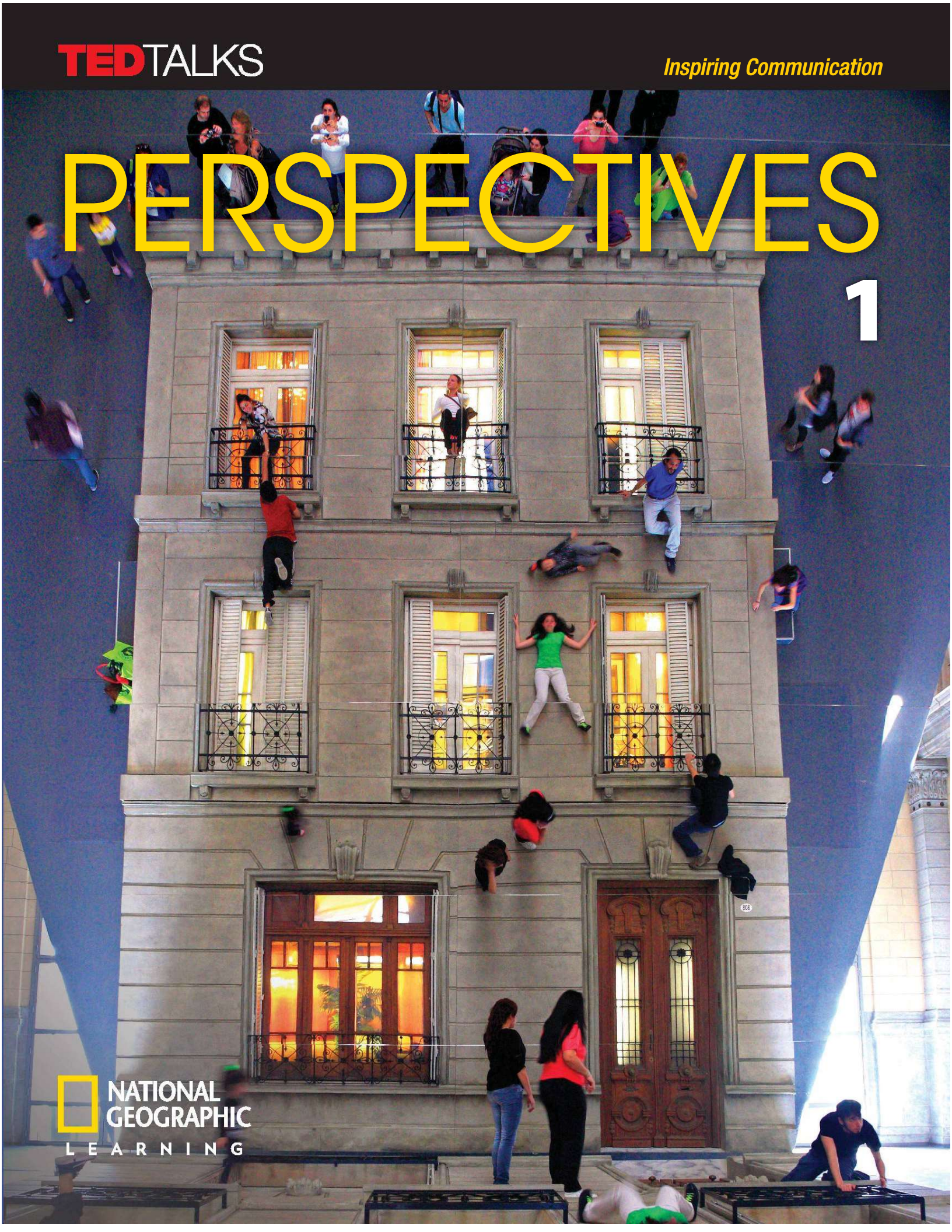


PERSPECTIVES

1



Perspectives 1

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Amanda Jeffries**

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PERSPECTIVES

1

Lewis **LANSFORD**

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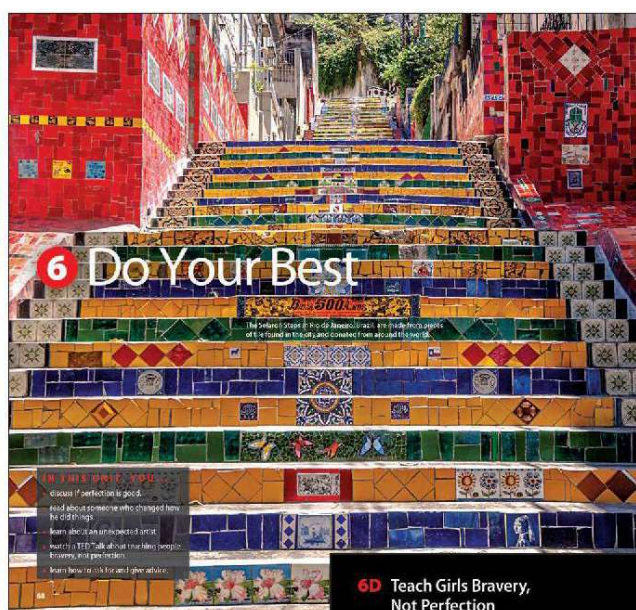
WELCOME TO PERSPECTIVES!

