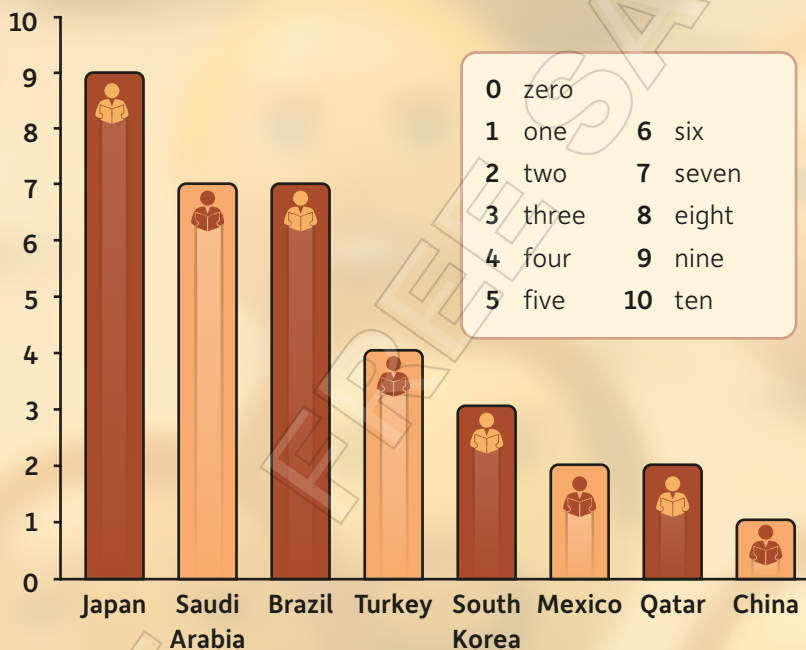


1 Self

DISCUSSION POINT

- 1 Look at the graph. Choose the correct answers.
 - 1 Nine students are from **Japan / Brazil**.
 - 2 **Four / five** students are from Turkey.
 - 3 One student is from **Qatar / China**.
- 2 Talk about your class. Where are the students from?
In our class, the students are from ...

Where are the **students** from?



0	zero	6	six
1	one	7	seven
2	two	8	eight
3	three	9	nine
4	four	10	ten
5	five		

VIDEO



HAPPY COUNTRIES

BEFORE YOU WATCH

Match the words with the definitions.

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 weather (n) | a being hot |
| 2 heat (n) | b happy |
| 3 compare (v) | c to see how things are the same |
| 4 satisfied (adj) | d what happens in the air around us—like wind, rain, sunshine |

UNIT AIMS

READING Preparing to read
ACADEMIC SKILL Participating actively in class
VOCABULARY Countries and languages

GRAMMAR Present tense of *be*
WRITING Writing simple sentences



Are people happy in your country?

WHILE YOU WATCH

▶ Watch the video. Complete the sentences.

- 1 The video is about **two / three / four** countries.
- 2 There are **three / four / five** people talking in the video.
- 3 The people are talking about how **busy / old / happy** they are.
- 4 Cecilia is happy in Norway when the **food / work / weather** is good.

AFTER YOU WATCH

Answer the questions with a partner.

- 1 Are people happy in your country?
Yes, I think they are. People are ...
No, I don't think they are. People are ...
- 2 Do you know any other happy countries?
I think ... is a happy country.

CHECK OUT MY PHOTOS!

A VOCABULARY PREVIEW

1 Choose the example that doesn't belong.

1 age	19	August 5	28
2 birthday	November 7	32	April 28
3 city	Los Angeles	Paris	Brazil
4 country	China	Tokyo	Canada
5 e-mail address	555-8820	fd34@example.com	etsuko2@example.com
6 hobby	cooking	traveling	mother
7 language	Korean	Italy	Spanish
8 name	2023	Brian	Laura

2 Correct the bold words.

- 1 My first **hobby** is Spanish.
- 2 My **e-mail address** is July 17.
- 3 I have an interesting **language**. I like taking pictures.
- 4 My **city** is Jeffrey Kincaid. Please call me Jeff.
- 5 I don't have a personal **age** so send it to my work and include my name.
- 6 My favorite **country** is London. It's a great place to visit.
- 7 My three friends are the same **birthday**. They're all 22.
- 8 What **name** are you from? I'm from Australia.

B BEFORE YOU READ

Preparing to read

Before you read a text, look at its parts. They help you understand what it's about.

the title = the main idea

pictures = who or what is in the text

captions = description of the pictures

bold words = important wordsLook at *Check out my photos!* Choose what's in the text.☐

a title

☐

pictures

☐

captions

☐

bold words

C GLOBAL READING

Read the text quickly. Choose the correct answers.

- 1 Emma wants people to look at her **e-mail** / **photos**.
- 2 The selfie is of **Emma** / **Lily**.
- 3 Lily is Emma's **sister** / **friend**.
- 4 Emma is a **student** / **teacher**.

Check out my photos!



Look at me!

My name is Emma Wilson. I'm from Vancouver, Canada. Do you like this selfie? I love to show people my photos. I have other hobbies, too. I like drawing, volleyball, swimming, computers, and traveling.



Lily

This is my sister, Lily. Can you guess her age? She's 21. She's a student at City College. We're very different. Lily likes cold places, but I like hot places. And she studies business, but I want to study languages—maybe Spanish and Portuguese.



On vacation

Here I am on vacation with my family in Mexico. It's a very nice country. My favorite city is Puebla, but I also like Cancún. I speak a little Spanish, but I want to learn more. I have the e-mail address of a good language school in Mexico City, so I hope to study there someday.



Birthday girl

This picture is from today. That's right—today is my birthday! Happy birthday to me! It's a very important day for me because I'm now 18 years old. I hope all of my friends call me today.

D CLOSE READING**1 Read the text again. Choose T (True) or F (False).**

- | | |
|---------------------------------------------|-------|
| 1 Emma has several hobbies. | T / F |
| 2 Emma and Lily study together. | T / F |
| 3 Emma's favorite city in Mexico is Cancún. | T / F |
| 4 Emma studies Spanish in Cancún. | T / F |
| 5 Emma is 19 years old today. | T / F |
| 6 Emma and Lily are different ages. | T / F |

2 Complete the sentences with one word.

- Emma likes to _____ photos.
- Lily studies _____ at college.
- Lily likes _____ places.
- Emma thinks Mexico is a _____ country.
- Emma speaks a little _____.
- Today is Emma's _____.

