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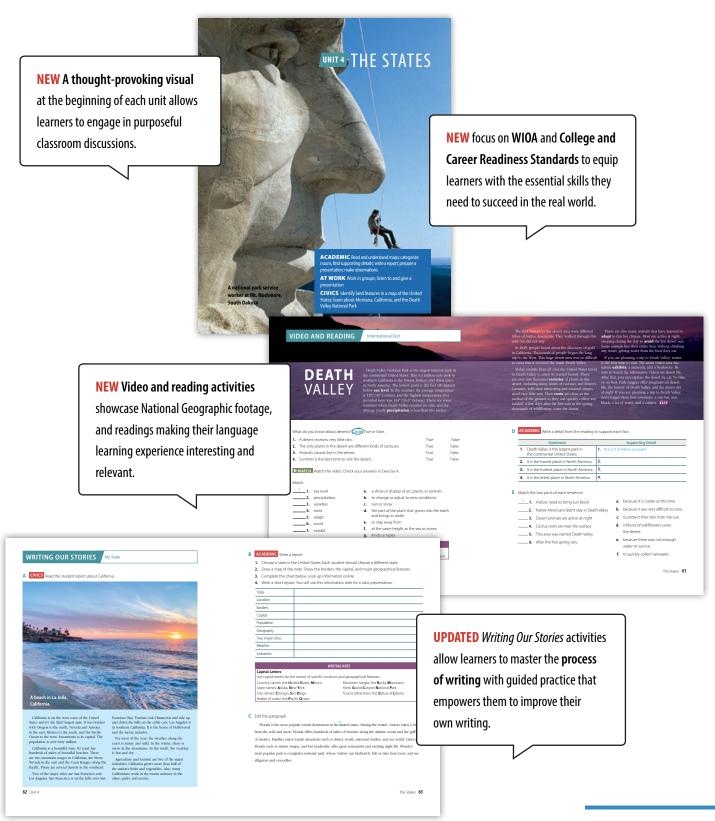




ENGLISH IN ACTION, 3E LEVEL 3: UNIT 4 An introduction to the new edition of English in Action, Third Edition _______3 – 5

Welcome to the third edition of **ENGLISH** IN **ACTION!**

REAL-WORLD CONTENT from National Geographic, to foster Critical Thinking and 21st Century Skills

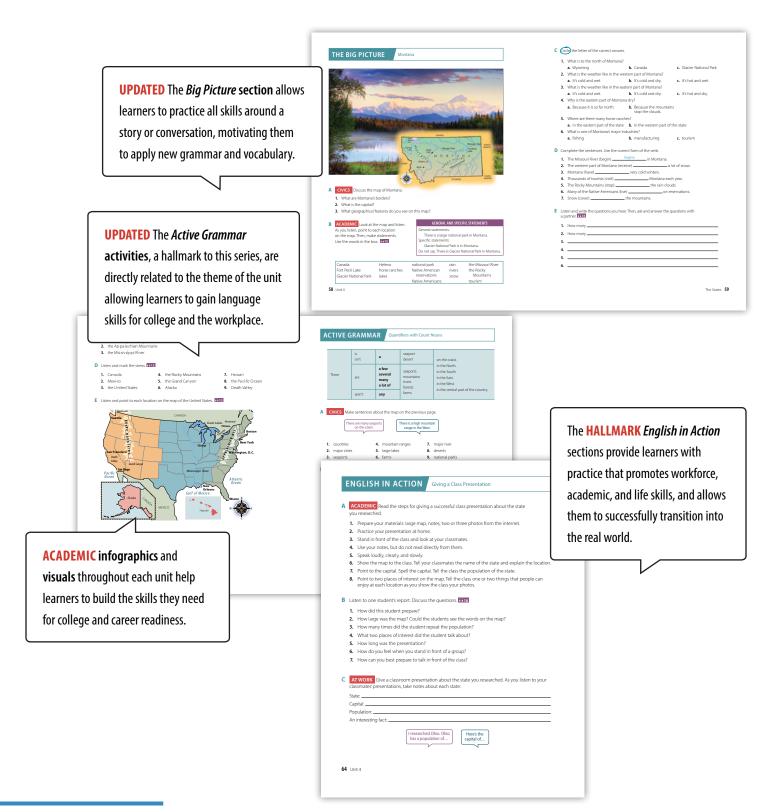


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English in Action, Third Edition

