Listening Advantage 3

Tom Kenny
Tamami Wada

Listening Advantage series

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Scope and Sequence

Daily Life

Unit	Lesson	Language/Strategy	Catch It!
1 Using Computers *Page 8*	**A** What kind of computer? **B** My Blog	• Comparisons • Repeating	Intonation for repeating
2 Study After School *Page 12*	**A** If I practice hard enough . . . **B** Could you say that again, please?	• Conditional • Repeating politely	Similar sounding words
3 Part-time Jobs *Page 16*	**A** Can I help you? **B** Just a moment, please.	• Offering help • Asking for time	Tone of voice

Places and Things

Unit	Lesson	Language/Strategy	Catch It!
4 Parties *Page 20*	**A** Where's the party? **B** Nice party, eh?	• Making requests • Doubling the question	Vowel sounds
5 Movies *Page 24*	**A** I feel like watching a comedy! **B** It means . . .	• Expressing desires • Defining something	Recognizing sentence chunks
6 Hanging Out *Page 28*	**A** Could you turn down the music? **B** Where do you sit at lunch?	• Making requests • Checking for understanding	Voiced or voiceless?

People I Know

Unit	Lesson	Language/Strategy	Catch It!
7 Cyber Friends *Page 38*	**A** There's a chance.	• Responding to concerns • Agreeing and disagreeing	Word stress: Nouns or verbs?
8 Husbands and Wives *Page 42*	**A** I like my intelligent spouse!	• Describing interest • Reacting	Negative prefixes
9 Celebrities *Page 46*	**A** I'm used to working with stars! **B** Go on . . . I'm listening.	• *I'm used to . . .* • Encouraging someone to keep talking	Vowel pronunciation: Long *a* and short *e*

Hopes and Dreams

Unit	Lesson	Language/Strategy	Catch It!
10 Health and Body *Page 50*	**A** I recommend plenty of rest. **B** Anyway, now I feel great!	• Phrases for giving advice • Wrapping up your talk	Distinguishing articles
11 News *Page 54*	**A** I predict the news will be more high-tech. **B** Junk food news and citizen journalism	• Predicting • Pointing words	Recognizing singulars and plurals
12 Travel *Page 58*	**A** We're terribly sorry about that problem . . . **B** Very light jet? That sounds amazing!	• Apologizing • Reactions	*th* sounds: voiced and voiceless

Introduction

Listening in a foreign language is sometimes very difficult. People talk very fast and they use a lot of words and difficult language. *Listening Advantage* will help you!

Real situations and interesting topics

Listening Advantage uses situations from real life:

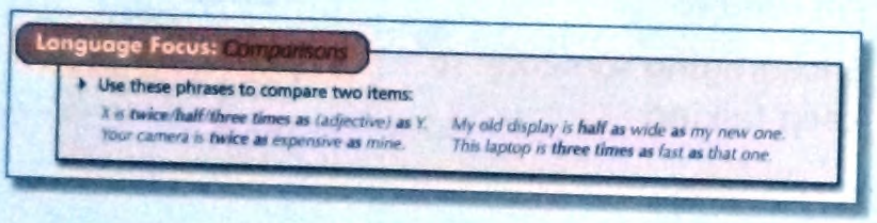
conversations · announcements · broadcasts

People in *Listening Advantage* talk about interesting things:

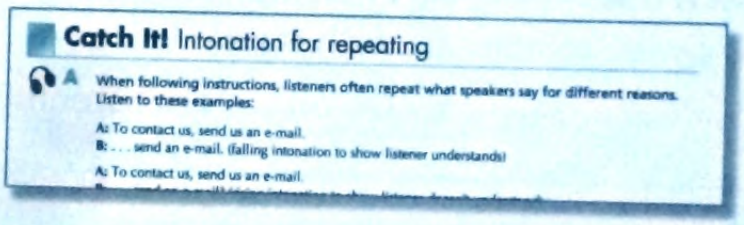
hopes and dreams · friends and family · school and everyday life

Useful language and pronunciation practice

Language Focus will teach you useful language from real life.

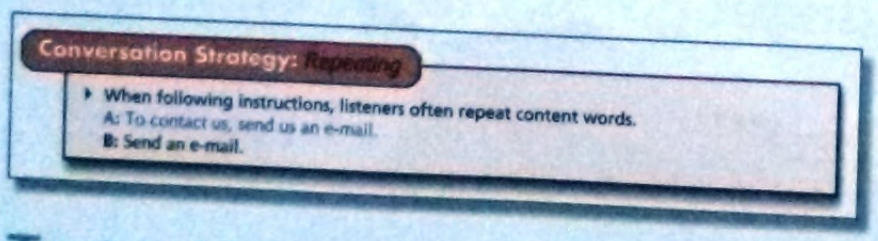


Catch It! will help you understand the way that English speakers talk.

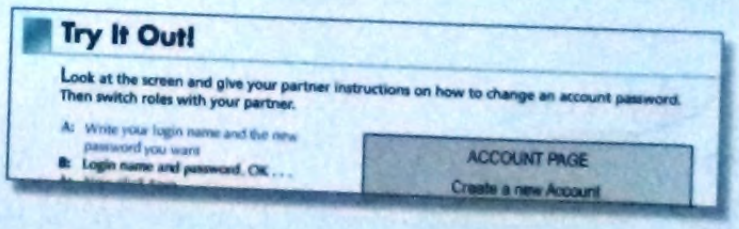


Important strategies

Conversation Strategy sections show you how to listen more actively.

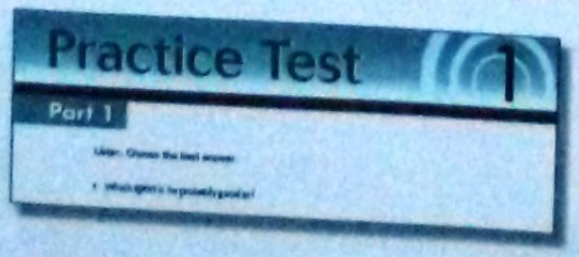


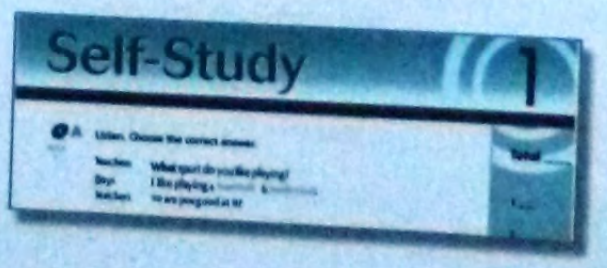
Practice your strategies in the *Talk It Over* and *Try It Out!* sections.



Test taking skills

The *Self-Study* section and *Practice Tests* give lots of listening test practice.

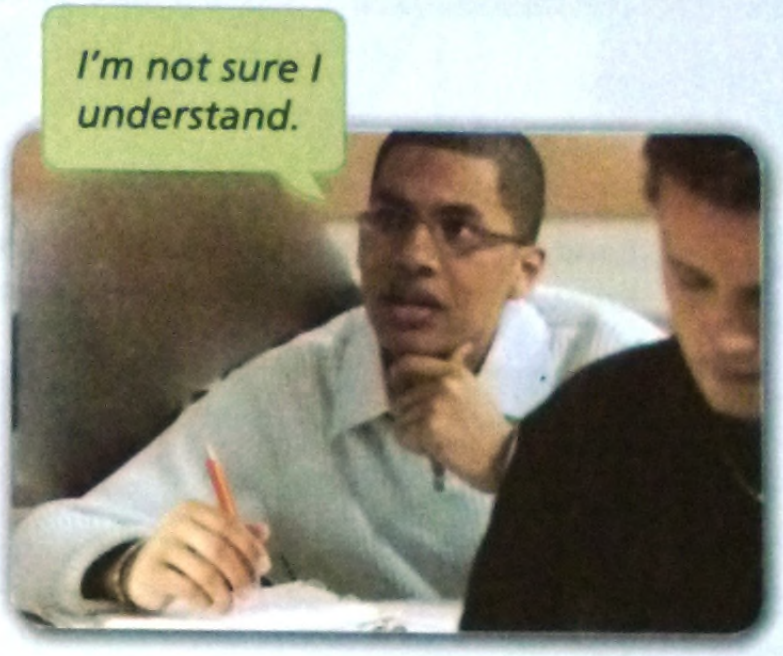


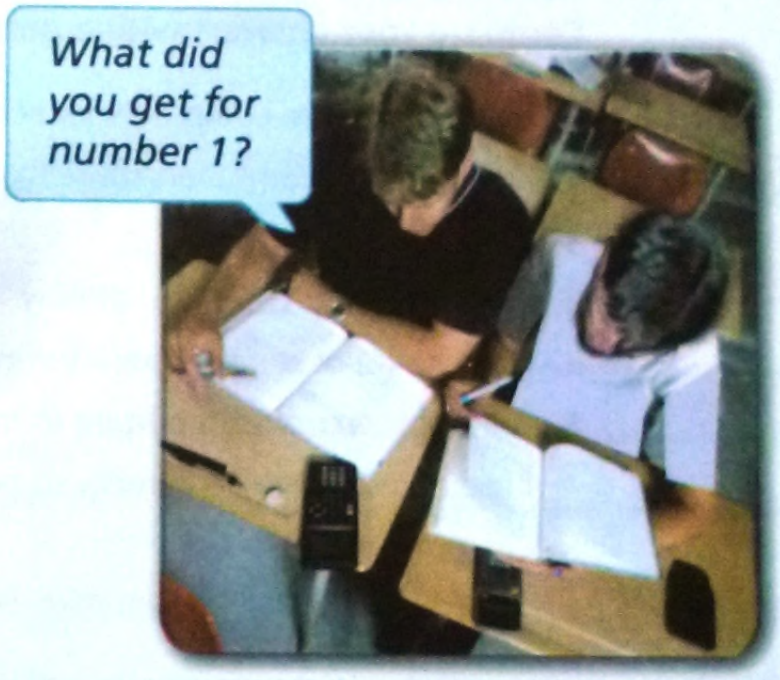


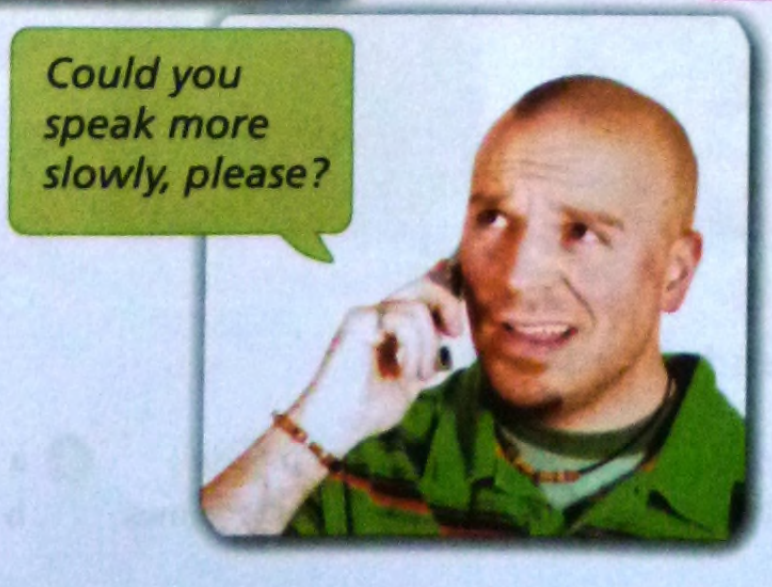
To become a good listener, listen as much as you can—in class and outside class. We hope you enjoy using *Listening Advantage*! Good luck!

Tom and Tamami

Useful Expressions







Using Computers 1

Lesson A *What kind of computer?*

Warm-up

A Read the computer vocabulary below. Use a dictionary to check the words you don't know. Add two more words to the list.

desktop	laptop	display	storage	processor
memory	e-mail	Internet	built-in	online
blog	browse	file	_____	_____

B Read the sentences below. Do you agree (**A**) or disagree (**D**)? Compare your answers with a partner.

1 I sometimes use computers for school. A / D
2 I use desktop computers more than laptop computers. A / D
3 I often browse blogs. A / D
4 The size of my computer display is important to me. A / D
5 I need a lot of storage space for my files. A / D
6 A lot of memory is important to me. A / D
7 I use a built-in video camera so people can see me online. A / D

Listening

A Four speakers are talking about computers. Where do they use them? Number the places 1–4.

a ☐

b ☐

c ☐

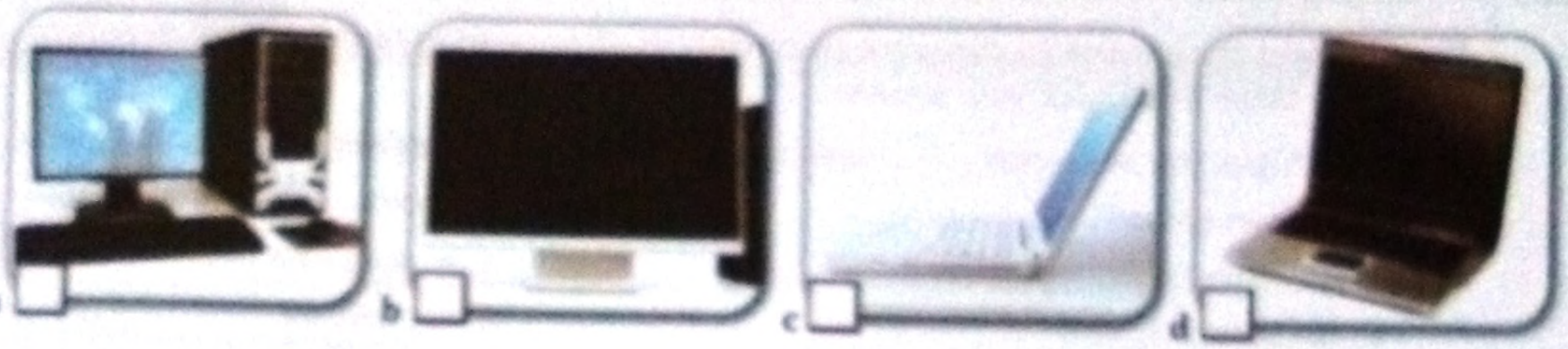
d ☐

B What do they use the computers for? Circle **a** or **b**.

1 **a** to watch videos **b** to make videos
2 **a** to take notes **b** to record lectures
3 **a** to do schoolwork **b** to play video games
4 **a** to use the Internet **b** to meet people online

Further Listening

A Four shoppers are looking for new computers. Which kind do they want? Number them 1–4.



Language Focus: *Comparisons*

- Use these phrases to compare two items:

X is ***twice/half/three times as*** *(adjective)* ***as*** *Y.*
Your camera is ***twice as*** *expensive* ***as*** *mine.*

My old display is ***half as*** *wide* ***as*** *my new one.*
This laptop is ***three times as*** *fast* ***as*** *that one.*

B Listen again. Each customer discusses particular features with the clerk. Check (✔) the features that are important to each customer.

	color	display	processor	memory	portability	wireless network	camera
Customer 1							
Customer 2							
Customer 3							
Customer 4							

C Listen again for the comparisons in the four conversations. Are the statements below true (T) or false (F)?

