

## Unit 1

2

**A:** Hi! How's it going?

**B:** Great! And you?

**A:** OK!

**A:** Good morning. How are you?

**B:** I'm well, thank you. And how are you?

3

1

**A:** Hi, Asif. This is my friend, Emily.

**B:** Hello, Emily. My name's Asif.

**C:** Hi, Asif. How's it going?

2

**A:** Hello, my name's Elsa.

**B:** Nice to meet you, Elsa. I'm Alan.

**A:** Nice to meet you, too, Alan.

4

**Donna:** Hi, Nick. How's it going?

**Nick:** Great! And you?

**Donna:** Fine.

**Nick:** Donna, this is my friend, Hiroshi.

**Donna:** Nice to meet you, Hiroshi.

**Hiroshi:** Nice to meet you, too, Donna.

5

1

**A:** Good morning. My name's Karina. I'm a new student.

**B:** Hi Karina. Nice to meet you. My name's Ms. Kelly. Welcome to the university.

**A:** It's great to be here!

**B:** OK, what's your last name, Karina?

**A:** Rodriguez.

**B:** How do you spell that?

**A:** R-O-D-R-I-G-U-E-Z.

**B:** OK. Your name is here. Thanks.

2

**A:** Excuse me, Mrs. Jones?

**B:** Yes, Lin.

**A:** What's the English word for this?

**B:** It's a table. You spell it T-A-B-L-E.

**A:** Sorry, can you repeat that?

**B:** Sure, T-A-B-L-E.

**A:** Thank you.

### 3

**A:** Hello, I'm Mr. Jun.

**B:** My name's Hussein. Can I help you?

**A:** It's my first day at work.

**B:** Oh, welcome to the company! What's your first name?

**A:** My first name is Liu and my last name is Jun.

**B:** Nice to meet you, Liu.

**A:** Nice to meet you, Hussein.

**B:** How do I spell your name?

**A:** It's Liu, L-I-U, and Jun is J-U-N. I'm from China.

6

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

7

**Hussein:** How do I spell your name?

**Tim:** T-I-M.

**Hussein:** T-I-N?

**Tim:** No, T-I-M. That's *T* as in *teacher*. *I* as in *Italy*. *M* as in *man*.

**Hussein:** Thanks

**Tim:** You're welcome.

8

**Ana:** Who's this in the photo?

**Carol:** It's a friend in my class.

**Ana:** What's his name?

**Carol:** Richard.

**Ana:** He's handsome! Is he married?

**Carol:** Yes, he is!

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## A Family of Explorers

Emily Hughes is a student in California and every summer Emily goes to South Australia with her family.

Emily's mother is Doctor Mary Droser. Doctor Droser is an explorer and scientist. She teaches at the University of California in the United States, but every June and July she studies fossils in South Australia. And in South Australia there are lots of fossils—some are 550 million years old!

Mary has one daughter—Emily—and one son. His name is Ian. This summer, Ian is also with the family in Australia. The two children help their mother, and they study the fossils.

And there's one more member of the family here—Dorothy Droser is Emily's grandmother. She lives in New York, but she's in Australia for the summer. She says, "I do the cooking—breakfast, lunch, and dinner."

Doctor Nigel Hughes is Emily's father, but he isn't here. Doctor Hughes is home in California, but he's also a scientist and an explorer!

10

brother, daughter, father, granddaughter, grandfather, grandmother, grandson, husband, mother, sister, son, wife

## Unit 2

11

1. Jane is an engineer.
2. Eun is an artist.
3. Oscar is a teacher.
4. Dae-Jung is a chef.
5. Jim is a taxi driver.
6. Hannah is a doctor.
7. Harvey is a banker.
8. Sofia is an architect.

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1. Jim is a taxi driver. He is not a doctor.
2. Oscar is a teacher. He is not an architect.
3. Sofia is an architect. She is not a doctor.
4. Dae-Jung is not an engineer. He is a chef.
5. Eun is not a banker. He is an artist.

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**Mary:** Hi Laura. How's life?

**Laura:** Fine, thanks. How's your new job?

**Mary:** Great. I'm a teacher in a school with young children.

**Laura:** Wow! Is it interesting?

**Mary:** Yes, very. What about you? Are you still a student?

**Laura:** No, I'm not. I'm a chef now.

**Mary:** Really? Where?

**Laura:** In a restaurant downtown.

14

1

**A:** What's his name?

**B:** This is Joe Grabowski.

**A:** Joe Gra...?

**B:** Grabowski. That's G-R-A-B-O-W-S-K-I.

**A:** He's young. How old is he?

**B:** He's 32 years old.

**A:** What's his job?

**B:** He's a teacher from Canada. He loves his job. It's interesting.

## 2

**A:** What's her name?

**B:** Hannah Reyes Morales.

**A:** How old is she?

**B:** She's 29 years old.

**A:** Is she a photographer?

**B:** Yes, she is. She's a photographer from the Philippines.

**A:** Is her job interesting?

**B:** Yes, it's very interesting because she travels around the world.

 15

1. sixty

2. fourteen

3. thirty

4. seven

5. eighteen

 16

**A:** My name's Rafael and I'm eighteen years old. I'm a college student. I study science and there are thirty students in my class. I live with my father, my grandmother, and my three sisters. My father is a teacher and he's forty years old. My grandmother is seventy years old. She's a doctor and she still works!

