cook food** at home. Of course it's not a bad idea to eat out sometimes because I think it's boring to **eat in** all the time. Anyway, doctors say that there's a direct relationship between **food** and health. This means that good food helps us **improve** our health. Seafood, for example, **contains** a lot of Omega-3s, vitamins and minerals. It's also a **good source** of protein. This type of food is good for our eyes, brain, heart etc. Fruit is **good for** our health too. It's **full** of vitamins, and **low in fat**. That's why eating fruit is important to maintaining good health. Dairy products **are essential** to health as well. They're **high in** calcium. That's why they're good for our bones. Grains are also a good source of carbohydrates, fiber and vitamins. I think in order to improve our health, we should eat everything from the food pyramid, but only as much as necessary. In fact, eating too much **does harm** to our health.



### **C Student Talking Time (STT)**

1. How often do you eat fast food / homemade food? Why? Follow the text in Part C.
2. What are the advantages and disadvantages of homemade food and fast food?

# Grammar practice

## Unit 10 Cycle 1

### A Circle the correct words to complete the conversation

**Waiter:** Are you ready to order?

**Kim:** Yes, I think so.

**Waiter:** What would you like?

**Kim:** I'll have **(1) some / the** grilled cheese sandwich and **(2) a / the** small order of French

**Waiter:** fries.

**Kim:** Would you like **(3) an / some** appetizer?

**Waiter:** Yes, I'd like **(4) a / the** bowl of chicken soup, please.

**Kim:** Anything to drink?

**Waiter:** Yes, I'd like **(5) a / the** bottle of mineral water, please.

Let me read that back. You'd like **(6) some / the** the grilled cheese sandwich and **(7)**

**Kim:** a / the small order of French fries.

Yes, that's right.

**After 15 minutes**

**Waiter:** Can I bring you anything else?

**Kim:** No, thank you. Just **(8) a / the** bill, please.

**Waiter:** Certainly.

### B Circle the correct words to complete the sentences.

1. I saw a very young waiter at the restaurant. **A / The** waiter showed us our table.
2. After we had our food, we left **a / some** tip on the table.
3. Let's get **a / some** appetizer.
4. I talked to **a / the** restaurant manager about **a / the** quality of their food.

## Unit 10 Cycle 2

### A Complete the conversation using the information in parentheses.

**Sam:** When did you arrive, Greg?

**Greg:** I got here on Sunday. And I'm leaving on Friday night.

**Sam:** So we have plenty of time to see the nice places of the town. I'll show you around, Greg.

**Greg:** Thank you, Sam.

**Greg:** You're welcome. Say, **(1)** \_\_\_\_\_ (you / ever / be) to Sa'dabad

**Sam:** Palace?

No, I **(2)** \_\_\_\_\_.

**Greg:** Let's go there tomorrow morning. There are several wonderful museums to visit.

**Sam:** That would be great. I love museums.

**Greg:** What about the Tabi'at Bridge? **(3)** \_\_\_\_\_ (you / ever / walk)

**Sam:** across it?

Yes, I **(4)** \_\_\_\_\_. Yesterday, I visited the bridge and walked across it. That

**Greg:** was a wonderful experience. By the way, the bridge connects two famous parks.

I'm glad to hear that you've enjoyed your visit. ... Say, **(5)** \_\_\_\_\_

**Sam:** (you / ever / try) Iranian-style kebab?

No, I **(6)** \_\_\_\_\_. But I know that it's very delicious.

**Greg:** It sure is. I know a great place that serves delicious kebabs. We can go there

**Sam:** tomorrow after we visit the palace.

**Greg:** That's a good idea!

**B Put the words in order. Then ask and answer the questions.**

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ (never / eat) squid. What's it like?
2. I \_\_\_\_\_ (ride a horse) once. It was an exciting experience.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ (you / ever / eat) vegetarian food?
4. I love history and art. I \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) several museums so far.

**1** Listen to the conversation between Lynn and Matt about a new restaurant. Write T (true) or F (false).

1. Lynn started her meal with avocados and oysters. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Lynn has eaten ravioli before. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Lynn liked the dates and blue cheese. \_\_\_\_\_
4. The desserts weren't very good. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Matt would like to go to this restaurant. \_\_\_\_\_

**2** Complete the conversation with the correct words from the list. Use capital letters where needed. words from the list.

✓cream	French	fries	✓ice	mashed
onion	potatoes	rings	soup	tomato



1. \_\_\_\_\_



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



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



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



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

**3** Cross out the food that doesn't belong in each list.

- |                         |           |             |          |             |
|-------------------------|-----------|-------------|----------|-------------|
| 1. desserts:            | apple pie | fruit salad | steak    | cheesecake  |
| 2. dairy:               | yogurt    | milk        | plantain | blue cheese |
| 3. fruits / vegetables: | squid     | avocado     | carrot   | date        |
| 4. drinks:              | juice     | milk        | seaweed  | coffee      |

**4** Complete the conversation with the present perfect and the words in parentheses. Use short answers where needed and contractions where possible.

A: \_\_\_\_\_ (you / ever / eat) crab cakes?

B: No, \_\_\_\_\_ (I), but I'd like to try them.

A: What about squid?

B: \_\_\_\_\_ (I / never / try) squid, but I don't think I'd like it. And you?

A: Ugh! \_\_\_\_\_ (I / have) squid, but I didn't like it at all!

**5** Circle the correct word to complete each sentence.

1. We should go to Fiorelli's later. Some / The ice cream there is delicious.
2. Did you order an / some appetizer? I'm having the crab cakes.
3. I'd like some / a garlic bread, please.
4. Let's order a dessert. The / Some cheesecake here is very good.

**6 Read the comments. Match the people with similar hobbies.**

- \_\_\_\_\_ Waiter: All right. Let me check that. You'd like the chicken stir-fry with rice and the lamb chops with mixed vegetables. And water.
- \_\_\_\_\_ **Waiter:** Would you like anything to drink with that?
- 1 Waiter: Are you ready to order?
- \_\_\_\_\_ Carla: Water would be great. Thanks.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Carla: Yes, I'll have the chicken stir-fry and rice, please. What about you, Daniel?
- \_\_\_\_\_ Daniel: I'd like the lamb chops with mixed vegetables.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Daniel: Yes, that's right.

**6 Read the restaurant reviews. Check (✓) the correct answers.**

**Kings' Restaurant**

The food was pretty good here, but the service was bad. We waited 40 minutes for our main dish. The chicken was good, but it was cold. The chicken was good, but it was cold. My friend ordered squid, but she got crab. The food was cheap, but I don't think we're going back again.

**New York Grill**

Great place to eat! The food and service was excellent. The lamb chops, chicken, and steak were our favorite dishes. But my wife wasn't happy because there wasn't any fish, crab, or squid on the menu. And there weren't many choices for desserts. It wasn't cheap, but the food was good, so we definitely plan to go back!

**Rosa's Café**

The service was good, but the main dishes weren't great. My fish was dry, and the rice was watery. There are lots of great desserts, though. I loved the cheese cake, and the plantain ice cream was interesting. The food is a little expensive, so I'm not sure I'd go back.

	Kings'	New York	Rosa's
Which restaurant . . . ?	Restaurant	Grill	Café
1. has good desserts	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. isn't expensive	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. doesn't have good service	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. has great main dishes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. doesn't serve seafood	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

# unit 11

## Learning outcomes

### Students can ...

- use so, too, either and neither to say that something is also true for them
- use determiners correctly
- ask for suggestions
- give suggestions
- discuss the effects of entertainment on people's lives

# 11 Entertainment



## Warm Up

### Part 1

A Match the words and the picture.