Perspectives teaches learners to think critically and to develop the language skills they need to find their own voice in English. The carefully-guided language lessons, real-world stories, and TED Talks motivate learners to think creatively and communicate effectively.

In *Perspectives*, learners develop:

● AN OPEN MIND

Every unit explores one idea from different perspectives, giving learners opportunities for practicing language as they look at the world in new ways.



6A The Best I Can Be

VOCABULARY Goals and expectations

1 MY PERSPECTIVE

Look at the photo. Many of the tiles used to make the stairs off to the side are broken or from the trash. Do you still think the stairs are beautiful?

2 Match the words in bold with the correct definition.

1. "I have not failed. I've just found 10,000 ways that won't work." —Thomas Edison
2. "The only place where success comes before work is in the dictionary." —Benjamin Franklin
3. "Hurry is the only good effect on you, you'll never reach it." —Salvador Dali
4. "Beauty is about being comfortable in your own skin. It's about knowing and accepting who you are." —Cher DeGeronimo
5. "Practice makes perfect." —Henry Ford
6. "Practice doesn't make perfect. Practice reduces the time to perfection." —John Doherty
7. "The secret to success is the joy of being uncomfortable." —Paul Brenner

3 Choose the correct option to complete the meanings of the quotations in Activity 2.

1. When you find a way that doesn't work, you learn something new. When you learn nothing, you don't succeed.
2. You don't have to hurry to be successful. You can be successful when you are in a hurry.
3. Perfection is a nice idea, but it's not real. It's just a goal to strive for.
4. Beauty is about being comfortable in your own skin. It's about knowing and accepting who you are.
5. If you want to do something really well, you won't fail. Practice is the key.
6. You can never be perfect, but you can be as good as you can be.
7. Success means not being afraid to be uncomfortable.

4 Match the opposites, if you can. If necessary, write the opposite.

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. perfection | a. unsuccessful |
| 2. success | b. fail |
| 3. perfect | c. imperfect |
| 4. succeed | d. imperfectly |
| 5. achieve | e. miss |
| 6. succeed | f. failure |

5 Work in pairs. Discuss the questions.

6D Teach Girls Bravery, Not Perfection

“We have to show them that they will be loved and accepted not for being perfect but for being courageous.”

RESHMA SAJJANI

Read about Reshma Sajani and get ready to watch her TED Talk.

AUTHENTIC LISTENING SKILLS

1. Listen

A cassette is a machine that plays music. It is a device that can be used to listen to music. It is a device that can be used to listen to music.

