SECOND EDITION INTRO

# Skills for Success

OXFORD



Social Psychology

VOCABULARY >

PRONUNCIATION

SPEAKING NOTE TAKING collocations for hobbies and interests

simple present of be; simple present of other verbs

simple present third-person -s/-es

keeping a conversation going

writing important words



UNIT QUESTION

## What are you interested in?

#### A Discuss these questions with your classmates.

 What do you talk about with a new friend? Circle the topics. Add one topic.

music photos you see online
sports family
movies work
books
videos you see online

- 2. What activities do you like?
- 3. Look at the photo. What is this person doing? Are you interested in this activity?



- B Listen to *The Q Classroom* online. Then answer these questions.
  - 1. What did the students say? What are they interested in?
  - 2. Do the students like the same things you like?



C Go to the Online Discussion Board to discuss the Unit Question with your classmates.





Listen to three conversations. Use information and ideas to interview a classmate. Then introduce him or her to the class.





## LISTENING

#### LISTENING

### Are You Interested in History?



You are going to listen to three conversations at a school. Think about what interests you.

#### PREVIEW THE LISTENING

A. VOCABULARY Here are some words and phrases from the listening. Read the definitions. Then circle the correct word or phrase to complete each conversation.

belong to (verb) to be a member of a group

club (noun) a group of people—they meet and do things together

collect (verb) to get and keep many things because you like them

good at (phrase) can do something well

hobbies (noun) activities—you do them for fun

interested in (phrase) enjoying an activity or a topic

team (noun) a group of people—they play a sport or a game together



- 1. A: Do you (collect /belong to) the math club?
  - B: Yes, I do. We meet on Thursdays.
- 2. A: I like basketball, but I can't play it well.
  - B: My roommate is very ( good at / team ) basketball. He can teach you.
- 3. A: Wow, you're a great soccer player! Are you on the soccer (hobbies / team)?
  - B: Thanks! Yes, I am.
- 4. A: What do you like to do?
  - B: Oh, I have a lot of (interested in / hobbies). I play tennis, I go hiking, and I like poetry.
- 5. A: Is there a book ( team / club ) at this school?
  - B: Yes, there is. We meet in the library every Wednesday night. It's fun!



hiking

- 6. A: You have a lot of postcards!
  - B: I ( hobbies / collect ) them. I have more than 2,000 postcards from all over the world.
- 7. A: I like the museum. Are you (belong to / interested in ) history?
  - B: Yes. History is my favorite class.



- B. Go online for more practice with the vocabulary.
- **C.** Read the sentences. Circle *T* (true) or *F* (false). Then correct each false statement. Compare your answers with a partner.
- 1. T F I collect coins.
- 2. T F I belong to a book club.
- 3. T F I am interested in sports.
- 4. T F I am good at writing.
- 5. T F My hobbies are soccer and cooking.
- D. PREVIEW You are going to listen to three conversations at a school. Look at the pictures. Match each question with the correct picture.







1. \_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_

3. \_\_\_

- a. Can I sit here?
- b. Is that a good book?
- c. Is this Professor Kim's history class?

#### **WORK WITH THE LISTENING**

			entences. Then li false), or N (not e		ee conversations. ation).	Write						
The state of the s	1. All the speakers are students.											
3	2. All the speakers have hobbies.											
200	3. All the speakers know each other well.											
It's nice to meet you.		_4. All the speakers live in the same city.										
	_	5. Some	of the speakers p	lay sports.								
		Listen aga activities.	in. What are the p	people interes	ted in? Check (✔)	the correct						
	1.	Lin	□ video games	□hiking	□books	□history						
	Jane		□ video games	hiking	□books	□history						
	2.	David	□books	□ cycling	□ poetry books	soccer						
	Alan		□books	□ cycling	$\square$ poetry books	soccer						
	3.	Sam	□rugby	□baseball	□soccer	□ tennis						
		Maro	□rugby	□baseball	□soccer	☐ tennis						
	<b>C.</b> I	Look at the	e chart in Activity	B. Which peo	ple like the same	activities?						
	1.		and		like history.							
	2		,		,	,						
		and	lik	e books.								
	3.		,		,							
			, and		like outdoor a	activities.						
	D. I	Read the s	entences. Then li	sten again. Ci	rcle the correct an	iswers.						
	1. 3	a. Lin goe	s hiking with her	friends every								
		(Thurse	day / weekend / a	fternoon).								
	1	b. Jane bel	longs to the ( boo	k / history / hi	king ) club.							