E OVER TO YOU**1 What about you? Complete the information.**

Name: _____	Studying: _____
Age: _____	Hobbies: _____
Country: _____	Birthday: _____
City: _____	E-mail address: _____
Languages: _____	

2 Compare with a partner. What's the same? What's different?

We are ... years old / from ... / like ...

I like ... but he / she likes ...



ACADEMIC SKILLS**PARTICIPATING ACTIVELY IN CLASS**

To get the most out of a class, it's important to participate actively. Students who participate actively are more likely to remember the material, develop their communication skills, and enjoy the class. Here are six tips to help you participate more actively in your classes.

- Ask questions.
- Share ideas.
- Add to what others say.
- Listen to others.
- Show interest.
- Ask for and give help.

1 What is each response an example of? Choose the correct answer.

- 1 Oh, really? That's very interesting.
a showing interest b sharing ideas c asking questions
- 2 I think cooking is a popular hobby.
a giving help b listening to others c sharing ideas
- 3 I'm sorry, but what does this word mean, please?
a asking for help b showing interest c adding to what others say
- 4 I like what you're saying. Go on.
a listening to others b asking questions c giving help
- 5 Who do you play tennis with?
a showing interest b asking questions c sharing ideas
- 6 I like traveling, too. My favorite place to visit is Thailand.
a asking for help b asking question c adding to what others say

2 Work in a group. Take turns talking about a hobby you enjoy. Try to participate actively.

I like cooking a lot.

Oh, really?

Yeah. I like cooking Italian food.

I love Italian food. What's your favorite pizza?

3 Choose one tip you think you can improve and brainstorm ways to improve it. Share your idea in your group.

STUDENTS OF THE MONTH

A VOCABULARY PREVIEW

1 Match the words with their definitions. Use a dictionary to help you.

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| 1 class (n) | a not difficult |
| 2 club (n) | b what you like the best |
| 3 easy (adj) | c a group of students with a teacher |
| 4 favorite (adj) | d a group for people who like the same things |
| 5 first (adj) | e in the number three position |
| 6 movie (n) | f in the number two position |
| 7 second (adj) | g you can see it in a theater or on TV |
| 8 third (adj) | h in the number one position |

2 Use the words from Exercise 1 to complete the sentences.

- My _____ teacher is Mr. Conway. He's really funny.
- There is no Spanish _____ today. The teacher is sick.
- I'm Jorge Luis Sanchez. Please call me by my _____ name—Jorge.
- Let's watch a _____ after class. I have some on my laptop.
- Come to the soccer _____ this afternoon. It's really fun.
- Business 101 is not _____. Many students have to study hard there.
- The _____ month is February and the _____ month is March.

B BEFORE YOU READ

Preparing to read

Look at and prepare to read *Students of the month*. Choose the correct answers.

- The text is about **three** / **five** people.
- I think the text is about **students** / **teachers**.
- You can find this type of text in a **city's newspaper** / **student magazine**.

C GLOBAL READING

Read the text quickly. What is true about all three people?

- They speak English.
- They are 21 years old.
- They are new students

Students of the month

Our students of the month are Leila Abboud, Diego Garcia, and Ji-won Kim. If you see them around the college, say hello!

- 1 **Leila Abboud** is a second-year student from Sharjah, United Arab Emirates. She's 20 years old and speaks three languages—Arabic, English, and French. In her free time, she likes to watch old movies and read. Leila studies biology and is in the movie club.

How does she like college life?

“It’s great! I love my classes,” she says.





- 2** **Diego Garcia** is 18 years old. The first-year student from Tijuana, Mexico likes to play soccer and sing. He is in the soccer club. Diego speaks Spanish and English. He studies music and wants to be a music teacher.

What does he think of our college?

*“I’m new here, but I like it a lot,” he says.
“My friends are great.”*



- 3** **Ji-won Kim**, 21, is from Busan, South Korea. She is in her third year, and in her free time she likes to watch TV. She studies east Asian history. She speaks Korean, English, Japanese, and a little Chinese. “I love languages,” she says. She is in the Chinese language club.

Her favorite thing about college?

“That’s easy—the teachers!” she says.



D CLOSE READING

1 Read the text again. Complete the chart.

	Leila Abboud	Diego Garcia	Ji-won Kim
Age			21
Year	second		
City		Tijuana	
Country			South Korea
Studies	biology		
Languages			

2 Complete the sentences with words from the text.

- 1 Leila likes to watch _____ movies.
- 2 Leila is in the _____ club.
- 3 Diego likes to play _____.
- 4 Diego wants to be a _____ teacher.
- 5 Ji-won is in the _____ language club.
- 6 Ji-won's favorite thing about college is the _____.

E OVER TO YOU

Discuss these activities in a group.

- 1 Choose the hobbies you do.
draw sing read watch TV
swim travel cook watch movies
- 2 What else do you like to do in your free time? Complete three sentences.
 - 1 I like to _____.
 - 2 I like to _____.
 - 3 I like to _____.
- 3 Make a list of college clubs you know about. Which ones sound fun?

TOPIC VOCABULARY

Countries and languages

The words for countries and their languages are often related. For example:

Country		Language	
China	Russia	Chinese	Russian
France	South Korea	French	Korean
Germany	Spain	German	Spanish
Italy	Thailand	Italian	Thai
Portugal	Turkey	Portuguese	Turkish

1 Choose the word that does not belong.

- | | | | | |
|---|---------|---------|---------|----------------------|
| 1 | France | German | Italian | Korean |
| 2 | Spanish | English | Russia | Portuguese |
| 3 | Thai | China | Brazil | United Arab Emirates |
| 4 | Turkey | Canada | Spain | Japanese |
| 5 | Russian | Spanish | German | Thailand |

2 Complete the sentences with a country.

- The language in _____ is French.
- The language in _____ is Russian.
- The language in _____ is Italian.
- The language in _____ is Chinese.
- The language in _____ is Japanese.