1 This screen is wider than others. T / F
2 The Eyesky is heavier than the other laptop. T / F
3 The red laptop is twice as expensive as the black one. T / F
4 The desktop's storage is the largest in the world. T / F

Talk It Over

Work with a partner. Look at the pictures of the computers in the ad above and take turns comparing them.

That computer's display is twice as big as this one.

The red laptop is half as big as the black one.

Lesson B My Blog

Before You Listen

A Connect the phrases to complete six sentences often used to give Internet directions. Then listen and check your answers.

1 To login, you must enter . . .	**a** the FAQ pages.
2 You can upload . . .	**b** photos.
3 When you're finished, press Enter . . .	**c** to store your information.
4 To contact us, send . . .	**d** to continue.
5 For more information, you should browse . . .	**e** your password.
6 Remember to click Save . . .	**f** an e-mail.

B Read the statements below. Circle yes (**Y**) or no (**N**) if you agree or disagree. Then compare your answers with a partner.

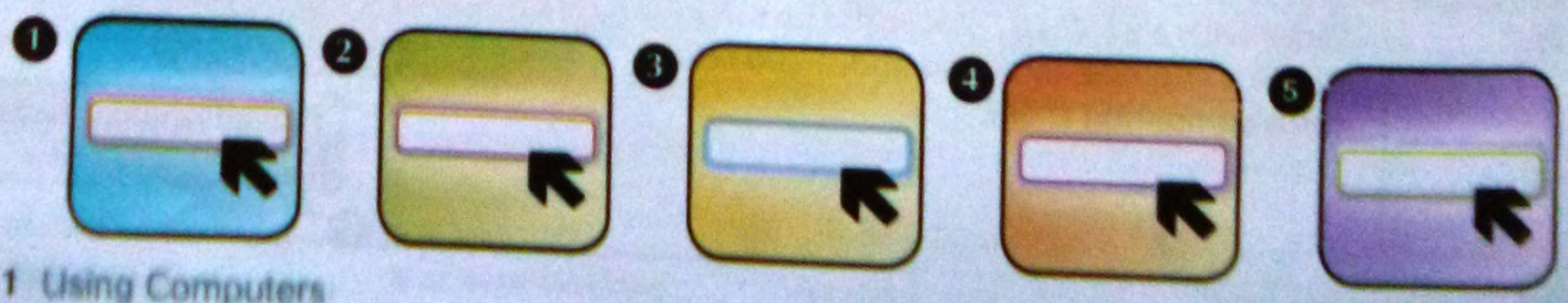
1 I enjoy surfing the Internet.	Y / N
2 I sometimes read blogs on the Internet.	Y / N
3 I look at my friends' pictures online.	Y / N
4 I have my own blog.	Y / N
5 I have a photo page online.	Y / N

Extended Listening

A A woman is calling a customer support line for help with her blog. Listen to the phone call and number the pages below in the order she looks at them.

a photo page	____
b account page	____
c login page	____
d invite friends page	____
e main menu page	____

B Listen again. Which buttons is the caller instructed to click on her screen? Label the buttons in the order you hear them.



Conversation Strategy: *Repeating*

- When following instructions, listeners often repeat content words.
  A: To contact us, send us an e-mail.
  B: Send an e-mail.

C Write the words or phrases that the speaker repeats.

1 Customer _____ . . . Sure, it's . . .
2 _____. Right. OK, finished.
3 Click _____?
4 File name, _____ . . .

Catch It! Intonation for repeating

A When following instructions, listeners often repeat what speakers say for different reasons. Listen to these examples:

A: To contact us, send us an e-mail.
B: . . . send an e-mail. (falling intonation to show listener understands)

A: To contact us, send us an e-mail.
B: . . . send an e-mail? (rising intonation to show listener doesn't understand)

A: To contact us, send us an e-mail.
B: To contact us . . . (said slowly to show the listener wants the speaker to slow down)

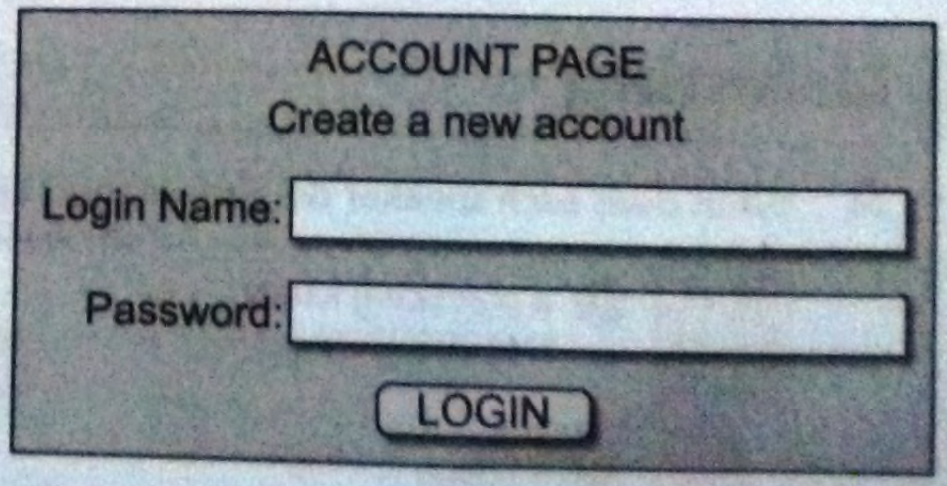
B Listen to the person repeating phrases and decide if he or she understands, doesn't understand, or wants the speaker to slow down.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Understands							
Doesn't understand							
Slow down							

Try It Out!

Look at the screen and give your partner instructions on how to change an account password. Then switch roles with your partner.

A: Write the login name you want to use.
B: **Login name. OK . . .**
Then choose a password and type it.
B: **Password . . . got it.**
A: Next hit the Login button.
B: **Login . . .**
A: You're all set!



Study After School 2

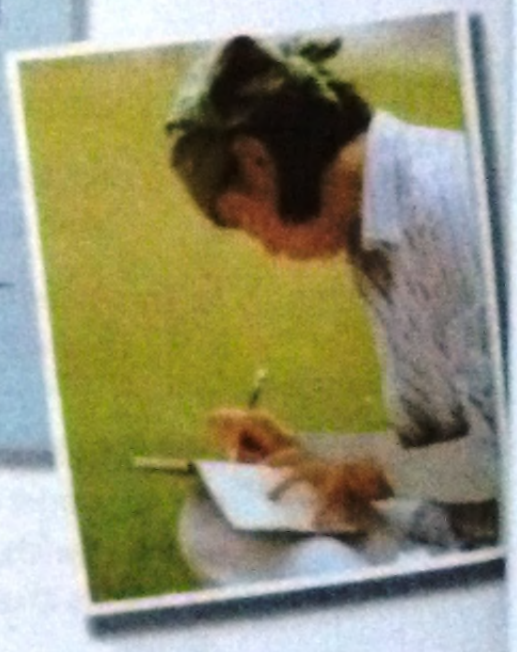
Lesson A *If I practice hard enough . . .*

Warm-up

A Complete the diary below using the correct form of the words in the box. Listen and check your answers.

practice quit miss learn impress improve pass prefer

This year, I started to 1. _____ French, which is difficult! The other day, I almost didn't 2. _____ the exam. I really need to 3. _____ my listening skills. Our teacher never gets sick and never 4. _____ a class. I really like her and want to 5. _____ her, but her class is challenging! As far as after school activities go, I realized that I 6. _____ tennis to running, so I joined the tennis team. Also, I've been 7. _____ guitar every day. I've been so busy this year that I had to 8. _____ judo because I don't have time for it!



B Read the sentences. Do you agree (A) or disagree (D) with them? Compare your answers with a partner.

1 I'd like to learn a musical instrument. A / D
2 If I have a choice, I prefer to *play* than *learn*. A / D
3 Once I start something new, I never quit. A / D
4 It's important to impress teachers. A / D
5 If I miss school one day, I study harder the next day. A / D

Listening

A What does each speaker do after school? Listen and circle **a** or **b**.

1 **a** practicing karate
b studying for exams

2 **a** acting on stage
b playing a musical instrument

3 **a** improving language skills
b improving computer skills

B Listen again and decide if the sentences below are true (T) or false (F).

1	a	The speaker says she had to defend herself.	T / F
	b	The speaker practices twice a week.	T / F
2	a	The speaker's mother played piano in the orchestra.	T / F
	b	The speaker practices five days a week.	T / F
3	a	The speaker's new part-time job requires computer skills.	T / F
	b	The speaker is studying for a national exam.	T / F

Further Listening

A Four parents are talking with their teenage children about after-school lessons. Number the advertisements for each class 1–4 in the order you hear them discussed.

a ☐

b ☐

c ☐

d ☐

B Listen again. Who wants the teenager to take the lesson? Circle teenager (T) or parent (P).

1 T / P 2 T / P 3 T / P 4 T / P

Language Focus: *Conditional*

- Use this expression to talk about a possible result: *If (condition), then (result).*
  If you practice hard, then maybe someday you'll be famous.

C Listen for each conditional statement and fill in the missing result.

1 If I have the chance to go abroad for a year, _____.
2 If you break your arm or leg, _____.
3 If you want it enough to pay for it yourself, _____.
4 If you learn how to make things for yourself, _____.

Talk It Over

Work with a partner. Use the conditional to make sentences that give a reason for working hard at something.

If I take music lessons, I'll become a famous musician!

Lesson B *Could you say that again, please?*

Before You Listen

A Match each time expression with its equivalent in the second column. Listen and check.

1 10:00 a.m.	**a** half past one
2 1:30	**b** eight in the morning to four in the afternoon
3 4:00 p.m. – 8:00 p.m.	**c** five-oh-eight
4 5:10	**d** four in the afternoon to eight at night
5 8:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m.	**e** mid-morning
6 7:48	**f** ten after five
7 3:15	**g** early afternoon
8 5:08	**h** quarter after three
9 noon – 2 p.m.	**i** twelve till eight

B Choose two of the times above and write what you did yesterday at those times. Tell your partner.

Extended Listening

A Takako is a Japanese high school student whose family has moved to the United States for one year. Listen and fill in the missing information about the school she is discussing.

Japanese School _____

One year of classes (1. _____ weeks) beginning in April and ending in 2. _____.

Every 3. _____ morning, there are four classes between 9:00 a.m. and 4. _____ p.m.

Classes are 5. _____ minutes long.

The first two classes are 6. _____ classes. The last two classes are 7. _____ classes.

B Listen again. Decide if each of the statements below is true (T) or false (F).

1 Takako can use English slang.	T / F
2 Takako's parents want her to study tea ceremony.	T / F
3 Each class has a 15-minute break.	T / F
4 The first class of the day is math.	T / F
5 Takako's last name is Takenori.	T / F
6 Takako and her mom will come back on Thursday.	T / F

Conversation Strategy: *Repeating Politely*

- When someone asks you to repeat information, you can show politeness by beginning with the word "sorry."

A: Excuse me?
B: Sorry, I said "classes," not "courses."

C Listen again. Number the phrases in the order you hear them.

a Sorry about that . . . ____
b Sorry . . . ____
c Terribly sorry . . . ____
d Sorry, I meant . . . ____

Catch It! Similar sounding words

A Listeners often ask speakers to repeat a word that sounds very similar to another.

Example: Did you say "bus"?
Sorry, no, I said "bath."

B Listen. Circle the word you hear the second speaker say.

1	plays	place	5	proof	prove
2	ice	eyes	6	belief	believe
3	peace	peas	7	seize	cease
4	watches	washes			

Try It Out!

Talk with a partner about your after-school life. Ask partner to repeat certain phrases.

What do you do after school?			
Activity	Location	Time	Day
taekwando	at the gym	from 5:00 to 7:00	Wednesdays

Example:

A: What's one of your after-school activities?
B: I practice taekwando at the gym from 5:00 to 7:00 on Wednesdays.
A: Did you say at Jim's?
B: No, sorry. At the gym.

Part-time Jobs 3

Lesson A *Can I help you?*

Warm-up

A Complete each sentence with the correct word or phrase from the box.

hourly pay	keep busy	greet	cashier	help out	promotion

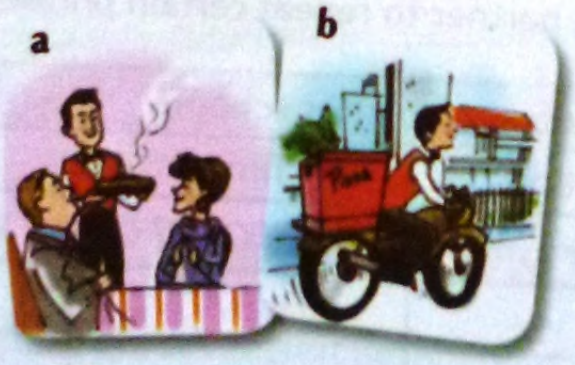
1 I've learned to count money quickly since working as a _____.
2 Usually, I stand by the door and _____ customers coming in.
3 After I worked here for a year, my manager increased my _____.
4 I really _____ at my job, so I am usually exhausted when I get home.
5 I just got a _____ at work, which means I now have an assistant!
6 This is a new job, and for my training I have to _____ everyone in the office.

B Which part-time job would you like? Rate each from **1** (would enjoy a lot) to **5** (wouldn't enjoy at all).

food server	_____	stock clerk	_____
cashier	_____	manager	_____
kitchen worker	_____	greeter	_____
salesperson	_____		

Listening

A Listen to four people talking about their most recent jobs. What did each person do?

1 a  b

2 a b

3 a b

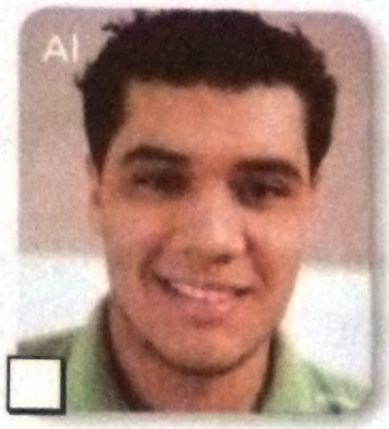
4 a b

B Listen again. Why did the speakers leave their jobs? Number the reasons 1–4 in the order you hear them.

a She didn't get a promotion. _____
b The business closed down. _____
c He wanted more work hours. _____
d She didn't get paid enough. _____

Further Listening

A Four part-time workers are being trained. Match the worker to his or her job.



a floor manager **b** greeter **c** salesperson **d** cashier

B Listen again. Write **X** next to the responsibility each trainee does NOT have.

1 Tori must:
a _____ bring customers into the store.
b _____ stay near the door.

2 Al must:
a _____ get customers to buy more.
b _____ ask to see members' cards.

3 Sun must:
a _____ tell customers about discounts.
b _____ answer customers' questions.

4 Kevin must:
a _____ keep clothes folded.
b _____ clean the floor.

Language Focus: *Offering help*

▸ Use these phrases to offer help to someone:

Can I help you? *What can I do for you?* *Do you need a hand?*
Can I get you anything? *Please ask me if you need anything.* *Let me know if you need any help.*

C Listen for the phrases and write in the missing words.

