

English Advantage



Intermediate

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Book 4

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Book 4: Intermediate

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How to study

Blended-learning Components

Blended-learning Components

Let's look at the different tools RSLC provides to help you meet your English goals.



With Rosetta Stone E-learning

You will have 24/7 access to materials, so you can study anywhere, anytime. Rosetta Stone Advantage will allow you to improve your grammar and vocabulary, so that you can focus on speaking in your one-on-one lessons.



With Lesson Preview

You will be familiar with the lesson theme, grammar, and vocabulary, which means you'll be completely ready for each lesson.



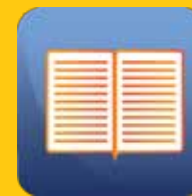
With Power Review Lesson Notes

You will be able to review new words, the goal of the lesson, and different corrections so that you never forget what you learned in each lesson.



With Power Review Lesson Recordings

You will be able to improve your listening skills, pick up little points you missed, and hear your speaking speed improve.



With Reading Homework

You will be able to review what you studied in the lesson and test your **passive skills** while at the same time learning new vocabulary.



With Writing Homework

You will be able to test your **active skills** and lock away new content by completing realistic writing situations that are similar to what a native speaker would do.



With Self Input

(i.e. studying by yourself - this can be anything from reading vocabulary books to watching TV shows.) You will start to develop a well-balanced English ability.



With Self Output

(i.e. using your English to communicate with real people either by speaking or in writing.) You will be able to put everything you have learned into practice and truly start to see rapid progress.

Lesson breakdown


Let's take a look at how a 40-minute lesson is put together.

Goal based lessons
Each lesson has an interesting, immersive, and relevant goal based on the communicative approach, and is aligned with CEFR to give the highest standard of quality. The goal is always presented at the start of the lesson.

Let's start
This is a warm-up task that gets the student thinking about the topic.
Estimated time: 5 min

Let's try
This is a listening task that introduces a short model of the goal of the lesson.
Estimated time: 5 min

Gamification
There are 90 lessons spread over three textbooks in the B1 level. Each textbook contains 30 lessons. Each lesson is visually represented in the progress bar to the right. By visually showing progress, students are more likely to maintain a higher level of motivation throughout the course.



Lesson 01
Goal: Hitting it off with new people

Let's start
Look at the list below of ways to make a great first impression. Which three do you think are the most important and why?

Did you know
If you want to meet new people and make some new friends, look for meetups in your local area.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> be confident be yourself be interesting be humble (don't brag) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> make eye contact find a connection use friendly body language close on a good note
---	---

Let's try
Listen to the three excerpts from conversations between people meeting for the first time. Make some notes, then tell your teacher about each conversation. Are the excerpts from the start, middle, or end of the conversations?

David and Paul	
Toby and Sarah	
Carl and Gwen	

Let's practice
Read the dialogue with your partner and find examples of where the topics below are mentioned. Discuss and expand on the topics together, then use the dialogue and the topics to practice hitting it off with new people.

Dialogue


Situation: Steve is at a friend's party in Tokyo. A man has just approached him.

Ben: Hi. Are you a friend of Peter's?
Steve: Yeah. I'm Steve. I know Peter through work.
Ben: Nice to meet you, Steve. I'm Ben. Where are you from?
Steve: I'm from Sydney, but I grew up in New York.
Ben: Whereabouts in New York?
Steve: Queens. A place called Fresh Meadows. Do you know it?
Ben: Yeah. I used to live in Brooklyn.
Steve: Wow! Small world.
Ben: So, what brings you to Tokyo?
Steve: I'm here on business. I'm a programmer. I'm here for a conference. I'm just in town for a week. What do you do for a living?
Ben: I'm a fashion designer. What kind of programming do you do?
Steve: Web pages mostly, but I do some other stuff too. Have you ever tried programming?


.... (conversation continues)....

Steve: Well...
Ben: So, listen. It's been great talking to you today Steve, but I need to go check on some of the other guests. Enjoy the rest of the party. OK?
Steve: Will do. It was nice talking to you.


starting a conversation



continuing a conversation



ending a conversation



Let's speak
Read the information below, then role-play the situation with your partner.

Situation:
You are at work. A new staff member is supposed to start today. You see someone new in the office. Introduce yourself and find out about them. Try to find some things in common.

Homework
Complete the reading and writing activities below as well as the recommended e-learning activities listed in your pacing document.

Reading homework Read the business article on page 80, then complete the assigned tasks. You are welcome to preview the reading content before the lesson.

Writing homework (100-200 words) Write a short blog post about some different things you can do to make sure you always make a great first impression.

Let's practice
This activity introduces a dialogue related to the goal of the lesson. The student will practice their fluency by:

- Reading the dialogue
- Finding examples of usage
- Expanding on the topic and learning related content
- Discussing the topic using the newly introduced content

Estimated time: 20 min

Let's speak
This section gives the student a chance to practice using the new structures in a real conversation. Some different types of fluency activities include: role-plays, speeches, debates, and presentations.
Estimated time: 5 min


Homework
Each lesson contains three optional but recommended homework components. Each component is estimated to take 40 minutes to complete. Before the lesson:

1. Reading

After the lesson:

2. Writing
3. E-learning

Progression





Chapter 1
Relationships



Goal: Hitting it off with new people

Let's start

Did you know

If you want to meet new people and make some new friends, look for meetups in your local area.

Look at the list below of ways to make a great first impression. Which three do you think are the most important and why?

- be confident
- be yourself
- be interesting
- be humble (don't brag)
- make eye contact
- find a connection
- use friendly body language
- close on a good note

Let's try

Tracks #1-3

Listen to the three excerpts from conversations between people meeting for the first time. Make some notes, then tell your teacher about each conversation. Are the excerpts from the start, middle, or end of the conversations?

David and Paul	
Toby and Sarah	
Carl and Gwen	

Let's practice

Read the dialogue with your partner and find examples of where the topics below are mentioned. Discuss and expand on the topics together, then use the dialogue and the topics to practice hitting it off with new people.

Dialogue

Situation: Steve is at a friend's party in Tokyo. A man has just approached him.

Ben: Hi. Are you a friend of Peter's?
Steve: Yeah. I'm Steve. I know Peter through work.
Ben: Nice to meet you, Steve. I'm Ben. Where are you from?
Steve: I'm from Sydney, but I grew up in New York.
Ben: Whereabouts in New York?
Steve: Queens. A place called Fresh Meadows. Do you know it?
Ben: Yeah. I used to live in Brooklyn.
Steve: Wow! Small world.
Ben: So, what brings you to Tokyo?
Steve: I'm here on business. I'm a programmer. I'm here for a conference. I'm just in town for a week. What do you do for a living?
Ben: I'm a fashion designer. What kind of programming do you do?
Steve: Web pages mostly, but I do some other stuff too. Have you ever tried programming?
 (conversation continues)....
Steve: Well...
Ben: So, listen. It's been great talking to you today Steve, but I need to go check on some of the other guests. Enjoy the rest of the party. OK?
Steve: Will do. It was nice talking to you.

starting a conversation



continuing a conversation



ending a conversation



Let's speak

Read the information below, then role-play the situation with your partner.

Situation:

You are at work. A new staff member is supposed to start today. You see someone new in the office. Introduce yourself and find out about them. Try to find some things in common.

Homework

Complete the reading and writing activities below as well as the recommended e-learning activities listed in your pacing document.

Progression



Reading homework

Read the business article on page 80, then complete the assigned tasks. You are welcome to preview the reading content before the lesson.

Writing homework (100-200 words)

Write a short blog post about some different things you can do to make sure you always make a great first impression.



Goal: Discussing your family life

Let's start

Did you know

In the USA, 44% of people aged 18 to 29 have a step sibling.

Look at the different types of families listed below. Which best represents your family? Who do you know with the following family types?

Types of families

- nuclear families
- single-parent families
- cross-generational families
- foster families
- never-married families
- blended families
- grandparents as parents
- same-sex families

Let's try

Track #4

Did you know

The number of stay-at-home dads is rising every year. In the USA, the state with the highest proportion of stay-at-home dads is South Dakota with an estimated 39%.

Listen to Peter describes his family. Fill in the table below, then tell your teacher about his family. Make sure to include at least one point about each of the topics below.

family members	
individual roles	
quality time	
family traditions	

Let's practice

Read the dialogue with your partner and find examples of where the topics below are mentioned. Discuss and expand on the topics together, then use the dialogue and the topics to practice describing your family life.

Dialogue

Situation: Mark sees a picture of his friend's parents at her house and asks about it.

Mark: Is this a picture of your family, Kalu?
Kalu: Yeah. That's me, my mom, dad, grandmother, and brother.
Mark: I don't think I've met your parents. What do they do?
Kalu: My father is a banker. He has a great job, but I wish he didn't work so late. He usually gets home after my sisters and I have gone to bed. We always do something fun on the weekend, though, like going to the park, or the beach. Because of his schedule, my mother takes care of most of the house work and my grandmother does most of the cooking. My dad isn't much of a cook, but he's really great at fixing things.
Mark: Cool. What's a typical meal like in your house?
Kalu: It varies, but Monday is usually a stir fry, and Friday night is always pasta night!
Mark: Nice! Do you have any other family traditions?
Kalu: We try to take a family holiday every year. This year we are thinking Hawaii!

family members



work/life balance



typical meals



individual roles at home



quality time



family traditions



Let's speak

Read the information below, then complete the interview.

Situation:

You are doing a homestay next month in your teacher's home country, but you have never lived with a foreign family before. Interview your teacher and find out as much as possible about what to expect when living with a family from their country.

Homework

Complete the reading and writing activities below as well as the recommended e-learning activities listed in your pacing document.

Progression



Reading homework

Read the academic article on page 82, then complete the assigned tasks. You are welcome to preview the reading content before the lesson.

Writing homework
(100-200 words)

Write a short article about what family life is generally like in Japan. Include as much information as possible from the topics in the lesson.



Goal: Discussing friendships

Let's start

Did you know

It's estimated that in a lifetime a person will make around 400 friends.

Look at the different friendships below. Can you name someone who is:

- an old friend / a new friend
- a drinking buddy
- a teammate / a classmate
- a mentor
- a work pal / pen pal
- a colleague
- a neighbor
- an acquaintance

Discuss the following questions with your teacher:

1. What do you usually look for in a friend?
2. Do you have any childhood friendships that are still strong today?
3. Do you think technology has made it easier to maintain friendships?

Let's try

Tracks #5-7

Did you know

In childhood, friendships are often based on the sharing of toys, and the enjoyment people get out of playing together.

Listen to the three people talk about their friends and fill in the table below. Then tell your teacher about each of the friendships.

	how they met	things in common	interesting memory
Jason			
Ryan			
Jenny			

Let's practice

Read the dialogue with your partner and find examples of where the topics below are mentioned. Discuss and expand on the topics together, then use the dialogue and the topics to practice discussing friendships.

Dialogue

Situation: Alice is showing Chris a picture on her phone.

Alice Here are some pictures from my trip to Okinawa.
Chris Cool. Who's that?
Alice Oh, that's my friend Jen. We've been friends since high school. We met in Mr. Ericsson's science class and instantly hit it off. She's the nicest person; she was always lending me a pen or helping me with my homework. She's got a great sense of humor, too. She always makes me laugh.
Chris Cool.
Alice Also, we like all the same things, well except for spicy food. She loves it, whereas I can't eat it at all.
Chris Haha, OK. How often do you guys hang out?
Alice We usually see each other once or twice a week. Sometimes, we will meet up for lunch or do some shopping in the city together. Oh, a few weeks ago when we went out for lunch a TV show was being shot at the restaurant and we were on TV!

how and when you met



your friend's personality



what you have in common



how often you see each other



what you do together



fun shared memories



Let's speak

Read the information below, then complete the speech.

Situation:

It's your friend's birthday party. Everyone at the party has to give a short speech about how they know the birthday boy/girl. Give a short speech about your friend.

Homework

Complete the reading and writing activities below as well as the recommended e-learning activities listed in your pacing document.

Progression



Reading homework

Read the magazine article on page 84, then complete the assigned tasks. You are welcome to preview the reading content before the lesson.

Writing homework
(100-200 words)

Write a short speech about one of your friends. Explain how you met, what you have in common, and some fun memories you've shared.



Goal: Discussing people you work with

Let's start

Look at the list below. Have you ever worked with someone who:

- dressed very well?
- always expressed appreciation?
- didn't keep their workplace neat?
- volunteered to go on a coffee run?
- frequently complained?
- was arrogant?
- was a poor listener?
- promptly replied to emails?
- didn't pull their weight?
- avoided gossip?

What is a memorable interaction you've had at work?

Listen to the three people talk about people they work with and fill in the table below.

name	relationship	interaction

Let's try

Tracks #8-10

Did you know

According to Frederick Herzberg's two-factor theory, negative co-worker relationships are a leading cause in job dissatisfaction.

Progression



Reading homework

Read the article on page 86, then complete the assigned tasks. You are welcome to preview the reading content before the lesson.

Let's practice

Read the dialogue with your partner and find examples of where the topics below are mentioned. Discuss and expand on the topics together, then use the dialogue and the topics to practice discussing people you work with.

Dialogue

Situation: Martin has just started a new job.

Emma Hey, Martin. How's the new job?
Martin Great! I'm really enjoying it. It's a really nice place to work.
Emma What are your co-workers like?
Martin Everyone has been super nice to me. Anytime I have a question about something, there is always someone happy to explain or show me how to do it. My new boss, Jim, is really nice too. Just last week he took the whole team out for dinner. It was really nice to be able to sit down and get to know people outside work. How about you? How's your new job?
Emma Not great. It seems like every day something bad happens. Like last week, someone ate my coworker's lunch and he spent the whole day complaining about it even though it turned out to be an honest mistake. Also, anytime we have a meeting, half of the participants arrive late, people take a really long time to reply to my emails, and sometimes their replies are a little passive aggressive. Maybe, my colleagues don't like me.
Martin Maybe, they just don't know you. Why don't you try going out for a beer with your colleagues? After work drinks can be a great way to get to know each other and start building a strong team. Or just do something small like bringing doughnuts to the office, or offering to do a coffee run. Everyone appreciates that.

positive experiences



pet peeves



advice



Let's speak

Read the information below, then role-play the situation with your partner.

Situation:

Your teacher is about to start a new job at a Japanese company, but they have never worked at Japanese company before. Give them some advice on what they should do and how they should act in order to fit in and be a good coworker.

Homework

Complete the reading and writing activities below as well as the recommended e-learning activities listed in your pacing document.

Writing homework
(100-200 words)

Write a short article about what someone should do if they want to have good relationships with their colleagues.

05

Milestone The speech

Situation:

You have been asked to deliver a speech on someone you admire, but you aren't sure what to do. Use the reading, listening, and interview sections to plan the speech.

Reading:

Read the website, then answer the questions on the following page.

Delivering a tribute speech can sometimes seem daunting, but by following our four simple rules, you'll be able to deliver a great speech every time.

- 1. Choose the person**
It can be anyone, a family member, a friend, or even a co-worker. Think of someone that has had a positive effect on your life.
- 2. Make a list**
List different reasons why you admire the person. These usually include the person's positive qualities, their accomplishments, the impact they have had on other people's lives, and what we can learn from them.
- 3. Provide support**
When talking about someone you admire, try to add as much supporting information as possible. For example, if you admire someone because they are kind, share a short anecdote about a time they helped you.
- 4. Use a three-part structure**
Speeches, just like good stories and movies should have a beginning, a middle, and an end. For the introduction, say what your speech is about, and who the topic of it is. For the body, explain why you admire the person. Finally, for the conclusion, briefly mention your key points again.

Think of a someone you admire and answer these questions:

1. What is their name?
2. What is their relationship to you?
3. How did you meet them?
4. What are three things you admire about them?

Listening:

Track #11-13

Listen to three people describing someone they admire and fill in the table below.

name	relationship	reasons

Interview:

To help you prepare for your speech, interview your teacher about someone they admire and fill in the table above.

Task:

1. Meet with your teacher and discuss your plan for the speech. Make sure you have an introduction, a body, and a conclusion.
2. Deliver your speech.

Homework:

- Write out your speech.
- Complete the recommended e-learning activities listed in your pacing document.



Chapter 2
Education



Goal: Discussing primary and secondary education

Let's start

Look at the list of school subjects below. Did you study them at school? Did you like studying them? Why / why not?

- geography
- mathematics
- PE
- science
- history
- home economics
- English
- art
- music
- drama

Discuss the following questions with your teacher:

1. What is your best memory from elementary school?
2. What extra curricular activities were you involved in?
3. What kind of student were you?
4. Is there anything you wish you could have done in high school?

Let's try

Tracks #14-16

Listen to the people talk about their school experiences. Make some notes. Tell your teacher what each person remembers about their school days.







Progression



Reading homework

Read the essay on page 88, then complete the assigned tasks. You are welcome to preview the reading content before the lesson.

Let's practice

Read the dialogue with your partner and find examples of where the topics below are mentioned. Discuss and expand on the topics together, then use the dialogue and the topics to practice discussing primary and secondary education.

Dialogue

Situation: Claire and Susan are talking about when they were in high school.

Claire Did you enjoy junior high school, Susan?
Susan Ahh, we don't really have junior high school in Australia; we just have primary school and high school. We usually start primary when we turn six, then start high school when we are around thirteen.
Claire OK. So, what was your high school like?
Susan It was really big. It was outside the city so we had lots of space. We had two football fields and a huge athletics track, which was great since I was in the track and field club. Also, my school was super strict. I got detention once or twice - who didn't? But luckily, I never got suspended, or anything like that.
Susan Yeah, I got detention once or twice, too. So, what was your favorite subject?
Claire Spanish was my favorite. Class was a little hard. I remember we had a test every Monday. But, all our studying paid off when we got to go to Mexico for our high school trip.

the school system



the school grounds



subjects/tests



cliques/clubs



school events/trips



school rules/discipline



Let's speak

Read the information below, then complete the interview.

Situation:

You are thinking about sending your kids to the same school your partner went to. Interview your partner and find out as much as possible about their school and school life.

Homework

Complete the reading and writing activities below as well as the recommended e-learning activities listed in your pacing document.

Writing homework
(100-200 words)

You have been asked to write a testimonial for your school's website. Write a short testimonial about why your school is great.



Goal: Describing your school

Let's start

Look at the list of places that are usually found on campus. Work with your teacher and take turns creating definitions for them.

- e.g. a classroom = a classroom is where students take lessons.
- a library
 - a laboratory
 - a cafeteria
 - an athletics track
 - an art room
 - an auditorium
 - an IT room
 - a lecture hall
 - the music department
 - a quadrangle

Discuss the following questions with your teacher:

1. How big was your school?
2. What was your favorite place in the school?
3. How did you usually get to school?

Let's try



Listen to the student as they describe their school, then answer the questions.

1. Where is the school located?

2. What's the architecture like?

3. Where is the clock tower situated?

4. What's the selection of books like in the library?

Progression



Reading homework

Read the chat website on page 90, then complete the assigned tasks. You are welcome to preview the reading content before the lesson.

Let's practice

Read the dialogue with your partner and find examples of where the topics below are mentioned. Discuss and expand on the topics together, then use the dialogue and the topics to practice describing your school.

Dialogue

Situation: Dan and Mel are discussing what their schools are like.

Dan What's your school like, Mel?
Mel It's pretty cool. I chose this college because it has a really good music department, and it is one of the only colleges in the country that offers the course I want.
Dan Cool. What's the campus like?
Mel It's beautiful; since it's out in the country, there is lots of nature. There is a big park in the middle where everyone can just relax and hang out. I also really like the cafeteria. It's cheap and the food isn't half bad. There is even a brand-new tennis court. My friends and I sometimes play tennis in our free time.
Dan I'm jealous. I wish my school had a tennis court.
Mel How about you? What's your campus like?
Dan I'm currently studying animation in Tokyo. My college is super convenient; it's just a short train ride from my house. I think it's maybe two minutes from the station.
Mel Cool.
Dan The entire university is located in one building - each floor deals with a different specialization. There is a cafeteria on the 5th floor, and there is a pool and little park on the roof. My friends and I usually eat lunch there. We don't use the pool very often because it's always crowded. My classes are usually on the 3rd and 4th floors. Anytime we have a lecture, we always need to go to the 7th floor. That's where the lecture hall is.

where the school is



where different things are



what the facilities are like



Let's speak

Read the information below, then role-play the situation with your partner.

