

InstaEnglish

Student's Book and Workbook

2nd Edition

3



Patrick Howarth
Patricia Reilly
Olivia Johnston



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WALKTHROUGH

Check out how your combo edition of the **Student's Book and Workbook** is structured so you can make the most of it!

STUDENT'S BOOK

Your **Student's Book** is made up of a **Starter unit**, **8 regular units**, **4 sets of review activities**, plus **2 nifty sections**: **Digital Literacy** after every 2 units, and **Global Citizenship** after every 4 units.

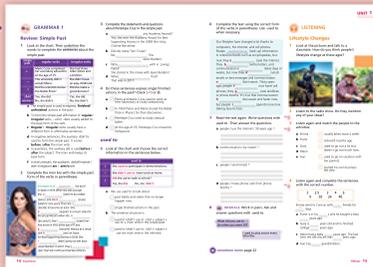
Starter unit

This two-page unit provides strategic language for you to kick off your studies!

Opener

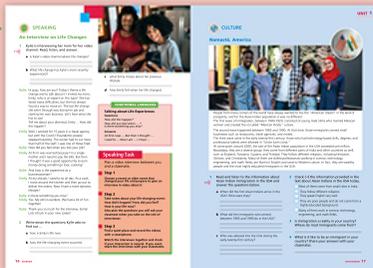
All regular units open with a visual treat to trigger your first thoughts on the main subject. What's the first thing that pops into your head when you look at it?

GRAMMAR 1
Grammar topics that were introduced in the reading text are systematically explored so you can easily work out all the rules and patterns.



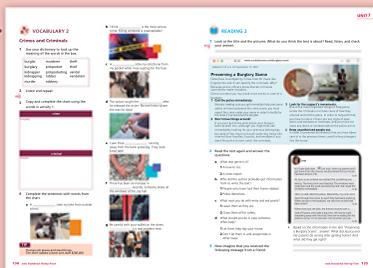
LISTENING
Learn and practice oral comprehension through engaging and contextualized oral texts.

SPEAKING
A clearly guided activity will help you practice your speaking skills using functional language in everyday situations. Throughout the levels, as you improve your ability to communicate orally, you will get increasing contact with real-life oral text genres.



CULTURE
Discover cultural aspects of everyday life in English-speaking countries across the globe!

VOCABULARY 2
The second vocabulary set provides more words and phrases to allow you to go further into the unit topic.



READING 2
The second reading text digs further into the main topic and provides more language to be explored.

GRAMMAR 2
A new grammar topic is introduced in the same contextualized and systematic way seen in Grammar 1.



CLIL
In every odd-numbered unit, the Grammar 2 section is accompanied by the CLIL section, for you to integrate your learning of the English language with other school subjects through fun texts and activities.

WRITING
In even-numbered units, the Grammar 2 section is followed by the Writing section, where you are supported every step of the way to practice your writing skills in a range of text genres.



GRAMMAR GUIDE
 This is a reference section for all the grammar topics explored in the unit.

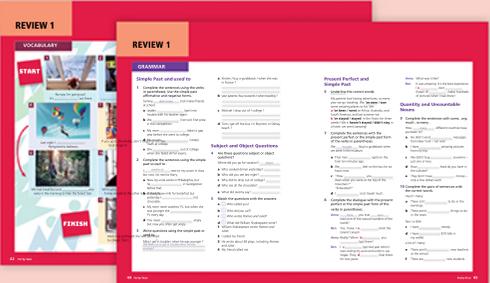
VOCABULARY IN PICTURES
 Have fun reviewing all the words and phrases learned in the Vocabulary sections, all richly illustrated!



PROGRESS CHECK
 Once you complete the unit, cut this page out and close your book. Do the activities and check your overall progress. Then go back to the Grammar Guide and the Vocabulary in Pictures pages and revise anything you missed.



Review
 Review the vocabulary and grammar from the previous two units starting with a game!



DIGITAL LITERACY
 Do you think you use digital technology wisely? Follow siblings Lily and Daniel in a manga-style comic and see how they interact *with* and *through* the digital universe while reflecting about their (and your) relationship with the "digital."



