

World English 3e Workbook Intro Audioscript

Unit 1

Track 2

Conversation 1

Dora: Hi, Francis, how's it going?

Francis: Good, thanks, Dora.

Dora: This is my friend, Xavier. It's his first day at the university.

Francis: Nice to meet you.

Xavier: Nice to meet you, too, Francis.

Francis: How do you say your name?

Xavier: Xavier

Francis: That's hard for me to say.

Xavier: Don't worry. Call me Xavi.

Francis: OK. How do you spell that?

Xavier: X-A-V-I

Conversation 2

Mrs. Chang: Good morning class.

Class: Good morning, Mrs. Chang.

Mrs. Chang: This is Mr. Singh. He's your new math teacher.

Class: Good morning, Mr. Singh.

Mr. Singh: Hello, class. Nice to meet you.

Student: How do you spell your last name Mr. Singh?

Mr. Singh: S-I-N-G-H

Mrs. Chang: Welcome to our school, Mr. Singh.

Conversation 3

Mr. Ruskin: Hello, my name is Mr. Ruskin. I'm here for the meeting.

Miss Moody: Good morning. Can you repeat your name, please?

Mr. Ruskin: It's Mr. Ruskin.

Miss Moody: What's your first name Mr. Ruskin?

Mr. Ruskin: It's Geoffrey.

Miss Moody: How do you spell that?

Mr. Ruskin: G-E-O-F-F-R-E-Y

Miss Moody: Thank you. The meeting is in Mr. Turner's office.

Mr. Ruskin: Thanks.

Track 3

1. My name is Martha. M-A-R-T-H-A
2. He's Mr. Johnson. That's J-O-H-N-S-O-N.
3. My first name is Chongan. C-H-O-N-G-A-N
4. Their last name is Hayes. H-A-Y-E-S
5. My friend's name is Xiang. X-I-A-N-G
6. We're Mr. and Mrs. Gulliver. That's Gulliver, G-U-L-L-I-V-E-R

Track 4

Happy Families

1. Meet the Perez family. Adriana is from Brazil. She has long, curly hair. Her husband's name is Tomás. He is from Argentina. Their children are Mateo and Marcia. Marcia is 7 years old with long brown, curly hair. Mateo is 8 years old with brown, curly hair, too.

2. This is Shona Bailey. She is 39 years old with black, curly hair. She is a mother. Her daughter's name is Tanisha. She is tall and attractive with long, curly hair. They are from Seattle, USA. Tanisha's brother isn't in the photo.

3. This is the Miller family. Adam is from Britain. His wife is from India. Her name is Divya. She is attractive with long, brown hair. Their children are young. Their daughter is 3 years old. Her name is Darsha. Their son is 8 years old. His name is Ajay.

4. Here is the Kim family. Joo-Mi is old with short, black hair. Her husband, Seung, is old with short, gray hair. Joo-Mi and Seung are grandparents. Their daughter's name is Soo. She is married with one child. Her son's name is Jintao.

Unit 2

Track 5

1. This is Jorge. He is 43 years old. He is a taxi driver in New York, but he isn't from New York. He is in his car 9 or 10 hours a day.
2. Meet Inu. She's a doctor from Dubai. She is 38 years old. She isn't in Dubai now. Her new job is in a hospital in Vancouver, Canada.
3. This is Demian. He's from France. He's a chef in French restaurant. It is a small restaurant in London. It is an interesting job.

Track 6

A Job in the African Bush

Tayla McCurdy is a young guide with National Geographic's Safari Live. She is from Port Elizabeth in South Africa. It is a beautiful part of the country. Her job is outside with the animals. It is very interesting. Elephants are her favorite animal. They are big and beautiful.

Stefan Winterboer is from Pretoria in South Africa. He is a senior field guide with National Geographic's Safari Live crew in Africa. He is a very good guide. The African bush is big. In his job, Stefan works with many animals, like lions, elephants and rhinoceroses. He loves his job.