- 2. a. Alan's book club reads (one / ten / twelve) books a year.
  - b. David is on the (tennis / soccer / baseball) team.
- 3. a. Sam's father is on a (rugby / soccer / tennis) team.
  - b. Maro's favorite sport is (tennis / soccer / baseball).

## **E.** Read these questions from the listening. What can you guess from the questions? Circle the correct answers.

- 1. "Excuse me. Can I sit here?"
  - a. The speakers know each other.
  - b. The speakers are both standing.
  - c. One speaker is sitting. One is standing.
- 2. "Hi, Alan. Is that a good book?"
  - a. The speakers know each other.
  - b. Alan has a book.
  - c. The speaker has a book.
- 3. "Hi, is this Professor Kim's history class?"
  - a. The speakers know each other.
  - b. The speakers are students.
  - c. This is the first day of class.



F. Go online to listen to Ronaldinho, Brazilian Soccer Player and check your comprehension.

#### Building Vocabulary Collocations for hobbies and interests

Some words usually go together. These are called collocations.

Verb + preposition + noun	Verb + noun
pe good at volleyball / math pe interested in books / sports pe on a team pelong to a book club get together with friends go to a museum / the beach / a park isten to the radio ive in Tokyo	go shopping / hiking play sports / tennis / games read books / magazines ride a bicycle / a bike take lessons watch a DVD / television

0	A. Complete the collocations with words from the box above. Then listen to check your answers.								
	Alan lives Toronto. He works at the after-school								
	program at the community center in his town. Children come to the								
	community center after school. Alan does many activities with them. It's								
	a good job for him because he is interested a lot of								
	different things. He is good sports. On sunny days,								
	Alan and the kids bikes or								
	hiking. Sometimes they go the beach or the park.								
	On rainy days, Alan and the kids DVDs, or they								
	games like Scrabble and checkers. Sometimes they								
	to a museum together. After work, Alan sometimes								
	gets with friends, but he usually goes home to relax								
	and a book.								
	B. Listen to the people talk about themselves. Write two sentences about each speaker. Use the words in parentheses.								
	1. Saud (reads)								
	(is interested in)								
	2. Khalid (plays)								
	(rides)								
	C. Write three sentences about you. Use collocations from the box on page 7.								
ONLINE	<b>D.</b> Go online for more practice with collocations for hobbies and interests.								



#### SAY WHAT YOU THINK

A. Go around the class. Ask the questions from the chart. When someone answers yes, write down his or her name. Try to write a different name for each question.

A: Do you ride a bicycle to class?

B: Yes, I do.





I ride a bicycle to class.

Tip for Success

Use the word too to add information. It has the same meaning as also.





B. Share your answers with a group.

A: Eric belongs to a soccer club.

B: Alex belongs to a soccer club, too.

C. Go online to watch a video about the Tate Modern Museum in London. Then check your comprehension.

galleries (n.) places where people can look at or buy art modern (adj.) of the present time sculptures (n.) art that is made from stone, wood, clay, or other material



## **SPEAKING**



At the end of this unit, you are going to interview a classmate and introduce him or her to the class.

#### Grammar Part 1 Simple present of be

Tip for Success

Statements with be are followed by nouns (a student), adjectives (tired), or prepositional phrases (from China). Use the verb be to identify and describe people and things.

Statements							
subject	be						
1	am / 'm		a student.				
You / We / They	are / 're	(not)	tired.				
He / She / It	is/'s		from China.				

- A contraction makes two words into one word. It has an apostrophe (').
   I am = I'm, You are = You're, They are = They're, He is = He's, She is = She's, It is = It's
- · You usually use contractions in speaking.
- There are two negative contractions for are not.

are not = 're not / aren't

They're **not** happy. They **aren't** tired.