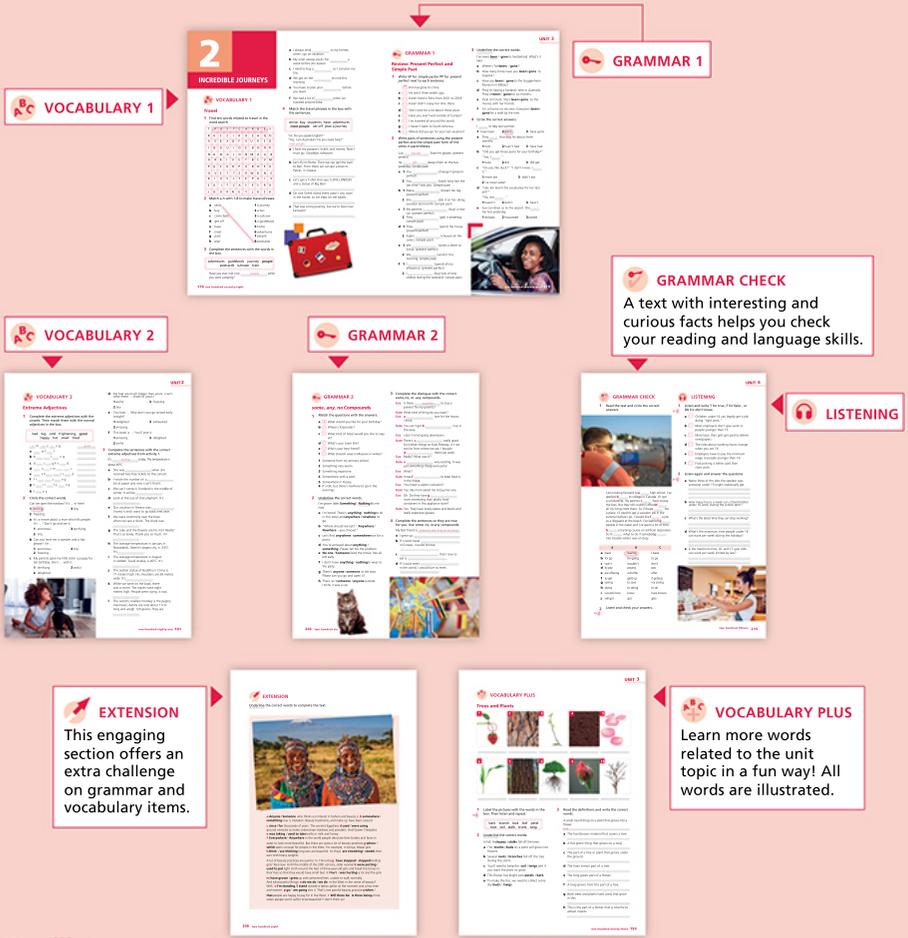
GLOBAL CITIZENSHIP
 All of us need to nurture the perception that we are part of the same world. We need to build knowledge and develop skills to live together in the best possible way. That's what this section is all about!



The **TIP**, **READING STRATEGY**, **PRONUNCIATION**, **CULTURAL FACT**, **FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE**, **LANGUAGE FOCUS**, **CLASS VOTE**, and **INTERFACE** features will make your learning process more practical and effective.

WORKBOOK

The **Workbook** offers target-language practice and additional study material (consolidation and extension). It can be used as homework, independent study, or extra classroom practice. Some of the sections correspond to sections in the **Student's Book**:

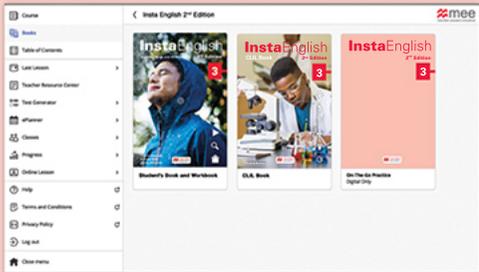


Wordlist

This offers an alphabetical list of the key vocabulary in the **Student's Book** and from the **Vocabulary Plus** sections. It includes phonetic transcriptions and audio recordings.

DIGITAL OFFERINGS

InstaEnglish 2nd Edition is a fully flexible course, which means you can study using your physical or your digital books and have access to the exact same content and activities. The digital books contain all the audio tracks and videos embedded. The digital offerings include the **On-the-go Practice** feature, for you to keep learning wherever you are!



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STARTER



Jobs and Life Events

- 1 What are Monica's and her friends' plans for the future? Complete their sentences with the words in the box.

actor	have children	sign language
engineer	learn to drive	interpreter
get a job	leave home	teacher
get married	nurse	work
go to college	police officer	

- a Hello. I'm Monica. I feel passionate about communication and I want to be a _____ so that I can help deaf people to spread their message to the world.
- b Hi, I'm Gavin. I really like to interact with people. I want to help those who are sick or injured, so my dream is to become a _____.
- c My name is Siena. I love cars and I can't wait to _____. I'm also interested in everything related to machines and electronics, so I want to be an _____.
- d I'm Hunter. I want to be a _____ to serve my community and help people feel safe. I also dream about having a family, so I want to _____ and _____.

Hi, I'm Monica and these are my friends Gavin, Siena, Hunter, Sadie, and Owen.