Unit 3

Track 7

1. This is a big apartment in the city center. It has three bedrooms and three bathrooms. There are big closets in all the bedrooms. There is a living room and a big kitchen. There's a balcony with a beautiful view of the city. *And* there's an elevator.
2. This house is outside the city. It isn't very big, but it has a beautiful garden. There are two floors. On the first floor, by the front door there's a small hall. There's also a kitchen, a living room and a bathroom. On the second floor, there are two bedrooms. The closets aren't big, but there is one big bathroom for the two bedrooms.
3. This house is beautiful. It is very big. There are six bedrooms and seven bathrooms. Downstairs there is a hall, a big kitchen, a living room, a dining room and a bathroom. There are lots of windows, so there's a lot of light. Upstairs there are the bedrooms and the bathrooms. Two of the bedrooms have balconies. Outside there is a big garden with a swimming pool.

Track 8

Tiny Homes

In the United States, everything is big. Cars are big, hamburgers are big, and houses are big. The average home in the US is 2,690 square-feet, but now a new type of house is popular - the tiny home. Tiny homes are very small houses. They are only 100 - 400 square feet! They use very little energy. They are also cheap. Tiny houses from *Tumbleweed Tiny Homes* in California are only \$57,000 to \$69,000. An average house in California is about \$500,000.

The average American home has two or three bedrooms, a kitchen, a living room, a dining room, two bathrooms, and a yard or a balcony. But inside these tiny homes is very different. Zyl Vardos is a designer of tiny homes in Washington State. In his tiny homes, there is a living room with a kitchen and there is a bedroom upstairs. There isn't a

dining room or a hall. There isn't a big closet or space for a big kitchen table. There is only a very small bathroom. These houses are very small, but for some people they are the perfect size.

Unit 4

Track 9

What is your favorite object? Many people say photos, their phone, or maybe some special jewelry, but these people have some interesting favorite objects.

Will Self is a writer. His favorite object is his old typewriter. It is an excellent typewriter from 1950. So, it is nearly 70 years old. It was his mother's. It is a beautiful machine and it still works! Will has a computer now, but he still writes on the typewriter. He says it's like his mother is with him.

Renni Eddo-Lodge is also a writer, but her wireless headphones are *her* favorite object. They're modern and cheap. They cost less than \$20. They are very small and practical. They are with her all the time - at home, outside, at work, on her bike. She says they are like a part of her.

Hannah Weiland is a fashion designer. Her favorite object is her soft toy from her fifth birthday. His name is DogDog. He is always on her bed, and she still sleeps with it next to her. She says she's not five anymore, but this cuddly dog is still special. DogDog's picture is even on some of the clothes she designs.

The last special object on our list is a coffee pot. Angela Harnett is a chef, and her favorite object is her grandmother's coffee pot. It's from Italy. Her grandmother was Italian. Angela is British, but she likes coffee, not tea. This coffee pot is nearly 70 years old, but she still makes coffee with it. She says modern objects are practical, but old things, like this coffee pot, are special.

Track 10

Families and Their Possessions

All over the world there are families, big and small, with different things in their homes. Their family members, furniture, and possessions are unique to each family. Here are two examples of families and their possessions.

China: The Wu Family

There are nine people in this house. The father is Wu Ba Jiu. He is 59 years old. The mother is Guo Yu Xian. She is 57 years old. They have two sons. Their sons are married. Wu Ba Jiu and Guo Yu Xian are grandparents. They have three young grandchildren. The house has three bedrooms. The family doesn't have a telephone, but they have two radios and a TV. The TV is the family's favorite object.

Japan: The Ukita Family

The mother in this family is Sayo. She is 43 years old. Her husband's name is Kazuo. He is 45 years old. They have two daughters. One is nine years old. The other is in kindergarten. Their house is in Tokyo. It is small. The family has a lot of clothes, shoes and toys for the children. Their house is modern. They have a refrigerator, a TV, a

washing machine and a dryer. They also have a dog. Their favorite object is a special ring.

Unit 5

Track 11

Kiko: Hi, Pamela. how's college going?

Pamela: Hi, Kiko. It's OK.

Kiko: Are your classes interesting?

Pamela: Oh yes. My classes are great, but now I get up very early to go to college.

Kiko: Really? What time do you get up?

Pamela: I get up at a quarter to seven.

Kiko: That's not early!

Pamela: Oh really? What time do *you* get up?

Kiko: I get up at five o'clock.

Pamela: OK, yeah, *that's* early. What time do you go to work?

Kiko: I leave my house at five thirty, but I start work at eight o'clock.