Situation:

You are back in your hometown. You have been invited to give a speech at your old school. Your partner has decided to come along as well. Give your partner a quick tour of your school before your speech starts. Point out some different buildings and share some interesting information about them.

Homework

Complete the reading and writing activities below as well as the recommended e-learning activities listed in your pacing document.

Writing homework
(100-200 words)

Write a proposal for future upgrades you'd like your school to make. Explain what the problems are and how you propose to fix them.



Goal: Discussing your studies

Let's start

What was the best course you ever took? Why? Which of the courses below would you like to study?

MOOC*



*massive open online course

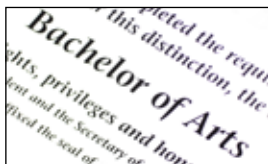
training course



vocational degree



bachelor's degree



master's degree



doctorate degree



Let's try

Tracks #18

Listen to the student talk about her studies, then answer the questions below.

1. Is she a college student?

2. What's her morning routine like?

3. When is the school assembly held?

4. Why does she practice cheerleading?

5. What time does her school finish?

Progression



Reading homework

Read the email on page 92, then complete the assigned tasks. You are welcome to preview the reading content before the lesson.

Let's practice

Read the dialogue with your partner and find examples of where the topics below are mentioned. Discuss and expand on the topics together, then use the dialogue and the topics to practice discussing your studies.

Dialogue

Situation: Jason and Tom are discussing what they are studying.

Jason Hey, Tom. What are you studying at the moment?
Tom I'm doing an introductory French course at the moment, but I'm planning to study Intermediate French II and III as well. I want to do a year abroad next year. Hopefully, my French will be good enough by then.
Jason Cool! How does that fit in with your work?
Tom Well, I'm only studying part time so I'm not too busy. The classes are in the evening, so I'm able to head on over to the uni after work. I have classes twice a week - one on Monday and one on Friday. How about you? What are you studying?
Jason I'm still working on my degree.
Tom Cool. You must be close to finishing.
Jason Yeah, six more units and I'll be done. Hopefully, I'll be able to use it to land a nice job.
Tom I'm sure you'll find something. What's your schedule like?
Jason I'm studying full time at the moment. In the morning, I have to wake up at 6:00, because my first class is at 9:00 am. Tomorrow, it's my weekly lecture. We are usually in the main auditorium for that. Our teacher's name is Mr. Smith. Everyone always enjoys going to his lectures because they are very interesting. After the lecture, we always have a one hour tutorial. We get a break in the afternoon from 2:00 to 4:00. After that, it's non-stop classes till 8:00 pm.

what you are studying



why you're studying it



your school schedule



Let's speak

Read the information below, then complete the interview.

Situation:

You are thinking about attending your friend's school. Meet with your friend and find out what courses they offer, how much the tuition costs, what they are studying, why they are taking that course, and what a typical day at the school is like.

Homework

Complete the reading and writing activities below as well as the recommended e-learning activities listed in your pacing document.

Writing homework
(100-200 words)

Write an email to a friend describing what you are currently studying and why. Also, explain what your school schedule is like.



Goal: Discussing higher education

Let's start

Discuss the following questions with your teacher:

1. What's important to you when selecting a university?
2. What are some of the top universities in the world? What are some advantages of attending those universities?

University degree subjects are often divided into different departments.

Brainstorm some subjects that might be taught in each department.

- Arts and Humanities e.g. English literature, philosophy, music
- Natural sciences
- Medical sciences
- Social sciences
- Business
- Technology and engineering

Let's try

Tracks #19-21

Listen to each student as they describe their school. Fill in the table below, then tell your teacher about each of the schools.

	school	course	good points
Jason			
Ryan			
Jenny			

Progression



Reading homework

Read the website on page 94, then complete the assigned tasks. You are welcome to preview the reading content before the lesson.

Let's practice

Read the dialogue with your partner and find examples of where the topics below are mentioned. Discuss and expand on the topics together, then use the dialogue and the topics to practice discussing higher education.

Dialogue

Situation: Aaron and Gavin are talking about where they went to school

Aaron What did you major in at university, Gavin?

Gavin I did a Bachelor of Management at UTS - The University of Technology in Sydney.

Aaron I haven't heard of it. Is it famous?

Gavin It's ranked 9th in Australia. It has a great reputation for business and IT courses. But it is a little hard to get into. I needed an ATAR score of 95 to get in. I studied pretty hard to get that score. It's pretty pricey too. Most of my friends have student loans of around \$40,000, but luckily, I was able to get a scholarship.

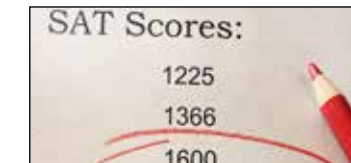
Aaron Nice. So what was it like studying there?

Gavin It was really convenient. The campus was right in the middle of the city, and all of the lectures were recorded and put online, so it didn't matter if you couldn't attend a lecture. All the professors were great. They really knew their stuff. Plus, there was a good student-faculty ratio, so you could always talk to the professor if you had a question. I also really enjoyed the student life. Every week there were different parties and events.

university reputation



entry requirements



tuition



classes/faculty



access



student life



Let's speak

Read the information below, then complete the speech.

Situation:

You are the dean of your university. You would like to increase the number of students who are studying at your university. Prepare a short speech about what's great about your school and why students should enroll there.

Homework

Complete the reading and writing activities below as well as the recommended e-learning activities listed in your pacing document.

Writing homework
(100-200 words)

Your friend from overseas would like to go to university in Japan. Write your friend an email recommending three different schools.

10

Milestone Language school dilemma

Situation:

You would like to study English overseas, but you can't decide between three different language schools. Use the reading, listening, and interview sections to decide which school you are going to attend.

Reading:

Read about the Bruce Language School and fill in the table on the next page.

Bruce Language School
Study English down under

We pride ourselves on being the best place to study English in Australia. Our brand new campus, located a stone's throw away from Darling Harbour station in central Sydney, offers the highest level of quality in regards to education and technology. Our campus boasts state-of-the-art classrooms along with a great cafe, gym, and 50m swimming pool.

One of the defining points of our school is our social-study approach. We know how important it is to socialize and have fun. That's why each day includes a social event so you can get to know the other students and practice your English at the same time.

Our courses start at \$5,000 (396,205 yen) for a one-month course. This includes room and board. Each student gets their own private room with a study space, a flat screen TV, and high-speed Internet access. All of our classes are small semi-private group classes. Each class will have a maximum of five students. Long and short courses are available. We place a strong emphasis on education quality and as such have quite stringent entry requirements. Most of our courses will require a TOEIC score of 900 or a TOEFL score of 80.

	Bruce Language School	Island Language School	Language School
location			
student life			
campus			
accommodation			
staff-student ratio			
entry requirements			
tuition			

Listening:

Track #22

Listen to the manager of Island Language School describe their school. Fill in the table above, then give a short summary to your teacher. Can you think of any bad points of studying at this school?

Interview:

Your teacher also runs an English School in their home country. Interview them about their school and fill in the table above. Find out what makes their school special. Can you think of any bad points of studying at this school?

Task:

1. Meet with your friend and weigh the pros and cons of the different study abroad options, then decide where you are going to study abroad.
2. Call the school and book the course you want.

Homework:

- Imagine you have just finished your first month studying abroad. Write an email to your friend detailing the experience.
- Complete the recommended e-learning activities listed in your pacing document.



Chapter 3
Food



Goal: Describing dishes you like

Let's start

Discuss the following questions with your teacher:

1. What are some different meals you can cook?
2. What dishes do you know from other countries around the world?

Look at lists below. They each contain three dishes from one country and one dish from another country. Can you spot the odd one out?

1. Spaghetti, Philadelphia cheesesteak, Lasagna, Calzone
2. Crème brûlée, Foie gras, Enchilada, Crêpe
3. Poutine, Bangers and mash, Shepherd's pie, Ploughman's lunch
4. Sloppy joe, Chili dog, Reuben sandwich, Souvlaki

Let's try

Tracks #23-25

Listen to the people talk about their favorite foods. Fill in the table below, then describe each dish to your teacher.

name of dish	ingredients	recipe

Let's practice

Read the dialogue with your partner and find examples of where the topics below are mentioned. Discuss and expand on the topics together, then use the dialogue and the topics to practice describing dishes you like.

Dialogue

Situation: Mimi is asking her friend about his favorite meal.

Mimi What did you have for lunch today, Don?
Don Souvlaki.
Mimi Souvlaki?
Don Yeah. It's a Greek dish, but it's pretty popular here in Australia. It's so delicious. The name comes from the old Greek word for skewer.
Mimi So, it's kind of like a kebab?
Don Yeah, it's sort of like a kebab. It's grilled meat with sliced tomatoes and onions. It's usually served with a yogurt-based sauce called tzatziki and comes wrapped in a lightly grilled pita, or it can also be served on a skewer.
Mimi It sounds good. When do people usually eat it?
Don You can eat it for lunch or dinner, or just as a snack.
Mimi How do you eat it? Do you use a knife and fork?
Don Nah, you just eat it with your hands.

what it is



when and where it's eaten



how it's prepared



the ingredients



how it's eaten



how it tastes



Let's speak

Read the information below, then complete the speech.

Situation:

Your teacher is new to Japan. They have never tried Japanese food before. Introduce and recommend some popular Japanese dishes to them. Describe the dishes in as much detail as possible.

Homework

Complete the reading and writing activities below as well as the recommended e-learning activities listed in your pacing document.

Progression



Reading homework

Read the blog on page 96, then complete the assigned tasks. You are welcome to preview the reading content before the lesson.

Writing homework
(100-200 words)

Write a short article about your favorite dish from another country. Include as much information as possible from the topics in the lesson.



Goal: Describing restaurants you like

Let's start

In what situations are the following points important to you when selecting a restaurant?

- price
- reputation
- value
- menu
- service
- atmosphere
- convenience
- reviews (e.g. Trip Advisor)

Discuss the following questions with your teacher:

1. How often do you eat out?
2. What's your favorite restaurant?
3. What are the last three restaurants you have been to?
4. How do you usually find out about new restaurants?

Let's try

Tracks #26-28

Listen to the people as they describe restaurants they have been to recently. Make some notes, then tell your teacher about each restaurant.







Progression



Reading homework

Read the chat website on page 98, then complete the assigned tasks. You are welcome to preview the reading content before the lesson.

Let's practice

Read the dialogue with your partner and find examples of where the topics below are mentioned. Discuss and expand on the topics together, then use the dialogue and the topics to practice describing restaurants you like.

Dialogue

Situation: John is asking his friend for a restaurant recommendation.

John Do you know any good pizza places in Tokyo?
Tony Yeah. We went to Napoli Pizza last night. It's in Ginza - just a short walk from the station. It's a little pricey. You can expect to pay about 4,000 yen or so per person. And, you'll probably need a reservation if you are going for dinner; it can get pretty busy.
John Is it a franchise?
Tony No, it's just a little pizzeria run by a family who loves pizza and soccer. The whole restaurant is decked out in all kinds of football memorabilia. It's pretty cool. The service is great. It was only my second time there but Georgio, the owner, remembered my name. I think it would be the perfect place for a family dinner.
John How's the food?
Tony The pizzas are absolutely authentic. Try their signature pizza, the Napoletana - you'll think you're in Italy! They have a great selection of Italian wine, and even a few Italian craft beers. They also make gluten free pizza, if you're into that.

type of restaurant



location



price



ambiance



service



food



Let's speak

Read the information below, then role-play the situation with your partner.

Situation:

Your partner has just moved to your city. They would like to get some information about good restaurants. Recommend some of the great restaurants/cafes your city has.

Homework

Complete the reading and writing activities below as well as the recommended e-learning activities listed in your pacing document.

Writing homework
(100-200 words)

Write an online review of a restaurant you've visited recently. Include as much information as possible from the topics in the lesson.

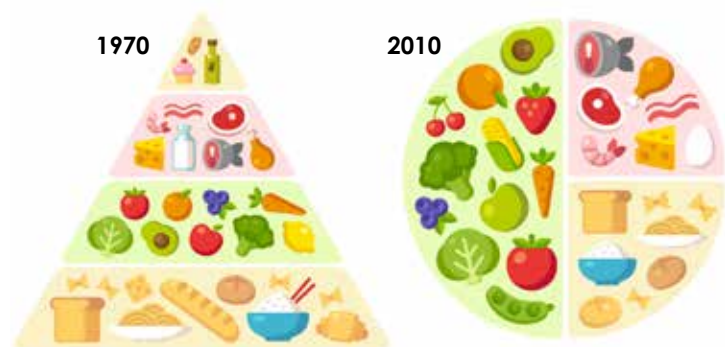


Goal: Discussing your health

Let's start

Look at the food below and discuss the following questions with your teacher:

1. What are the different food groups called?
2. Can you name five items in each group?
3. How have the food groups changed since 1970?
4. What should people eat each day to have a healthy diet?



Let's try

Tracks #29-31

Listen to the following people talk about their health. Do they sound healthy? What do they do to stay fit?

Listening 1:

Listening 2:

Listening 3:

Progression



Reading homework

Read the blog on page 100, then complete the assigned tasks. You are welcome to preview the reading content before the lesson.

Let's practice

Read the dialogue with your partner and find examples of where the topics below are mentioned. Discuss and expand on the topics together, then use the dialogue and the topics to practice describing your health.

Dialogue

Situation: Meg is talking about her new diet with her friend

Alice Wow! Meg, you look great!
Meg Thanks. It must be the new diet. I've already lost four kilos.
Alice New diet?
Meg Yeah. For my new year's resolution, I decided to start eating healthy and exercising more. My goal is to get my BMI down to about 22 or 23.
Alice What's your diet like?
Meg Very different from before. Well first, I gave up smoking and drinking and I limit myself to 1,500 calories a day. I have lots of vegetables and rarely eat red meat or carbs. I start the day off with a healthy smoothie, then have a salad for lunch, and usually a light dinner. I don't eat junk food anymore, except for on my cheat day, of course! I do at least 20 minutes of cardio every day at home, and go to the gym three times a week. I used to be quite stressed and I'd often have trouble sleeping, but now I'm sleeping much better. Every time I come back from the gym, I sleep like a baby.

weight



exercise



diet



drinking/smoking



sleep



stress



Let's speak

Read the information below, then role-play the situation with your partner.

Situation:

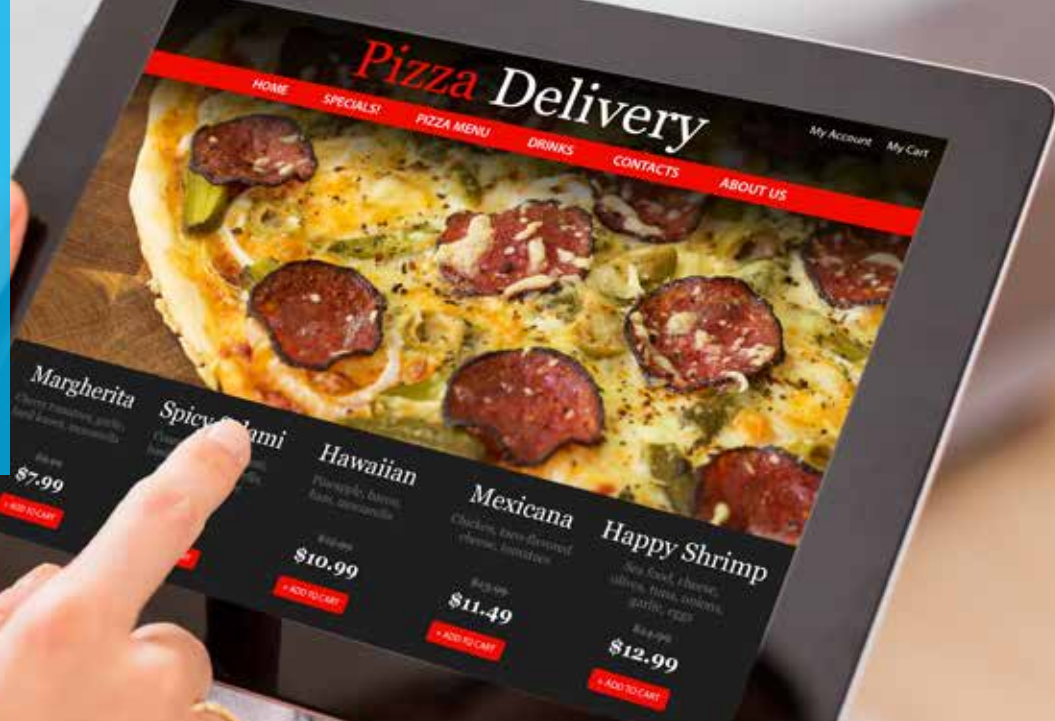
You are a diet and fitness consultant. A client has just come into your office. Find out what their goals are, then assess their health and recommend an appropriate diet and fitness regimen for them.

Homework

Complete the reading and writing activities below as well as the recommended e-learning activities listed in your pacing document.

Writing homework
(100-200 words)

Write an ad for a company that helps people get in shape. Explain about the different services they offer.



Goal: Discussing food in the 21st century

Let's start

1. gluten
2. GM foods
3. vegan
4. probiotics
5. ready-to-eat
6. organic
7. whole grains

Match the words below to their definitions on the right. Which of these words are important to you when choosing food?

- ___ food that has been grown without the use of artificial chemicals
- ___ a glue-like substance that helps foods maintain their shape
- ___ food that has been genetically modified
- ___ food that doesn't require additional preparation
- ___ someone who doesn't eat any animal products
- ___ grains whose outer shell hasn't been removed
- ___ live bacteria and yeasts that are good for your health

Discuss the following questions with your teacher:

1. What are the last three meals you bought/prepared?
2. What are some food trends you have noticed recently?

Let's try

Tracks #32-34

Listen to the three people talk about what they usually eat. Make some notes, then tell your teacher about each of the people.



Progression



Reading homework

Read the magazine article on page 102, then complete the assigned tasks. You are welcome to preview the reading content before the lesson.

Let's practice

Read the dialogue with your partner and find examples of where the topics below are mentioned. Discuss and expand on the topics together, then use the dialogue and the topics to practice discussing food in the 21st century.

Dialogue

Situation: Paul is talking to his friend about the new supermarket that opened up.

Paul Have you had a chance to check out that new supermarket?

Grace Yeah, I was there last week. I was really impressed. They had such a good selection of food. I can't imagine even half of that stuff being available 20 years ago. They had steak from Australia, salmon from Canada, wine from Chile, and candy from Germany.

Paul Yeah, how the times have changed.

Grace I really love cooking, but I like to watch what I put in my body. I try to stay away from foods that have a lot of artificial ingredients. Natural food is really important to me, that's why I usually buy most of my fruit and veg from the farmer's market. So I'm really happy this supermarket has such a good produce section.

Paul Everyone seems to be going to farmer's markets more and more these days. I usually just pick dinner up from the convenience store on the way home. Ready-to-eat food is just so convenient, and it doesn't taste half bad. Did you know the supermarket has an online store as well? You can order your groceries right from your phone.

where you buy food



what food you buy



why you buy it



recent food trends



imported foods



technology and food



Let's speak

Read the information below, then complete the speech.

Situation:

Explain how food and people's diets have changed in Japan over the last 30 years. State the pros and cons of the change, share some possible reasons for it and discuss some future predictions you have.

Homework

Complete the reading and writing activities below as well as the recommended e-learning activities listed in your pacing document.

Writing homework
(100-200 words)

Write a blog post about some recent food trends you have noticed in Japan. Describe what the trends are, and what you think of them.

15

Milestone Restaurant opening

Situation:

You want to open your own restaurant, but you don't know what kind of restaurant to open or how to make sure it will be successful. Use the reading, listening, and interview sections to decide on what kind of restaurant you'll open and why.

Reading:

Read the website below, then answer the questions on the following page.

Here at "Restaurant Now" we have come up with a list of three rules that are an absolute must when setting up your first restaurant.

Rule #1: The big three
Give people a reason to come to your restaurant, a great chef that can make your concept a reality, and a location that's convenient to access. If you are in the suburbs, make sure you have enough parking. If you are in the city, make sure you are in an area that gets a lot of foot traffic.

Rule #2: Customer second
Make your restaurant stand out by having its own identity. Focus on your staff first. Aim to create an environment where people are happy to work, then that will shine through when your staff interacts with the customers.