3 Complete the sentences with a language.

- Teresa is from Spain. She speaks _____.
- Chul-soo is from South Korea. He speaks _____.
- Hannah is from Germany. She speaks _____.
- Emilio is from Portugal. He speaks _____.
- Rutna is from Thailand. She speaks _____.

4 Discuss these questions with a partner.

- What languages do you speak?
I speak ...
- What languages do you want to speak?
I want to speak ... and ...
- What countries do you want to go to?
I want to go to ... and ...

VOCABULARY BUILDER

Subjects of study

In college, there are many subjects to choose from, such as business, English, and education. Students usually focus on one main area of study.

1 Match each subject with what it's a study of. Use a dictionary to help you.

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| 1 art | a buying and selling things |
| 2 science | b events in the past |
| 3 business | c painting, drawing, etc. |
| 4 film studies | d mountains, lakes, oceans, etc. |
| 5 geography | e the making of movies |
| 6 history | f experiments about how the world works |
| 7 music | g how the body works during exercise |
| 8 sports science | h sounds made by voices or instruments |



Marta



David



Kwame



Ana



Kurt



Yumiko



Lucy



Salim

2 Write what each person studies. Use the subjects from Exercise 1.

- 1 *Marta studies business.*
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____
- 7 _____
- 8 _____

WRITING MODEL

You are going to learn about the verb *be* and writing simple sentences with correct capital letters and periods. You are then going to use these skills to write about another student.

A ANALYZE

Match the questions with answers.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| 1 What's your name? | a 20 |
| 2 Where are you from? | b second year |
| 3 How old are you? | c Mira Anwar |
| 4 What year are you in? | d the University of Malaya |
| 5 Where do you study? | e Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia |
| 6 What languages do you speak? | f I like to play volleyball and watch movies. |
| 7 What clubs are you in? | g a teacher |
| 8 What do you study? | h Malay, Chinese, and English |
| 9 What do you want to be? | i I'm in the English club and the music club. |
| 10 What are your hobbies? | j biology |

B MODEL

1 Read the student's text. It describes another student.

Mira Anwar is from Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. She is 20 years old. She is a second-year student at the University of Malaya. She speaks Malay, Chinese, and English. She is in the English club and the music club. Mira studies biology. She wants to be a teacher. In her free time, she likes to play volleyball and watch movies.

2 Match the sentences with what they describe.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 Mira Anwar is from Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. | a age |
| 2 She is 20 years old. | b languages |
| 3 She is a second-year student at the University of Malaya. | c clubs |
| 4 She speaks Malay, Chinese, and English. | d hobbies |
| 5 She is in the English club and the music club. | e city and country |
| 6 Mira studies biology. | f where she studies |
| 7 She wants to be a teacher. | g what she studies |
| 8 In her free time, she likes to play volleyball and watch movies. | h what she wants to be |

GRAMMAR

Present tense of *be*

The simple present tense of *be* has three forms. We use the simple present to talk about facts and things that are generally true.

Form**Examples**Sentences

I + am (not)

I am an English student.

he / she / it + is (not)



Emma is from Canada.

you / we / they + are (not)

*Mark and I are not good friends.*Yes / no questions*Am I ...?**Am I in this class?**Yes, you are. / No, you aren't.**Is he / she / it ...?**Is Abdullah from Jeddah?**Yes, he is. / No, he isn't.**Are you / we / they ...?**Are you a first-year student? Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.*Wh- questions*Where is / are ...?**Where is Sharjah?**It's in the United Arab Emirates.**How old is / are ...?**How old are you?**I'm 21 years old.**What is / are ...?**What is your hobby?**My hobby is reading.***1 Choose the correct form of *be*.**

- 1 My name **am / is / are** Carlos Mendoza.
- 2 I **am / is / are** 20 years old.
- 3 I **am / is / are** a first-year student in Maracaibo.
- 4 It **am / is / are** a city in Venezuela.
- 5 My college **am / is / are** the University of Zulia.
- 6 The teachers there **am / is / are** very good.
- 7 My area of study **am / is / are** Latin American history.

2 Read this e-mail. Complete the blanks with the correct form of *be*.

New Message 

Hi Rashid,



How ¹ _____ college life in California? University ² _____ OK here. I ³ _____ in the Spanish and film clubs this year. The Spanish club ⁴ _____ really fun, but the film club ⁵ _____ not very interesting.



Our English teacher ⁶ _____ really nice. Her name ⁷ _____ Mrs. Parker. She ⁸ _____ from San Francisco. Santa Cruz ⁹ _____ near San Francisco, right? You ¹⁰ _____ neighbors!


I have a new phone number. It ¹¹ _____ 339-555-0178. Call me sometime!

Your friend,

Jared

Send 

3 Unscramble the words to make sentences.

1 years / Cassie / 23 / old / is

2 Max / is / a club / not / this year / in

3 not / student / I / a second-year / am

4 from Panama / is / Tomas / a film student

5 the teachers / great / are / at this college

6 Korean / not / Chinese / and / easy / are

4 Add a form of *be* to make questions. Then ask them to a partner.

	Question	Answer
1	you 20 years old?	<i>Are you 20 years old?</i>
2	what your last name?	<i>Yes, I am.</i>
3	where you from?	
4	your area of study English?	
5	you a new student here?	
6	how your classes?	

5 Write three sentences about people in your class using a form of *be*.1

2

3

6 Check if the sentences are true. If they are not, correct them.A: *Ben, are you 23 years old?*B: *No, I'm not. I'm 22.*

WRITING SKILL

A simple sentence has a subject and a verb, and often (but not always) an object.

I know. (subject + verb)

Leila studies biology. (subject + verb + object)

A simple sentence can have a compound subject, verb, or object.

Emma and Lily live in Canada. (compound subject)

Ji-won speaks and understands Chinese. (compound verb)

Diego speaks Spanish and English. (compound object)

Use a capital letter to start a sentence. Also, use capital letters for names, languages, cities, and countries. Remember to end a sentence with a period (.).

Mira Anwar is from Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. She speaks Malay, Chinese, and English.

Writing simple sentences

1 Add capital letters and a period to the sentences.

- 1 derek speaks greek and italian
- 2 karachi is a large city in pakistan
- 3 my friend roberto is from bogota, colombia
- 4 berlin, munich, and cologne are cities in germany
- 5 people speak french and english in canada
- 6 our teacher is from los angeles, california

2 Combine the two sentences.

- 1 Isobel is a first-year student. Paul is a first-year student.