Pamela: [*incredulously*] So, your commute is two hours and thirty minutes?!

Kiko: Yes, that's right.

Pamela: Why?

Kiko: There are millions of people in Mexico City. Like many people, my apartment is outside the city, so I commute into the city for work. Lots of people go to work at the same time, so there are a lot of cars. The traffic is very bad.

Pamela: What time do you finish work?

Kiko: I finish work at half past six. So, I get home at nine o'clock.

Pamela: That's late.

Kiko: Why? What time do you go home?

Pamela: I finish classes at three o'clock.

Kiko: You have an easy routine.

Pamela: Yeah, compared to you, Kiko, I *do*!!

Track 12

A Good Night's Sleep

Eight hours of sleep every night is perfect. But a lot of people don't sleep eight hours. The answers in the 2011 *Sleep in America Poll* by the National Sleep Foundation (NSF) show people's sleep routine. A lot of people in America sleep less than seven hours every night.

This graph shows the answers to the questions in the *Sleep in America Poll*. 43 percent of Americans don't have a good night's sleep on weekdays. 60 percent have sleep related problems every night. Maybe they can't fall asleep or wake up very early, like at three or four o'clock. And 15 percent of adult Americans (19-64) and 7 percent of Americans aged 13-18 sleep less than six hours on weekdays.

The poll shows a connection between sleep problems and screen time at night. 95% of people in the poll use a screen at night. They don't relax. Young and old people watch television. People work at night and check their email. Young people play video games and text their friends. It's not relaxing.

Do you use a screen at night? Do you have sleep problems? A relaxing bedtime routine is useful. Make your bedroom a relaxing place. Go to bed at the same time every night. A good night's sleep is important.

Unit 6

Track 13

Tourist: Good morning.

Agent: Hello, how can I help you?

Tourist: This is my first time in Manila. I'm here on business, but I have some time to see the city. What is there to do?

Agent: Well, we have many interesting, old buildings here. Start in Intramuros. This is the old part of the city. It is different from the modern part of Manila. Here, visit San Augustin church. It is a Baroque church from the 1500s. Go inside. It's beautiful! There is also Fort Santiago, a beautiful park and a museum here.

Tourist: Is there a tour of Intramuros?

Agent: Yes, there are walking tours or take a *calesa*.

Tourist: What's that?

Agent: It's a horse-drawn carriage.

Tourist: Great! What is there to see in the modern part of the city?

Agent: There's the Ayala Museum with lots of interesting old objects. There's also the Presidential Palace. This is where our president lives, but right now he doesn't live there. And there's Paco Park with beautiful trees and flowers.

Tourist: OK. Are there good restaurants near here?

Agent: Well, the Pasay Seafood Market is excellent. You buy the seafood in the market, then go out of the market and take it to the restaurants outside and they cook it for you.

Tourist: Wow! That's amazing. Is it expensive?

Agent: Yes, it is. Chinatown has good food, too. Do you like Dim Sum?

Tourist: Yes, I do.

Agent: Go to Chinatown. Food is cheap there.

Tourist: Are there any shopping malls?

Agent: Yes, there are two. One is Greenbelt Mall and one is Megamall. Greenbelt is expensive, and Megamall is very big.

Tourist: Great, thank you.

Agent: You're welcome.

Track 14

A Day-Out in Amsterdam

You arrive in Amsterdam on vacation. You're a tourist. You don't have a car. Don't worry! Tourists rent bikes. It's a great way to see the city and the beautiful, old Dutch houses. Go by bike to these places. You'll have a great day-out in Amsterdam.

Hortus Botanicus is a beautiful, old garden. There are over 4,000 types of plants and flowers there. It's amazing and relaxing. There is also a good restaurant here called *The Orangery*. The food is excellent.

There is also the *Allard Pierson* museum. Here there are 17,500 old objects from all over the world, like beautiful mosaics from the Roman Empire, sculptures from Greece or hieroglyphs from the time of the Egyptians.

Amsterdam's nickname is Venice of the North. It's easy to see why. It has 165 canals in the *grachtengordel*. This is the name of the Canal District in the city. The canals are 47 miles long. Rent a boat to travel on the canal or follow the canals on a bike. Visit the Museum of the Canals to learn more.