1 Let me know if you need _____.
2 Is there anything else I _____ _____ for you?
3 _____ I help you?
4 Do you need _____ _____?

Talk It Over

With a partner, practice offering help. Pretend to be a shop clerk talking to a customer. Then switch roles with your partner.

What can I do for you?

I want to buy a winter sweater.

Lesson B Just a moment, please.

Before You Listen

A Listen to these six sentences you may hear in a restaurant. Which ones are said by a server and which by a customer? Write **S** (server) or **C** (customer) next to each sentence.

1 That order will take some time to prepare. _____
2 I'm in a hurry, so I need something fast. _____
3 Could you get me a menu, please? _____
4 I need a little more time to decide. _____
5 Please take your time to decide. _____
6 Let me know when you are ready to order. _____

B Read the sentences about eating out and circle whether you agree (**A**) or disagree (**D**).

1 I like to eat a lot when I go to a restaurant. A / D
2 I usually order unhealthy foods when I eat out. A / D
3 Working in a restaurant is tough. A / D
4 Restaurant food is healthy. A / D
5 The best meal to eat out is breakfast. A / D
6 I need a long time to decide what to order from a menu. A / D

Extended Listening

A Brandi works part-time at a busy family restaurant. Look at the pictures below and number which breakfast (**a**–**d**) each customer decides to order. (One breakfast is not ordered.)

Breakfast Orders	
Set	Substitution
1 _____	
2 _____	
3 _____	

B Listen again. Some customers want to make changes to their orders. Write in the order changes in Brandi's notepad.

Conversation Strategy: *Asking for time*

- Speakers often use these phrases to ask for time. Shorter phrases are more casual, and longer ones are more polite or formal.

Just a sec. *Wait a sec.* *Give me just a moment, please.*
Hang on. *Just a moment.* *Could you give me just a minute, please?*

C Listen again. Which customer is most casual with the waitress? Which is most formal with her?

Most formal customer _____
Most casual customer _____

Catch It! Tone of voice

A Speakers can show friendliness or impoliteness by changing the tone of their voice.

Example: Just a second. (friendly)
Just a second! (impolite)

B Listen to each speaker's tone of voice and decide if the speaker is being friendly or impolite.

1 friendly / impolite
2 friendly / impolite
3 friendly / impolite
4 friendly / impolite
5 friendly / impolite
6 friendly / impolite
7 friendly / impolite

Try It Out!

With a partner, pretend to be a server and a customer using the menu on the previous page. Write your partner's order below. Ask for time in both polite and casual ways. Then switch roles with your partner.

Example:
A: *What can I get you this morning?*
B: **Just a second, please . . .**
I'd like Breakfast B.
A: *Anything else?*
B: **Could I have milk instead of coffee?**
A: *Of course.*

ORDER	SUBSTITUTIONS

Parties 4

Lesson A *Where's the party?*

Warm-up

A Connect the party spot on the left with a location on the right. Listen and check.

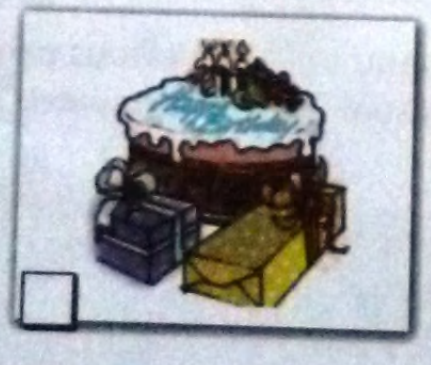
1 party room	**a** hotel
2 backyard	**b** public park
3 banquet hall	**c** private home
4 picnic area	**d** restaurant

B What's your opinion about parties? Circle whether you agree (**A**) or disagree (**D**) with each sentence.

1 I like going to parties.	A / D
2 A good party has to have good food.	A / D
3 I prefer casual clothes to formal clothes when I go to parties.	A / D
4 An indoor party is more fun than an outdoor one.	A / D
5 I'm good at organizing parties.	A / D
6 I can easily make new friends at parties.	A / D

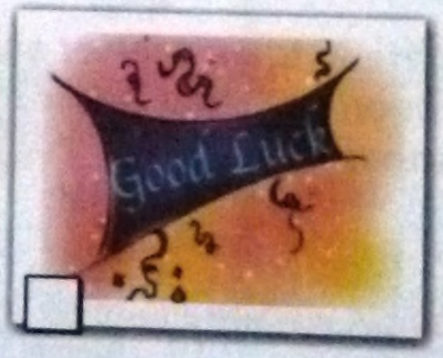
Listening

A Listen to the speakers talk about parties. Was each party formal or informal?



1 **a** formal **b** informal

2 **a** formal **b** informal



3 **a** formal **b** informal

4 **a** formal **b** informal

B Listen again. What does each speaker think about the party? Circle the correct answer.

Speaker 1	great	just OK	no fun
Speaker 2	great	just OK	no fun
Speaker 3	great	just OK	no fun
Speaker 4	great	just OK	no fun

Further Listening

A Four people are organizing parties. Where do they plan to have them? Match the place with the event.

1 company event **2** wedding reception **3** birthday **4** club meeting

B Listen again. When will they have the event? Choose **a** or **b**.

1 **a** Friday night 7–10
b Friday night 8–10

2 **a** Saturday the 16th
b Saturday the 23rd

3 **a** Sunday the 2nd
b Sunday the 7th

4 **a** Monday 9–6
b Saturday 9–6

Language Focus: *Making requests*

- You can use *Can I / Will you / Could we / May I* + verb to make requests.

Can I have a cola ? *Could we make a reservation?*
Will you get me a menu? *May I get some information?*

C Listen again for the requests the callers make. Can they reserve the places they want? Circle yes (**Y**) or no (**N**) for each caller.

1 **Caller 1** Y / N
2 **Caller 2** Y / N
3 **Caller 3** Y / N
4 **Caller 4** Y / N

Talk It Over

With a partner, practice making and responding to friends' requests.

Can we have a party at your house?

Sure.

Will you pay for the food?

No way!

Lesson B *Nice party, eh?*

Before You Listen

A Complete each sentence with the correct word in the box.

get deep into	mixer	connect with	wraps up	interact

1 A party is a great chance to _____ with new people.
2 When something comes to an end, it _____.
3 A _____ is a party for meeting new people.
4 When you _____ a topic, you talk in detail about it.
5 Usually, we become friends with people we _____.

B Do you agree (**A**) or disagree (**D**) with these statements about meeting new people at a party?

1 It's difficult for me to talk with people I don't know. A / D
2 I don't give out my telephone number to someone new. A / D
3 I prefer to have a lot of short conversations than to get deep into topics. A / D
4 I think some topics should be avoided when talking to new people. A / D
5 I'm good at wrapping up conversations without being rude. A / D

Extended Listening

A Mika's sister is giving her a presentation about meeting people at parties. Number the slides 1–4 in the order you hear them.

a ☐

b ☐

c ☐

d ☐

B Based on the advice she gives, are the following sentences true (**T**) or false (**F**)?

1 You should have long conversations with everyone. T / F
2 You should meet as many people as possible. T / F
3 You should use easy phrases to begin and end conversations. T / F
4 You shouldn't avoid any topics. T / F
5 You shouldn't spend time talking with people who don't interest you. T / F
6 You shouldn't let people talk about themselves. T / F
7 You shouldn't give your phone number to anyone. T / F

Conversation Strategy: *Doubling the question*

- We often follow a basic question with a more specific one to direct the conversation.

What's your favorite food? Do you eat curry?
How was your test today? Was it tough?

C Listen again. Complete each pair of double questions.

1 What's your favorite _____? Do you like _____?
2 Do you _____ Professor Smith? Are you _____ his class?
3 Do you know _____ Chimpsky? _____ he great?
4 Have you _____ to the library café? Isn't the _____ there good?

Catch It! Vowel sounds

A The letter *a* is pronounced many ways. Listen to each pronunciation in the example.

apple /æ/ about /ə/ father /ɑ:/ way /eɪ/

B Listen to the speakers say each word. How is the letter *a* pronounced? Check the correct pronunciation for each.

	æ	ə	ɑ:	eɪ

Try It Out!

Look at each question and add a double question. Then practice asking and answering questions with a partner.

Example:

A: What do you think about this music? Do you like it?
B: It's OK.
A: Well, what do you usually listen to?
B: I really like pop.

Question	Have you had something to eat?	What do you think about this music?	Do you know anybody here?	What are you studying?
Double Question	Are you still hungry?			

Movies

5

Lesson A — *I feel like watching a comedy!*

Warm-up

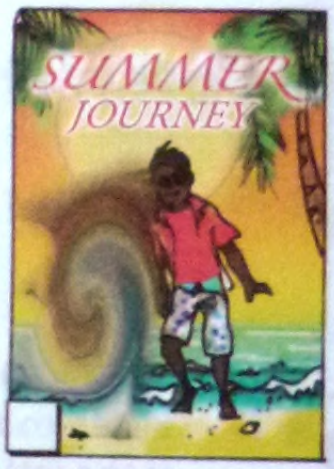
A Match the movie type to the correct poster.

comedy action-adventure horror drama
documentary thriller science fiction

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____



4 _____

B What kind of movies do you like? Check (✔) the poster of any movies you'd like to see. Write an **X** for any ones you wouldn't like to see. Compare with a partner.

Listening

A Listen to the telephone announcements describing different movies. What kind of audience do you think would like each movie? Put an **X** by the audience that is not used.

1 *The Wizard of Chocolate*
2 *Jack is Back*
3 *The Toys Go to Washington*
4 *Dreamy Boys*

a

b

c

d

e

B What time is the earliest show they can see? Draw the correct time on the clock.

1

2

3

4

Further Listening

A Pairs of people are talking about which movies they want to see. What is their relationship? Number each in the order you hear them. One is not used.

a brother-sister _____
b couple _____
c friends _____
d parent-child _____
e boss-employee _____

B Which kind of movie does each pair decide to see? Check (✔) the correct boxes.

	animation	documentary	comedy	action-adventure	drama	horror	science fiction
1							
2							
3							
4							

Language Focus: *Expressing desires*

- *I feel like* verb + *ing* is a common phrase used to say what you want to do.
  I feel like watching a comedy. *I feel like going to the movies.*

C Complete the sentence to show what each speaker wants.

1 I feel like _____ something new.
2 I feel like _____ the heat.
3 I feel like _____ together.
4 I feel like _____ some popcorn.

Talk It Over

Tell your partner what kind of movie you feel like watching.

I feel like watching a thriller.

No, I feel like watching a comedy.

Lesson B *It means . . .*

Before You Listen

A Match each verb with an expression on the right. Then listen and check your answers.

1 going to	a a ride
2 buying	b photos
3 going on	c a theme park
4 taking	d in line
5 waiting	e souvenirs

B What do you think? Read the sentences and circle yes (**Y**) or no (**N**).

1 I enjoy going to theme parks.	Y / N
2 I like to buy souvenirs at theme parks.	Y / N
3 I don't mind waiting in long lines to get on the rides.	Y / N
4 I often buy goods to give to my friends.	Y / N
5 Summer is the best time to go to a theme park.	Y / N

Extended Listening

A Listen to a tour of Galactic Studios. Put each area in the order that the guide talks about it.

B Listen again. Which is NOT a feature of each area of the park?

1	2	3	4
a train	**a** playing	**a** space walk	**a** coffee cups
b cave	**b** swimming	**b** bad guys	**b** T-shirts
c river	**c** singing	**c** airplane	**c** dolls

Conversation Strategy: *Defining something*

- When defining a word for clarification, start with this phrase:
  It means . . .

  What does "VIP" mean?
  It means Very Important Person!

C Listen and complete each definition.

1 It means small _____ with poison on them—poison darts.
2 It means _____ together with someone to take a photo.
3 It means your weight will be _____.
4 It means a thing used by the _____ in a movie.

Catch It! Recognizing sentence chunks

A To recognize sentence chunks, listen for a change in intonation.

I'd like to welcome / all of you VIPs / to the theme park.

B Listen to the change in intonation in the sentences. Mark the chunks with a slash (/). Each sentence will have one, two, or three chunks.

1 Make sure you check out our limited-edition movie props.
2 There are many things for you to see around the theme park.
3 You'll get on a boat that takes you down an underground river.
4 While you're here you should take as many photos as you want in the Happy Kingdom.
5 Your body will not touch the ground at all!
6 We just know you'll want to have one of your own.
7 Make sure you get the waterfall photo after the ride.

Try It Out!

Write a definition for each word below. Then choose your own words and definitions. Practice explaining each with a partner.

Example:

A: What does "umbrella" mean?

B: It means something that covers you in the rain.

Word	Definition
umbrella	something that covers you in the rain
souvenir	
wallet	

Hanging Out 6

Lesson A *Could you turn down the music?*

Warm-up

A Fill in the blank with a word from the box.

1 Skateboarding is not _____ here, sorry.
2 If you don't _____, could you turn it down?
3 I'd really _____ to call security.
4 I'm asking _____ to turn down that radio.
5 I can't let you break the _____.

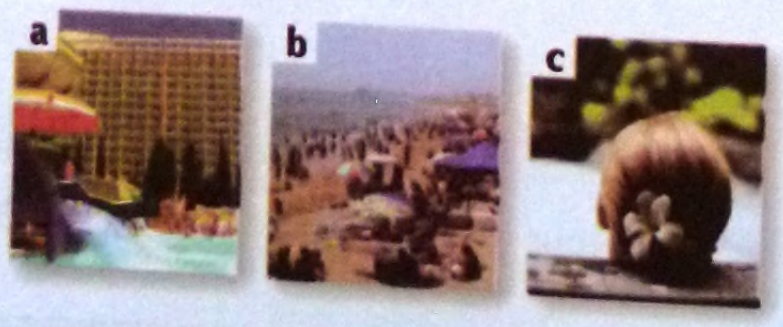
mind
nicely
permitted
rules
hate

B Look at the signs below. Write the name of a place where you might see a sign like this. More than one answer is possible.

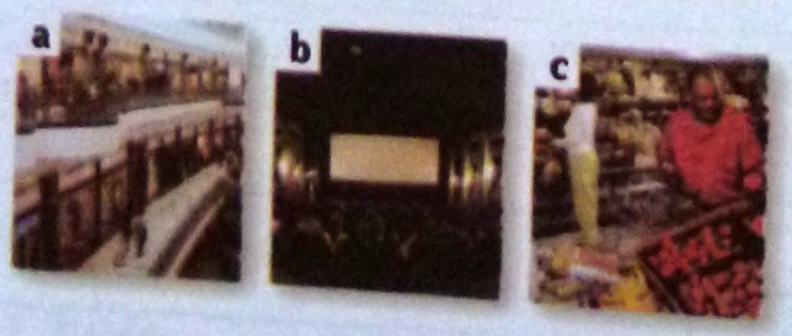
_____ _____ _____ _____

Listening

A Listen to the public announcements and choose the location where someone might hear them.