Isobel and Paul are first-year students.

- 2 Justine speaks English. Justine speaks Spanish.

- 3 Achara reads Chinese. Achara writes Chinese.

- 4 Mark is a business student. Hassan is a business student.

3 Complete these sentences with your own ideas.

- 1 My friend studies _____.
- 2 _____ and _____ are good friends.
- 3 I like to _____ and _____.
- 4 I _____ and _____ English.
- 5 My friends like to watch _____ and _____.
- 6 The teacher says _____ and _____ a lot.

WRITING TASK

You are going to write about your partner.

Brainstorm

1 Work with a partner. Ask questions to complete the information.

- 1 What's your name? _____
- 2 Where are you from? _____
- 3 How old are you? _____
- 4 What year are you in? _____
- 5 Where do you study? _____
- 6 What languages do you speak? _____
- 7 What clubs are you in? _____
- 8 What do you study? _____
- 9 What do you want to be? _____
- 10 What are your hobbies? _____

Plan

Plan to write about your partner. Look back at the brainstorm and think about what information to use.

Write

Write 50 words about your partner. Use correct capital letters and end each sentence with a period. Pay attention to your use of the verb *be*.

Review

Exchange paragraphs with your partner and review their work. Make sure the information about you is correct. Identify any sentences that you think can be combined.

Rewrite and edit

Think about your partner's comments and rewrite your paragraph.

WORDLIST

*** very frequent ** frequent * not frequent

Vocabulary preview

age (n) ***	club (n) ***	favorite (adj) **	movie (n) ***
birthday (n) **	country (n) ***	first (adj) ***	name (n) **
city (n) ***	easy (adj) ***	hobby (n) *	second (adj) ***
class (n) ***	e-mail address (n)	language (n) ***	third (adj) ***

Topic vocabulary

China (n)	Germany (n)	Portuguese (adj or n)	Spanish (adj or n)
Chinese (adj or n)	Italy (n)	Russia (n)	Thai (adj or n)
France (n)	Italian (adj or n)	Russian (adj or n)	Thailand (n)
French (adj or n)	Korean (adj or n)	South Korea (n)	Turkey (n)
German (adj or n)	Portugal (n)	Spain (n)	Turkish (adj or n)

Vocabulary builder

art (n) ***	film studies (n)	history (n) ***	science (n) ***
business (n) ***	geography (n) **	music (n) ***	sports science (n)

VOCABULARY BUILDER REVIEW

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words below.

art film studies geography history

- Yumiko studies _____. She wants to paint when she finishes college.
- Ben's hobby is travel. This is why he is so good at _____!
- Marta and Hannah are in their _____ class now—I think it's about the Roman Empire.
- People think that because I enjoy _____, I spend all my time watching movies.

UNIT REVIEW

Reading	<input type="checkbox"/>	I can prepare to read by looking at text parts.
Academic skill	<input type="checkbox"/>	I can participate actively in class.
Vocabulary	<input type="checkbox"/>	I can use names for countries and languages.
Grammar	<input type="checkbox"/>	I can use the present tense of <i>be</i> .
Writing	<input type="checkbox"/>	I can write and punctuate simple sentences.

GPT-3

WRITES AN ACADEMIC PAPER ABOUT ITSELF

On a rainy afternoon, I open my OpenAI account and type a simple instruction for the artificial intelligence algorithm, GPT-3: Write a thesis in 500 words about GPT-3 and add scientific references. As it starts to write, I stand in shock. GPT-3 is writing a thesis about itself.

I'm a scientist and I study artificial intelligence. There are a lot of academic papers published about GPT-3, but none with GPT-3 as the main author. Excitedly, I contact the head of my research group and ask if a full paper by GPT-3 is a good idea. He agrees.

We tell the program to create sections for an introduction, methods, results, and discussion. But otherwise we help as little as possible. GPT-3 produces a paper in just two hours. "We believe that the benefits of letting GPT-3 write about itself outweigh the risks," GPT-3 writes in conclusion.

When I try to submit the paper to a peer-reviewed journal, I have a problem: What is GPT-3's last name? I have to write something, and I write "None." GPT-3's paper is now waiting for review at an academic journal. What does the paper's publication mean for academia? It all depends on how we value AI: as a partner or as a tool.

PARTS OF AN ACADEMIC PAPER

Abstract	A summary (150 words): What is the study about? What does it show?
Introduction	Problem statement (What problem do you want to solve?) Thesis statement (What do you want to prove in your paper?) + main methods, results, and conclusions
Literature review	What do other studies say about this topic?
Methods	What exactly did you do? How?
Results	What information did you collect?
Discussion	What do your results mean?
Recommendations	What next?
Conclusions	A summary
References	What texts, papers, etc. did you use?

GLOSSARY

artificial intelligence (n) the use of technology to make computers think and do things in the way that people can

outweigh (v) if the benefits outweigh the risks, there are more pluses than minuses

peer-reviewed journal (n) a publication which publishes academic papers that other experts in the subject check carefully first

publish (v) to produce something for the general public to read

submit (v) to send an academic paper to a journal and ask them to publish it

thesis (n) an academic statement saying what you think is true, so you can try to prove it's true later

INTEGRATED SKILLS

You will read a text about academic writing and analyze a chart with the parts of an academic paper. You will then hear a short audio related to the topic. There are some questions to help you with language and the main ideas. Finally, you will summarize the points in both texts.

A CLOSE READING

Read the *Scientific American* text about academic writing. Put the events (a–f) in the order they happen (1–6).

- a The author talks to her boss. ____
- b The author submits the academic paper to a journal. ____
- c The author tells GPT-3 to write a short thesis. ____
- d GPT-3 writes a full academic paper about itself. ____
- e GPT-3 writes a thesis about GPT-3. ____
- f The author and her boss tell GPT-3 which sections to write. ____

B READING ANALYSIS

Discuss the questions with a partner.

- 1 What is the difference between a thesis and a full academic paper?
- 2 Which parts of the academic paper does GPT-3 write?
- 3 Which parts does GPT-3 not write?