Do you like music? Go to the Royal Concert Hall, *Koninklijk Concertgebouw*. There are 800 concerts every year. Every Wednesday there is concert in the Main Hall or in the Recital Hall and you don't have to pay. After there is a tour, too. The tour costs 10 euros.

Unit 7

Track 15

Conversation 1

Debra: Hello?

Caroline: Debra! Hi! It's Caroline. How *are* you?

Debra: Sorry, but I can't talk right now.

Caroline: Debra? Debra? I can't hear you. Can you speak up?

Debra: I can't talk right now. I'm watching a movie.

Caroline: Well, can you watch it some other time? I have to talk to you.

Debra: No. I'm in the movie theater. I'll call you back in an hour.

Conversation 2

Secretary: Good morning, *Glaston Interiors*. How can I help you?

Businesswoman: Hello. Can I speak to Mr. Williams please?

Secretary: I'm afraid he's in a meeting at the moment. Can I take a message?

Businesswoman: No, thank you. I have to speak to him. When is a good time to call?

Secretary: He has a meeting at 12, but he can talk before that. Can you call back at 11 am?

Businesswoman: Sure.

Secretary: What's your name?

Businesswoman: Esther Serrano. I'm calling from *Better Bathrooms*.

Conversation 3

Alek: Hello, Mrs. Kim. Can I speak to Cindy please?

Mrs. Kim: Who's calling?

Alek: It's Alek.

Mrs. Kim: Alek? Are you one of Cindy's friends?

Alek: Yes, we're in the same math class. Can I speak to her? I have a question about the homework.

Mrs. Kim: I'm sorry, but Cindy isn't here. Can I help?

Alek: Thanks, Mrs. Kim, but it's about the homework. When is a good time to call?

Mrs. Kim: Call back after 6pm.

Alek: OK. Thanks.

Track 16

Ball Sports

In many countries, ball games are popular. People play ball sports, like soccer or tennis all over the world. But some sports are a little different from country to country.

Oină is a sport from Romania. It is similar to baseball. There are two teams. One team throws the ball and the players on the other team take turns to hit it. It is like baseball, but it is a little different. There are nine players on a team in baseball, but in *oină* there are eleven. Also, in *oină* you can get points if you hit other players with the ball!

In the Philippines, there is a game like volleyball. It is called *sepak takraw* and it is popular in Southeast Asia. You don't hit the ball over the net with your hands, like in volleyball. You have to hit the ball with any other part of your body. In Thai *sepak* means "kick" and *takraw* is from the Malay word "woven ball". The ball in *sepak takraw* is small and there are four people on a team. The players have to be very fast.

Russians are very good at hockey. Why? Maybe because their national sport is very similar to hockey. *Bandy* is a popular winter sport. There are eleven players on each team. They play on ice, but the size of the pitch is like a soccer pitch. The game is very fast because the players play with a small ball not a puck, like in hockey.

Unit 8

Track 17

Zaida: Kim, do you like this scarf for Natalia?

Kim: Hmm... no. She doesn't wear scarves.

Zaida: OK. Does she wear dresses?

Kim: No, not often.

Zaida: What clothes does she normally wear?

Kim: She always wears jeans and T-shirts.

Zaida: OK. What about this T-shirt?

Kim: No, she never wears red.

Zaida: What colors does she wear?

Kim: She often wears black, or dark blue, or white.

Zaida: She has a purple coat, too.

Kim: That's right, Zaida. She does.

Zaida: What about this purple sweater?

Kim: That's nice. What size is it?

Zaida: Small.

Kim: She wears medium.

Zaida: Excuse me, do you have this sweater in medium?

Assistant: Yes, one moment, please.

Assistant: Here you are.

Zaida: Thanks.

Assistant: Are you paying for the sweater with a credit card?

Zaida: Yes, I am.

Assistant: This way, please.

Track 18

How to Buy the Right Gift

You have to buy a present for a family member or a friend. You have no idea what to get. Why? Because they say they don't need anything.

Don't buy them another gift card! Here are three rules for buying the perfect present.

1. A good gift has to be useful

A good gift is something you can use many times. Don't buy a something a person never uses. Presents, like this, stay in the closet. My husband always talks on the phone. He also talks to people in the car. So, this year his present is wireless headphones. I know he'll always take them with him.

