

7 Shopping

LESSON A

- Opposites
- Comparative adjectives

LESSON B

- Bargaining for a lower price
- Suggesting a different price

LESSON C

- Adjectives to describe clothing
- *Enough* and *too*

LESSON D

- Reading: "Chatuchak Weekend Market"
- Writing: An interesting market



Warm up

A Describe the pictures. How many things can you name?

B Where do you usually shop? What do you like to buy?

A It's lighter and thinner.

1 Vocabulary Opposites

A 🎧 Label the pictures with the correct words. Then listen and check your answers.

big expensive heavy loud slow thick



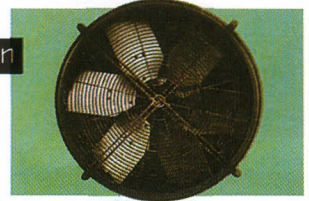
car

small



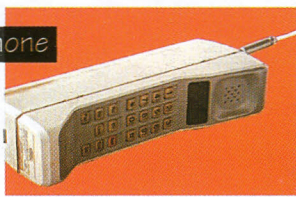
fan

quiet



cell phone

thin



computer

light



scooter

fast



camera

cheap



B **PAIR WORK** Use the words in Part A to describe things you own. Tell your partner.

"My cell phone is thin and light."

2 Language in context Which is better?

A 🎧 Read the message board. Then label the pictures.

Group posts

Topic: Star X07 or MyPhone

michael12 Posted May 5 11:45 p.m.
Help! I need a phone and can't decide between the Star X07 or the MyPhone. Which is better?

johnnyjay Posted May 6 8:07 a.m.
Get the Star X07. It's lighter and thinner than the MyPhone.

cybergal Posted May 6 9:52 p.m.
The MyPhone is better. It's less expensive, and the Internet connection is faster. It has a larger choice of colors, too. The Star X07 only comes in black.



B Which of the two phones do you like?

3 Grammar Comparative adjectives

The Star X07 is **lighter than** the MyPhone.

The MyPhone is **heavier than** the Star X07.

Which cell phone is **more expensive**?

The Star X07 is **more expensive than** the MyPhone.

The MyPhone is **less expensive than** the Star X07.

Is the MyPhone **better than** the Star X07?

No, I don't think it's **better**. It's **worse**.

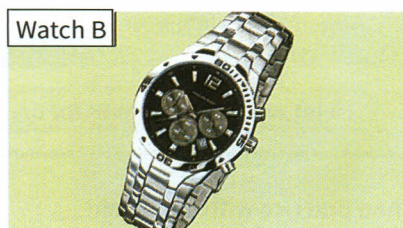
Adjective	Comparative
light	lighter
nice	nicer
thin	thinner
heavy	heavier
difficult	more / less difficult
good	better
bad	worse

Complete the sentences with the correct comparative form. Add *than* if necessary. Then compare with a partner.

- Is your new printer _____ (fast) your old one?
- Are desktop computers always _____ (heavy) laptops?
- This new camera is really cheap! It's _____ (expensive) than my old one.
- I like this TV, but I think I want a _____ (big) one.
- This phone has a big screen, so it's _____ (expensive) than other phones.
- My new camera isn't _____ (good) my old one. In fact, it's _____ (bad)!

4 Speaking Let's compare

A **PAIR WORK** Compare these products. How many sentences can you make?



A: Car A is older than Car B.

B: And it's slower. Do you think Car A is quieter?

B **PAIR WORK** Which product in each pair do you prefer? Why?

5 Keep talking!

Go to page 139 for more practice.

B Would you take \$10?

1 Interactions Bargaining

A Do you ever bargain for lower prices? Where? For what? Do you enjoy bargaining?

B  Listen to the conversation. Does Eve buy the lamp? Then practice the conversation.



Eve Excuse me. How much is this lamp?

Rob Oh, it's only \$20.

Eve Wow, that's expensive! **How about** \$10?

Rob No, I'm sorry. \$20 is a good price.

Eve Well, thanks anyway.

Rob Wait! **You can have it for** \$15.

Eve \$15? OK. I'll take it.

C  Listen to the expressions. Then practice the conversation again with the new expressions.

Bargaining for a lower price

How about ...?

Will you take ...?

Would you take ...?

Suggesting a different price

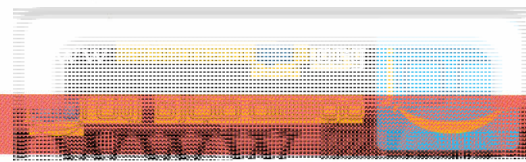
You can have it / them for ...

I'll let you have it / them for ...

I'll give it / them to you for ...

D Number the sentences from 1 to 7. Then practice with a partner.

- _____ **A** I'll take them. Thank you very much.
- _____ **A** \$30? That's pretty expensive. Would you take \$20?
- _____ **A** OK. Well, thank you anyway.
- _____ **A** Excuse me. How much are these earrings?
- _____ **B** Just a moment. I'll give them to you for \$25.
- _____ **B** No, I'm sorry. \$30 is the price.
- _____ **B** They're only \$30.



2 Pronunciation Linked sounds

A  Listen and repeat. Notice how final consonant sounds are often linked to the vowel sounds that follow them.

How much is this lamp? It's only \$20.

B  Listen and mark the linked sounds. Then practice with a partner.

1 How much are the earrings? 2 Just a moment. 3 Thanks anyway.

3 Listening How much is it?

A  Listen to four people shopping at a yard sale. Number the pictures from 1 to 4. (There is one extra picture.)