PLANNING CURRICULUM

To Meet WIOA Goals and CCRS



English in Action, Third Edition

ENGLISH IN ACTION

Supports Teachers and Adult Learners for Greater Achievement



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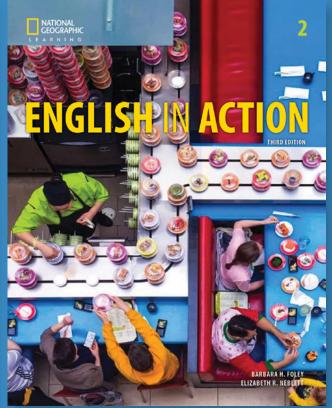
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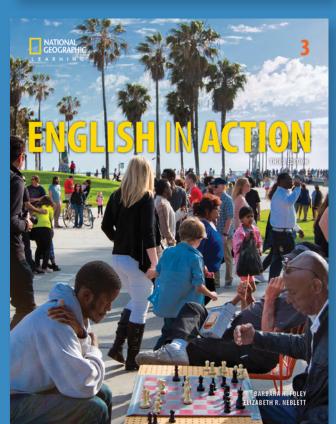
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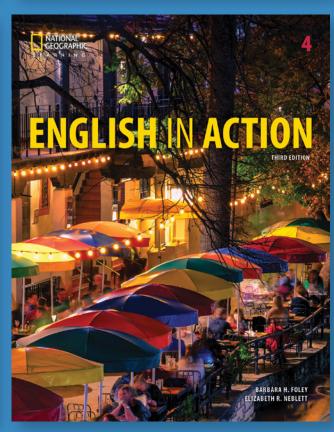
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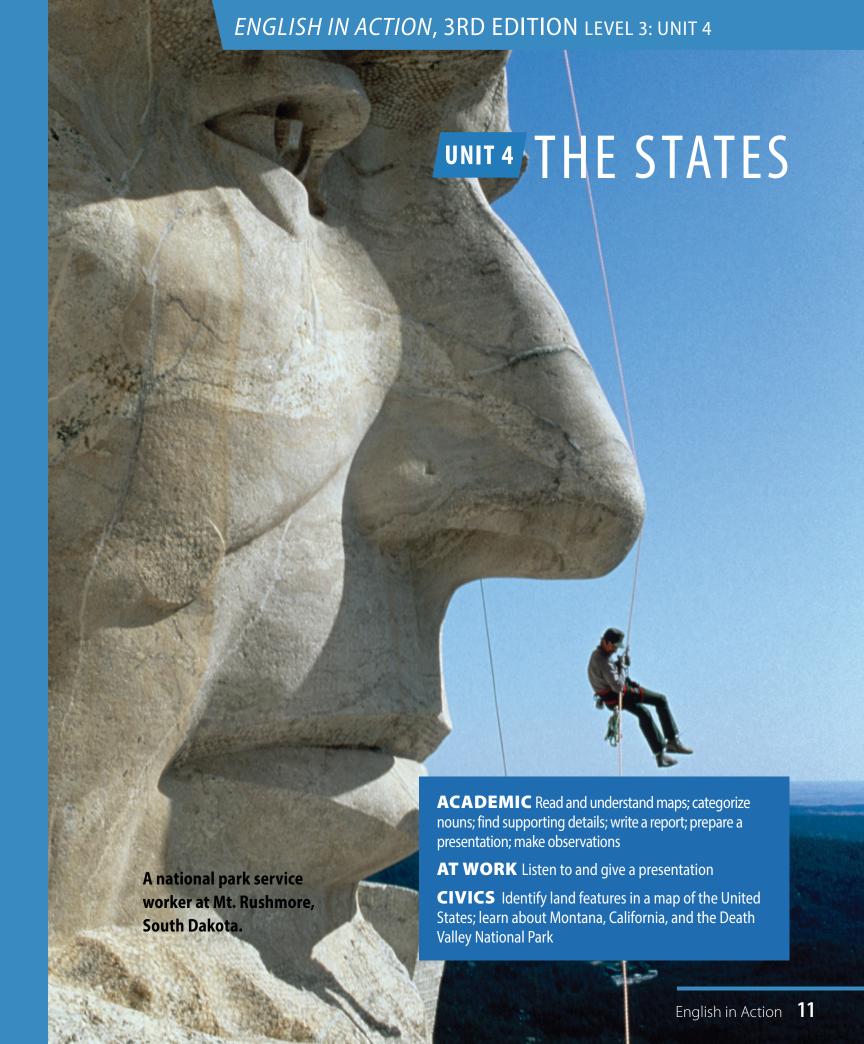














- A Check the words you see in the photo. Look up the words you don't know.
- **B** Give an example of each of these geographical features in the United States: a lake, a river, a mountain range, a seaport, an island, and a canyon.
- Circle *True* or *False* about your city.

1.	We can see mountains from our school.	True	False
2.	This city / town is on a river.	True	False
3.	If I drive for an hour, I can see the Atlantic or the Pacific Ocean.	True	False
4.	This city is the capital of the state.	True	False
5.	There is a desert near here.	True	False
6.	This city / town is near a lake.	True	False
7.	There is a large forest near here.	True	False
8.	This city / town is also a seaport.	True	False

50 Unit 4

ACTIVE GRAMMAR

Count Nouns: Singulars and Plurals

Count nouns are people, places, or things that we can count individually (one by one). Count nouns can be singular or plural.

Expressions with *one of the, every,* and *each* before the noun take a singular verb.

Every state **has** a capitol building.

Expressions with *a few of the, some of the, many of the, all of the*, etc., take a plural verb. **All of the** states **have** capitol buildings.

A Write S next to the nouns that take a singular verb, and P next to the nouns that take a plural verb.

1. a	desert	6. one c	of the cities	11	each of the farms
2. m	nountains	7. a mo	untain range	12	all of the states
3. a	forest	8. a few	of the parks	13	millions of tourists
4. ri	vers	9. every	national park	14	every state
5. se	eaports 1	0. many	of the people	15	several of the island

- **B** Circle the correct forms of the verbs.
 - 1. A plain (is) are a large area of flat land.
 - 2. A range is / are a group of mountains.
 - **3.** Canyons **is / are** long, deep cracks in the earth's surface.