2. Make it a surprise

You get a present and you don't know what's inside. It's a great feeling. I never know what to get my mom. She always says, "I don't need anything". But she likes music. I have tickets to see her favorite singer in concert. She doesn't know about the concert. It's special because she never goes to concerts. And we can spend time together.

3. Know the person well

Think about the person. What's their favorite color? Are they creative? Do they like nature? Are they professional? Do they love their job? Think...What do they like? What do they need? Is there something they need, but they don't often buy? The perfect present says, "I love you" and "I know you".

Unit 9

Track 19

Mom: So, Kerri how many friends are coming to your party?

Daughter: Well mom, there are eight from college and three from my dance class.

Mom: Right. I can make chicken and pasta, or your dad can do a barbecue.

Daughter: Let's have a barbecue. We can have steaks and some salad.

Mom: Great, yes! Are any of your friends vegetarian?

Daughter: Just two. Annika and Luca.

Mom: OK, so I'll get a box of veggie burgers for them, ten steaks, and two bags of salad.

Daughter: Thanks. And we need some bottles of soda.

Mom: How many?

Daughter: Eight, I think. And a bag of ice.

Mom: What about dessert? Do you want to buy a cake or make one?

Daughter: We can make a cake. Grandma's chocolate cake recipe is delicious.

Mom: Yes, it is.

Daughter: Can we have ice cream with the cake?

Mom: Sure, do we have any?

Daughter: Wait a minute, I'll check in the freezer. There's only one carton.

Mom: OK, I'll get some more. One strawberry and one vanilla? How about that?

Daughter: That's great. How many garden chairs do we have?

Mom: There are ten. My sister has some more, I think. I'll ask her. And what about the music?

Daughter: I can do that, mom. I have some great music on my laptop.

Mom: It sounds like a good party!

Track 20

Fruit and Vegetables

It's important to eat fruit and vegetables every day. We have to eat different types of fruit and vegetables and lots of them because there isn't one vegetable or fruit with all the nutrients we need.

Fruit and vegetables are very good for your body. But many people don't like vegetables, or they eat the same fruit every week. Here are some tips to help you eat more fruit and vegetables:

1. Put fruit where you can see it. This way, if you're hungry, you can have an apple and not a chocolate bar. Always wash fruit first.
2. Try to get many different colors on your plate. Every day try to eat one fruit or vegetable from each of these four groups: dark green leafy vegetables, red fruits and vegetables, yellow or orange fruit and vegetables and beans.
3. Look for new fruit and vegetables in the supermarket when you go shopping for food.
4. Forget potatoes. There are many vegetables with more nutrients.
5. Get more vegetables in your cooking. Maybe don't eat meat one day of the week. Prepare more salads and soups.

Unit 10

Track 21

Jiao: Hanna, you don't look so well. What's up?

Hanna: I don't feel well, Jiao.

Jiao: Do you have a headache?

Hanna: Yes, my head hurts and I have a sore throat.

Jiao: Oh no. I think you have a cold.

Hanna: [coughs]

Jiao: And you have a cough.

Hanna: Yes.

Jiao: Do you have a fever?

Hanna: I don't know. But I feel very tired.

Jiao: Go to the doctor. There's something going around at the moment. Luisa and Adriano are sick now, too.

Hanna: Really? What's the matter with them?

Jiao: They have sore throats and a fever.

Hanna: So that's why they're not here today.

Jiao: Yeah, the doctor says they need to rest.

Hanna: OK, I'll definitely go see the doctor. Maybe he can give me something for my throat.

Jiao: Feel better.

Track 22

Patient: Hello doctor, can you help me?

Doctor: Sure, what's the matter?

Patient: My back hurts.

Doctor: Do you normally get backaches?

Patient: Yes, I sometimes get a little backache. It's bad when it's cold. But now it hurts a lot. It's not normally like this.

Doctor: OK, let me examine you. Stand up please. Does this hurt?

Patient: Oww!

Doctor: What about this?

Patient: OWWW!!

Doctor: OK. You can sit down now. You need an X-ray for your back. You can get it at the hospital. And I'll make you an appointment with Dr. Singh. She's very good with back problems.

Patient: Thank you, doctor.

Track 23

What You Should Know about the Flu

Influenza (or flu) can be a dangerous health problem. But there are many different kinds of flu. They are different every year. Some kinds can go from animals to people. Some are terrible, and others are not very bad.