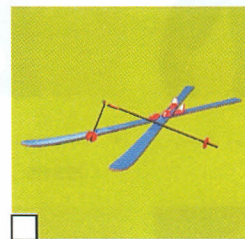
\$ _____



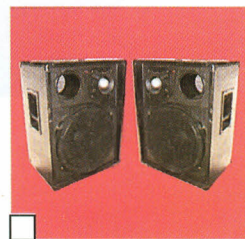
\$ _____



\$ _____



\$ _____

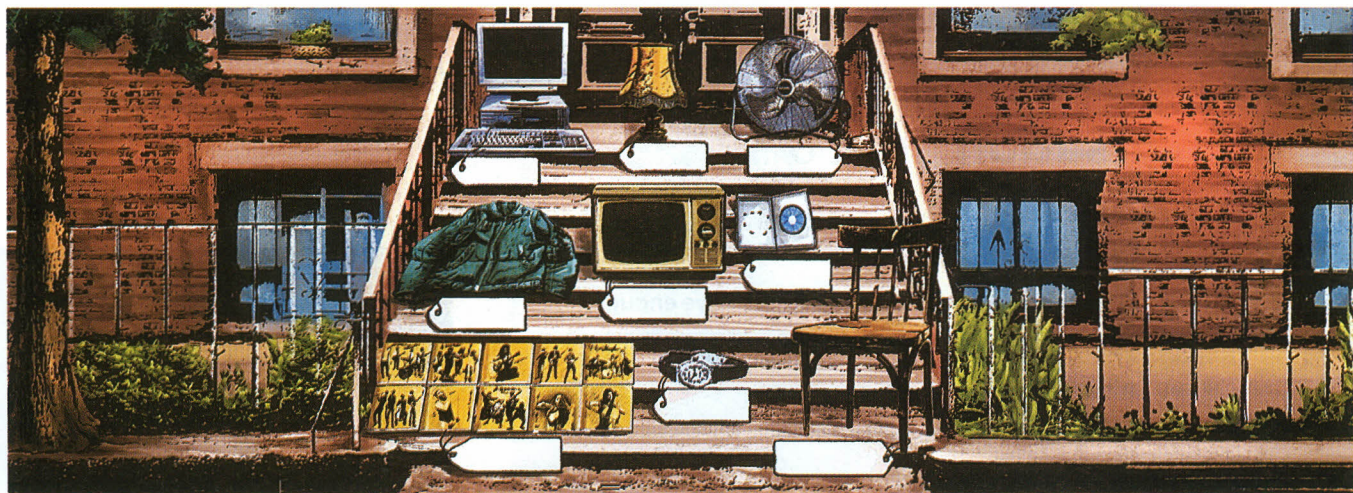


\$ _____

B  Listen again. Write the price the buyer and seller agree on.

4 Speaking What a bargain!

A Write the prices on the tags.



B **PAIR WORK** Role-play the situations. Then change roles.

Student A: Sell the things. You want to sell them for a good price.

Student B: Buy the things. Bargain for lower prices.

A: Excuse me. How much is the computer?

B: It's only \$250.

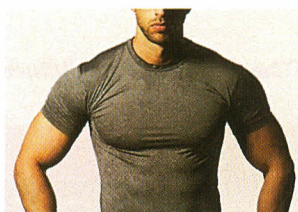
A: That's very expensive. Would you take...?

C This hat is too small.

1 Vocabulary Adjectives to describe clothing

A Complete the phrases with the correct words. Then listen and check your answers.

baggy	comfortable	pretty	ugly
bright	plain	tight	uncomfortable



1 a _____
shirt



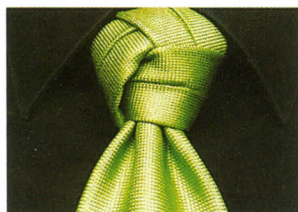
2 _____
jeans



3 _____
shoes



4 a _____
blouse



5 a _____
tie



6 a _____
dress



7 _____
pants



8 an _____
hat

B **PAIR WORK** Describe your clothing today. Tell your partner.

"I think my shirt is plain, but comfortable. My jeans are a little baggy."

2 Conversation Try it on!

A Listen and practice.

- Allie** Let's look at the jackets.
- Paul** OK, but I have a class at 3:00. Do we have enough time?
- Allie** Sure. It's only 1:30. Hey! Look at this black one.
- Paul** It's cool. Try it on.
- Allie** OK. What do you think? Does it fit?
- Paul** No, it's too small. Try this red one.
- Allie** OK. How does it look? Is it big enough?
- Paul** I think so. Yeah, it looks good on you.
- Allie** How much is it? Can you see the tag?
- Paul** Let's see . . . it's \$120.
- Allie** Oh, no! I only have \$60. I don't have enough money. I can't afford it.



B Listen to the rest of the conversation. What else does Allie try on?

3 Grammar *Enough and too*

Enough means the right amount. Too means more than enough.



Enough before nouns

I have **enough** time.

I don't have **enough** money.



Enough after adjectives

The jacket is big **enough**.

The pants aren't long **enough**.



Too before adjectives

The jacket is **too** small.

The pants aren't **too** long.

A Complete the sentences with the correct words. Use *too* and *enough*. Then compare with a partner.

big ✓ long money uncomfortable

- How do these pants look? Do you think they're long enough?
- These shoes look nice, but they're _____. I can't walk at all.
- Oh, no! I don't have _____. This belt is \$30, and I only have \$20.
- The shirt I ordered online is _____. It fits very well.

B Rewrite the sentences. Use *enough* and *too*. Then compare with a partner.

- Those boots are too small. (enough) These boots aren't big enough.
- That belt is \$10. I have \$10. (enough) _____
- The jacket is expensive. I can't afford it. (too) _____
- That belt is \$12. I have \$10. (enough) _____
- I wear a large size. This T-shirt isn't big enough. (too) _____
- These pants aren't long enough. (too) _____

4 Speaking Things I never wear

A Think of your closet at home. Complete the chart with pieces of clothing. Write reasons why you don't wear them.

Things I don't like wearing	Things I never wear
Ties - too ugly	

B **GROUP WORK** Share your ideas. What do you have in common?

5 Keep talking!

Student A go to page 140 and Student B go to page 144 for more practice.

A shopper's paradise

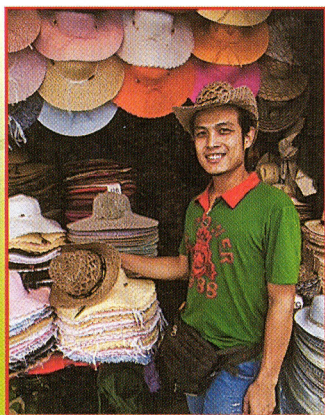
1 Reading

A Read the webpage. Which paragraph includes information about these topics? Number the topics from 1 to 4.

- transportation number of visitors prices and money hours

CHATUCHAK WEEKEND MARKET

- 1 With more than 15,000 shops and 200,000 visitors every Saturday and Sunday, Bangkok's Chatuchak Weekend Market is a popular place with visitors to Thailand. You can find plants, flowers, music, jewelry, clothes, food, and even animals!
- 2 The market is a great place to find bargains, and prices are **generally** low. Most people bargain, but some don't, so don't worry if you don't want to bargain. Just go with a friendly smile and have enough cash in your pocket. There are ATMs for cash, but they are difficult to find, and many **vendors** don't take credit cards. The market is **huge**, and many people walk in circles, even with a map. Don't try to see it all in one day!
- 3 The market is open from 8:00 to 6:00 Saturday and Sunday. It's good to get there early, before it gets too busy. Wear light, comfortable clothing and bring a bottle of water. And for lunch, try some of Thailand's famous snacks, such as fried scorpions!
- 4 The market is very easy to get to. It's only a five-minute walk from Mo Chit station on Bangkok's Skytrain. Many people come by train but leave by taxi. It's easier to get your **purchases** back to your hotel that way!



