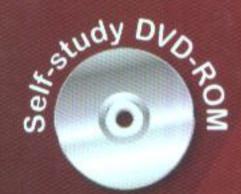
CAMBRIDGE

interphone in the interpretation of the inte

Jack C. Richards
with Jonathan Hull and Susan Proctor



with video and skills practice

STUDENT'S BOOK

Please call me Beth.

CONVERSATION Where are you from?

Listen and practice.

David: Hello, I'm David Garza. I'm a new club member.

Beth: Hi. My name is Elizabeth Silva, but please call me Beth.

David: OK. Where are you from, Beth?

Beth: Brazil. How about you?

David: I'm from Mexico.

Beth: Oh, I love Mexico! It's really beautiful.

Beth: Oh, good. Sun-hee is here.

David: Who's Sun-hee?

Beth: She's my classmate. We're in the same math class.

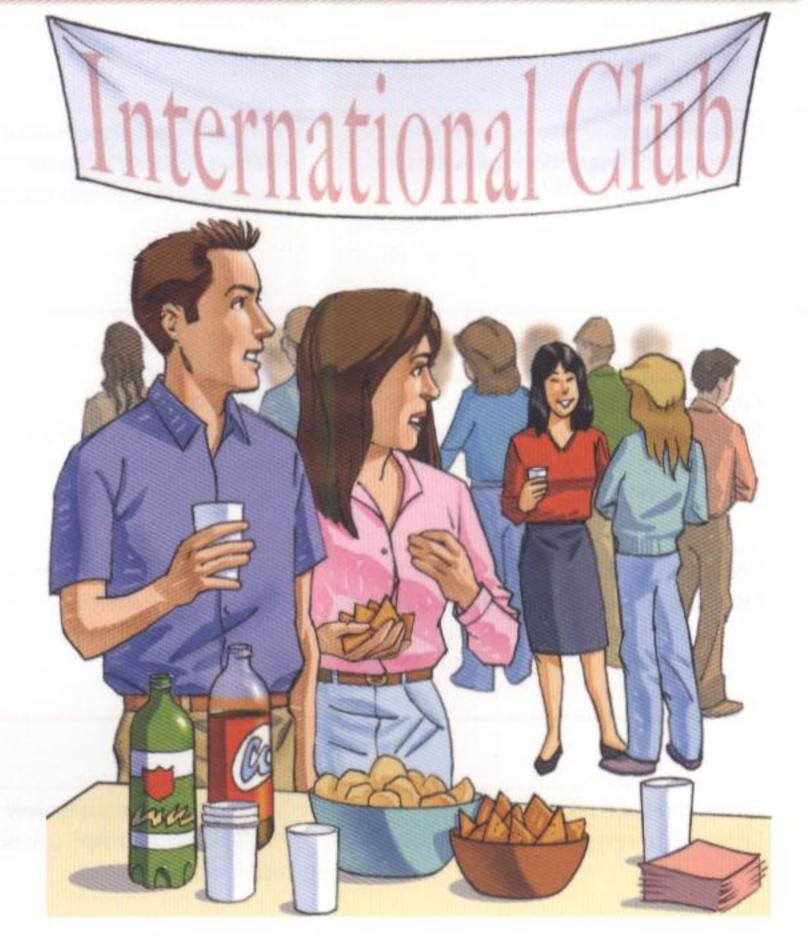
David: Where's she from?

Beth: South Korea. Let's go and say hello. Sorry, what's your last name again? Garcia?

David: Actually, it's Garza.

Beth: How do you spell that?

David: G-A-R-Z-A.



SPEAKING Checking information

A Match the questions with the responses. Listen and check. Then practice with a partner. Give your own information.

- 1. I'm sorry. What's your name again?
- 2. What do people call you?
- 3. How do you spell your last name?
- a. S-I-L-V-A.
- b. It's Elizabeth Silva.
- c. Everyone calls me Beth.

B GROUP WORK Introduce yourself with your full name. Use the expressions in part A. Make a list of names for your group.

A: Hi! I'm Yuriko Noguchi.

B: I'm sorry. What's your last name again? . . .

3

CONVERSATION What's Seoul like?

A Listen and practice.

Beth: Sun-hee, this is David Garza. He's a new club member from Mexico.

Sun-hee: Nice to meet you, David. I'm

Sun-hee Park.

David: Hi. So, you're from South Korea?

Sun-hee: That's right. I'm from Seoul.

David: That's cool. What's Seoul like?

Sun-hee: It's really nice. It's a very

exciting city.

B Listen to the rest of the conversation. What city is David from? What's it like?





