# Time for a Change

YOU CAN DO IT!

9

10

-XF 🚽

111

A Listen. What are the rules for the sports club?

argue

UNIT

- be late 1 healthy diet junk food messy polite punctual
  - work out
- rude

22

sleep late

B Find and number the words in A. Then listen and check. C Close your eyes. Listen, visualize, and say.



8

3)

D Look and write. Then put the good habits in order of importance for you (1 = most important).

	Be the Best! My Action Plan
My bad habits	New good habits
a. junk food	Eat more vegetables and fruit to have a
b	Think about other people's feelings and be
C	Go to bed and get up earlier so I can before school.
d	Listen and respect others, and try to reach agreement.
e	Allow enough time to prepare things so I can be
f	Put clothes away every day.

E Listen and write. Then watch and say.

# You Can Do Better

My brother said it wasn't great That my room's a mess and I'm 1 sleeping late He tells me that I'm always 2 And I'll get sick from all that

My brother says, "Don't **4** it cool, You can do better, don't be a fool." So I guess I have to try To wave my bad habits all goodbye.

So I have a plan—but keep it quiet
5\_\_\_\_\_\_often, have a
6\_\_\_\_\_\_,
Be 7\_\_\_\_\_, 8\_\_\_\_\_I agree

To be the best that I can be.

messy untidy

 $\bigcirc$ 

Pronunciation. Listen and say. Copy the weak forms. Find other examples in the poem.

, keep

You can /kən/ do better

I have to /tə/ try

To be the /ðə/ best

A Listen and read. Do Ziad and Isabella agree?



- Ziad: Look at this debate, Diego. Have you ever been in one? I'm going to take part because I think the way we use technology has made us rude.
- Do you think so? Has technology Diego: really changed the way we communicate?

- Ziad: Yes, it has! People argue more now because they just say what they want online. Because they don't say it face-to-face, they don't think about the effect their words have on people.
- Isabella: Well, I haven't become ruder. I think we've gotten better at communicating because technology lets us stay in touch. Like messaging someone to say happy birthday.





Ziad:	OK, Isabella, but we've just seen someone being pretty rude, haven't we?
sabella:	What do you mean?
Diego:	Well, when Coach García posted a notice about practice a few minutes ago, someone wrote ''That's crazy! Do we have to start SO early?''
sabella:	OK. That doesn't sound very polite Is Coach García angry?
Ziad:	I don't think so. He's already responded with ''You snooze, you lose!''

24



**B** Look at **A**. Complete the table. What kinds of words come before the past participle?

Presen	t Perfect			
Have	you		been	in one?
	technology	really		the way we communicate?
We	've			someone being we?
He			responded.	

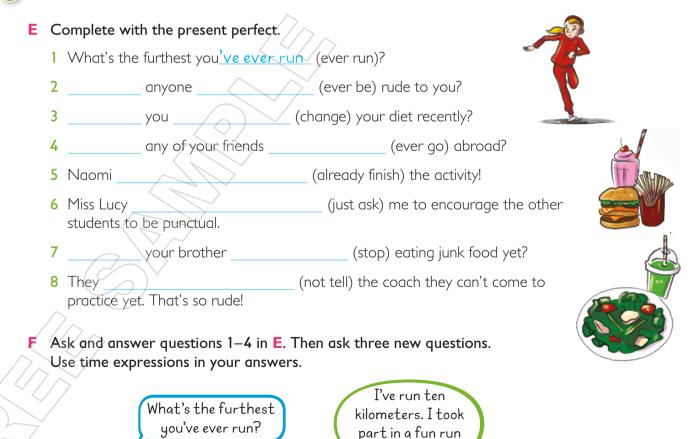
She's been = she went and came back. She's gone = she hasn't come back.

Remember

#### C Think and discuss. Then choose.

- 1 We use the present perfect / simple past to talk about life experiences and things that happened before now.
- 2 We use the present perfect to talk about activities that started in the past and are finished / unfinished.
- 3 We can use *just, yet,* and *already* to give more information about when / why these activities happened.

# D Listen and say.



last month.

#### How do eating habits affect our lives?

A Listen to Victor talk to his dad. What changes is Victor's dad making to their meals? 