B Read the webpage again. Find the words in **bold**, and check (✓) the correct meaning.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|--|
| 1 generally | <input type="checkbox"/> usually | 3 huge | <input type="checkbox"/> easy to find |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> rarely | | <input type="checkbox"/> very large |
| 2 vendors | <input type="checkbox"/> buyers | 4 purchases | <input type="checkbox"/> things you buy |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> sellers | | <input type="checkbox"/> things you sell |

C Check (✓) the tips you think the writer would agree with.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pay the first price the vendor offers. | <input type="checkbox"/> Bring a credit card, not cash. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Arrive in the morning. | <input type="checkbox"/> Take the bus home after shopping. |

D **PAIR WORK** What would you like about Bangkok's Weekend Market? What wouldn't you like? Tell your partner.

2 Listening Portobello Road Market



A Listen to two friends talk about Portobello Road Market. Answer the questions.

- 1 What city is the market in? _____
- 2 How many days is the outdoor market open? _____
- 3 When's a good time to visit? _____
- 4 What's a good way to get there? _____

B Listen again. What can you buy at the market on Saturday? Circle the words you hear.

animals cell phones clothes fruit jewelry meat vegetables

3 Writing An interesting market

A Think about a market you know. Answer the questions.

- What is the name of the market?
- When is it open?
- What can you buy there?
- Where is it?
- When's a good time to visit?

B Write a description of an interesting market. Use the model and your answers in Part A to help you.

The Farmers' Market is near my home. It's open every Saturday from 9:00 to 4:00. You can buy the best fruits and vegetables there. A good time to visit is late in the afternoon. It's not too busy then. You don't bargain at this market, but some vendors lower their prices at the end of the day.



C **PAIR WORK** Share your writing. How are the markets similar? How are they different?

4 Speaking A good place to shop

A Think about things you buy. Add two more things to the list. Then complete the rest of the chart.

Things I buy	Place	Reason
fruits and vegetables		
shoes		
old furniture		
computers and cell phones		

B **GROUP WORK** Share your ideas. Ask and answer questions for more information.

"I always go to the market to buy fruits and vegetables. They are always fresh, and the people are friendly."

Wrap-up

1 Quick pair review

Lesson A Test your partner!

Say an adjective. Can your partner say its opposite? Take turns. You have one minute.

A: Small.

B: Big.

Lesson B Do you remember?

Complete the conversation with the correct word. You have two minutes.

A How much is this TV?

B \$50

A Will you _____ 1 _____ \$30?

B You can _____ 2 _____ it for \$45.

A How _____ 3 _____ \$35?

B I'll _____ 4 _____ it to you for \$40.

A OK.

Lesson C Brainstorm!

Make a list of adjectives to describe clothing. Take turns. You and your partner have two minutes.

Lesson D Find out!

What are two things both you and your partner buy at a market? Take turns. You and your partner have two minutes.

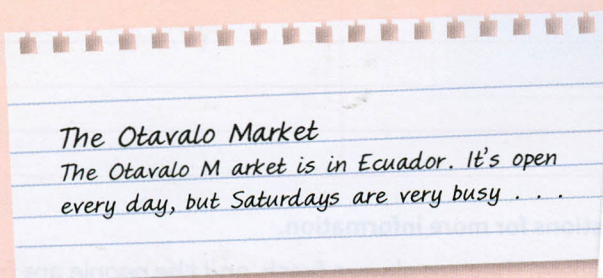
A: I buy music at a market. Do you?

B: No, I don't. I buy music online.

2 In the real world

What outdoor markets are famous? Go online and find information in English about an outdoor market. Then write about it.

- What's the name of the market?
- When is it open?
- Where is it?
- What do they sell at the market?



8 Fun in the city

LESSON A

- Places to see
- *Should; can*

LESSON B

- Asking for a recommendation
- Giving a recommendation

LESSON C

- Adjectives to describe cities
- Superlative adjectives

LESSON D

- Reading: "Austin or San Antonio?"
- Writing: A message board



Warm Up

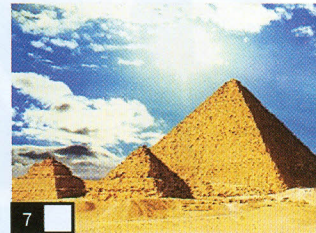
- A Describe the pictures. What is happening in each picture?
- B Which of these things do you like about city life? Which don't you like?

A You shouldn't miss it!

1 Vocabulary Places to see

A Match the words and the pictures. Then listen and check your answers.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|------------|-----------|----------|
| a botanical garden | c fountain | e palace | g square |
| b castle | d monument | f pyramid | h statue |

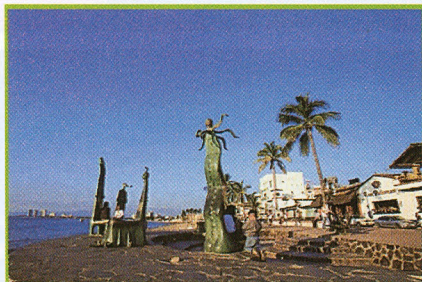


B **PAIR WORK** Which of the places in Part A do you have where you live? Discuss the places.

"There's a nice statue in the center of the square."

2 Language in context Attractions in the city

A Read about what to do in these three cities. Which cities are good for shopping?



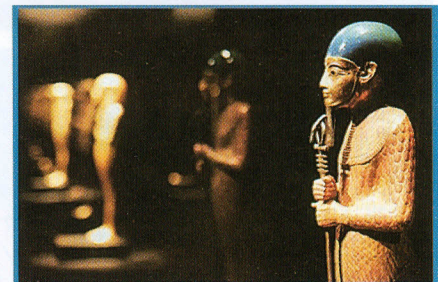
Guayaquil, Ecuador

Enjoy shopping, cafés, fountains, and statues on El Malecón, a popular walking area. It's a fantastic place to take a long, slow walk or ride on a tour boat.



Seoul, South Korea

You shouldn't miss the small neighborhood of Insadong. It's a great place to shop for books, pottery, and paintings. Later, you can walk to a nearby palace or relax at an old teahouse.



Cairo, Egypt

Love history? Then you should visit the Egyptian Museum. You can't see it all in one day, so be sure to see King Tut's treasure and the famous "mummy room."

B What about you? Which city in Part A would you like to visit? Why?

3 Grammar Should; can

Should for recommendations

Where **should** I go?

You **should** visit the Egyptian Museum.

They **shouldn't** miss Insadong.