- e Hi, I'm Sadie. I want to become an _____ so that I can perform in plays and movies. I also plan to _____ and travel the world.
- f I'm Owen. When I finish school, I want to become financially independent, so my plan is to _____ and start to _____. I also love studying, so I want to _____ and become a _____.

- 2 Listen and check your answers.

1)))

Clothes and Accessories

- 3 Unscramble and write the name of clothes and accessories.

- a k n s a e r s e _____
- b f s r a c _____
- c e d s r s _____
- d t a o c _____
- e k t i r s _____
- f t a s n p _____

- 4 Listen and check your answers.

2)))

Prepositions

5 Number the pictures according to the prepositions they represent.

1 around 2 into 3 over 4 towards



6 Listen and check your answers.

make and do

7 Underline the correct words.

- a Think twice before you **do / make** a decision that can change your life forever.
- b The best way to **do / make** friends is just to be yourself.
- c People who **do / make** exercise regularly have better memory retention.
- d It doesn't matter if you win or lose, just **do / make** your best.

8 Listen and check your answers.

should / shouldn't

9 Complete the advice sentences using *should* or *shouldn't*.

- a You _____ post private information on social media.
- b You _____ save money in an emergency fund.
- c You _____ always act according to your beliefs.
- d You _____ care so much about what people think about you.

10 Listen and check your answers.

will and be going to

11 Complete the sentences with the most appropriate future form.

- a I loved your products. I _____ buy from you again for sure!
- b It's very likely that I _____ be home within two or three hours.
- c I _____ have my first spin class today.
- d I _____ fall asleep pretty soon.

12 Listen and check your answers.

First Conditional

13 Order the words to make sentences.

- a you'll / If / keep / an open mind, / you / more opportunities / see

- b without / listen / if / a better friend / You'll / judging / be / you

- c plants / water / if / Your / don't / won't / you / them / grow

- d that topic / some more research / If / have time, / on / I / I'll / do

14 Listen and check your answers.



1

CHANGING LIVES







Marie with her husband Pierre Curie on their honeymoon.



Marie in New York with her daughters and journalist Mrs. William B. Maloney. In the picture, Marie is the third from left to right.

BC VOCABULARY 1

Life-changing Events

- 1 Use your dictionary to check the meaning of the words in the box.

be widowed	go abroad	retire
become rich	go for a job	settle down
change schools	interview	start your own business
drop out of college	have an accident	take a gap year
get into trouble	make new friends	win an award
	move	award

- 2 Listen and repeat.

8)))

- 3 Choose the correct answers.

- Are your parents bored of working for someone else? They should think about **starting their own business / winning an award**.
- Tom **retired / had an accident** last year. Now that he isn't working he has more time to see his grandchildren.
- My older brother **moved / got into trouble** from Charleston to Boston. He **dropped out / made new friends** quickly and he's even **settled down / won an award** with his wife.
- Amy **had an accident / went abroad** yesterday – she broke her leg.
- A few years ago, Mark **retired / got into trouble** because he bullied some other students. He **changed schools / had an accident** and he's much happier now.

- f Lucy **dropped out of college / moved house** because she didn't like studying math. She **settled down / went for a job interview** last month and now she's working as a chef.

- g My older brother **took a gap year / became rich** before he started college. He **retired / went abroad** and worked as a volunteer in a school in Africa.

- h My uncle **was widowed / changed schools** two years ago. To forget how much he missed my aunt, he began to paint canvases. He became such a good painter that he **had an accident / won an award** in a national art contest.

- 4  **INTERFACE** Work in pairs. Ask and answer the question.

What event has changed your life most?



READING 1

- 1 Look at the photographs that show different moments in Marie Curie's life. When do you think these pictures were taken?

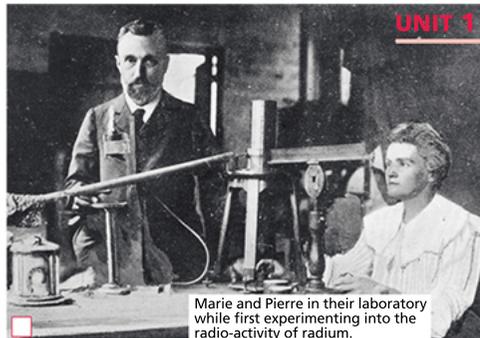
- In the 18th century.
- Between the end of the 19th century and the beginning of the 20th century.
- In the second half of the 20th century.

- 2 Number the photographs in the order you think they were taken.

- 3  Read and listen to Marie Curie's mini biography on page 13. Then check your answers in activities 1 and 2.