1 in season











10

of the parts of fruit, vegetables, and grains that you cannot digest

foods that have chemicals or other substances added to keep them fresh for a long time

Vocabulary Healthy Food; Listening Skills

q

26

		convenience food high in fiber high in salt and sugar in local produce packaging processed food red meat saturated fat white meat whole grains	season
С	Re	and and complete. Then check ( $\checkmark$ ) the sentences that are true for you.	
	1 (	I don't really like <u>whole grains</u> , but I know it's good to have plenty of in my diet.	foods that are
	2 (	I like local because I know where it's from and it's better the environment.	for
	3 (	I prefer food that's —when you eat food growing now, i	t tastes better.
	4 (	We sometimes eat food as it's quick to prepare, but I wa all the that gets thrown away, and that it's and	prry about in
	5 (	We have some food in our kitchen cabinets, like canned and peas.	carrots
	6 (	I eat more, such as chicken, as I don't really like like steak.	
	7 (	My family loves butter, but it contains a lot of so we don'	t have it often
D	No	ow listen to the fitness instructor. Why is she talking about diet?	a ha
E	List	sten again. Write True, False, or Doesn't Say.	A ANK
	1	Diet is as important for sports as training.	
	2 (	Changes may be hard but they're worth it.	a Den
	3	A balanced diet includes vitamins and minerals.	
	4	Teenagers especially need more calories.	ZN
	<b>5</b> `	We should avoid eating fat.	212
/	6	Choose water over juice or smoothies.	En J
Ļ	71	It won't take long to notice a difference in how you feel.	
$\square$	8	We should eat the same amount of each food group.	St. And St. A.



A Listen and read. Are Samuel and Uncle Matias talking about food for physical health, for mental health, or for both?



Samuel:	I've been running a lot with my friend—he's been helping me.
Lincle Metion	OK that's good Also think about doing things that will halp you slope

- Uncle Matias: OK, that's good. Also, think about doing things that will help you sleep, like taking a bath. And make sure any screen time you have is way before bedtime.
  Samuel: OK, no phone or tablet before bed.
  Uncle Matias: Exactly. Well, I have to go. I'm off to the theater, again.
- Samuel: Looks like you haven't been sleeping too much either, Uncle Matias!

