

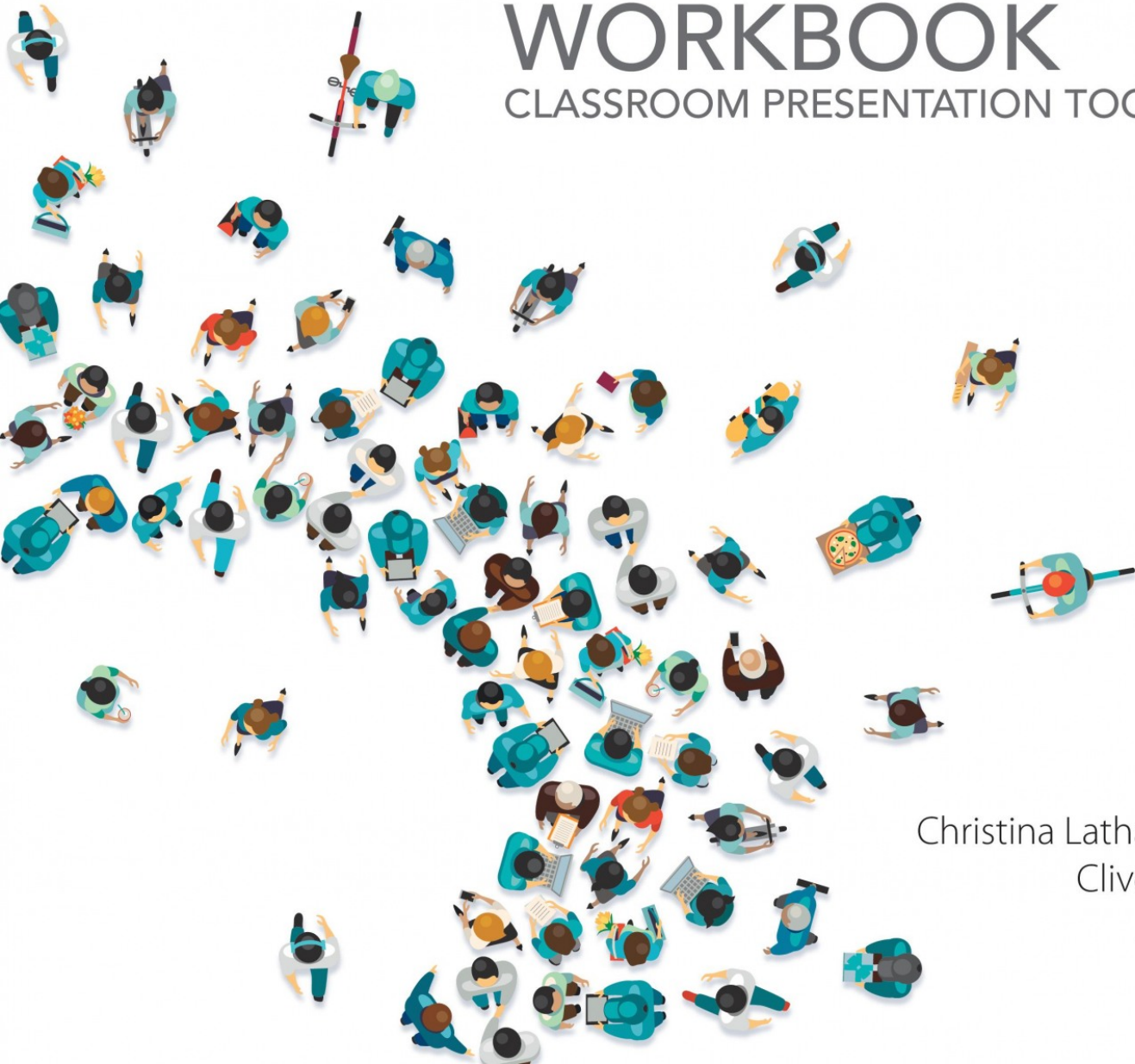
OXFORD

American English File⁵

Third Edition

WORKBOOK

CLASSROOM PRESENTATION TOOL



Christina Latham-Koenig
Clive Oxenden
Jerry Lambert



Guide for Classroom Presentation Tool

American English File⁵

Third Edition

WORKBOOK

CLASSROOM PRESENTATION TOOL

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English File 1 and *English File 2*

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How to use your Workbook and Online Practice

American English File ^{Third Edition}

Student Book

Use your Student Book in class with your teacher.

IN CLASS

American English File ^{Third Edition}

Online Practice Access Card

ACTIVITIES AUDIO VIDEO RESOURCES

ONLINE

Go to
americanenglishfileonline.com
and use the code on
your Access Card to
log into the Online
Practice.

Workbook

Practice **Grammar**, **Vocabulary**, and **Pronunciation** for every lesson.

Practice **Reading** and **Listening** for every lesson.

Practice **Colloquial English**.

Online Practice

Look again at the Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation from the Student Book before you do the Workbook exercises.

Listen to the audio for the Pronunciation and Listening exercises.

Use the Sound Bank video to practice English sounds.

Practice Reading, Listening, Speaking, and Writing.