There are two negative contractions for is not.

is not = 's not / isn't

She's **not** American. He **isn't** from England.

Yes / No questions			Answers
be	subject		
Are	you / we / they		Yes, I am. / No, we're not. / Yes, they are.
Is	he / she	in class?	No, she isn't. / Yes, he is.

Information questions				Answers
wh- word	be	subject		
What	is	she	interested in?	She's interested in sports.
Where	are	they	from?	They're from Morocco.
How old	are	you?		I'm 22 years old.

You can give short answers or long answers:

A: How old are you?

B: 18. / I'm 18 years old.

A. Complete each conversation with the co	orrect	form	of be.
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- 1. Mauro is an artist. He isn't (not) from Colombia. He \_\_\_\_\_ from Peru.
- Rika and Emiko \_\_\_\_\_ students. Rika \_\_\_\_ in my English class.
   Emiko \_\_\_\_ in my chemistry class. They \_\_\_\_ from Japan.
- 3. Feride \_\_\_\_\_ (not) American. She \_\_\_\_\_ Turkish.
- 4. I \_\_\_\_\_ (not) from England. I \_\_\_\_\_ from Ireland.
- 5. We \_\_\_\_\_ (not) interested in sports. We \_\_\_\_\_ interested in movies.

## **B.** Put the words in the correct order. Then ask and answer the questions with a partner.

- 1. you / from / where / are \_\_\_\_\_ Where are you from ?
- 2. interested / history / you / in / are \_\_\_\_\_\_?
- 3. at / you / are / what / good \_\_\_\_\_\_?
- 4. years / 20 / old / you / are \_\_\_\_\_\_?

#### Grammar Part 2 Simple present of other verbs

Use the simple present with other verbs to describe habits, facts, and feelings.

Affirmative statements							
subject	verb						
I / You / We / They	play	soccer.					
He / She	plays	tennis.					

1	Negative statements		
subject	do / does + not	verb	
I / You / We / They	do not / don't		Landon
He / She	does not / doesn't	play	baseball.

- Use do not with I, we, you, and they.
- Use does not with he, she, and it.

	Yes / No questi	ons		Answers
do / does	subject	verb		
Do	you / we / they	like	tennis?	Yes, I do. / No, we don't. / Yes, they do.
Does	he / she			Yes, he does. / No, she doesn't.

Information questions				Answers
wh- word	do / does	subject		
What	do	you	play?	I play soccer.
Where	does	he	live?	He lives in Seoul.
When	do	they	study?	At 6:00.

You can give short answers or long answers for these questions, too: A: Where do you live? B: In Tokyo. / I live in Tokyo.

C. Complete the conversations with the verbs from the box. Use the correct form. You will use some verbs more than once. Then practice with a partner.

be	go	like	live	play	take
----	----	------	------	------	------

1. Sara: Mary, what	_ you interested in?
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Mary: Well, I \_\_\_\_\_ hiking on the weekends. And

on Fridays, I \_\_\_\_\_\_ French lessons.

2. Emma: \_\_\_\_\_\_ your brother interested in sports?

Mika: Yes, he \_\_\_\_\_\_. He \_\_\_\_\_\_ soccer a lot.

3. Anna: \_\_\_\_\_\_ your parents from China?

Junko: No, they \_\_\_\_\_\_. They \_\_\_\_\_\_ from

Japan, but they \_\_\_\_\_\_ in the United States now.

4. Joe: \_\_\_\_\_\_ you good at Scrabble? I \_\_\_\_\_

Scrabble a lot.

Rob: No, I \_\_\_\_\_\_ good at Scrabble. But my brothers

Scrabble often.



D. Put the words in the correct order. Then ask and answer	the questions
with a partner.	

- 1. you / where / people / do / usually meet
- 2. know / do / on your street / people / you
- 3. your / do / what / you do / with / friends
- 4. you / go / friends / where / with / your / do



- E. Go online for more practice with the simple present of be and other verbs.
- F. Go online for the grammar expansion.

#### Pronunciation Simple present third-person -s / -es

There are three ways to pronounce the final -s or -es of a simple present verb.