PRONUNCIATION Linked sounds

Listen and practice. Notice how final consonant sounds are often linked to the vowels that follow them.

I'm a new club member.

Sun-hee is over there.

My name is Elizabeth Silva.



GRAMMAR FOCUS

Statements with be; possessive adjectives 🕑 Statements with be Contractions of be Possessive adjectives I'm from Mexico. l'm = lammy You're from Brazil. you're = you are your He's from Japan. he's = he is his She's a new club member. she's = she is her It's an exciting city. it's = it is its We're in the same class. we're = we are OUL They're my classmates. they're = they are their

A	Complete	these	sentences.	Then	tell a	partner	about	yourself.
---	----------	-------	------------	------	--------	---------	-------	-----------

- 1. My name is Mariko Kimura. from Japan. family is in Osaka. brother is a university student. name is Kenji.
- 2. name is Antonio. from Buenos Aires. a really nice city. sister is a student here, too. parents are in Argentina right now.

Wh-questions with be 💿

Where's your friend? Who's Sun-hee? What's Seoul like?

Where are you and Luisa from?
How are your classes?
What are your classmates like?

He's in class.
She's my classmate.
It's a very exciting city.

We're from Brazil.
They're pretty interesting.
They're really nice.

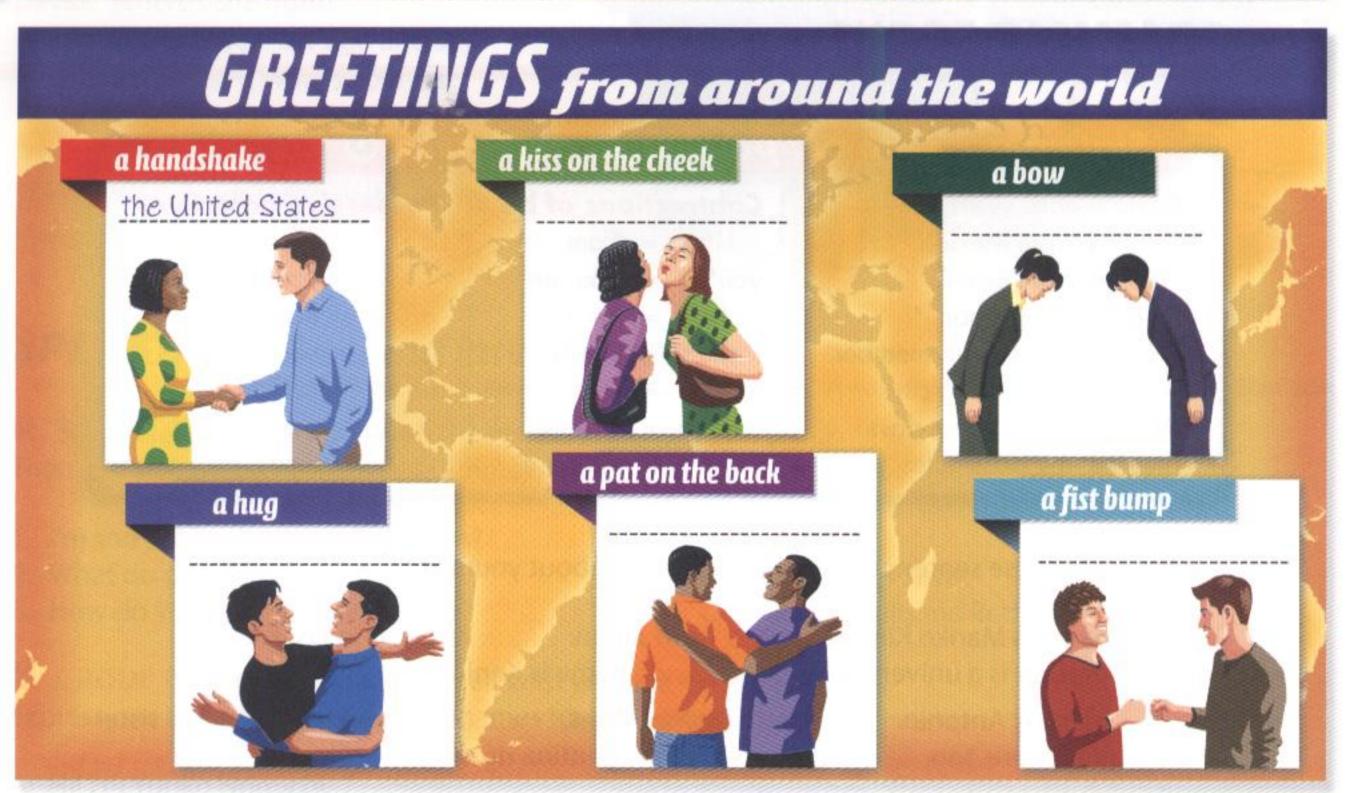
B Complete these questions. Then practice with a partner.