**B** Look at **A**. Complete the table. Where does *not* come in a negative statement?

We use the simple past / present perfect progressive to talk about something which started in the past and continues now or which has a present result (cause or effect). We use the present perfect progressive when we want to focus on the duration of the activity / completed action. isten and say. Complete with the present perfect progressive. Then write a cause or effect for each senter I've been cooking (cook) local produce for the customers in the café all day today. I'm feeling very hot! You(go) to the gym a lot this week. They(not swim) this morning. He(not swim) this morning. He(not sleep) well this week. You look terrible! What have you(do)? She(not drink) much water during the day.			renec	t Progre	ssive			
What       you       doing       to work out?         Yes,       have         No,       No,         Think and discuss. Then choose.       I have         1       We use the simple past / present perfect progressive to talk about something which started in the past and continues now or which has a present result (cause or effect).       Watch Out         2       We use the present perfect progressive when we want to focus on the duration of the activity / completed action.       Watch Out         Listen and say.       Complete with the present perfect progressive. Then write a cause or effect for each senter       I 've been cooking (cook) local produce for the customers in the café all day today.         I'm feeling very hot!       (po) to the gym a lot this week.       3         3       They       (not swim) this morning.         4       (eat) more whole grains this month.       5         5       You look terrible! What have you       (do)?         7       She       (not drink) much water during the day.		He				helping		me.
you       well?       Yes, No, I       have, No, I         Think and discuss. Then choose.       Image: He hasn't been revising. X He hasn't been revising. X He hasn't revising. X He ha		Ι						healthy food.
you       well?       No,       I          Think and discuss. Then choose.       Image: Mark the simple past / present perfect progressive to talk about something which started in the past and continues now or which has a present result (cause or effect).       Image: Watch Out         2       We use the present perfect progressive when we want to focus on the duration of the activity / completed action.       Image: Watch Out         Listen and say.       Complete with the present perfect progressive. Then write a cause or effect for each senter live been cooking (cook) local produce for the customers in the café all day today.       Image: Image		What			you		doing	to work out?
No,       .         Fhink and discuss. Then choose.       Image: Additional integration of the simple past / present perfect progressive to talk about something which started in the past and continues now or which has a present result (cause or effect).         2. We use the present perfect progressive when we want to focus on the duration of the activity / completed action.       Image: Watch Out         2. We use the present perfect progressive when we want to focus on the duration of the activity / completed action.       Image: Complete with the present perfect progressive. Then write a cause or effect for each sented of the activity / completed action.         If 've been cooking (cook) local produce for the customers in the café all day today.       Image: I							Yes,	have
Think and discuss. Then choose.       X the hasn't revising.         We use the simple past / present perfect progressive to talk about something which started in the past and continues now or which has a present result (cause or effect).       Watch Out         We use the present perfect progressive when we want to focus on the duration of the activity / completed action.       Watch Out         Listen and say.       Complete with the present perfect progressive. Then write a cause or effect for each sented if ye been cooking. (cook) local produce for the customers in the café all day today.         I'm feeling very hot!       (go) to the gym a lot this week.         You       (not swim) this morning.         He       (eat) more whole grains this month.         I (not sleep) well this week.       (do)?         She       (not drink) much water during the day.			you			well?	No,	
Think and discuss. Then choose.       X the hasn't revising.         We use the simple past / present perfect progressive to talk about something which started in the past and continues now or which has a present result (cause or effect).       Watch Out         We use the present perfect progressive when we want to focus on the duration of the activity / completed action.       Watch Out         Listen and say.       Complete with the present perfect progressive. Then write a cause or effect for each sented if we been cooking (cook) local produce for the customers in the café all day today.         I'm feeling very hot!       (go) to the gym a lot this week.         You       (go) to the grains this month.         He       (eat) more whole grains this month.         I (not sleep) well this week.       (do)?         She       (not drink) much water during the day.								7.5
<ul> <li>We use the present perfect progressive when we want to focus on the duration of the activity / completed action.</li> <li>Scomplete with the present perfect progressive. Then write a cause or effect for each senter l've been cooking (cook) local produce for the customers in the café all day today. I'm feeling very hot!</li> <li>You(go) to the gym a lot this week</li></ul>		We use the about some	e simple ething w	past / pr /hich starte	resent perfect	and continues	talk	< He hasn't revising.
1       I've been cooking_ (cook) local produce for the customers in the café all day today.         1       I'm feeling very hot!         2       You(go) to the gym a lot this week	2	We use the	e presen	t perfect p	brogressive wh	en we want t	o focus	
Complete with the present perfect progressive. Then write a cause or effect for each sented         1 I've been cooking (cook) local produce for the customers in the café all day today.         I'm feeling very hot!         2 You(go) to the gym a lot this week.         3 They(not swim) this morning.         4 He(eat) more whole grains this month.         5 I(not sleep) well this week.         6 You look terrible! What have you(do)?         7 She(not drink) much water during the day.					/ 1			
1       I've been cooking_ (cook) local produce for the customers in the café all day today.         1       I'm feeling very hot!         2       You(go) to the gym a lot this week								
3 They       (not swim) this morning.         4 He       (eat) more whole grains this month.         5 I       (not sleep) well this week.         6 You look terrible! What have you       (do)?         7 She       (not drink) much water during the day.		omdiete wit	n the di	resent per	tect prodressi			
4 He       (eat) more whole grains this month.         5 I       (not sleep) well this week.         6 You look terrible! What have you       (do)?         7 She       (not drink) much water during the day.	1	I <u>'ve been c</u> _I'm feelir	ooking	_ (cook) la	ocal produce f	or the custom	ers in the o	café all day today.
5       I       (not sleep) well this week.         6       You look terrible! What have you       (do)?         7       She       (not drink) much water during the day.	1	I' <u>ve been c</u> _ <b>I'm feelir</b> You	ooking	_ (cook) la	(go) to	or the custom the gym a lot	ers in the o this week.	café all day today.
You look terrible! What have you	1	I' <u>ve been c</u> _ <b>I'm feelir</b> You	ooking	_ (cook) la	(go) to (not sw	or the custom the gym a lot vim) this morr	ers in the o this week. ning	café all day today.
7 She (not drink) much water during the day	1 2 3	I <mark>'ve been c</mark> I'm feelir You They	ooking	_ (cook) la	(go) to (not sw	or the custom the gym a lot vim) this morr	ers in the o this week. ning	café all day today.
	1 2 3 4	I <mark>'ve been c</mark> I'm feelin You They He	ooking	_ (cook) la	(go) to (not sw (eat) mo	or the custom the gym a lot vim) this morr re whole grai	ers in the o this week. ning ns this mor	café all day today.
B We (go to bed) much earlier on weekdays	1 2 3 4 5	I've been c I'm feelin You They He I	ooking ng very	_ (cook) k	(go) to (not sw (eat) mo (not sleep)	or the custom the gym a lot vim) this morr re whole grai well this weel	ers in the o this week. ning ns this mor <	café all day today.
	1 2 3 4 5 6	I've been c I'm feelin You They He I You look te	ooking ng very	_ (cook) k	(go) to (go) to (not sw (eat) mo (not sleep) e you	or the custom the gym a lot vim) this morr re whole grai well this weel	ers in the o this week. ning ns this mor < (d	café all day today. nth
	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	I've been c I'm feelin You They He I You look te	ooking ng very	_ (cook) k	(go) to (not sw (eat) mo (not sleep) you (not drir	or the custom the gym a lot vim) this morr re whole grai well this weel nk) much wate	ers in the o this week. ning ns this mor < (d er during th	nth o)? ne day
Play True or False. Write and say four sentences about you.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	I've been c I'm feelin You They He I You look te She We	ooking ng very errible! V	_ (cook) ka hot! What have	(go) to (go) to (not sw (eat) mo (not sleep) you (not drir (go to b	or the custom the gym a lot vim) this morr re whole grai well this weel nk) much wate	ers in the o this week. ning ns this mor < (d er during the dier on wea	nth o)? ne day
Play <i>True or False</i> . Write and say four sentences about you.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	I've been c I'm feelin You They He He You look te She We We	ooking ng very errible! V	(cook) ke	(go) to (go) to (not sw (eat) mo (not sleep) you (not drir (go to b	or the custom the gym a lot vim) this morr re whole grai well this weel nk) much wate	ers in the o this week. ning ns this mor < (d er during the dier on wea	nth o)? ne day
Play True or False. Write and say four sentences about you. I've been running a lot this week. True or false? I think that's true.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	I've been c I'm feelin You They He He You look te She We We	ooking ng very errible! V alse. Wr	(cook) kan hot! hot! What have	(go) to (go) to (not sw (eat) mo (not sleep) you (not drir (go to b y four sentend	or the custom the gym a lot vim) this morr re whole grai well this weel nk) much wate red) much ear ces about you think	ers in the o this week. ning ns this mor k (d er during the dier on weat	café all day today. nth o)? ne day ekdays