2. Listen to the audio and choose the correct answer.

3. Listen to the audio and choose the correct answer.

4. Listen to the audio and choose the correct answer.

5. Listen to the audio and choose the correct answer.

6. Listen to the audio and choose the correct answer.

7. Listen to the audio and choose the correct answer.

8. Listen to the audio and choose the correct answer.

9. Listen to the audio and choose the correct answer.

10. Listen to the audio and choose the correct answer.

11. Listen to the audio and choose the correct answer.

12. Listen to the audio and choose the correct answer.

13. Listen to the audio and choose the correct answer.

14. Listen to the audio and choose the correct answer.

15. Listen to the audio and choose the correct answer.

16. Listen to the audio and choose the correct answer.

17. Listen to the audio and choose the correct answer.

18. Listen to the audio and choose the correct answer.

19. Listen to the audio and choose the correct answer.

20. Listen to the audio and choose the correct answer.

WATCH

1. Watch Part 1 of the talk. Choose the correct answer.

2. Watch Part 2 of the talk. Choose the correct answer.

3. Watch Part 3 of the talk. Choose the correct answer.

4. Watch Part 4 of the talk. Choose the correct answer.

5. Watch Part 5 of the talk. Choose the correct answer.

6. Watch Part 6 of the talk. Choose the correct answer.

7. Watch Part 7 of the talk. Choose the correct answer.

8. Watch Part 8 of the talk. Choose the correct answer.

9. Watch Part 9 of the talk. Choose the correct answer.

10. Watch Part 10 of the talk. Choose the correct answer.

11. Watch Part 11 of the talk. Choose the correct answer.

12. Watch Part 12 of the talk. Choose the correct answer.

13. Watch Part 13 of the talk. Choose the correct answer.

14. Watch Part 14 of the talk. Choose the correct answer.

15. Watch Part 15 of the talk. Choose the correct answer.

16. Watch Part 16 of the talk. Choose the correct answer.

17. Watch Part 17 of the talk. Choose the correct answer.

18. Watch Part 18 of the talk. Choose the correct answer.

19. Watch Part 19 of the talk. Choose the correct answer.

20. Watch Part 20 of the talk. Choose the correct answer.

1. Watch Part 2 of the talk. Answer the questions.

2. Watch Part 3 of the talk. Answer the questions.

3. Watch Part 4 of the talk. Answer the questions.

4. Watch Part 5 of the talk. Answer the questions.

5. Watch Part 6 of the talk. Answer the questions.

6. Watch Part 7 of the talk. Answer the questions.

7. Watch Part 8 of the talk. Answer the questions.

8. Watch Part 9 of the talk. Answer the questions.

9. Watch Part 10 of the talk. Answer the questions.

10. Watch Part 11 of the talk. Answer the questions.

11. Watch Part 12 of the talk. Answer the questions.

12. Watch Part 13 of the talk. Answer the questions.

13. Watch Part 14 of the talk. Answer the questions.

14. Watch Part 15 of the talk. Answer the questions.

15. Watch Part 16 of the talk. Answer the questions.

16. Watch Part 17 of the talk. Answer the questions.

17. Watch Part 18 of the talk. Answer the questions.

18. Watch Part 19 of the talk. Answer the questions.

19. Watch Part 20 of the talk. Answer the questions.

20. Watch Part 21 of the talk. Answer the questions.

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3. Watch Part 3 of the talk. Answer the questions.

4. Watch Part 4 of the talk. Answer the questions.

5. Watch Part 5 of the talk. Answer the questions.

6. Watch Part 6 of the talk. Answer the questions.

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21. Watch Part 21 of the talk. Answer the questions.

22. Watch Part 22 of the talk. Answer the questions.

23. Watch Part 23 of the talk. Answer the questions.

24. Watch Part 24 of the talk. Answer the questions.

25. Watch Part 25 of the talk. Answer the questions.

26. Watch Part 26 of the talk. Answer the questions.

27. Watch Part 27 of the talk. Answer the questions.

28. Watch Part 28 of the talk. Answer the questions.

29. Watch Part 29 of the talk. Answer the questions.

30. Watch Part 30 of the talk. Answer the questions.

31. Watch Part 31 of the talk. Answer the questions.

32. Watch Part 32 of the talk. Answer the questions.

33. Watch Part 33 of the talk. Answer the questions.

34. Watch Part 34 of the talk. Answer the questions.

35. Watch Part 35 of the talk. Answer the questions.

Students learn the critical thinking skills and strategies they need to evaluate new information and develop their own opinions and ideas to share.






Unit 6 Do Your Best 7

Students respond to the unit theme and express their own ideas confidently in English.

Index 5: The index lists 7




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 <p>2 Where the Heart Is Pages 20–31</p>	<p>Describing where you live Vocabulary Building Suffix -ion</p>	<p>A news report about a special city</p>	<p>Simple past Pronunciation /zd/ and /st/ endings of <i>used</i></p>	<p>All the Comforts of Home Tip: Skimming Critical Thinking Analyze fact and opinion</p>
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GRAMMAR	TED TALKS		SPEAKING	WRITING
Verb patterns: Verb + <i>-ing</i> or infinitive with <i>to</i>	 <p>Half a million secrets</p>	<p>FRANK WARREN</p> <p>Frank Warren's idea worth spreading is that sharing secrets can help us connect with others and know ourselves better.</p> <p>Authentic Listening Skills Word stress</p> <p>Critical Thinking Identifying the main idea</p>	Talking about likes and dislikes	<p>An introductory postcard</p> <p>Writing Skill Introducing yourself</p>
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GRAMMAR	TED TALKS		SPEAKING	WRITING
Zero conditional Pronunciation Conditional intonation	 Teach girls bravery, not perfection	RESHMA SAUJANI Reshma Saujani's idea worth spreading is that the world can benefit from all the innovations and problems women would solve if they were socialized to take risks and embrace imperfection. Authentic Listening Skills Contrast	Giving advice	An advice blog Writing Skill Explaining problems and solutions ; Essay structure
First conditional	 The global food-waste scandal	TRISTRAM STUART Tristram Stuart's idea worth spreading is that good, fresh food is being wasted on a colossal scale—and that we have the power to stop this tragic waste of resources. Authentic Listening Skills Prediction Critical Thinking Supporting evidence	Planning a meal: Making suggestions, describing food, and making decisions	A restaurant review Writing Skill Describing a place
Defining relative clauses	 Our campaign to ban plastic bags in Bali	MELATI AND ISABEL WIJSEN The Wijsens' idea worth spreading is that when kids apply their energy and perseverance to improve the world, they can bring about amazing changes. Authentic Listening Skills Content words Critical Thinking A speaker's authority	How to persuade	A persuasive blog post Writing Skill Using persuasive language
Reported speech	 The surprising thing I learned sailing solo around the world	DAME ELLEN MACARTHUR Ellen MacArthur's idea worth spreading is that we live in a world of infinite possibilities but finite resources—and this requires creative thinking about our global economy and our individual lifestyles. Authentic Listening Skills Weak forms	Talking about careers Pronunciation Question intonation	A formal email Writing Skill Indirect questions
Passives with by + agent	 How to control someone else's arm with your brain	GREG GAGE Greg Gage's idea worth spreading is that we can use DIY neuroscience equipment to help more people understand and participate in brain science. Authentic Listening Skills Reduced forms Critical Thinking Analyze how a message is delivered	Talking about pros and cons; Looking at two sides in an argument	A formal letter of suggestion Writing Skill Making a suggestion

1 Who are you?

IN THIS UNIT, YOU...