/s/	/z/	/ 1Z /
gets makes	listen <b>s</b> plays	watches washes



## A. Listen to the sentences. Circle the sound that you hear at the end of the verb. Then practice the sentences with a partner.

Critical Thinking Ti

Activity A asks you to identify the sound you hear. This is one way to show you understand the lesson.

- He goes shopping on Saturdays. /s/ /z/ /ız/
   Khalid works downtown. /s/ /z/ /ız/
- 3. Sam plays video games in the evening. /s/ /z/ /ɪz/
- 4. Sun-Hee sometimes watches TV after work. /s/ /z/ /ɪz/
- 5. Mary gets together with friends on Sundays. /s/ /z/ /ız/
- 6. Mika lives in Los Angeles. /s/ /z/ /ɪz/
- 7. David washes his car on Saturdays. /s/ /z/ /ɪz/
- 8. Miteb belongs to a golf club. /s/ /z/ /ɪz/

B. Write five sentences about your friends. Use the verbs in the box.

belongs	gets	goes	plays	takes	washes	watches

C. Read your sentences from Activity B to a partner. For each of your partner's sentences, circle the sound you hear.



**D.** Go online for more practice with simple present third-person verbs ending in -s and -es.

#### Speaking Skill Part 1 Keeping a conversation going

#### Adding information

Short answers to questions do not help conversations. Give extra information to keep your conversation going.



Answer is too short.	Answer is good.
A: Rome is my favorite city. What's yours?  B: Shanghai.	A: Rome is my favorite city. What's yours?     B: Shanghai. It has amazing buildings and delicious food!
A: I like cooking. How about you? B: I like cooking, too.	A: I like cooking. How about you?  B: I like cooking, too. I often cook with friends on the weekends.

## Tip for Success

Ask short questions like How about you? or What's yours? to get the other person's opinion or answer.

#### A. Write answers to the questions. Add extra information. Then ask and answer the questions with a partner.

- 1. A: What are your hobbies? 2. A: I like soccer. How about you?
- 3. A: What are you good at?
- 4. A: *Great Expectations* is my favorite book. What's yours?
- 5. A: Are you interested in history?
- 6. A: I'm interested in cooking. How about you?

#### Speaking Skill Part 2 Keeping a conversation going

#### Taking time to think

Sometimes you can't answer a question right away. Use these special expressions before you answer. They tell people, "I am thinking."



Hmm. Let's see. Let me see. Let me think.

Uh. Well.



#### B. Listen to the conversation. Complete the sentences with the expressions you hear. Then practice the conversation with a partner.



People surf at East Beach.

Carlos: \_\_\_\_\_\_, it's soccer. But I also like basketball. What's yours?

Tom: \_\_\_\_\_\_. It's probably volleyball. I play on the beach in the summer.

Carlos: Where's your favorite beach?

Tom: Carlos, what's your favorite sport?

Tom: \_\_\_\_\_\_. Miami has a really good beach.

Carlos: \_\_\_\_\_\_, what's your favorite beach near here?

C. Work with a partner. Practice the questions and answers in Activity A on page 15 again. Use special expressions like *Hmm* and *Let me think*.

A: What are your hobbies?

B: Let me think. I like games. I play Scrabble a lot.



D. Go online for more practice with keeping a discussion going.

#### Note-taking Skill Writing important words

When you take notes, don't try to write down every word that you hear. Just write the important or meaningful words.

Read this sample from an interview.

Sung: I'm from Seoul, South Korea.

Michael: What's your name? Michael: Do you have a job?

**Sung:** My name is Sung-bo Shin. **Sung:** Yes, I do. I'm a construction worker.

You can call me Sung. Michael: What are you interested in?

Michael: Where are you from? Sung: I like to swim and run. I also

like to paint.

Look at the interviewer's notes. The interviewer only wrote the important words.

Sung-bo Shin (Sung)
Seoul, South Korea
construction worker
swimming, running, painting

#### **Unit Assignment**

#### Interview and introduce a classmate



In this assignment, you are going to interview a classmate and introduce him or her to the class. Think about the Unit Question, "What are you interested in?" Use the listening, the unit video, and your work in this unit. Look at the Self-Assessment checklist on page 18.