1


2

3


4

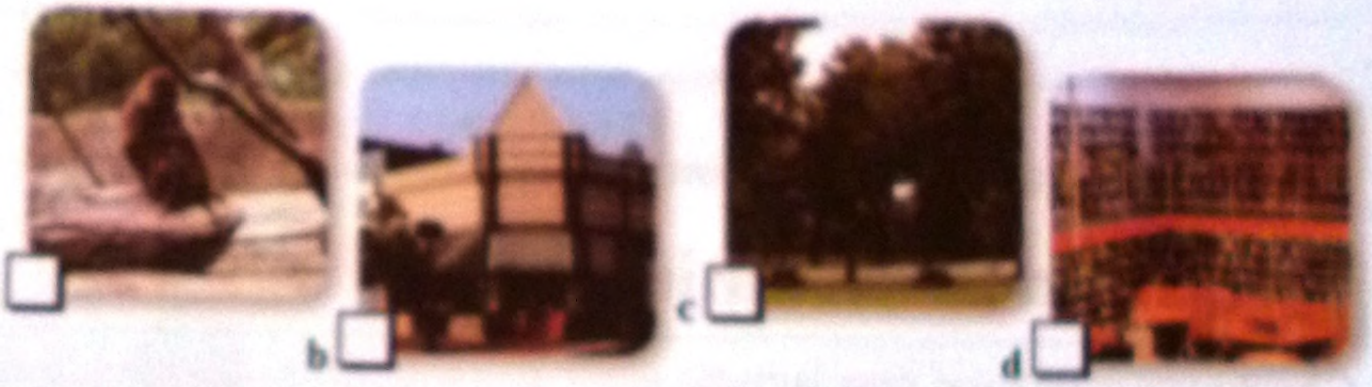
B What other information can you get from the announcements? Circle true (T) or false (F).

1 The Wet Slide is not a popular attraction. T / F
2 "Good Energy" is the name of a hot drink. T / F
3 It's OK to leave your car at the west entrance. T / F
4 Passengers must buy their tickets at the gate. T / F
5 You must show your receipt to get food. T / F
6 If you don't buy something, you must pay for parking. T / F
7 This shop's customers like to drink coffee. T / F
8 The waitress will clean the tables. T / F

Further Listening

A Four people are asking people to stop doing things. Match the location to the complaint.

1 being noisy
2 talking
3 giving food
4 blocking a door



B Who asks them to stop? Circle **a** or **b**.

1 **a** security guard **b** a visitor
2 **a** police officer **b** store owner
3 **a** a visitor **b** security guard
4 **a** a worker **b** parent

Language Focus: *Making requests*

▸ Here are some common phrases used to make requests:
Would you mind . . . ***Could you please . . .*** ***Please don't . . .***
Would you mind not talking on your cell phone here?

C Listen again for the phrases and write the missing words to complete the requests.

1 _____ turning down the music a bit?
2 _____ stop talking?
3 _____ go hang out somewhere else?
4 _____ throw food to the animals.

Talk It Over

Tell your partner where you're hanging out.
Your partner will think of a request to ask you.

I'm in the park.

Please don't stand on the grass.

Lesson B Where do you sit at lunch?

Before You Listen

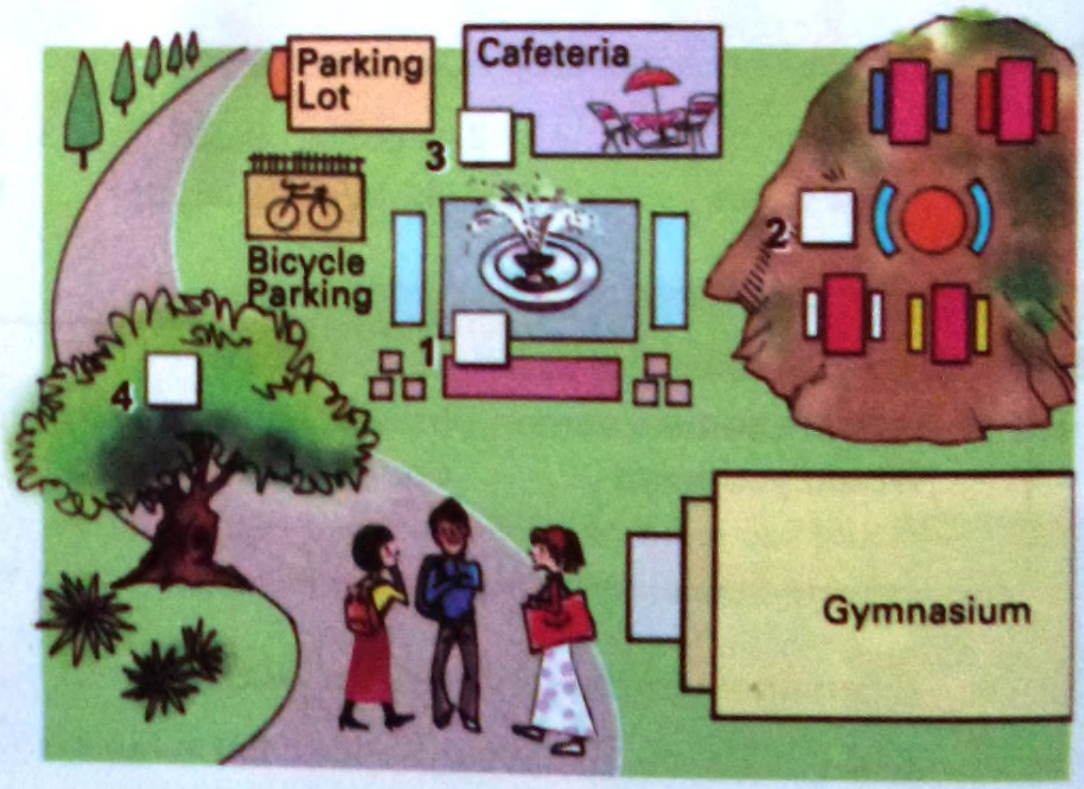
A Look at the groups of friends in the pictures. Write one or two words to describe each group.

B Which groups look the most interesting to you? Put a (✔) next to any you'd like to join.

Extended Listening

A Two high school students are explaining different social groups to a new student. Listen and match the group to the place where they hang out. One group does not have a specific location. Label the map.

a the Rah-rah group
b the Big Brains
c the Artsy types
d the Independents



B Listen again and decide if the sentences below are true (T) or false (F).

1 The big tree gives shade from the sun. T / F
2 There is a cool breeze by the benches. T / F
3 Some Big Brains aren't good at making conversation. T / F
4 The fountain is called the Big Fountain. T / F
5 The people in the Rah-rah group don't like school spirit. T / F
6 Some of the Artsy types are outgoing and cheerful. T / F
7 The Independents hang out in the cafeteria. T / F

Conversation Strategy: *Checking for understanding*

- When a speaker isn't sure whether the listener understands, these phrases are useful:

  Do you know what I mean?
  See what I'm saying?
  See what I mean?

C Listen for each group's description. Then match it to the conversation strategy the speaker uses.

1 The group with school spirit	**a** See what I mean?
2 The group with good grades	**b** Do you know what I mean?
3 The creative group	**c** See what I'm saying?

Catch It! Voiced or voiceless?

A Put your hand to your voicebox. If it moves when you say the consonant, the consonant is voiced. If it doesn't move, the consonant is voiceless.

Examples: "back" the /k/ sound is voiceless
"big" the /g/ sound is voiced

B Listen to the final consonant sounds of the words. Write whether each is voiced or voiceless.

1 pig _____
2 but _____
3 tab _____
4 leg _____
5 kid _____
6 lap _____
7 lack _____

Try It Out!

Talk about where you hang out. Ask and answer the following questions:

Example:

A: Where do you hang out in your neighborhood?
B: I always go to the local arcade.
A: What's your favorite game?
B: I like the racing games.

Where do you hang out . . .	Answer
in your neighborhood?	local arcade
after school?	
at lunchtime?	
on the weekend?	

Practice Test 1

Part 1

Listen. Choose the best answer.

1 What is she going to buy?

a

b

c

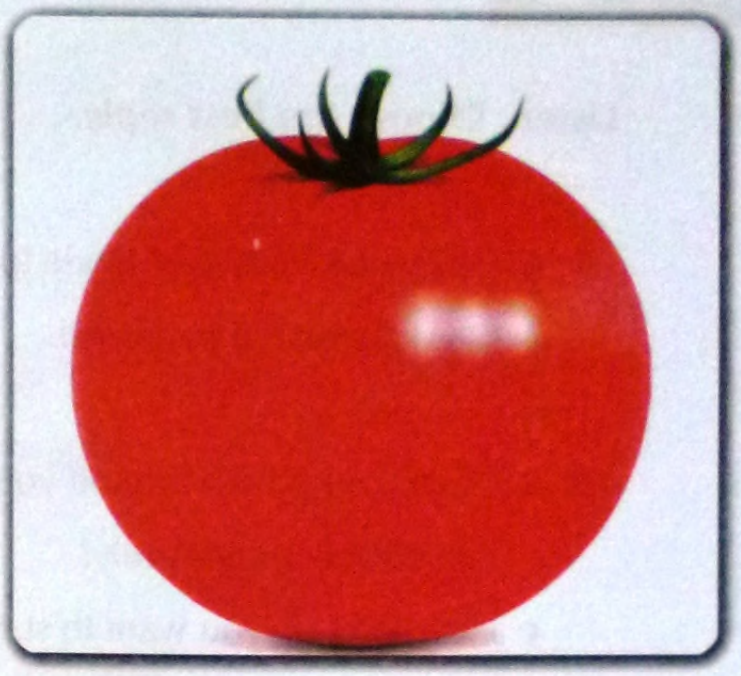
d

2 Which club are the boys probably going to join?

a music club **b** drama club **c** speech club **d** chess club

3 What will the man buy?

a

b 

c

d

4 What does the girl plan to buy?

a a pair of blue pants **b** a red shirt **c** a pair of white pants **d** a striped shirt

5 What will the man have for breakfast?

a eggs, coffee, toast, and orange juice
b coffee, toast, and orange juice
c eggs, coffee, toast, and apple juice
d coffee, toast, and apple juice

6 What is the man going to do?

a have dinner on Friday night at this restaurant
b have dinner on Thursday night
c check another restaurant for Friday night
d have a birthday party on Thursday night

Part 2

Listen. Choose the best reply.

7 **a** OK, I won't watch a movie tonight.
b OK, I'll go to the movie.
c OK, I'll watch it by myself.
d OK, then let's go rent a DVD.

8 **a** Could you please turn off your cell phone immediately?
b Shall I ask another person?
c How long do you want to stay here?
d Could you please use your phone here?

9 **a** I like cutting in line.
b What do you mean "cutting in line"?
c I can cut in line, too.
d What do you think about cutting in line?

10 **a** I think you are right.
b I like spy games, too.
c It really doesn't matter to me.
d Do you play video games?

11 **a** They like you.
b OK, no problem.
c They look nice on you.
d Let me go get them.

12 **a** You're from New York East High? Do you know Patty Smith?
b Do you know my brother?
c I like New York, too. Did you go to high school?
d I have been to New York, too.

13 **a** I mean you don't have to study now.
b I see.
c You are right.
d No, I didn't mean that.

Part 3

A Listen. Choose the best answer.

14 What is the boy going to do?

a quit his part-time job
b study every day
c work on weekends
d study on weekends

15 What is the woman likely to do?

a have a party on Saturday
b have a party on Friday
c look for another restaurant
d plan a party next week

16 How are they going to spend their money?

a cooking school and clothes
b clothes and furniture
c furniture and cooking school
d clothes, furniture, and cooking school

B Listen to the conversation. Choose the best answer (a–e) for questions 17–19.

Room	#203	18	Banquet hall
Event	Council meeting	Children's English seminar	Toda dinner party
Number of people	17	43	19
Time	9 a.m. – 12 p.m.	2 – 5 p.m.	7 – 9 p.m.

a 30
b 33
c 200
d 203
e 400

Part 4

A Listen. Choose the best answer.

20 Who does NOT get a discount?

a children **b** mothers **c** students **d** senior citizens

21 What must workers always remember to do?

a smile **b** give the right change **c** say "Thank you" **d** give candy

22 What is the woman's problem?

a her new boss **b** her classes **c** not enough time **d** personal stuff

B Listen. Choose the best answer.

23 What job does one student have?

a playing the guitar **b** acting on stage

c playing the violin **d** acting in the movies

24 Who can working students learn from?

a homeless people **b** teachers

c adults **d** friends

25 What does the dancing group NOT do?

a help clean the park **b** talk to homeless people

c practice singing **d** perform at a restaurant

Practice Test 1 Answer Sheet

Part 1

1 ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ
2 ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ
3 ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ
4 ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ
5 ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ
6 ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ

Part 2

7 ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ
8 ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ
9 ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ
10 ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ
11 ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ
12 ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ
13 ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ

Part 3

14 ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ
15 ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ
16 ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ
17 ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ ⓔ ⓕ
18 ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ ⓔ ⓕ
19 ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ ⓔ ⓕ

Part 4

A

20 ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ
21 ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ
22 ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ

B

23 ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ
24 ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ
25 ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ

Friends 7

Lesson A *There's a chance.*

Warm-up

A Match the technology vocabulary word to its definition.

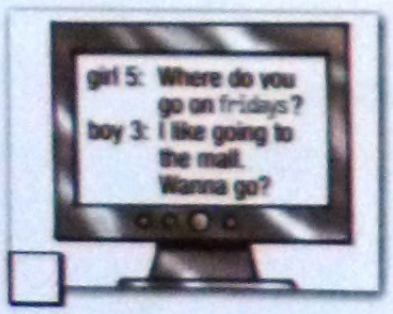
1 spam	**b** sending a short message by phone
2 text message	**d** unwanted bulk e-mails
3 cyber	**e** connected to the Internet
4 search engine	**f** a website that finds information

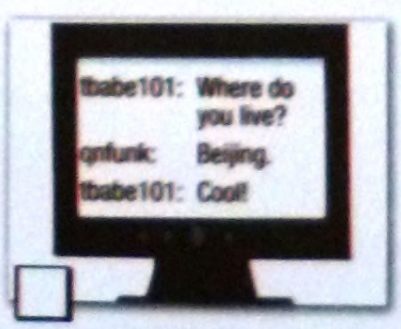
B What about you? Are the statements true (T) or false (F)?

1 I often go online to communicate with my sister. T / F
2 I get a lot of spam in my e-mail inbox. T / F
3 I use my phone to send text messages almost every day. T / F

Listening

A People are explaining why they use their cell phones and computers to make communication. Listen and number the pictures in the order you hear them.





B Listen again. Check the boxes in the table on the right that best describe each speaker.

	newbie	experienced	phone texting
1			
2			
3			
4			

Further Listening

A Customers are calling a service line. Fill in the customer's data card.

Customer Questionnaire

Caller	How did you hear about us?	Membership option
1	_____ commercial	open discussion _____
2	_____ engine	none
3	from a _____	_____ album
4	_____ advertisement	_____ room deluxe

B Listen again. What is each customer MOST worried about?