- learn about occupations, interests, and descriptions.
- talk about yourself and others.
- read about how people show emotions.
- watch a TED Talk about people's secrets.
- speak and write about what you like to do.

1A He's really into music.

VOCABULARY Personality

1 MY PERSPECTIVE

Work in pairs. Discuss the questions.

- 1 Look at the photo. What words would you use to describe this person?
- 2 Circle two or three of the words below to describe yourself.

cool	friendly	funny	happy	honest	intelligent
kind	loud	mean	nice	popular	shy

- 3 Think of two or three words that other people might use to describe you.
- 4 Were your answers to questions 2 and 3 the same or different? Why?

2 Match the pairs of words that have a similar meaning. Use your dictionary if necessary. Then think of someone you know who you can describe with each pair of words.

- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| 1 smart _____ | a relaxed |
| 2 calm _____ | b friendly |
| 3 helpful _____ | c intelligent |
| 4 cheerful _____ | d kind |

3 Choose the correct option to complete each sentence.

- 1 I'm *active* / *lazy* on the weekends. I usually play sports and go out with my friends.
- 2 He's *confident* / *nervous* about giving presentations because he doesn't like making mistakes.
- 3 She's very *sociable* / *shy* and has a lot of friends.
- 4 Our coach is *serious* / *easygoing* and lets us listen to music before basketball practice.
- 5 Kenji is very *hard-working* / *talented*. He isn't the best, but he really wants to succeed.
- 6 Luis is really *loud* / *quiet*. You always know when he's in a room!

4 Work in pairs. Take turns describing people in your class, but don't say their names. Can your partner guess who you're talking about?

She's calm, helpful, and cheerful.

Is it Li?

No. She's also very active—but a little bit shy.

Oh, is it Ana?

- 5 Work in pairs. Think of a famous person together. Then, working separately, each make a list of words to describe this person. Use your dictionary if necessary. Then compare your lists. Did you use any of the same words? Do you agree with your partner's description? Why?
- 6 Work with the same partner. Make one list for your person from Activity 5 using all the words you agree on. Read your list to the class. Can the class guess your person?

Many people use their physical appearance to say something about themselves.


LISTENING

7 Look at the picture and caption. Answer the questions.

- 1 What do you think DJ Spooky means by "We're all nature?"
a We are made of trees. **b** We are part of the planet. **c** We are animals.
- 2 What type of music do you think DJ Spooky makes?
a hip-hop **b** classical **c** rock
- 3 What types of music do you enjoy? Hip-hop? Rock? Pop? Jazz? Some other kind?

8 Listen to the conversation between two students meeting for the first time at a party. Complete the chart.  2

Who...	Bruno	Anna
1 listens to the school radio station?		
2 listens to DJ Spooky?		
3 plays an instrument?		
4 plays sports?		
5 is looking for new music?		

9 Are the sentences *true* or *false* or is the information not given? Listen again to check you answers.  2

- 1 Bruno and Anna like the music at the party.
- 2 Bruno and Anna both like hip-hop and rock.
- 3 Anna likes a lot of famous, popular music.
- 4 DJ Spooky mixes many styles of music.
- 5 DJ Spooky uses his art to make people think about the environment.
- 6 DJ Spooky has an easygoing personality.
- 7 Anna interviewed DJ Spooky.

10 Work in pairs. Practice asking and answering questions about interests. Use the models in the Useful language box to help you.

Useful language

Are you into (music / sports / art / books)?

Yes, I am. / No, not really.

What kind of (music / sports / art / books) do you like?

I'm into (rock / baseball / dance / science fiction).

National Geographic Explorer DJ Spooky uses music and art to make people think about the environment and the world around them. He says, "We're all nature."



GRAMMAR Simple present and present continuous

Simple present and present continuous

Simple present

a *They play really good music.*

Present continuous

b *They're playing really good music.*

- 11** Look at the Grammar box. Underline the verb in each sentence. Then answer the questions.

- Which tense describes an activity happening right now?
- Which tense describes something that happens all the time or is true right now?

- 12** Complete the information about DJ Spooky using the simple present of the verbs in parentheses.

DJ Spooky's real name (1) _____ (be) Paul D. Miller. He (2) _____ (live) in New York, but he (3) _____ (have) fans all over the world. They (4) _____ (love) his shows—especially the way he (5) _____ (use) music and pictures together. "I (6) _____ (like) to think of music not just as music, but as information," he says. "Art and music and science and technology (7) _____ (not be) separate things." At his concerts, people (8) _____ (hear) music, (9) _____ (see) pictures of the natural world, and most of all, (10) _____ (learn).

Check page 128 for more information and practice.

- 13** Complete the sentences with the simple present or present continuous of the verbs in parentheses.


- My sister usually _____ (watch) TV at night.
- David _____ (be) from Mexico City.
- Marta isn't here because she _____ (study) in the library.
- Our football team _____ (practice) on Saturdays.
- Be quiet, please. I _____ (try) to use the phone.