4. Glaciers **is / are** large rivers of slow-moving ice.

5. Every major city has / have a lot of traffic.

6. Many rivers **begins / begin** in the mountains.

7. Millions of tourists **visits / visit** national parks every summer.

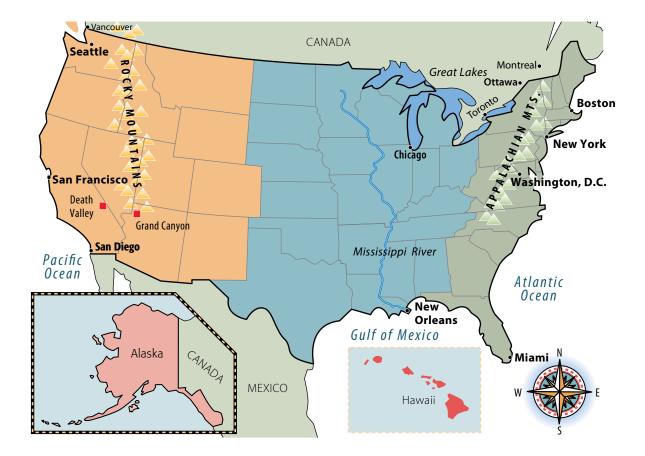
- **8.** Every dairy farm **produces / produce** milk.
- **9.** Every state **has / have** interesting places to visit.
- **10.** All the states **has / have** interesting places to visit.
- 11. Each farm **grows / grow** many kinds of vegetables.
- **12.** All road maps **shows / show** cities and highways.
- **13.** Most cities **has / have** skyscrapers.

One World Trade Center is a skyscraper in New York City.

- C Pronunciation: Syllables and stress Listen and repeat. 114
 - 1. the At·lan·tic Ó·cean
 - 2. the Ap·pa·la·chian Moun·tains
 - 3. the Mis·sis·sip·pi Ri·ver
- Listen and mark the stress. 615
 - Ca·na·da
 Mex·i·co

- **4.** the Rocky Moun tains
- 5. the Grand Can-yon
- **3.** the U·ni·ted States
- **6.** A·las·ka

- 7. Ha·wai·i
- **8.** the Pa·ci·fic O·cean
- **9.** Death Val·ley
- **E** Listen and point to each location on the map of the United States.



ACTIVE GRAMMAR

Quantifiers with Count Nouns

	is isn't	a	seaport desert	on the coast.
There	are	a few several many a lot of	seaports mountains rivers forests	in the North. in the South. in the East. in the West.
	aren't	any	farms	in the central part of the country.

A CIVICS Make sentences about the map on the previous page.

There are many seaports on the coast.

There is a high mountain range in the West.

- **1.** countries
- **4.** mountain ranges
- **5.** large lakes
- **3.** seaports

2. major cities

6. farms

- **7.** major river
- **8.** deserts
- **9.** national parks
- **B LET'S TALK.** With a partner, plan the perfect island. On the blank map, draw the features you would like, such as mountains, a river, a lake, and farms. Then, describe your island to another group.

There is a small seaport town in the east. To the north of the seaport is a plain; there are a few farms there.



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ACTIVE GRAMMAR

Count and Noncount Nouns

Count nouns are items that we can count individually (one by one): lake—lakes. They can be singular or plural.

Noncount nouns cannot be counted. They are always singular.

- 1. Liquids or gases: water, oil, oxygen, rain
- 2. Items that are too small or too numerous to count: sand, corn, rice
- **3.** General categories: traffic, scenery, music, tourism
- **4.** Ideas: information, beauty, work

Note: Some words can be both count and noncount: crime—crimes, industry—industries.

A ACADEMIC Write the words under the correct column in the chart.

country	mountain	ranch	tourism
crime	museum	river	tourist
factory	noise	seaport	traffic
farm	pollution	skyscraper	unemployment
industry	rain	snow	university

Count Nouns	Noncount Nouns
industry mountain tourist	industry pollution unemployment

WORD PARTNERSHIPS				
	air			
	water	pollution		
	noise			

ACTIVE GRAMMAR

Quantifiers with Noncount Nouns

There	is	no a little a lot of	traffic pollution rain	in this city. in my country.
	isn't	any much	crime industry	in the United States.

A Complete the sentences. Use there is, there isn't, there are, or there aren't.

1.	There are	a lot of factories in the city, so <u>there is</u>	a lot of pollution.
2.		a lot of traffic in the city, so	_ a lot of noise.
3.		a lot of large companies in the city, so	
	much unemploy	yment.	
4.		a large seaport near the city, so	a lot of
	traffic in the bay		
5.		_ many museums, restaurants, and shows, so)
	a lot of tourism.		
6.		_ many police officers, so m	nuch crime.

B Talk about the city or town that your school is in.

	There are a few colleges and universities near here.	There is a lot of tourism in this city.
1.	colleges and universities	7. traffic
2.	tourism	8. nightclubs
3.	factories	9. unemployment
4.	crime	10. fast-food restaurants
5.	museums	11. noise

54 Unit 4

ACTIVE GRAMMAR

How many / How much

How many	museums parks	are	thoro	in your city?
How much	snow traffic	is	there	in your country?