#### **CONSIDER THE IDEAS**

A. What do you say in an ir	ntroduction? Check ( $\checkmark$ ) the information.
☐ a greeting	☐ favorite book
☐ telephone number	☐ hobbies and interests
□ country	□ name
□ job	

B. Listen to this sample introduction. Then look at the list in Activity A. What information is in the introduction? Circle the ideas in Activity A.

Good afternoon. This is my friend Ivan. Ivan is from Russia. He is a computer engineer. Ivan is interested in hiking in the mountains. He goes hiking once a month. Ivan is good at soccer. He belongs to a soccer club and plays every weekend. He gets together with his friends to play volleyball. Ivan reads a lot of books. His favorite book is *Treasure Island*.

#### PREPARE AND SPEAK

A. FIND IDEAS Work with a partner. Follow these steps.

1. Add a question to the personal questionnaire below.

Personal Questionnaire	
1. What's your name?	
2. Where are you from?	
3. What's your favorite book?	
4. What's your favorite food?	
5. What are your hobbies and interests?	
6. What are you good at?	
7.	

- **2.** Use the questions to interview a partner. Write your partner's answers in the questionnaire on page 17. Write only the important words.
- **3.** When you answer the questions, give extra information (not just short answers). Use special expressions like *Hmm* and *Let me think*.
- B. Compare notes with your partner.

ONLINE

C. Go online for more practice with taking notes on an interview.



In your presentation, speak clearly so your classmates can hear you. Look at the audience.

- **D. ORGANIZE IDEAS** Write three to five interesting sentences about your partner. Use the information from Activity A.
- E. SPEAK Use your sentences to introduce your partner to the class. Include a greeting like "Good morning" and the introduction phrase "This is...." Look at the Self-Assessment checklist below before you begin.



Go online for your alternate Unit Assignment.

#### CHECK AND REFLECT

A. CHECK Think about the Unit Assignment as you complete the Self-Assessment checklist.

SELF-ASSESSMENT		
Yes	No	
		My introduction was clear.
		I used vocabulary from this unit.
		I used the verb be and simple present statements correctly.
		I included interesting information about my partner.
		I took notes using only important words.



- B. REFLECT Go to the Online Discussion Board to discuss these questions.
- 1. What is something new you learned in this unit?
- 2. Think about the Unit Question—What are you interested in? Is your answer different now than when you started this unit? If yes, how is it different? Why?

#### TRACK YOUR SUCCESS



#### Circle the words and phrases you have learned in this unit.

#### Nouns

club 🎤

hobby

team 🎤 🕬

#### Verbs

belong to 🎤

collect 🔑

#### Phrases

good at 🎤

interested in &

#### Collocations

be good at volleyball / math

be interested in books / sports

be on a team

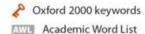
belong to a book club get together with friends

go to a museum / the beach / a park

listen to the radio

live in Tokyo
go shopping / hiking
play sports / tennis /
games
read books / magazines
ride a bicycle / a bike
take lessons

watch a DVD / television



## Check $(\checkmark)$ the skills you learned. If you need more work on a skill, refer to the page(s) in parentheses.

**VOCABULARY** I can understand collocations for hobbies and interests. (p. 7)

GRAMMAR ■ I can use the simple present of *be* and other verbs. (pp. 10–12)

**PRONUNCIATION** ■ I can pronounce simple present third-person -s / -es. (p. 13)

SPEAKING I can keep a conversation going. (pp. 14–15)

**NOTE TAKING** I can write important words when taking notes. (p. 16)



 I can use information and ideas to interview a classmate and introduce him or her to the class.



Education

LISTENING | NOTE TAKING |

GRAMMAR

SPEAKING

**VOCABULARY** 

PRONUNCIATION

listening for examplestaking notes on examples

taking notes on examples

using the dictionary: antonymsadjectives; adverbs + adjectives

sentence stress

giving opinions



**UNIT QUESTION** 

## What makes a good school?

A Discuss these questions with your classmates.

1. How many students go to your school?

2. How many students are in your class?

3. Does your school have any clubs? Does your school have any sports teams?

4. Look at the photo. Does your school have classes like this one? What kinds of classes