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**Chris:** Hi, I'm Chris. I work with a computer company.

**Mohamed:** Nice to meet you, Chris. My name's Mohamed.

**Chris:** Where are you from, Mohamed?

**Mohamed:** I'm from Egypt.

**Chris:** Really? Are you from Cairo?

**Mohamed:** Yes, I am.

**Chris:** Oh, it's a beautiful city!

**Mohamed:** Yes, it is. And very old. What about you?

**Chris:** I'm from Washington, DC. It's a beautiful city, but it isn't old like Cairo.

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## Women at Work

Alison Wright is a photographer. She's from New York, but she works all over the world. She takes photographs for National Geographic and for humanitarian aid organizations on different continents—Africa, Asia, South America, and in regions like the Middle East. Lots of her photographs are of women and children.

The photo on this page is from a group of photos by Alison. They show “Women at Work.” They are photos of women—they cook food or have small businesses at home, and work other jobs like farming, making clothes in factories, or work at hospitals.

The photo shows 26-year-old Abau Flora and her daughter. They are from Juba, in South Sudan. Abau has a business—she makes clothes in her home with a sewing machine. Her sewing machine is from an aid organization. With her business, she makes money and helps support her family.

The women in the photos Alison takes do many jobs. They all have one thing in common, though: they work hard to create a better future.

## Unit 3

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**Realtor:** What about this apartment?

**Client:** Is it a big apartment?

**Realtor:** Yes, there are three bedrooms.

**Client:** And bathrooms?

**Realtor:** There's one bathroom.

**Client:** Is there a balcony?

**Realtor:** No, there isn't. But there's a living room with a big window.

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1

**A:** Hi, my name's Antonio and I'm from Mexico. My home is near Mexico City in a place called San Buenaventura. I live with my parents and brother in a new house. In fact, all the houses in San Buenaventura are new. They are different colors. My house is white. There are two floors. There's a front yard with our car. There are four windows in the front and there is a door on the side and in the back. Inside, there's a kitchen and a dining room, and a living room with a TV. Upstairs, there are three bedrooms. My favorite place is the roof. There isn't a balcony, but I can sit on the roof in the evening and relax.

2

**B:** Hello, I'm Lily and I'm eighteen years old. I live in an apartment in Singapore with my mother. There are millions of people in Singapore, so there are lots of new apartments. My apartment building is different colors and it's very big. There are twenty floors and we live on the tenth floor. Luckily, there's an elevator! Our apartment is small, with two bedrooms. Sometimes, in the evening, I sit on the balcony and watch the city.

21

house

bedroom

apartment

22

kitchen    stairs    floor    elevator    yard

balcony    window    bathroom    roof

23

lamp

chair

TV

table

armchair

stove

refrigerator

bookcase

sofa

microwave

coffee table

shower

sink

bed

toilet

24

**Tracey:** Where are my keys?

**Kevin:** Are they on the table in the hall?

**Tracey:** No, they aren't. And they aren't on the kitchen table.

**Kevin:** What about in your bag?

**Tracey:** No, they aren't there.

**Kevin:** Here they are! On the coffee table. Next to the lamp.

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## Home Sweet Home?

This is a modern white house with one small door and a very small window. There are two floors. Downstairs, there's a kitchen with a stove. There's a living room with a bookcase full of books and board games. (There isn't a TV.) There's also a gym, and a bathroom with a toilet and a shower. Upstairs, there are six comfortable bedrooms. The house is solar-powered, so there's electricity. There isn't a car because there are no roads on Mars!

But the house isn't on Mars! It's in Hawaii, and six people live in it. Hawaii is a beautiful place, but these six people are not on vacation. Astronauts live in this house. They plan to live on Mars in the future, so the astronauts live in the house for a year.

When they are outside, the astronauts are in spacesuits. There aren't any other people—no friends or family, but they do have the internet, so they can send emails. Scientists at the University of Hawaii study the astronauts. The scientists are interested in answers to these questions: Is life on Mars difficult for a group of people? Can people live on Mars for a long time?

What do you think?