Rule #3: Marketing
Make sure to let people know about your restaurant. Regular events like eating competitions or beer tastings can be a great way to drum up free press. Create great branding by having a recognizable logo, a great sign, a strong social media presence, and last but not least memorabilia.

Think of a restaurant you have visited recently and discuss these questions:

1. Why did you decide to there?
2. What was the food like?
3. What was the location like?
4. What were the staff like?
5. What was the decor/atmosphere like?
6. How did you find out about the restaurant?

Listening:

Track #35-37

Listen to three people explain their ideas for new restaurants. Fill in the table below, then tell your teacher about each idea.

trend	concept	dishes

Interview:

You would also like to do some research about some popular restaurants overseas. Interview your teacher about a restaurant they like and fill in the table above.

Task:

1. Meet with your teacher. Discuss some food trends in Japan, then compare the four restaurants. Decide which restaurant you would like to open, and discuss how you'd make it successful. Alternatively, you can open your own restaurant with your own unique concept if you like.
2. Pitch your restaurant plan to your partner.

Homework:

- Write an email to your investors that details your restaurant plan.
- Complete the recommended e-learning activities listed in your pacing document.



Chapter 4
Sport



Goal: Describing a sport you like

Let's start

Discuss the following questions with your teacher:

1. What sports do/did you play?
2. What sports are popular in different countries around the world?

Discuss what sports the people are playing, then create a definition for each.



Let's try

Tracks #38-40

Listen to the people describing different sports and fill in the table below. Then share the information with your teacher.

name of the sport	kind of sport	rules

Let's practice

Read the dialogue with your partner and find examples of where the topics below are mentioned. Discuss and expand on the topics together, then use the dialogue and the topics to practice describing a sport you like.

Dialogue

Situation: Sam is asking his friend about sports.

Sam Hey Bruce, do you play any sports?
Bruce At the moment, no. But in high school, I used to play rugby union.
Sam What's that?
Bruce It's like American football, but there are a few differences. In union, you have 15 players per side, not 11. You can't pass the ball forward, or take a break every few minutes like in American football. Also, player's don't wear as much protective equipment. I usually just played with a mouth guard.
Sam How do you score?
Bruce You score by grounding the ball in the in-goal area or kicking it through the goal posts. The team with the most points at the end of the game wins.
Sam Is it popular in other countries, too?
Bruce Yeah, it's quite popular in France, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, and Argentina, to name a few.

what kind of sport it is



rules



how to score



how to win



equipment



where it's played



Let's speak

Read the information below, then role-play the situation with your partner.

Situation:

You are a coach. Your teacher has just joined your sports team, but they are unfamiliar with the sport. Introduce the sport and explain how to play it. Answer any questions they may have.

Homework

Complete the reading and writing activities below as well as the recommended e-learning activities listed in your pacing document.

Reading homework

Read the poster on page 104, then complete the assigned tasks. You are welcome to preview the reading content before the lesson.

Writing homework
(100-200 words)

Write a short guide for a popular sport in your country. Include as much information as possible from the topics in the lesson.



Goal: Recounting sporting events

Let's start

1. The Super Bowl
2. The FIFA World Cup
3. Le Tour de France
4. K-1 World Grand Prix
5. The Grand National
6. The Monaco Grand Prix

Match the popular global sporting events with their descriptions below. What sporting events have you seen recently?

Name	Sport	Country	Held
	horse racing	England	annually
	American football	the USA	annually
	cycling	France	annually
	kickboxing	Japan	annually
	F1	Monaco	annually
	football (soccer)	Various	every four years

Let's try

Tracks #41-43

Listen to the three announcers as they report on different events. For each event note down who won and what sport was being played.

Listening 1:

Listening 2:

Listening 3:

Progression



Reading homework

Read the blog on page 106, then complete the assigned tasks. You are welcome to preview the reading content before the lesson.

Let's practice

Read the dialogue with your partner and find examples of where the topics below are mentioned. Discuss and expand on the topics together, then use the dialogue and the topics to practice recounting sporting events.

Dialogue

Situation: Peter is telling his friend about the amazing soccer match he saw.

Peter Did you catch last night's game between Japan and Italy?
Blake No. I wish I could've seen it.
Peter It was amazing! 30,000 people were at the stadium and I heard there were over a million people watching around the world.
Blake Wow! I still can't believe Japan won!
Peter Yeah, me too. I was really expecting Italy to win. I think most people thought Italy were the firm favorites.
Blake So, how was the game?
Peter It was incredible. Perfect weather for a game; not a cloud in the sky. The first half was really exciting, but the highlight came at the 60th minute when Honda scored an exciting free-kick. Italy then came back strong, but Japan was able to hold onto their lead and finally won the match.
Blake So, this means Japan will now move up to the finals, right?

who was playing



expectations and results



the conditions (weather, etc)



what happened in the match



memorable moments



importance of the match



Let's speak

Read the information below, then complete the speech.

Situation:

Think about an exciting sporting event you either went to or saw on TV. Tell your partner about it. Make sure to say what kind of event it was, give details of the event, and explain why you thought the event was interesting.

Homework

Complete the reading and writing activities below as well as the recommended e-learning activities listed in your pacing document.

Writing homework
(100-200 words)

Write an email to a friend about a sporting event you saw. Include as much information as possible from the topics in the lesson.



Goal: Discussing the Olympics

Let's start

1. Barcelona 1992
2. Beijing 2008
3. Calgary 1988
4. Moscow 1980
5. Atlanta 1996

Can you match each memorable moment to the correct Olympics? What are some of your favorite Olympic events?

Olympics	Memorable moments
	Michael Phelps won seven gold medals and set multiple new records during a single Olympics.
	The basketball "Dream team" completely dominated the competition.
	Despite suffering from Parkinson's disease, Muhammad Ali lit the Olympic flame.
	The Jamaican bobsled team won everyone's hearts and inspired a motion picture.
	America didn't attend the games and held their own games instead.

Let's try

Tracks #44-46

Listen to people talk about their plans for the upcoming Olympic games. Make some notes, then tell your teacher about their plans.







Progression



Reading homework

Read the blog on page 108, then complete the assigned tasks. You are welcome to preview the reading content before the lesson.

Let's practice

Read the dialogue with your partner and find examples of where the topics below are mentioned. Discuss and expand on the topics together, then use the dialogue and the topics to practice discussing the Olympics.

Dialogue

Situation: Rose and Taro are discussing their plans for the Olympics

Rose Hi, Taro. Are you excited about the upcoming Olympics?
Taro Yeah. I can't wait. I'm thinking about volunteering. I love showing people around, and this is a great chance for me to practice my English. How about you? Any plans?
Rose I'm going to rent out my apartment to make some extra money during the games.
Taro Good idea.
Rose So, where are you thinking about volunteering?
Taro I want to help out at the main stadium. You know, answering questions about events, helping people who are lost, stuff like that. Have you ever thought about volunteering? You might like it.
Rose Nah, I'd rather just watch the events.
Taro What events do you want to see?
Rose I really want to see the swimming and gymnastics. I hope I can get tickets. Do you know if they are going to do a lottery again this time?
Taro Yeah, it seems so.
Rose One thing I'm a little worried about is the crowds. Tokyo is already super crowded. Do you think the metro system will be able to handle all the people?
Taro Yeah, it should be fine. I'm sure they will run some extra busses and trains during the games.

events



plans



pros/cons of hosting



Let's speak

Read the information below, then role-play the situation with your partner.

Situation:

You are attending an interview for a volunteer position at the Olympics. In the interview explain why you like the Olympics, tell the interviewer about some of your favorite Olympic events/moments, say what your plans for the Olympics are, and explain why you think you would be good at the position.

Homework

Complete the reading and writing activities below as well as the recommended e-learning activities listed in your pacing document.

Writing homework
(100-200 words)

Write an email to your friend about what your plans are for the upcoming Olympics and why.



Goal: Suggesting a new Olympic event

Let's start

Here is a list of 10 sports that are vying for a place in the next Olympics. Discuss whether or not you think the sports below would make good additions to the Olympic games.

- karate
- waterskiing
- wakeboarding
- netball
- surfing
- racquetball
- sumo
- chess
- polo
- tug-of-war

Come up with a list of three things that you think all Olympic events should contain.

Let's try

Tracks #47-49

Listen to the three people talk about what events they would like to see in the Olympics. Fill in the table, then tell your teacher about the three events.

point	reason	example

Let's practice

Read the dialogue with your partner and find examples of where the steps below are mentioned. Discuss and expand on the steps together, then use the dialogue and the steps to practice suggesting a new Olympic event.

Dialogue

Situation: Two friends are discussing what new events they'd like to see in the Olympics.

David Which event would you like to see added to the next Olympics?
Sam Me personally, I'd love to see karate added as an Olympic sport.
David Why's that?
Sam Well, I think karate would make a great Olympic sport. For starters, it's popular all over the world. There are over 10,000,000 people who actively compete. Oh, and a large amount of the public already thinks Karate is an Olympic sport. I even thought it was an Olympic sport when I was a kid. Last but not least, I believe Karate perfectly embodies the values and athletic attributes that the Olympics represent. That's why I think it should be added to the Olympics.
David Hmm, that's an interesting point.
Sam How about you?
David I'd love to see tug-of-war as an Olympic sport.
Sam Really? Why?
David One, it's fun. I remember when I was in high school, the tug-of-war was always the highlight of our annual sports day. Two, It's simple. Lots of sports are really complicated now, with lots of rules. But you can understand tug-of-war with one quick look. The first time we played it in school, everyone picked it up instantly. It's simple and fun. That's why I think it would be a great addition to the Olympics.
Sam Yeah. I'd watch it. Actually, I think it was an Olympic sport a long time ago.

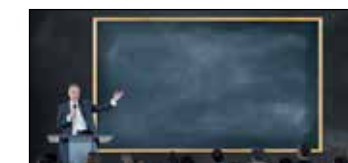
point



reason(s)



example



Let's speak

Read the information below, then role-play the situation with your partner.

Situation:
 You are on the Olympic event selection committee. Your partner would like to add a new event, but you don't agree with their suggestion. Debate which sport you think should be added and why.

Homework

Complete the reading and writing activities below as well as the recommended e-learning activities listed in your pacing document.

Progression



Reading homework Read the magazine article on page 110, then complete the assigned tasks. You are welcome to preview the reading content before the lesson.

Writing homework (100-200 words) Write an article about some different sports you would like to see added to the Olympics and why.

20

Milestone The Rosetta Games

Situation:

You are starting your own alternative to the Olympic Games called the Rosetta Games. The games will be held every four years, but only contain three events. Decide which city will host it, and what events will be included.

Reading:

Read the web page then answer the questions on the following page.



1. How many times has LA hosted the Olympic Games?
2. Did both of the Olympic Games held in LA create a surplus?
3. What future improvements is LA planning to make?
4. Can you think of any bad points of hosting the Rosetta Games in LA?

Listening:

Track #50

Listen to someone explain why Paris should be considered to host the Rosetta Games. Note down the three different reasons they mention as to why they think Paris would be an amazing host city.

1. Reason 1

2. Reason 2

3. Reason 3

4. Can you think of any bad points of hosting the Rosetta Games in Paris?

Interview:

Interview your partner about the most interesting sporting events they have seen. Also, find out which events they think should be included in the Rosetta games and why.

Task:

1. Meet with your partner and present your proposal for the Rosetta Games. Your partner will also present their proposal. Remember to state where you think the games should be held and what three events you think should be included and why. Work together to come up with a final plan for the games.
2. Present your final plan to your boss.

Homework:

- Write an article introducing what the Rosetta Games are, where they will be held and what events will be included.
- Complete the recommended e-learning activities listed in your pacing document.





Chapter 5

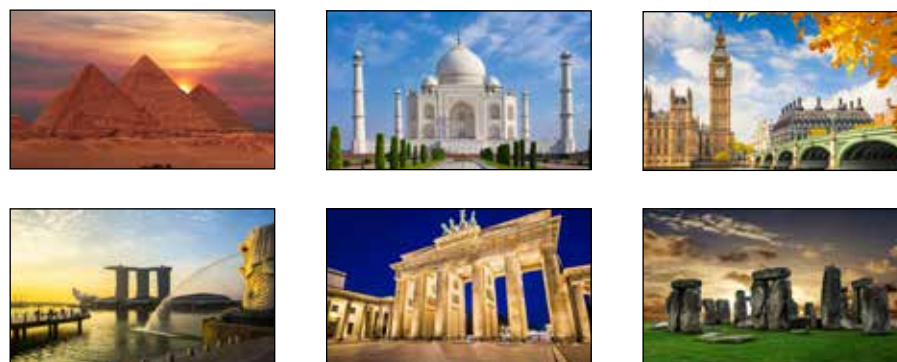
My city



Goal: Describing popular tourist sites

Let's start

Look at the pictures below. Discuss what you know about the six popular tourist sites.



Let's try

Tracks #51-53

Listen to the three people describe popular tourist sites in their cities. Fill in the table below, then tell your teacher about each of the sites.

name	what it is	where it is	how old it is

Let's practice

Read the dialogue with your partner and find examples of where the topics below are mentioned. Discuss and expand on the topics together, then use the dialogue and the topics to practice describing popular tourist sites.

Dialogue

Situation: Simon is asking his friend about famous sites in her hometown.

Simon So, does your hometown have any famous sites?
Aya Yeah, my hometown, Kamakura, is well known for the Daibutsu.
Simon What's that?
Aya It's a bronze statue of Amitābha Buddha. It's the second tallest Buddha statue in Japan, and a popular tourist site. It's amazing when you see it up close. We don't know who made the statue, or exactly how old it is, but it probably dates to 1252. The statue used to be inside a temple, but the temple was destroyed multiple times by tsunamis and typhoons, as a result the statue is now outside. Here's a picture.
Simon It looks pretty big!
Aya Yeah. It's over 13 meters high, and it weighs 93 tons. Surprisingly though, it's completely hollow; you can even go inside. It's pretty easy to get to, as well. Just take the Enoden line to Hase. Then, it's a short walk from the station.

what it is



where it is



significance



size



history



impression



Let's speak

Read the information below, then role-play the situation with your partner.

Situation:

Your friend has just arrived in Japan. They have never been to Japan before. Find out what they are interested in, then prepare a short tour for them that includes three popular tourist sites. Explain about each site in as much as detail as possible.

Homework

Complete the reading and writing activities below as well as the recommended e-learning activities listed in your pacing document.

Progression



Reading homework

Read the website on page 112, then complete the assigned tasks. You are welcome to preview the reading content before the lesson.

Writing homework
(100-200 words)

Write an email to a friend about a recent tourist site you visited. Include as much information from the topics in the lesson as possible.



Goal: Discussing different cities

Let's start

Match the life-satisfaction points below with how they can be measured.

- | | | |
|----------------------------|---|------------------------------------|
| personal physical security | • | membership in social organizations |
| job security | • | recorded crime rates |
| quality of community life | • | ratings for corruption |
| quality of government | • | the unemployment rate |
| gender equality | • | the divorce rate |
| quality of family life | • | the number of women in parliament |

Discuss the following questions with your teacher:

1. What do you like about where you live?
2. What's the most important thing for you when choosing a place to live?
3. What do you think is the most liveable city in the world? Why?

Let's try

Tracks #54-56

Listen to each person describe their city. Make some notes. Tell your teacher what each person likes about where they live.







Progression



Reading homework

Read the email on page 114, then complete the assigned tasks. You are welcome to preview the reading content before the lesson.

Let's practice

Read the dialogue with your partner and find examples of where the topics below are mentioned. Discuss and expand on the topics together, then use the dialogue and the topics to practice discussing different cities.

Dialogue

Situation: Stacy and Justin are talking about where they live.

Stacy Tell me a little about where you live, Justin.
Justin OK. Well, I live in New York. It's about halfway between Washington, D.C. and Boston. As it's pretty far north, it gets quite cold in winter. It's a really exciting place to live. There is always something going on in the city. There are amazing stores on every corner and no shortage of activities. Plus, the nightlife is incredible. The city is a real melting pot. We have people here from virtually every country. Close to my place we have Koreatown and Little India, which is great because I love Indian food.
Stacy What's it like raising a family there?
Justin It can be a little hard raising a family because the cost of living is pretty high. Rent is ridiculous, but the salaries here seem to be a little higher than elsewhere in the US. The schools are great, and the hospitals are really good too if you have health care. Also, it's much safer than it used to be. The crime rate has dropped significantly.

geography/climate



demographics



areas/neighborhoods



public services



culture and leisure



living standards



Let's speak

Read the information below, then role-play the situation with your partner.

Situation:

A friend of yours is thinking of moving, but they don't know where to go. You have lived in many different places. Find out what's important to your friend. Recommend some different places you have lived, then compare and contrast the different places.

Homework

Complete the reading and writing activities below as well as the recommended e-learning activities listed in your pacing document.

Writing homework
(100-200 words)

Write a travel blog comparing different cities you have visited. Include as much information from the topics in the lesson as possible.

Lesson
23



Goal: Describing groups you belong to

Let's start

Discuss the following question with your teacher:

1. What kinds of groups do you think the people below belong to?
2. What are some other kinds of groups?
3. What kind of groups do/did you belong to?



Let's try

Tracks #57-59

Listen to the people talk about the different groups they belong to and fill in the table below. Then tell your teacher about each person's group.

	type of group	what it does
Peter		
Stacy		
Mark		

Let's practice

Read the dialogue with your partner and find examples of where the topics below are mentioned. Discuss and expand on the topics together, then use the dialogue and the topics to practice describing groups you belong to.

Dialogue

Situation: Sam is talking to a friend about the group he belongs to.

Sam Hey, Lara. I heard you're in a theater group. What exactly does your theater group do?
Lara We produce and perform plays, plus we run classes on acting and film appreciation. We try to put on four plays or musicals every year. Our last musical, *Wicked*, was a great success. Our next production is going to be Shakespeare's *Romeo & Juliet*.
Sam So, what got you interested in the theater?
Lara Well, I've always loved performing. I remember the first time I was on stage. I was six and I was a fairy in the school play. I was so nervous, but it was so much fun. After that I told my mom I wanted to be an actress. If you are interested in joining, we are always looking for volunteers. At the moment we are most in need of organizers, copy writers, and video editors. If you joined our club, you would learn all about the theater, get to appear in plays, and of course make some great friends. The director is very strict, though. All cast and crew members have to attend every practice session.
Sam Sounds fun. Do you have a pamphlet or something?

type of group



what the group does



why you joined



rules



recent activities



future plans



Let's speak

Read the information below, then role-play the situation with your partner.

Situation:

Your association needs more money and members. Tell your teacher all about your association. Convince them to either donate some money or join your association.

Homework

Complete the reading and writing activities below as well as the recommended e-learning activities listed in your pacing document.

Progression



Reading homework

Read the website on page 116 then complete the assigned tasks. You are welcome to preview the reading content before the lesson.

Writing homework
(100-200 words)

Write an ad to attract new members to a group you belong to. Include as much information from the topics in the lesson as possible.



Goal: Describing festivals

Let's start

Look at the list of types of festivals below. How many different festivals do you know?

- fairs/trade shows
- fan conventions
- music festivals
- film festivals
- food festivals
- seasonal festivals
- national festivals
- local festivals

Discuss the following questions with your teacher:

1. What are some different festivals you have attended?
2. What are some different festivals you would like to attend?
3. What do you think makes a good festival?

Let's try

Tracks #60-62

Listen to the information about the festivals and make some notes, then tell your teacher about each festival. Which one would you like to take part in?

name of the festival	when / where it's held	what happens in it

Let's practice

Read the dialogue with your partner and find examples of where the topics below are mentioned. Discuss and expand on the topics together, then use the dialogue and the topics to practice describing festivals.

Dialogue

Situation: Tom and his friend are talking about festivals they have attended.

Tom What are some interesting festivals you've attended, Kim?
Kim Well, last year, when I was in Hong Kong, I took part in the Cheung Chau Bun Festival.
Tom Cool! What's that?
Kim It's a traditional Chinese festival on the island of Cheung Chau in Hong Kong. It began as a way for fishing communities to pray for safety from pirates, but now it's mainly become a way to showcase traditional Chinese culture. It's held annually usually in April or May.
Tom What do people do in the festival?
Kim There are lots of activities, but the highlight is definitely the "bun snatching" event. A large tower is made of buns and people compete to get to the top. Due to the danger of climbing the towers, and the collapse of a tower in 1978, the bun snatching event was stopped for a few years. However, due to popular demand, it was brought back in 2005. It was so much fun watching people frantically climb up the towers!

name/kind of the festival	why it's held	when and where it's held
		
what happens in the festival	history	personal experience
		

Let's speak

Read the information below, then role-play the situation with your partner.