A LET'S TALK. Complete the questions. Use *How much* or *How many*. Then, in small groups, talk about the countries you come from. If possible, each student should be from a different country.

ı.	vvnat	country	are	you	trom	!
	V////141	/ / NI II NI I N/	AID	\// \I	11/1/1/1	1
	vviiat	Country	aic	vou.	110111	٠
				<i>)</i>		

2. How many skyscrapers are there in your country?

are many skyscrapers in my country.

I'm from Japan. There

- **3.** _____ tourism is there in your country?
- **4.** _____ traffic is there in your country?
- **5.** _____ immigrants are there in your country?
- **6.** _____ farms are there in your country?
- **7.** _____ snow is there in your country?
- **8.** _____ mountain ranges are there in your country?
- **9.** _____ crime is there in your country?
- **10.** _____ universities are there in your country?

STUDENT TO STUDENT. Ask and answer questions about Canada and Mexico. Use *How much* and *How many*.

Student 1: Turn to Appendix C. Ask your partner about Canada. Complete the chart.

Student 2: Ask your partner about Mexico. Complete the chart below.

	Mexico	Canada
Tourism		a lot
Desert regions		one
Mountains		many
National parks		47
Snow		a lot
Ski resorts		many
Official languages		two

How much tourism is there in Mexico?

There is a lot of tourism in Mexico.

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ACTIVE GRAMMAR

Too many, too much, not enough

	is	too much not enough	rain. industry.
There	are	too many not enough	fast-food restaurants. parks.

We often use *not enough* and *too many / too much* to talk about problems or to complain.

not enough = less than you want or need

There aren't enough farms in that country. There isn't enough food.

too many, too much = more than you want or need There are **too many** cars on the road. There is **too much** traffic.

A Listen to the complaints about world problems. Complete the sentences. Use the words in the box. 17

aren't enough	are too many	isn't enough	is too much
1. Thereisn't enough	rain.	6. There	traffic.
2. There	jobs.	7. There	public
3. There	homeless people.	transportation	n.
4. There	food for everyone.	8. There	plastic
5. There	snow.	bottles.	

ACADEMIC LET'S TALK. In a group, make a list of five things you like and five things you don't like about the area where you live.

There are a lot of good restaurants.	There is too much crime.

Th	ings we like	Things we don't like
1.		1.
2.		2.
3.		3.
4.		4.
5.		5.

THE BIG PICTURE

Montana



- **CIVICS** Discuss the map of Montana.
 - **1.** What are Montana's borders?
 - 2. What is the capital?
 - **3.** What geographical features do you see on this map?
- **B** ACADEMIC Look at the map and listen. As you listen, point to each location on the map. Then, make statements. Use the words in the box. 18

GENERAL AND SPECIFIC STATEMENTS

General statements:

There is a large national park in Montana. Specific statements:

Glacier National Park is in Montana.

Do not say: There is Glacier National Park in Montana.

Canada	Helena	national park	rain	the Missouri River
Fort Peck Lake	horse ranches	Native American	rivers	the Rocky
Glacier National Park	lakes	reservations	snow	Mountains
		Native Americans		tourism

58 Unit 4

	1.	What is to the north of Montana?)		
		a. Wyoming	b.	Canada	c. Glacier National Park
	2.	What is the weather like in the we	esterr	part of Montana?	
		a. It's cold and wet.	b.	It's cold and dry.	c. It's hot and wet.
	3.	What is the weather like in the ea	stern	part of Montana?	
		a. It's cold and wet.	b.	It's cold and dry.	c. It's hot and dry.
	4.	Why is the eastern part of Monta	na dry	/?	
		a. Because it is so far north.	b.	Because the mount stop the clouds.	rains
	5.	Where are there many horse rand	hes?		
		a. in the eastern part of the state	b.	in the western part	of the state
	6.	What is one of Montana's major in	ndust	ries?	
		a. fishing	b.	manufacturing	c. tourism
_					
D	Со	mplete the sentences. Use the cor	rect fo	orm of the verb.	
	1.	The Missouri River (begin)	begin	5 in Montana	
	2.	The western part of Montana (red	ceive)		a lot of snow.
	3.	Montana (have)	V	ery cold winters.	
	4.	Thousands of tourists (visit)		Montana e	each year.
	5.	The Rocky Mountains (stop)			
	6.	Many Native Americans (live)			vations.
	7.	Snow (cover)	_ the	mountains.	
E		ten and write the questions you head partner. 119			
	1.	How many			
	2.	How many			
	3.				
	4.				
	5.				
	6.				
	٠.				

Circle the letter of the correct answer.

VIDEO AND READING

Informational Text

DEATH VALLEY

Death Valley National Park is the largest national park in the continental United States. This 3.4-million-acre park in southern California is the lowest, hottest, and driest place in North America. The lowest point is 282 feet (86 meters) below **sea level**. In the summer, the average temperature is often higher than 120° (49° Celsius), and the highest temperature ever recorded there was 134° (56.6° Celsius). There are some summers when Death Valley receives no rain, and the average yearly **precipitation** is less than two inches.