Watch the Colloquial English video before you do the exercises.

Use the interactive video for more Colloquial English practice.

1 GRAMMAR have: auxiliary or main verb?

a Circle the correct words or phrases. In some sentences two answers are correct.

- Some friends of ours (had) / *had gotten* / *have had* a nasty car accident last night.
- He can't call his wife because he *doesn't have* / *hasn't* / *hasn't got* his cell phone.
- Did you have* / *Had you* / *Have you got* a good time at your nephew's wedding?
- Why are you going to be late? *Have you* / *Do you have* / *Have you got* to go to the doctor?
- We *had* / *had gotten* / *have gotten* our TV repaired last week, but it still doesn't work.
- If she *had* / *have* / *had had* a coffee, she wouldn't have fallen asleep in the meeting!
- I *didn't have to* / *hadn't gotten to* / *hadn't to* wear a uniform when I went to school.
- The boss *didn't have* / *hadn't* / *won't have* heard the news yet because he's been on vacation.

b Complete the sentences with the correct form of *have*. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

- They couldn't go to the concert because they didn't have tickets.
- Amal doesn't need a company car because she _____ travel for her job.
- This is a great car, Alex. How long _____ you _____ it?
- Let's take a taxi. We _____ time to walk.
- I can't lend you my bike. I _____ it repaired this week.
- Ben doesn't know everyone yet. He _____ working in our office for very long.
- Welcome to the US. _____ you _____ a good flight?
- I'll drive you. What time _____ you _____ to be at the airport?



2 VOCABULARY personality

a Circle the correct word.

- Emily doesn't need any help—she's very *conscientious* / *gentle* / *self-sufficient*.
- I don't like my boss much. He can be very *bright* / *sarcastic* / *steady*.
- She's a really *conscientious* / *spontaneous* / *sympathetic* student, so she attends all her lectures.
- My father is great at household repairs because he's very *resourceful* / *sarcastic* / *straightforward*.
- The doctor was very *self-sufficient* / *spontaneous* / *thorough* and examined the patient carefully.
- I had a terrible day at work, but my husband wasn't very *determined* / *steady* / *sympathetic*.
- My grandmother was a *bright* / *gentle* / *thorough* woman who was kind to everyone.
- My best friend is very *determined* / *resourceful* / *straightforward*; there's nothing complicated about her.

b Complete the verbs in the sentences.

- Ann's very indecisive. She's always changing her mind.
- On the surface, she **s** _____ not to care, but deep down I'm sure she's terribly upset.
- He's so innocent, he often gets **t** _____ advantage of.
- She's very spontaneous, but her boyfriend **t** _____ to plan ahead.
- We agreed to some of their demands, but they still **r** _____ to compromise.
- I'm not adventurous, so I don't **t** _____ risks.

c Replace the words in **bold** with a personality idiom using the word in parentheses.

- My aunt can be kind of impatient, but she has a **very kind personality**. (heart) a heart of gold
- That customer is **really annoying**—he's always calling to complain. (neck) _____
- My friend's dad **gets angry very easily**, so we try to keep out of his way. (short) _____
- Our new neighbor is **very reserved and unfriendly**. (fish) _____
- My parents are very **sensible and practical**. They're full of good advice. (earth) _____
- My brother is **very easily persuaded**. I can get him to do whatever I want. (soft) _____

6 READING

a Read the article once and choose the sentence that best describes Ang Lee.

- 1 He is more content now than he was as a child.
- 2 He is as content now as he was as a child.
- 3 He was more content as a child than he is now.

b Read the text again and choose a, b, c, or d.

- 1 How did Ang Lee regard his father as a child?
 - a He admired him.
 - b He was fond of him.
 - c He felt inferior to him.
 - d He hated him.
- 2 What is Ang Lee's greatest criticism of his father?
 - a He had too many children.
 - b He was too serious.
 - c He forced his children to study art.
 - d He never took them to the movie theater.
- 3 What was Sheng Lee's opinion of his son's choice of career?
 - a He had no faith in Ang's ability to make movies.
 - b He hoped that Ang would be successful.
 - c He regarded it as a respectable profession.
 - d He didn't think it was a proper job.
- 4 What does Ang Lee say about his mother?
 - a She brought up her children well.
 - b She was a soft touch.
 - c She should have been more rebellious.
 - d She stood out from all his friends' mothers.
- 5 Why didn't Ang Lee do very well at school?
 - a Because he wasn't very bright.
 - b Because he never did his homework.
 - c Because he didn't focus on what he had to study.
 - d Because he often skipped school.
- 6 Why were the first years of Ang Lee's marriage difficult?
 - a Because his wife didn't approve of his career choice.
 - b Because he didn't have any paid employment.
 - c Because he had been brought up in a different way from his wife.
 - d Because his children needed special attention.

c Look at the **highlighted** adjectives. What do you think they mean? Check in your dictionary.

Glossary

headmaster a person in charge of a private school, the principal

tiger mother a demanding mother who pushes her children to high levels of achievement

Ang Lee: my family values



The film director on moving out of his father's shadow and being determined to make life fun for his own children.