Situation:
 Your teacher has been invited to attend a local festival, but they have no idea what they are supposed to do. Explain about the festival, and what usually goes on. Also, tell them what they should do to have a good time.

Homework

Complete the reading and writing activities below as well as the recommended e-learning activities listed in your pacing document.

Progression



Reading homework Read the magazine article on page 118, then complete the assigned tasks. You are welcome to preview the reading content before the lesson.

Writing homework (100-200 words) Write an article about a famous festival in your country. Include as much information from the topics in the lesson as possible.

25

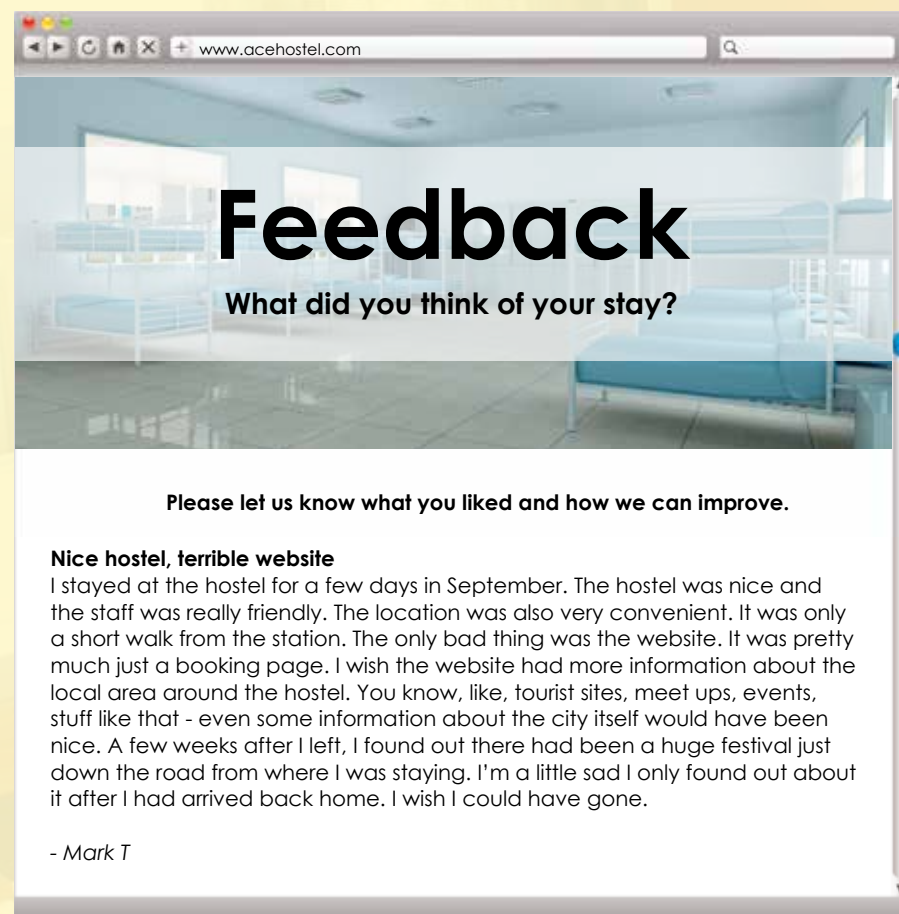
Milestone ACE Youth Hostel

Situation:

You work at a youth hostel located close to where you live now. The hostel recently set up a website, but the website isn't getting many online bookings. Use the reading, listening, and interview sections to find out how you can improve the website.

Reading:

Read the guest feedback for the hostel, then answer the questions on the following page.



1. Does Mark think the website has a lot of features and content?
2. What are some of the good points of the hostel?
3. What information does Mark wish the website had?
4. When did Mark find out about the festival?

Listening:

Track #63-65

Listen to three travelers talk about what information they like to have when choosing a place to visit. Make some notes, then tell your teacher the different points they mention.

- Traveler #1
- Traveler #2
- Traveler #3

Interview:

Your teacher is a seasoned traveler. Interview them about what information they generally research about an area before they go there and why.

Task:

1. Meet with your teacher and discuss what changes should be added to the website. Agree on a list of changes.

Remember to discuss:

- why people should visit your city
- information about famous sites in the area
- information about festivals in the area
- information about meet ups in the area

2. Pitch your ideas for changes to the website to your boss.

Homework:

- Write a draft of the updated website pages.
- Complete the recommended e-learning activities listed in your pacing document.



Chapter 6

Culture

Lesson
26



Goal: Describing trends

Let's start

Discuss the topics below with your partner and see if you can come up with a trend or a fad for each one.

- dieting/health
- fashion
- food/drinks
- toys/games
- hairstyles
- music
- books
- electronics
- dances
- activities

Discuss the following questions with your teacher:

1. What are some things that are cool at the moment?
2. What trends have you followed/chosen not to follow?

Let's try

Tracks #66

Listen to the speaker discuss some trends she remembers. Write down the trend under the correct time period, then tell your teacher about each trend.

Trends in the 1990's

Trends in the 2000's

Recent trends

Progression



Reading homework

Read the article on page 120, then complete the assigned tasks. You are welcome to preview the reading content before the lesson.

Let's practice

Read the dialogue with your partner and find examples of where the topics below are mentioned. Discuss and expand on the topics together, then use the dialogue and the topics to practice describing trends.

Dialogue

Situation: Mark and his friend are talking about recent trends.

Mark What were some popular trends you remember?
Sue The biggest trend in recent memory for me is the Gangnam Style song and dance. I remember my friend showing me the original music video on Youtube around July 2012. Then a few weeks later it became the biggest thing ever.
Mark Yeah. It spread across the entire world in only a few weeks. I think it was the first video to reach one billion views on Youtube. Everyone was doing the dance - even world leaders. I remember seeing then U.S. President Barack Obama doing the dance on TV. And almost every day PSY was appearing on various talk shows and showing the hosts how to do his signature dance.
Sue Gangnam Style flash mobs were huge too. I remember seeing videos of flash mobs happening in random cities around the world, where people would all spontaneously begin dancing to the song.
Mark Maybe, you saw me then. I actually took part in a few of them. It was so much fun.

what the trend is



well-known instances



time of popularity



origin



reach



personal experience



Let's speak

Read the information below, then complete the speech.

Situation:

Do a short speech on what you believe to be the best and worst trends of recent years. Explain what the trends are in as much detail a possible. Include reasons and examples to support your answer.

Homework

Complete the reading and writing activities below as well as the recommended e-learning activities listed in your pacing document.

Writing homework
(100-200 words)

Write an article explaining some different trends that were popular in the past in Japan.



Goal: Planning an advertisement

Let's start

Look at the list of different advertising media below. Can you think of an advantage or disadvantage for each one?

- TV/ radio commercials
- newspaper/magazine adverts
- online banner or pop-up ads
- billboards
- celebrity endorsement
- flyers/leaflets
- free samples
- product placement

Discussion questions

1. What is a recent memorable advertisement you've seen?
2. Why was the advertisement memorable?
3. Do you think the advertisement was successful? Why? Why not?

Let's try

Tracks #67-69

Listen to the different advertisements and fill in the table below. Then share the information with your teacher.

type of product	USP	slogan

Let's practice

Read the dialogue with your partner and find examples of where the points below are mentioned. Discuss and expand on the points together, then use the dialogue and the points to practice planning an advertisement.

Dialogue

Situation: Lenny is asking his friend for help with coming up with an idea for a new ad.

- Lenny** I need to come up with an idea for ad for the new suitcase our company is going to launch. It's a smart suitcase. We are planning to call it the "Smart-case 2.0".
- Carl** Catchy name. So, what's the goal of the ad?
- Lenny** Simple. We want to get the word out. You know, increase sales and brand awareness.
- Carl** Great. What are the USPs?
- Lenny** It has three great features. One, it has built in Bluetooth speakers that allow you to play music wirelessly. Two, it has a battery pack that allows you to charge your phone and tablet. And last but not least, it has GPS so you can always easily locate your bag. It will never get lost again.
- Carl** That's cool. So, who's the target market?
- Lenny** Men and women who are frequent fliers, between 20 - 40 years old, and have around \$3,000 disposable income every month.
- Carl** Does it come in different colors?
- Lenny** Yes, it's available in three colors and we're thinking of selling it for \$499.
- Carl** How about an online ad campaign, then? You could try to make a viral hit. How's this for an idea? You film a video in the airport where two people can't find their bags, one person is really stressed, and the other just uses GPS to find their new smart suitcase. Then at the end of the ad, the slogan could appear - something like "Travel smarter".

Key points to consider when making a great advertisement:

- product name
- product details (price, color etc.)
- target market
- unique selling points (USP)
- the goal of the advertisement
- advertising medium
- content of advertisement
- slogan

Let's speak

Read the information below, then complete the speech.

Situation:

You have developed a new product. Explain what it does, who it's aimed at, and what its USPs are. Then come up with an idea for a great advertisement and slogan for it.

Homework

Complete the reading and writing activities below as well as the recommended e-learning activities listed in your pacing document.

Progression

Reading homework

Read the email on page 122, then complete the assigned tasks. You are welcome to preview the reading content before the lesson.

Writing homework
(100-200 words)

Think of a product you bought recently and plan an ad for it. Include the eight key points from the lesson.

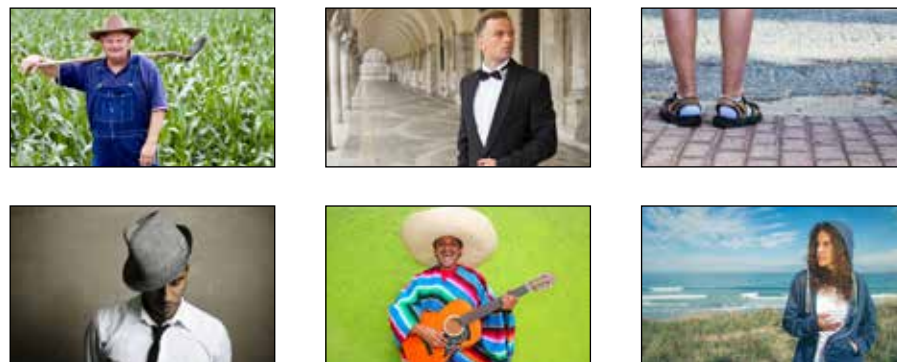
Lesson
28



Goal: Describing clothing

Let's start

In what situations would you wear the following clothing? Which clothing do you wear most often? Which clothing do you never wear?



Discuss the following questions with your teacher:

1. How often do you buy clothes?
2. What clothing brands and stores do you like?
3. What's your favorite item of clothing?
4. Do you ever buy used clothes?

Let's try

Tracks #70

Listen to the conversation, then answer the True or False questions.

- | | |
|---|-----|
| 1. He is wearing a white shirt with a neck tie. | T/F |
| 2. He will be wearing a kilt and a sporran. | T/F |
| 3. His family is Scottish. | T/F |
| 4. A sporran is a modern Scottish pouch. | T/F |
| 5. A sporran is worn over the shoulder. | T/F |

Let's practice

Read the dialogue with your partner and find examples of where the topics below are mentioned. Discuss and expand on the topics together, then use the dialogue and the topics to practice describing clothing.

Dialogue

Situation: Two friends are discussing an event they went to recently.

Peter What were those costumes people were wearing at Oktoberfest?
Emma Oh, it's traditional Bavarian dress. They call it Tracht. I think it's really beautiful. I love the designs. The women wear dresses called Dirndl, and the men wear Lederhosen. The Dirndl actually has 3 parts, the dress itself which has a wide and long skirt, under that, a low cut blouse with short puff sleeves, and a colorful apron on top. I wore one last year.
Peter Let's dress up next time. Where can I get Leder...
Emma Lederhosen. They're leather trousers, usually short and sometimes embroidered. You're going to need a checkered or even plain white shirt to wear with them, and also woolen knee high socks. Let's look up shops online! I'm sure we can order some.
Peter Is there a special way to wear them?
Emma Well, if you get the long ones, you should wear your socks low, but if you get the short ones, you should wear your socks high. You can also wear a traditional vest and hat if you want to complete the look.

what it is called



what it is



where you can buy it



when you wear it



how you wear it



your opinion of it



Let's speak

Read the information below, then role-play the situation with your partner.

Situation:

Your partner is interested in learning about traditional Japanese dress. Tell them what the different articles of clothing are, where they can be bought, when they are worn, how they are worn, and your opinion of them.

Homework

Complete the reading and writing activities below as well as the recommended e-learning activities listed in your pacing document.

Progression



Reading homework

Read the article on page 124, then complete the assigned tasks. You are welcome to preview the reading content before the lesson.

Writing homework
(100-200 words)

Your company has just changed its dress code. Write a leaflet describing how employees are expected to dress.

Lesson
29



Goal: Describing youth culture

Let's start

Look at the ideas below. Which ones do you feel are the most important to have a great childhood?

- opportunities to play and have fun
- using one's Imagination
- opportunities to interact with peers
- access to social media
- ability to dress how one wants
- love and approval
- amount of toys
- security
- justice and privacy
- access to technology

Discuss the following question with your teacher:

1. Do you think technology has had a positive or negative effect on kids?
2. What is the biggest difference between kids now and kids when you were growing up?

Let's try

Tracks #71-73

Listen to the following people talk about what their kids are into. Make some notes, then tell you teacher about each of the people's kids.



Progression



Reading homework

Read the academic article on page 126, then complete the assigned tasks. You are welcome to preview the reading content before the lesson.

Let's practice

Read the dialogue with your partner and find examples of where the topics below are mentioned. Discuss and expand on the topics together, then use the dialogue and the topics to practice describing youth culture.

Dialogue

Situation: Dennis and his friend are talking about what they were like growing up.

Dennis What kind of music were you into when you were younger?
John I loved metal. If you saw a picture of me in high school, you'd be pretty surprised. I had long hair, a few piercings, and I was always rocking a black hoodie and a band T-shirt.
Dennis Haha, I can't picture you with long hair. Did you ever do anything to act out?
John Well, I dyed my hair, and I cut class sometimes, but apart from that, I was actually a pretty good student. I actually topped the class in a few subjects.
Dennis That's pretty cool. So, what did you usually do after school?
John You know, this and that. I'd usually just hang out with my friends and listen to music, maybe jam a bit. Sometimes, we would go over to my friend's place and play N64, like Goldeneye or Mario Kart. Other times, we would just hang around the mall. I didn't really study all that much, and luckily I didn't have to go to a cram school.
Dennis Yeah, I didn't go either. OK, so what were some of your most memorable milestones?
John I remember when I got my first guitar, I was so happy, even though I didn't know how to play it. Getting my license was also a pretty big deal. I remember when I passed my driving test and finally got my license, my parents bought me a car; it was the best day ever. I also remember going on my first date. I was so nervous. I remember calling her house to ask her out and her dad answered. I was terrified. Kids these days have it so easy with cell phones. However, turning 18 was probably the biggest milestone. Being able to buy alcohol and vote was pretty cool.

common activities



tastes (music/fashion etc.)



milestones



Let's speak

Read the information below, then role-play the situation with your partner.

Situation:

Interview your teacher and find out what it was like growing up for them. Compare your teacher's experiences to your own, and discuss how growing up today compares to your and your teacher's experiences.

Homework

Complete the reading and writing activities below as well as the recommended e-learning activities listed in your pacing document.

Writing homework
(100-200 words)

Write an article comparing the youth culture of today and the youth culture of twenty years ago.

Milestone

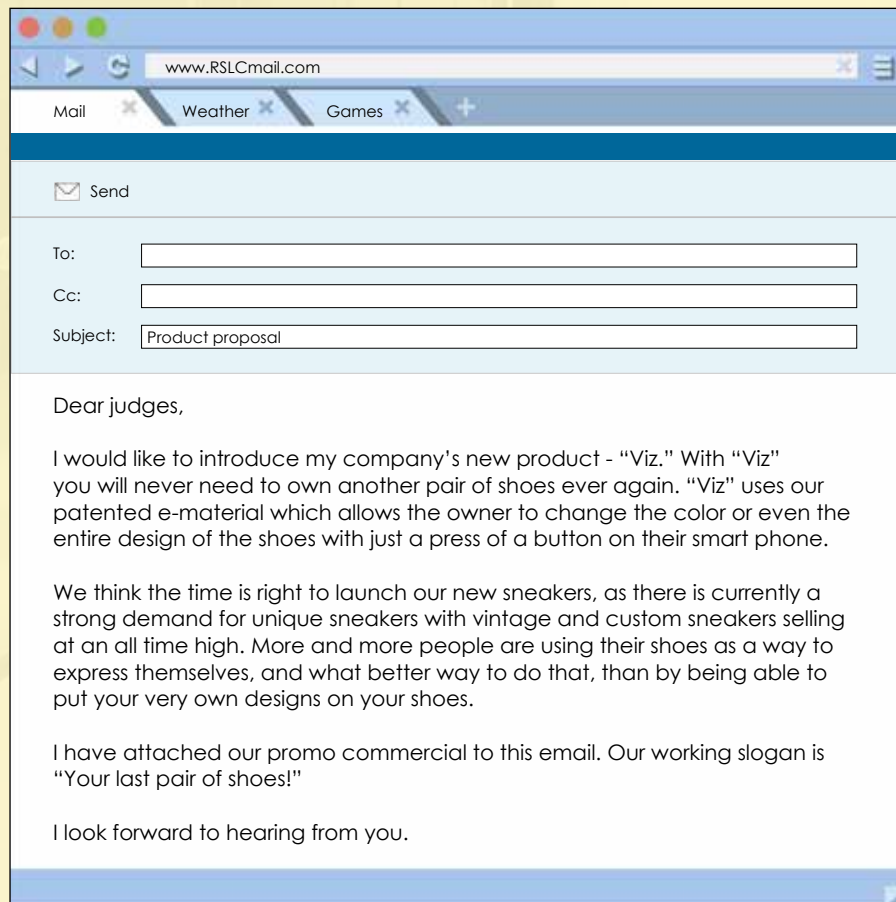
The next big thing!

Situation:

You work for a fashion brand that specializes in selling clothing and accessories to 16-30-year-olds. Three people have contacted you in regards to pitching their new products. Use the reading, listening, and interview sections to decide which of the three products you are going to invest in.

Reading:

Read the email below and fill in the table on the next page, then discuss some possible problems you think this product might encounter.



Listening:

Listen to an entrepreneur pitch their new product. Fill in the table below, then discuss some possible problems you think this product might encounter.

Track #74

	Viz	AUG-glasses	_____
what it is			
what it does			
who it's aimed at			
possible problems			

Interview:

Interview your teacher about their idea for the next big fashion trend and fill in the table above. Find out what it is, what it does, and who it's aimed at. Also, see if you can think of some possible problems this product might encounter.

Task:

1. Meet with your partner and discuss the potential pros and cons of each product, then decide which product you are going to invest in and why. Discuss how you can make the product the next big thing.

Points to consider:

- current youth culture trends
- current fashion trends
- the advertising campaign

2. Present your idea to your boss who has final say on what product gets selected.

Homework:

- Write an email to your boss about the product you selected. Explain how you're going to make it the next big thing.
- Complete the recommended e-learning activities listed in your pacing document.

Reading Section

Chapter 1 - Relationships - Lesson 1

Reading Interaction

Topic: Hitting it off with new people
- Understanding a business article

Instructions

Read the article, then complete the tasks on the next page.

BUSINESS NOW

www.BN.com

England's favorite business magazine

- Since 2015 -

7 tips for making a good first impression

When you meet a customer for the first time, you have one chance to make a good first impression. In fact, researchers have discovered that most people will decide their first impression of you in just seven seconds. Those seven seconds can decide whether you will make the sale or return empty-handed.

Here are seven tips to make sure you make the most of those seven seconds:

1. Dress smartly

If you have smart clothes, smart shoes, and neatly styled hair, you will present a professional image. You will also feel more confident.