## Unit 4

26

**A:** Today on the world art podcast we talk about Hetain Patel. I'm with art professor Jerome Molina. Hi, Jerome.

**B:** Hi, it's nice to be here.

**A:** Thanks for being on the show. Now, where is Hetain from?

**B:** He's from England.

**A:** What's his job?

**B:** He's an artist.

**A:** You learn about a lot of artists. Is art professor an interesting job?

**B:** Yes, it is. Very interesting! I love it!

**A:** I have a photo of Hetain. Where is this?

**B:** It's at his parents' house.

**A:** Is that him with an old car?

**B:** Yes, it is. It's his car and it's special in his life. It's his first car!

**A:** But it isn't a car, now. Look at its hands and feet!

**B:** [laughs] No, it isn't. Let me explain. Hetain likes Transformers. Transformers are robots—they're in movies. So, this is his car as a Transformer. There's a video of him and his father online with the car. It's very popular—there are 32 million views!

27

/ɪ/ “ih” - it, six, kitchen

/i/ “ee” - be, three, teacher

28

these, its, he’s, live

this, these, its, eats, his, he’s, live, leave

29

**Hana:** My bedroom is very messy.

**Maria:** Let me help. Do you have a lot of books?

**Hana:** Yes, I do! I love my books! They’re interesting.

**Maria:** Are they?

**Hana:** Well, no. Not all of them. This book is boring.

**Maria:** What about clothes? Do you have a lot of clothes?

**Hana:** No, I don’t.

**Maria:** Are you sure?

30

## My Room

John Thackwray is a filmmaker and photographer from South Africa. He has a book called *My Room*. It has photographs of 100 people from 55 countries. John photographs young men and women in their rooms with their possessions. Here are two of the people in his book.

Andrea is from Bucharest, Romania. Her bed is in the middle of her room, and there are possessions all around her. She has lots of books on the bookcase and next to the bed. She also has a desk with a computer. She’s a student. The scooter is her transportation to college. Sometimes, it’s hot in Bucharest, so she has a fan.

Marcello is from La Paz, Bolivia. He’s a musician. There’s a guitar in his room and panpipes—these are a traditional Andean musical instrument. His room is very comfortable. It has pillows and a bed, and a TV in the corner. There are lots of colorful blankets and pillows—it’s usually cold at night in La Paz!

John’s photos show how people’s lives are similar and different in other countries. Is your favorite room similar to, or different from, Andrea’s and Marcello’s rooms? Do you have the same possessions?

## Unit 5

31

**Abel:** What time do you get up?

**Marco:** I get up at seven thirty on weekdays.

**Abel:** And on the weekend?

**Marco:** At about ten o’clock.

**Abel:** And what time do you go to bed?

**Marco:** On weekdays, I go to bed at about nine-thirty, but on weekends, I go to bed late at night!

32

**A:** Every day thousands of people commute to work by car, train, and bus. The average commute in the US is about a half hour a day, but for people in many big cities, it’s even longer. For some people, it’s over an hour-and-a-half. Each way! These people are the super commuters.

Take Andy Ross, for example. He’s a super commuter. Every day, he leaves home at 6 o’clock in the morning. On the train, he starts work on his laptop. Then, he gets to work at 10 o’clock. He leaves his office at 4 o’clock in the afternoon and gets home at about 8 o’clock. In total, Andy travels 240 miles to and from work, and he spends 8 hours commuting every day.

So why does Andy do it? He works in a bank in downtown San Francisco, California, and he loves his job. But houses in San Francisco are expensive, so he lives 120 miles away in the city of Auburn. For Andy and thousands of other people, super commuting is no longer super—it's just their daily routine.

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**1. A:** What time do you get up?

**B:** I get up at six o'clock.

**2. A:** What time do they have lunch?

**B:** They have lunch at one thirty.

**3. A:** What time does David go to bed?

**B:** He goes to bed at eleven o'clock.

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**Yoshi:** What's your job?

**Brenda:** I'm a personal assistant at a travel agency.

**Yoshi:** What do you do at work?

**Brenda:** Oh, in the morning, I check emails, and in the afternoon, I go to meetings. It isn't very interesting.

**Yoshi:** Do you travel?

**Brenda:** I sometimes meet clients in places like Rio and Singapore.

**Yoshi:** Not interesting? It sounds fantastic to me!

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## Screen Time

We spend more and more of our daily lives with screens: TVs, laptops, smartphones, tablets, video games, smartwatches. Of course, screens are important in our lives. We check the time on them in the morning, we send emails with them at work, and we watch TV or play games with them at night. But are we too connected?

This chart from Adam Alter, a professor at New York University, shows how we spend our time, and how much time we spend on screens. It shows three different years: 2007, 2015, and 2017. Some activities don't change. Every year, humans sleep for about eight hours per day. We work and commute for about eight or nine hours a day. Then, for three hours a day, we do "survival" activities: we eat, we take a shower, we take care of children.