- 5)

### A Read the diary entries. What's Luca's problem and his solution?

# Monday, June 5 Dear Diary,



This morning, I was running to catch the bus and I felt so sick and out of shape. Also, I've been feeling really tired because I haven't been eating healthily—too much junk food! Ugh! And I've stopped playing sports. Hmm. SO ... I've decided I need to change things. I know it'll make me feel better and I really want to set myself some goals so I can improve. It's hard so I'm going to think about this and write more • Be more polite and make sure I'm never tomorrow.

#### Bye for now!



# Tuesday, June 6 Hi again,

Today I spoke with some friends about how bad I was feeling. They gave me some great advice. (Thanks, guys!) This is what I've decided to do:

- · Eat more healthily—stop eating candy every day and eat snacks low in sugar instead
- Work out—play sports or exercise three times a week
- late—it's so rude!

I'm going to ask Marek if he wants to do this with me. We could meet up or email each other every Saturday to talk about it and see if we've been doing the things on our list. It'll be way more fun with him and we can encourage each other. I'm going to make it like a competition. Of course, I'm going to win!

Wednesday, June 7



Dear Diary, YES! First day of new lifestyle for me and Marek! Feeling very excited!

#### **B** Look at the structure of the diary entries. Read and answer.

- 1 Why has Luca included the day and the date for each entry?
- 2 Put these things in the order Luca writes about them:
  - why he feels that way α.

how he feels

- what he decides to do b.
- how he's going to do it

- 3 Why does he use a list?
- 4 How do phrases like "Bye for now!", "Hi again!", and "I'm going to ask Marek" help to structure the diary entries?

с.

d.

