

Unit 1 The Rodriguez family!



1 Listening

a Work in pairs. Look at the photos. Ask and answer about the family members.

How old? What/look like?
What/wearing? What/interests?

b 1.1 Listen and write their names and their interests.

c 1.1 Listen again and answer the questions.

1. What nationality are the parents?
2. Why is Maria calling Cindy?
3. Where is the family going in two weeks?
4. What are Ryan and Michelle's plans?

2 Review: time expressions, present simple and present continuous

a Complete the sentences with prepositions.

1. Antonio started working for the company _____ 1995.
2. Ryan has a tennis match _____ 3:30 p.m.
3. They all go to the movies _____ weekends.
4. Michelle has a piano class _____ Mondays.
5. The embassy is open _____ the morning.

b Complete the sentences with true information.

1. My birthday is on _____.
2. I usually get up at _____.
3. Independence Day is in _____.
4. My grandfather was born in _____.

c Read the examples. Are they present simple or present continuous? Then answer the questions.

We go to the movies on weekends.
I'm calling to check a few facts.

1. Which sentence describes an action happening now?
2. Which sentence describes a routine or habit?
3. How do we form negatives and questions with these tenses?

d Complete with the present simple or present continuous form of the verbs.

Michelle and Ryan (1) _____ (be) very different. For example, Michelle (2) _____ (study) piano but Ryan (3) _____ (prefer) to play video games. Michelle really (4) _____ (like) reading but Ryan (5) _____ (not read) much. (6) _____ they _____ (have) anything in common? Well, at the moment they (7) _____ (learn) tae kwon do.

3 Vocabulary: landmarks

a Complete with the words in the box.

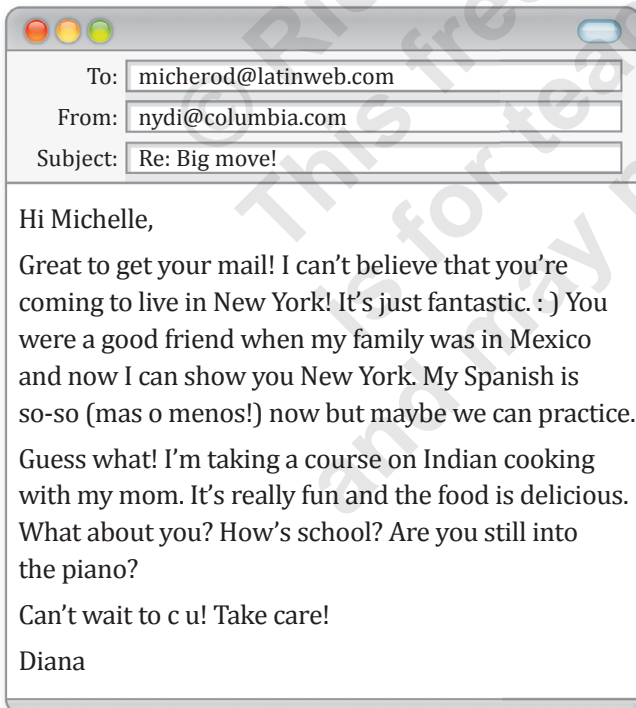
clock cathedral statue square
palace tower castle stadium

1. The Eiffel _____ is in Paris.
2. Big Ben is a _____ in London.
3. The _____ of Liberty was a present from France to the USA.
4. The Colosseum was a _____ for gladiators.
5. Queen Elizabeth II lives in Buckingham _____.
6. Notre Dame is a gothic _____.
7. Tiananmen _____ is in Beijing.
8. Edinburgh _____ is on an extinct volcano.

b Work in pairs. Name other famous landmarks.

4 Reading

a Read the e-mail. How does Diana know Michelle?



b Read and circle true (T) or false (F).

1. Michelle lives in New York. T / F
2. Diana's family is from Mexico. T / F
3. Diana speaks some Spanish. T / F
4. Diana likes cooking. T / F

5 Everyday English: reacting to news



a Look at the picture. Where are the teens? How are they feeling?

b **Guess who says each piece of news, Tony or Marsha. Then listen and check.**

1. We won the county volleyball competition last weekend. _____
2. I was first in the spelling bee. _____
3. I flunked math. _____
4. My dog disappeared. _____

c **Listen again and match the responses with the news above.**

Wow! Congratulations! That's great.
I'm so sorry. Really? Good job! Oh no!

d Work in pairs. Look at CD 1 Track 2 on page 58 of the Reference Guide. Practice the conversation. Pay attention to the intonation on the responses.