Maria Skłodowska (later Marie Curie) in Warsaw with her brothers and sisters. In the picture, Marie is the third from left to right.



Marie and Pierre in their laboratory while first experimenting into the radio-activity of radium.

www.awesomewomen.com

Awesome Women Who Have Changed the World

This week meet ... Marie Curie!

Maria Salomea Skłodowska, later known as Marie Curie, was born on November 7, 1867, in Warsaw, the capital of present-day Poland. The youngest of five children, she had three older sisters and a brother. Her parents ensured that their girls were educated as well as their son.

At the age of 15, Maria completed her secondary education, graduating first in her class. She and her sister Bronislawa wished to pursue a higher education, but the University of Warsaw did not accept women. Bronislawa was the first to leave their country, going to study at a medical school in France. In 1891, it was Maria's turn to move to Paris, where she studied physics and math at the Sorbonne. By that time, she began to call herself "Marie" to seem more French.

In the spring of 1894 she met Pierre Curie, who was completing his doctorate of science. The couple were married in the next year and she took her husband's surname, becoming Marie Curie. Pierre and Marie would have two daughters, Irène and Eve.

In 1896, a French chemist named Henri Becquerel discovered that uranium emitted energy and subatomic particles. In their laboratory, Pierre and Marie studied this phenomenon, which they called radioactivity. Together,

they discovered two new radioactive elements, radium and polonium, the last named after Marie's native Poland.

In 1903, Pierre and Marie shared the Nobel Prize in Physics for their discoveries. At first, the French Academy of Science had nominated only Pierre, but he insisted that they should be considered for the prize together. Three years later Marie was widowed – Pierre died in a traffic accident.

Marie assumed Pierre's chair at the Sorbonne and dedicated all her energy to completing the scientific work they had started together. In 1911 she was awarded the Nobel Prize in Chemistry for isolating pure radium.

From the beginning of the World War I, Marie studied the medical applications of radium. She made a conscious decision, however, not to patent the substance. As the price of radium soared, she could not afford to buy enough for her research. Fortunately, an American journalist, Mrs. W. B. Meloney, campaigned for USA women to fund Marie Curie's research. In 1921, Marie was in the United States with her daughters to receive the donation and also met with President Warren Harding at the White House. Marie Curie died of leukemia in France on July 4, 1934 after exposure to radioactive elements.

READING STRATEGY

False friends are words with a similar spelling but different meaning in another language. *Parents* can be a false friend as it looks similar to some words in Latin languages but can have different meanings. Check for the possibility of different meanings.

4 Read the text again and answer the questions.

- Why couldn't Maria and Bronislawa attend the University of Warsaw?

- What happened in Marie's life in 1895?

- What were Pierre and Marie researching together?

- How many Nobel Prizes has Marie received in total?

- Why did Marie find it difficult to continue her research into the medical applications of radium?

- Who helped Marie Curie to continue her research?

- 5  **CLASS VOTE** Do you know other "awesome women who have changed the world?" Name one of them.



GRAMMAR 1

Review: Simple Past

- 1 Look at the chart. Then underline the words to complete the sentences about the simple past.

simple past	regular verbs	irregular verbs
+	Marie Curie completed her secondary education at the age of 15.	She had three older sisters and a brother.
-	The university didn't accept Marie.	She didn't have an easy childhood.
?	Did the scientist receive the Nobel Prize?	Did she make a good decision?
short answers	Yes, she did. No, she didn't.	Yes, she did. No, she didn't.

- a The simple past is used to express **finished** / **unfinished** actions in the past.
- b To form the simple past affirmative of **regular** / **irregular** verbs, **-ed** or **-d** are usually added to the base form of the verb.
- c **Regular** / **Irregular** verbs usually have a different form in affirmative sentences.
- d In negative sentences, the auxiliary *didn't* is used to form the simple past. It comes **before** / **after** the main verb.
- e In questions, the auxiliary *did* is used **before** / **after** the subject. The main verb keeps its base form.
- f In short answers, the auxiliaries *did* (affirmative) / *didn't* (negative) **are** / **aren't** used.

- 2 Complete the mini bio with the simple past form of the verbs in parentheses.

Penélope Cruz was born (be born) in Spain in 1974. When she was younger she a (want) to be a ballet dancer, and she b (study) ballet for nine years. Then she c (decide) to become an actor. She d (appear) in a music video for the group Mecano when she e (be) only 15. She f (make) her first movie in 1992 at the age of 17 and g (become) famous as a result. She h (win) an Oscar for Best Supporting Actress in 2008. She i (start) going out with actor Javier Bardem in 2007. They j (get) married in 2010 and had two children.

- 3 Complete the statements and questions about Penélope Cruz in the simple past.