- 14** Complete the conversation with the simple present or present continuous of the verbs. Some words are used more than once.

be do go play wait want work

- A** What (1) _____ you (2) _____ right now?
B I (3) _____ to Ella's house.
A Who (4) _____ Ella?
B She (5) _____ a friend from my basketball team.
 We (6) _____ basketball after school on Tuesdays.
 (7) _____ you (8) _____ to come?
A Sorry, I can't. I (9) _____ for Tony because we
 (10) _____ together on a science project.

- 15** PRONUNCIATION -s verb endings

Read the Pronunciation box. Then listen and write each word in the correct list. Listen again to check your answers.  3

There are three ways to pronounce -s at the end of a verb: /s/ as in *gets*, /z/ as in *sings*, or /ɪz/ as in *washes*.

goes	likes	plays	practices	studies
uses	wants	watches	writes	

/s/ works, _____

/z/ sings, _____

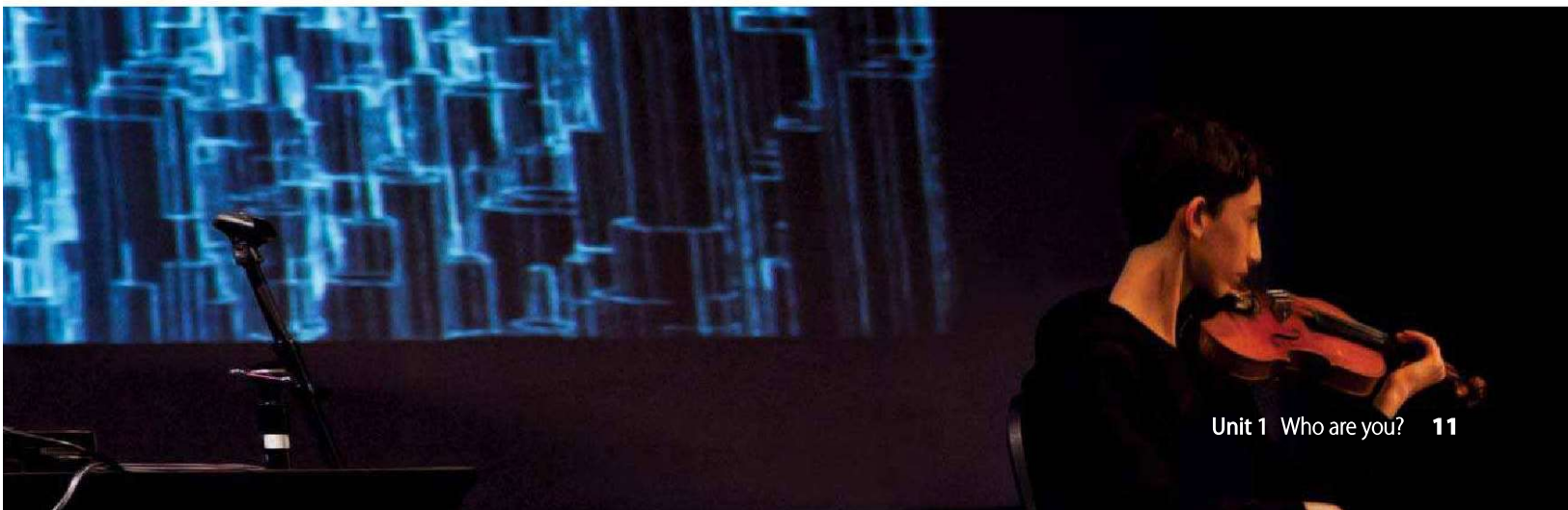
/ɪz/ dances, _____

- 16** MY PERSPECTIVE

Work in pairs. Find five things that you and your partner like that are different. Make sentences about them to share with the class. Use these verbs or your own ideas.

- like (music, sports, books)
- play (guitar, video games)
- watch (TV shows, movies)
- go (to the park, shopping)
- want (a pet, a new phone)

She plays the guitar, but I play the piano.



1B How are you feeling?

VOCABULARY BUILDING

Collocations

Collocations are words that are often used together. Certain verb collocations are often used to describe emotions.

She looks nervous. I'm bored. You seem angry.

- 1 Read the collocations. Then choose the best words to complete the sentences below.

Start to experience an emotion: <i>become / get</i>	<i>afraid</i>	<i>angry</i>
Experience an emotion: <i>feel / be</i>	<i>bored</i>	<i>excited</i>
Appear to experience an emotion: <i>look / seem</i>	<i>frightened</i>	<i>upset</i>
	<i>nervous</i>	<i>worried</i>

- Are you _____? Don't worry. The test won't be that bad.
- I'm getting _____ about my vacation next week.
- They feel _____ about their exams next month.
- Dan _____ like he is upset about something, but I don't know what the problem is.
- The teacher _____ angry when everyone was late.
- You _____ nervous about the test, but I'm sure you'll do well.

- 2 Work in pairs. Pick three of the emotions in Activity 1. Tell a partner about a time you felt each one.

READING

- 3 Read the tip. Preview the article and answer the questions.

Before you read a text, preview it. This will help you understand what it's about before you read it carefully.

- Look at the title. What is the text probably about?
- Look at any pictures. What do they tell you about the text?
- Read the first and last paragraph. What are the main ideas?