\_\_\_\_\_ an amusement park    \_\_\_\_\_ a dance performance    \_\_\_\_\_ a play  
\_\_\_\_\_ a concert    \_\_\_\_\_ a movie    \_\_\_\_\_ a soccer game

B Which of these types of entertainment do you want to go to? Rank them from 1 (really want to go) to 6 (don't really want to go).

### Part 2

Look at the pictures. Put the correct letter in front of each sentence. There may be more than one answer possible.

1. I like to experience exciting activities. \_\_\_\_\_
2. I'm interested in seeing live performances. \_\_\_\_\_
3. It's very exciting. Also, I like to support my favorite team. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Live music is very relaxing and refreshing. \_\_\_\_\_

# A Grammar Zoom

## Video Section

### ► Before you watch

Look at the pictures. Number the pictures from 1 to 3. Then compare with a partner.

1. Someone is interviewing someone else.
2. Someone is telling a story to someone else.
3. Someone is translating a word for someone else.



### While you watch

#### A Read the statements. Are they correct?

1. Emi understands the words of the Indian song. So does Alicia.
2. Rebecca doesn't like reggae music. Alicia doesn't either.
3. Rebecca doesn't like Bob Marley. Neither does Alicia.

#### B Watch the video and write down your dues to Sentences 1-3.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ they don't understand \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_

**C** Now transfer the correct sentences.

1. Emi doesn't understand the words of the Indian song. Neither does Alicia.
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_

**Practice more.**

**Complete the dialogues using so, too, either, and neither. There are two correct answers.**

1. **A:** I really don't like science-fiction movies.  
**B:** \_\_\_\_\_, I think they're boring.
2. **A:** I'm a huge fan of old westerns.  
**B:** \_\_\_\_\_, Watching old westerns is really fun.
3. **A:** I usually don't take the train.  
**B:** \_\_\_\_\_, It's really hard to travel by train.
4. **A:** I had a big birthday party.  
**B:** \_\_\_\_\_, I invited all my friends.
5. **A:** I prefer watching dramas to comedies.  
**B:** \_\_\_\_\_, Dramas are my favorite.
6. **A:** I can play the piano.  
**B:** \_\_\_\_\_, I've taken lots of piano lessons.
7. **A:** I have never been to a live concert.  
**B:** \_\_\_\_\_, I don't like to be in crowded places.
8. **A:** I'm going to rent a bigger apartment.  
**B:** \_\_\_\_\_, My apartment isn't big enough for me and my family.

**2A**  Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the words or phrases in the box below.

What do you think of

more exciting

So am I

Where do you want

how about

Neither do I



**A:** Would you like to go out tonight?

**B:** Sure. **(1)** \_\_\_\_\_ to go?

**A:** Well, **(2)** \_\_\_\_\_ going to the park?

**B:** It sounds nice, but let's do something **(3)** \_\_\_\_\_.

**A:** What do you think of going bowling? I **get a kick out of** it.

**B:** So do I. I'm crazy about it.

**A:** **(4)** \_\_\_\_\_ Brooklyn Bowling Alley?

**B:** I don't like that place.

**A:** **(5)** \_\_\_\_\_. How about Anderson's?

**B:** That's a great place. I'm **all for it**.

completely agree with support

**A:** **(6)** \_\_\_\_\_. Then let's meet at the gate.

enjoy

completely  
agree with

**2B**  Listen to the conversation and check your answers.

**2C** Practice the conversation with a partner.

# B Interactions

**A** Fill in the blanks with the words in the box below.

bored	watch	suggestions
great	let's	could

A: I'm (1) \_\_\_\_\_! Let's do something fun.  
 B: Any (2) \_\_\_\_\_?  
 A: We (3) \_\_\_\_\_ play a video game. I love Call of Duty.  
 B: Oh, no! I don't like video games. They give me a headache.  
 A: So, (4) \_\_\_\_\_ watch a DVD instead. What is your opinion?  
 B: That would be nice. Let's (5) \_\_\_\_\_ a James Bond movie.  
 A: No, I'm not into James Bond movies.  
 B: How about one of DiCaprio's movies such as "The Great Gatsby"?  
 A: What a (6) \_\_\_\_\_ idea! He's \_\_\_\_\_.



## New situations

### Pair work Make a conversation according to the following situation.

You and your friend are talking about a fun activity to do.

Finally, you both agree on one of the activities.

#### Fun activities

- Going to a concert
- Going shopping
- Hanging out at an amusement park
- Playing video games

#### Asking for suggestions

I think so  
Do you have any suggestions?

What do you suggest?

Any suggestions?

#### Giving a suggestion

I don't think so  
Let's ...

Why don't we ...?

We could ...

**A**  Listen to the conversation between a Sarah and John. Then answer the following questions.

1. Would Bob like to go out to dinner tonight?
2. Is Bob in the mood for Indian food today?
3. Does Bob like Japanese food?
4. Where did Jeff and Bob agree to go?

**B**  Listen again. Then fill in the blanks.

**Jeff:** Say, would you like to (1) \_\_\_\_\_ tonight?

**Bob:** (2) \_\_\_\_\_. Where do you want to go?

**Jeff:** Well, what do you think of Indian food?

**Bob:** I love it, but I'm not really (3) \_\_\_\_\_ for it today.

**Jeff:** Yeah. I'm (4) \_\_\_\_\_, I guess. It's a bit spicy.

**Bob:** Hmm. How do you like (5) \_\_\_\_\_?

**Jeff:** Oh, I like it a lot.

**Bob:** (6) \_\_\_\_\_. And I know a nice Japanese restaurant near here — it's called Iroha.

**Jeff:** Oh, I've always wanted (7) \_\_\_\_\_.

**Bob:** Terrific! (8) \_\_\_\_\_!

# C

# Grammar Zoom

## Video Section

### ► Before you watch

Circle the correct answers. Then compare with a partner.

1. What does a musician do?

- a. plays a musical instrument      b. listens to music      c. downloads music

2. What does "the words" mean?

- a. sentence      b. the words that a singer sings      c. letters

3. What does "cool" mean?

- a. interesting      b. loud      c. boring

4. Where is a club?

- a. a place where people go to listen to music  
b. a place where people go to watch a movie  
c. a place where people go to record albums

### While you watch

#### A Read the statements. Are they correct?

1. Peter says, 'Not many of the people in Texas listen to country music.'
2. Peter says, 'Some of country songs tell a story.'
3. Alicia says, 'None of the movies in India have songs.'
4. Alicia says, 'All of Indian songs are about love.'
5. Rebecca says, 'All of my other friends love reggae.'

#### B Watch the video and write down your clues to Sentences 1-5.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ most of \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_

**C** Now transfer the correct sentences.

1. 'Most of the people in Texas listen to country music.'

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

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

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

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

**Practice more.**

Complete the sentences using the correct determiners. There might be more than one correct answer.

1. **100%** of the students passed the exam.

\_\_\_\_\_ the students passed the exam.

2. **93%** of the online shoppers believe this of method of shopping is safe.

\_\_\_\_\_ the online shoppers believe this of method of shopping is safe.

3. **70%** of the accidents occur because of drivers' carelessness.

\_\_\_\_\_ the accidents occur because of drivers' carelessness.

4. Around **50%** of the employees accepted the change.

\_\_\_\_\_ the employees accepted the change.

5. **17%** of the students got an A.

\_\_\_\_\_ the students got an A.