(= They should see Insadong.)

Should she go to Cairo?

Yes, she **should**. No, she **shouldn't**.

Can for possibility

What **can** I do there?

You **can** enjoy cafés, shops, and fountains.

You **can't** see all of the museum in one day.

Can they take a taxi?

Yes, they **can**. No, they **can't**.

Complete the conversation with *should*, *shouldn't*, *can*, or *can't*. Then practice with a partner.

A Should I rent a car in Seoul?

B No, I think you _____ take the subway. You _____ get around quickly and easily.

A Oh, good. And what places _____ I visit?

B Well, you _____ miss the palace, and you _____ also go to the art museum. You _____ see it all in one day because it's very big, but you _____ buy really nice art books and postcards there.

A OK. Thanks a lot!

4 Listening My city

A Listen to three people describe their cities. Number the pictures from 1 to 3.



Istanbul

1 _____

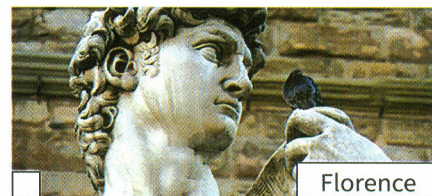
2 _____



Mexico City

1 _____

2 _____



Florence

1 _____

2 _____

B  Listen again. Write two things the people say visitors should do in their cities.

5 Speaking Only one day

A **PAIR WORK** Imagine these people are planning to visit your town or city for only one day.

What places should they visit?

- a family with teenage children
- two college students
- a businessperson from overseas
- young children on a school trip

"I think the family should visit the town square. They can eat and shop there."

B **GROUP WORK** Compare your answers from Part A. Do you agree?

6 Keep talking!

Go to page 142 for more practice.

3 I'd recommend going ...

1 Interactions Recommendations

A Look at the pictures. What do you think the woman is going to do soon?

B  Listen to the conversation. Was your guess from Part A correct? Then practice the conversation.



Lucy Hi, Alex.

Alex Oh, hi, Lucy. Are you ready for your trip to Brazil?

Lucy Almost, but I don't really know much about Rio.
What would you recommend doing there?

Alex I'd recommend going to a samba club.

Lucy A samba club? Really?

Alex Yeah. You can dance or just listen to the music.
Everyone has a good time.

Lucy Great. That sounds fun!

C  Listen to the expressions. Then practice the conversation again with the new expressions.

Asking for a recommendation

What would you recommend doing there?

What would you suggest doing there?

What do you think I should do there?

Giving a recommendation

I'd recommend going ...

I'd suggest going ...

I think you should go ...

D Put the words in order. Then compare with a partner.

- 1 you / there / recommend / what / seeing / would _____ ?
- 2 I'd / the castle / visiting / suggest _____ .
- 3 the square / I / should / think / you / go to _____ .
- 4 suggest / would / doing / what / you / in Tokyo _____ ?
- 5 bus / recommend / I'd / the / taking _____ .

2 Listening One day in Taipei

🔊 Listen to Carrie and David get information from the tourist information desk in Taipei. Check (✓) the recommendations you hear.

- 1 I'd suggest visiting Taipei 101.
 You should visit Taipei 101.
- 2 I'd recommend going to the night market.
 You shouldn't miss the night market.
- 3 I'd suggest going to the Fine Arts Museum.
 I'd recommend going to the Fine Arts Museum.
- 4 I think you should take the subway.
 I'd recommend taking the subway.




3 Speaking Role play

PAIR WORK Role—play the situation. Then change roles.

Student A: You are a tourist in London. Ask for recommendations for three things to do.

Student B: You work at a tourist information desk. Give recommendations for three things to do.

TOP LONDON ATTRACTIONS

 <b style="color: red;">The British Museum See the famous Rosetta Stone.	 <b style="color: blue;">The Tate Modern See great art for free.	 <b style="color: red;">The London Eye Enjoy views of 55 famous places.
 <b style="color: blue;">Trafalgar Square Take your picture by the lion statues.	 <b style="color: red;">Tower Bridge Walk across the bridge. Fantastic city views!	 <b style="color: blue;">Buckingham Palace See one of the Royal Family's many homes.

A: Hello. Can I help you?

B: Yes. This is my first time in London. What would you suggest doing here?

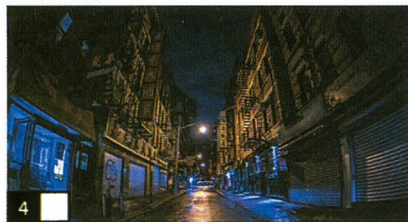
A: Well, there are a lot of things to do, but I think you should definitely visit the British Museum.
You can see ...

The best and the worst

1 Vocabulary Adjectives to describe cities

A Match the words and pictures. Then listen and check your answers.

a beautiful b dangerous c dirty d modern e stressful



B Write the opposites. Use the words in Part A. Then listen and check your answers.

clean relaxing safe traditional ugly

 dirty

C **PAIR WORK** Describe where you live using the words in Parts A and B.

"Our city is beautiful and clean, but life here can be stressful."

2 Conversation Life in Sydney

A Listen and practice.

Peter So, Akemi, how do you like living in Sydney?

Akemi I miss Japan sometimes, but I love it here. I think it's the most beautiful and one of the most exciting cities in the world.

Peter But do you find it stressful?

Akemi Not at all. I know Sydney is the biggest city in Australia, but remember, I'm from Tokyo.

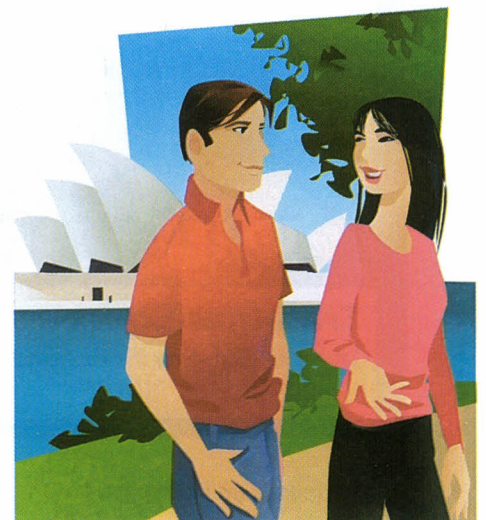
Peter Oh, yeah. What else do you like about living here?

Akemi A lot of things. It's very clean and safe. The people are friendly. Oh, and the food here is fantastic.

Peter I agree. I think Sydney has the best restaurants in the country.

Akemi Hey, do you want to get something to eat?

Peter Sure. I know a nice café. It's cheap but good.



B Listen to their conversation in the café. How does Akemi describe the café? How does Peter describe the food?