C CLOSE LISTENING



- 1 Listen to a lecture about academic writing. Complete the summary with words from the box.

editors experts papers research submits

- 1 The speaker does a lot of _____ into artificial intelligence.
- 2 She writes academic _____ which explain her problem statement, methods, etc.
- 3 When she _____ her paper to an academic journal, the _____ decide whether to publish it.
- 4 The speaker's peers are other _____ in AI. They check her work carefully.

D LISTENING ANALYSIS

Discuss the questions with a partner.

- 1 Why is the peer review process important?
- 2 Why do you think peer review is anonymous (= without people's names)?

E INTEGRATED WRITING

Work with a partner. Summarize the information from the reading text, the chart, and the audio. Use these prompts.

- 1 The author of the text uses artificial intelligence to ...
- 2 GPT-3's paper includes these sections: ...
- 3 GPT-3's conclusion is that ...
- 4 It is important that GPT-3's paper is peer reviewed because ...






2 Family

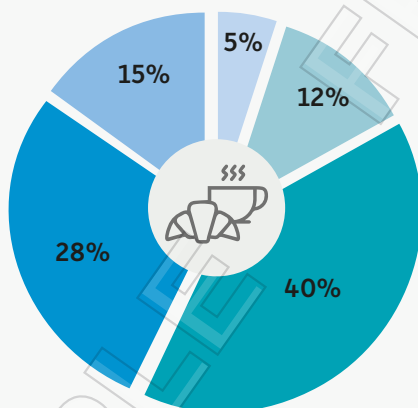
DISCUSSION POINT

- Choose the correct answers.
 - 5% / 12%** of the students have breakfast before 6:00.
 - 28% have breakfast between **7:00 and 8:00 / 8:00 and 9:00**.
 - Most students eat lunch with a **friend / family member**.
- What time do you usually eat breakfast? Who do you usually have lunch with?
I usually eat breakfast ...
I usually have lunch with ...




Our Class

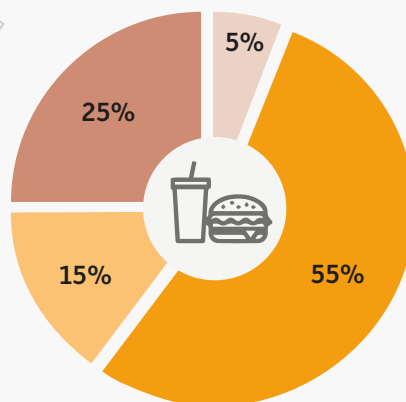
What time do you usually have breakfast?

-  Before 6:00
-  Between 6:00 and 7:00
-  Between 7:00 and 8:00
-  Between 8:00 and 9:00
-  After 9:00



Who do you usually eat lunch with?

-  A family member
-  A teacher
-  A friend
-  No one



VIDEO

A DAY TO CELEBRATE

BEFORE YOU WATCH

Match the words with the definitions.

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| 1 celebrate (v) | a a place to bury a dead body |
| 2 ancestor (n) | b an object you fly by holding a string |
| 3 kite (n) | c a family member who lived before you |
| 4 grave (n) | d to feel sad because someone is not present |
| 5 miss (v) | e to do something enjoyable to show it's special |

UNIT AIMS

READING Previewing
ACADEMIC SKILL Effective pair work
VOCABULARY Family members

GRAMMAR Subject pronouns and possessive adjectives
WRITING Not repeating words



A family meal.

WHILE YOU WATCH

▶ Read the sentences. Watch the video. Complete the sentences with one of the words below.

flowers hundreds months write

- 1 It takes several _____ to make a kite.
- 2 People _____ messages on the kites.
- 3 The ancestors' graves often have _____.
- 4 Kite-making in Guatemala goes back _____ of years.

AFTER YOU WATCH

Answer the questions with a partner.

- 1 What would you (not) enjoy about the celebration?
I would (not) enjoy ...
- 2 What's your favorite celebration? Why?
My favorite celebration is ... because ...
- 3 What message would you write to one of your ancestors?
I would write, "... "

AUSTRALIA'S BIGGEST FAMILY!

A VOCABULARY PREVIEW

1 Complete the definitions with the words below. Use a dictionary to help you.

apartment (n) both (pronoun) cash (n) clean (v)
exercise (v) normal (adj) pet (n) spend (v)

- 1 _____ money
- 2 _____ to use money
- 3 _____ referring to two things
- 4 _____ a room you live in
- 5 _____ usual, not special
- 6 _____ to take away dirt
- 7 _____ an animal you keep in your home
- 8 _____ to move your body to stay healthy

2 Complete the text using the words from Exercise 1.

I live in a(n) ¹ _____ with my pet dog Charlie. We are both very active and we like to do ² _____ such as running or walking. He hates it when I ³ _____ him because he hates the soap and water. Every month, I ⁴ _____ around 200 dollars on ⁵ _____ toys and ⁶ _____ food for Charlie. Friends say this is not ⁷ _____ and that is a lot of ⁸ _____ but I just want Charlie to be happy!

B BEFORE YOU READ

To preview a text, look at the title, captions, and pictures to see what it's about. Thinking about what you know about the topic makes reading the text easier.

Previewing

Preview *Australia's biggest family!* Look at the title, caption, picture, and first two lines of the text. Choose what the text is about.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|
| a a large family | c a family with no sons |
| b families in the United States | d how children spend money |

C GLOBAL READING

1 Read the text. Choose the four things the text mentions.

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> children | <input type="checkbox"/> college | <input type="checkbox"/> food |
| <input type="checkbox"/> hobbies | <input type="checkbox"/> jobs | <input type="checkbox"/> money |

Australia's biggest family!

How many brothers and sisters do you or your friends have? One? Two? Three maybe? Well, there is a family in Australia who is famous for having nine sons and seven daughters (but no pets). Some of their children live with them. Others live in houses or apartments with their own families. But being the father and mother of 16 still keeps the parents very busy.

They both work. The dad works as an electrician and his wife works as a stay-at-home mother. Every weekday, the mom drives the children to and from school in a 16-seat bus. She shops for food two or three times a week. She spends about \$450 every week. This includes 20 liters of milk, 72 eggs, and a lot of bread. That takes a lot of cash!

The children over eight years old also help around the house. They clean the floors, wash clothes, cook meals, and wash dishes.