Finally, the chart shows four to five hours for "personal" time, or free time. In this time, we go to the gym, we play games, we have hobbies, we meet friends. It's very important time! But over time, we spend more and more of this personal time on screens. In the chart, red shows our personal time with screens. In 2007, 50% of our personal time is with screens. In 2015, it's about 70%. In 2017, it's about 90%!

Overall, Adam Alter thinks this change is bad. He thinks we need more personal time without screens, and more personal time for sports, hobbies, and friends. But do people want to change the amount of time they look at screens?

## Unit 6

36

**Tourist:** Is the museum near here?

**Receptionist:** Yes, it's on Long Avenue.

**Tourist:** How do I get there?

**Receptionist:** Go out of this building and turn right. Go across Lincoln Avenue and walk straight down Grand Street to the library. It's on the corner of Grand Street and Long Avenue. Turn left and walk a block to Main Street. The museum is on the next block, on the right.

**Tourist:** Thank you very much!

**Receptionist:** You're welcome.

37

**A:** Good morning everyone. Welcome to this tour of Paraty. My name's Amanda and I'm your tour guide today. So, we are in Matriz Square and it's in the middle of the historic city of Paraty. The buildings are very old and very beautiful, so there are no cars or buses in this part of the city. OK, let's take a right on this street, Rua Dona Geralda...

There are lots of hotels and restaurants on this street. There's a theater on the left. If you walk past it toward the water, you can take a boat tour in the afternoon. It's a good way to relax. But let's take a right down here to another square. There's a famous art museum here. The Museum of Sacred Art. OK, turn right and walk along Rua Santa Rita...

OK, we're near Matriz Square again. It's 2 blocks away. Before we finish, are there any questions?

**B:** Yes. Is there a post office near here? I want to send a postcard.

**A:** Yes, there is. Turn right here and the post office is on the corner of the street. Does anyone else want to send a postcard? Yes? OK, let's go inside, then.

38

1.

**A:** Is there a post office near here?

**B:** Yes, there is.

2.

**A:** Is the bus station on Main Street?

**B:** No, it isn't.

3.

**A:** Is the museum on this square?

**B:** Yes, it is.

39

**Tourist:** Excuse me, how do I get to the airport?

**Assistant:** Take the subway. You have to change trains, but it's cheap.

**Tourist:** How long does it take?

**Assistant:** About an hour.

**Tourist:** Oh! But I have to get there by two thirty. And I have four bags!

**Assistant:** Two thirty! In half an hour? OK, you have to take a taxi, then. It's expensive, but it's fast.

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## A City that Bans Cars on Sundays

During the work week, the city of Bogotá, Colombia, has 1,600,000 cars, 50,000 taxis, 9,000 buses, and 500,000 motorcycles. But every Sunday, the city closes 75 miles of roads to motor vehicles, so the Bogotanos (citizens of Bogotá) have to leave their cars at home. Instead, they go on their bicycles, roller skates, scooters, wheelchairs, and skateboards. And they walk!

During "Ciclovía" (meaning "Bicycle Way" in English) every Sunday, people bike around the city streets, and, as they bike, there are "Fun Stops." At one fun stop, you can listen to musicians playing salsa music. At another, there is an aerobics class with a fitness instructor. And there is always cheap, delicious food for sale—"I come for the food!" says one young woman.

This year, Ciclovía in Bogotá is 25 years old and it's still very popular. Bibiana Sarmiento is the manager of Ciclovía and she explains why it's a good idea: "The Ciclovía is the moment when motor vehicles make way for human beings . . . citizens take over the city's public space." Now other cities have days like Ciclovía all over the world—from New Zealand to Europe to China.

Maybe your town or city already has a special day when people—not cars—control the streets. If it doesn't, maybe it's time to start one!

## Unit 7

41

1. go to the movies
2. watch TV
3. play the guitar
4. read a magazine
5. shop for clothes
6. listen to music
7. cook dinner
8. talk to friends