3 Grammar Superlative adjectives

Sydney is **the biggest** city in Australia.
 Sydney is one of **the most exciting** cities in the world.
 Sydney has **the best** restaurants in the country.

What is **the cleanest** city in your country?
 What city has **the most traditional** restaurants?
 Is it the **worst** restaurant?
 Yes, it is. No, it isn't.

Adjective	Superlative
clean	the cleanest
safe	the safest
big	the biggest
ugly	the ugliest
stressful	the most stressful
good	the best
bad	the worst

A Complete the questions with the superlative form of the adjectives. Then compare with a partner.

- 1 What's one of _____ (old) universities in your country?
- 2 What's _____ (big) city in your country?
- 3 What's _____ (modern) city in your country?
- 4 What's _____ (beautiful) national park?
- 5 What city has _____ (good) restaurants?
- 6 What city has _____ (bad) weather?







University of Cambridge

B Ask and answer the questions in Part A. Discuss your ideas.

4 Pronunciation Word stress

A  Listen and repeat. Notice the stress in the names of these cities.

			
Sydney	Madrid	Canberra	New Delhi

B  Listen and write the cities in the correct columns in Part A. Then practice with a partner.

Amsterdam Berlin Caracas Lima

5 Speaking What's the ...?

PAIR WORK Ask and answer questions about your town or city.

expensive / hotel	exciting / neighborhood	modern / building
beautiful / park	big / department store	relaxing / place

A: What's the most expensive hotel?

B: I'm not sure it's the most expensive, but the Grand Hotel is very expensive.


6 Keep talking!

Go to page 143 for more practice.



D The best place to go


1 Reading


A Read the message board. Who answers Miguel's question about safety?


Group posts



Topic: Austin or San Antonio?


  7


 **miguel** Posted May 17 7:06 p.m.
Hi! I live in Mexico and am planning to visit my uncle in Dallas, Texas, next year. I'd also like to visit Austin or San Antonio for a few days. I like the outdoors, local music, good food, friendly people, etc. Are both cities safe? Any other tips appreciated. Thanks! Miguel


 **rocker** Posted May 17 7:23 p.m.
I'm a musician and I live in Austin. I think the music here is the best in Texas. In fact, Austin's nickname is "the Live Music Capital of the World." I can send you the names of some cool music clubs. We have fantastic restaurants here, too.

 **biker68** Posted May 17 8:54 p.m.
Definitely visit San Antonio. The River Walk is one of the most popular things for visitors to do. There's a lot to do outdoors here, too. And everyone in Texas is friendly. Check out my pics: **myphotos**

 **susanp** Posted May 17 11:09 p.m.
I disagree with rocker. I think the music is better in San Antonio. I've lived in both cities. There is a lot to do outdoors in San Antonio, but there's just more to do in Austin.

 **richard** Posted May 18 6:45 a.m.
Both cities are safe, by the way, so don't worry. I live in Houston. It's the largest city in Texas. You should visit here, too. ☺ Read my travel blog at richard23.cup.org.

 **traveler** Posted May 18 10:31 a.m.
San Antonio has the best food in Texas. Do you like Tex-Mex food? You should go in spring or fall (summer is hot!). I suggest traveling by bus. It's not expensive. Email me with any questions.

 **miguel** Posted May 18 3:22 p.m.
Miguel here again. Thanks, everyone!

B Read the message board again. Answer the questions. Check (✓) your answers.

Who ...?	rocker	biker68	susanp	richard	traveler
lives in Houston	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
gives a link to see pictures	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
writes about the weather	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
prefers the music in San Antonio	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
has a travel blog	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
is a musician	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

C **PAIR WORK** What do you do when you need advice or a recommendation? Who do you talk to? Tell your partner.

2 Writing A message board

- A** Choose a topic for a message board. Then write a question asking for a recommendation about your topic. Use the model to help you.
- food ● music ● outdoor activities ● transportation
- B** **GROUP WORK** Pass your question to the classmate on your right. Read and answer your classmate's question. Continue to pass, read, and answer all the questions in your group.
- C** Read the answers to your question. Which recommendation is the best?

Can you suggest a good restaurant near our school?

1. You should go to Mickey's. It's fantastic, but it's expensive.
2. I think Thai Palace has the best food.
3. I agree. It's the most popular restaurant near here.

3 Speaking The best of the city

- A** **PAIR WORK** Complete the chart with information about the best things in your city or town. Give reasons.

The best things about _____	Reasons

A: I think the best thing about our city is the people. They are very friendly and helpful.
B: I agree.

- B** **GROUP WORK** Compare your ideas with another pair. Do you agree?
- C** **CLASS ACTIVITY** Make a list of all things from Parts A and B. Which is the most popular?



Wrap-up

1 Quick pair review

Lesson A **Brainstorm!**

Make a list of fun places to see in a city. How many do you know? You have one minute.

Lesson B **Do you remember?**

Check (✓) the questions you can ask when you want a recommendation. You have one minute.

- What would you recommend doing there?
- Which place is more expensive?
- When are you going to China?
- What would you suggest doing there?
- What are you going to do in Brazil?
- What do you think I should do there?

Lesson C **Test your partner!**

Say an adjective to describe a city. Can your partner say the superlative? Take turns. You have one minute.

A: Modern.

B: The most modern.

Lesson D **Guess!**

Describe a city, but don't say its name. Can your partner guess what it is? Take turns. You and your partner have two minutes.

A: It's an old city in Europe. It's beautiful. It has a lot of squares and fountains.

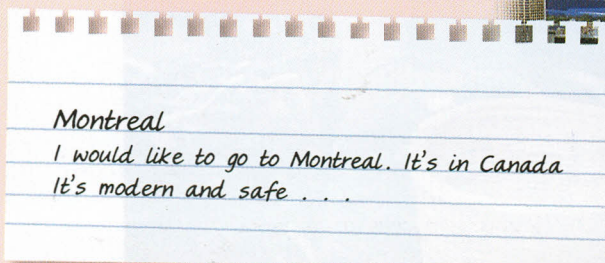
B: Is it Florence?

A: Yes, it is.

2 In the real world

What city would you like to visit? Go to a travel website and find information about the city in English. Then write about it.

- What country is it in?
- What's it like?
- What is there to do in the city?
- What's it famous for?