	A: Who's that?	4.	A: the two students over there?
	B: Oh, that's Miss West.		B: Their names are Jeremy and Karen.
2.	A: she from?	5.	A: they from?
	B: She's from Miami.		B: They're from Vancouver, Canada.
3.	A: her first name?	6.	A: ?
	B: It's Celia.		B: They're shy, but very friendly.

C GROUP WORK Write five questions about your classmates. Then ask and answer the questions.

What's your last name? Where's Ming from?

SNAPSHOT



Sources: www.familyeducation.com; www.time.com

Which greetings are typical in your country? Can you write the name of a country for each greeting? What are other ways to greet people?

CONVERSATION How's it going?

Listen and practice.

Sun-hee: Hey, David. How's it going? David: Fine, thanks. How are you?

Sun-hee: Pretty good. So, are your classes

interesting this semester?

David: Yes, they are. I really love chemistry. Sun-hee: Chemistry? Are you and Beth in the

same class?

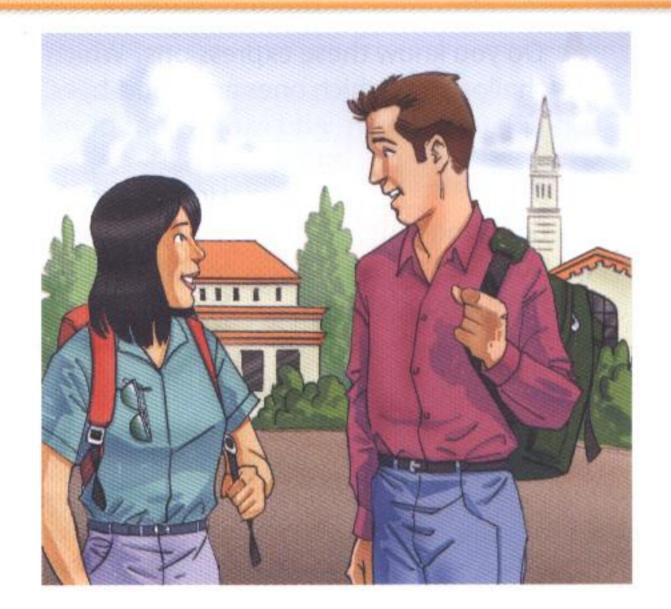
David: No, we aren't. My class is in the

morning. Her class is in the afternoon.

Sun-hee: Listen, I'm on my way to the cafeteria

now. Are you free?

David: Sure. Let's go.



8

GRAMMAR FOCUS

Yes/No questions and short answers with be 🕟

Are you free? Yes, I am. No, I'm not.

Is David from Mexico?

Yes, he is.

No, he's not./No, he isn't.

No, it's not./No, it isn't.

Is Beth's class in the morning?

Yes, it is.

No, it's not./No, it isn't.

Are you and Beth in the same class?

Yes, we are.

No, we're not./No, we aren't.

Are your classes interesting? Yes, they are. No, they're not./No, they aren't.

A Complete these conversations. Then practice with a partner.

			Ms. Gray from the United States? from Chicago.			
2.	A:		English class at 10:00?	4.	A:	Mr. and Mrs. Tavares American?
	B: No	, it	at 11:00.		B: No, they	Brazilian.

B Answer these questions. If you answer "no," give the correct information. Then ask your partner the questions.

1. Are you from the United States?

2. Is your teacher from Canada?

3. Is your English class in the morning?

4. Are you and your best friend the same age?

C GROUP WORK Write five questions about your classmates. Then ask and answer the questions.

Are Cindy and Brian from Los Angeles?