6. In the United States, **0%** of the people can vote before the age of **18**.

In the United States, \_\_\_\_\_ the people can vote before the age of

**18**.

**2A**  Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the words or phrases in the box below.

the items on the shopping list

all of your

most of them

the rest

none of

I hope



**A:** Did you invite **(1)** \_\_\_\_\_ classmates to your birthday party, Sam?

**B:** Yes, I did. And **(2)** \_\_\_\_\_ said they will come.

**A:** And have you bought all of **(3)** \_\_\_\_\_?

**B:** I've gotten some of them, and I'll get **(4)** \_\_\_\_\_ in the afternoon.

**A:** You're going to get a lot of presents, Sam. Aren't you happy?

**B:** Of course I am. **(5)** \_\_\_\_\_ to get a new watch.

**A:** I hope you'll have fun singing and dancing with your friends.

**B:** Thanks, mom. But **(6)** \_\_\_\_\_ my friends can dance.

**2B**  Listen to the conversation and check your answers.

**2C** Practice the conversation with a partner.

# D Discussion

## Vocabulary

**A** Match the words and the pictures.

a. worry

b. concentration

c. addictive

d. energetic



**B** Match each word (1-4) to a related item (a-d).

1. hobby

a. to regain your energy

2. boost

b. the act of doing a piece of work

3. recharge one's batteries

c. an activity that you enjoy doing in your free time

4. performance

d. to improve



# My country



**C** Discuss the following questions.

**1.** What are the positive effects of fun activities?

**Idea 1.** Fun activities help us forget about our worries.

**Idea 2.** Hobbies help reduce our stress.

**Idea 3.** Fun activities can boost our self-confidence.

**Idea 4.** Fun activities help us recharge our batteries.



**Idea 5.** Having more fun improves our relationships, both at work and in life.

**Idea 6.** Fun activities can improve our memory and concentration.

**Idea 7.** Fun activities can balance our hormone levels.

**Idea 8.** Fun activities can help us feel more energetic and young.

**Idea 9.** Fun activities can help us have a better job performance.

**Idea 10.** Fun activities can help us find more friends.

**Idea 11.** Fun activities such as thinking games can make us creative people.

**Idea 12.** Fun activities can keep us away from bad habits.





## 2. What are the disadvantages of fun activities?

**Idea 1.** By having too much fun, we lose a lot of time.

**Idea 2.** Fun activities can be costly.

**Idea 3.** Fun activities can distract children from their studies.

**Idea 4.** Fun activities can be addictive.

**Idea 5.** Some fun activities may put our lives in danger.



## Exercise

**D** Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the words or phrases given in the box.

keep sb away from sth	distract sb from sth	addictive
put one's life in danger	recharge one's batteries	boost
performance	energetic	boost

1. Good appearance can \_\_\_\_\_ our self-confidence.
2. Air pollution \_\_\_\_\_ people's lives \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Video games are very \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Sports and exercise can \_\_\_\_\_ children \_\_\_\_\_ bad habits.
5. Morning exercise helps us feel \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Vacations help us \_\_\_\_\_ our \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Good \_\_\_\_\_ in workplace helps us keep our jobs.
8. Playing music in your car can \_\_\_\_\_ your \_\_\_\_\_ driving.

**A** 🎧 Listen to two conversations between Aurelia and Hannah. Then answer the following questions.

1. How many brothers and sisters does Mei-li have?
2. Do all of the families in China have only one child nowadays?
3. How big are families in Peru these days?
4. Why does Mei-li like being an only child?

**B** 🎧 Listen again. Then fill in the blanks.

**Marcos:** How many (1) \_\_\_\_\_ do you have, Mei-li?

**Mei-li:** Actually, I'm an (2) \_\_\_\_\_.

**Marcos:** Really?

**Mei-li:** Yeah, (3) \_\_\_\_\_ in China have only one child nowadays.

**Marcos:** I didn't know that.

**Mei-li:** What about you, Marcos?

**Marcos:** Marcos: I come from a (4) \_\_\_\_\_. I have three brothers and two sisters.

**Marcos:** Wow! Is that typical in Peru?

**Mei-li:** Not really. (5) \_\_\_\_\_ are smaller these days. But big families are great because you get lots of birthday presents! ... So do you like being an only child?

**Mei-li:** Of course. I get all my (6) \_\_\_\_\_.

**Marcos:** Yeah, I share my parents' attention with five other people.

**Mei-li:** But sometime I want a brother or a sister.


**Marcos:** Do you ever (7) \_\_\_\_\_?

**Mei-li:** Sure. But it's OK. I have (8) \_\_\_\_\_.



# Wrap up



**A**  Study the following words and phrases in the examples. Then use them to form a meaningful sentence for each new situation.

## Entertain sb

**Example:** I have lots of free time, and I do different things to **entertain** myself.

**New situation:** John is blind, but he \_\_\_\_\_ very \_\_\_\_\_.

## Fill my / your / ... time with sth

**Example:** I **fill** my free **time with** my favorite types of music and movies.

**New situation:** Children should learn to \_\_\_\_\_ books and magazines.

## Change my / your / ... mood

**Example:** I listen to a relaxing piece of music every day. In fact, relaxing music positively **changes** my **mood**.

**New situation:** Morning exercise can positively \_\_\_\_\_ our \_\_\_\_\_.



### Be a great way to do sth

**Example:** Listening to music is a **great way to** reduce stress.

**New situation:** Exercising \_\_\_\_\_ lose weight.

### Distract my / your / ... mind

**Example:** Listening to music can **distract** people's **minds** while studying or driving.

**New situation:** Cell phones can \_\_\_\_\_ students and teachers' \_\_\_\_\_ in class.

### Affect my / your / ... lifestyle

**Example:** Movies can **affect** people's **lifestyles** in some ways.

**New situation:** Education can \_\_\_\_\_ people's \_\_\_\_\_ in many ways.

### Educational

**Example:** Movies can be **educational** and informative. This means that we can learn lots of useful things from them.

**New situation:** These days, there are lots of \_\_\_\_\_ games available for children in the market.



### Make sb happy / sad

**Example:** Comedies **make** me laugh a lot, and they make me **happy**.

**New situation:** The news of our nearest's death \_\_\_\_\_ us \_\_\_\_\_.

### Be amusing

**Example:** I like action movies because they're very **amusing**.

**New situation:** Some cartoons \_\_\_\_\_ even for adults.

### Find sth adjective

**Example:** I'm not interested in documentaries or musicals. I **find** them **boring**.


**New situation:** Children \_\_\_\_\_ cartoons amusing.

### Be a waste of sth

**Example:** I think documentaries **are a waste of** time.

**New situation:** I think watching TV \_\_\_\_\_ time.



**C**  Read the following text about the pros and cons of watching movies and listening to music.

I have lots of free time, and I do different things to entertain myself. I fill my free time with my favorite types of music and movies. I listen to a relaxing piece of music every day because this type of music positively changes my mood. Also, I believe that listening to music is a great way to reduce stress. As for the disadvantages, I can say that it can distract people's minds while studying or driving. Movies, as another type of entertainment, have their own pros and cons and they can affect people's lifestyles in some ways. For example, since some movies are educational and informative, they can teach us lots of useful things. Among different types of movies, comedies are my favorite. They make me happy and laugh a lot. I like action movies too. I think they're very amusing. I'm not interested in documentaries or musicals, however. I find them boring, and I think they're a waste of time.

**D** Student Talking Time (STT)

1. What are the pros and cons of listening to music / watching movies? Follow the text in Part C.
2. What's your favorite type of music / movie? Give reasons.