6 Speaking

a Write two pieces of good news and two pieces of bad news. You can talk about school, exams, pets, friends, sports, money, etc.

b Work in pairs. Take turns reading your sentences and responding using the phrases in 5.

I got an A on the math test!
Wow! That's great.

It isn't going to fit!

Make predictions based on evidence

Write an e-mail



1 Listening

- a Look at the picture. Describe what Ryan and Michelle are taking to New York.
- b Listen to the conversation. Who is ready to go, Michelle or Ryan?
- c Listen again and answer the questions.
 1. How many bags can they take on the plane?
 2. What is Ryan going to do with his books?
 3. Why does Ryan need a coat?
 4. Is Oscar going to go to New York?

2 Vocabulary: personal items and luggage

- a Categorize the words under these headings: *luggage, personal hygiene or looks.*

perfume backpack bag makeup
 soap shampoo suitcase hairbrush
 jewelry hair dryer

- b Work in pairs. Add two more words to each category.

3 Pronunciation: /e/ and /ei/

- a Listen and repeat. Which sound is short? Which is longer?
 /e/ let /ei/ late
- b Work in pairs. Do these words sound like *let* or *late*? Write /e/ or /ei/. Then listen and check.

1. plane ____	5. bread ____
2. then ____	6. train ____
3. eight ____	7. play ____
4. ten ____	8. great ____
- c What spelling rules can you make for each sound? Write three more words for each sound.

4 Grammar: It's going to be cold!

- a** Read the examples. Which is a plan? Which are predictions? What evidence is there for the predictions?

It's cold in New York. You're going to need a coat.

That's way too much. It isn't going to fit!
Is Oscar going to come with us?

- b** How do we form *going to*? Look at the examples again and complete the rules.

1. We form *going to* with subject + _____ + _____ + verb.
2. For negatives, we add *not* to _____.
3. To make questions, we change the order of the _____ and _____.

- c** Work in pairs. Write predictions about the pictures. Then draw a similar picture. Your partner predicts what is going to happen next.



5 Reading

- a** Read the letter quickly. Who is Ms. Taylor? Why is she writing to Michelle?
- b** Work in pairs. Write questions from the prompts. Then read the letter again and answer them.

Student A:

1. What/name/school?
2. What subject/difficult? Why?
3. What/buddy/do?

Student B:

1. What documents/school/have?
2. What subject/easy? Why?
3. What/teacher/name?

- c** Ask your partner the other questions.

6 Writing

- a** Work in pairs. Imagine you are Michelle. Write an e-mail to a friend. Make predictions about your new life. Turn to page 126 and look at what she is looking forward to.



Dear Michelle,

I am writing to welcome you to Carmel Junior High. We have your grades from your school in Mexico. They are very good and we know you are going to do well here. The social studies course in Mexico is very different from ours, so that subject is going to be difficult at first. On the other hand, Spanish is going to be very easy for you!

As you are new in New York, Catriona Evans is going to be your class buddy. She is really nice and I know you are going to get along well. She can tell you about the school and the teachers, and answer any questions about the area.

Best wishes,

Andrea Taylor
Homeroom Teacher, Grade 8

Home technology

Make predictions based on opinions

Talk about future technology



Will my house do my homework?

Is your house smarter than you? Maybe not, but it will be soon! In the near future, people will use a tablet or a smartphone to control electronic appliances in their smart homes to do many household chores. So what exactly will these smart homes offer? Here are some predictions:

- ▲ Tablets or smartphones will be able to connect to any part of the house so you can lock a door or lower the temperature of the air conditioning without leaving your armchair.
- ▲ Your refrigerator and freezer will suggest recipes from the food inside them. And your kitchen cabinets will order food from online stores.
- ▲ In the bedroom, your closet mirror will tell you your schedule for the day and help select your clothes.
- ▲ Smartphone apps will enable you to check the temperature of the oven and even start the laundry.
- ▲ And of course the house won't waste any energy. It will be solar and wind powered!

Some smart homes already exist in the USA, South Korea, Canada, Spain and Germany, and the technology will become more common in the future. And will future smart homes be very expensive? Some companies predict that a few basic functions will cost only 2,500 dollars!

1 Vocabulary: furniture and appliances

- a** Work in pairs. In which rooms do you usually find these items?

curtains dishwasher washing machine
cabinet closet freezer mirror
blinds armchair desk

- b** What other appliances and furniture do you find in the rooms?