The Timbisha Shoshone Tribe of Native Americans has lived in this desert area for hundreds of years.

In 1849, people heard about the discovery of gold in California. Thousands of people began the long trip to the West. This large desert area was so difficult to cross that some travelers looking for gold gave it the name Death Valley.

Today, tourists from all over the United States travel to Death Valley to enjoy its natural beauty. There are over one thousand **varieties** of plants in this desert, including many kinds of cactuses and flowers. Cactuses, with their interesting and unusual shapes, need very little rain. Their **roots** are close to the surface of the ground so they can quickly collect any rainfall. A few days after the first rain in the spring, thousands of wildflowers cover the desert.

There are also many animals that have learned to **adapt** to this hot climate. Most are active at night, sleeping during the day to **avoid** the hot desert sun. Some animals live their entire lives without drinking any water, getting water from the food they eat.

If you are planning a trip to Death Valley, winter is the best time to visit. The main visitor area has nature **exhibits**, a museum, and a bookstore. Be sure to watch the informative videos on desert life. After that, you can explore the desert by car, by bike, or on foot. Park rangers offer programs on desert life, the history of Death Valley, and the desert sky at night. If you are planning a trip to Death Valley, don't forget these four essentials: a sun hat, sun block, a lot of water, and a camera.

A What do you know about deserts? Circle *True* or *False*.

4. Summer is the best time to visit the desert.

- A desert receives very little rain.
 True
 Talse
 The only plants in the desert are different kinds of cactuses.
 Animals cannot live in the desert.
 True
 False
- **B** WATCH Watch the video. Check your answers in Exercise A.
- C Match.
 - _____f ___1. sea level ______2. precipitation ______3. varieties ______4. roots ______5. adapt ______6. avoid ______7. exhibit
- **a.** a show or display of art, plants, or animals

True

False

- **b.** to change or adjust to new conditions
- **c.** rain or snow
- **d.** the parts of the plant that grow into the earth and brings in water
- **e.** to stay away from
- **f.** at the same height as the sea or ocean
- **g.** kinds or types

READING NOTE

Supporting Details

When an article makes a statement, it usually gives specific information to support the statement.

D ACADEMIC Write a detail from the reading to support each fact.

	Statement	Supporting Detail
1.	Death Valley is the largest park in the continental United States.	1. It is a 3.4-million-acre park.
2.	It is the lowest place in North America.	2.
3.	It is the hottest place in North America.	3.
4.	It is the driest place in North America.	4.

E Match the two parts of each sentence.

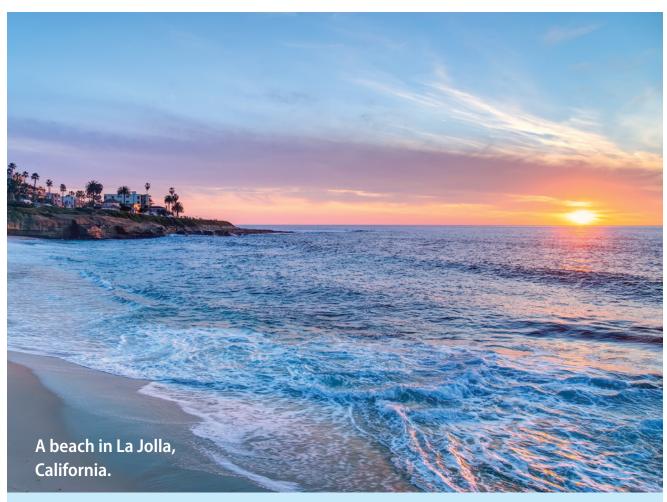
	'		
<u> </u>	Visitors need to bring sun block	a.	because it is cooler at this time.
2.	Summer is not the best time to visit	b.	because it was very difficult to cross.
	Death Valley	c.	to protect their skin from the sun.
3.	Desert animals are active at night	d.	millions of wildflowers cover
4.	Cactus roots are near the surface		the desert.
5.	This area was named Death Valley	e.	because it is very hot.
6.	After the first spring rain,	f.	to quickly collect rainwater.

60 Unit 4 The States **61**

WRITING OUR STORIES

My State

A CIVICS Read the student report about California.



California is on the west coast of the United States and it's the third-largest state. It has borders with Oregon to the north, Nevada and Arizona to the east, Mexico to the south, and the Pacific Ocean to the west. Sacramento is its capital. The population is about forty million.

California is a beautiful state. Its coast has hundreds of miles of beautiful beaches. There are two mountain ranges in California, the Sierra Nevada in the east and the Coast Ranges along the Pacific. There are several deserts in the southeast.

Two of the major cities are San Francisco and Los Angeles. San Francisco is on the hills over San Francisco Bay. Tourists visit Chinatown and ride up and down the hills on the cable cars. Los Angeles is in southern California. It is the home of Hollywood and the movie industry.

For most of the year, the weather along the coast is sunny and mild. In the winter, there is snow in the mountains. In the south, the weather is hot and dry.

Agriculture and tourism are two of the major industries. California grows more than half of the nation's fruits and vegetables. Also, many Californians work in the tourist industry in the cities, parks, and resorts.

B ACADEMIC Write a report.