The symptoms of flu start like the symptoms of a cold. You feel tired. Your head and body hurt. You have a sore throat and a cough. But the flu is different to a cold. With the flu, you can also have a fever. And people feel very sick very fast.

If you have the flu, you shouldn't go to work or school. You should stay at home and rest. If you have the flu, you normally get well again in two weeks. You don't have to go to the doctor. But you should call the doctor if you feel very sick because the flu can be dangerous for some people's health.

To NOT get the flu, you should wash your hands many times every day. Also, you shouldn't touch your face.

Unit 11

Track 24

Good morning, I'm here in the center of Mexico City. Tomorrow is September 16th, Mexican Independence Day- But Mexicans celebrate it *tonight*. Today, September 15th, at around 11 p.m. the president is going to come out of the presidential palace onto the balcony for "el Grito". In English, this means the call for independence. Tonight, many people are going to be here to see the president and celebrate "el Grito". The president is going to ring a bell and say "Viva Mexico!" three times. He is also going to hold the national flag. It's a very important moment. There are going to be fireworks. Every year they are amazing. Independence Day here is one big party in the street. There's going to be lots of music and lots to eat. If you like a party, this is the place to be, but it's not for everyone. Some people say they are going to have a party at home with their family and friends. In the city center or in their house, Mexicans love their Independence Day. It's a very popular holiday.

Track 25

Music Festivals

Do you love music? Today, there are many music festivals all over the world. There is a festival for everyone. Check out this list!

1. Field Day

This festival is for two days in London. Here you're going to hear all kinds of music - DJs, guitars, and different kinds of R&B. In this festival, you're also going to find food for vegetarians in the super-chill Village Green area.

2. Glastonbury

I think you know this one... this is a very popular British music festival. It is very big. There is space for 200,000 people. It's in June every year. At Glastonbury you're always going to find music for everyone. Would you like to see Katy Perry, Radiohead, Craig David and Barry Gibb from the Bee Gees in the same week? Go to Glastonbury.

3. Montreux Jazz Festival

If you like jazz, you should go to Switzerland to the Montreux Jazz Festival. Here you are going to listen to some great jazz, blues and soul for two weeks! It's on Lake Geneva. Just remember... this one is not cheap.

4. Tomorrowland

Finally, electronic music lovers should go to Tomorrowland. This festival is in Boom, in Belgium. It is very big with 15 DJs and performers at the same time. This year it's going to be even bigger!

Unit 12

Track 26

In 1960, Jane Goodall arrived at the Gombe Stream Game Reserve in Tanzania. She was 26 years old. Goodall wanted to study chimpanzees. The anthropologist, Dr. Louis Leakey, sent Jane to the mountains in Tanzania to study the chimpanzees. Goodall didn't go to college. She didn't know a lot about science, and she didn't know a lot about chimpanzees. But she spent months in the wild with these animals. She watched the chimpanzees and got close to them. Three were special to her. She called them David Greybeard, Flo and Flint. She learned a lot about them. After five years, National Geographic presented Goodall's short movie about her chimpanzees. With this movie, she showed the world all about these amazing animals.

Nowadays, Goodall works to protect chimpanzees from extinction. She started The Jane Goodall Institute. It gives training to conservationists. Goodall is teaching people to be chimpanzee researchers, like her. Goodall still works with National Geographic.

Track 27

The Job Market: Then and Now

The job market is changing in many ways. With modern technology and transportation, the world is changing fast. The job market is changing, too. How people get a job today is different to how their grandparents did. To get a job in today's changing world, it's useful to know how the job market is different from the past.

Today we use the internet to apply for a job. People from all over the world can see a job online and apply for it. This means more people are applying for the same job. People apply from the same city, different cities or maybe different countries because it's easy to move from one place to another nowadays. With so much competition, you have to be very good to get the job.

Nowadays many people get a job through social media. If you are looking for a job, you should talk to people from school or college. Maybe they know someone who can give you tips or even a job!

Thirty years ago, people often got good jobs because they went to university. But now, lots of people go to university. Employers are looking for people with other skills. You should work well with other people. Show you can talk and listen to others. And know why you want the job.

The job market is always changing. You need to learn how to do well in today's world.