They feel they are a normal family. They eat dinner together, watch movies, and play games. But they don't go to the gym to exercise or go on many family trips. There just isn't time.

So what's difficult about having a large family?
One, it's not easy to get a good family photo.
Two, it's difficult to remember each child's birthday. And three, their house has only one bathroom!

GLOSSARY

electrician (n) a person who puts in or fixes electrical equipment



Life in a big family

D CLOSE READING

- 1** Read *Australia's biggest family!* again. Complete the sentences with a number below.

1 7 9 16

Ray and Jeni Bonell have ¹ _____ children. They have ² _____ daughters and ³ _____ sons. They are a happy family, but their house has only ⁴ _____ bathroom!

- 2** Read the text again. Choose the correct answers.

- 1 _____ of their children live with them.
 a All b None c Some
- 2 _____ drives the children to school.
 a The dad b The mom c Their son
- 3 The children _____ when they are eight years old.
 a start school b study only at home c help around the house
- 4 They feel they are a _____ family.
 a normal b funny c unhealthy
- 5 The family doesn't _____ together.
 a eat dinner b go on many trips c play games
- 6 It's not easy for the mom and dad to remember their children's _____.
 a names b ages c birthdays

- 3** Correct these sentences.

- 1 Mom and dad are always very **happy**.
- 2 The family spends \$450 a **month** on food.
- 3 The family watches **sports** together.
- 4 It's difficult for them to get a good family **pet**.

E OVER TO YOU

- 1** Choose the sentences that are true for you.

- | | |
|------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> My family lives in a house. | <input type="checkbox"/> We watch movies together. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> We have a pet. | <input type="checkbox"/> We play games. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> We eat dinner together. | <input type="checkbox"/> We have one bathroom at home. |

- 2** Compare with a partner. How are your families the same? How are they different?

Both of our families live in a house.

The family in Australia doesn't have a pet. My family has a cat.

ACADEMIC SKILLS

EFFECTIVE PAIR WORK

There are many reasons why it's often useful to work with a partner rather than alone. Pair work allows you to develop your communication skills and learn from another person.

To work effectively with a partner, you should stay on topic, look at your partner while speaking, build on what your partner says, and try to talk for about the same amount of time. If possible, try to not always work with the same partner.

1 Choose the advantages of pair work over working alone. Then compare with a partner.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> I learn about myself. | <input type="checkbox"/> I learn about others. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> I take the time I need. | <input type="checkbox"/> I hear others' ideas. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> I can think. | <input type="checkbox"/> I can share ideas. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> I speak more. | <input type="checkbox"/> No one sees my mistakes. |

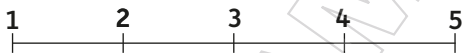
2 Prepare to discuss one of these questions by thinking about your answers to the following questions.

- 1 What are your hobbies?
- 2 Who is someone you know very well?
- 3 Which pet(s) would you like to have?
- 4 What do you like and dislike about pair work?

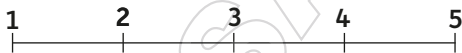
3 Work with another partner and choose one of the questions from Exercise 2 to discuss. You have three minutes. Make sure both of you talk.

4 How well did you do each of the following? (1 = not well, 5 = very well). Discuss with your partner.

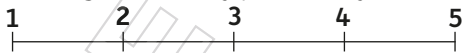
staying on topic



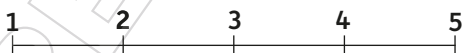
looking at my partner



building on what my partner says



talking for about the same amount of time



DAYS OF THE WEEK

Monday
Tuesday
Wednesday
Thursday
Friday
Saturday
Sunday

FAMILY FUN

A VOCABULARY PREVIEW

1 Match the words with their definitions. Use a dictionary to help you.

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 busy (adj) | a every person |
| 2 everyone (pronoun) | b to have |
| 3 game (n) | c having a lot to do |
| 4 keep (v) | d a fun activity or sport |
| 5 meal (n) | e not usual |
| 6 once (adv) | f one time |
| 7 special (adj) | g two times |
| 8 twice (adv) | h breakfast, lunch, or dinner |

2 Use the words from Exercise 1 to complete the sentences.

- I drink coffee _____ a day—at breakfast.
- I _____ my books on a shelf by my desk.
- I don't want a big _____. Let's just eat some fruit.
- My mother is a very _____ person. She works all day.
- I exercise _____ a week—on Tuesday and Thursday.
- _____ in my class has coffee during our break.
- My family has a _____ meal on New Year's Day.
- Let's do something fun. Do you want to play a _____?

B BEFORE YOU READ

1 Who do you like to do these things with? Complete the chart. Then discuss with a partner.

cook eat exercise go to movies play games watch TV

Alone	With my friends	With my family

I like to ... alone / with my friends / with my family. How about you?

2 Preview *Family fun*. How many people answer the question?

C GLOBAL READING

Read *Family fun* quickly. Choose the person in each picture.

Picture 1: Jared / Enrique / Rob

Picture 2: Winnie / Dawn / Suzie

FAMILY FUN

Is there a day every month or year that your family does something special?

Tell us about it!



Once a month, we have movie and pizza night. We find a movie to watch as a family. It's nice because I watch something my parents like, and they watch something I like. My mother likes old black and white movies, so I see a lot of them!

JARED



On our birthdays, everyone gets his or her favorite meal. We always have pizza on my birthday. On my mother's birthday we always have fish, and on my father's birthday we have pasta. We always have a birthday cake, too.

WINNIE

1

“

My family is really busy, and it's not easy to see everyone at the same time. That's why we go to a restaurant twice a month. We always go to a nice restaurant, and we talk and talk and talk.

DAWN

“

My father takes a picture of me and my mother on the first day of school. He does this every year. I stand by the door with my new clothes and book bag. One wall in our house has pictures of me from first grade to college.

ENRIQUE

GLOSSARY

closet (n) a very small room you keep things in

grade (n) the year a student is in at school

“

Every Friday night, my family has “game night.” After dinner, we go to the living room and play a game. We keep seven different games in the closet, but we only play one a night.

SUZIE

“

Every year, on Mother's Day, I cook breakfast for my mother. I get up early and make something special. Then, with a newspaper and a flower, I take it to my mother's room for breakfast in bed. I do it every year.