# Grammar practice

## Unit 11 Cycle 1

**A** Complete the conversation using *so*, *too*, *either*, or *neither*.

**Ralph:** What do you think of going bowling on the weekend? It's so fun.

**Zack:** Oh, no! I don't like bowling.

**Mike:** (1) \_\_\_\_\_, It's boring.

**Ralph:** How about playing a video game? I've got a new one. It's great.

**Zack:** I like video games, but I'm not in the mood for them.

**Mike:** (2) \_\_\_\_\_.

**Ralph:** Any suggestions?

**Zack:** Let's see a movie. There's a comedy on at the Odeon.

**Mike:** That's a good idea! I enjoy watching movies.

**Ralph:** (3) \_\_\_\_\_.

**Mike:** Where should we meet?

**Zack:** Let's meet at the gate at 6:30.

**B** Respond to the sentences in two different ways. Use *so*, *too*, *either*, or *neither*.

1. Tim is so tired. \_\_\_\_\_

2. Mary doesn't work on weekends. \_\_\_\_\_

3. John didn't have dinner. \_\_\_\_\_

4. Ben can sing well. \_\_\_\_\_

5. Kim has travelled to many countries. \_\_\_\_\_

## Unit 11 Cycle 2

### A Circle the correct words to complete the conversation.

**Andre:** Where are you from, Adira?

**Adira:** I'm from India.

**Andre:** How many sisters and brothers do you have?

**Adira:** Actually, I come from a big family. I have two sisters and three brothers. **(1) None of / All** of them are married and have kids. I'm the only single person among them.

**Andre:** Oh, you have a big family. Is that typical in India?

**Adira:** Yes. **(2) Not many of / Most** of the families in my country are big.

**Andre:** Are **(3) all of / none** of your sisters and brothers older than you?

**Adira:** No. **(4) None of / Most** of them are older than me. I'm the oldest. Say, where are you from, Andre?

**Andre:** I'm from France.

**Adira:** Are **(5) all of / none** of the families big in your country?

**Andre:** No. **(6) Not many of / All** of the families are big in France. Most of the families have only one or two children.

**Adira:** How many sisters and brothers do you have?

**Andre:** I'm an only child.

**Adira:** Oh, you have a small family!

### B Complete the sentences about the picture using the correct determiners. There might be more than one correct answer.

- \_\_\_\_\_ the children are running.
- \_\_\_\_\_ the children are boys.
- \_\_\_\_\_ the children are playing football.
- \_\_\_\_\_ the children have blond hair.
- \_\_\_\_\_ the children are wearing a blue shirt.
- \_\_\_\_\_ The children are wearing shorts.



**1** [Track 12] Listen to three conversations. Circle the correct answer to complete each sentence.

- Walter likes **baseball / basketball**, but Barbara doesn't. They decide to go **swimming / shopping**.
- John and Julie dislike **rock / folk** music. They decide to go to a **jazz / reggae** festival.
- Joan dislikes **action / horror** movies. She and Dave decide to stay home and watch **westerns / comedies** on TV.

**2** Label each picture with the correct type of movie from the box.

drama

science-fiction movie

western



1. \_\_\_\_\_



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



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

**3** Check (✓) the correct response to each statement.

1. I don't like techno music.

a.  So do I.b.  Neither do I.c.  I am, too.

2. I'm interested in old movies.

a.  Neither am I.b.  I do, too.c.  So am I.

3. I like musicals.

a.  I am, too.b.  I don't, either.c.  Really? I don't.

4. I'm not a fan of country music.

a.  I'm not, either.b.  So am I.c.  Really? I do.

5. I don't listen to hip-hop.

a.  Neither am I.b.  I don't, either.c.  Really? I do, too.

**4** Rewrite the sentences. Replace each underlined phrase with the correct phrase from the box and us or them.

✓All of Most of None of Not many of Some of

There are ten students in Bob's class and ten students in our class.

1. Ten of the students in Bob's class like pop music.

All of them \_\_\_\_\_ like pop music.

2. Nine of the students in our class play a musical instrument.

\_\_\_\_\_ play a musical instrument.

3. Two of the students in Bob's class like rock music.

\_\_\_\_\_ like rock music.

4. Five of the students in our class like to sing karaoke.

\_\_\_\_\_ like to sing karaoke.

5. The students in Bob's class don't like classical music.

\_\_\_\_\_ like classical music.

**5** Match the two parts of each conversation.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. I want to see a movie. What do you suggest? ____ | a. That sounds good. Let's try that new restaurant. |
| 2. Why don't we eat out tonight? ____               | b. Great! I've never been to one.                   |
| 3. We need a vacation. Any suggestions? ____        | c. How about a musical?                             |
| 4. We could go to a karaoke contest. ____           | d. Sure. We could go to Hawaii.                     |

**6** Read the comments from fans about a band. Match the questions and answers.

**Afma25:** Has anyone listened to the Bull Dog's new CD? What's it like?

**Fanda1:** They play some pop and some rock from the 60s. It's not very exciting. I prefer something more modern, more "now"!

**Lola29:** I disagree. I liked all of the music. But two or three of the songs are on their first CD, too. I didn't like that very much.

**Sun45:** I love the Dogs. They're my favorite band. I think it's their best CD ever.

**Lin3:** Their music is OK, and I think they're inspiring. They do a lot to help poor children all over the world!

**Yan7:** I agree! I went to one of their concerts a few years ago. They're fantastic! But the new CD? So-so.

- |   |           |
|---|-----------|
| 1. Who really likes the group's new CD? ____                                    | a. Lin3   |
| 2. Who hasn't listened to the group's new CD? ____                              | b. Lola29 |
| 3. Who dislikes the group's CD because it isn't modern enough? ____             | c. Yan7   |
| 4. Who has seen the group at a concert? ____                                    | d. Sun45  |
| 5. Who admires the group's work with poor children? ____                        | e. Fanda1 |
| 6. Who thinks the group's new CD shouldn't have songs from their first CD? ____ | f. Afma25 |



# unit 12

## Learning outcomes

### Students can ...

- use infinitives of purpose to express their reasons for doing something
- make predictions about the future using will
- use may and might for possibility
- react to good news
- react to bad news
- discuss the positive things that might happen if we accept changes in our lives and the negative things that might happen if we don't accept life changes

# 12 Entertainment



## Warm Up

### Part 1

- A The people in the pictures have made changes in their lives. What change do you think each person made?
- B Would you like to make any of these changes? Which ones?

### Part 2

Look at the pictures. Put the correct letter in front of each sentence. There may be more than one answer possible.

1. He has a higher position and perhaps a higher salary now. \_\_\_\_\_
2. She won't feel lonely any more. \_\_\_\_\_
3. He's healthier and looks fit. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Now she can do her assignments and projects on her PC. \_\_\_\_\_
5. He is learning a new language and has made great progress. \_\_\_\_\_
6. She has bought a new apartment. She is making some changes to it. \_\_\_\_\_

# A Grammar Zoom

## Video Section

### ► Before you watch

**A** Label the pictures with the correct words. Then compare with a partner.

coffee

cookies

a cupcake

a muffin

a recipe



1. \_\_\_\_\_



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



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



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



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

**B** Check (✓) the correct answers. Then compare with a partner.

1. Who are customers?

They're people who sell things.

They're people who buy things.

2. What does it mean to do research?

It means you look for information about something and study it.

It means you prepare for an exam.

### While you watch

**A** Read the questions.

1. Why is Tim making the video?

2. Why did Amelia work part-time at a coffee shop before she started her own business?

3. Why is Amelia selling muffins, donuts, and pie?

4. Why did Amelia go to the bank?

**B Watch the video and write down your clues to Sentences 1-4.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ to show in his class \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_

**C Now transfer your answers. Give full answers.**

1. Tim is making the video to show in his class.
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_

**Practice more.**

Look at the chart. Write sentences about the people using present continuous and infinitives of purpose.

Name	Activity	Purpose
Jeff Franklin	Take English classes	Be able to speak English well
Naomi Smith	Save money	Buy a new apartment
Robert Stevenson	Study hard	Pass his French test
Susan Park	Join a gym	Lose weight
Louis Johnson	Learn an instrument	Join a band
Charles Gibson	Take a writing class	Improve his writing

1. Jeff Franklin \_\_\_\_\_ is taking English classes to be able to speak English well \_\_\_\_\_
2. Naomi Smith \_\_\_\_\_
3. Robert Stevenson \_\_\_\_\_
4. Susan Park \_\_\_\_\_
5. Louis Johnson \_\_\_\_\_
6. Charles Gibson \_\_\_\_\_

**2A**  Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the words or phrases in the box below.

taking English classes

take

enter

do you need

improve

buy



A: I hear you're (1) \_\_\_\_\_ these days. Is that so?