2 Reading

- a** Work in groups. What appliances and furniture do you think future homes will have? Read the article and check.

- b** Read the text again and circle true (T) or false (F).

1. Smart homes will employ robots. T / F
2. Smartphones will be able to connect to any part of the house. T / F
3. Smart refrigerators will make dinner. T / F
4. Apps will be able to check oven temperature. T / F
5. Smart homes will be only for the rich. T / F

3 Grammar: Kitchen cabinets will order food.

- a** Match the types of prediction with the examples.

It's nine o'clock already. We're going to be late for class! ___

Our teacher thinks schools will be online in the future. ___

1. a prediction based on personal opinion
2. a prediction based on evidence

- b** Underline examples of *will* in the article. Then answer the questions.

1. Is the word order the same in sentences and questions?
2. What is *won't* a contraction of?

LOOK!

We often use *think* with *will*:

I don't think we will use books in 10 years.
Scientists think the world will get hotter in the future.

Do you think you'll get an A on the test?

4 Speaking

a Complete with the correct form of *will* and the verbs. Do you agree with the predictions? Discuss in pairs.

1 We _____ (not read) books in the future. I think everything _____ (be) on computer.

2 I don't think students _____ (go) to school. They _____ (study) online at home.

3 Robots _____ (not do) domestic chores. That's ridiculous!

4 People _____ (live) on the moon.

b Write two more predictions about the future. Then work in groups. Discuss your predictions.

5 Pronunciation: strong and weak *will*

a 1.5 Listen to the rhyme and mark the stressed syllables. When is *will* unstressed?

What will your smart home do?
It'll do the chores but it won't order food.
And will it do your homework, too?
No, it won't. Or what will I do?

b Work in pairs. Take turns saying the lines in the rhyme.

6 Listening



a 1.6 Work in pairs. Look at the ASIMO robot and read the list of abilities. Check (✓) what you think it can do. Then listen and check.

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Talk | <input type="checkbox"/> Sing |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Walk | <input type="checkbox"/> Hold objects |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Understand instructions | <input type="checkbox"/> Play cards |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Recognize people | <input type="checkbox"/> Train dogs |

b 1.6 Listen to the report again and complete the fact file.

ASIMO:

Name of robot	ASIMO (Advanced Step in Innovative Mobility)
Name of company	_____
Year of first robot	_____
Height	1.3 meters
Weight	_____
Future functions	Help _____ people, do _____ jobs

fact file

7 Speaking

a Work in pairs. Make predictions about five students in the class. Talk about study, work, interests, success and family.