42

**Dave:** Hi, Mom.

**Mom:** Dave! Are you walking home now?

**Dave:** No, I'm not.

**Mom:** What are you doing?

**Dave:** I'm at Paul's. We're listening to music and we're playing video games.

**Mom:** Well, don't be late!

43

1

**A:** Hi Kenny, what are you doing?

**B:** Hi Tracey, I'm driving. Can I call you back?

**A:** Sorry, can you repeat that?

**B:** I said I'm driving. Can I call you back?

**A:** I'm driving, too. It's OK. We can talk.

**B:** No, it's dangerous.

**A:** Don't worry. It's not dangerous. Kenny? Kenny?

2

**A:** Hello, this is Mandy. Can I help you?

**B:** Hello, is that Mandy Cruz?

**A:** Yes, it is. Who's calling?

**B:** Hello, I'm calling from the company Systems CV and we work with businesses. . .

**A:** [interrupting] Look, I'm really sorry but I'm in a meeting right now.

**B:** Well, can I call you back? When is a good time to call?

**A:** Next week, next month, next year. . .

### 3

**A:** Hello?

**B:** Hi, Julia. What's happening?

**A:** Sorry, can you speak up? I can't hear you.

**B:** Where are you?

**A:** I'm at home.

**B:** Are you with friends?

**A:** No, I'm watching TV.

**B:** Well, turn it down!



1. Hello, this\_is Mandy.

2. Can\_I call you back?

3. Can you speak\_up?

4. What\_are you doing?

5. I'm in\_a meeting.



**Julie:** Hi, Yumi. This is Rosa. It's her first day, but she can speak English very well.

**Yumi:** Hi, Rosa! Welcome.

**Rosa:** Hi, Yumi. How's it going?

**Julie:** So, you both play musical instruments. Rosa can play the guitar.

**Rosa:** Well, I'm learning.

**Yumi:** Great! I can play the piano.

**Rosa:** How well can you play?

**Julie:** She can play very well.

**Rosa:** What about you, Julie? Can you play a musical instrument?

**Julie:** No, I can't.

**Yumi:** But Julie is great at sports. She can ski really well, and she's on the soccer team!



## Hybrid Sports

Are you bored with playing the same sports all the time? Try hybrid sports! Hybrid sports are games with rules from two or more different sports and activities.

### Football Tennis

This sport is popular in the countries of the Czech Republic and Slovakia, where it started in the 1920s. You need two teams of two players and a net. One team kicks the ball over the net and the other team kicks or heads it back—you can't use your hands.

### Chess Boxing

There are chess boxing competitions and clubs in China, India, Iran, Italy, Russia, Germany, Mexico, Turkey, and the United States. Chess boxers have to be strong and intelligent. There are 11 rounds of 3 minutes. You have to play chess for 6 of the rounds and box for 5.

## Juggling

You can go running, biking, swimming ... and now you can go juggling! You have to run and juggle three or more objects at the same time—you can't drop the objects! At the World Juggling Championships every year, there are races of 100 meters, 400 meters, and 800 meters, with 3, 5, or 7 objects.

If you are interested in more hybrid sports, you can also try bossaball (volleyball, soccer, and gymnastics), disc golf (frisbee and golf) and headis (table tennis and soccer). Or why not make a new one!

## Unit 8

47

shirt  
dress  
jacket  
jeans  
shoes  
pants  
sweater  
tie  
hat  
skirt  
socks  
coat  
T-shirt  
scarf

48

**Zoe:** I like your dress. I don't have anything nice to wear to the party...

**Jill:** Maybe you can wear my other dress.

**Zoe:** That'd be great. Can I see it, please?

**Jill:** Sure. Here you are.

**Zoe:** Thanks! Could I try it on?

**Jill:** Yes, of course.

**Zoe:** Sorry, but it doesn't fit. Can I try on a different dress?

**Jill:** I'm afraid that I only have two nice dresses and I'm wearing the other one.

49

1

**A:** Good afternoon. Can I help you?

**B:** Yes, I'm looking for a tie. Do you have any?

**A:** Yes, we do. What about this one?

**B:** Hmm, no, do you have anything dark blue? It's for work.

**A:** Yes, of course. How about this one?

**B:** Yes. Very nice. I'll take it.

**A:** Do you want to pay by cash or credit card?

**B:** Credit card.

## 2

**A:** Hi. Can I help you?

**B:** Sure. Could I see some shoes, please?

**A:** No problem. What color?

**B:** Do you have anything in light brown?

**A:** Yes. What about these?

**B:** OK! Cool! How much are they?

**A:** Normally they're \$46, but the sale price is \$29.99.

**B:** Great. I'll take them!

## 3

**A:** Hi! Can I try on one of those blue jackets?

**B:** Sure. What size are you?

**A:** I think I'm a medium.

**B:** Here you are. How is it?

**A:** A little small.

**B:** I'm sorry, we don't have any large jackets in blue. I have one in black.

**A:** Oh no! OK, thanks anyway.

**B:** Sorry!

## 4

**A:** Excuse me, could you help me, please? I'd like to look at the shirts.

**B:** Of course. Any particular color?

**A:** It's for school, so white please. For a 10-year-old.

**B:** Let me see. Yes, here we are.

**A:** OK. I'll take three please.

**B:** The shirts are \$12 each. That's \$36 in all.

**A:** Okay. Here's \$40.

**B:** And \$4 change. Thank you very much.



1. Could you help me, please?

2. Couldjuh help me, please?

3. Could you bring a large jacket?

4. Couldjuh bring a large jacket?

5. Couldjuh repeat that?

6. Could you repeat that?

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**Chung:** Does your brother like soccer?