#### C Look at the language in the diary entries. Read and respond.

- 1 Find examples of informal language. <u>Uqh!</u>,
- 2/ Find six descriptions of feelings.

Connecting Diary Entries; Using Informal and Emotive Language; A Diary Entry 🛛 🍟 🛣 🌄 🏹



Think and discuss ideas for activities to achieve a better lifestyle. Use one of the Generating Ideas techniques.

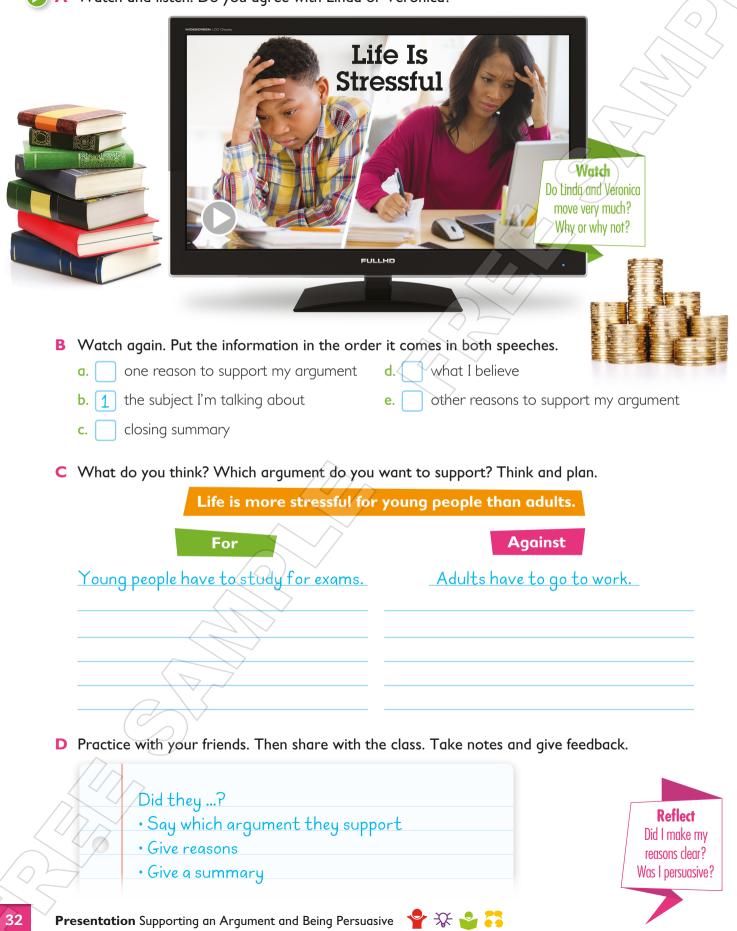
- E Plan your diary entry. Choose one of your ideas in D. Make notes for each question.
  - 1 How do you want to improve yourself?
  - 2 Why is the change important?
  - 3 How do you feel about it?
  - 4 How are you going to do it?

Now write a diary entry about your plan.

F

do you feel about your plans?

### A Watch and listen. Do you agree with Linda or Veronica?



How well did	you meet the challer	nae of Unit 2? Read	and respond.
		ige of offic £. Red	and respond.

eans

tart

cquire

kills

nowledge

# My Favorite Mistakes

Two mistakes I made in this unit that helped my learning are ...

UNIT

Think It Over

Two things (knowledge) I learned about lifestyles are ...

xperience Two things (experience and skills) Nearned to say or do in English are

One thing I want to work on next month is ...

This is your goal.

Next month, you'll think about how well your plan worked.

Hello! Remember me? I'm Coach García. I'm tired from all that training. Now I'm off to the theater with my daughter. What kind of play do you think we'll see? Find out in Unit 3!





# Put It Together

# HOW TO PLAY

Play in groups of four. Make counters and choose a color in the center.

2 Use your spinner to move around the board. For each square, answer a question which one of the other players chooses from the Question Sheet printout.

> Computer Cool Fun with Food Thinking Time You've Done It!

- 3 If you answer correctly, use the spinner to move. If not, try again next turn.
- If your spinner lands on Open Play, choose a question. Everyone playing the game can answer. The first person to answer correctly has an extra move.
- 5 Travel once around the board and then go back to the center. Then answer a final Time To Speak question for your color. Talk for one minute to win!