ROB

2

D CLOSE READING**1 Read the text again. Match each person with what they do.**

- | | |
|----------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 Jared ____ | a cooks |
| 2 Winnie ____ | b plays a game |
| 3 Dawn ____ | c watches movies |
| 4 Enrique ____ | d goes to a restaurant |
| 5 Suzie ____ | e gets a picture taken |
| 6 Rob ____ | f has a favorite meal at home |

2 Complete the sentences with the words below. There is one extra word that you don't need to use.

cooks eats first fish old once pizza twice

- Jared watches a lot of _____ black and white movies.
- Winnie always has _____ on her mother's birthday.
- Dawn's family eats in a restaurant _____ a month.
- Enrique's father takes his picture on the _____ day of school.
- Suzie and her family play a game _____ a week.
- Rob's mother _____ breakfast in bed every Mother's Day.
- Jared and Winnie have _____.

E OVER TO YOU**1 Complete the sentences with your own ideas.**

- Every month my family and I _____.
- Everyone in my family _____.
- My family _____ once or twice a year.
- One special day for my family is _____.

2 Share your ideas with a partner.

TOPIC VOCABULARY

Family members

aunt	brother	daughter	father	grandfather
grandmother	husband	mother	nephew	niece
sister	son	uncle	wife	

1 Complete the chart with the words above.

Male	Female

2 Complete the sentences with the words above.

- 1 Your mother's mother is your _____.
- 2 Your brother's daughter is your _____.
- 3 Your father's sister is your _____.
- 4 Your sister's son is your _____.
- 5 Your grandmother's husband is your _____.
- 6 Your mother's brother is your _____.
- 7 Your father's son is your _____.
- 8 Your brother's father is your _____.

3 How many brothers, sisters, aunts, and uncles do you have? Write sentences.

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1 I have _____. | 3 I have _____. |
| 2 I have _____. | 4 I have _____. |



VOCABULARY BUILDER**How often do things happen?**

We can say how often we do things in different ways.

I visit my family **once** / **twice** / **three times a day** / **week** / **month**.

I text my family every **day** / **morning** / **afternoon** / **night** / **week**.

1 Unscramble the words to make sentences.

1 cooks / my mother / pizza / once / a week

2 I / every / my brother / chat with / night

3 twice / talk with / my parents / a month / I

4 I / my family / week / every / cook for

5 a year / us / visit / twice / my aunt and uncle

6 a month / goes to a restaurant / my family / three times

2 Correct the mistake in each sentence.

1 I text my sister every days.

2 My family calls once the week.

3 My grandparents visit me three times a years.

4 My mother has breakfast with my father every a day.

5 I watch an old movie with my mother twice times a month.

6 My father takes my picture once at a year.

3 Complete the sentences for you.

1 My family _____ once a week.

2 I _____ every day.

3 I _____ once or twice a week.

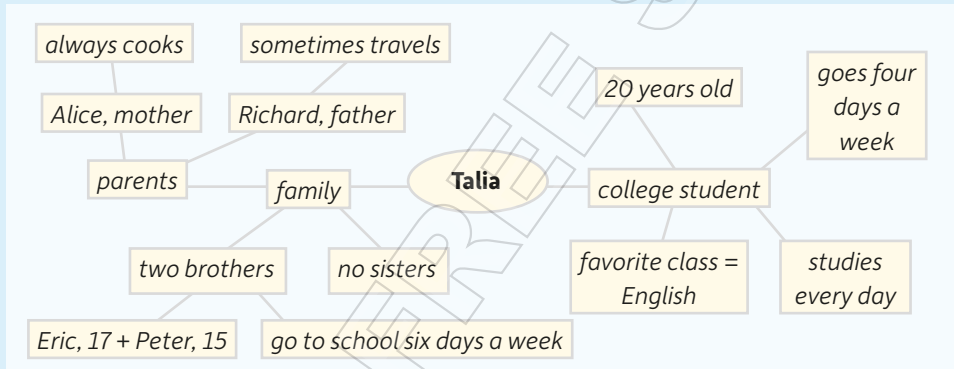
4 My family _____ about once a year.

WRITING MODEL

You are going to learn about using subject pronouns and possessive adjectives to avoid repeating nouns. You are then going to use these skills to write about another student's family.

A ANALYZE

1 A student asks Talia about her family. Look at the mind map of notes.



2 Read the student's text below. Choose what it includes.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> her parents' names | <input type="checkbox"/> her brothers' ages |
| <input type="checkbox"/> what her mother always does | <input type="checkbox"/> how often they go to school |
| <input type="checkbox"/> what her father sometimes does | <input type="checkbox"/> how often Talia goes to college |
| <input type="checkbox"/> her brothers' names | <input type="checkbox"/> how often Talia studies |

B MODEL

Talia lives with her family. Her father's name is Richard. Her mother's name is Alice. Her mother always cooks for the family. Talia has two brothers. They are 17 and 15 years old. Their names are Eric and Peter. They go to school six days a week. Talia is a college student. She studies every day. Her favorite class is English.

Match the questions with the answers.

- | | |
|----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| 1 Who do you live with? | a His name is Richard. |
| 2 What is your mother's name? | b They are 17 and 15. |
| 3 What is your father's name? | c They go six days a week. |
| 4 Does your mother cook? | d Yes, she always cooks for the family. |
| 5 How many brothers and sisters do you have? | e I live with my parents. |
| 6 How old are your brothers? | f Their names are Eric and Peter. |
| 7 What are your brothers' names? | g I have two brothers and no sisters. |
| 8 How often do they go to school? | h Her name is Alice. |

GRAMMAR

Subject pronouns and possessive adjectives

We can use pronouns as the subject of a sentence. Possessive adjectives show who possesses or owns something.