**Brenda:** Yes, he does. Why?

**Chung:** Because this store has soccer shirts for famous teams.

**Brenda:** Great! Let's go in and look at them.

**Chung:** How about this shirt? I think it's Manchester United.

**Brenda:** No, he doesn't like them. He loves Juventus.

**Chung:** OK, so buy him a Juventus shirt. What size is he?

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## What Does the Color of Your Clothes Say about You?

When you go to work or school, do you think about the colors of your clothes? You might not, but it's important because people have different feelings when they see different colors. For example, look at this woman. In each photo she's wearing the same shirt, but the colors are different. Which color makes you think she's very professional? Which color is friendly and fun? Which color makes her look interesting or intelligent?

Psychologists believe that color can change how we feel about a person, so when you choose your clothes, choose the correct color for the correct situation:

Black is a good color for job interviews, because people think you are very professional.

Blue is a friendly color, so when you want to make friends, wear something blue.

Red is good for going out and having fun. Wear red to a party.

Yellow is the color of the sun, and people often wear yellow in the summer. It's a happy and positive color.

Purple makes you look interesting. People think that you are creative and you love art.

Green means you are a helpful person and other people may ask for your help. Maybe you like nature and animals.

So, what color are your clothes today? What do they say about you?

## Unit 9

53

**Waiter:** Good evening. What can I get you?

**Customer:** Hi. Could I have some coffee, please?

**Waiter:** Sure. Milk and sugar?

**Customer:** Just milk. And do you have any strawberry ice cream?

**Waiter:** No, sorry, we don't have any strawberry ice cream. We only have chocolate.

**Customer:** OK, I'll have some chocolate ice cream.

**Waiter:** So, that's one coffee with milk and one chocolate ice cream.

**Customer:** That's right. Thank you.

54

**Miguel:** OK, so how many people do we have for the party?

**Diana:** I think about 12 people will come.

**Miguel:** Right. So, we need some drinks.

**Diana:** Yes, get 12 bottles of soda.

**Miguel:** Only 12? Some people could drink more.

**Diana:** Yeah, and some people don't like soda. So, how about 12 bottles of soda and 4 bottles of fruit juice?

**Miguel:** OK. And what about the food?

**Diana:** Wait a minute. We need some ice. One bag, I think.

**Miguel:** OK, one bag of ice.

**Diana:** Now, food. I think we need hamburgers and hot dogs. Do we have any hamburgers?

**Miguel:** No, we don't. So, we need, say, 20 hamburgers and buns.

**Diana:** OK. Let me see. Anything else?

**Miguel:** Hot dogs?

**Diana:** Oh yes, 10 hot dogs. And buns. Oh wait! Two people are vegetarians. We don't have any food for them!

**Miguel:** Well, the supermarket has boxes of veggie burgers. They're burgers for vegetarians.

**Diana:** Perfect! Buy a box of those.

**Miguel:** Right. What about dessert?

**Diana:** My friend Ellie is making a big chocolate cake.

**Miguel:** So, we'll have chocolate cake and ice cream. There's some ice cream in the freezer so we don't need to buy any.

**Diana:** Great.

55

pasta and salad

pasta 'n' salad

56

1. soda and water

soda 'n' water

2. hamburgers and hot dogs

hamburgers 'n' hot dogs

3. cake and ice cream

cake 'n' ice cream

57

**Doctor:** Tell me about the food you eat. How much fruit do you eat?

**Patient:** I eat an apple every day. Sometimes I have an orange, as well.

**Doctor:** Very good! Do you eat meat?

**Patient:** Yes, I love meat.

**Doctor:** How much meat do you eat?

**Patient:** I eat a big steak every day.

**Doctor:** And vegetables. Do you eat any vegetables?

**Patient:** No, I don't like vegetables.

58

## Food Waste

It's the middle of the day in New York City and 5,000 people are eating lunch in Union Square. This is not a normal lunch, though. National Geographic Explorer Tristram Stuart, and his organization Feedback, make these lunches from food that people throw away. He makes these lunches because he wants people in different cities to know about the problem of food waste.

### What's the problem?

Food waste is a global problem. The world throws away over a third of its food every year. That's enough food for about two billion people. This is a big problem because about 800 million people are hungry every day.

### Why do we waste food?

One reason the world wastes food is because supermarkets want to sell “perfect” fruit. For example, Luis Garibaldi is a farmer from Peru. He grows mandarin oranges. He exports 70% of his fruit to Europe and North America. Most of the oranges are good to eat, but supermarkets throw away 30% because the fruit is not the perfect color, size, or shape.