2. Use positive body language

Body language is very important for first impressions. Smile. Make eye contact. Offer a firm handshake. Show that you are a positive, confident person.

3. Be polite

Make sure you say "please" and "thank you" and use good manners. Be polite to everyone you meet. People will notice.

4. Make small talk

Help others to relax by making small talk. Start with easy topics like the weather or asking about the building or the area.

5. Be a good listener

Show that you are interested in what the other person is saying by reacting to what they say and asking questions. Use body language to show you are interested. Do not check your phone or look at your watch.

6. Be positive

Keep the atmosphere positive and upbeat. Do not complain about anything – even if you did have a terrible journey.

7. Be on time

Never, ever be late. This is the easiest way to make a bad first impression and lose the chance of a sale forever.

Questions

Skim the article and answer the question below.

1. Do you think the article is from a business magazine or sports magazine?

Scan the article and answer the question below.

2. How many tips are given?
3. What does "seven seconds" refer to?

Find words or phrases from the article that fit the definitions below.

4. paragraph one "to sell something"
5. paragraph one "to fail to get what you wanted"
6. paragraph five "knowing how to behave politely while with other people"
7. paragraph eight "positive and happy"

Read the article and complete the sentences with a word from the article.

8. If you want to make a sale, it's important to make a good first _____.
9. If you dress _____, you will look good and feel confident.
10. Use body _____ to show that you are a confident, positive person.
11. People will _____ if you have good manners.
12. Making small talk can help people to _____.
13. It's important to keep a positive _____.

Answers available on page 128.

Reading Section

Chapter 1 - Relationships - Lesson 2

Reading Interaction

Topic: Discussing your family life
- Understanding an academic article

Instructions

Read the article, then complete the tasks on the next page.

Questions

The Changing American Family

Graham Skerritt
Rosetta University

The image of the typical American family is a mother, father, and two children – the perfect nuclear family. However, the reality is very different. Family life is changing and there are many different kinds of families living in the US today.

In the 1960s, 73% of children lived with two married parents. In 2014, that number had dropped to 46%. The main reason is that there are now more single-parent families than there were fifty years ago. There are also more children who are living with parents who are cohabiting – parents who live together, but have chosen not to get married.

There has also been an increase in the amount of blended families – families where a parent has remarried so that the child has a stepmother or stepfather. The stepmother or stepfather may already have a child, meaning the child will have a stepbrother or stepsister. The parent and their new husband or wife might also have a child, meaning that the child will have a half-brother or half-sister.

Another big change is that people are having fewer children. In 1976, 40% of families had more than four children and 25% of families had three children. However, today, only 38% of families have three or more children. It's more common to have a smaller family.

It is also more common for women to have children later in life. The average age of a new mother in the 1970s was twenty-one, whereas the average age today is twenty-six. The main reason for this change is a decrease in the number of teenage mothers. However, another reason is that more women are working. In the 1960s, almost 50% of mothers did not work, but that number has decreased to 29%. In fact, among the women who work, 40% are the main breadwinner in their families (compared to 11% in the 1960s).

Skim the article and answer the question below.

1. Do you think the article is about families in Europe?

Scan the article and answer the question below.

2. What does "25%" refer to?

3. What does "29%" refer to?

Find words or phrases from the article that fit the definitions below.

4. paragraph one "the part of a family that includes a father, mother and children"

5. paragraph two "living together"

6. paragraph three "to marry again"

7. paragraph five "the person in a family that earns the most money"

Read the article and answer the questions below.

8. What are four different family types mentioned in the article?

9. What is the term for a boy with the same mother but a different father from you?

10. What percentage of families had four children or more in the 1970s?

11. Why has the average age of new mothers gone up?

12. What percentage of women earn the most money in their families?

Answers available on page 128.

Reading Section

Chapter 1 - Relationships - Lesson 3

Reading Interaction

Topic: Discussing friendships
- Understanding a magazine article

Instructions

Read the article, then complete the tasks on the next page.



Carol and Nina
I met Nina when I was at university. We were both studying Spanish and we both lived in the same dormitory, so when we first met we had lots to talk about! We've been friends for about twenty years now. Although we live in different states, we try to meet up a couple of times a year – and, of course, we email each other all the time. What I like about Nina is she is very sensible and very smart. I'm pretty impatient, so she often gives me good advice about slowing down and making the right decision. If ever I need some advice, she's the first person that I ask.
- Carol

I was very shy when I started university, so I was so happy to meet someone I felt so comfortable talking to. And Carol is much more outgoing than me, so she helped introduce me to more people and make more friends. She even introduced me to the man I married! We have so much fun when we're together. She makes me laugh all the time. We're going on holiday together next year. I can't wait!
- Nina

Jack and Ivan
Well, we became friends because we both liked the same band. We kind of "met" on a message board on a music website and always talked about music together. Then I think we met at a concert about a year later and we got on really well. Since then, we've been to lots of concerts together. Ivan's a really fun guy to hang out with. He's always making jokes and thinking of crazy things to do together.
- Jack

Jack is like a brother to me. I wish I'd met him years ago. It's great to have a friend who is really into the same music as me. This guy knows a lot about music too. I love talking about it with him, because he always makes me appreciate the music even more. He's also a really generous guy. He got me a CD signed by our favorite band for my birthday last year. That was so cool.
-Ivan

Questions

Skim the article and answer the question below.

1. Do you think all four paragraphs are about the same person?

Scan the article and answer the question below.

2. How many people are mentioned in the article?

3. What does "20 years" refer to?

Find words or phrases from the article that fit the definitions below.

4. paragraph one "a building at a school where students can live"

5. paragraph two "friendly and likes talking to other people"

6. paragraph four "to understand the worth and importance of something"

7. paragraph four "freely sharing valuable things with others"

Read the article and decide if the sentences below are true or false.

8. Carol and Nina did the same course at university.

True / False

9. Carol is more patient than Nina.

True / False

10. Nina thinks Carol is very funny.

True / False

11. Jack and Ivan are in a band.

True / False

12. Jack is Ivan's brother.

True / False

13. Ivan thinks that Jack is clever.

True / False

Answers available on page 129.

Reading Section

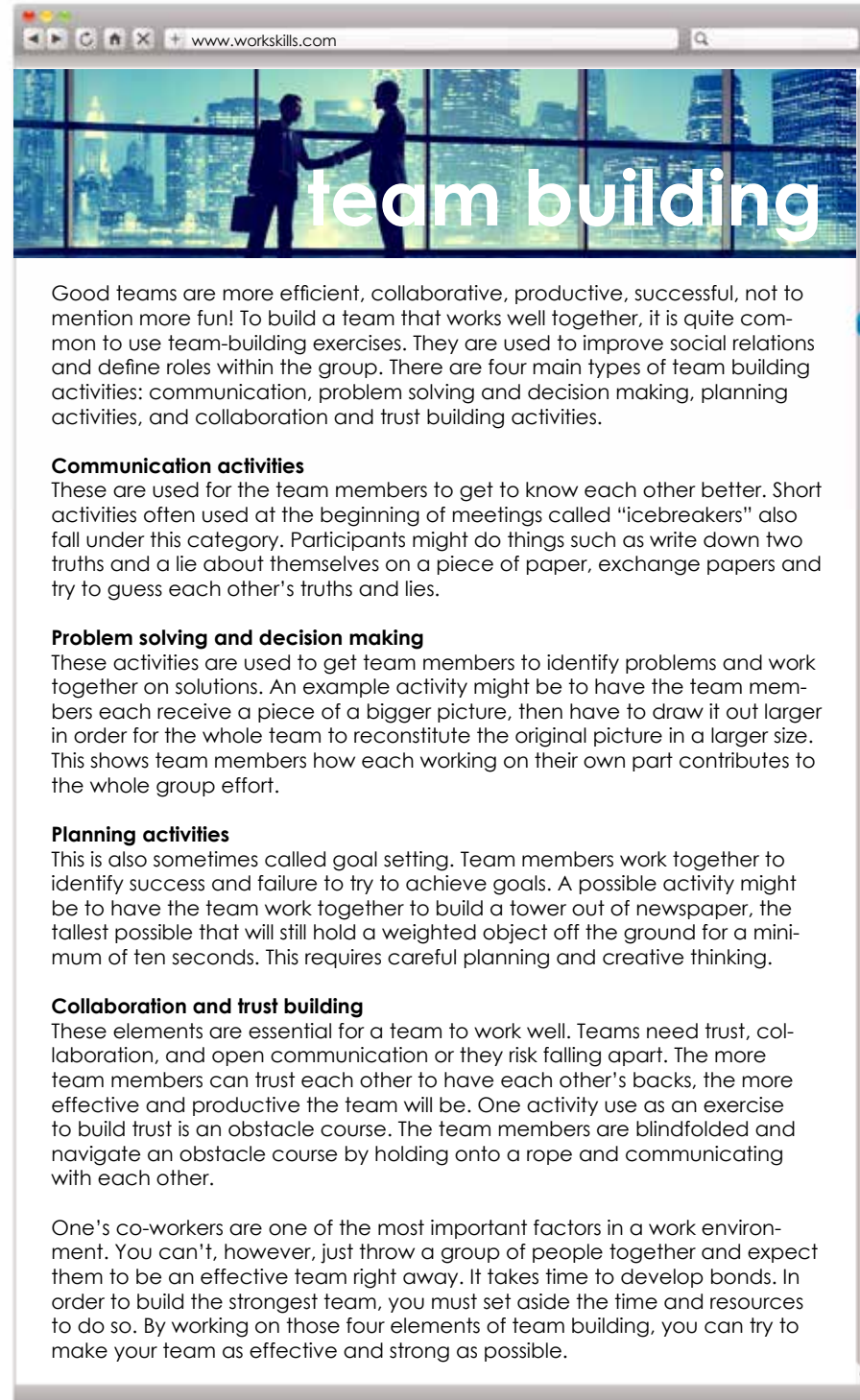
Chapter 1 - Relationships - Lesson 4

Reading Interaction

Topic: Discussing people you work with
- Understanding a article

Instructions

Read the article, then complete the tasks on the next page.



Good teams are more efficient, collaborative, productive, successful, not to mention more fun! To build a team that works well together, it is quite common to use team-building exercises. They are used to improve social relations and define roles within the group. There are four main types of team building activities: communication, problem solving and decision making, planning activities, and collaboration and trust building activities.

Communication activities
These are used for the team members to get to know each other better. Short activities often used at the beginning of meetings called "icebreakers" also fall under this category. Participants might do things such as write down two truths and a lie about themselves on a piece of paper, exchange papers and try to guess each other's truths and lies.

Problem solving and decision making
These activities are used to get team members to identify problems and work together on solutions. An example activity might be to have the team members each receive a piece of a bigger picture, then have to draw it out larger in order for the whole team to reconstitute the original picture in a larger size. This shows team members how each working on their own part contributes to the whole group effort.

Planning activities
This is also sometimes called goal setting. Team members work together to identify success and failure to try to achieve goals. A possible activity might be to have the team work together to build a tower out of newspaper, the tallest possible that will still hold a weighted object off the ground for a minimum of ten seconds. This requires careful planning and creative thinking.

Collaboration and trust building
These elements are essential for a team to work well. Teams need trust, collaboration, and open communication or they risk falling apart. The more team members can trust each other to have each other's backs, the more effective and productive the team will be. One activity use as an exercise to build trust is an obstacle course. The team members are blindfolded and navigate an obstacle course by holding onto a rope and communicating with each other.

One's co-workers are one of the most important factors in a work environment. You can't, however, just throw a group of people together and expect them to be an effective team right away. It takes time to develop bonds. In order to build the strongest team, you must set aside the time and resources to do so. By working on those four elements of team building, you can try to make your team as effective and strong as possible.

Questions

Skim the article and answer the question below.

1. What is the article about?

Scan the article and answer the question below.

2. How many types of team building tasks are there?

Find words or phrases from the article that fit the definitions below.

3. paragraph one "involving two or more people working together to achieve a common goal"

4. paragraph two "an activity that aims to help people relax before a training session"

5. paragraph three "to return something to its former state"

6. paragraph five "a series of objects that people need to climb over, go through, go over, go under, go around etc."

Read the article then match the activity to the correct team building type.

7. working together to create a big picture out of individual smaller pieces

8. helping a blindfolded teammate navigate an obstacle course

9. playing the game "two truths one lie"

10. working as a team to build a tower out of newspaper

Answers available on page 129.

Reading Section

Chapter 2 - Education - Lesson 6

Reading Interaction

Topic: Discussing primary and secondary education
- Understanding an essay

Instructions

Read the essay, then complete the tasks on the next page.

Why do children need to go to school?

by Graham Skerritt

Class: EDU201
Word count: 372

Children spend more than 15,000 hours of their lives at school. Many children complain that it is boring and a waste of time, but school actually plays a very important part of their lives. In fact, there are three reasons why children need to go to school: to learn the same knowledge as their peers, to learn how to behave, and to learn how to make friends and socialize with others.

The first reason that children need to go to school is that it is important that all children learn the same basic knowledge. This knowledge of subjects like math, English, and science will help children throughout their lives. It will help them to get jobs and help them to live their lives. In summary, children need to go to school to learn basic math, English, and science.

Another reason that children need to go to school is so they learn how to behave. They need to learn how to listen to others, how to be patient, and how to take responsibility for doing their homework. At home, they only interact with a small number of people. They need to learn how to act as part of a bigger group so they are ready to work with others. To sum up, children need to go to school to learn how to be patient, polite and responsible.

The final reason children need to go to school is so that they learn how to socialize. Before school, most children only have a small number of friends. Children need to get used to talking to lots of different people. They need to learn how to make friends and communicate with others. To summarize, children need to go to school so they learn how to communicate and socialize with others.

In conclusion, children need to go to school so they can learn basic knowledge of math, science and English, so they can learn how to behave as a part of a bigger group, and so they can learn how to socialize and communicate with others. In other words, they need to learn the basic skills that will help them find jobs and be useful members of society.

Questions

Skim the essay and answer the question below.

1. What is the essay about?

Scan the essay and answer the question below.

2. What does "15,000" refer to?

Find words or phrases from the essay that fit the definitions below.

3. paragraph one "someone who belongs to the same age or social group"

4. paragraph two "information and understanding you get from experience"

5. paragraph three "to talk and do things with other people"

Read the essay and answer the questions below.

6. According to the first paragraph, what are the three reasons that children should go to school?

7. According to the second paragraph, what basic knowledge do children need to learn?

8. According to the third paragraph, why do children need to learn how to behave in a group?

9. According to the fourth paragraph, why will school help children learn how to communicate?

10. According to the fifth paragraph, how will the skills that children learn help them in their lives?

Answers available on page 130.

Reading Section

Chapter 2 - Education - Lesson 7

Reading Interaction

Topic: Describing your school
- Understanding a chat website

Instructions

Read the social networking site, then complete the tasks on the next page.

www.rosettachat.com

Rosetta Chat

Sue Jones: Just dropped Ella off for her first day at high school. I hope she is OK. Do you remember your first day at high school? I remember I kept getting lost!

Mary Carter: Yeah, it was really easy to get lost. All the corridors looked the same and it was hard to see because everyone was much taller than us!

Brad Walker: I know what you mean! Luckily we had numbers on the classrooms at my school, so it wasn't difficult to find the right room.

Sue Jones: Numbers? I'm jealous! Our classrooms all had names. It was impossible to find them. I had to look for ways to help me remember where the rooms were. I remember Maths class was in a room opposite the library and we had English near the sports hall.

Mary Carter: I remember I asked an older student for directions to a classroom once. He said, "Just go straight down this corridor and take the second left." So I followed the directions and they took me to the girls' toilets. He tricked me and I was late for class!

Sue Jones: Oh no! That is so bad!

Mary Carter: Yeah!

Brad Walker: I just remember everything being very exciting. Do you remember walking through the main entrance for the first time?

Mary Carter: Yeah! It really felt like big school, didn't it?

Sue Jones: Yeah. Was that really thirty years ago?

Mary Carter: We are old. :-)

Brad Walker: Anyway, I'm sure Ella will be fine. It may be confusing for the first couple of weeks, but she'll learn where to go pretty quickly.

Mary Carter: Yeah, and she won't be lost alone. All her friends will have the same problem!

Sue Jones: Yeah, you're right. Thanks.

Questions

Skim the social networking site and answer the question below.

1. Are the people talking about their first or last day at school?

Scan the social networking site and answer the question below.

2. What does "30 years ago" refer to?

Find words or phrases from the social networking site that fit the definitions below.

3. "a long narrow passage inside a building"

4. "to deceive someone"

5. "a word used to change the topic of the conversation"

6. "an unhappy desire to want what someone else has"

Read the comments on the social networking site and answer the questions. Write Sue, Mary, Brad or Ella.

7. Whose daughter went to high school for the first time today?

8. Who said they were short in high school?

9. Whose school had numbers on the doors on the classrooms?

10. Who was tricked by another student?

11. Whose mother went to high school thirty years ago?

12. Who was feeling worried about something?

Answers available on page 130.

Reading Section

Chapter 2 - Education - Lesson 8

Reading Interaction

Topic: Discussing your studies
- Understanding an email

Instructions

Read the email, then complete the tasks on the next page.

Send

To: Hiroko@RSLCmail.com
 Cc:
 Subject: My school

Hi Hiroko,

Thanks for your email. It was really nice to see some photographs of your family. Your house is amazing and your dog looks so cute!

You asked me about my school, so I have attached a photo for you. The building is pretty old and it gets a bit cold in winter, but it's OK. It's actually in the next town so I have to get the bus there every morning. Lots of my friends get the same bus so we always talk a lot on the bus!

I'm in year 10 at the moment so I have just started studying for my GCSEs – these are exams that most students in England have to take when they are sixteen. That means I have to start studying a bit harder this year! There are some subjects everyone has to do (like English, math, and science) and there are some subjects we can choose. I chose French, geography, IT, and art. (I really wanted to choose Japanese, but you can't do it at my school!)

My schedule is pretty busy. On Monday, I start with math. Then we have a fifteen-minute break. Then I have science. (Monday morning is hard work.) We have an hour for lunch at 12:00. Then after lunch, I have French and then art. On Tuesday, I have English first period and then geography after the break. After lunch, I have science and IT. On Wednesday, my first lesson is PE, which I really don't like. (Our teacher always makes us go outside even when it is really cold.) Then we have math, and then French after lunch. Finally, last period I have IT. Thursday is probably my favorite day because I have art first thing followed by English. After lunch, I have a class called personal and social development (we talk about lots of things like religion and how to get a job – it's really just lots of talking). Last class on Thursday is science. Friday starts with geography. Next, it's science. Then I have English and finally math. (We do too much math)

Because I'm studying for my GCSEs, I have loads of homework at the moment – but I always meet my friends at the weekend. Sometimes we go shopping or go to the cinema – or sometimes we just meet up and talk.

Anyway, what's your school like? And what's your schedule like? Do you have the same lessons as me?

From,
 Emily

Questions

Skim the email and answer the question below.

- Whose school is the e-mail about?

Scan the email and answer the question below.

- What does "12:00" refer to?

- What does "year 10" refer to?

Find words or phrases from the email that fit the definitions below.

- paragraph two "to include a file as part of an email"

- paragraph three "a school subject that deals with the location of countries, rivers, mountains etc"

- paragraph four "the act or process of growing"

- paragraph five "a lot of"

Read the email and complete Emily's school timetable:

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
1st period					
2nd period					
Lunch					
3rd period					
4th period					

Answers available on page 131.

Reading Section

Chapter 2 - Education - Lesson 9

Reading Interaction

Topic: Discussing higher education
- Understanding a website

Instructions

Read the website, then complete the tasks on the next page.