My late father, Sheng Lee, was a traditional Chinese authority figure. He represented the traditional Chinese patriarchal society. I was always living in his shadow; that was my big thing. I was shy and docile and never rebellious. But he taught me how to survive and how to be useful. He was a very pragmatic man, the headmaster of a high school—I don't know if that was a good or a bad thing.

When I was growing up [as one of four children] he made me study all the time; studying was all that was important to him. He was not much fun and he was kind of disappointed with me in some ways. Artistically, I was very repressed. I never really got to express myself and wasn't exposed to much art other than watching movies once a week.

My father wanted me to have a respectable profession. Teaching was respectable to him. He said, "Get a degree and teach in university." When I wasn't working he would say, "What are you going to do? Are you going to set an example for your kids?" But I just wanted to make movies, so I never fulfilled the hopes he had for me. Even when I was successful, he would say, "Now it's time to do something real."

My mother, Se-Tsung, was very submissive with my father and obedient. I don't have many issues with her: she was a very good mother to me and my siblings. When I was growing up, women didn't matter as much. It was patriarchal, all about the father. Everyone tried to please my father.

As a kid I could not really concentrate on books or homework. I did OK to poorly at school because I would fantasize all the time, having a lot of fun in my head because I didn't have a lot of fun. It took 35 years to release all that energy. I was repressed and then that repression was released when I became a filmmaker.

When I had my own family I was different because I didn't want to do that to my own kids, so I am fun. My wife [Jane Lin, a microbiologist] is the tiger mother in the home, the wise one in the family. I am like the third kid at home. She makes all the rules. We [our two sons, Mason, an actor, and Haan, an artist] obey. Before I got work as a director, my wife worked. I was lucky, my wife provided for the family herself and never asked me to find a job. I was picking up the kids from school and doing the cooking and writing. Most of the time I didn't do anything—there was a lot of anxiety because I couldn't invest in anything apart from filmmaking.

1 LEXIS IN CONTEXT

What I'm really thinking

Look at the Lexis in Context on Student Book p.10. Then complete the expressions.

- I wouldn't worry about the interview—it's not a matter of *life or death*.
- Thanks to years of practice, I was able to **h** _____ **my own** on the tennis court.
- If you paid attention, you might be able to **k** _____ **up with** the lesson.
- If you think I agree with Carlos, then you've **m** _____ **the point** of my argument.
- My mind's **gone bl** _____! I can't remember my own phone number!
- If you didn't like the results of the project, **fair e** _____, but you shouldn't have walked out of the meeting.
- It **breaks my h** _____ when I see pictures of malnourished children on the TV.

2 VOCABULARY work

a Circle the correct word.

- My company offers considerable benefits to the *colleagues* / *co-workers* / *staff*.
- It's so *repetitive* / *challenging* / *rewarding* when you see your students really start to improve.
- My girlfriend's job is very *rewarding* / *demanding* / *tedious*, so she gets very stressed.
- I'm hoping to get *hired* / *promoted* / *raised* to department manager by the end of the year.
- He wants to *quit* / *employ* / *resign* a new assistant to deal with his mail.
- Over 2,000 workers will be *fired* / *downsized* / *sacked* when the car factory closes down.
- Working on a production line can be *challenging* / *motivating* / *monotonous* because you do the same thing all day every day.
- My husband is *clocked out* / *out of work* / *laid off* right now because the company he worked for closed down.
- I'm really jealous of my sister because she gets so many *skills* / *qualifications* / *perks* in her job.
- We're looking to *hire* / *fire* / *lay off* somebody with a positive, can-do attitude.

b Match the words in A to the words in B and complete the sentences below.

A academic apply for career clocking
events full job permanent work

B experience hunting job ladder
management out a position qualifications time

- The company is offering work experience to students in their final year of school.
- Looking after small children is a _____ - _____ job.
- I've spent six months _____ - _____, but I'm still out of work.
- She didn't go to college so she doesn't have many _____.
- He's very ambitious, so he's hoping to climb the _____ as quickly as possible.
- If you're good at organizing parties, you could work in _____.
- I'm hoping they'll give me a _____ when I finish my three-month trial period.
- She cleared her desk and locked the drawers before _____.
- I'm going to _____ as a sales assistant at the new shopping mall.

3 GRAMMAR discourse markers (1): linkers

a Cross out the linker that is NOT possible in the sentences.

- We set off at dawn ~~owing to~~ / in order to / so as to avoid the rush-hour traffic.
- Laila's mother-in-law was a very difficult woman. ~~However~~ / Nevertheless / Consequently Laila couldn't help liking her.
- ~~In spite of~~ / Even though / Despite being the better player, Ahmet lost the match.
- Sales figures have fallen drastically ~~due to~~ / because / owing to the recession.
- The workers covered the furniture with sheets ~~so as not to~~ / not to / in order not to splash it with paint.
- After his accident, my brother sold his car ~~as~~ / since / due to he couldn't afford the insurance.
- We accept full responsibility for the error and ~~nevertheless~~ / consequently / therefore wish to offer you a full refund.
- I agreed to help ~~although~~ / in case / even though I didn't feel like it.