- a _____ any Academy Awards?
Yes, she won the Academy Award for Best Supporting Actress in the 2008 film *Vicky Cristina Barcelona*.
- b Did she marry Tom Cruise?
No, _____. She _____ Javier Bardem.
- c Who _____ with in *Loving Pablo*?
She starred in this movie with Javier Bardem!
- d When _____ that?
That was in 2017.

- 4 Do these sentences express single finished actions in the past? Check (✓) or (x).

- a Pierre and Marie Curie used to work at their laboratory to study radioactivity.
- b In 1903 Pierre and Marie shared the Nobel Prize in Physics for their discoveries.
- c Penélope Cruz used to study classical ballet.
- d At the age of 25, Penélope Cruz moved to Hollywood.

used to

- 5 Look at the chart and choose the correct information in the sentences below.

	used to
+	She used to participate in demonstrations.
-	She didn't use to have lunch at home.
?	Did she use to walk to school? Yes, she did . No, she didn't .

- a We use *used to* to talk about
 past habits and states that no longer happen now.
 single finished actions in the past.
- b The sentence structure is:
 used to / didn't use to / did + subject + use to + main verb in the simple past.
 used to / didn't use to / did + subject + use to + main verb in the infinitive.



- 6 Complete the text using the correct form of the verbs in parentheses. Use *used to* when necessary.

Our lifestyles have changed a lot thanks to computers, the internet, and cell phones. People used to look up (look up) information in reference books such as encyclopedias, but now they **a** _____ (use) the internet. They **b** _____ (write) letters, and communication **c** _____ (take) days or weeks, but now they **d** _____ (send) emails or text messages and communication **e** _____ (be) instant. Thirty years ago, people **f** _____ (not have) cell phones, they **g** _____ (use) landlines or phone booths. It's true that communication **h** _____ (be) easier and faster now, but people **i** _____ (spend) more time talking face-to-face.

- 7 Read the text again. Write questions with *used to*. Then answer the questions.

- a person / use the internet / 30 years ago ?

- b communication / be instant ?

- c people / send emails ?

- d people / make phone calls from phone booths ?

- 8  **INTERFACE** Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions with *used to*.

What did you use to do when you were 10?

I used to play soccer every Saturday.

 **LISTENING**

Lifestyle Changes

- 1 Look at the pictures and talk to a classmate. How do you think people's lifestyles change at these ages?



- 2 Listen to the radio show. Do they mention any of your ideas? 10))

- 3 Listen again and match the people to the activities. 10))

- | | | |
|---------|--------------------------|---|
| a Emma | <input type="checkbox"/> | usually bikes twice a week. |
| b Frank | <input type="checkbox"/> | retired 8 months ago. |
| c Gary | <input type="checkbox"/> | used to go out a lot but doesn't go out much now. |
| d Helen | <input type="checkbox"/> | used to go on vacation with her parents. |
| e Ivan | <input type="checkbox"/> | started his own business last year. |

- 4 Listen again and complete the sentences with the correct number. 10))

2	2.5	3	4	5
9	10	26	40	

Emma went to Cancun with 5 friends for 10 days.

- a Frank is in his _____s and he bought a bike _____ years ago.
- b Gary is _____ years old and he finished college _____ years ago.
- c Helen had a baby _____ years ago. The last time she did any art was _____ years ago.
- d Ivan has _____ grandchildren.



SPEAKING

An Interview on Life Changes

11)) 1 Kylie is interviewing her mom for her video channel. Read, listen, and answer.

a Is Kylie's video channel about life changes?

b What life change has Kylie's mom recently experienced?

Kylie Hi guys, how are you? Today's theme is life change and to talk about it I invited my mom, Emily, who is an expert on this topic! She has faced many difficulties, but she has always found a way to move on. The last life change she went through was losing her job and starting her own business. Let's hear what she has to say!

Tell me about your dismissal, Emily ... How did this happen?

Emily Well, I worked for 15 years in a travel agency, but with the Covid-19 pandemic people stopped traveling. The owner had to cut more than half of the staff. I was one of those fired.

Kylie How did you feel when you lost your job?

Emily At first I was worried because I'm a single mother and I need to pay the bills. But then I thought it was a good opportunity to earn money doing something I love: cooking!

Kylie And how is the experience as a businesswoman?

Emily At my old job, I used to sit all day. As a cook, I move around the kitchen and then go out to deliver the orders. Now I have a more dynamic lifestyle!

Kylie Is there something you miss?

Emily Yes. My old co-workers. We had a lot of fun together!

Kylie Thank you so much for the interview, Emily! Lots of luck in your new career!