B: Yeah. Actually, I'm taking classes (2) \_\_\_\_\_ my listening and speaking skills.

A: What (3) \_\_\_\_\_ English for?

B: I need it (4) \_\_\_\_\_ the IELTS exam.

A: Are you going to immigrate to another country?

B: Yes, I am. Actually, I need an IELTS score of (5) \_\_\_\_\_ a university in Australia. What about you? What have you been up to lately?

A: To tell you the truth, I'm saving up (6) \_\_\_\_\_ a car.

B: I wish you luck.

A: Thanks. I'll need it.

**2B**  Listen to the conversation and check your answers.

**2C** Practice the conversation with a partner.

# B Interactions

**A** Fill in the blanks with the words in the box below.

hear	first	stay
got back	too bad	studies

**A:** How was your weekend, Sue?

**B:** Relaxing. I took a rest at home. By the way, did you know that Mary (1) \_\_\_\_\_ from Oxford on Saturday?

**A:** A: Fabulous! Thanks for letting me know. How are things going with her (2) \_\_\_\_\_ at Oxford University?

**B:** B: Well, do you want the good news or the bad news (3) \_\_\_\_\_?

**A:** A: Give me the bad news first.

**B:** B: The bad news is that the new semester starts next week, so she can't (4) \_\_\_\_\_ with us more than a week.

**A:** A: Oh, that's (5) \_\_\_\_\_. So what's the good news?

**B:** B: Mary told me that the university fee and the living costs are not that much expensive and that she's gotten a good job in Oxford.

**A:** A: That's great to (6) \_\_\_\_\_.



## New situations

**Pair work** Make a conversation according to the following situation.

Your friend lost his job, but he got a better job after a few days.

### Reacting to bad news

That's too bad.

That's a shame.

I'm sorry to hear that.

### Reacting to good news

That's wonderful.

That's great to hear.

I'm happy to hear that.

**A**  Listen to the conversation between Sarah and Maggie. Then answer the following questions.

1. Why does Maggie need to go shopping?
2. Why is Maggie going on this trip?

**B**  Listen again. Then fill in the blanks.

**Sarah:** So, are you all packed for (1) \_\_\_\_\_?

**Maggie:** No. I'm nowhere near ready. Look at my to-do list! I need to go shopping (2) \_\_\_\_\_.

**Sarah:** Uh- oh so, is it expensive (3) \_\_\_\_\_ Puerto Rico - or is it easy to find cheap flights?

**Maggie:** Well, it's not too hard to find a bargain. You just have to (4) \_\_\_\_\_.

**Sarah:** Right. So (5) \_\_\_\_\_ going exactly?

**Maggie:** (6) \_\_\_\_\_ in San Juan. Then we're all going someplace (7) \_\_\_\_\_ snorkeling.

**Sarah:** Sarah: Nice. Sounds like (8) \_\_\_\_\_. Good luck with your list.

**Maggie:** Maggie: Thanks.



# C

# Grammar Zoom

## Video Section

### ► Before you watch

Circle the correct answers. Then compare with a partner.

1. What is a business plan?
  - a. the money you make in your business
  - b. a plan that describes the future plans of a business
  - c. the decisions you make in your business
2. What is a dream?
  - a. a wish to do, be, or have something
  - b. sleep
  - c. success
3. What is a loan?
  - a. an amount of money that you borrow from a bank etc.
  - b. the plan of a business
  - c. the people you employ for your business
4. Working part-time means .....
  - a. working for some companies at the same time
  - b. working for only part of each day or week
  - c. working from home

### While you watch

#### A Read the sentences about Tim. Are they correct?

1. Amelia says that Tim won't have to work at night and early morning.
2. Tim thinks he will ask someone to write a business plan for him.
3. Tim may ask his father to lend him money.

#### B Watch the video and write down your clues to Questions 1-3.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Tim will write \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_

#### C Now transfer the correct sentences.

1. Tim thinks he will write his own business plan.
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_

## Practice more.

Choose the correct words to complete the conversations.

1. **A:** How was the test?

**B:** It wasn't very difficult, and I was ready for it. I think I \_\_\_\_\_ (pass) it.

2. **A:** When do you think you will buy a car?

**B:** I'm not really sure. I \_\_\_\_\_ (get) one this year.

3. **A:** Do you think you will buy a new apartment next year?

**B:** No, I \_\_\_\_\_. I don't have enough money.

4. **A:** Where do you think you will travel next year?

**B:** We have no idea. We \_\_\_\_\_ travel to Italy for business.

5. **A:** What do you think mom will get for your birthday?

**B:** She knows that I love clothes. I think she \_\_\_\_\_ buy a pair of jeans for me.

**2A** 🗣️ Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the words or phrases in the box below.

any special plans

I'll stay home

week off

I'll go on a trip

you enjoy

I might



A: We have a (1) \_\_\_\_\_ next month. Do you have (2) \_\_\_\_\_?

B: I haven't decided yet. Maybe (3) \_\_\_\_\_ and catch up on my studies.

A: Don't you think that will be boring?

B: I agree that staying home on my own is no fun, but alone

(4) \_\_\_\_\_ as well go on a picnic with some friends and spend a couple of days outdoors.

A: That's great! Hope (5) \_\_\_\_\_ the picnic.

B: Thanks. And what are your plans?

A: Nothing special yet. But I think (6) \_\_\_\_\_ with some friends.

**2B** 🗣️ Listen to the conversation and check your answers.

**2C** Practice the conversation with a partner.

# D Discussion

## Vocabulary

**A** Match the words and the pictures.

a. flexible

b. resistance

c. fall behind

d. make progress



**B** Match each word (1-4) to a related item (a-d).

1. discover

a. the ability to do great things even in difficult situations

2. strength

b. to say what you will or must try to achieve

3. weakness

c. very useful and important

4. set a goal

d. to fail to use an opportunity to do something

5. career

e. to find sth

6. valuable

f. job

7. miss an opportunity

g. a fault in someone's character

# Seasons

**Read the texts. What's the weather like in each season?**

**C** Discuss the following question.

**1.** What are the positive effects of accepting changes?

**Idea 1.** We can learn new things and grow as a result of accepting changes.

Idea 2. Changes help us learn how to be flexible.

Idea 3. Accepting changes can help us adapt to new situations and people.

Idea 4. Changes can help us make great progress in our lives.

Idea 5. Changes can help us discover our strengths and weaknesses.

Idea 6. Changes can keep our minds active.

Idea 7. Changes can give us the confidence to face the challenges in life.

Idea 8. Changes can lead to new experiences.