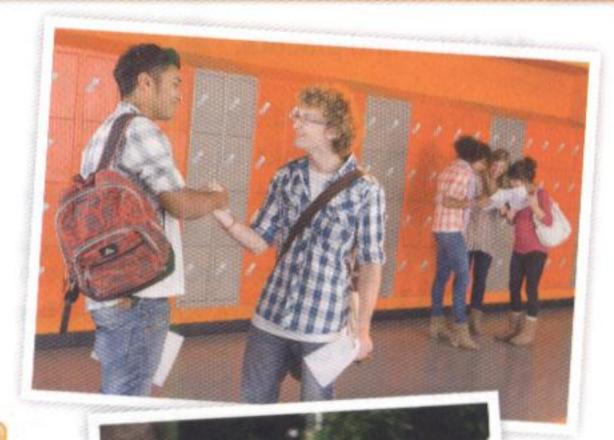
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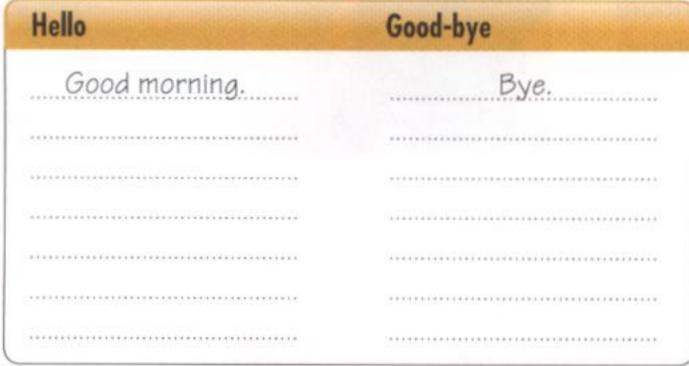
WORD POWER Hello and good-bye

A Do you know these expressions? Which ones are "hellos" and which ones are "good-byes"? Complete the chart. Add expressions of your own.

- ✓ Bye.
- ✓ Good morning. Good night. Have a good day.

Hey. Hi. How are you?
How's it going?
See you later.
See you tomorrow.
Talk to you later.
What's up?







- 1. Have a good day. —
- 2. Hi. How are you?
- 3. What's up?
- Good morning.
- a. Oh, not much.
- b. Thank you. You, too.
- c. Good morning.
- d. Pretty good, thanks.

C CLASS ACTIVITY Practice saying hello. Then practice saying good-bye.

A: Hi, Aki. How's it going?

B: Pretty good, thanks. How are you?

LISTENING What's your last name again?

Listen to the conversations. Complete the information about each person.

	First name	Last name	Where from?
1.	Chris	************	***************************************
2.		Sanchez	***************************************
3.	Min-ho		***************************************

INTERCHANGE 1 Getting to know you

Find out about your classmates. Go to Interchange 1 on page 114.

What's in a Name? Look at the names in the article. Do you know any people with these names? What are they like? Your name is very important. When you think of yourself, you probably think of your name first. It is an important part of your identity. Right now, the two most popular names for babies in the United States are "Jacob" for boys and "Emma" for girls. Why are these names popular? And why are other names unpopular? Names can become popular because of famous actors, TV or book characters, or athletes. Popular names suggest very positive things. Unpopular names suggest negative things. Surprisingly, people generally agree on the way they feel about names. Here are some common opinions about names from a recent survey. Boys' names Girls' names George: average, boring Betty: old-fashioned, average Jacob: creative, friendly Emma: independent, adventurous Michael: good-looking, athletic Jane: plain, ordinary Nicole: beautiful, intelligent Stanley: nerdy, serious So why do parents give their children unpopular names? One reason is tradition. Many people are named after a family member. Of course, opinions can change over time. A name that is unpopular now may become popular in the future. That's good news for all the Georges and Bettys out there!

A Read the article. Then check (✓) the statements that	are true.
--	-----------

- Your name is part of your identity.
- 2. People often feel the same way about a particular name.
- 3. Boys' names are more popular than girls' names.
- 4. People are often named after family members.
- 5. Opinions about names can change.

B According to the article, which names suggest positive things? Which suggest negative things? Complete the chart.

Positive names	Negativ	re names

***************************************	***************************************	

C PAIR WORK What names are popular in your country? Why are they popular?

What do you do?





Source: www.snagajob.com

Which jobs are easy? Which are difficult? Why? What's your opinion? Are these good jobs for students? What are some other student jobs?

WORD POWER

- A Complete the word map with jobs from the list.
- √ accountant
- ✓ cashier chef
- √ dancer
- ✓ flight attendant musician pilot receptionist server singer tour guide website designer

Office work	Food service
accountant	cashier
••••••••••	***************************************
***************************************	***************************************

	Jobs
Travel industry	Jobs Entertainment business
	Entertainment business
flight attendant	Entertainment business dancer
flight attendant	Entertainment business dancer

B Add two more jobs to each category. Then compare with a partner.

SPEAKING Work and workplaces

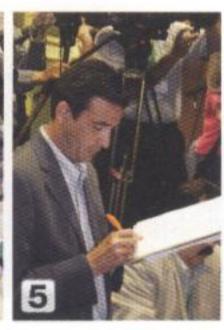
A Look at the pictures. Match the information in columns A, B, and C.