### What's the solution?

Tristram thinks there are different solutions. For example, when you go shopping for food, buy fresh food from markets. Don't worry about food with a different shape—ugly food is still good to eat! And don't throw food away—eat all of it.

## Unit 10

59

face

head

ear

chest

stomach

knee

finger

arm

hand

foot / feet

leg

back

60

**Boss:** What's the matter, Kim? You look tired.

**Kim:** No, I'm not tired, but I don't feel well. My head hurts.

**Boss:** Oh, no!

**Kim:** And I feel sick to my stomach. Can I go home?

**Boss:** Of course. And go see a doctor!

61

1

**A:** Good morning, Doctor.

**B:** Oh, dear! What's the problem?

**A:** I had a bicycle accident.

**B:** I see. So, what hurts?

**A:** Well, my right knee hurts.

**B:** Hmm. Can you move it?

**A:** Yes, but very slowly.

**B:** Right. And does your head hurt?

**A:** Yes, I have a very bad headache.

**B:** That isn't good. Anything else?

**A:** Yes, my right foot hurts when I walk.

**B:** OK. First of all, I think you need an X-ray for the knee and the foot. And you need something for your head.

## 2

**A:** Good morning, what can I do for you?

**B:** Good morning, Doctor. I have a cough, and I don't feel well.

**A:** I see. Do you have a fever?

**B:** Yes, I think I do. And a sore throat.

**A:** Maybe you have a cold. Something is going around. A lot of people have colds right now.

**B:** Yes, lots of my friends aren't at school because they have bad colds.

**A:** But you also said you have other symptoms. Can you explain?

**B:** Well, I also have a stomachache. I can't eat anything. I can only drink water.

**A:** Oh, no! OK, I think I need to examine you.

 62

leg

head

 63

ache

cough

flu

head

knee

throat

me

new

note

off

said

take

 64

ache – take

head – said

throat – note

cough – off

knee – me

flu – new

65

**Casey:** Hi. What's up, Brenda?

**Brenda:** I don't feel well.

**Casey:** Oh, no! That's too bad.

**Brenda:** I think I have the flu. What should I do?

**Casey:** I think you should go home and go to bed.

**Brenda:** Do you think I should see a doctor?

**Casey:** No, I don't think so.

66

## A Life-Saving Delivery

Rwanda is a small country in central East Africa. A lot of its people live in rural areas, and often there aren't good roads to the villages. Because transportation is a problem, doctors in Rwanda often cannot get medicine for their patients. But now they have a high-tech solution.

Zipline is a drone service that delivers medicine. Zipline doesn't use cars and trucks. Its drones can quickly deliver medicine over mountains and forests and across rivers. The process is simple. First of all, when a hospital in Rwanda needs medicine, the doctor sends a text message to Zipline. Next, Zipline puts the medicine into a small red box with a parachute. Then, the drone flies to the hospital and, finally, it drops the box to the ground.

Zipline's drones are a good example of how technology can be positive and important in our lives. The drones can make 500 deliveries per day, and the average flying time is 30 minutes (by truck it's about 5 hours). The drone can fly almost 50 miles in a trip. As a result, Zipline is also now delivering in Ghana and, in the future, it plans to deliver in other countries, including rural parts of the United States.

## Unit 11

67

January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December

68

Girl's Day in Japan is on March third.

Valentine's Day is on February fourteenth.

Earth Day is on April twenty-second.

Labor Day in many countries is on May first.

Independence Day in Bolivia is on August sixth.

Halloween is on October thirty-first.

69

1

**A:** So, Linda, what are you going to do for New Year's Eve?

**B:** Well, I'm not going to go to Times Square this year.

**A:** Why?

**B:** Because there are too many people. It's so busy!

**A:** So, what are you going to do?

**B:** I'm going to stay home with my family. We're going to have a meal and then watch TV at midnight. What are you going to do, Chen?

**A:** Well, in China we don't celebrate New Year's Eve on December thirty-first. But some American friends want me to go to their party, so I'm going there.

**B:** Really? When do you celebrate the New Year in China?

**A:** It changes each year. This year it starts on January 25<sup>th</sup>, and it lasts about ten days.

**B:** Wow! Ten days? That sounds like fun.

## 2

**A:** Hey, Tom. Why isn't there class next Thursday?

**B:** Because it's the 4<sup>th</sup> of July. That's Independence Day in the US, so we have a national holiday. During the day, my family is going to have a barbecue. What are you going to do for the holiday, Maria?