How to choose your university

Choosing which university to attend is one of the biggest decisions you will ever have to make. It will affect your career, your social life, and your bank balance. So how can you make the right decision? Here are some tips:

- 1. Focus on the course first**
Which subject do you want to study? Read about the different kinds of courses that universities offer and see if this helps you create a shortlist of universities. You may want to study something that is only offered at a few universities. You may want to choose a course that offers a year abroad or a year of work experience.
- 2. Think about the kind of place you want to live**
Obviously, some universities are bigger than others and some universities are in bigger cities than others. You need to think about what would be best for you: you may prefer the friendlier feel of a smaller university or you may want to experience life in the big city. Another choice to think about is whether you want to go to a campus university. A campus means that students do not need to go into the city very often because the campus has all the facilities they need. Other universities are in the city center, meaning you have easy access to the shops and restaurants in the city.
- 3. Think about distance from home**
Some courses might seem very exciting, but they could be on the other side of the country, meaning that you have a long, expensive journey every time you want to visit home. Think about how often you are likely to want to come home. If that is every month, it is probably better to choose somewhere less than a couple of hours away.
- 4. Think about cost**
University is expensive. As well as paying for books and tuition, you need to pay for your accommodation and food. However, some cities are more expensive than others and some universities are more expensive than others. Think carefully about what you can afford and how much you are comfortable borrowing. There are lots of ways to save money. One option is to look at smaller cities. Another option may be to live at home and go to one of the nearest universities.
- 5. Visit the universities**
Looking at websites is helpful, but you need to visit the universities for yourself to see what they are really like. Walk around the campus and the town. Look at the facilities. Talk to the lecturers and other students. You need to get a feel for the university and decide whether it is a good fit for you. Make sure you visit a couple of universities so you can compare them.

Questions

Skim the website and answer the question below.

1. Who is the article aimed at?

Scan the website and answer the question below.

2. What does "a couple of hours" refer to?

Find words or phrases from the website that fit the definitions below.

3. paragraph one "how much money you have in the bank"
4. paragraph two "a list of a small number of things that have been selected"
5. paragraph five "a place where people can live or stay"
6. paragraph six "someone who teaches at a college or university"

Read the website and decide if the sentences below are true or false.

7. Your choice of university might affect your future job.
True / False
8. The article suggests choosing a university first and then a course.
True / False
9. When you go to university, you need to pay for books, tuition, food, and accommodation.
True / False
10. If you want to visit home often, you shouldn't live more than 2 hours away.
True / False
11. One possible way to save money is to continue living with your parents.
True / False
12. Looking at the university website tells you everything you need to know.
True / False

Answers available on page 131.

Reading Section

Chapter 3 - Food - Lesson 11

Reading Interaction

Topic: Describing dishes you like
- Understanding a blog

Instructions

Read the blog, then complete the tasks on the next page.

My favorite foods

I've been trying lots of different foods while I am in the UK, so today I want to tell you about some of my favorite things.

First of all, I love English breakfasts. A lot of people just have cereal or toast for breakfast, but it's also quite common to have a cooked breakfast. This usually means sausages, bacon, scrambled eggs, fried tomatoes and baked beans (small white beans in an orange tomato-flavoured sauce). It's pretty oily so it's probably not very healthy, but it's a really great way to start the day. I never get hungry in the morning if I've eaten a cooked breakfast.

For lunch, I recently discovered something called a "ploughman's lunch". It's a plate of salad, cold meats, like ham, and cheese. You also get a big piece of bread and some delicious sauce called pickle which tastes really good with the cheese. Actually, there are lots of interesting cheeses here. You usually get two or three types with a ploughman's lunch. I prefer the mild ones to the really smelly blue cheeses, but it's interesting to try some different types.

And I finally got to try afternoon tea last month. My friend Stella took me to a really fancy hotel in London. The dining room was gorgeous. It had chandeliers and huge mirrors on the walls. I felt very special having tea there – it was like being in a movie. The afternoon tea was wonderful too. We started with a glass of champagne and then we had egg sandwiches, scones, and lots of delicious little cakes. We also got to choose the tea from a huge list of different types. I have to go back to try some more!

There are lots of different things to have at dinner time – not just fish and chips. For example, I really like "bangers and mash", which means sausages and mashed potato – sometimes with onions and usually covered in gravy. My friend took me to a bangers and mash restaurant in London, where they had lots of different kinds of sausages (including some spicy ones) and lots of different kinds of mashed vegetables. It was really interesting. I had no idea there were special sausage restaurants!

However, perhaps my favorite British food is a traditional roast dinner. Most pubs serve roast dinners on Sundays. You can usually choose to have roast beef, roast lamb or roast chicken. This is served with roast potatoes, boiled carrots, peas, and broccoli, and then covered with gravy. You also get something called a Yorkshire pudding, which looks a bit like a little cake, but it isn't sweet. It's made from pancake batter but cooked in the oven. It's really nice.

Finally, although I don't drink a lot of alcohol, I have been trying British beers whenever I go to the pub. Of course, there are some lagers just like home, but I'm enjoying trying the ales. You can get some really interesting flavors – like chocolate or banana beer. Another drink I really like is cider, which is an alcoholic drink made from apples. It's very easy to drink, but it can be quite strong so I usually only have one glass.

Questions

Skim the website and answer the question below.

1. Is the article about food in America or England?

Scan the website and answer the question below.

2. What do "lager and ale" refer to?

Find words or phrases from the website that fit the definitions below.

3. paragraph two "to cook eggs by mixing the yellow and white parts together in a hot pan"

4. paragraph four "very beautiful or attractive"

5. paragraph four "a large hanging light that has many light bulbs"

6. paragraph five "a mixture of flour, sugar, eggs, and oil that is usually used to make pancakes etc."

Read the blog and answer the questions.

7. What do most British people eat for breakfast?

8. What kind of cheese does the writer prefer?

9. What does "banger" mean?

10. How many kinds of meat can you usually choose from for a roast dinner?

11. What is cider?

Answers available on page 132.

Reading Section

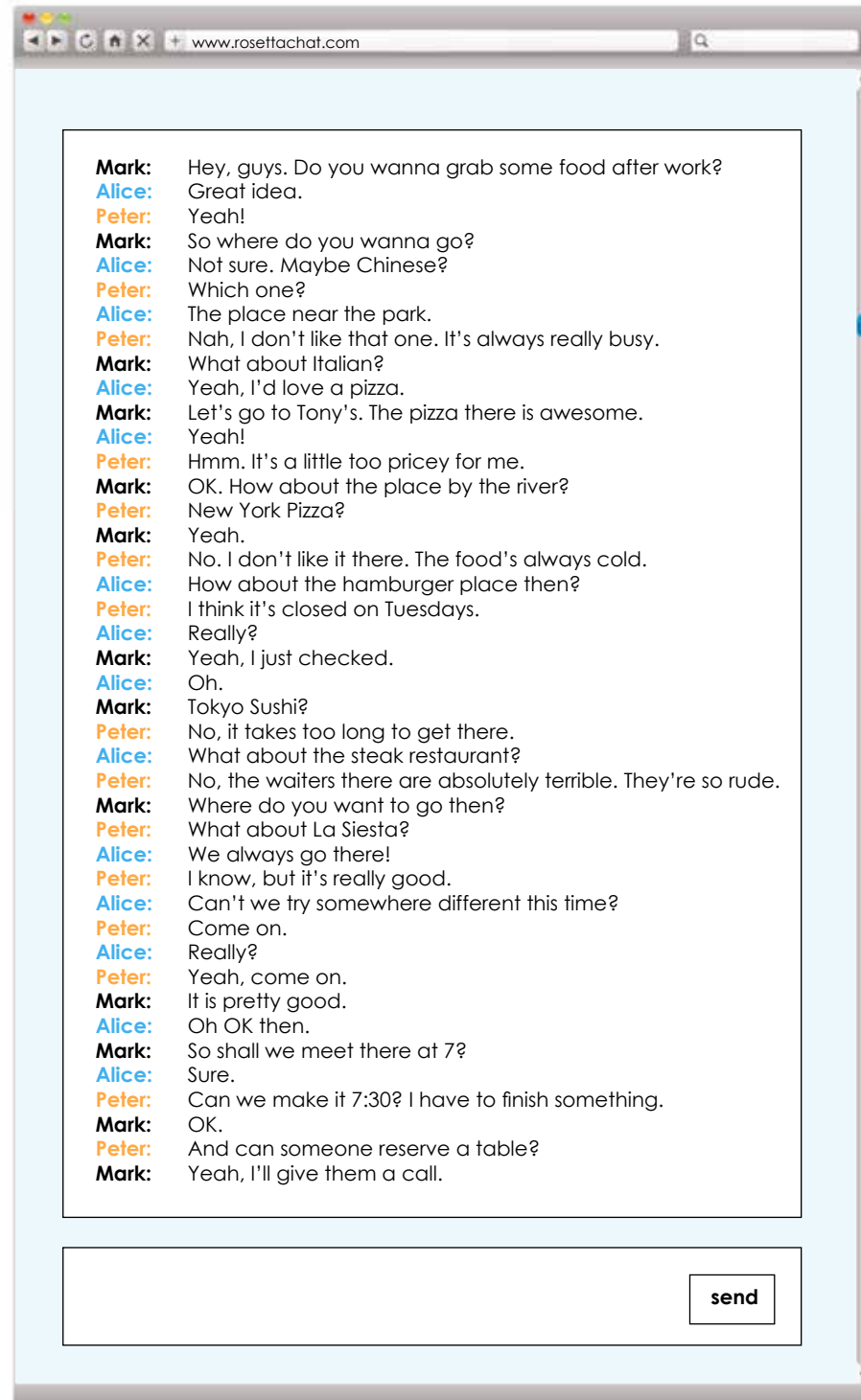
Chapter 3 - Food - Lesson 12

Reading Interaction

Topic: Describing restaurants you like
- Understanding a chat website

Instructions

Read the chat site, then complete the tasks on the next page.



www.roseltachat.com

Mark: Hey, guys. Do you wanna grab some food after work?
Alice: Great idea.
Peter: Yeah!
Mark: So where do you wanna go?
Alice: Not sure. Maybe Chinese?
Peter: Which one?
Alice: The place near the park.
Peter: Nah, I don't like that one. It's always really busy.
Mark: What about Italian?
Alice: Yeah, I'd love a pizza.
Mark: Let's go to Tony's. The pizza there is awesome.
Alice: Yeah!
Peter: Hmm. It's a little too pricey for me.
Mark: OK. How about the place by the river?
Peter: New York Pizza?
Mark: Yeah.
Peter: No. I don't like it there. The food's always cold.
Alice: How about the hamburger place then?
Peter: I think it's closed on Tuesdays.
Alice: Really?
Mark: Yeah, I just checked.
Alice: Oh.
Mark: Tokyo Sushi?
Peter: No, it takes too long to get there.
Alice: What about the steak restaurant?
Peter: No, the waiters there are absolutely terrible. They're so rude.
Mark: Where do you want to go then?
Peter: What about La Siesta?
Alice: We always go there!
Peter: I know, but it's really good.
Alice: Can't we try somewhere different this time?
Peter: Come on.
Alice: Really?
Peter: Yeah, come on.
Mark: It is pretty good.
Alice: Oh OK then.
Mark: So shall we meet there at 7?
Alice: Sure.
Peter: Can we make it 7:30? I have to finish something.
Mark: OK.
Peter: And can someone reserve a table?
Mark: Yeah, I'll give them a call.

send

Questions

Skim the chat site and answer the question below.

1. Are the people planning to meet for breakfast or dinner?

Scan the chat site and answer the question below.

2. How many different restaurants are suggested?

3. What does "7:30" refer to?

Find words or phrases from the chat site that fit the definitions below.

4. "to buy some food"

5. "expensive"

6. "to change the meeting time to..."

7. "to call someone on the telephone"

Match the restaurant with the reason why they are not going there.

- | | | |
|--------------------------|-------|---------------------|
| 8. Chinese restaurant | _____ | The service is bad. |
| 9. Tony's Pizza | _____ | The food is bad. |
| 10. New York Pizza | _____ | It's too expensive. |
| 11. Hamburger restaurant | _____ | It's not open. |
| 12. Tokyo Sushi | _____ | It's too far away. |
| 13. Steak restaurant | _____ | It's too crowded. |

Answers available on page 133.

Reading Section

Chapter 3 - Food - Lesson 13

Reading Interaction

Topic: Discussing your health
- Understanding a blog

Instructions

Read the blog, then complete the tasks on the next page.



My incredible transformation
by Susan Walters

At the start of the year, I set a goal for myself - to take part in a half marathon. Three months later, I made it a reality. In order to get in shape and get ready for the marathon, I changed three parts of my life.

- Diet
I decided to change my diet to cut out junk food and start preparing my own meals, plus limit myself to one caloric drink per day.
- Exercise
I decided to go to the gym four times a week for three months.
- Vices
I decided to give up smoking and drinking for three months.

The next day, I signed up at the local gym and booked some lessons with a personal trainer. Together we worked out a fitness regime that would get me into shape.

The first week was the hardest. My body was always sore from my previous session, and it was really difficult to find time to prepare my meals for each day. But somehow, I found a way - and each day it got easier.

For meals, I made sure that I was eating three meals a day consisting of lean protein, carbs, vegetables, grains and some healthy fats. I always looked forward to my cheat day every week.

In three months, I dropped 12 kilos. Now, I feel and look incredible. My whole life has changed. I am more active and I have so much more energy. Now comes the next challenge - a full marathon.

Wish me luck!

Questions

Skim the blog and answer the question below.

1. Is the article about something that happened to the writer or someone else?

Scan the blog and answer the questions below.

2. What does "12" refer to?

Find words or phrases from the blog that fit the definitions below.

3. paragraph one "to cause something to exist"

4. paragraph two "containing calories"

5. paragraph five "not containing much fat"

6. paragraph five "a day where you can eat anything you like"

Read the blog and answer the questions.

7. What was her goal?

8. What two vices did she decide to give up?

9. What did her meals consist of?

10. Did each day become harder or easier?

11. Does she have more or less energy now?

12. What is her new goal?

Answers available on page 133.

Reading Section

Chapter 3 - Food - Lesson 14

Reading Interaction

Topic: Discussing food in the 21st century
- Understanding a magazine article

Instructions

Read the article, then complete the tasks on the next page.



More than 5% of the 300 million people in the US have a food allergy. Although some people have minor reactions, such as a rash or stomach ache, some people have very serious reactions that make it hard for them to breathe. In fact, every three minutes, somebody in the US has to go to the hospital because of an allergic reaction to food.

The number of people with food allergies is actually increasing. Between 1997 and 2011, the number of children with food allergies increased by 50%. In fact, the number of children with peanut allergies tripled between 1997 and 2008. Nobody knows the reason for these increases, but some people think that changes in the types of food that people eat may be causing the problem. Other people think that pollution might be the cause.

The most common foods for people to be allergic to are: milk, eggs, peanuts, tree nuts, soy, wheat, fish, and shellfish. Eating even a very small amount of these foods can cause an allergic reaction. So it is vital that people with allergies check the ingredients of the food they are eating. Many food manufacturers now highlight any ingredients that people are allergic to on their packaging. This makes it easy for people with allergies to quickly see if they are able to eat something.

People with serious allergies are also recommended to carry emergency medication at all times in case they accidentally eat something they are allergic to. They should also wear a wristband to explain what they are allergic to. It's also important for them to tell their friends and coworkers about their allergy, so that people know what to do if there is a problem. It is also a good idea to carry a card to explain the allergy to waiters or chefs in restaurants.

Questions

Skim the article and answer the question below.

1. Is the article about food allergies or food poisoning?

Scan the article and answer the question below.

2. What does "50%" refer to?

Find words or phrases from the article that fit the definitions below.

3. paragraph one "not very serious"

4. paragraph three "an animal that has a hard shell and lives in the water"

5. paragraph three "very important"

6. paragraph four "a band that is worn around your wrist"

Read the article and answer the questions.

7. How many people in the US have a food allergy?

8. What examples of allergic reactions does the article mention?

9. What are two possible reasons for the increase in food allergies?

10. How many common foods that people are allergic to does the article mention?

11. What information can people now find on food packaging?

12. What three things should people with serious allergies take with them when they eat out?

Answers available on page 133.

Reading Section

Chapter 4 - Sport - Lesson 16

Reading Interaction

Topic: Describing a sport you like
- Understanding a poster

Instructions

Read the poster, then complete the tasks on the next page.

Join the Ultimate team!

Want to try a new sport? We're looking for players for our Ultimate team. Ultimate means Ultimate Frisbee and it's a fun, energetic team sport that's quick to learn. Why not give it a try?

What is Ultimate?

Ultimate is like American football, netball and soccer mixed together – but you play it with a frisbee!

Ultimate has two teams of seven players and we play on a large rectangular pitch. There are goal scoring areas called "end zones" at each end of the pitch (like American football). Players need to pass the frisbee to each other and move towards their end zone. Teams score a goal when a player catches the frisbee in their end zone.

However, players can not run when they have the frisbee (like netball). They need to throw the frisbee to their teammates and then run into another position ready to catch the frisbee again. The opposing team will be marking the players (like soccer) and trying to catch the frisbee so they can start moving towards their end zone. It's a non-contact sport so players must not push or foul the opposition while marking. The "thrower" also needs to throw the frisbee within ten seconds of catching it. The "marker" should count out ten seconds. If the thrower has not thrown the frisbee, it's a foul.

It's incredibly easy to play, so anyone can do it. It's a great way to keep fit because you need to do a lot of running. It's also a great way to make friends and have fun. Teams are mixed, so all are welcome.

Come and try it for yourself at the Sports Ground on Saturday at 3 pm. See you there!

Questions

Skim the poster and answer the question below.

1. What sport is the poster advertising?

Scan the poster and answer the question below.

2. What does "3:00 pm" refer to?

Find words or phrases from the poster that fit the definitions below.

3. paragraph one "having or showing lots of energy"

4. paragraph three "a goal scoring area"

5. paragraph four "a person or group you are trying to defeat in order to succeed"

6. paragraph four "using a defensive strategy where you stop the other team from getting the ball (or frisbee)"

Read the poster and answer the questions.

7. How many players are on each team?

8. Does this sport use a ball?

9. What shape is the pitch?

10. What two things must players not do when they have the frisbee?

11. Is Ultimate a contact sport?

12. Is this advert for a men's team?

Answers available on page 134.

Reading Section


Chapter 4 - Sport - Lesson 17

Reading Interaction

Topic: Recounting sporting events
- Understanding a blog

Instructions

Read the blog, then complete the tasks on the next page.



Soccer in Japan
by Graham Skerritt

This week I went to see my first football match in Japan. Back in England, I used to try to watch a Liverpool game every couple of months, but it's hard to keep up with games back home now. I can watch them on TV, but they usually start just when I'm going to bed.

Anyway, I went to watch the nearest team to my flat in Yokohama – the Yokohama F. Marinos. They actually play their games in the stadium where the 2002 World Cup Final was held, so it's a huge stadium! Obviously, because there were so many seats, we had no problem getting a ticket. However, the stadium felt a little too big. The fans were great. They waved flags, cheered and sang songs – but it didn't stop the stadium feeling pretty empty.

I remember watching games at Liverpool where every match was sold out and every seat in the stadium was full. There was so much energy and excitement when the fans all sang together. It was amazing looking round at all the people in the stadium. I didn't get the same feeling in Yokohama.

However, there were some great things about the match in Japan. The first thing was the food and drink. People come to your seat to sell you food and drink! I even bought a beer at my seat and drank it while I watched the game. It was amazing. Back in the UK, I had to queue for ages at half-time to get a cup of tea or some chips. The second thing was how polite everyone was. There was no fighting or aggressive behavior from any of the fans. The fans were all very friendly and they all took all their rubbish home afterwards. There were lots of families there too, which was great.

As for the game, the Marinos were OK but they weren't great. It wasn't as fast or as exciting as a Premier League game, but some of the players were pretty good. I want to go back and watch some more games. I might try and watch some other teams too. It's great to see a game in another country.

Questions

Skim the blog and answer the question below.

1. What sport is the blog article about?

Scan the blog and answer the question below.

2. What does "2002" refer to?
3. What does "the Yokohama F. Marinos" refer to?

Find words or phrases from the blog that fit the definitions below.

4. paragraph one "aware of current events"
5. paragraph two "an apartment" (chiefly British English)
6. paragraph four "ready and willing to fight"
7. paragraph four "garbage" (chiefly British English)

Read the blog and answer the questions.

8. How often did he watch football games in the UK?
9. Why did he go to watch the Yokohama F. Marinos?
10. What were the fans doing?
11. What food or drink did he buy at the game in Japan?
12. What did he think of the Yokohama fans?
13. Will he watch any more games in Japan?

Answers available on page 134.

Reading Section

Chapter 4 - Sport - Lesson 18

Reading Interaction

Topic: Discussing the Olympics
- Understanding a blog

Instructions

Read the blog, then complete the tasks on the next page.