- 1. Choose a state in the United States. Each student should choose a different state.
- 2. Draw a map of the state. Show the borders, the capital, and major geographical features.
- 3. Complete the chart below. Look up information online.
- **4.** Write a short report. You will use this information later for a class presentation.

State	
Location	
Borders	
Capital	
Population	
Geography	
Two major cities	
Weather	
Industries	

WRITING NOTE

Capital Letters

Use capital letters for the names of specific locations and geographical features:

Country names: the **U**nited **S**tates, **M**exico

State names: **A**laska, **N**ew **Y**ork

City names: **C**hicago, **S**an **D**iego

Mountain ranges: the **R**ocky **M**ountains

Parks: **G**rand **C**anyon **N**ational **P**ark

Tourist attractions: the **S**tatue of **L**iberty

Bodies of water: the **P**acific **O**cean

C Edit the paragraph.

Florida is the most popular tourist destination in the inited states. During the winter, visitors enjoy a break from the cold and snow. Florida offers hundreds of miles of beaches along the atlantic ocean and the gulf of mexico. Families enjoy tourist attractions, such as disney world, universal studios, and sea world. Cities in Florida, such as miami, tampa, and fort lauderdale, offer great restaurants and exciting night life. Florida's most popular park is everglades national park, where visitors can birdwatch, fish or take boat tours, and see alligators and crocodiles.

62 Unit 4 The States **63**

ENGLISH IN ACTION

Giving a Class Presentation

- **ACADEMIC** Read the steps for giving a successful class presentation about the state you researched.
 - 1. Prepare your materials: large map, notes, two or three photos from the internet.
 - 2. Practice your presentation.
 - **3.** Stand in front of the class and look at your classmates.
 - Use your notes, but do not read directly from them.
 - 5. Speak loudly, clearly, and slowly.
 - **6.** Show the map to the class. Tell your classmates the name of the state and explain the location.
 - 7. Point to the capital. Spell the capital. Tell the class the population of the state.
 - 8. Point to two places of interest on the map. Tell the class one or two things that people can enjoy at each location as you show the class your photos.
- B Listen to one student's report. Discuss the questions.
 - 1. How did this student prepare?
 - 2. How large was the map? Could the students see the words on the map?
 - 3. How many times did the student repeat the population?
 - **4.** What two places of interest did the student talk about?
 - **5.** How long was the presentation?
 - **6.** How do you feel when you stand in front of a group?
 - 7. How can you best prepare to talk in front of the class?
- C AT WORK Give a classroom presentation about the state you researched. As you listen to your classmates' presentations, take notes about each state.

State:			
Capital:			
Population:			
An interesting fact:			
	I researched Ohio. Ohio	Here's the	
	has a population of	capital of	

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DIGITAL SOLUTIONS FOR THE 21st CENTURY

Enhance the classroom with additional practice and prepare learners for academic pathways and the workforce

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UNIT 4 THE STATES

A Circle the correct noun in each sentence.

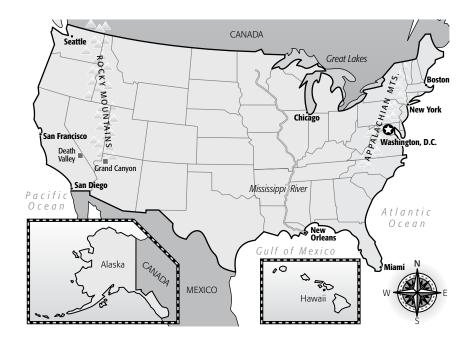
- 1. Chicago is one of the largest **city** / **cities** in the United States.
- 2. Many visitor / visitors take the city tour.
- **3.** Every **farm / farms** needs a tractor.
- **4.** Death Valley is one of the hottest **desert** / **deserts** in the United States.
- **5.** There are many **seaport** / **seaports** on the East Coast.
- **6.** Each **state / states** has a state flag.
- 7. My cousin lives on one of the Hawaiian island / islands.
- **8.** Many big city / cities receive a lot of visitor / visitors.
- **9.** Every **tourist** / **tourists** takes photographs of this beautiful park.
- **10.** All of the national **park** / **parks** are busy in the summer.

В	Complete the sentend	ces with the corre	ect form of the	verb in parentheses.
---	----------------------	--------------------	-----------------	----------------------

1.	A glacier (be)	is a river of frozen ice.
2.	A forest (have)	many trees.
3.	Many large cities (have)	seaports.
4.	Most mountain ranges (run)	from north to south.
5.	Farmers in the south (grow)	oranges and grapefruit.
6.	A valley (be)	a low, flat area between mountain ranges.
7.	Many tourists (travel)	in the summer.
8.	A desert (receive)	very little rain.
9.	Many ships (enter)	the seaport every day.
10.	Millions of tourists (visit)	that city every year.
11.	The river (supply)	the city's drinking water.
12.	The Great Lakes (lie)	between Canada and the United States.

WORKBOOK PAGES FOR ENGLISH IN ACTION LEVEL 3: UNIT 4

C Answer the questions about the map of the United States.



Yes, there is.	
No, there isn't.	

Yes, there are. No, there aren't. Yes, it is. No, it isn't.

Yes, they are. No, they aren't.

Yes, there are.