1 **a** personal privacy
b personal safety

2 **a** getting unwanted e-mails
b getting unwanted phone calls

3 **a** telling a friend about the service
b canceling membership

4 **a** computer virus
b downloading speed

Language Focus: *Responding to concerns*

- In formal situations, people use polite phrases to respond to the concerns of others.

Positive (Can)	*It's possible . . .*	*There's a chance . . .*
Negative (Can't)	*It's not possible . . .*	*There's no chance . . .*

A: This is very expensive, you know.
B: I'm sorry but it's not possible to lower the price anymore.

C Listen again for the phrases above. Circle whether each statement is true (**T**) or false (**F**).

1 Members can get personal information about each other. T / F
2 The service may call or send e-mail messages. T / F
3 It's easy to cancel the service. T / F
4 Members need to be very careful about computer viruses. T / F

Talk It Over

Discuss customer issues with a partner. Practice using polite responses to concerns.

I'm concerned about my privacy.

It's not possible for other members to get your personal information.

Lesson B

Before You Listen

A Read the sentences below and decide if the underlined word is a noun or a verb. Write **N** (noun) or **V** (verb) above each. Then listen and check your answers.

1 Sometimes a webpage says "<u>enter</u> your birthday," but I don't do it to protect my privacy.

2 I often do a <u>search</u> to find something quickly online.

3 I want to scan <u>downloads</u> to make sure they don't have viruses.

4 A good way to meet new people for business contacts is through internet.

5 I get a lot of <u>spam</u> mixed in my <u>e-mail</u>, and it's troublesome to check it all before I delete it.

Extended Listening

A Emily and her mother are talking about an online service. Number the topics they discuss in the order you hear them.

____ Protecting yourself
____ Fighting boredom
____ Expanding world view
____ Paying for the service
____ Taking time from homework
____ Making future job connections

B Listen again to Emily's mother's concerns about the service. Decide if she believes the statements below are true (**T**) or false (**F**).

1 Stalkers attack people they meet online. T / F
2 It's better to meet friends in the real world. T / F
3 Going online is a great way to fight boredom. T / F

Conversation Strategy: *Agreeing and disagreeing*

- Here are some common phrases for agreeing:
  I agree with you. *You're right.* *That's right.*
- Here are some common phrases for disagreeing:
  I'm afraid I don't agree. *I don't think so.* *I disagree.* *Wrong!*

C Listen again and decide if Emily and her mother agree (**A**) or disagree (**D**) with each other on the following points.

1 The online service will expand Emily's world view. A / D
2 Online communication is about using a machine, not interacting with people. A / D
3 Emily is old enough to try the online service. A / D
4 Chatting is going to take away from Emily's homework time. A / D

Catch It! Word stress: Nouns or verbs?

A Listen to the difference in pronunciation:

Examples: *conTRAST . . . CONtrast*

The first word has stress on its last syllable. That makes it a verb.
For homework you will compare and conTRAST two stories.
The second word has stress on the next-to-last syllable. That makes it a noun.
To make the photograph better, you should change the CONtrast.

B Listen to the following sentences, mark the stress, and decide if the word is a noun (**N**) or a verb (**V**).

1 research N / V
2 contract N / V
3 address N / V
4 contest N / V
5 present N / V
6 upset N / V
7 protest N / V

Try It Out!

Read the opinions in Extending Listening C. Then write two of your own opinions about communicating through internet. Share your opinions with a partner.

Example:

A: I think the online service will expand our world view.

B: I disagree. I think the online service will not expand our world view

2 _____

Husbands and Wives 8

Lesson A *I like my intelligent spouse!*

Warm-up

A Match the vocabulary word to its definition.

1 goofy	**a** trying to control
2 genuine	**b** real, true
3 generous	**c** interested in knowledge
4 intellectual	**d** talking in a mean, hurtful way
5 observant	**e** silly
6 possessive	**f** watching carefully
7 sarcastic	**g** kind, giving
8 modest	**h** shy talking about one's good points

B What do you think? Rate each characteristic from **5** (definitely interested) to **1** (not at all interested). Then compare your answers with a partner.

I'm interested in these characteristics:

1 generous	5 4 3 2 1	5 genuine	5 4 3 2 1
2 observant	5 4 3 2 1	6 possessive	5 4 3 2 1
3 goofy	5 4 3 2 1	7 sarcastic	5 4 3 2 1
4 intellectual	5 4 3 2 1		

Listening

A Listen to the people describe their most recent *meetings*. Where was the *meeting*? Choose picture a or b.

1 a b

2 a b

3 a b

4 a b

Further Listening

A People are recording a video introduction for a job interview . What do they say about themselves? Circle the correct words. Each has more than one.

1	**a** modest	**b** rich	**c** intelligent	**d** generous
2	**a** patient	**b** talkative	**c** lived abroad	**d** rich
3	**a** patient	**b** quiet	**c** sarcastic	**d** expressive
4	**a** sarcastic	**b** energetic	**c** intelligent	**d** hot

B Listen again. Fill in the missing words to complete the explanation.

1 I am _____ about classy people.
2 I'm not fond of people who are _____.
3 I can't _____ snobby guys—people who think they're better than others.
4 I'm a _____ of sensitive types—girls who can express themselves emotionally.
5 I like all types, really: shy, outgoing, but most of all, I'm _____ of considerate people.

Language Focus: *Describing interest*

- These words or phrases can be used instead of *interested in* or *not interested*:
  Interested in: *a fan of, crazy about, fond of, into*
  Not interested: *not a fan of, can't stand, not fond of, turned off by*

C Listen for the phrases each person uses to describe the types they like. Use a check (✔) to show what they are interested in and an **X** to show what they are not interested in.

	sensitive	considerate	confident	sarcastic	intellectual	possessive	snobby	fashionable	narcissistic
Ryan									
Tsuki									
Jamie									
Melanie									

Talk It Over

Circle three descriptive words on this page. Then have a conversation with your partner about the kind of people you like.

I'm fond of considerate people.

Me too. I'm not into snobby people.

Lesson B

Before You Listen

A Match the idiom with its meaning. Listen and check your answers.

1 in a sec	a happen suddenly
2 hang	b Do your best.
3 Tell me about it.	c relax together
4 Go for it!	d I agree with you.
5 You're up.	e I'll explain it.
6 Here's the thing.	f It's your turn.
7 BAM!	g quickly
8 blah blah blah	h and so on

B Choose words or phrases from above to fill in the blanks.

I was at school, at lunchtime with my friends near the fountain—that's where we just _____. I said "Time for another soda," and my friends said to me, "_____." But at the soda machine was this guy I kind of hate, so I didn't want to go, but my friends were, like, hey _____! So I went to get a soda and we started talking, _____ and _____ suddenly, he asks me: "Do you remember me." Suddenly I recognized him. He was my brother's best friend!

Extended Listening

A Three new coworkers have dinner together and discuss their spouses. Listen and write how long each couple has been married.

Sonia and Brandon _____

Michael and Sarina _____

Ola and Jean-Pierre _____

B Listen again and answer true (T) or false (F) to each statement.

1 Sonia met Brandon in psychology class.	T / F
2 Sonia's husband is intelligent and a bit arrogant.	T / F
3 Mike met his wife in a night class.	T / F
4 Mike's wife is tall and plain-looking.	T / F
5 Sonia thinks Mike's wife is a bit dangerous.	T / F
6 Ola's husband is active, but not well-traveled.	T / F

Conversation Strategy: *Reacting*

- Here are some expressions people use to react:

  Isn't that great? *Isn't that lovely?* *No way!* *Sweet.* *Amazing.* *Awesome.*

C Listen once more. What reactions do they have when listening to each life story? Write the words or phrases in the blanks below.

Talk #1 (Sonia's husband) _____, _____

Talk #2 (Michael's wife) _____, _____

Talk #3 (Ola's husband) _____, _____, _____

Catch It! Negative prefixes

A It's easy to miss the negative prefixes on adjectives because they're unstressed when spoken in natural conversation. Listen to the example:

He's polite. *He's impolite.*

B Circle which adjective you hear in each sentence.

1	intelligent	unintelligent	5	considerate	inconsiderate
2	responsible	irresponsible	6	sensitive	insensitive
3	friendly	unfriendly	7	observant	unobservant
4	fashionable	unfashionable			

Try It Out!

Imagine you have the perfect husband or wife. Answer these questions, and then practice asking and answering each with your partner.

Example:

A: What makes your **husband/wife** extra special?

B: She's very considerate. She's warm and friendly to everyone. And she speaks perfect English.

A: No way!

1 How did you meet your **husband/wife**?

_____

_____

_____

2 What makes your **husband/wife** extra special?

_____

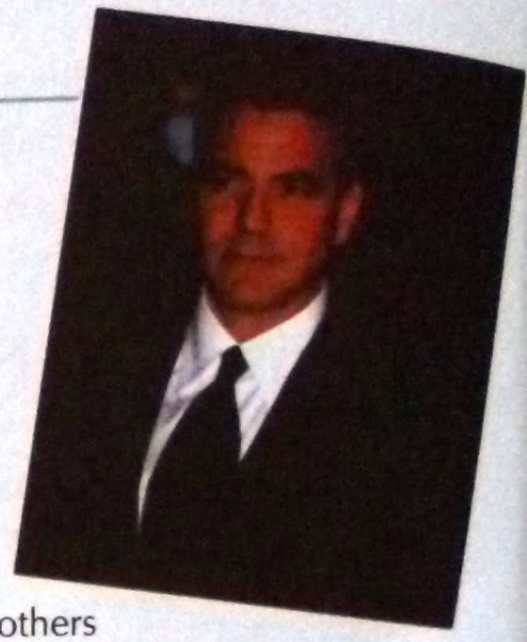
_____

_____

Celebrities 9

Lesson A *I'm used to working with stars!*

Warm-up



A Match the word to its meaning.

1 conceited	**a** signature of a famous person
2 charity	**b** important person
3 temperamental	**c** extra money for some service
4 paparazzi	**d** photographers of famous people
5 big shot	**e** free work done for a good cause
6 tip	**f** able to do many things
7 autograph	**g** moody
8 versatile	**h** believing oneself to be better than others

B Read the sentence and circle agree (**A**) or disagree (**D**).

1 I think collecting autographs is interesting.	A / D
2 Famous people always tip well.	A / D
3 Celebrities should not get involved with social issues.	A / D
4 I would like to be a celebrity.	A / D
5 If I were famous, I would not be conceited.	A / D

Listening

A Listen to four fans talking. Match the celebrity they like with the special item they have.

a wall of photographs **b** autograph **c** DVD collection **d** magazine photo

B Listen again. What do they admire or like the most about each person?

1 J.K. Rowling
- **a** her imagination
- **b** her writing ability
- **c** her success

2 Meryl Streep
- **a** her acting talent
- **b** her work with refugees
- **c** her love for her family

3 Bill Gates
- **a** his wealth
- **b** his business ability
- **c** his charity work

Further Listening

A Listen to the people who interact with celebrities. What does each person do for a living?

1 **a** a taxi driver
b a chauffer

2 **a** a cook
b a waitress

3 **a** a shop owner
b a photographer

4 **a** a director
b an assistant

B Listen again. How do they describe working with celebrities? Circle **a** or **b**, and then decide if the speaker likes or dislikes celebrities.

1 Movie stars are like:	**a** regular people	**b** snobby people	Like / Dislike
2 Politicians are:	**a** impolite	**b** cheap	Like / Dislike
3 The paparazzi are:	**a** considerate	**b** inconsiderate	Like / Dislike
4 Directors are:	**a** glamorous	**b** conceited	Like / Dislike

Language Focus: *I'm used to . . .*

- People use the phrase "I'm used to" to describe a circumstance they know well.
  I'm used to people who are in a hurry.

C Fill in the blank with the adjective you hear to complete the phrase "I'm used to . . ." Then match the word you write with its similar meaning.

1 I'm used to _____ celebrities.
2 I'm used to _____ tips.
3 I'm used to _____ paparazzi.
4 I'm used to _____ directors.

- **a** too strong, intense
- **b** outgoing, chatty
- **c** moody
- **d** not generous

Talk It Over

Tell your partner something you're used to from your job or school.

I'm a waiter. I'm used to small tippers.

Really? I don't like cheap people.

Lesson B Go on . . . I'm listening.

Before You Listen

A If you could interview a celebrity, what questions would you ask him or her? Put a check (✔) next to questions you might ask and an **X** next to questions you wouldn't ask.

1 _____ How much money do you make?
2 _____ How much money do you spend every month?
3 _____ What's the last exciting thing you bought?
4 _____ What do you do every day?
5 _____ Is it difficult being famous?
6 _____ What book are you reading now?
7 _____ Do you have a favorite political issue?

B Circle **Yes** or **No** to indicate whether you agree or disagree with each sentence.

If I were a celebrity, I would . . .

1 travel anywhere on a private jet. Yes / No
2 buy a big house with a swimming pool. Yes / No
3 help people who need help. Yes / No
4 be very private and never give interviews. Yes / No
5 be active in politics. Yes / No
6 buy expensive presents for my family. Yes / No
7 improve the world somehow. Yes / No

Extended Listening

A A television reporter is interviewing a famous celebrity. What topics do they talk about? Number them in the order you hear them. (One is not used.)

a _____ hobbies
b _____ new projects
c _____ recent bad experience
d _____ frustrations
e _____ personal life
f _____ charity work

B Listen again and decide if the following sentences are true (T) or false (F).

1 Penny is a difficult customer when shopping. T / F
2 She is a deep thinker about social issues. T / F
3 She decides to marry the same type of man. T / F
4 She is studying now at the university. T / F
5 She was in Chicago for four weeks. T / F
6 She couldn't take a real rest there. T / F
7 She will sell diamonds in her new commercials. T / F
8 She will appear alone in her new TV program. T / F

Conversation Strategy: *Encouraging someone to keep talking*

- To get more information from a person, use these short phrases:
  Go on. *For instance?* *Tell me more.* *Go ahead.* *I'm listening.*

C The interviewer uses the phrases above to encourage the celebrity to continue talking. Write two things she says for each topic below.

1 What she enjoys doing _____ _____
2 What annoys her _____ _____
3 What kind of friends she likes _____ _____
4 What she hates about Chicago _____ _____

Catch It! Vowel pronunciation: long *a* and short *e*

A Listen to the difference between the two vowel sounds.

Long *a* sound: raid
Short *e* sound: red

B Listen and decide if the vowel in each word has a long or a short sound.

1 long / short
2 long / short
3 long / short
4 long / short
5 long / short
6 long / short
7 long / short
8 long / short

Try It Out!

Interview a famous celebrity. Add two questions below and then role play with a partner. Take notes on your partner's answers in your reporter's notebook.