Will the Olympics be good for Tokyo?
by Graham Skerritt

Recently, a lot of people have been complaining about the 2020 Olympics. They say that Tokyo is not ready. They say that it's costing too much money. They say that Tokyo is already too crowded. However, I think the Olympics will be great for Japan for three reasons: more tourists will come to Japan, more facilities will be built in Tokyo, and more people will start doing sports.

When the Olympics were held in Rio, more than half a million tourists visited Brazil. When the Olympics were held in London, almost 600,000 tourists came to the UK to see the Olympics. These visitors spent twice as much as other tourists. Holding the Olympics will bring more tourists to Japan and their spending will have a positive impact on the Japanese economy.

The preparation for the Olympics also means that Tokyo will build new sports facilities, new hotels, and new transportation infrastructure. This construction work will lead to increased profits for Japanese companies and provide employment for thousands of people. It will also improve the lives of everyone in Tokyo and enable more tourists to visit Japan.

Despite the economic benefits, we should also remember that the Olympics are about sports. Holding the Olympics means that Japanese people will be able to watch the best sportspeople in the world compete. People will be inspired to become more active and try new sports. Children will dream of their own Olympic success.

It's true that it is costing a lot of money to prepare for the Olympics, but this money is a good investment. This money is an investment in Japan and all Japanese people will benefit from it.

Questions

Skim the blog and answer the question below.

1. Is the article expressing a positive or a negative view of the 2020 Tokyo Olympics?

Scan the blog and answer the question below.

2. Which previous Olympic hosting cities were named in the blog?

3. What does "600,000" refer to?

Find words or phrases from the blog that fit the definitions below.

4. paragraph two "a powerful influence or effect"

5. paragraph two "the system by which goods and services are produced, bought and sold in a country"

6. paragraph four "to make someone want to do something"

7. paragraph five "the act of using money to make money"

Read the blog and decide if the sentences below are true or false.

8. The writer says that Tokyo is not ready for the Olympics.
True / False
9. Some people think there are too many people in Tokyo.
True / False
10. More tourists visited Rio than London during the Olympics.
True / False
11. The writer says that new accommodation will be built for tourists.
True / False
12. The writer thinks that the Olympics will encourage people to start a sport.
True / False
13. The writer does not agree that hosting the Olympics is expensive.
True / False

Answers available on page 135.

Reading Section

Chapter 4 - Sport - Lesson 19

Reading Interaction

Topic: Suggesting a new Olympic event
- Understanding a magazine article

Instructions

Read the article, then complete the tasks on the next page.



Five new Olympic sports will be added to the Olympics starting in Tokyo in 2020. Athletes will now be able to compete in baseball, karate, surfing, skateboard, and climbing. We asked people what other sports they would like to see added to the Olympics.

I think it would be really popular. There are lots of television shows about it now, so I think lots of people would watch. My favorite events are always the more artistic ones – like figure skating and synchronized swimming.

Carla, California

Well, fencing is already included, isn't it? So why not this? It is bound to appeal to people, and add another interesting cultural aspect to the Olympic games. It's already pretty popular worldwide, and embodies the Olympic spirit of friendship, respect, solidarity and fair play.

Julie, Manchester

I mean, they have tennis and badminton, right? So why not squash? It's something that lots of people play and it's a proper sport. Yeah, I think squash should be there.

Vikram, London

I know it's not a really athletic sport like running fast or lifting heavy weights, but it does require a lot of skill, accuracy, and practice. It's interesting to watch, too. Games are pretty quick and exciting. I think it'd be a great sport for the Olympics.

Ken, New York

Sure, it's not a very physical activity, but games do require lightning fast reflexes and quick thinking. There are actually already big competitions all over the world. It sounds crazy, but it's actually really exciting. The best players are amazing to watch.

Sam, Toronto

Questions

Skim the article and answer the question below.

1. How many new Olympic events are suggested?

Scan the article and answer the question below.

2. What does "2020" refer to?
3. How many of the people interviewed are from America?
4. How many of the people interviewed are from England?

Find words or phrases from the article that fit the definitions below.

5. paragraph two "happening at the same time and speed"
6. paragraph three "to represent something in a clear way"
7. paragraph three "a feeling of unity between people who have the same interest"
8. paragraph six "the natural ability to react quickly"

Read the article and choose the correct sentence to complete each paragraph.

9. Well, I love tenpin bowling.
10. I'd like to see ballroom dancing at the Olympics.
11. Kendo would be a great Olympic sport!
12. What about e-sports – playing computer games?
13. Perhaps squash?

Answers available on page 135.

Reading Section

Chapter 5 - My city - Lesson 21

Reading Interaction

Topic: Describing popular tourist sites
- Understanding a website

Instructions

Read the website, then complete the tasks on the next page.

Australia Tours

Welcome to Australia!

Did you know Australia is the world's largest island? We're almost the same size as the United States, but with a population the size of New York State. That leaves plenty of room for some of the most breathtaking scenery in the world – from the beautiful coastline and lush rainforests to the desert landscape of the Outback. We're also some of the friendliest people in the world. We'd love you to come visit!

Here are some of the best places to see:

- 1. The Sydney Opera House**
The Opera House is one of the world's greatest and most famous pieces of architecture. The large white sails of the Opera House contain theatres, exhibition halls, and a cinema. But why not have a meal in one of the restaurants and enjoy the view across the water?
- 2. The Great Barrier Reef**
The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park is over 2,000 km long. It's home to over 1,600 different kinds of fish, dolphins, sharks, turtles, and clams – and it's truly amazing. Seeing the Great Barrier Reef is a life-changing experience. Explore it by boat, by snorkeling, or by diving.
- 3. Kangaroo Island**
Explore the beauty of Kangaroo Island. Home to penguins, sea lions, wallabies, and koalas as well as kangaroos, this unique island offers a chance to experience the wildlife of Australia. Hike, bike or ride around the island and then try some of the delicious local food.
- 4. Daintree National Park**
Go on a guided tour at Daintree National Park. Take a boat trip along the river to look for crocodiles, walk through the stunningly beautiful rainforests, and take a swim in the middle of the rainforest.
- 5. The Red Center**
Explore the red deserts in the center of the country and see the magnificent Uluru (Ayers Rock), a huge red rock and symbol of Australia. Join a tour with an Aboriginal guide and watch the colors of the rock change at sunrise and sunset.

Questions

Skim the website and answer the question below.

1. Is the website about African tours?

Scan the website and answer the question below.

2. What does "2,000" refer to?

3. How many different animals are mentioned?

Find words or phrases from the website that fit the definitions below.

4. paragraph one "very exciting"

5. paragraph two "a method or style of building"

6. paragraph four "animals living in nature"

7. paragraph six "very beautiful or impressive"

Read the website. Which places would be suitable for these people?

8. Joy: I want to do some sports.

9. Peter: I want to see some natural scenery.

10. Motoki: I want to see some Australian animals.

11. Molly: I want to learn about Australian traditions.

12. Ben: I want to see a show.

13. Hikaru: I want to have a really nice meal.

Answers available on page 136.

Reading Section

Chapter 5 - My city - Lesson 22

Reading Interaction

Topic: Discussing different cities
- Understanding an email

Instructions

Read the email, then complete the tasks on the next page.

www.RSLCmail.com

Mail Weather Games

Send

To: kaito@RSLCmail.com

Cc:

Subject: New city

Hey Kaito,

- 1 Thanks for your email. I'm glad you're enjoying university. It sounds like you've made some good friends. Things are pretty good here. We had a lot of snow last weekend, so I went skiing with some friends. It was amazing, but really, really cold – even for Canada!
- 2 Anyway, you asked me about cities in Canada. It's great that you're thinking of studying abroad for a year. It would be cool to meet up again. You said you were thinking about Toronto or Vancouver. To be honest, they're both really nice cities. I'll try and tell you a little about them.
- 3 First of all, Toronto is much bigger. It feels more like a big city. There are lots of buildings and lots of people going to work and working hard. However, it also has lots of shops, restaurants, and bars – and it's great if you like going to concerts because a lot of famous singers play there. There are also people from countries all over the world living and working there, so it's easy to get lots of different kinds of food.
- 4 Vancouver is a lot smaller and a lot more relaxed. The people are really friendly and they love nature and outdoor sports. Also, Vancouver is near the coast and near the mountains, so there are great beaches for surfing and great mountains for skiing – sometimes you can even do both things on the same day!
- 5 The climate is a little different too. It rains a lot in Vancouver – especially from November to March – whereas Toronto can get really humid in summer.
- 6 And if you want to visit me, flights from Vancouver take three hours and flights from Toronto take two!
- 7 Anyway, I guess you need to think about whether you prefer the big city life or something a little more relaxed. I'm sure you'd have a great time wherever you went.

Let me know if you have any more questions.

Take it easy,

Gus

Questions

Skim the email and answer the question below.

1. Which country does Gus live in?

Scan the email and answer the question below.

2. What does "3 hours" refer to?
3. What does "a year" refer to?

Find words or phrases from the email that fit the definitions below.

4. paragraph two "honestly"
5. paragraph four "the land near the sea or ocean"
6. paragraph five "the usual weather conditions in an area"
7. paragraph five "but"

Read the email and choose the correct city.

- | | | |
|--|------------------|----------------|
| 8. Which city is larger? | Vancouver | Toronto |
| 9. Which city has a better nightlife? | Vancouver | Toronto |
| 10. Which city is more international? | Vancouver | Toronto |
| 11. Which city has better winter sports? | Vancouver | Toronto |
| 12. Which city is wetter in winter? | Vancouver | Toronto |
| 13. Which city is nearer to Gus's house? | Vancouver | Toronto |

Answers available on page 136.

Reading Section

Chapter 5 - My city - Lesson 23

Reading Interaction

Topic: Describing groups you belong to
- Understanding a website

Instructions

Read the forum posts, then complete the tasks on the next page.

The screenshot shows a forum page on 'www.rosettaforum.com/groups'. The forum title is 'Advice > Should I join a professional association?'. There are three posts:

- Sarah P** (55 posts): "I noticed that lots of people list professional associations on their resumes. I was thinking about joining one, but it's very expensive. Is it worth it? Has being a member of a professional association helped your career?"
- Cindy H** (5 posts): "Joining a professional association can be a great way to show people that you are interested in developing your career. It's also a great way to learn more about your industry and to network with people in similar jobs. It could even lead to job opportunities. I work in marketing and I'm a member of a marketing association. It only costs about 100 pounds a year and there is a great conference every year. I always learn some new ideas and meet some interesting people."
- Mike C** (21 posts): "I work in PR and I belong to the national PR association and I'd highly recommend it to others. There are about 5,000 members and it produces a journal every couple of months. It also provides opportunities to give presentations at local conferences, which is a great way to get noticed."
- James D** (94 posts): "Actually, I have been paying membership fees for an association for the last couple of years and I don't think it's worth it. I never have time to read the journal and it's really hard to get time off work to go to the conferences. On top of that, I've never been asked about associations in a job interview. If you don't have much money, I wouldn't bother. Have you looked around for other associations? Some are very expensive, but some are a bit cheaper. Some have reduced membership fees for younger people. I would try it for a year and see if you get any value from it. If not, don't renew your membership."

Questions

Skim the forum posts and answer the question below.

1. Is this forum about sporting groups or professional associations?

Scan the forum posts and answer the question below.

2. What does "100" refer to?

3. What does "5,000" refer to?

Find words or phrases from the forum posts that fit the definitions below.

4. post one "used to indicate the value of something"

5. post two "chance"

6. post three "a magazine that reports on things of special interest"

7. post four "also"

Read the forum posts and complete the table.

Good points about joining	Bad points about joining

Answers available on page 137.

Reading Section

Chapter 5 - My city - Lesson 24

Reading Interaction

Topic: Describing festivals
- Understanding a magazine article

Instructions

Read the article, then complete the tasks on the next page.



Festival of the week

Today I have come to a small village called Brockworth near Oxford in the UK. Brockworth is home to the world famous cheese-rolling festival. The concept is simple: people chase a wheel of cheese down a hill and try to be the first person to catch it. However, the hill that the cheese rolls down is very, very steep. In fact, every year several people fall over and are injured in the race – some with sprained or broken ankles.

The cheese-rolling festival started over 200 years ago as part of a festival to pray for a good harvest. It's one of those strange little festivals that was originally just a fun, local event but now makes news stories all around the world. Last year, people came from the US and Japan to take part. This year, it's my turn.

I am standing at the top of the hill, feeling a little sick. The hill is not just steep; it's dangerous. I can see why so many people get injured. Mike Evans, one of the organizers, passes me the cheese. It's big, round and pretty heavy. He tells me it weighs about three kilograms and that when it rolls down the hill, it can get up to speeds of 70 miles per hour.

At race time, there is a big crowd watching. The competitors line up at the top of the hill. A local farmer rolls the cheese down the hill to start the race. We run. And it's hard. I know I'm going to fall over. And I do. Luckily, I was not moving very fast though, so I just end up sitting down.

Ahead of me, the experienced competitors are running down the hill. Several people fall over. Some people don't get up again. One man is running in front of the others and somehow managing not to fall over. He gets safely to the finish line and raises the cheese in triumph. I walk and slide down the hill very carefully. That was absolutely terrifying and I'm very glad it's all over.

It's traditional to have a drink in the pub after the race, so I go along and manage to talk to the winner, Chris. I ask him how he did it. Chris tells me he lives locally and that he practices on the hill a lot. I ask him what he will do with the cheese. Chris smiles and says he doesn't even like cheese.

Questions

Skim the article and answer the question below.

1. What kind of festival is described in the article?

Scan the article and answer the question below.

2. What does "3" refer to?

3. What does "70" refer to?

Find words or phrases from the article that fit the definitions below.

4. paragraph one "an idea of what something is"

5. paragraph two "to speak to God in order to ask for something"

6. paragraph four "someone who is trying to win"

7. paragraph five "a great success or victory"

Read the article and answer the questions.

8. The cheese-rolling festival is held in _____.
9. This festival was first held more than _____ ago.
10. It was originally held to _____ for good crops.
11. At the start of the race, a _____ rolls a wheel of cheese down a hill.
12. People run down the hill to try to _____ the cheese.
13. The prize for the winner is _____.

Answers available on page 137.

Reading Section

Chapter 6 - Culture - Lesson 26

Reading Interaction

Topic: Describing trends
- Understanding an article

Instructions

Read the article, then complete the tasks on the next page.



Tech Talk

Is the computer dead?
by Graham Skerritt

- 1 Computer sales are falling all over the world. Sales of PCs fell by 10% (or 20 million sales) between 2015 and 2016. In 2016, people bought 100 million fewer PCs than they did in 2012. Laptop sales are also declining. Between 2015 and 2016, they fell from 163 million to 154 million. So do these statistics mean that the computer is dead?
- 2 Some people think that desktop and laptop sales are falling because more people are buying tablets. However, tablet sales have slowed down too. In fact, tablet sales fell by 10 million between 2015 and 2016 – a drop of more than 16%. Manufacturers have tried to create devices that are part-tablet and part-laptop, but so far these have failed to take off.

So what is behind the trend in falling sales?
- 3 One possibility is that computers last longer these days. As a result, consumers do not need to replace their machines as often as they used to. Most people only need to carry out simple functions on their computers: using the internet, writing emails, and using word processing programs. They do not need to upgrade to a slightly faster machine or a slightly bigger monitor. They are happy with what they have.
- 4 Another possibility is that people are using their cell phones to do many of the things that they used to do on their computers. People can surf the web on their phones, send emails on their phones, and even play games on their phones. If people have a limited budget, a phone is more important and does more things, so they will choose a phone over a PC.
- 5 A third possibility is that an increasing number of people are bringing their work laptops home with them and therefore do not need a separate desktop computer for the home. People can use their work laptop to surf the web and save important documents in the cloud.

Questions

Skim the article and answer the question below.

1. Is the article about cameras or computers?

Scan the article and answer the question below.

2. What does "20 million" refer to?

3. What does "16%" refer to?

Find words or phrases from the article that fit the definitions below.

4. paragraph one "a number that represents a piece of information"

5. paragraph two "to become successful or popular"

6. paragraph three "to put something new in the place of something old"

7. paragraph five "not joined or connected"

Read the article and decide if the sentences below are true or false.

8. PC sales decreased, but laptop sales increased.
True / False
9. More people bought laptops in 2016 than in 2015.
True / False
10. Computers do not need to be replaced as often as they used to.
True / False
11. Most people are not interested in buying a slightly faster computer.
True / False
12. People think phones are more important than PCs.
True / False
13. Many people are taking their personal laptops to work.
True / False

Answers available on page 138.

Reading Section

Chapter 6 - Culture - Lesson 27

Reading Interaction

Topic: Planning an advertisement
- Understanding an email

Instructions

Read the email, then complete the tasks on the next page.

www.RSLCmail.com

Mail Weather Games

Send

To: Dom@RSLCmail.com

Cc:

Subject: Advertisement plan

Hi Dom,

Thanks for meeting with me this morning.

- 1 I am writing to give you some more details about the campaign that I would like you to plan. You need to come up with an initial proposal for the campaign by the end of the month.
- 2 The client is a new health drink manufacturer that wants to launch a new product later in the year. The product is a range of smoothies made from fruit and all natural ingredients. (You can read more about their products in the attached file.) These smoothies will be sold in health clubs, convenience stores, and supermarkets around the country.
- 3 They're looking for a medium-budget campaign to launch the product. They can't afford to do commercials on TV, but they're hoping for a good online campaign. I suggest identifying websites where we can use ads, coming up with a social media campaign (they don't have a Facebook or Twitter presence yet), and identifying potential spokespeople for the product.
- 4 Since the target market for this product is people between the ages of 20 and 40, I would not bother with newspapers or magazines. Keep the campaign online. Although, you can think about promotional materials for shops to use – things like posters, flyers, or even discount coupons could be useful.
- 5 Finally, they said they would like some suggestions with product branding too. They have some ideas already, but they're not sure about them. So if you have any thoughts about the packaging or ideas for a slogan, please include these in your proposal.
- 6 Obviously, you can use some budget for market research. If you want to set up some focus groups, Helen can help you with that. And if you need some help, feel free to brainstorm with some other members of the team.

I look forward to seeing your proposal.

Kind regards,

Monica

Questions

Skim the email and answer the question below.

1. Has the advertising campaign already been planned?

Scan the email and answer the question below.

2. What does "20 to 40" refer to?

3. Who is Helen?

Find words or phrases from the email that fit the definitions below.

4. paragraph one "first"

5. paragraph two "a group or collection of different things"

6. paragraph three "to find out what something is"

7. paragraph four "done to make people more aware of something"

Read the email and make a list of six tasks that Dom needs to do.

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____

11. _____

12. _____

13. _____

Answers available on page 138.