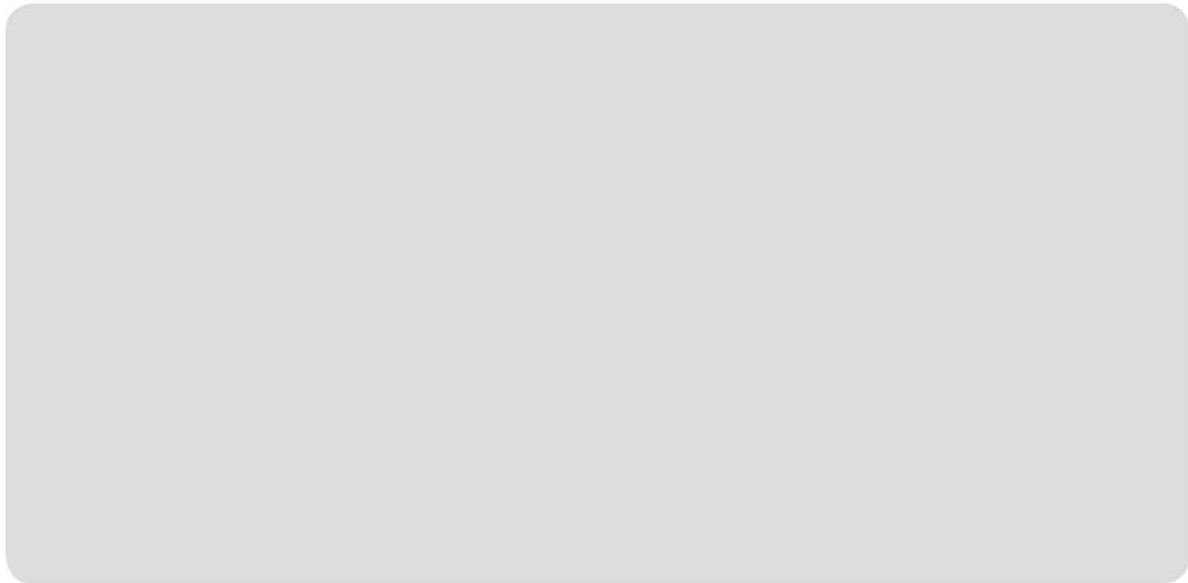
Idea 9. Changes can make life more exciting.



## **2. What are the negative effects of resistance to change?**

Idea 1. Our resistance to change may prevent us from making progress.

Idea 2. Our resistance to change may make our lives difficult and boring.



Idea 3. Our resistance to change may prevent us from setting big goals in our lives.

Idea 4. If we don't accept changes, we won't be able to discover our strengths and weaknesses.

Idea 5. If we don't accept changes, we may fall behind in our lives and careers.

Idea 6. If we don't accept changes, we may lose valuable things like our jobs and friends.

Idea 7. People who don't accept changes might miss many good opportunities.



## Exercise

**D** Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the words or phrases given in the box.

give sb the confidence to do sth	valuable	discover
adapt to sth	flexible	make progress
miss an opportunity		set a goal

1. In order to become successful in our jobs, we need to be \_\_\_\_\_.
2. We can gain lots of \_\_\_\_\_ experiences on vacations.
3. If we don't plan things in our lives, we \_\_\_\_\_ many \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Money \_\_\_\_\_ us \_\_\_\_\_ reach all our goals.
5. If we take risks in our lives, we can \_\_\_\_\_ our strengths and weaknesses.
6. It usually takes time to \_\_\_\_\_ the situation when we start living in a new country.
7. If we \_\_\_\_\_ and then work towards it, we'll become successful.
8. Tourism industry of a country can help that country \_\_\_\_\_.

**A**  Listen to the conversation between Tom and Lyn. Then answer the following questions.

1. What are Lyn's plans for Saturday?
2. What will Lyn do on Sunday?
3. What will Tom do on Friday night?
4. What will Tom do on Saturday and Sunday?

**B**  Listen again. Then fill in the blanks.

**Tom:** So, Lyn, you got any plans for the weekend?

**Lyn:** Nothing definite. I think I (1) \_\_\_\_\_ on Saturday and then maybe grab some take-away for dinner. On Sunday, I'll probably (2) \_\_\_\_\_ . I might (3) \_\_\_\_\_ or just see what's on TV.

**Tom:** Tom: Sounds exciting!

**Lyn:** Lyn: I know, I know. I really should liven things up, but I'm just (4) \_\_\_\_\_ on the weekend.

**Tom:** Tom: Yeah, I hear you.

**Lyn:** Lyn: How about you, Tom?


**Tom:** Tom: I probably won't even bother going out. On Friday night, I'll likely just (5) \_\_\_\_\_ and watch sports on TV. On Saturday, I (6) \_\_\_\_\_ , but it depends on the weather. On Sunday, I'll also probably just (7) \_\_\_\_\_ . Maybe I (8) \_\_\_\_\_ , but I doubt it.

**Lyn:** Wow! It sounds like we never do anything fun. Maybe we should actually do something one weekend.

**Tom:** You know, you have a point.

# Wrap up



**A**  Study the following words and phrases in the examples. Then use them to form a meaningful sentence for each new situation.

## Set a goal

**Example:** I've set some personal goals in my life.

**New situation:** Successful people always \_\_\_\_\_ in their lives.

## Reach my / your / ... goals

**Example:** I'll do what I can to reach my goals.

**New situation:** Planning and proper management help us \_\_\_\_\_ our \_\_\_\_\_ faster.

## Join a gym

**Example:** One of my goals is to join a gym because I'm overweight.

**New situation:** For a healthy lifestyle, we should \_\_\_\_\_ and exercise regularly.



### **Lose weight**

**Example:** I really need to **lose weight** to look fit and feel healthy.

**New situation:** Regular exercise helps us \_\_\_\_\_ easily.

### **Make more friends**

**Example:** These days, I'm feeling a bit lonely. That's why I've decided to **make more friends**.

**New situation:** One way to \_\_\_\_\_ is to join different social media sites.

### **Start a new hobby**

**Example:** Life's getting boring these days, and old hobbies can't make me happy anymore. That's why I've decided to **start a new hobby**.

**New situation:** One way to get rid of the stresses of life is to \_\_\_\_\_.



### Take some time off to do sth

**Example:** I'm going to **take some time off to** learn an instrument like the guitar or violin.

**New situation:** For a healthy lifestyle, we should \_\_\_\_\_ work out at the gym.

### Save money

**Example:** I'm going to **save some money** to buy a house.

**New situation:** Young people should \_\_\_\_\_ for their old age.

### Milestone

**Example:** I feel that buying a house is a big **milestone** in everybody's life.

**New situation:** The birth of a child is an important \_\_\_\_\_ in everybody's life.



### **Make progress in sth / doing sth**

**Example:** I really like **making progress in** my work.

**New situation:** Planning can help us \_\_\_\_\_ our lives.

### **Be ambitious**

**Example:** I'm so **ambitious**, and I hope I'll take up a good position soon.

**New situation:** In order to reach higher positions, we need to \_\_\_\_\_

### **Get promoted**

**Example:** I'm doing my best to arrive on time, work well and leave late. I hope I'll **get promoted** soon.

**New situation:** Hard-working and ambitious employees are more likely to \_\_\_\_\_

### **Retire**

**Example:** I hope to **retire** at the age of 55 or 60. Then I can relax as much as I can.

**New situation:** Most people \_\_\_\_\_ at 65.



**B**  Read the following text about someone's goals and milestones.

I've **set** some personal **goals** in my life, and I'll do what I can to **reach** them. One of my goals is to **join a gym** to get in better shape. I really need to **lose weight** to look **fit** and feel healthy. More importantly, I can **make more friends** at the gym. What's more, life's getting boring these days, and old hobbies can't make me happy anymore. That's why I've decided to **start a new hobby**. Actually, I'm going to **take some time off** to learn an instrument like the guitar or violin. I have some other long-term goals as well. For example, I'm going to save some **money** to buy a house. I believe that buying a house is a big **milestone** in everybody's life. I also like **making progress in** my work. For this, I'm doing my best to arrive on **time**, work well and leave late. Since I'm so ambitious, I'm sure I'll **get promoted** soon. Finally, I hope to **retire** at the age of 55 or 60. Then I can relax as much as I can.



### **C Student Talking Time (STT)**

What are some of your goals and milestones in your life? What are you doing to reach them? If you're not doing anything, what are you going to do? Follow the text in Part C.