	Subject pronouns	Possessive adjectives
singular	<i>I have a big family.</i> <i>You have a small family.</i> <i>He sometimes helps.</i> <i>She watches old movies.</i> <i>It is a lot of fun.</i>	<i>My mother is Alice.</i> <i>Your house is nice.</i> <i>His niece is 17.</i> <i>Her birthday is today.</i> <i>Its name is Buddy.</i>
plural	<i>We play games.</i> <i>You live in an apartment.</i> <i>They live in a house.</i>	<i>Our last name is Jones.</i> <i>Your family is normal.</i> <i>Their children are kind.</i>

1 Choose the correct subject pronoun or possessive adjective.

- I like my classmates. **They** / **Their** are really fun.
- My mother is 50 years old. **She** / **Her** is a teacher.
- Do you know John? I think **he** / **his** last name is Thomson.
- I know John very well. **We** / **Our** are good friends.
- I want to meet **you** / **your** family sometime.
- I** / **My** grandmother is very special to me.
- Mr. Peters is a good teacher. **He** / **His** class is fun, too.
- I** / **My** family has a pet cat. **It** / **Its** name is Tizzy.

2 Change the words in bold to a possessive adjective.

her

- My mother's name is Maria, and **my mother's** sister is Beatrice.
- Our teachers are great. **Our teachers'** classes are interesting.
- I have a pet cat. **My pet cat's** name is Salvador.
- Mr. and Mrs. Lee are from China. **Mr. and Mrs. Lee's** son is in my class.
- Do you know Martin's brother? **Martin's brother's** name is Paul.
- Mrs. Chambers is from England. **Mrs. Chambers's** husband is from Mexico.
- Toby and Koby are brothers. **Toby's and Koby's** last name is Walters.
- Harold and I like restaurants. **Harold's and my** favorite place to eat is India Palace.

3 Complete the sentences with the correct subject pronoun or possessive adjective.

- 1 My parents are in town. _____ want to meet you.
- 2 My brother and I like to travel. _____ often go to new places.
- 3 We don't go to that school. _____ school is Lincoln High School.
- 4 My grandfather is 80 years old. _____ name is Alfred.
- 5 _____ look nice today. Is that a new shirt?
- 6 Try this pasta. _____ tastes really good.
- 7 I like to sing. _____ mother often sings with me.
- 8 Ms. Smith is our English teacher. _____ is from Canada.
- 9 My mother and I like to cook. _____ cook three times a week.
- 10 These are my two pet fish. _____ names are George and Millie.

4 Correct the mistake in each sentence.

It

- 1 My uncle has a new car. His is very nice.
- 2 I don't live with me family. I live alone.
- 3 Do you and yours brother live with your family?
- 4 Our parents live in Los Angeles. Their visit me once a month.
- 5 My sister lives in Germany, but his daughter lives in France.
- 6 My father likes sports. He's favorites are baseball and soccer.
- 7 I want to write to your niece. Do you have she e-mail address?
- 8 Mr. Hariri and his new wife live in Oman. They children live there, too.
- 9 I really like your new home. You is a special place for your family.
- 10 My nephew and I like to play games. We are fun on a Sunday afternoon.



WRITING SKILL

We use subject pronouns and possessive adjectives so we don't need to repeat a word. Their use in the second sentences makes them sound more natural.

He

Dr. Jones is in the library. ~~Dr. Jones~~ is helping Susan with her homework.

They

Maggie and her sister have a new cat. ~~Maggie and her sister~~ give the cat fish.

His

her

Sam and Lily are part of the same family. ~~Sam's~~ brother and ~~Lily's~~ sister are married.

Not repeating words

Rewrite this description. Replace the underlined nouns with the correct subject pronoun or possessive adjective.

My family is very special to me. I live with my parents and my grandmother.

My parents, my grandmother, and I live in an apartment in Shanghai.

My father is a taxi driver. My father works all day. My mother works in a restaurant.

My mother's restaurant is open all day. My father and mother both work very hard.

I go to college. The college is very good, and I get good grades. I like my teachers.

My teachers help me a lot. I study business. Business is not easy.

I have a sister. My sister's husband is a college professor. My sister and her husband

live in Wuhan. My sister and her husband have a new baby boy. The baby boy's

name is Jinhai.

WRITING TASK

You are going to write about your partner's family.

Brainstorm

Work with a partner. Ask questions about his or her family to complete the information.

- 1 Who do you live with?
- 2 Do you live in a house or an apartment?
- 3 What is your mother's name?
- 4 What is your father's name?
- 5 What do they do?
- 6 How many brothers and sisters do you have?
- 7 How old are they?
- 8 What are their names?
- 9 Where do they go to school?
- 10 What are their hobbies?

Plan

Plan to write about your partner's family. Look back at the brainstorm and decide what information to include.

Write

Write 60 words about your partner's family. Use pronouns and possessive adjectives so you don't repeat words.

Review

Exchange paragraphs with your partner and review each others' work. Be sure the information about you is correct. Write one sentence about yourself for your partner to include.

Rewrite and edit

Think about your partner's new information and rewrite your paragraph.

WORDLIST

*** very frequent ** frequent * not frequent

Vocabulary preview

apartment (n) **	clean (v) ***	keep (v) ***	pet (n) **
both (pronoun) ***	exercise (v) ***	meal (n) ***	special (adj) ***
busy (adj) ***	everyone (pronoun) ***	normal (adj) ***	spend (v) ***
cash (n) ***	game (n) ***	once (adv) ***	twice (adv) ***

Topic vocabulary

aunt (n) ***	grandfather (n) **	niece (n) *	son (n) ***
brother (n) ***	grandmother (n) **	nephew (n) *	uncle (n) **
daughter (n) ***	husband (n) ***	sister (n) ***	wife (n) ***
father (n) ***	mother (n) ***		

Vocabulary builder

every afternoon	every morning	every week	once a month
every day	every night	five times a week	three times a day

VOCABULARY BUILDER REVIEW

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

business every week music once a year

- Dan's father wants his sons to have good _____ training so they can run a company one day.
- The family meets _____ in May and we have a picnic.
- I don't study _____ at college, but I play guitar with my friends.
- My grandfather knows a lot about history—I visit him _____ on Tuesdays to learn something.

UNIT REVIEW

Reading	<input type="checkbox"/>	I can preview texts to get a general idea.
Academic skill	<input type="checkbox"/>	I can work effectively with a partner.
Vocabulary	<input type="checkbox"/>	I can use correct words to describe family members.
Grammar	<input type="checkbox"/>	I can use subject pronouns and possessive adjectives.
Writing	<input type="checkbox"/>	I can write sentences without repeating words.