Α

(a salesperson)

a chef

a mechanic

a carpenter

a reporter

a nurse

R

builds houses cares for patients writes stories cooks food fixes cars C

in a restaurant

for a construction company

in a hospital

in a garage

in a department store

for a newspaper

B PAIR WORK Take turns describing each person's job.

sells clothes

A: She's a salesperson. She sells clothes. She works in a department store.

B: And he's a chef. He . . .

4

CONVERSATION Where do you work?

A Listen and practice.

Jason: Where do you work, Andrea?

Andrea: I work at Thomas Cook Travel.

Jason: Oh, really? What do you do there?

Andrea: I'm a guide. I take people on tours to

countries in South America, like Peru.

Jason: How interesting!

Andrea: Yeah, it's a great job. I really love it.

And what do you do?

Jason: Oh, I'm a student. I have a part-time

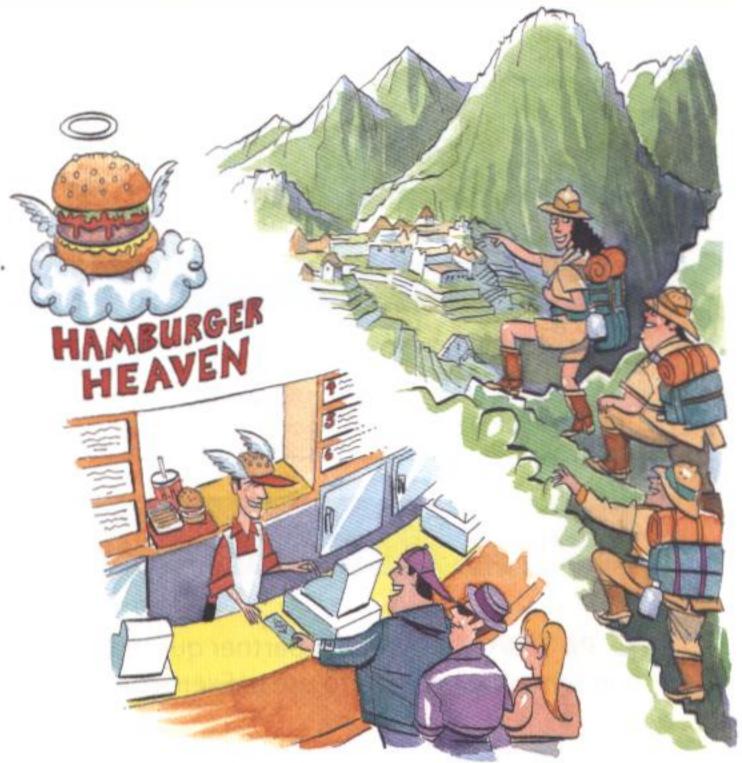
job, too.

Andrea: Where do you work?

Jason: In a fast-food restaurant.

Andrea: Which restaurant?

Jason: Hamburger Heaven.



Simple present Wh-questions and statements 💿

What do you do?
Where do you work?
Where do you go to school?

What does Andrea do?
Where does she work?
How does she like it?

I'm a student. I have a part-time job, too.
I work at Hamburger Heaven.
I go to the University of Texas.

She's a guide. She **takes** people on tours. She **works** at Thomas Cook Travel. She **loves** it.

I/You He/She works work takes take studies study teaches teach do does goes go have has

A Complete these conversations. Then practice with a partner.

- A: What _____do_____ ?
 B: I'm a full-time student. I study the violin.
 A: And _______ do you _______ to school?
 B: I _______ to the New York School of Music.
 A: Wow! ______ do you like your classes?
 B: I _______ them a lot.
 A: What ______ Tanya do?
 B: She's a teacher. She ______ an art class at a school in Denver.
 A: And what about Ryan? Where ______ he work?
 - A: And what about Ryan? Where he wor B: He for a big computer company in San Francisco.
 - A: does he do, exactly?
 - B: He's a website designer. He fantastic websites.

B PAIR WORK What do you know about these jobs? Complete the chart. Then write sentences about each job.





A reporter	A flight attendant	A teacher
works for a newspaper		
interviews people	***************************************	
writes stories		

A reporter works for a newspaper, interviews people, and writes stories.

C PAIR WORK Ask your partner questions like these about work and school. Take notes to use in Exercise 6.

What do you do? Where do you live? Do you go to school? Do you have a job?

How do you like . . . ? What's your favorite . . . ?