# Grammar practice

## Unit 12 Cycle 1

**A** Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the verbs.

improve

buy

lose

make

**Jeff:** What are you doing these days, Bruce?

**Bruce:** I'm doing several things, and this had made me very busy.

**Jeff:** Really? What things?

**Bruce:** I've joined a gym. I'm doing exercise **(1)** \_\_\_\_\_ weight.

**Jeff:** That's a positive thing.

**Bruce:** I'm also working on weekends **(2)** \_\_\_\_\_ more money.

**Jeff:** Come on! Take advantage of your weekends.

**Bruce:** You know, I'm saving my money **(3)** \_\_\_\_\_ a new lap top.

**Jeff:** I see. You're very busy.

**Bruce:** That's not all. I'm taking French classes as well **(4)** \_\_\_\_\_ my speaking. It's very important in my job.

**Jeff:** I wanted to ask you to come to my place on the weekend and help me finish my project.

**Bruce:** I'm afraid I can't.

**B** Rewrite these sentences. Use an infinitive of purpose.

1. I'm walking fast because I want to get to work on time.

\_\_\_\_\_.

2. Dave went on a vacation because he wanted to relax.

\_\_\_\_\_.

3. Mary studies hard because she wants to get good grades.

\_\_\_\_\_.

4. Andrew exercises every day because he wants to stay healthy.

\_\_\_\_\_.

## Unit 12 Cycle 2

### A Circle the correct words to complete the conversations.

**Sarah:** You won a lot of money in the lottery. What do you think you **will / may** do with that?

**Tom:** I think I **will / might** start a business.

**Sarah:** That's a good idea! What business **will / may** you set up?

**Tom:** I'm not really sure. I **will / may** go into the jewelry making business.

**Sarah:** Do you think you **will / might** be successful in that business?

**Tom:** I think I **will / may** be successful and make a lot of money.

**Sarah:** What do you think you **will / may** do after that?

**Tom:** I think I **will / might** expand my business and employ more people.

**Sarah:** Do you think you **will / may** start another business?

**Tom:** I don't think so.

**Sarah:** Wish you good luck.

### B Circle the correct words to complete the conversations.

1. **A:** Do you think you'll go on a vacation next summer?

**B:** I don't really know. I **will / might** go somewhere.

2. **A:** What do you think you'll do to improve your English?

**B:** I think I **will / may** have to take English classes.

3. **A:** Do you think you'll buy a car next year?

**B:** No. I don't have enough money. But I **will / may** buy a motorcycle. I don't know.

4. **A:** Do you think you'll look for a job after you graduate?

**B:** No. I'm pretty tired. I think I **will / might** take a relaxing vacation.

**1** Listen to the interview with Suzanne. Circle the correct answer to complete each sentence.

- Suzanne won a contest for her picture of a **beach / her parents / a hotel**.
- Her prize was a trip to **Mexico / a camera / money**.
- She's planning to **buy a new camera / give books to a library / go to Mexico in the spring**.
- In the future, she'd like to work for **a library / a newspaper / a school**.

**2** Match the two parts of each sentence.

- |                                 |                   |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Max wants to join ____       | a. a test.        |
| 2. Peter is learning ____       | b. weight.        |
| 3. Pam wants to make more ____  | c. a gym.         |
| 4. Lily would like to pass ____ | d. friends.       |
| 5. Megan plans to lose ____     | e. an instrument. |

**3** Complete the conversations with the correct words from the list.

get married    get promoted    graduate    rent    retire    start

- A:** When will you \_\_\_\_\_ from high school?

**B:** Next May. Then I want to find a job and \_\_\_\_\_ a career.
- A:** Would you like to stop working and \_\_\_\_\_ when you're 65?

**B:** Yes, and I'd like to sell my apartment and \_\_\_\_\_ a small house at the beach.
- A:** Are you and Chris planning to \_\_\_\_\_ this year?

**B:** No, not yet. First, I'd like to \_\_\_\_\_ at work so that we can buy a house.

**4** Number the lines of the conversation in the correct order.

- \_\_\_ A: Oh, well. I'll try again next year. How about you? How are you doing?
- \_\_\_ A: That's wonderful! I'm happy to hear that.
- 1 A: Guess what. I failed my driving test.
- \_\_\_ B: That's a shame. I'm sorry to hear that.
- \_\_\_ B: I'm going to art school next year. I'm so excited!

**5** Answer each question with a sentence with an infinitive of purpose. Use the words in parentheses

1. Why are you working on the weekends? (save money)

I'm working on the weekends to save money.

2. Why are you and Jean saving money? (buy a car)

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Why did you go to France? (learn French)

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Why is Ben studying hard this year? (go to college)

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Why did Marie work late last night? (finish her report)

\_\_\_\_\_

**6** Circle the correct answer to complete each conversation.

1. A: Do you like your apartment?

B: Yes, but **we'll** / **we might** buy a house. I'm not sure.

2. A: How's Ted's new job?

B: He's doing really well. I'm sure **he may** / **he'll** get promoted next year.

3. A: When will Layla graduate?

B: I'm not sure. **She'll** / **She might** graduate this year.

4. A: Do you think you'll go away on vacation this summer?

B: I know **we will** / **we may**. We bought our tickets last week.

**7 Read the email. Write T (true), F (false), or NI (no information).**

Hi, Andy,

Congratulations! You're graduating from college! That's really great!

What are you planning to do now? Are you going to graduate school in September, or are you taking some time off to travel?

I'm not going anywhere this summer. I just started a new job in a bookstore to make money for art school this fall. I'm riding my bike and taking my lunch to work to save money. I think I might get a roommate, too. I'm not sure.

Write soon and tell me how you're doing.

Danny

1. Andy is traveling this summer. \_\_\_\_
2. Danny is going on vacation this summer. \_\_\_\_
3. Danny is going to art school in the fall. \_\_\_\_
4. Danny may not get a roommate. \_\_\_\_
5. Danny is working this summer. \_\_\_\_

# Grammar Appendix

## Unit 10 Cycle 1

### Indefinite Articles (a / an)

- We use **(a / an)** before a singular count noun that is nonspecific or when its identity is not known. We use **an** if the noun starts with a vowel sound, and we use **a** if the noun starts with a consonant. For example :

We went to a restaurant.

↓  
unknown and nonspecific

### Definite Article (the)

- We use **the** before a singular or plural count or non-count noun.

**Use 1:** Definite article '**the**' refers to a specific noun which is known by the speaker and listener.

I'm going to go to the café with Mike.

↓  
known and specific

**Use 2:** We use **the** before a noun which is mentioned for the second time.

I saw a waiter at the restaurant. The waiter handed me a menu.

↓  
unknown and nonspecific  
We are talking about him for the first time.

↓  
known and specific  
We are talking about him for the second time.

### Some

- We use **some** before count or non-count nouns. **Some** refers to nonspecific nouns. For example :

I know some good restaurants here.

↓  
nonspecific plural count noun

Let's get some ice cream.

↓  
nonspecific noncount noun

## Remember:

**Incorrect:** I saw a movie last night. **Movie** was about happiness.

**Correct:** I saw a movie last night. **The movie** was about happiness.

**Incorrect:** I bought a car last week. **A car** is black.

**Correct:** I bought a car last week. **The car** is black.

## Unit 10 Cycle 2

### Present Perfect for Experience

#### Affirmative Present Perfect Statements

We use affirmative *Present Perfect* statements to talk about our experiences. We form the *Present Perfect* with *have / has + past participle*.

**Note 1:** *Past Participle*, like simple past, has regular and irregular forms. The past participle of the regular verbs is the same as the simple past form. The past participle of the irregular verbs is usually different from the simple past form.

#### Regular past participle

cook → cooked

chat → chatted

travel → travelled

#### Irregular past participle

go → gone

make → made

see → seen

#### Examples

I **have eaten** sushi several times.

He **has been** to many European countries.

They **have ridden** a camel.

**Note 2:** We can contract *subject pronouns* and *have/has* in this way:

Full forms	Contraction
I have ...	I've ...
You have ...	You've ...
She / He has...	She's / He's ...
We have ...	We've ...
They have ...	They've ...