2 Write down the questions Kylie asks to find out ...

a how is Emily's life now.

b how the life-changing event occurred.



c what Emily misses about her previous lifestyle.

d how Emily felt when her life changed.

FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE

Talking about Life Experiences

Questions

How did this happen?

How did you feel when ... ?

Is there something you miss?

Answers

At first I was ... But then I thought ...

I used to ... Now I am ... I have ...

Speaking Task

Plan a video interview between you and a classmate.

Step 1

Choose a recent or older event that changed your life and prepare to give an interview in video about it.

Step 2

Take notes about your life-changing event:

How did it happen? How did you feel?

How is your life now?

Also plan the questions you will ask your classmate when you take on the role of interviewer.

Step 3

Find a quiet place and record the videos with a smartphone.

Watch the interviews together and check if your interaction is natural. If you want, share the interviews with your classmates.



Namasté, America



People from many corners of the world have always wanted to live the “American dream” in the land of prosperity, and for the Asian Indian population it was no different.

The first wave of immigration, between 1900-1920, consisted of young male Sikhs who married Mexican women and created the so-called “Mexican Hindu” culture.

The second wave happened between 1965 and 1990. At that time, those immigrants owned small businesses such as restaurants, travel agencies, and motels.

The third wave came in the early twenty-first century: those who had technology-based skills, degrees, and professional talents were allowed in “Uncle Sam’s land.”

At some point around 2000, the size of the Asian Indian population in the USA exceeded one million.

Nowadays, they are a diverse group: they come from different parts of India and other countries as well, such as England, Tanzania, Guyana, and Trinidad. They follow different religions, including Hinduism, Sikhism, and Christianity. Many of them are skilled professionals working in science, technology, engineering, and math fields, are fluent in English and used to Western culture. In fact, they are wealthy people and the most highly educated immigrants in the USA.

- 1 **12))** Read and listen to the information about Asian Indian immigration in the USA and answer the questions below.
 - a When did the first Asian Indians arrive in the USA? Who were they?

 - b What did the immigrants who arrived between 1965 and 1990 do in the USA?

 - c Who was allowed into the USA during the early twenty-first century?

- 2 Check (✓) the information provided in the text about Asian Indians in the USA today.
 - Most of them come from small cities in India.
 - They follow different religions.
 - They speak English very well.
 - They are poor people and do not come from a highly educated background.
 - Many of them work in science, technology, engineering, and math fields.
- 3 Is immigration a reality in your country? Where do most immigrants come from?

- 4 What is it like to be an immigrant in your country? Share your answers with your classmates.

ABC VOCABULARY 2

Verb + Preposition

- 1 Look at the verbs in the box. Use your dictionary to look up the meaning of any unknown words. How do you say these words in your language?

agree about	depend on	participate in
agree with	dream about	talk to
argue about	listen to	wait for
argue with	look forward to	worry about

- 2 Listen and repeat.

13))

- 3 Complete the questions with the correct prepositions.

What music do you like listening to ?

- a Who do you talk _____ when you have problems?
 b What do you dream _____ doing in the future?
 c Do you usually agree _____ your friends?
 d Do you often participate _____ activities in class?
 e Which things do you argue _____?
 f Do you and your best friend agree _____ anything?
 g Can your friends depend _____ you?

- 4  **INTERFACE** Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions in activity 3.

What music do you like listening to?

I like listening to jazz and hip-hop. How about you?

- 5 Choose the correct answers.

- a My brother and I have different opinions about everything. I often **argue with / argue about** him.



15))

- b I'm at the train station. I'm **waiting for / looking forward to** a train.



- c Who's on the phone? Who are you **talking to / participating in**?



- d Pete is a nervous person. He **depends on / worries about** absolutely everything.



PRONUNCIATION

Sentence Stress

- 1 Listen to the sentences and underline the most stressed syllables.
- 14)) Do you dream about traveling the world?
- a We're looking forward to the party.
 b She used to participate in demonstrations.
 c She didn't have an easy childhood.
- 2 Listen again and repeat the sentences, emphasizing the stressed syllables.
- 14))



READING 2

- 1 Look at the pictures and the title of the text on page 19. Which life change do you think the text describes?

- a changing jobs b going abroad

- 2 What kind of text is it?

- a a fact file b a personal account

- 3 Read and listen. Check your answers.



My New Life

My name is Aminata and I'm 14 years old. I live in Chicago in the USA. I used to live in Senegal in Africa but I moved here three years ago with my family. When I was younger, I used to dream about living in America, so when my parents told me we were moving I was really looking forward to it.

I thought everything would be easy here and that everyone would be kind and I'd have a good time. I didn't realize how wrong I was. When I started school, some of the other students were really awful to me. They said things like, "Why don't you go back to where you came from?" I was shocked and upset, but I didn't listen to them.