9 People

LESSON A

- Careers
- *Was / were born; past of be*

LESSON B

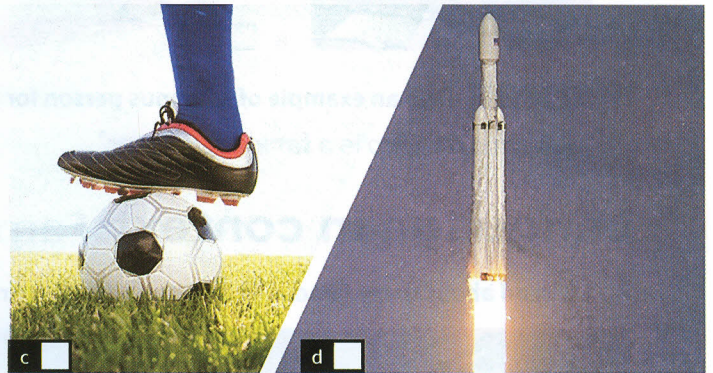
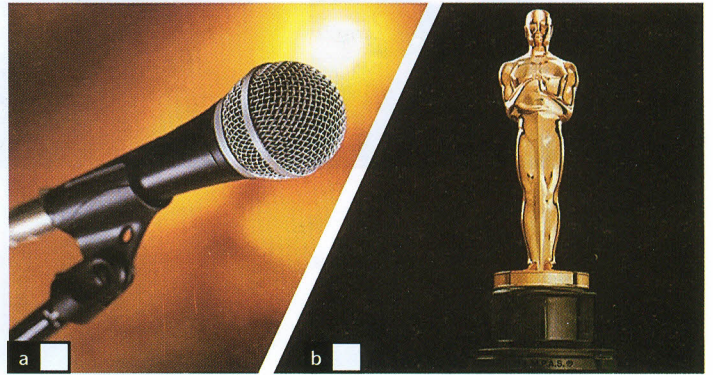
- Expressing certainty
- Expressing uncertainty

LESSON C

- Personality adjectives
- Simple past; *ago*

LESSON D

- Reading: "A Different Kind of Banker"
- Writing: A biography



Warm-up

A Match the people and the things they are famous for. Check your answers on page 94.

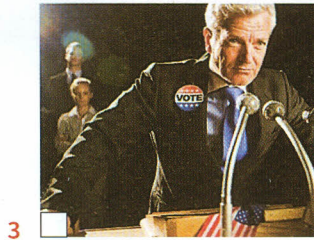
B Which of the people in Part A would you like to meet? Why?

A Where was he born?

1 Vocabulary Careers

A Match the words and the pictures. Then listen and check your answers.

- | | | | |
|-------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| a astronaut | c composer | e director | g politician |
| b athlete | d designer | f explorer | h scientist |

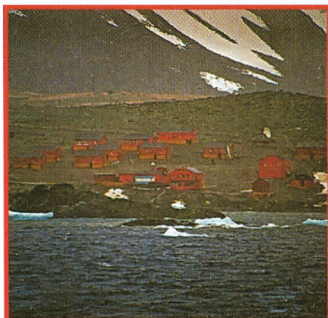


B **PAIR WORK** Give an example of a famous person for each category.

"Guillermo del Toro is a famous director."

2 Language in context Famous firsts

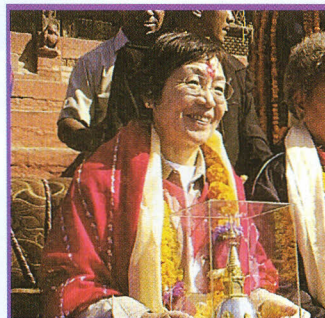
A Read about these famous firsts. Which famous first happened first?



Emilio Palma was born at Argentina's Esperanza Base in Antarctica in 1978. He was the first person born on the continent.



The first person on the moon in 1969 was American astronaut Neil Armstrong. He was on the moon for only two and a half hours.



Junko Tabei was the first woman to climb Mt. Everest in 1975. She was also the first woman to climb the highest mountains on all seven continents.



Venus and Serena Williams are great athletes. They were the first sisters to win Wimbledon in 2000.

B Which people from Part A would you like to meet? What question would you ask them?

3 Grammar Was / were born; past of be

Where **was** Emilio Palma **born**?

He **was born** in Antarctica.

He **wasn't born** in Argentina.

Where **were** Venus and Serena **born**?

They **were born** in the U.S.

They **weren't born** in Canada.

Was he **born** in Antarctica?

Yes, he **was**. No, he **wasn't**.

How long **was** Neil Armstrong on the moon?

He **was** there for two and a half hours.

He **wasn't** there for very long.

Where **were** his parents from?

They **were** from Argentina.

They **weren't** from Antarctica.

Were they Wimbledon champions in 2000?

Yes, they **were**. No, they **weren't**.

A Complete the sentences with the correct past form of *be*. Then compare with a partner.

- Coco Chanel _____ an amazing French designer.
- Albert Einstein _____ born in Germany.
- Alfred Hitchcock _____ a great director.
- Diego Rivera and Frida Kahlo _____ born in Mexico.
- Mozart and Beethoven _____ famous composers.



B Correct the false sentences. Then compare with a partner.

- Ronald Reagan was a British politician. (American)
He wasn't a British politician. He was an American politician.
- Zheng He was an early Chinese scientist. (explorer)

- Artist Vincent van Gogh was born in the 20th century. (19th century)

- Gianni Versace and Yves Saint Laurent were explorers. (designers)

- Venus and Serena Williams were born in the late 1970s. (early 1980s)

4 Speaking Famous people

GROUP WORK Choose a person from the past. Your group asks questions and guesses the person's name. Take turns.

A: He was from Mexico. He was a politician.

B: Is it ... ?

A: No, sorry. He was born in the 19th century.

C: I think I know. Is it Benito Juárez?



5 Keep talking!

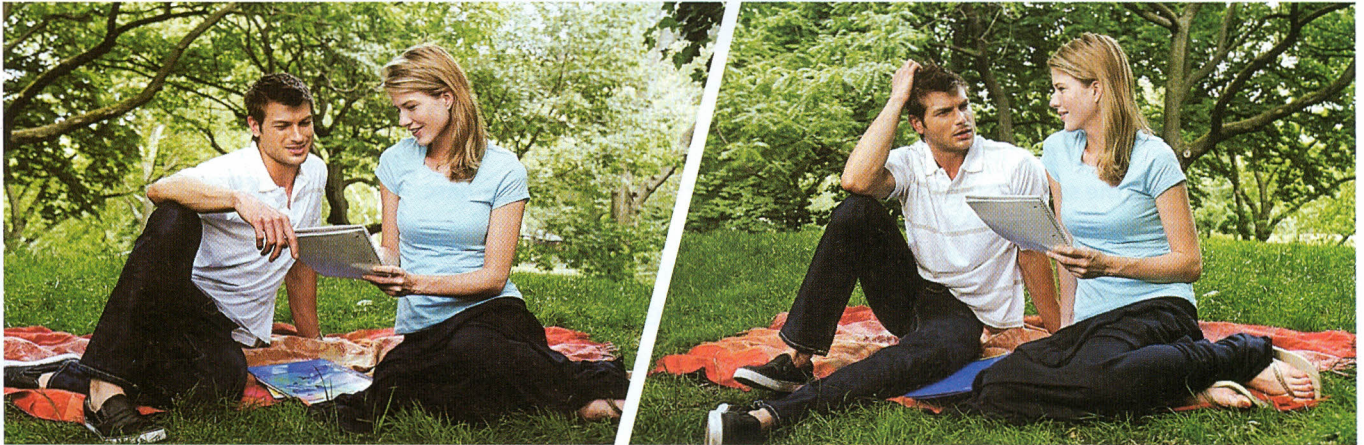
Student A go to page 141 and Student B go to page 145 for more practice.