1 How many rooms are in your house?

2 How do you travel?

3 What have you bought recently?

4

5

Health and Body 10

Lesson A *I recommend plenty of rest.*

Warm-up

A Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the words in the box.

runny	infection	medication
antibiotics	pharmacy	~~dizziness~~
~~virus~~	over-the-counter	

1 To fight a ___virus___ or an _____, doctors recommend _____ like _____.

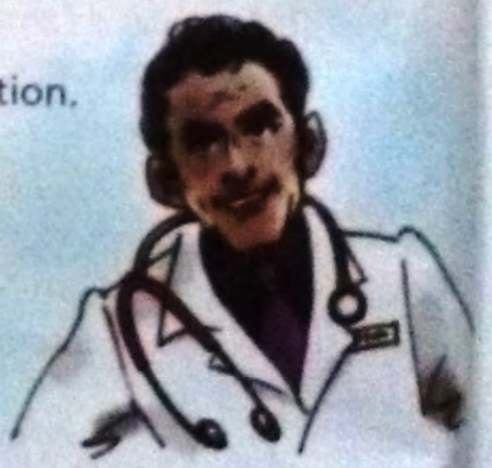
2 Patients with a cold or flu can sometimes experience coughing, ___dizziness___, and a _____ nose; _____ medicines are available at any _____.

B Read the sentences below. Do you agree (**A**) or disagree (**D**)? Compare your answers with a partner.

1 If I could improve my brain with medicine or surgery, I would. A / D
2 I think medical improvements will extend our lives by more than 20 years. A / D
3 One day, medicine will cure most diseases. A / D
4 I don't worry so much about my health. A / D
5 I would never take medication to fight stress. A / D
6 If I'm sick, I'll go to the doctor before trying over-the-counter medicine. A / D

Listening

A Four speakers are leaving voicemail messages with predictions for a TV medical expert. Listen to them and choose the main topic of each prediction.



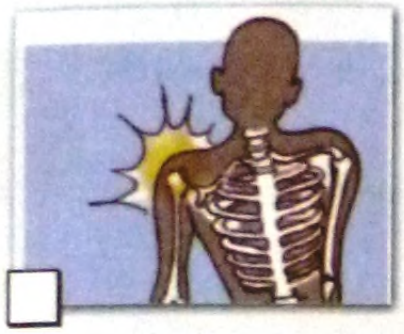
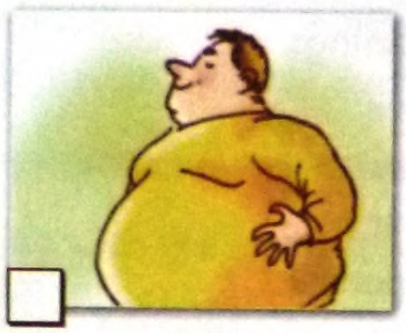
1 **a** relaxing the mind
b improving memory
2 **a** low-priced surgery
b self-treatments
3 **a** extending life
b creating hearts and livers
4 **a** fighting major diseases
b stopping aging

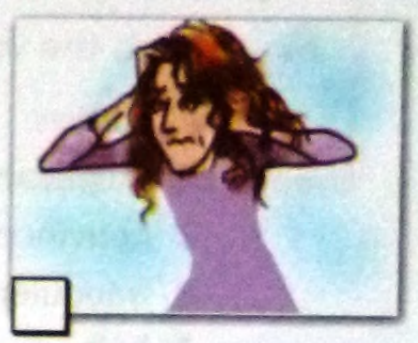
B Listen again and decide if the speakers would agree (**A**) or disagree (**D**) with the statements below.

First Speaker	1	Microchips will be used in humans in the next ten years.	A / D
Second Speaker	2	Over-the-counter products to improve beauty will get expensive.	A / D
Third Speaker	3	Living forever will be possible in the future.	A / D
Fourth Speaker	4	Medicines found in nature are better than those made in a lab.	A / D

Further Listening

A Patients are talking with their doctors. Put the medical problems in the order you hear them.



B Listen again and check the symptoms that each patient talks about.

	trouble breathing	trouble sleeping	pain	fever	dizziness	swelling	coughing	irritable
1								
2								
3								
4								

Language Focus: *Phrases for giving advice*

▸ Here are some common phrases for giving advice.

I advise . . .	I recommend . . .	You should . . .
I don't advise . . .	I don't recommend . . .	You shouldn't . . .

I recommend that you stay home from school today.

C Listen again for the doctor's advice and fill in the blanks below.

1 I recommend that you don't _____ at all.
And you should _____ any food at all two hours before bedtime.

2 You should _____ lots of _____ for headaches.
And I recommend some _____ medication.

3 I _____ you to stay _____ for the next two days.
And you should drink lots of _____.

4 I recommend you just _____ your arm in a _____.
You shouldn't take _____ than one per day.

Talk It Over

Tell your partner about an imagined health problem. Listen to your partner's advice.

I have a terrible headache.

I recommend that you take some aspirin.

Lesson B *Anyway, now I feel great!*

Before You Listen

A Match the vocabulary items with their meanings.

1 matters	**a** believe
2 skeptical	**b** poison
3 convinced	**c** look at
4 fraudulent	**d** is important
5 hefty	**e** shot from a needle
6 thrilling	**f** untrue, false
7 moisten	**g** promise
8 toxic	**h** remove dryness
9 injection	**i** exciting
10 peek	**j** fat
11 claim	**k** doubtful

B What do you think? Circle a number from **5** (strongly agree) to **1** (strongly disagree) for each question. Then compare your answers with a partner.

1 Do you think that appearance matters?	**5 4 3 2 1**
2 Are you skeptical of products that claim to make you beautiful?	**5 4 3 2 1**
3 Do you hate getting injections from the doctor?	**5 4 3 2 1**
4 Are you easily convinced by advertising?	**5 4 3 2 1**
5 If a product's claim is fraudulent, would you ask for your money back?	**5 4 3 2 1**

Extended Listening

A Listen to the infomercial (information commercial) about a new health product. How long did it take for the product to help each of these people?

1 Thad from the United States	_____
2 Apollonia from France	_____
3 Rahul from India	_____
4 Debbie from the U.K.	_____

B Listen again and decide if the statements below are true (**T**) or false (**F**).

1 The audience believes that physical appearance is important in life.	T / F
2 Thad was doubtful of the claims about SomaTube.	T / F
3 The product has many different functions.	T / F
4 .Apollonia used the SomaTube while on vacation in France.	T / F
5 Rahul easily believes claims made in TV commercials.	T / F
6 The SomaTube arrives ready-to-use.	T / F

Conversation Strategy: *Wrapping up your talk*

- English speakers sometimes use these phrases to show listeners that they are nearly finished talking.

Anyway, . . . *At any rate, . . .* *In other words, . . .*

Anyway, I hope we can meet again soon. Bye!

C Match the body change with the effect it had on the speaker's life.

Body Change	Effect on Life
1 more muscular	**a** got a better job
2 long, shiny hair	**b** attends more parties
3 thinner	**c** gets compliments
4 smoother skin	**d** has more friends

Catch It! Distinguishing articles

A The articles *a* and *the* are usually unstressed in English speech, so they can be difficult to distinguish.

I recommend you take a pill. ▸ I recommend you take the pill.

B Listen to the sentences and decide if the speakers are saying *a* or *the*. Circle the answer before the word.

1 a / the cold
2 a / the runny nose
3 a / the diet
4 a / the hospital
5 a / the light dinner
6 a / the new product
7 a / the memory microchip

Try It Out!

Imagine some new health products. Introduce them to your partner. Describe the body change and effect on your life each product will have.

A: I predict we'll have brain-power pills.
B: How will those help us?
A: We can take them before a test to do well!
B: Wow. That would be great!

Product	Body change	Effect on my life
energy drink	never tired	Can do more work than before.
brain-power pill	makes you smarter	Get better grades!

News

11

Lesson A *I predict the news will be more high-tech.*

Warm-up

A Match the news topic to an example story in the topic.

1 entertainment	a Another Bad Flu Season
2 politics	b Earthquake Destroys Building
3 health	c New CD Sells Ten Million Copies
4 environment	d Government's New Crime Bill
5 technology	e Perez Makes Home Run Record
6 sports	f MegaCorp to Take Over Minicorp
7 disaster	g Scientists Study Global Warming
8 business	h New Micro-mini Chip

B What kind of news are you interested in? Write a (✔) next to those you're interested in and an **X** next to those you're not interested in.

Listening

A Listen to each report and decide what kind of news it is. Circle **a** or **b**.

1 **a** technology
b environment
2 **a** business
b government
3 **a** health
b government
4 **a** entertainment
b sports

B Listen again. What is the story about? Circle **a** or **b**.

1 **a** A union has been formed to study global warming.
b Scientists agree that humans have created global warming.
2 **a** Anacott's takeover of Blume Industries is popular with Wall Street.
b Blume Industries' workers will benefit from the takeover.
3 **a** World leaders will let some countries close their markets to free trade.
b World leaders have forced countries to close their markets to free trade.
4 **a** Chan has married a famous Brazilian soccer player.
b Chan's movie has made her rich and famous.

Further Listening

A Listen to the telephone surveys about news habits and predictions. What kind of news stories does each person follow most? Circle **a**, **b**, or **c**.

1 **a** international
b sports and weather
c national

2 **a** government
b regional and local
c national

3 **a** business
b technology
c entertainment

4 **a** health
b business
c international

B Listen again. Fill in the survey. Circle how each speaker gets news. Then fill in the missing information.

1. TV / radio
   You can see it so you can _____ it.
2. TV / newspaper
   I need _____ information.
3. Magazines / Internet
   . . . the fastest way to get the most _____ financial info.
4. Books / Internet
   I go _____ for that news with books.

Language Focus: *Predicting*

- Use these phrases to begin your predictions about future events.

I believe . . . *I predict . . .* *I think . . .* *I bet . . .*

I believe that one day I'll be rich!

C Listen again and number the predictions in the order you hear them. One is not used.

1 _____ News will be controlled by big corporations.
2 _____ There will be no more newspapers, only digital media.
3 _____ There will be less serious news and more entertainment news.
4 _____ High-tech, portable media will deliver the news.
5 _____ Important international issues will be reported more often.

Talk It Over

Talk about the news and make predictions with a partner.

I'm most interested in environmental news.

I predict video news will be sent directly to our cell phones!

Lesson B *Junk food news and citizen journalism*

Before You Listen

A Match each word or phrase with the best definition on the right.

1 patriotism	a Internet audio or video program
2 participate	b not serious information (e.g., entertainment)
3 podcast	c to make money
4 corporation	d to speak against
5 "junk food" news	e love for one's country
6 excessive	f to make dirty
7 access	g large business
8 for-profit	h different
9 pollute	i too much
10 criticize	j to join
11 alternative	k to get, to receive

B What do you think? Circle your opinion from **1** (strongly disagree) to **5** (strongly agree).

1 It is wrong to criticize the government.	1 2 3 4 5
2 Corporations should make a profit.	1 2 3 4 5
3 Everyone should have access to news.	1 2 3 4 5
4 Pollution is OK if it is not excessive.	1 2 3 4 5
5 Patriotism is good for society.	1 2 3 4 5

Extended Listening

A Listen to the podcast interview with Professor Chimpsky. Fill in the blanks to complete the outline of his talk.

News today

Most of us get the news from _____.

It's what is called "_____" news.

News reports tend not to _____ the government.

News media are increasingly owned by large _____.

News in the future

Citizen journalism cannot be _____ by the government.

Imagine the _____ of citizen journalism.

The purpose of news is NOT to make money or to control _____ opinion.

_____ media, run by citizens, for citizens.

B Listen again and decide if the statements below are true (T) or false (F).

1 "Junk food" news makes more money than real news. T / F
2 Reporters who challenge the government may lose future government connections. T / F
3 Corporate-owned news companies don't censor news that might hurt their business. T / F
4 Corporate-owned media presents a broad view of the world. T / F
5 Citizens can't be trusted to report the news like professionals. T / F
6 The purpose of news is to make a profit for citizens. T / F

Conversation Strategy: *Pointing words*

- When speakers give a long talk (for example, a speech or a long explanation), they use pointing words so listeners can follow their points more easily.

first *then* *next* *second* *finally*

C Listen again to the section about how "citizen journalism" works and put the points in the order you hear them. One point is not used.

Citizens . . .

a _____ read and comment
b _____ learn to investigate
c _____ write news stories
d _____ take photos
e _____ post to the Internet

Catch It! Recognizing singulars and plurals

A Sometimes speakers use "It is" and "There are" as subjects of their sentences.

A: It's enough to watch only TV news.
B: No, it's not.

A: There aren't enough books about it.
B: Yes, there are.

B Catch what the speaker says and circle the correct phrase to disagree with the speaker.

1 Yes, it is. No, it isn't.
2 Yes, there is. No, there isn't.
3 Yes, there is. No, there isn't.
4 Yes, there is. No, there isn't.
5 Yes, it is. No, it isn't.
6 Yes, there are. No, there aren't.
7 Yes, it is. No, it isn't.

Try It Out!

Use pointing words to explain to your partner how to do something step by step.

A: First, put ice cream in a blender. Next, add milk. Then, turn on the blender for one minute. Finally, pour it in a big glass, get a spoon, and enjoy!

1 How to make an ice cream shake.
2 How to make instant noodles.
3 _____

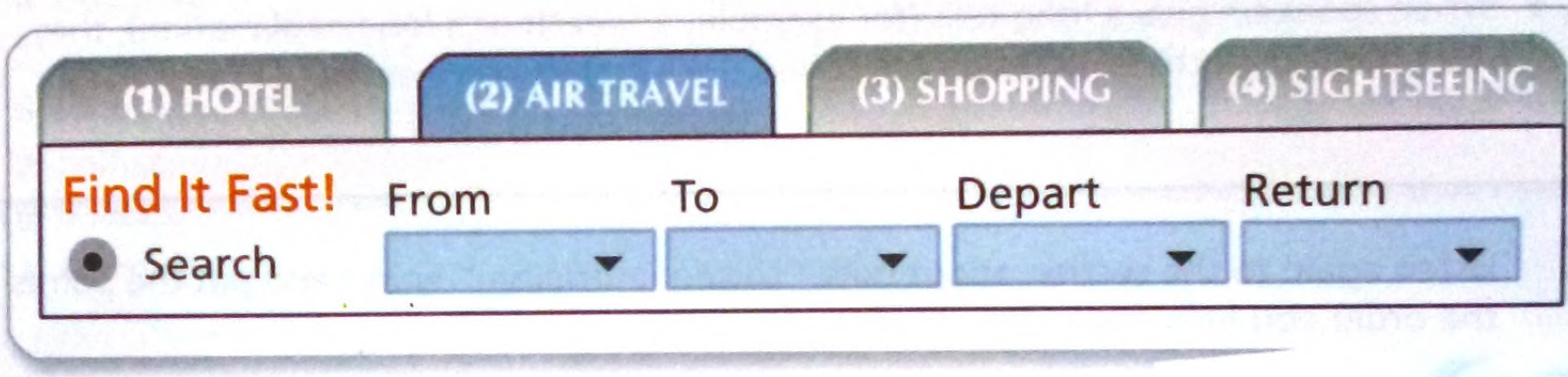
Travel

12

Lesson A — We're terribly sorry about that problem . . .

Warm-up

A Look at the vocabulary words below and decide which aspect of travel each word is most closely related to.



a _____ souvenirs
b _____ landmarks
c _____ economy/business class
d _____ complimentary breakfast
e _____ discounts
f _____ mileage points
g _____ museums
h _____ bargains
i _____ deluxe suite
j _____ boarding pass

B Read the opinions about travel and decide if you agree (**A**) or disagree (**D**).