**A:** I don't know. In Brazil, our Independence Day is on September seventh, so I don't have any plans.

**B:** Well, my friends and I are going to go downtown and watch the fireworks at night. Do you want to come with us?

**A:** Sure! What time?

**B:** We're going to leave at about eight o'clock. OK?

**A:** Great!

**B:** In fact, why don't you join my family for our barbecue as well?

70

1. We're going to have a party.

2. We're gunna have a party.

3. I'm gunna go to Paris.

4. I'm going to go to Paris.

5. They're not going to come.

6. They're not gunna come.

71

**Father:** So, Carol, you're 18 years old today. What are you going to do with your life?

**Carol:** I'd like to get married and have children.

**Father:** What? Not so fast!

**Carol:** Just kidding! I'd like to become a lawyer.

**Father:** Really?

**Carol:** Yes, seriously. I'm going to study law in college.

72

## Spring Festivals

After a long, dark winter, everyone feels happy when it's spring. So, many people around the world plan festivals to celebrate the beginning of this season.

### Festival of Las Mayas: Spain

Every year on May 2nd, there is a festival in the town of Colmenar Viejo. "Las Mayas" is an ancient festival. Local families make altars with colorful flowers. On each altar, a girl between the ages of 7 and 11 years old sits in a beautiful dress for two hours. Bands play music and crowds of people walk past.

### The Cherry Blossom Festival: Japan

Cherry blossoms are Japan's national flower, so Japanese people celebrate them with a festival in the spring. In April, people come to look at the beautiful, pink flowers. In the afternoons and evenings, they sit under the trees with friends and enjoy food, drinks, and music.

### Holi: India and Nepal

Around the middle of March, people in India and Nepal celebrate the arrival of spring. The festival lasts for one night and one day. People sing and dance around fires at night. Then, the next day, hundreds of people throw different-colored powders and water at each other.

## Unit 12

73

Albert Einstein was born in Germany in 1879. In 1895, he went to school in Switzerland. After college, he lived in Switzerland for 28 years, and then he moved to the US in 1933.

When she was 12, Salma Hayek left Mexico and went to school in the US. A few years later, she returned to Mexico and became an actress. But Salma didn't stay in Mexico. In 1991, she moved to Hollywood and became famous around the world.

74

**A:** Hello, and today I'm talking to Doctor Chris Thornton at the National Geographic Society. Thanks for calling in.

**Chris:** It's nice to be here.

**A:** So, Chris, you live in Washington, DC, but were you born here?

**Chris:** No, I wasn't. I was born in New York City.

**A:** When you were a child, did your family travel a lot?

**Chris:** Yes, we did. Every year we traveled to England. We visited my grandparents.

**A:** When did you leave home?

**Chris:** In 1997. I wanted to study archaeology in college, so I studied the subject here in the US and also in the UK.

**A:** And how often do you travel for work now?

**Chris:** Well, I still travel a lot for my job. I'm very lucky. And in the past, I also lived and worked in different countries.

**A:** Where did you work?

**Chris:** I worked in South Africa, Hungary, Cyprus, Iran, and Oman.

**A:** Did you have a favorite country?

**Chris:** No, I didn't. I liked them all. Though Oman is a special country for me.

**A:** When did you go to Oman?

**Chris:** From 2007 to 2015, I went to Oman every winter.

**A:** What did you do there?

**Chris:** I worked with a team of archaeologists, and we studied the buildings and objects of ancient people. These people lived there over 4000 years ago.

**A:** Wow!

75

1. traveled
2. visited
3. wanted
4. studied
5. worked
6. liked

76

1. Last year, I traveled to Brazil.
2. We wanted to go out last night.
3. They studied English in school.
4. You lived in Wuhan.
5. I worked there in 2015.
6. We liked all the food.

77

**David:** Hi Liana! How was your vacation? Did you have a good time?

**Liana:** Yes, I did. It was so relaxing!

**David:** Where did you go?

**Liana:** To Bali.

**David:** Great! Was it hot?

**Liana:** Yes, it was, so we went to the beach every day!

**David:** Was the food good? Did you eat out?

**Liana:** It was very good. We ate at the night markets a lot. The restaurants were good, too!

78

## Humans and Animals on the Move

In the last century, more and more people moved to cities. By 2005, more people lived in cities than outside of them. Today, over 4 billion people live in cities. That's about 55% of the world's population! And experts think the numbers will grow in the future.

As cities grew in the last century, most wild animals had to move further away into more rural areas. But now that is changing. There are fewer rural areas left, so as modern cities are growing, some animals are learning to live in the city instead of moving away. Take this leopard (see photo). She is living in Mumbai, India, one of the biggest cities in the world!

Like other cities around the world, Mumbai is a busy, noisy place. It doesn't look like a safe place for wild animals, but it is home for many species. After all, there is free food in the garbage cans, and tall buildings are good homes for birds. And late at night, when we are sleeping, animals can move freely around our streets.

We once believed that wild animals only lived in the countryside. Now we know that isn't true. So, what animals are living near you?