I realized that most of the students at my school were ignorant about other countries and cultures, but that isn't an excuse for treating others badly. Diversity makes the world an interesting place and we can all learn a lot from each other.

It was really hard at first because I missed my friends from Senegal, but I was lucky – I made some new friends and they helped me a lot. We started a diversity club at school to embrace the differences between others and ourselves. Being an immigrant is hard, but now I know that you should respect other people's differences.

I've also had some great experiences since I moved to the USA. The school system here is good and teenagers can be very independent. It's fun getting to know new people who enjoy my company because of who I am.

4 Read the text again and complete the statements.

- a Aminata used to live in _____ in Africa.
- b Now she lives in _____ in the USA.
- c She has lived in her new country since she was _____ years old.
- d Before moving, Aminata thought it would be _____ to live in the USA.
- e When Aminata started school, some of the students were _____ to her.
- f Aminata started a _____ with her friends.



Cultural fact

Diversity groups promote the equality of people from minority groups of all kinds, including race, gender, disability, and religion. They exist in some schools and communities in the USA.

5 Answer the questions.

- a How did Aminata feel when her classmates treated her badly?

- b In Aminata's opinion, why were her classmates hostile to her?

- c Why does Aminata consider herself lucky?

- d What advantages does Aminata see in living in the USA?

6 Discuss the following questions with a classmate. Then share your ideas with the class.

- a In your opinion, why did Aminata dream of living in America?
- b According to Aminata, ignorance of other cultures "isn't an excuse to treat others badly." In your opinion, how should we act when we meet a person from another country or another culture?

7 INTERFACE Work in pairs. Have you ever had a foreign classmate? Share your experience.

I had a Bolivian classmate when I was in 4th grade. He taught me some Spanish words.



GRAMMAR 2

Subject and Object Questions

1 Read the questions below. Underline the verbal structures and circle the question words.

- a Who helped Aminata?
- b What happened when she started school?
- c Who did Aminata miss?
- d What did Aminata and her new friends start at school?

2 Look at the rules below. Complete the chart with the words in the box.

did ... miss	did ... start
happened	helped

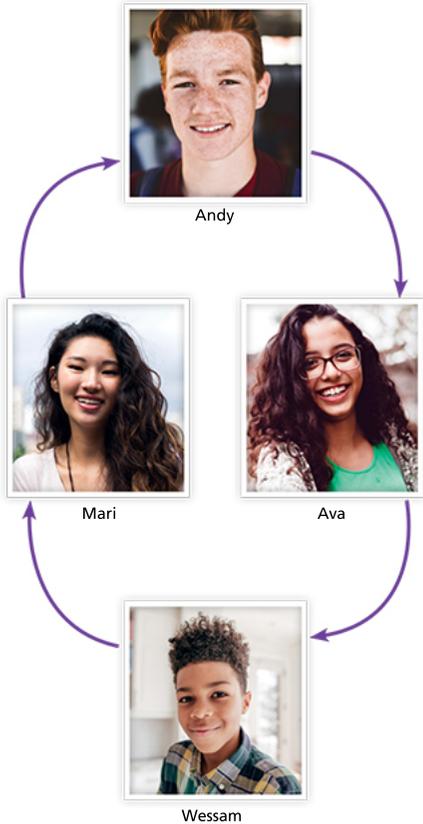
- a Sometimes question words carry no auxiliary verb and the order in the question is not inverted. In this case, they are the subject of sentences that are called *subject questions*.
- b The answer of a subject question will be the subject.
- c When the question word is followed by auxiliary + subject + main verb in the base form, that is an *object question*. The answer in object questions will come after the verb, in the object.

subject questions
Who _____ Aminata? <i>Her new friends helped her.</i>
What _____ when she started school? <i>Some students were awful to her.</i>
object questions
Who _____ Aminata _____? <i>She missed her friends from Senegal.</i>
What _____ Aminata and her new friends _____ at school? <i>They started a diversity group.</i>

3 Read the questions and answers. Which one is an *object question* (O) and which is a *subject question* (S)?

- a What did you do yesterday?
 I went to the movies.
- b What happened at the movies?
 All the tickets were sold out.

4 Look at the diagram. Match the questions with the answers.



- a Who did Andy write to?
- b Who wrote to Andy?
- c Who did Wessam write to?
- d Who wrote to Wessam?

- Ava wrote to him.
- Mari wrote to him.
- He wrote to Ava.
- He wrote to Mari.