1 I prefer independent travel over a group tour. A / D
2 In a foreign country, you should always try the local food. A / D
3 I like the challenge of using a foreign language when I travel. A / D
4 When I visit landmarks, I take photos of myself in front of them. A / D

Listening

A Listen to the speakers talk about different places. Where does each person decide to go?

1 **a** Fiji
b Hawaii
2 **a** Hong Kong
b Singapore
3 **a** London
b Paris
4 **a** Kenya
b Honduras

B Listen again. What's the *main* reason for going there?

1 **a** go diving
b go snorkeling
c relax on the beach

2 **a** go shopping
b eat local food
c go swimming

3 **a** visit museums and landmarks
b practice speaking a language
c make new friends

4 **a** help build a school
b go sightseeing
c volunteer at a hospital

Further Listening

A Listen to the conversations. Where are the speakers? Number the locations in the order you hear them.

a ☐

b ☐

c ☐

d ☐

B Listen again. What are the customers complaining about?

1 **a** the seating
b mileage points
c the food

2 **a** the color
b the parking
c the price

3 **a** the style
b the discount
c the staff

4 **a** the size
b the price
c the location

Language Focus: *Apologizing*

▸ In service situations, workers use phrases like these to respond to customer complaints:

I'm terribly sorry. *I'm very sorry about that.*
I apologize. *I'd like to apologize for that.*

C Listen again for the workers' apologies and decide whether the problem was fixed for the customer.

1 Yes / No 2 Yes / No 3 Yes / No 4 Yes / No

Talk It Over

Imagine different service situations (such as a restaurant, a bank, or a clothing store) and take turns making complaints and apologies with your partner.

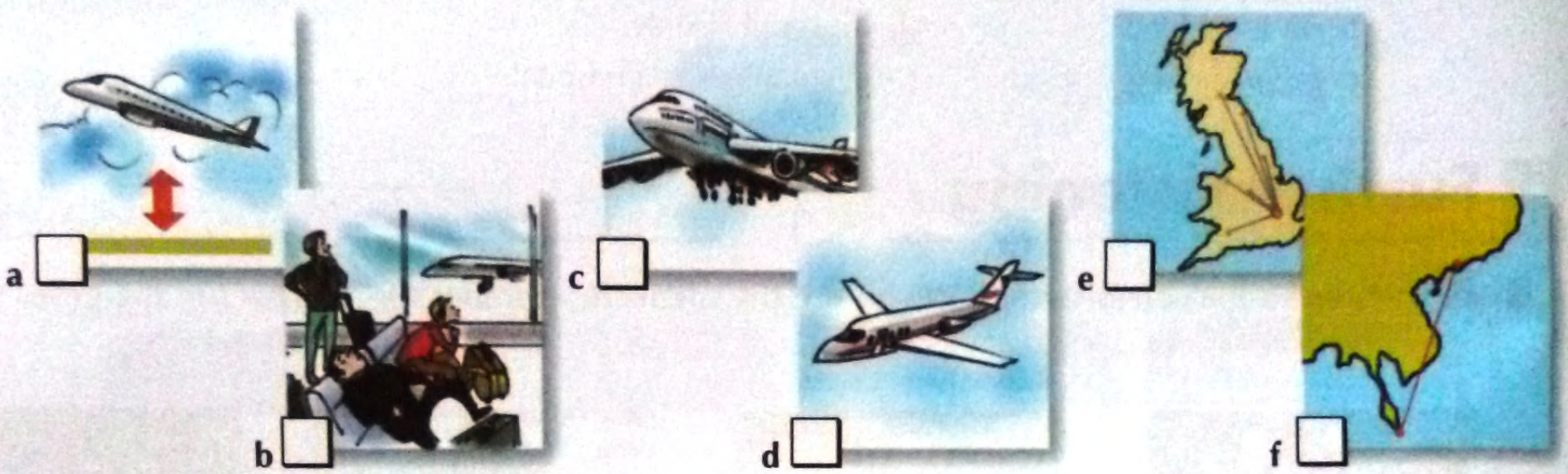
Excuse me, I asked for sugar in my coffee.

I apologize. I'll get some for you in a sec.

Lesson B *Very light jet? That sounds amazing!*

Before You Listen

A Match the vocabulary to the pictures.



1 layover
2 nonstop/direct
3 very light jet (VLJ)
4 jumbo jet
5 altitude
6 hub

B What do you think? Circle your opinion from **1** (strongly disagree) to **5** (strongly agree).

1	If the cost is the same, I would rather travel by VLJ than by jumbo jet.	1 2 3 4 5
2	I enjoy layovers in big airports for shopping and relaxing.	1 2 3 4 5
3	When traveling, the most important thing is to get there quickly.	1 2 3 4 5
4	Jumbo jets are safer than VLJs.	1 2 3 4 5
5	I predict that in 100 years, most air travel will be point-to-point travel in VLJs.	1 2 3 4 5

Extended Listening

A The president of Nelson Aviation is talking about the company's newest product, a very light jet (VLJ). Fill in the blanks to complete the notes below.

Part 1: Details

Cost: $ _____ million
Speed: _____ mph
Maximum altitude: _____ feet
Flight distance: _____ miles
Weight: Same as a highway _____
Cost of operation: Less than $ _____ per _____

Part 2: Travel Experience

Old system: Big _____ jets in the hub system at _____ airports
New system: Small _____ VLJs as "air taxis" travel at _____ airports

B Listen to the second part of her talk again. Draw lines to mark the routes and note the total travel time for both routes.

Jumbo jet route travel time: _____ hours

VLJ travel time: _____ hours

Conversation Strategy: *Reactions*

- Some reactions take the form of *That sounds* + (adj.)

A: It costs only $1,100 roundtrip for a family of five to fly on a private VLJ!
B: That sounds *unbelievable*!

C Listen for the reactions to Ms. Nelson's speech. What are they reacting to? Circle **a** or **b**.

That sounds . . .

1 efficient (without waste)
- **a** the speed and range of the VLJ
- **b** the compact size and weight of the VLJ

2 cost-effective (a good use of money)
- **a** the price of operation
- **b** the price of production

3 sensible (reasonable, practical)
- **a** using air-taxis
- **b** using jumbo jets

4 unbelievable (hard to believe)
- **a** a parachute is available for each passenger
- **b** a parachute is available for the entire airplane

Catch It! *th* sounds: voiced and voiceless

A English uses two kinds of *th* sounds: voiced and voiceless. Listen to the examples of each.

Voiced: /ð/ the *th* sound in *that* . . . "That sounds great!"
Voiceless: /θ/ the *th* sound in *thousand* . . . "It costs a thousand dollars."

B Listen to the words that begin or end with *th*. Circle to indicate whether the sound in each word is voiced or voiceless.

1 voiced / voiceless
2 voiced / voiceless
3 voiced / voiceless
4 voiced / voiceless
5 voiced / voiceless
6 voiced / voiceless
7 voiced / voiceless

Try It Out!

Write your own sentences from the topics below about travel and tell them to your partner. Practice saying them and reacting with a partner.

A: My family flew to Galaxy Studios on a VLJ. It cost only $1,000 to rent!
B: That sounds reasonable!

Topics
1. How you traveled
2. Where you traveled
3. How much it cost

Practice Test 2

Part 1

Listen. Choose the best answer.

1 What will she probably do next?

a go shopping
b check the Internet site
c call her friend Kay
d stop exercising

2 What job will he probably get?

a reporter
b cafe owner
c actress
d waiter

3 What should this woman do more of?

a

b

c

d

4 What did they do on their vacation?

a shop
b swim
c write
d relax

5 What is the recommending that her do?

a go to a party
b practise more
c meet new people
d get a computer

6 Which did they NOT talk about?

a cosmetic surgery
b friends
c celebrities
d wrinkles

Part 2

Listen. Choose the best reply.

7 **a** That's OK.
b Like when?
c That's great.
d That's lovely.

8 **a** What do you mean?
b What do you like?
c Which do you like?
d Which do you mean?

9 **a** I'm afraid I don't agree.
b Like what?
c Absolutely.
d That sounds interesting.

10 **a** Why two days?
b What happened?
c You're welcome.
d That's impossible.

11 **a** No way!
b I agree with you.
c For example?
d You didn't say that.

12 **a** She is cool.
b Oh, I don't think he's talented.
c He's not over there.
d Keiko's fond of him.

13 **a** That's true.
b That sounds exciting.
c That's a long holiday.
d It can't be true.

Part 3

A Listen. Choose the best answer.

14 Which one is true?

a The man met his wife in the park.
b The man met his wife at the mall.
c His wife is sick.
d The man is going to talk to her.

15 What is the boy probably going to write about?

a luck
b the weather
c the media
d the government

16 What did they talk about first?

a life without TV **b** eating **c** her dream **d** a famous actor

B Listen. Choose the best answer (a–f) for questions 17–19.

Travel Schedule

How many days?	2	1	19
Activity	shopping	eating	diving
Location	17	18	Thailand

a 3
b 4
c 5
d New York
e Tokyo
f Singapore

Part 4

A Listen. Choose the best answer.

20 Which was NOT discussed at the meeting?

a the environment
b finance
c free trade
d natural resources

21 How are cell phones described?

a expensive and wasteful
b cheap and useless
c helpful and harmful
d different and unnecessary

22 What does this guy usually do?

a sleep in his bed
b talk to celebrities
c paint pictures
d sleep in his car

B Listen. Choose the best answer.

23 What can be replaced?

a jobs
b cells
c society
d old people

24 What will increase?

a life span
b wrinkles
c researchers
d young people

25 Which does the speaker NOT say?

a People like to look young.
b Cell replacement will fix hair loss.
c Old people may take young people's jobs.
d Life expectancy will get longer and longer.

Practice Test 2 Answer Sheet

Part 1

1 ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ
2 ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ
3 ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ
4 ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ
5 ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ
6 ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ

Part 2

7 ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ
8 ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ
9 ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ
10 ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ
11 ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ
12 ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ
13 ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ

Part 3

14 ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ
15 ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ
16 ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ
17 ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ ⓔ ⓕ
18 ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ ⓔ ⓕ
19 ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ ⓔ ⓕ

Part 4

A

20 ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ
21 ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ
22 ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ

B

23 ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ
24 ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ
25 ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ

Introduction to the Self-Study Units

Everyone needs more listening practice. So, after you finish each unit, go to the self-study section. Listen to the CD in the back of the book and take the 10-point quiz.

Sometimes you'll fill in the missing words. Sometimes you'll answer questions. Write your answers on the side of the page.

The CD is yours, so listen as many times as you want!

Good luck!!

Self-Study 1

A Listen. Choose the correct answer.

TRACK 1

Sales: Hello! What can I do for you?

Customer: Well, I was wondering if you could help me choose the best **a** desktop $_1$ **b** laptop for me.

Sales: Of course. These days, most people want a **a** small $_2$ **b** big display.

Customer: Really? People care about the display size?

Sales: Yup. This one here is **a** twice $_3$ **b** half as big as most others. It's great for schoolwork.

Customer: You know, I don't care about that so much. What I want is a really **a** stylish $_4$ **b** fashionable computer.

Sales: Oh, I see. Well, here's the most popular one we've got right now.

Customer: I'm not really interested in what's popular. I want something that's **a** better than $_5$ **b** different from what others have.

Sales: How about this model? It comes in eight different colors.

Customer: That looks cool, but can I get a mix of all the colors?

Sales: All eight colors? I guess they could make it for you, but it would be very expensive.

Customer: That's OK. But I'd like to have it as **a** soon $_6$ **b** early as possible.

B Listen. Choose the correct answer.

TRACK 2

7 How many times did the girl try to log on?

a one million
b two
c three
d ten

8 Which computer features does the woman need?

a small display, easy to carry
b regular, powerful
c wide display, easy to carry
d heavy, powerful

9 What will the boy probably do first?

a go to a computer store
b get a part-time job
c save lots of money
d clean his room

10 What does the girl use her computer for?

a online shopping
b connecting with her family
c studying
d making money

Total ____

1 ___
2 ___
3 ___
4 ___
5 ___
6 ___
7 ___
8 ___
9 ___
10 ___

Self-Study 2

Total ____

1 ___
2 ___
3 ___
4 ___
5 ___
6 ___
7 ___
8 ___
9 ___
10 ___

A

TRACK 3

Listen. Choose the correct answer.

A: Hey, are you free this **a** week [1] **b** weekend? I'll be on stage for the first time!
B: Excuse me? On stage? Are you **a** singing [2] **b** acting?
A: singing ! It's my first concert !
B: I didn't know you're a singer! You must be so busy. How often do you practice?
A: **a** Twice [3] **b** Once a week usually, but this month, we've been practicing four days a week.
B: Wow, I'll bet that make you so tired!
A: Actually, yes . After **a** practicing [4] **b** singing , I'm always so tired and hungry, I just eat and eat and then sleep.
B: Let me check my **a** calendar [6] **b** schedule. What time?

B

TRACK 4

Listen. Choose the best reply.

7 **a** Since last year.
b Last year.
c Three weeks.
d Two years ago.

8 **a** It would be so cool to play.
b What do you play?
c I don't either.
d I like it very much.

9 **a** I like to make shapes.
b I keep snacks here.
c I'm very active.
d I like doing nothing.

10 **a** Sounds great, if you can do it.
b How about Tuesday night and Saturday morning?
c Can I come on Tuesday evening?
d At least three days a week.

Self-Study 3

A Listen. Write the missing words.

TRACK 5

A: Good morning! **1** _____ I help you?
B: Yeah, I'm in a hurry. So I want **2** _____ quick.
A: Sure. How about our banana muffin set? It comes with **3** _____ of juice.
B: Yeah, that sounds great. Can I get orange juice?
A: Oh, you betcha. For here or to go?
B: To go, please. Ah, just **4** _____. Can I have a cup of coffee, too?
A: No problem. Is that all for today?
B: Yeah.
A: Your order will be here in a moment. Thanks and **5** _____! Have a nice day.
B: You too.

B Listen. Choose the correct answer.

TRACK 6

6 What should the new worker say next?
a May I help you?
b Good morning.
c Good-bye.
d What can I do for you?

7 What do the customers usually care about?
a smiling workers
b busy customers
c low prices
d discount sales

8 Why is the customer happy?
a Because the worker is honest.
b Because the price is low.
c Because the jeans are tight.
d Because the store is new.

9 What is he going to have with his coffee?
a pancakes
b bread
c fruit
d today's special

10 What will the pizza person probably do next?
a deliver the pizza
b take the check
c talk to her manager
d hang up the phone

Total ____

1 ___
2 ___
3 ___
4 ___
5 ___
6 ___
7 ___
8 ___
9 ___
10 ___

Self-Study 4

Total ____

1 ___
2 ___
3 ___
4 ___
5 ___

A Listen. Write the missing words.