1.	Are there 50 states in the United States?	

2. Is Washington, D.C. the capital? **3.** Are there six Great Lakes?

4. Are the Rocky Mountains in the east?

5. Is Hawaii a group of islands?

6. Are Alaska and Hawaii separate from the other states?

7. Is Hawaii the largest state?

8. Is Boston a seaport?

9. Are there many seaports on the East Coast?

10. Are there many large cities on the coasts?

11. Is there a long mountain range in the south?

12. Is there a lot of snow in the mountains?

13. Is the Mississippi River very long?

14. Are there five countries in North America?

15. Is Mexico north of the United States?

The States **21**

20 Unit 4

D Complete the sentences with a count or non-count noun from the box.

boats	mountains	rain	snow	traffic
mountain ranges	s pollution	seaports	tourists	trees

1	١.	There is a l	ot of	Show	in t	:he	mour	ntair	7
-	•		0.0.						. ~

2. There isn't much ______ in the desert.

3. There are a lot of ______ on the Mississippi River.

4. There are many ______ in the national parks in the summer.

5. There aren't many ______ in a desert.

6. There are many excellent ______ along the coast.

7. Florida is a flat state. There aren't any ______ in Florida.

8. There are several long ______ in the west.

9. There is a lot of ______ in a large city.

10. The air in the country is clean. There isn't a lot of ______ in the country.

E Complete the sentences with *there is / isn't* or *there are / aren't* and *a lot of, many,* or *much.*

1.	The area is very low, so	there are a lot of	floods

2. The area receives very little rain, so ______ there isn't much _____ farming.

3. There are many colleges in the city, so _______bookstores.

4. The city is a major seaport, so ______ boats in the bay.

5. The weather is very hot and dry, so _______ farms.

6. The population of the area is very low, so _______ traffic.

7. The economy is bad, so _____ unemployment.

8. The area is rich in minerals, so mining.

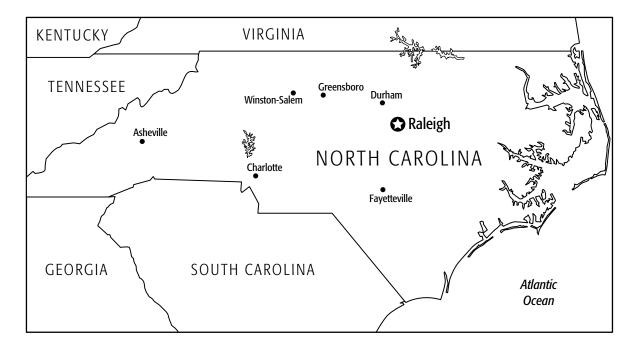
9. The island is rainy and cold, so ______ tourist

10. There are many immigrants in the city, so ______ ethnic restaurants.

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WORKBOOK PAGES FOR ENGLISH IN ACTION LEVEL 3: UNIT 4

F Read the answers. Then, write questions about North Carolina. Begin each question with *How much* or *How many*.



1. How many cities and towns are there in North Carolina?

There are more than 500 cities and towns in North Carolina.

There are 37 state parks.

There are 75 public universities.

4. _____

There is a lot of rain, about 50 inches (127 cm) a year.

There is a lot of tourism, especially along the coast and in the mountains.

There are one or two hurricanes in North Carolina every year.

There is a lot of traffic in the large cities.

There are 301 miles (484 km) of coastline.

There is a lot of farming.

LISTENING

G Look at the map. Then, listen and complete the information about Florida. 12



_
1

H Listen and circle the letter of each correct answer. 13

1	1	_	in	the	no	r+h	000
		a.	111	me	HO	rtri	easi

2. a. Key West

3. a. Jacksonville

4. a. 2,984,400

5. a. 16%

6. a. senior citizens

7. a. the Sunshine State

8. a. 55" a year

9. a. 55°F

10. a. tomatoes

11. a. manufacturing

b. in the southwest

b. the Florida Keys

b. Miami

b. 20,984,400

b. 19%

b. African-Americans

b. the Senior Citizen State

b. 60" a year

b. 60°F

b. sugarcane

b. tourism

(c.) in the southeast

c. Miami

c. Tallahassee

c. 120,984,400

c. 22%

c. Hispanics

c. the Vacation State

c. 81" a year

c. 81°F

c. oranges

c. farming

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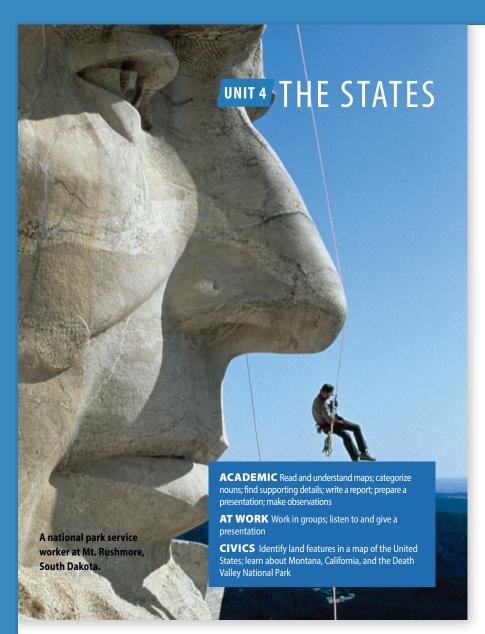
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W	ORKBOOK PAGES	FOR ENGLISH IN ACTION LEVEL 3: UNI
Listen to the	e questions about Florida. Th	en, write short answers. 114
1	No, it isn't.	6
2		7 .
3		8
4		9
5		10
READIN	IG Informational Text	
laska and	Hawaii	
nly two states	s separated from the conti	ates to become part of the United States. They are the nental United States. Alaska became part of the United ined seven months later on August 21, 1959.
vater on three opulations, we emperature is evers; to see to	e sides of the state. Alaska with only around 739,000 r 55° Fahrenheit. Millions of the bears, moose, whales, a	rated from the United States by Canada. There is is the largest state, but it has one of the smallest esidents. It is also the coldest state: the average winter people visit Alaska every year to fish in its cold and other wildlife; and to climb the highest mountain fishing are Alaska's major industries.