- 4 Read the article. Which paragraph discusses each idea?

- There are four types of feelings.
- Animals experience emotions.
- Some animals understand human feelings.
- Seeing people is an important part of communication.
- Humans experience many different feelings.

- 5 Read the article again. Choose the correct option to complete each sentence.

- Recent scientific research b the idea that we experience many very different feelings.
a proves b disagrees with c says nothing about
- According to researchers, feeling nervous is basically the same as being _____.
a sad b angry c afraid
- People everywhere show their emotions _____.
a on their face b in their voice c through their words
- Researchers found that horses recognize _____ emotions on people's faces.
a four b three c two
- Horses understand people's feelings because _____.
a horses' brains are like people's brains
b they work closely with people
c people teach them to understand
- Carl Safina believes that human and animal emotions are _____.
a very different b similar c impossible to compare
- According to the article, animals _____ with each other.
a share their emotions
b communicate in "animal language"
c often feel angry
- Understanding feelings helps us _____.
a stop feeling angry
b control animals
c communicate

- 6 Which of these statements is true according to the article? Underline the information that explains your answer.

- Some animals can understand human language.
- Email isn't a good way to discuss important things.
- We should try to hide our feelings from animals.

7 MY PERSPECTIVE

Work in pairs. Discuss the questions.

- What did you learn from the article?
- Did the article change your thinking about animals and emotions?
- Do you think it's true that some discussions should be had face to face? Why? Give examples.

IT'S WRITTEN ALL OVER YOUR FACE

4 _____ How are you feeling right now?

Excited? Bored? Worried? Upset? How many possible answers are there? Interested, nervous, relaxed, angry, lonely... the list goes on. We feel so many different things, so feelings can seem very complicated. But recent scientific research actually says this might not be completely true.

_____ Basic feelings

A group of scientists at the University of Glasgow in Scotland say that people only experience four basic feelings: sad, happy, angry, and afraid. All of the other feelings we describe are really part of one of the basic four. So if you feel worried or nervous, that's fear. If you're relaxed or excited, that's happiness. If you're bored or lonely, that's sadness. Many scientists also say that people all over the world can see these feelings in the faces of the people around them. In fact, we're so good at it, we can easily understand the feelings on the face of a cartoon.

Try it! Look at the pictures and match each one with a basic feeling—*sad, happy, angry, afraid*.

THE FOUR BASIC FEELINGS



_____ Not just for humans

Our faces show our feelings so clearly that even some animals know how we feel. Scientists at the University of Essex in the UK say that horses can identify happy or angry faces and can even recognize these feelings on

the faces of strangers. This makes sense because horses live and work closely with humans in many places. They enjoy being with happy people. They also learn to avoid angry people whenever possible. Scientists want to know more. Can we expect animals to recognize other feelings, too? The research continues.

_____ What do animals feel?

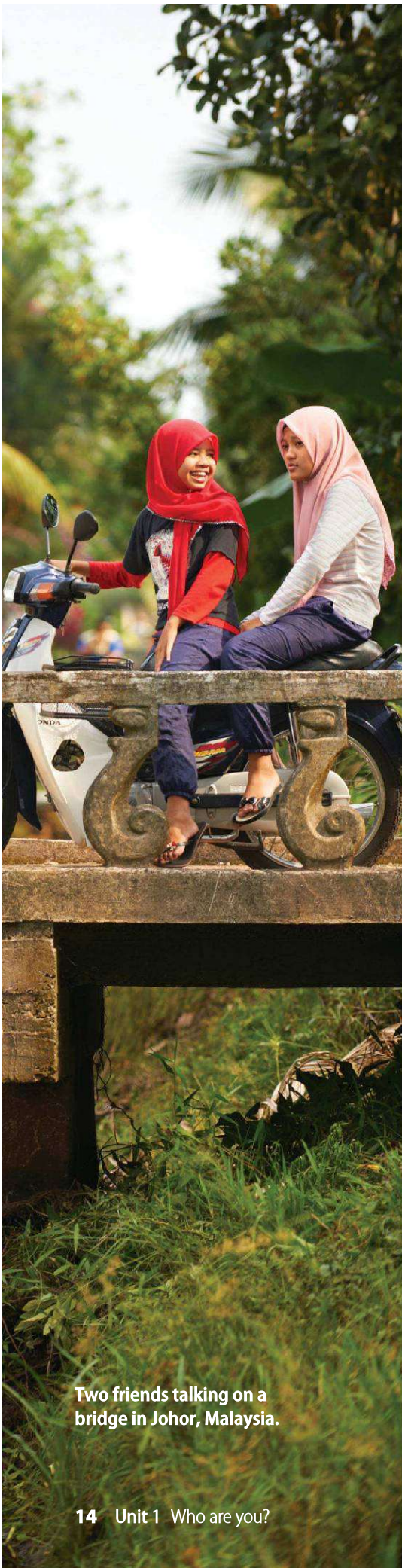
It's not just horses that recognize human emotions. Animal expert Carl Safina believes that other animals experience many of the same feelings people have. "They play. They act frightened when there's danger. They relax when things are good," he says. In his book *Beyond Words: What Animals Think and Feel*, Safina explains that dogs, elephants, and even whales* show their feelings and understand the feelings of other animals. He tells the story of a whale who rescued a seal* from danger and says that elephants love meeting their friends and become very sad when a friend or family member dies. Scientists say that emotions help animals to survive. For example, research shows that animals who don't feel fear don't live for very long.