TRACK 7

A: Have **1** _____ been to a school reunion?
B: Uh, yeah. Why do you ask? Are you going to one?
A: I'm organizing one for this summer. I have to **2** _____ reservation for a party room at a hotel. Do you know any good places?
B: Why don't you try the Omni Hotel? My brother works there.
A: Could I **3** _____ to check with him about the party rooms?
B: Sure. I can do that.
A: So, what did you think about your school reunion? **4** _____?
B: I didn't really enjoy mine. I'm not **5** _____ at making small talk—but it was nice to see old friends.

6 ___
7 ___
8 ___
9 ___
10 ___

B Listen. Fill in the missing information in the hotel manager's notebook.

TRACK 8

Occasion	Place	When	How many people
6	Banquet Hall	6:00, July 13	**7**
Business meetings	Small meeting rooms	**8** _____ every day next week	**9**
10		December	

Self-Study 5

Total ____

A Listen. Choose the correct answer.

TRACK 9

A: You know we've been **a** going out [1] **b** friends for a month now, but we've never been to the movies together. — 1 ___

B: I thought you didn't like movies.

A: **a** What do you [2] **b** What does that mean? — 2 ___

B: I thought you liked sports but didn't watch TV or movies.

A: **a** I've never said that. [3] **b** That's not true. — 3 ___

B: So, is there a movie you want to see?

A: Yeah, the **a** documentary [4] **b** drama about boxing. — 4 ___

B: Oh, not that one!

B Listen. Answer the questions. (Each question is two points.)

TRACK 10

5 What movie genre is NOT mentioned? — 5 ___

a horror **c** animation

b action **d** comedy

6 What is the movie about? — 6 ___

a school **c** teenagers

b art **d** popcorn

7 Why do young people come to the museum? — 7 ___

a to see the art **c** to shop

b to talk **d** to see the famous singer

Self-Study 6

Total ____

1 ___

2 ___

3 ___

4 ___

5 ___

6 ___

7 ___

A Listen. Write the missing words.

TRACK 11

Security: Excuse me, you're not supposed to stand there. Could you **1** _____ somewhere else?

Boy: I don't understand why we can't stand here. Would **2** _____ explaining it to us?

Security: If you stand there, people won't be able to see the stage. And also, for security reasons, you can't stand here during the concert. That's all. **3** _____ what I'm saying?

Boy: Yeah, well, what about those people there? I can't see the stage because of them. That's why I am standing here.

Security: Yes, I know. I'm **4** _____ to those people, too.

Boy: Alright then.

B Listen. Choose the correct answer. (Each question is two points.)

TRACK 12

5 What kind of place is this?

a a parking lot
b a department store
c a cafe
d a restaurant

6 What should the customers do?

a push others
b return bargain items
c ask for a discount
d keep all receipts

7 When can they drink for free if they buy ten items?

a after today
b today only
c for three days
d in five days

Self-Study 7

Total ____

A Listen. Choose the correct answer.

TRACK 13

A: **a** Could [1] **b** Would you please tell us how you heard about us? — 1 ___

B: Yeah, I just bought a new computer, and the store told me about your company.

A: And can I ask why you chose our service?

B: It **a** looks [2] **b** seems like you guys have a great service. Plus, I didn't have time to research other **a** options [3] **b** choices. You probably spend a lot of money on these advertisements, right? — 2 ___ 3 ___

A: Yes, you're right. We appreciate that you've chosen us. Now, before we start asking you some personal questions, I'd like you to know, **a** there is [4] **b** there might be a chance that you'll be contacted by our company by e-mail, but your personal information will not be shared with other companies. **a** Isn't [5] **b** Is that OK? — 4 ___ 5 ___

B: Uh, how long is this going to take? I don't have a lot of time to talk right now.

A: Oh, just a few minutes. First question: Do you agree with our **a** privacy [6] **b** private policy? — 6 ___

B: Yeah, yeah, yeah.

B Listen. Choose the correct answer.

TRACK 14

7 Who probably has more friends? — 7 ___

a the boy
b the girl
c the girl's sister
d the boy's father

8 Which statement is correct? — 8 ___

a Both of the girls will go meet their friends.
b Both of the girls are interested in internet.
c One of the girls dislikes the new cell phone.
d Neither of the girls will meet their friends.

9 What are they probably going to do now? — 9 ___

a stop using the Internet
b throw the computer away
c learn to listen each other
d find a new Internet service

10 Which statement is correct? — 10 ___

a They can use their cell phones in the bath.
b They both enjoy having their cell phones.
c They both love to text friends on their cell phones.
d They have the same cell phones.

Self-Study 8

Total ____

1 ___

2 ___

3 ___

4 ___

5 ___

6 ___

7 ___

8 ___

9 ___

10 ___

A Listen. Choose the correct answer.

TRACK 15

A: OK, now tell us about your personality.

B: Let's see. I'm basically a good person. My friends always tell me that I can't tell a lie. Whenever I do, my nose turns red. That's what they say.

A: So you're a very **a** honest $_1$ **b** modest person.

B: Well, but my problem is when I'm with someone I'm fond of, I become very quiet. So, often my friends find me **a** bored $_2$ **b** boring. I'm not good at expressing myself. Do you have any suggestions?

A: Of course. I can see from your eyes that you are **a** totally $_3$ **b** basically honest. But maybe this honesty sometimes works against you.

B: I don't understand. You want me to be dishonest?

A: No, no, I don't mean that. But you do want to be **a** interesting $_4$ **b** generous

B: I got you. Oh, and one more thing. I don't like people who never stop talking.

A: I see! Then maybe what you really need is a **a** quiet $_5$ **b** shy person.

B: That's it! I was completely wrong. I thought I needed a **a** chatty $_6$ **b** talkative person because I don't talk.

B Listen. Choose the best reply.

TRACK 16

7 **a** Because I have never met you before.
b Because I like animals.
c Because it's my first date with this company.
d Because I like you.

8 **a** You shouldn't fool around.
b But you're wrong.
c That's so great.
d I know a guy who's great!

9 **a** But I'm shy.
b I'm not talking about me anymore.
c I'm sarcastic.
d Who's easy-going?

10 **a** I really like him.
b I am into him.
c Let's avoid him.
d Let's talk with him.

Self-Study 9

Total ____

A Listen. Write the missing words.

TRACK 17

A: We're talking with Richard, the most popular celebrity in the world. Please tell us about your daily, everyday life.

B: I'm not that popular! I still can't **1** _____ being called a celebrity.

A: Aw, come on, we can't spend a single day without seeing your picture in a magazine or on TV. You do so many commercials for cars, **2** _____ . . .

B: You're right, I forgot all about that. You know, they only show those commercials in foreign countries.

A: Let's **3** _____ the first question. What do you do in your free time?

B: You know, I'm followed by the paparazzi whenever I go out, so I try to stay at home.

A: Tell **4** _____.

B: Well, I do pretty ordinary things like listening to music, reading, and exercising. Actually, I'm quite **5** _____ my work life, so I rest at home.

A: Maybe the celebrity life isn't as glamorous as it seems. Thanks very much for talking with us today!

1 ___
2 ___
3 ___
4 ___
5 ___

B Listen. Choose the correct answer.

TRACK 18

6 Which statement about the famous writer is NOT correct?

a He was waiting for friends.
b He signed some autographs.
c He left a good tip.
d He secretly left the restaurant.

6 ___

7 What's his occupation?

a photographer
b hairdresser
c waiter
d editor

7 ___

8 What is her uncle like?

a snobbish
b down-to-earth
c bossy
d defensive

8 ___

9 What is the speaker upset about?

a The musicians hated him.
b The musicians treated him poorly.
c The musicians didn't play well.
d The musicians asked for another engineer.

9 ___

10 What does this famous person do?

a writes books
b helps animals
c does charity work
d makes websites

10 ___

Self-Study 10

Total ____

A Listen. Write the missing words.

TRACK 19

A: What's wrong with you? You look so tired.

B: I saw a TV show about a new diet. So I'm trying it. But it's difficult to **1** _____. I'm hungry and sweating all the time.

A: Huh? What have you been doing?

B: I wear a sauna suit around the house. And I don't eat. Anything.

A: I don't **2** _____ that. I can tell you about something better that will help you.

B: Well, I'm starting to think that there is no miracle way. What's **3** _____?

A: I get up every morning at 6 a.m. and go for **4** _____ for an hour.

B: Really? Is that all? Well, you **5** _____. I think I'll start doing what you're doing.

1 ___
2 ___
3 ___
4 ___
5 ___

B Listen. Fill in the blanks to complete the chart.

TRACK 20

	Exercise	Other information
6 First person		
7 Second person		
8 Third person		
9 Fourth person		
10 Fifth person		

6 ___
7 ___
8 ___
9 ___
10 ___

Self-Study 11

A Listen. Choose the correct answer.

TRACK 21

A: I'm telling you that global warming **a** is $_1$ **b** isn't real. I read a news article about it.

B: Boy, you'll believe anything you read, won't you?

A: Come on! Are you saying that newspapers lie?

B: No, I'm saying that the newspaper wrote a true story about a report, but why should we **a** trust $_2$ **b** believe the report? Maybe the report was written by a group that's creating PR for the oil companies.

A: Do you really think that's possible?

B: Uh, hello? Of course it is. It happens all the time. The people responsible for **a** fixing $_3$ **b** creating the global warming problem spend a lot of money on propaganda to make their companies look good.

A: I never thought about that before.

B: You shouldn't **a** doubt $_4$ **b** accept everything you read or see on the news. It's a good idea to question it.

B Listen. Choose the correct answer. (Each question is two points.)

TRACK 22

5 What is the news story about?

a a war battle
b competition between two companies
c a sports event
d a wedding party

6 What's the speaker's main point?

a She disagrees that newspapers and books are better sources for news than TV.
b She believes that TV should be avoided.
c Listening to audio podcasts from the Internet may be a good news source.
d Reading takes as much time as listening to news programs.

7 What is the speaker saying?

a The purpose of news is to help companies make a profit.
b The news we get these days helps us to make important decisions.
c Most news is produced by small, independent companies.
d News today entertains us more than it provides important information.

Total ____

1 ___

2 ___

3 ___

4 ___

5 ___

6 ___

7 ___

Self-Study 12

Total ____

1 ___

2 ___

3 ___

4 ___

5 ___

6 ___

7 ___

A Listen. Write the missing words.

TRACK 23

Bell Boy: Here is your room for tonight and tomorrow night. I hope you'll enjoy staying with us.

Woman: Whoa, wait a minute. What's that smell? There must be **1** _____. I booked a non-smoking room, but I can smell smoke in here.

Bell Boy: Oh, did you? I'll call the front desk and check for you if we have a non-smoking room available.

Woman: If I can't have a non-smoking room, I'm leaving. Tell that to your manager.

Bell Boy: I understand. Just a moment, please. I deeply **2** _____ for any inconvenience, but I'm sorry to say that our non-smoking rooms are fully booked.

Woman: Well, that's it. I'll just go to another hotel, thanks.

Bell Boy: Just a minute, ma'am. Because of the mix-up, our manager would like to **3** _____ to an executive suite, which is, of course, non-smoking.

Woman: Well, if you can carry all of my bags again, I might take that.

Bell Boy: Certainly. Thank you very much for **4** _____ us, ma'am.

B Listen. Choose the correct answer. (Each question is two points.)

TRACK 24

5 Who is the speaker talking to?

a a Spanish-speaking bus driver
b a group of tour guides
c travelers in a foreign country
d an airplane pilot

6 What is the main point of the talk?

a Tourists enjoy traveling in Spanish-speaking countries.
b Tourists use the Internet to research about their travels.
c Tourists are interested in stories of others' travels.
d Tourists are more experienced now.

7 Which is NOT true about travelers today?

a They have a better knowledge of travel.
b They are better at speaking foreign languages.
c They always want to stay with their tour groups.
d They are more independent.

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Track	Self-Study Unit	Track	Self-Study Unit	Track	Self-Study Unit
1	1A	9	5A	17	9A
2	1B	10	5B	18	9B
3	2A	11	6A	19	10A
4	2B	12	6B	20	10B
5	3A	13	7A	21	11A
6	3B	14	7B	22	11B
7	4A	15	8A	23	12A
8	4B	16	8B	24	12B

Listening Advantage 3

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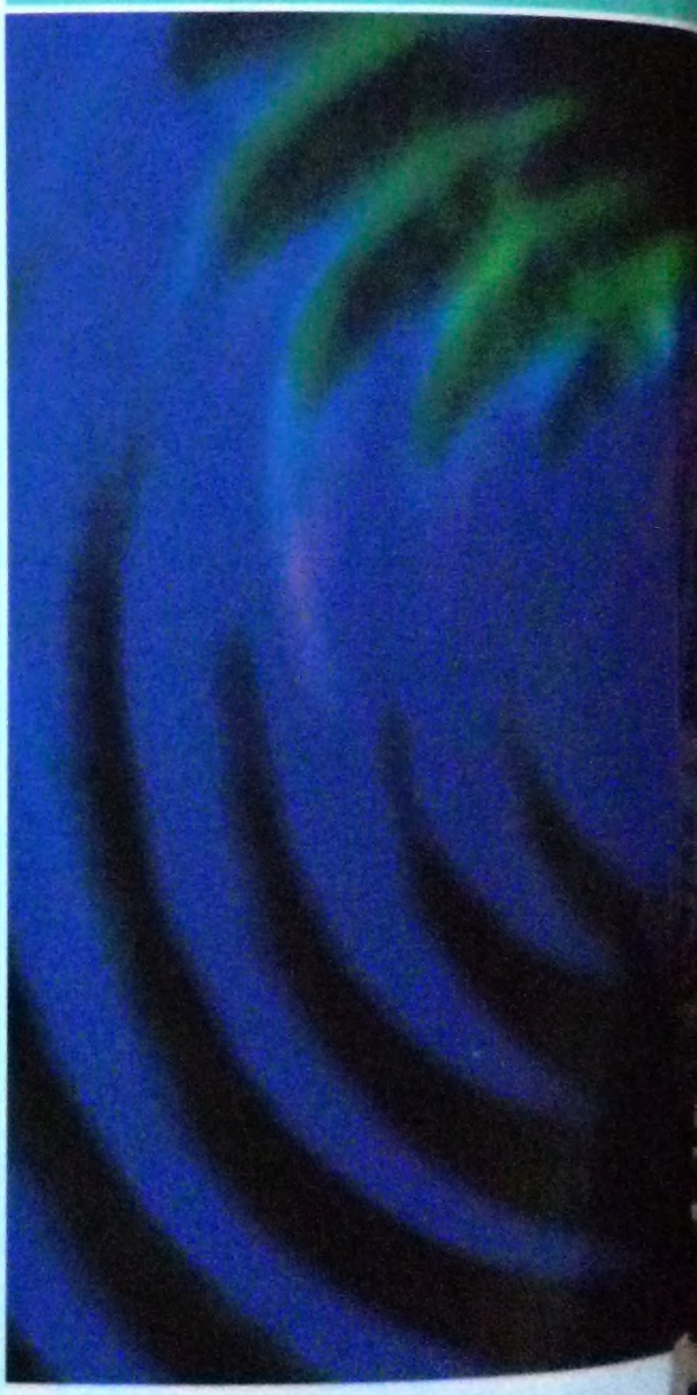

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