## Examples

I've eaten Indian food.

My mom's been to Germany a few times.

## Negative Present Perfect Statements

We can make negative *Present Perfect* statements by adding *not* to *have / has*. We can use such statements to say that we DON'T have a specific experience. For example,

I **have not made** a cupcake.

She **has not eaten** sushi.

We **have not told** a lie.

**Note 3:** Here is the contracted form of *have / has* and *not*:

have not → haven't

has not → hasn't

**Note 4:** We can also use *never* to make negative Present Perfect statements. We always use *never* with an affirmative verb. We put *never* between *have / has* and past participle.

## Examples

I **haven't made** a cupcake. → I've **never made** a cupcake.

Toby **hasn't eaten** squid. → Toby **has never eaten** squid.

## Present perfect Yes / No Question

If we want to know whether a person has experienced something or not, we use

**Have / Has + subject + ever + past participle.**

**Note 5:** The word *ever* means **in our life up to now**.

## Examples

**Have** you **ever tried** Chinese food?      Yes, I **have**. / No, I **haven't**.

**Has** Charley **ever been** to Elf Café?      Yes, he **has**. / No, he **hasn't**.

## Remember:

**Incorrect:** She's ~~swam~~ in the sea.

**Correct:** She's **swum** in the sea.

**Incorrect:** ~~Do~~ you ever had seaweed?

**Correct:** **Have** you ever had seaweed?

**Incorrect:** I ~~never have been~~ to England.

**Correct:** I **have never been** to England.

## Unit 11 Cycle 1

### So, Too, Either, Neither

When someone says something, we can simply say that is also true for us, whether their statements are positive or negative. For this purpose, we can use so, too, neither, and either.

### So and Too for Positive Sentences

Subject + auxiliary verb + , too
So + auxiliary verb + subject

**Note 1:** Some common auxiliary verbs are; am, is, are, do, does, did, have, has, can, should.

### Example

1. **A:** I'm interested in horror movies.

**B:** I am, too. / So am I.

2. **A:** We want to see the film at the cinema.

**B:** I do, too. / So do I.

3. **A:** Billy Wilson can talk about types of movies.

**B:** We can, too. / So can we.

4. **A:** Mike has seen this movie.

**B:** I have, too. / So have I.

## Neither and Either for Negative Sentences

When someone says something, we can simply say that is also true for us, whether their statements are positive or negative. For this purpose, we can use so, too, neither, and either.

## So and Too for Positive Sentences

Neither + auxiliary verb + subject
Subject + auxiliary verb (negative) + , either

### Example

1. A: I'm not a fan of jazz music.

B: **Neither** am I. / I'm not, **either**.

2. A: We **don't watch** science fiction.

B: **Neither** do I. / I don't, **either**.

3. A: We **have never been** to a classical concert.

B: **Neither** have I. / I haven't, **either**.

4. A: They **didn't go** to work yesterday.

B: **Neither** did we. / We didn't, **either**.

### Remember:

**Incorrect:** A: I'm happy.

B: So ~~I am~~.

**Correct:** A: I'm happy.

B: So **am I**.

**Incorrect:** A: We haven't studied for the exam.

B: We **didn't**, either.

**Correct:** A: We haven't studied for the exam.

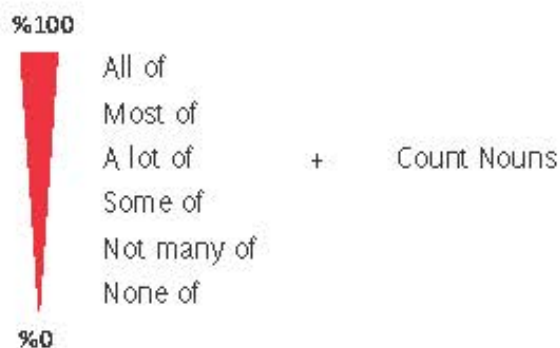
B: We **haven't**, **either**.

## Unit 11 Cycle 2

### Determiners

Determiners are words that we put before plural nouns or noncount nouns to show how many or how much the noun refers to.

**Note 1:** Determiners show general quantities of something, not specific numbers. The following determiners work with count nouns and range from 100% to 0%.



### Example

- All of** the students have passed the exam.
- Most of** the celebrities have difficult lives.
- A lot of** the singers can also play an instrument.
- Some of** the students don't like to continue education.
- Not many of** the drivers drive carefully.
- None of** the parents allow their children to stay out late.

### Remember:

**Incorrect:** Most of ~~children~~ like cartoons.

**Correct:** Most of **the children** like cartoons.

**Incorrect:** None of the children ~~likes~~ the news.

**Correct:** None of the children **like** the news.

## Unit 12 Cycle 1

### Infinitive of Purpose

We use **to + base form of the verb** to say why we do something. A sentence with an infinitive of purpose answers questions with why. It can also replace a clause with because. For example:

**A:** Why did your son study hard?

**B:** He studied hard **to pass** the exam. OR **Because** he wanted to pass the exam.

**Note 2:** Do not use *for* before a *to infinitive* to say what the purpose of an action is. Use only *to infinitive*.

#### Remember:

**Incorrect:** Sally joined the group ~~for make~~ more friends.

**Correct:** Sally joined the group **to make** more friends.

## Unit 12 Cycle 2

### Will for Prediction

We use **will + base form of the verb** to make predictions that are based on personal opinions or present evidence. We often introduced such predictions are by I think. For example,

I think I will stay home.

**Note 1:** The contracted form of will is 'll.

#### Example

I **will** go shopping. → I'll go shopping.

**Note 2:** We use **will not** or **won't** to form negative sentences.

### Example

I **will** go shopping. —————> I **will not / won't** go shopping.

**Note 3:** To form the question, we transfer **will** at the beginning of the sentence.

### Example

I **will** hang out with friends. —————> **Will** you hang out with friends?

She **will** go traveling. —————> **Will** she go traveling?

## May / Might for Possibility

We use **may / might + base form of the verb** to show future possibilities. In this use, there's no difference in meaning between may and might.

1. **A:** What do you think you'll do after graduation?

**B:** I don't really know. I **may** look for a job.

2. **A:** What do you think you'll do with that money?

**B:** I'm not sure. I **might** buy a car.

**Note 1:** The negative form of **may / might** is **may not / might not**.

### Example

She **might not** buy a house.

I **may not** work part-time.

## Remember:

**Incorrect:** I think I **may** stay home.

**Correct:** I think I **will** stay home.

**Incorrect:** I don't really know. I **will** look for a job after I graduate.

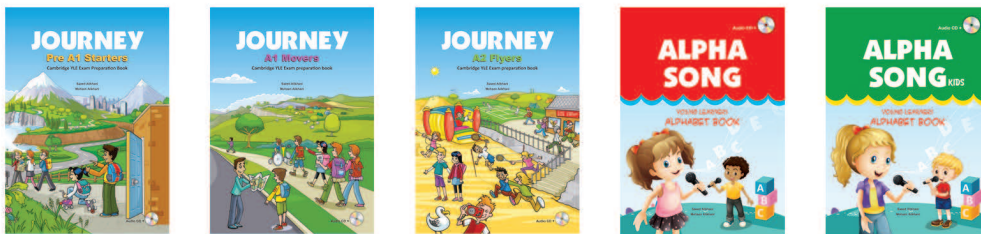
**Correct:** I don't really know. I **may / might** look for a job after I graduate

# Author's Other Books

## IELTS Preparation Books (2019)



## Kids' Coursebooks and Supplementary Materials (2019)



## Gift Books (2018)



## Conversation Books (2016)



## Vocabulary Books (2016)



## Free Discussion Series (2015)



Supplementary Books (2003-2015)