_____ Face time

Understanding feelings is important. In fact, it's so important that people's faces usually tell others exactly how they feel, and these feelings are often obvious to us. We can use this information to make communication easier, or sometimes to know what other people are thinking or feeling, even when they don't tell us. So when you need to talk about something important, try to have a face-to-face conversation—or at least a video chat.

whale a large sea mammal that breathes through the top of its head

seal a sea mammal with thick fur and flippers



Two friends talking on a bridge in Johor, Malaysia.

1C I expect my friends to understand.

GRAMMAR Verb patterns: Verb + *-ing* or infinitive with *to*

1 Work in pairs. Discuss the questions.

- 1 Name two or three things you love doing.
- 2 Name two or three things you hate doing.

2 Look at the Grammar box. Underline the main verbs in each sentence. Circle the verb that follows the main verb.

Verb + *-ing* or infinitive with *to*

- a *They enjoy being with happy people.*
- b *They also learn to avoid angry people whenever possible.*
- c *Scientists want to know more.*
- d *Elephants love meeting their friends.*

3 Look again at the sentences in the Grammar box. Complete the table with the verbs in Activity 2.

Verbs followed by...

<i>-ing</i> form	<i>to</i> + infinitive
<i>enjoy</i>	

Check page 128 for more information and practice.

4 Choose the correct options to complete the sentences below. Are any of the sentences true for you?

- 1 I suggest *talking* / *to talk* to someone when you feel lonely.
- 2 Whenever I feel happy, I want *sharing* / *to share* it with my friends!
- 3 I always manage *making* / *to make* myself feel better when I discuss my problems with someone.
- 4 I can't help *feeling* / *to feel* closer to my friends when I share how I feel with them.
- 5 My friends and I don't mind *telling* / *to tell* each other about our feelings. It's free entertainment!

5 Complete the text with the verb + *-ing* or the infinitive with *to*. Sometimes both options are possible.

We can't help (1) _____ (smile) when the people around us smile. And when we see our friends laugh, it makes us want (2) _____ (laugh), too. It's almost impossible to avoid (3) _____ (share) the feelings of the people around us. But this doesn't stop with being happy, sad, angry, or afraid. It affects us physically, too! Our own body temperature actually begins (4) _____ (drop) when we watch someone put their hand in ice water.

Why are we able to feel the emotions of the people around us? Humans need (5) _____ (understand) each other well because we spend a lot of time working together. When we don't manage (6) _____ (get along), we may start (7) _____ (fight)—and that's bad for everyone.

- 6 Complete the exchanges using the correct forms of the verbs. Sometimes more than one option is possible.

bother	help	receive	send
share	talk	not tell	write

- 1 **A** I hate _____ you, but can I ask for some advice?
B I don't mind _____ you, but I can't talk right now. I'm late for class!
- 2 **A** Do you promise _____ my secret?
B I'm not sure! Sometimes I can't keep myself from _____ secrets!
- 3 **A** I like _____ about my feelings in a notebook.
B I don't do that. I prefer _____ to someone face-to-face.
- 4 **A** I plan _____ you a postcard from my vacation.
B Oh, thanks. I love _____ postcards.

- 7 Complete the sentences with true information about yourself. Use verb + *-ing* and infinitive with *to*.

I like riding my bike on the weekend.

- 1 I like _____ on the weekend.
 2 I want _____ next summer.
 3 I usually avoid _____.
 4 I hope _____ before I'm 20 years old.
 5 I need _____ for school.

- 8 Work in pairs. Take turns asking and answering questions about Activity 7. Use the correct form of *do* in the questions.

- A** What do you like to do on the weekend?
B I like...
A What do you want to do next summer?
B I want...

9 CHOOSE

Choose one of the following activities.

- Ask questions to find other people in the class who are similar to you.

Do you like riding your bike on the weekend?

Yes, I do.

Do you avoid being late for school?

Of course! But I'm sometimes late anyway.

- Report back to the class about what you learned about your partner in Activity 8.

Majid likes watching movies on the weekend.

- Write a paragraph comparing you and your partner using the information you learned in Activity 8.



A family laughs on a roller coaster. What activities do you do with your friends and family that make you laugh?

1D Half a Million Secrets

“Secrets can take many forms. They can be shocking or silly or soulful. They can connect us to our deepest humanity or with people we’ll never meet again.”

FRANK WARREN

Read about Frank Warren and get ready to watch his TED Talk. ▶ 1.0

AUTHENTIC LISTENING SKILLS

Word stress

In English, words with two or more syllables have the main stress on one of the syllables. Learning the pronunciation of words and where the stress is will help you recognize them when you hear them.