B I'm not sure, but I think . . .

1 Interactions Certainty and uncertainty

A Look at the pictures. Where are the people? What are they doing?

B  Listen to the conversation. Does Mike know the answer to both questions? Then practice the conversation.



Mike Let's go over more questions before our test tomorrow.

Jenny OK. What was the original name of New York City?

Mike It was New Amsterdam.

Jenny Are you sure?

Mike I'm positive.

Jenny Correct! This one's more difficult. Who was Plato's teacher?

Mike I'm not sure, but I think it was Aristotle.

Jenny Actually, Aristotle was Plato's student. Socrates was his teacher.

Mike Oh, right.

C  Listen to the expressions. Then practice the conversation again with the new expressions.

Expressing certainty

I'm positive.

I'm certain.

I'm sure.

Expressing uncertainty

I'm not sure, but I think . . .

I'm not certain, but I think . . .

I'm not positive, but I think . . .

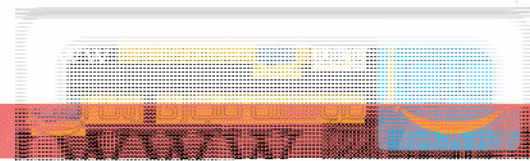
D Circle the answer you think is correct. Practice with a partner and use expressions from Part C. Then check your answers on page 94.

- 1 Barack Obama was president of the U.S. / U.K.
- 2 Mozart was born in the 16th / 17th / 18th century.
- 3 Neymar da Silva Santos, Jr's first soccer team was Barcelona / Paris Saint-Germain / Santos.
- 4 Che Guevara was born in Bolivia / Argentina / Cuba.
- 5 The 2016 Olympics were in Sochi / Rio / Sydney.

A: Barack Obama was the president of the U.S.

B: Are you sure?


A: I'm positive.



2 Listening Sorry, that's not right.

A Do you know the answers to these questions? Write your guesses in the first column.

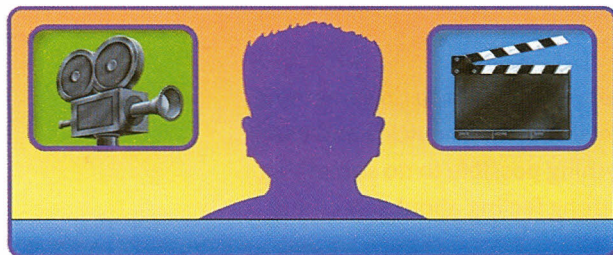
		Your guess	Player's guess	
1	Where were the 2016 Olympics?			<input type="checkbox"/>
2	Who was the winner of the 2014 World Cup?			<input type="checkbox"/>
3	In what century was Pablo Picasso born?			<input type="checkbox"/>
4	Who was the author of the play <i>Hamlet</i> ?			<input type="checkbox"/>
5	How long was Barack Obama president of the U.S.?			<input type="checkbox"/>

B  Listen to four friends play a board game. Write the players' guesses in the second column.

C  Listen again. Check (✓) the players' guesses that are correct.

3 Speaking Do you know?

A **PAIR WORK** Look at the pictures and the categories. Add another category. Then write two questions for each category. Be sure you know the answers!



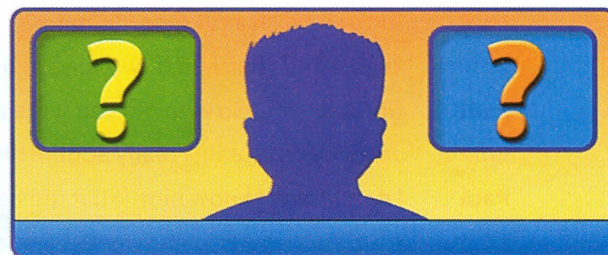
Actors and actresses



Athletes



Singers and musicians



B **GROUP WORK** Ask your questions. Use expressions of certainty or uncertainty in the answers.

A: Where was Brad Pitt born?

B: I'm not sure, but I think he was born in ...

A: How old is he?

C People I admire

1 Vocabulary Personality adjectives

A Match the words in the paragraphs and the definitions. Then listen and check your answers.



I admire U.S. President Abraham Lincoln. He was **honest**¹ as a lawyer and often worked for free. He was **brave**² and kept the country together during war. He was a very **inspiring**³ person.

–Jin Ju



Nobel Prize in Literature winner Kazuo Ishiguro is very **passionate**⁴ about his writing. He's very **intelligent**⁵, and I really admire his novels.

–Celia



Bono is a **talented**⁶ musician, but he's also a **caring**⁷ person. I admire him for his fight against world poverty. He's very **determined**⁸, and he's helping a lot of poor people.

–Mark

- _____ very good at something
- 1 _____ open, telling the truth
- _____ not afraid of anything
- _____ nice to other people

- _____ making other people want to do something
- _____ able to understand things quickly and easily
- _____ trying everything possible to do something
- _____ showing a strong feeling about something

B **PAIR WORK** What other personality adjectives can you think of? Discuss your ideas.

2 Conversation I really admire him.

A Listen and practice.

- Paul** Did you finish your report, Emma?
- Emma** Yeah, I did. I finished it two days ago.
- Paul** Good for you! So who did you write about?
- Emma** Jacques Cousteau. I really admire him.
- Paul** I don't think I know him. What did he do?
- Emma** A lot! He was a French scientist and explorer. He loved nature and studied the sea. He made documentaries and wrote books about the world's oceans. He won a lot of prizes for his work.
- Paul** Wow! He sounds like an inspiring guy.
- Emma** He was. He was really passionate about his work.



B Listen to the rest of the conversation. When did Jacques Cousteau die?

3 Grammar Simple past; ago

Who **did** you write about?

I **wrote** about Jacques Cousteau.

I **didn't** write about his son.