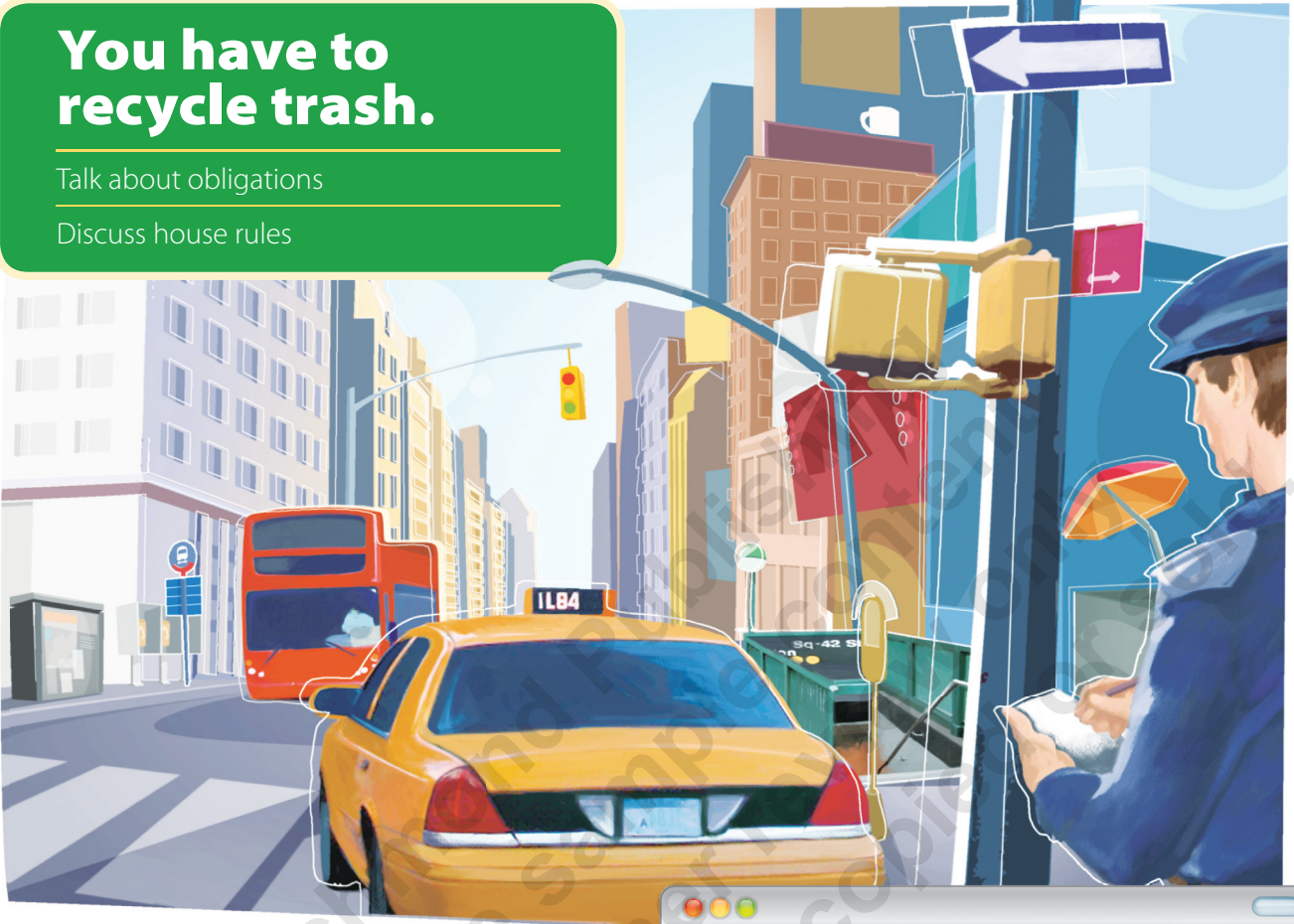
I think Dana will have six children!

b Work with another pair. Compare your predictions.

You have to recycle trash.

Talk about obligations

Discuss house rules



1 Vocabulary: urban features

a Can you find these items in the picture?

parking meter crosswalk streetlamp
 stoplight newsstand subway
 bus stop sidewalk

b Work in pairs. How many other things can you identify? Make a list.

2 Reading

a Read the text quickly. Which rules are the same in your city?

b Read the text again and answer the questions.

1. Where do you have to cross the street?
2. What are the names of NY's football teams?
3. What happens if you throw litter on the street?
4. Are museums open all week?
5. Do you have to keep your dog on a leash in a park?
6. Can you ride a bike on the sidewalk?

← ↻ → 🏠 📄

BASIC RULES FOR LIVING IN NYC

New York City is a great place to live but there are a few things newcomers and visitors need to know:

1. You have to cross the street at crosswalks. It is an offense to cross in other places.
2. There are two football teams, the Jets and the Giants, and two baseball teams, the Yankees and the Mets.
3. Most museums close on Mondays.
4. You have to throw litter in the trash or you'll get a fine of \$300.
5. You don't have to keep your dog on a leash in parks but you do on the sidewalk.
6. You can't ride your bike on the sidewalk.
7. On buses you have to buy a ticket from a machine with the exact money. You can't buy it from the driver.
8. You have to recycle your trash or you'll get a fine of \$500.



4 Listening

- a Can you name the New York sights on the left? What do you know about them?
- b Listen to the conversation. Which place isn't the family going to visit?
- c Listen to the conversation again and circle the correct answers.
 1. Where does Ryan want to go?
the movies / a video games store
 2. What does Michelle have to buy?
clothes / shoes
 3. Which activity aren't they going to do?
take a tour / take a boat trip
 4. What can they do in Central Park?
go riding / go skating
 5. How are they going to travel?
on the subway / on a bus

5 Pronunciation: exclamations

- a Look at the exclamations from the text. Write positive (P) or negative (N). Then listen to the intonation and check.

1. Forget it! ___	4. Whatever! ___
2. Oh no! ___	5. Good idea! ___
3. That sounds good. ___	6. Great! ___

- b Listen to the expressions. Practice the intonation.

- c Work in pairs. Plan a day out in your city. Make suggestions and respond to your partner's suggestions.

How about going to...? Let's... Why don't we...?

6 Speaking

- a Work in groups of three. What rules do you have to follow at home? Think about chores and curfews, using the TV, phone and Internet, etc.
- b Work with another group. Compare your lists. What are the most common house rules?