- 1 Read the Authentic Listening Skills box. Listen to the words from the TED Talk and underline the syllables that are stressed. ▶ 1.1

1 collect 3 girlfriend 5 advertisement 7 instructions
2 received 4 stranger 6 memory 8 collection

- 2 Now listen to two extracts from the talk. Notice the stressed syllables in the first extract. Underline the stressed syllables in the second extract. ▶ 1.2

1 Hi, my name is Frank, and I collect secrets. It all started with a crazy idea in November of two thousand and four.
2 I printed up three thousand self-addressed postcards, just like this. They were blank on one side, and on the other side I listed some simple instructions.

WATCH

- 3 Watch Part 1 of the talk. Choose the correct options to complete the sentences. ▶ 1.3

1 Frank gave the postcards to *strangers* / *friends*.
2 The idea *made people angry* / *became very popular*.
3 People from *the US* / *many different countries* sent postcards to Frank.
4 The green postcard was *a little sad* / *very funny*.

- 4 Complete the sentences. Then watch Part 2 of the talk and check your answers. ▶ 1.4

cat	email	ending
postcard	ring	website

1 The man's postcard had a picture of a _____ and a ring.
2 The man said he wanted to give the _____ to the woman.
3 Frank put the _____ on his website.
4 A little while later, Frank received a very happy _____ from the man.
5 The man and the woman looked at Frank's _____ together.
6 The story had a happy _____ because the woman said yes.

- 5 Watch Part 3 of the talk. Which ideas does Frank Warren discuss? Check the ones he mentions. ▶ 1.5

1 The website IFoundYourCamera helps people find lost cameras.
2 Many people feel unhappy when they see their pictures on the website.
3 IFoundYourCamera shows that people want to help other people.
4 The woman in the picture found another person's camera.
5 The man, woman, and child in the picture are very happy now.



6 VOCABULARY IN CONTEXT

a Watch the clips from the talk. Choose the correct meaning of the words and phrases. ▶ 1.4

b Complete the sentences with your own ideas. Then discuss with a partner.

- 1 I sometimes *struggle* when _____.
- 2 My favorite *image* is _____.
- 3 When I need to feel *calm*, I _____.
- 4 One time I experienced a *language barrier* when _____.

- 7** Frank says that secrets can be shocking or silly or soulful. Write a couple of sentences sharing a silly secret about yourself. Choose something that you don't mind telling the whole class.

I always cry at the end of Stars Wars movies. I try to hide it from my friends and family, but every time I watch one, I cry.

- 8** Work in groups. Share your answers to Activity 7.

CRITICAL THINKING Identifying the main idea

- 9** Read the Critical Thinking box. Then work in pairs. Say what you think the main idea of the talk is.

Usually a talk contains one main idea, but it isn't always stated directly. You have to think about how all the parts of the talk work together to create a message.

- 10** Read the statements below. Which one correctly identifies the talk's main idea? Why? How are the ones you didn't choose wrong?

- a** Frank is showing us that we should have secrets that we never tell. Telling too much information about ourselves can cause real problems.
- b** Frank is saying that when we see other people's secrets, we understand that everyone is human—everyone feels the same feelings. This can help us be kind to ourselves and to other people.
- c** Frank thinks that writing postcards is a good way to share information. He says that people are honest when they send postcards.

11 MY PERSPECTIVE

Frank talks about the kindness of strangers. Does he think people are generally kind or generally unkind? How do you know? Do you agree with him?

CHALLENGE

Matty's website uses the kindness of strangers to help people find lost cameras and photographs. Can you think of other ways that people help strangers? Write down three ideas and share them with a partner.

People sometimes give directions to strangers who visit their city.

1E What are you into?

SPEAKING Talking about likes and dislikes

Useful language

Talking about likes and dislikes

Are you into... sports / music / gaming / cycling?

I play... baseball /
I love to watch... basketball /
I'm not that soccer.
interested in...
I don't mind...
I can't stand...

Do you have a team /
favorite... kind of music /
place to go
hiking?

I'm really into... Real Madrid /
hip-hop /
going to the
mountains.

That's cool. / Really? / Wow!

1 MY PERSPECTIVE

Work in pairs. Discuss the questions.

- 1 When you meet someone new, what information do you usually learn about them?
- 2 What are you interested in knowing about other people?
- 3 What do you want them to know or not know about you?

2 Listen to the conversation. Check (✓) the topics they talk about. 7

☐ baseball ☐ hiking ☐ soccer ☐ tennis ☐ running

3 Listen again. Write the missing information in the profiles. 7

Name: Juan
Doesn't like: (1) playing team sports
Doesn't mind: (2) _____
Likes: (3) _____
Favorite place: The Rincon Mountains

Name: Beata
Loves: (4) _____
Best thing about it: (5) _____
Doesn't like: (6) _____
Doesn't mind: (7) _____

4 Make notes about your own interests. Think about sports, music, hobbies, or anything else you like doing.

I like: _____
Best thing about it: _____
I don't mind: _____
I can't stand: _____

5 Read the Useful language box. Use your notes from Activity 4 and the words and expressions in the box to ask and answer questions with a partner about likes and dislikes.

People express themselves in many ways, including with mailboxes! What do you think these mailboxes say about the people they belong to?