What **did** he do?

He **made** documentaries.

Did you finish your report?

Yes, I **did**. No, I **didn't**.

Period of time + ago

I finished the report **two days ago**.

I researched it **a week ago**.

I saw a documentary **four years ago**.

He died **a long time ago**.

A Complete the conversation with the simple past form of the verbs.

Then practice with a partner.

A Why _____ you _____ (decide) to write about Serena Williams for your report?

B Well, I _____ (want) to write about an athlete. And I think she's very inspiring. In 2008, she _____ (start) the Serena Williams Foundation. It builds schools. Then in 2010, she _____ (write) the book *My Life: Queen of the Court*.

A What else did she do?

B Well, in 2016, she _____ (dance) in her friend Beyoncé's video. In September 2017, she _____ (have) a baby girl!

B PAIR WORK Ask and answer questions about when Serena Williams did these things. Use *ago* in the answers.

have a baby dance in a video start a foundation write a book



4 Pronunciation Simple past -ed endings

 Listen and repeat. Notice the different ways the past simple endings are pronounced.

/t/		/d/		/id/	
finished	asked	played	admired	wanted	created

5 Speaking What did they do?

GROUP WORK Use the adjectives to describe people you know. What did the people do?

brave caring honest intelligent talented

"My sister Megumi is very brave. She traveled alone in Canada and ..."

6 Keep Talking

Go to page 146 for more practice.

D Making a difference


1 Reading

A Read the biography. How did Dr. Muhammad Yunus make a difference?

- a He won the Nobel Peace Prize. b He helped the poor. c He studied economics.

● ● ●↻ 🔍 ⬆

A DIFFERENT KIND OF BANKER



Dr. Muhammad Yunus, a banker and economist, was born in Bangladesh in 1940. He studied economics at Dhaka University in Bangladesh. He taught for a few years and then went to the United States to continue

his studies. He returned home to Bangladesh in 1972 and started teaching again.

One day in 1976, Yunus visited a poor **village** in his home country. There he met some women who wanted to make furniture, but they didn't have enough money. He decided to help them and gave them \$27 of his own money.

They made and sold the furniture, **made a profit**, and then returned the money to Dr. Yunus. At that point, he saw how very little money could help a lot. He decided to help poor people. A bank **loaned** him the money. In 1983, Yunus started Grameen Bank. This bank loans money to poor people. Dr. Yunus and Grameen Bank received the 2006 Nobel Peace Prize for their work with the poor.

In 2009, the bank had 7.95 million customers, and 97% of these customers were women. The success of the bank inspired other people in many different countries to start similar banks. Yunus once said, "**Conventional** banks look for the rich; we look for the absolutely poor."

B Number these events from Dr. Yunus's life from 1 to 8.

- | | |
|--|--|
| _____ He returned to Bangladesh. | _____ He studied at Dhaka University. |
| _____ He was born in 1940. | _____ He gave money to some women in 1976. |
| _____ He started the Grameen Bank. | _____ He won the Nobel Peace Prize. |
| _____ He studied in the United States. | _____ He inspired other people. |

C Read the biography again. Find the words in **bold**, and check (✓) the correct meaning.

- A **village** is:
 a very small town a big place where a lot of people live
- If you **made a profit**, you:
 lost money made money
- If someone **loaned** you money, you:
 gave back the money kept the money
- A **conventional** bank is:
 usual unusual

D **PAIR WORK** How would you describe Dr. Yunus? Tell your partner.

2 Writing A biography

A PAIR WORK Discuss famous people who made a big difference in people's lives. Answer the questions.

- What are their names?
- What did they do?
- What do you know about their lives?
- How did they make a difference?

B Write a short biography about a famous person who made a difference. Use the model and the answers in Part A to help you.

José Antonio Abreu

José Antonio Abreu is a Venezuelan economist. He is also a talented musician. In 1975, he started a music school for poor children. He wanted to help these children and was determined to change their lives with music. Today, children all over Venezuela are playing in orchestras.



C GROUP WORK Share your writing. Who do you think made the biggest difference?

3 Listening Life lessons

A Listen to three people describe the people who made a difference in their lives. Check (✓) the qualities they use to describe those people.

	Qualities		What did the people teach them?
1	<input type="checkbox"/> caring	<input type="checkbox"/> intelligent	a. how to sing b. to be a musician
	<input type="checkbox"/> talented	<input type="checkbox"/> creative	
2	<input type="checkbox"/> brave	<input type="checkbox"/> generous	a. never to quit b. how to play soccer
	<input type="checkbox"/> honest	<input type="checkbox"/> determined	
3	<input type="checkbox"/> determined	<input type="checkbox"/> honest	a. how to teach English b. the qualities of a good teacher
	<input type="checkbox"/> caring	<input type="checkbox"/> inspiring	

B Listen again. What did the people teach them? Circle the correct answers.

4 Speaking In my life

GROUP WORK Tell your group about a person who made a difference in your life. Use the questions below and your own ideas.

- How do you know this person?
- What did he or she do?
- What did he or she teach you?
- How would you describe him or her?

A: My aunt made a difference in my life.

B: Oh, yeah? Why?

A: She taught me to think of other people.

Wrap-up

1 Quick pair review

Lesson A **Brainstorm!**

Make a list of careers. How many do you know? You have two minutes.

Lesson B **Guess!**

Say the name of a famous person. Does your partner know where he or she was born?

Take turns. You have two minutes.

A: Albert Einstein.

B: Oprah Winfrey.

B: He was born in Germany.

A: I'm not sure, but I think she was born in Mississippi.

A: Are you sure?

B: I'm positive.

Lesson C **Test your partner!**

Say six verbs. Can your partner write the simple past form of the verbs correctly?

Check his or her answers. Take turns. You and your partner have two minutes.

- | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|
| 1 _____ | 3 _____ | 5 _____ |
| 2 _____ | 4 _____ | 6 _____ |

Lesson D **Find out!**

Who are two people both you and your partner think made a difference in the world?

What qualities do they have? Take turns. You and your partner have two minutes.

A: I think Nelson Mandela made a difference.

B: Me, too. He was determined and inspiring.

A: Yes, he was.

2 In the real world

Who do you admire? Go online and find five things that he or she did that you think are interesting. Then write about this person.

Sheryl Sandberg
I admire Sheryl Sandberg. She is the Chief Operating Officer of Facebook. She's a great businessperson. She also helps a lot of women and children . . .



Answers to Warm-up, Part A (page 85)
1. e 2. f 3. b 4. c 5. d 6. a
Answers to Interactions, Part D (page 88)
1. U.S. 2. 18th 3. Santos 4. Argentina 5. Rio