3 Grammar: You have to recycle your trash.

- a Underline examples of *have to*, *don't have to* and *can't* in the text. Then match the verbs with the definitions.

1. This isn't obligatory. _____
2. This is obligatory. _____
3. This is prohibited or impossible. _____

- b Write sentences about rules in your life. Then compare your ideas in groups.

riding bikes in town walking dogs
crossing the street littering
riding on public transportation

You don't have to keep your dog on a leash.

What a chore!

1 Cartoon



2 This month's puzzle

crosstop stopwalk bus light
submeter parking walk sideway



3 A day in the life of... a TV presenter

Rani is the presenter of a children's TV program in India. On workdays, Rani gets up very early because she has to arrive at the studio around 5:00 a.m. When she arrives, she chooses her clothes for the day. Then a stylist does her hair and makeup before the program starts at 8:00 a.m. So what makes a good TV presenter? Rani says, "You don't have to be a model. But you have to have a clear voice and be self-confident. Studying drama or media studies can also help."



Activities

1 Cartoon

- a Read. Then answer the questions.
1. What predictions do you think the children make in picture 1?
 2. What prediction does the daughter make in picture 2?
 3. What is the father going to say to the salesperson in picture 3?
- b Listen and check.

2 This month's puzzle

- a Correct the words and match them with the signs.
- b Write three more scrambled signs. Give them to a partner to unscramble.



Like doing puzzles? Go to...
www.puzzles.com

3 A day in the life of...

- a Read and answer the questions.
1. Where is Rani from?
 2. Why does she have to get up early?
 3. What qualities are necessary to be a TV presenter?
- b What qualities are necessary to be a doctor, an actor and an athlete?
Athletes have to be strong.

4 It's my life!

Dear Awesome Magazine,
 I have a problem. I have to do lots of household chores and I have no time for myself. I don't have a problem with making my bed and cleaning my room. But during the week, I also have to walk the dog, help my mom cook, wash the dishes and take care of my kid sister. On weekends I have to do the shopping, wash the dishes and clean the house. And worst of all, my brother doesn't have to do anything. I'm going to go on strike. What do you think?
 Carrie

5 Awesome profiles

Two readers talk to our reporter Sandy about their plans for the school year, their future predictions and their worst chores.



6 City quiz



1. In which city is Buckingham Palace and who lives there?
2. In which city is Notre Dame Cathedral?
3. What is the name of the famous square in Moscow?
4. What is the biggest city in the world?
5. Where is the statue of Christ the Redeemer?
6. What is the name of the famous bridge in San Francisco?

Did you know that...?

In the 1950s people made these predictions about life in the future:

- People will live to be 115 years old.
- TVs will be flat screens that hang on the wall.
- Cars will automatically follow a route on highways.
- Unmanned satellites will help us control the weather.
- Robots will do household chores.

4 It's my life!

a Answer the questions.

1. What chores is Carrie OK with?
2. How many chores does she have to do during the week?
3. Why is she angry with her brother?
4. Does Carrie have to do a lot?

b Write what you have to do at home.

5 Awesome profiles

a Listen. Complete the table.

	Dawn	Brian
Plans		
Prediction		
Worst chore		

b Ask other students the same questions.

6 City quiz

- a Work in groups of three. Answer the questions.
- b Write four more questions. Ask another group your questions.



For more interesting facts about cities, go to...

www.countriesandcities.com/facts



Learning English in the 21st Century

1 Predicting the content of a reading text

- a Work in pairs. Look at the photo and the title. Write five words you think will appear in the article. Then read the text quickly and check.

The School of the Future

The School of the Future in Philadelphia opened in October 2006 and the first students graduated in 2010. With help from Microsoft, the public school offers a different type of education. All the students have laptop computers or tablets and the classrooms and teachers have a lot of technological equipment. So, what makes the school special?