Hawaii is located in the Pacific Ocean, about 2,400 miles from the West Coast. It is a group of 132 islands, formed by volcanoes millions of years ago. Most of the islands are very small. The majority of the population—around 1,420,000 people—lives on eight main islands. Warm weather and beautiful beaches have made tourism Hawaii's main industry. 15

J Read and check Alaska or Hawaii. For some statements, both states are correct.

		Alaska	Hawaii	
1.	This is the largest state.	V		
2.	This state has a lot of oil.			
3.	This state is located in the ocean.			
4.	This is the newest state.			
5.	This state is warm most of the year.			
6.	This state is very cold in the winter.			
7.	This state is separated from the continental United States.			
8.	Tourism is a major industry in this state.			
9.	I would like to visit this state.			
			The States	25



CCRS Classify nouns. Read for details. Work with information graphics (maps). Write a report.

ELPS Reading Standard 1; Standard 5 SP8

Civics Learn about the geographic features of the United States.

CASAS 0.1.2; 0.1.5; 2.2.5; 2.3.3; 2.6.1; 2.7.9; 5.2.1; 5.2.4; 5.2.5; 5.2.6; 7.4.2; 7.4.4; 7.4.5; 7.4.8; 7.5.6; 7.7.3

Teacher's Guide includes correlations to
College and Career Readiness Standards
(CCRS), English Language Proficiency
Standards (ELPS), Civics and CASAS to help
teachers achieve their classroom's standards
and curriculum goals.

IN THIS UNIT

In Unit 4, students will:

- Talk about geographical features and places in the United States
- Practice count and non-count nouns
- Make statements and questions with determiners *much*, *many*, and *enough*
- Write a report

ABOUT THE PHOTO

The Mount Rushmore National Memorial is a famous monument in South Dakota. Carved into the granite face of a mountain, the sculpture features four US presidents: George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Theodore Roosevelt, and Abraham Lincoln. In this humorous photo, a National Parks worker appears to be on the brink of being inhaled as he rappels down Lincoln's nose.

Preview the topics in this unit by asking students yes/no questions on the photo. Explain the monument to them and tell them: This photo is in South Dakota. What do you know about South Dakota? Is it near the ocean? (No) Does it have mountains/forests? (yes) Does it have big cities with skyscrapers? (No). You may want to give examples of mountains, skyscrapers, oceans by name to support comprehension.

To activate students' background knowledge on the fifty states, see if students can name some places with these features. Ask: Where can you see skyscrapers? (New York, Chicago) The ocean? (California, Hawaii) Mountains? (Colorado, New Hampshire) Forests? (Vermont, Washington). Sample answers may change based on your students' frame of reference.

If any of the other features listed on page 50 are particularly relevant to your community (desert, river, canyon, etc.), elicit examples of those: Here in our town/state, we have X. What other states have X?

A

- Encourage students to use their dictionaries, either print or on their phones.
- Review by going over the terms visible in the photo as a class.

E

- Read the features in the list aloud. Ask students to repeat each one.
- Ask questions, such as:
 What's the difference between a plain
 and a mountain? Where do you find a
 seaport? What is a glacier?
- Encourage students to ask questions about anything they don't understand and to make comments on the land formations in the picture.
- Invite them to discuss which of these geographical features are present in their own countries or the city / area in which they currently live.

(

- Read the statements aloud.
- Answer any questions students may have about new vocabulary.
- Then, have students circle their answers and check them with a partner.



- A Check the words you see in the photo. Look up the words you don't know.
- **B** Give an example of each of these geographical features in the United States: a lake, a river, a mountain range, a seaport, an island, and a canyon.

C (Circle) True or False about your city. Answers will vary.

_			
1.	We can see mountains from our school.	True	False
2.	This city / town is on a river.	True	False
3.	If I drive for an hour, I can see the Atlantic or the Pacific Ocean.	True	False
4.	This city is the capital of the state.	True	False
5.	There is a desert near here.	True	False
6.	This city / town is near a lake.	True	False
7.	There is a large forest near here.	True	False
8.	This city / town is also a seaport.	True	False

50 Unit 4

TEACHING TIP

Bring in a large map of the United States, or use the one at the back of the student book. Name some geographical features in the U.S., such as the Great Salt Lake and the Mississippi River, and ask students to find them on the map. Then, ask students to tell you which features they have visited or would like to visit.

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