GRAMMAR GUIDE page 22

Animal Migration

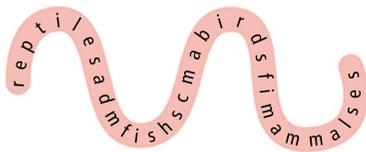
Many species in the animal kingdom migrate, including birds, fish, mammals, and reptiles. They often travel great distances to reach another part of the world. Humpback whales swim more than 5,000 miles in one direction, while one species of bird flies 7,000 miles non-stop in just eight days. Animals migrate because they need to find food (some plants or animals may only be available in a certain area at particular times of the year), a better climate (the winter may be very cold) or the best place to reproduce.

The migration cycle may happen every time the seasons change, once a year, or perhaps just once in the animal's lifetime. For example, Scottish salmon are born in freshwater rivers. Then they swim thousands of miles north to find food in the Atlantic Ocean. When it's time for the salmon to reproduce, it swims back to the river where it was born. After it lays its eggs there, it dies.



- 1** Read and listen. Answer the question.
16))) Why do Scottish salmon migrate?

- 2** Find and circle four types of animals that migrate.



- 3** Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

climate distances
food lifetime miles
reasons year

- a** When animals migrate they often travel great _____.
- b** Humpback whales swim more than 5,000 _____ in one direction.
- c** Animals migrate for many different _____.
- d** They often migrate at a particular time of the _____.
- e** Some animals migrate in order to find _____.
- f** When they migrate, some animals are looking for a better _____ or a place to reproduce.
- g** Some animals migrate every year and some only once in a _____.



GRAMMAR GUIDE

Review: Simple Past

+	I / You	moved.
	He / She / It	moved.
	We / You / They	moved.
–	I / You	didn't move.
	He / She / It	didn't move.
	We / You / They	didn't move.
?	Did you move? Yes, I did. No, I didn't.	

- we use the simple past to talk about events in the past, especially if we express a definite point in past
I **played** tennis yesterday.
- we form negative sentences with *didn't* + the base form of the verb
They **didn't** walk to school.
- we form questions in the past with *did* + base form of the verb. In short answers, we don't repeat the main verb
Did he buy a car? Yes, he **did.**

used to

+	She used to participate in demonstrations.	
–	She didn't use to have food at home.	
?	Did she use to travel abroad? Yes, she did. No, she didn't.	

- we use *used to* + base form of the verb to talk about past habits and situations. We use it to talk about things that people did regularly in the past but that they don't do now
They **used to** live in Chicago, but now they live in Boston.
He **used to** ride his bike to work, but now he takes the bus.

Subject and Object Questions

subject questions	
Who went to the movies yesterday?	Joe went to the movies yesterday.
object questions	
What did Joe do yesterday?	He went to the movies.

- question words can be either the subject or the object of the verb
- if the question word is the subject of the question, we don't use an auxiliary verb
Who made the cake? Jenny made the cake.
- if the question word is the object of the question, we use an auxiliary verb (*do*, *does*, or *did*)
What did Jenny make? She made a cake.



PROGRESS CHECK

Name: _____

Class name / Period: _____

Teacher: _____

Date: _____

Life-changing Events

1 Match a-d with 1-4 to make sentences.

- a Dan and Mandy moved
- b They decided to start
- c Mike made
- d Kathy said that she wanted to take
- 1 their own business.
 - 2 a gap year before college.
 - 3 last year.
 - 4 new friends after he changed schools.

Verb + Preposition

2 Complete the expressions with the correct prepositions.

- a agree _____ someone
- b agree _____ something
- c look forward _____ something
- d depend _____ someone
- e participate _____ something

Simple Past and *used to*

3 Choose the correct answers.

- a I **used to move / moved** to France three years ago.
- b I **used to go / went** hiking twice a month when I was younger.
- c Last weekend I **used to go / went** shopping, but I **didn't use to buy / didn't buy** anything.
- d What **did you use to do / did you do** on weekends when you were 10?
- e Peter **used to get / got** married last week.

4 Complete the questions and answers with the correct form of the verbs in parentheses.

- a Did you _____ to _____ (live) in a different town or city?
Yes, I _____ (live) in Albuquerque, but I _____ (live) in Miami now. I _____ (move) here two months ago.
- b _____ (Sue / like) vegetables?
No, she _____ (not like) them, but now she _____ (be) a vegetarian. She _____ (stop) eating meat last year.
- c What _____ (Tony / do) every Saturday?
He _____ (go) swimming, but last year he _____ (start) playing football. He _____ (not go) swimming now.



Subject and Object Questions

5 Write subject or object questions with *who* or *what* for the information in bold. Then answer the questions.

Sally went shopping **with her friends**.

Who did Sally go shopping with?

She went shopping with her friends.

a **Sally** went shopping with her friends.

b Mike visited **the new museum**.

c **Mike** visited the new museum.