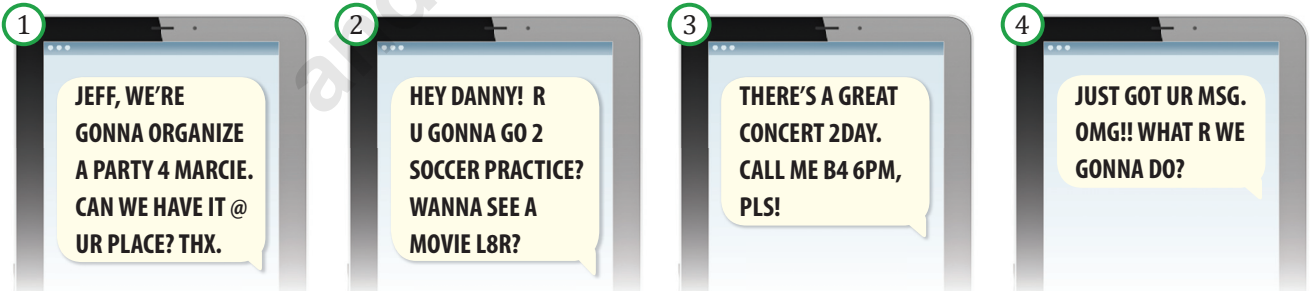


- b What do you think the article is going to talk about next? Choose from the options below and give reasons for your answer.

1. Discipline problems in the school
2. School subjects and classroom technology
3. The balanced diet offered by the cafeteria

2 Cell phone texting

- a Rewrite the text messages in full.




- b Rewrite these text messages using abbreviations.

1. Jen, are you going to go to Ann's party later? Please call me before you go.
2. Don, we're going to have pizza at your place. Did you get the message from Jake?

- c Send a text message to a partner. Translate the message you receive to Standard English and send it back.

Class survey

a Work in pairs. Read the lists of favorite college subjects and professions in the USA. Number the items in each list 1–5 in order of popularity.

b  Listen to the report and check your answers.

c What will the most popular subjects and professions be ten years from now? Look at the results from one class's survey and answer the questions.

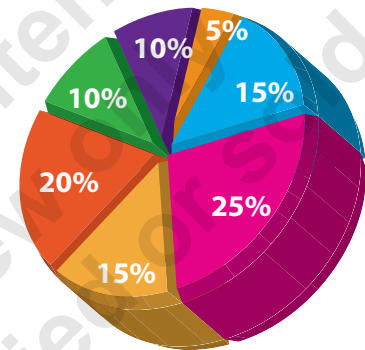
1. What are the most popular subjects?
2. How many students want to study business and law?
3. What is the most popular profession?
4. How many students want to be artists?

Favorite subjects	
education	
English	
business	
psychology	
biology	

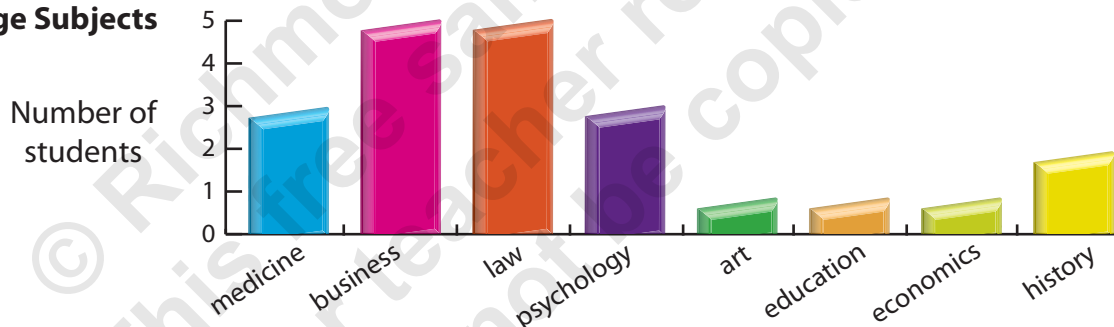
Favorite professions	
fitness trainer	
dentist	
vet	
software engineer	
physical therapist	

Professions

- doctors/nurses 3
- business 5
- teachers 3
- lawyers 4
- psychologists 2
- artists 2
- journalists 1



College Subjects



d Read the report about the results above and find five mistakes.

e Work in groups of three. Read the questions and answers. Then each interview five other students and note their answers.

What do you think you will study at college?

I'm not sure. Maybe law.

What job do you think you will do?

I think I'll work for an NGO.

f Take the information from the 15 students your group interviewed. Make a bar graph or a pie chart for the results and write a report.

g Present this information to the class. Use a website to present your information, like Prezi or VoiceThread.

Class survey: future studies and jobs

We surveyed twenty students. We asked two questions:

- What do you think you will study at college?
- What job do you think you will do?

The most popular college subjects in our class are medicine and business. The least popular subjects are art and economics.

The most popular job is a doctor or a nurse. Only two students want to be journalists.

There are some surprising results. For example, only one student wants to study education, but four students want to be teachers!