Reading Section

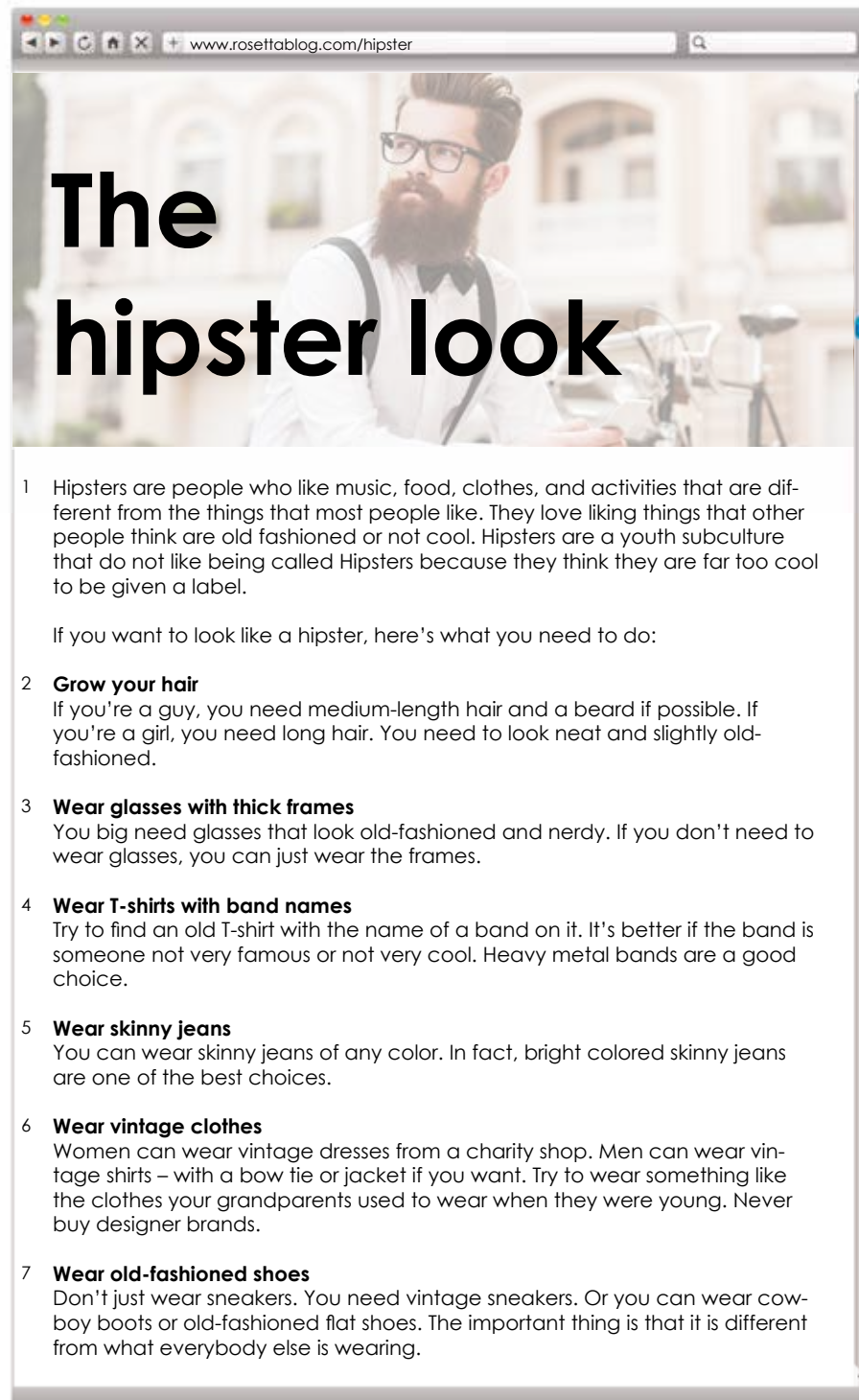
Chapter 6 - Culture - Lesson 28

Reading Interaction

Topic: Describing clothing
- Understanding an article

Instructions

Read the article, then complete the tasks on the next page.



The hipster look

1 Hipsters are people who like music, food, clothes, and activities that are different from the things that most people like. They love liking things that other people think are old fashioned or not cool. Hipsters are a youth subculture that do not like being called Hipsters because they think they are far too cool to be given a label.

If you want to look like a hipster, here's what you need to do:

- Grow your hair**
If you're a guy, you need medium-length hair and a beard if possible. If you're a girl, you need long hair. You need to look neat and slightly old-fashioned.
- Wear glasses with thick frames**
You big need glasses that look old-fashioned and nerdy. If you don't need to wear glasses, you can just wear the frames.
- Wear T-shirts with band names**
Try to find an old T-shirt with the name of a band on it. It's better if the band is someone not very famous or not very cool. Heavy metal bands are a good choice.
- Wear skinny jeans**
You can wear skinny jeans of any color. In fact, bright colored skinny jeans are one of the best choices.
- Wear vintage clothes**
Women can wear vintage dresses from a charity shop. Men can wear vintage shirts – with a bow tie or jacket if you want. Try to wear something like the clothes your grandparents used to wear when they were young. Never buy designer brands.
- Wear old-fashioned shoes**
Don't just wear sneakers. You need vintage sneakers. Or you can wear cowboy boots or old-fashioned flat shoes. The important thing is that it is different from what everybody else is wearing.

Questions

Skim the article and answer the question below.

1. Is the article about a current trend or a past trend?

Scan the article and answer the question below.

2. What is a hipster?

Find words or phrases from the article that fit the definitions below.

3. paragraph one "a group that has different beliefs to the main group of society"

4. paragraph three "uncool or unstylish"

5. paragraph three "the plastic structure that holds the lenses of glasses"

6. paragraph six "something that is not new, but it valued because of it's good condition or design"

Read the humorous article and decide whether these things are good or bad choices for looking like a hipster.

7. A skinhead
Good choice / Bad choice
8. Big glasses with thick frames
Good choice / Bad choice
9. A 1970s rock concert T-shirt
Good choice / Bad choice
10. Baggy jeans
Good choice / Bad choice
11. A new Gucci dress
Good choice / Bad choice
12. Sneakers from the 1960s
Good choice / Bad choice

Answers available on page 139.

Reading Section

Chapter 6 - Culture - Lesson 29

Reading Interaction

Topic: Describing youth culture
- Understanding an academic article

Instructions

Read the article, then complete the tasks on the next page.

Youth Culture in Britain in the 1960s

Graham Skerritt
Rosetta University

Teenagers in the 1940s lived through the war. Teenagers in the 1950s lived through the reconstruction after the war. However, teenagers in the 1960s were growing up in a different world – a world that was modern and exciting. Teenagers had more time and freedom than they had before. Teenagers began to enjoy music and fashion and try out many different styles. Several different styles and subcultures formed in Britain the 1960s. Three of the most important were: Hippies, Mods, and Rockers.

Hippies thought that love, peace, and nature were the most important things. Hippies were concerned about environmental issues and many hippies were vegetarians. They also often protested against wars. They dressed in loose, colorful clothing – often with tie-dye or flower patterns – and they often had long hair.

Mods were very interested in fashion. They had short, neat hair and liked wearing smart suits and smart shoes. They also liked riding scooters. They liked lots of different kinds of music, such as soul and blues music.

Rockers' culture was based around motorcycles. Rockers rode motorcycles and wore clothes for motorcycling: leather jackets, jeans, and motorcycle boots. Men often had Pompadour hairstyles, based on the fashions from the 1950s. Rockers liked rock and roll music.

Many young people tried out different kinds of youth culture as they searched for their own identity and tried to fit in. However, there were often big rivalries between the different youth cultures. For example, in the summer of 1964, mods and rockers often went to the same British seaside towns and when groups met they started fighting.

Although these three youth cultures started in the 1960s, the clothing styles are still popular with some young people today. However, fortunately, the rivalries and the fighting have not continued.

Questions

Skim the article and answer the question below.

1. Does the article talk about youth culture in Asia or the UK?

Scan the article and answer the question below.

2. Were the 1960's before or after the war?

Find words or phrases from the article that fit the definitions below.

3. paragraph one "the act or process of building something again"
4. paragraph two "to show strong disapproval for something"
5. paragraph four "a hair style where the hair is longer and higher at the front"
6. paragraph five "a situation where two groups are competing with each other"

Read the article and answer the questions below.

7. What were hippies interested in?
8. What kind of clothes did they wear?
9. What were mods interested in?
10. What kind of clothes did they wear?
11. What were rockers interested in?
12. What kind of clothes did they wear?

Answers available on page 139.

ANSWER QUESTIONS

Reading Section Answers

Lesson 01

1. I think the article is from a business magazine.
2. Seven tips are given.
3. "Seven seconds" refers to how long it takes someone to decide their first impression.
4. to make a sale
5. to return empty-handed
6. manners
7. upbeat
8. impression
9. smartly
10. language
11. notice
12. relax
13. atmosphere

Lesson 02

1. I think the article is about families in America.
2. "25%" refers to the number of families in 1976 that had three children.
3. "29%" refers to the number of mothers who do not work.
4. a nuclear family
5. cohabiting
6. to remarry
7. a breadwinner
8. Nuclear family, single-parent family, living with parents who are cohabiting, blended family.
9. A half-brother.
10. 40%.
11. Because of a decrease in the number of teenage mothers and because more women are working.
12. 40%.

Lesson 03

1. No, I think they are about different people.
2. Five people are mentioned in the article.
3. "20 years" refers to how long Carol and Nina have been friends.
4. a dormitory
5. outgoing
6. to appreciate
7. generous
8. True
9. False
10. True
11. False
12. False
13. True

Lesson 04

1. The article is about team building activities.
2. There are four types of team building activities.
3. collaborative
4. icebreakers
5. to reconstitute
6. an obstacle course
7. working together to create a big picture out of individual smaller pieces
= Problem solving and decision making
8. helping a blindfolded teammate navigate an obstacle course
= Collaboration and trust building
9. playing the game "two truths one lie"
= Communication activities
10. working as a team to build a tower out of newspaper
= Planning activities

ANSWER QUESTIONS

Reading Section Answers

Lesson 06

1. The essay is about why children need to go to school.
2. "15,000" refers to how many hours children spend at school.
3. a peer
4. knowledge
5. to interact
6. The three reasons are: to learn the same knowledge as their peers, to learn how to behave, and to learn how to make friends and socialize with others.
7. They need to learn basic knowledge of subjects like Maths, English, and Science.
8. So they are ready to work with others
9. They will talk to lots of different people.
10. The skills will help them find jobs and be useful members of society.

Lesson 07

1. The people are talking about their first day at school.
2. "30 years ago" refers to when Sue Jones started high school.
3. a corridor
4. to trick
5. anyway
6. jealous
7. Sue
8. Mary
9. Brad
10. Mary
11. Ella
12. Sue

Lesson 08

1. The email is about Emily's school.
2. "12:00" refers to when lunch starts.
3. "Year 10" refers to the year that Emily is in.
4. to attach
5. geography
6. development
7. loads of

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
1st period	Maths	English	PE	Art	Geography
2nd period	Science	Geography	Maths	English	Science
Lunch					
3rd period	French	Science	French	Personal and social development	English
4th period	Art	IT	IT	Science	Maths

Lesson 09

1. The article is aimed at students who are choosing their university.
2. "A couple of hours" refers to how long it takes to get from your house to the university.
3. bank balance
4. a shortlist
5. accommodation
6. a lecturer
7. True
8. False
9. True
10. True
11. True
12. False

ANSWER QUESTIONS

Reading Section Answers

Lesson 11

1. The article is about food in England.
2. Lager and ale refer to different kinds of beer.
3. scramble
4. gorgeous
5. a chandelier
6. batter
7. Cereal or toast
8. Mild
9. Sausage
10. Three: beef, lamb, or chicken
11. It's an alcoholic apple drink.

Lesson 12

1. The people are planning on meeting for dinner.
2. Seven.
3. "7:30" refers to the time Peter wants to meet.
4. to grab some food
5. pricey
6. to make it
7. to give someone a call
8. Chinese restaurant = It's too crowded.
9. Tony's Pizza = It's too expensive.
10. New York Pizza = The food is bad.
11. Hamburger restaurant = It's not open.
12. Tokyo Sushi = It's too far away.
13. Steak restaurant = The service is bad.

Lesson 13

1. The article is about something that happened to the writer.
2. "12" refers to how many kilos she lost.
3. to make something a reality
4. caloric
5. lean
6. a cheat day
7. Her goal was to take part in a half marathon.
8. She gave up smoking and drinking.
9. Her meals consisted of lean protein, carbs, vegetables, grains and some healthy fats.
10. Each day became easier,
11. She has much more energy now.
12. Her new goal is to take part in a full marathon.

Lesson 14

1. The article is about food allergies
2. 50% refers to the increase in the number of children who have food allergies between 1997 and 2011.
3. minor
4. shellfish
5. vital
6. a wristband
7. 15 million
8. Rash, stomach ache, and breathing difficulties.
9. Changes in the food we eat and pollution.
10. Eight
11. Information about ingredients that some people are allergic to.
12. Emergency medication, a wristband telling people about their allergy, and a card to show waiters or chefs.

ANSWER QUESTIONS

Reading Section Answers

Lesson 16

1. The poster is advertising ultimate (aka ultimate frisbee).
2. "3:00 pm" refers to when people can come and try ultimate.
3. energetic
4. an end zone
5. opposition
6. marking
7. Seven
8. No, it uses a frisbee.
9. Rectangular
10. Run or hold onto the frisbee for more than ten seconds.
11. No, it's not.
12. No, it's for a mixed team.

Lesson 17

1. The article is about football (soccer).
2. "2002" refers to when the World Cup was held in Japan.
3. "the Yokohama F. Marinos" refers to a football team.
4. to keep up with
5. flat
6. aggressive
7. rubbish
8. Every couple of months.
9. Because they are the nearest team to his flat.
10. Waving flags, cheering, and singing.
11. He bought a beer.
12. They were polite and friendly.
13. Yes.

Lesson 18

1. The article is expressing a positive view of the 2020 Tokyo Olympics.
2. Rio, London,
3. "600,000" refers to the number of tourists that came to the UK to see the Olympics.
4. to impact
5. an economy
6. to inspire
7. an investment
8. False
9. True
10. False
11. True
12. True
13. False

Lesson 19

1. Five new Olympic events are suggested.
2. "2020" refers to when the Olympics will be held in Tokyo.
3. Two of the people interviewed are from America.
4. Two of the people interviewed are from England
5. synchronized
6. to embody
7. solidarity
8. reflexes
9. Carla: I'd like to see ballroom dancing at the Olympics.
10. Julie: Kendo would be a great Olympic sport!
11. Ken: Well, I love tenpin bowling.
12. Vikram: Perhaps squash?
13. Sam: What about e-sports – playing computer games?

ANSWER QUESTIONS

Reading Section Answers

Lesson 21

1. No, it's not.
2. "2,000" refers to how long the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park is.
3. 11 animals are mentioned.
4. breathtaking
5. architecture
6. wildlife
7. magnificent
8. Joy: 2 or 3
9. Peter: 2, 3, 4 or 5
10. Motoki: 2, 3 or 4
11. Molly: 5
12. Ben: 1
13. Hikaru: 1 or 3

Lesson 22

1. Gus lives in Canada.
2. "3 hours" refers to the flight time from Vancouver to Gus's closest airport.
3. "a year" refers to how long Kaito is thinking about studying abroad for.
4. To be honest
5. the coast
6. climate
7. whereas
8. Toronto
9. Toronto
10. Toronto
11. Vancouver
12. Vancouver
13. Toronto

Lesson 23

1. The forum is about professional associations.
2. "100" refers to the cost of the membership of the group that Cindy is a member of.
3. "5,000" refers to how many members are in Mike's group.
4. worth
5. an opportunity
6. a journal
7. On top of that

Good points about joining	Bad points about joining
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shows people you are interested in your career • Can learn about the industry • Networking opportunities • Learn new ideas • Journal • Can give presentations at local conferences 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expensive • No time to read journals • Can't get time off to go to conferences

Lesson 24

1. A cheese-rolling festival is described in the article.
2. "3" refers to the weight of the cheese.
3. "70" refers to how fast the cheese rolls down the hill.
4. a concept
5. to pray
6. a competitor
7. a triumph
8. Brockworth in the UK
9. 200 years
10. pray
11. local farmer
12. catch
13. the wheel of cheese

ANSWER QUESTIONS

Reading Section Answers

Lesson 26

1. The article is about computers.
2. "20 million" refers to the decrease in PC sales between 2015 and 2016.
3. "16%" refers to the decrease in tablet sales between 2015 and 2016.
4. statistics
5. to take off
6. to replace
7. to separate
8. False
9. False
10. True
11. True
12. True
13. False

Lesson 27

1. No, the advertising campaign hasn't been planned yet.
2. "20 to 40" refers to the ages of the people in the target market.
3. Helen is the person who can help organize focus groups.
4. initial
5. a range
6. to identify
7. promotional
8. Read the attached file
9. Identify websites where they can advertise.
10. Come up with a social media campaign.
11. Identify potential spokespeople for the product.
12. Think about promotional material for shops to use.
13. Think about product branding and ideas for a slogan.

Lesson 28

1. The article is written about a current trend.
2. Hipsters are people who like music, food, clothes, and activities that are different from the things that most people like.
3. a subculture
4. nerdy
5. frames
6. vintage
7. Bad choice
8. Good choice
9. Good choice
10. Bad choice
11. Bad choice
12. Good choice

Lesson 29

1. The article talks about youth culture in the UK.
2. The 1960's were after the war.
3. reconstruction
4. a protest
5. Pompadour
6. a rivalry
7. Love, peace, and nature.
8. Loose, colorful clothing – often with tie-dye or flower patterns.
9. Fashion, riding scooters, and soul and blues music.
10. Smart suits and smart shoes
11. Motorcycles and rock and roll music.
12. Leather jackets, jeans, and motorcycle boots



Audio Script

Lesson 01

Track #1

David: Hey.

Paul: Ah, hi.

David: Are you a friend of Sam's?

Paul: Yes. I'm Paul. I know Sam from work.

David: Hi Paul. I'm David. Sam and I went to school together. Nice to meet you.

Paul: Nice to meet you, too.

Track #2

Toby: So ah...

Sara: Well, thank you for telling me about your company. It sounds really interesting. I should get going, though. I have a meeting in 20 minutes and I need to get ready for it.

Toby: OK. It was really nice talking to you today, too. Before you leave, do you think I could get your contact information?

Sarah: Sure. Here's my business card.

Toby: Thank you.

Sarah: It was really nice meeting you today, too. Drop me a line sometime OK?

Toby: Sure. Will do.

Lesson 02

Track #3

Carl: Where are you from?

Gwen: New Zealand. A city called Hamilton. It's about an hour and a half from Auckland.

Carl: Cool! I love New Zealand. I was there last year.

Gwen: Nice. What did you do there?

Carl: I went there with some friends. We visited the Lord of the Ring sets.

Gwen: Are you a Lord of the Rings fan?

Carl: Guilty.

Gwen: Yeah, me too. What did you think of the sets?

Carl: They were amazing. It was like being in the movie.

Gwen: Yeah. I really liked them, too. I took so many photos when I went there.

Track #4

There are five of us altogether. Firstly, there are the two boys, Ben and James. Ben is 16, and James is 17, so they're both going to the same high school. Ben loves sports, especially soccer and tennis. James is a bit more creative - he likes sketching and drawing, and he's learning to play the saxophone. The boys can be a handful sometimes, but they get along well.

Then, there's our daughter, Kate. Kate is 19 and she doesn't live at home at the moment - she has a room at her university campus. She's studying hard at her chemistry degree. It's lovely when she comes back home for the holidays.

Last but not least, there's my wife, Chloe. We've been married for 24 years this July and we're very happy.

I suppose our family life is pretty typical. My wife and I both work in the city, so we're quite busy at work and at home. My wife takes care of most of the cleaning, and because I love cooking, I'm always in the kitchen. I also take care of the gardening and fixing stuff around the house. We give the kids pocket money for doing chores around the house, too.

I think we have a good balance of work and family life. We always have dinner as a family, and most weekends we will do something fun together like going to the beach or going to a movie etc. Also, once a year we make sure to take a family vacation - last year we went to Florida. Another one of our traditions is staying at Grandad's house every Christmas, so the kids can see their cousins.



Audio Script

Lesson 03

Track #5

I've known my best friend, Jason, since elementary school. He was playing basketball and he needed an extra player for his team so he asked me to join. We quickly made friends because of our shared love of sports. These days, we live in different cities, but we still see each other once or twice a year. In fact, I was best man at his wedding last year.

Track #6

When I was a high school student, my best friend was Ryan. We were in the same science class and we always used to mess around in school. We both loved pulling pranks. I remember there was this one year we when Ryan got suspended for one of his pranks! It wasn't funny then, but it's pretty funny now.

Track #7

Jenny and I go way back. It's funny because, actually, she was dating my older brother during high school. They broke up after about a year, but she and I became great friends. We both love traveling and we always support each other. For example, when my mother got sick, she was so kind and helpful. She's great fun, too. I remember when we had a vacation to Italy together. We spent the whole summer by the beach. I think it was the best year of my life. I'm sure we'll be best friends forever!

Lesson 04

Track #8

Eli, my co-worker, is very kind and a great team player. Whenever he has a few moments free he always offers to help the other team members. You know you can count on him, too. You can always go to him if you need anything. Of course if he's too busy, he'll say so. But usually he'll jump to your rescue. He really makes my workplace great.

Track #9

My boss, Irina, is really great. She always gives me feedback on my work. Some managers only let you know when you've done something wrong, but she makes sure to also mention the good things. If I've done something well, she compliments me on a job well done. When something's wrong, she always suggests how to fix it. I really like working for her.

Track #10

I have some problems with my subordinate, Charles. He never really listens to what I tell him to do. Whenever I give him a project, he will only do the first few things on the list. It's as if he tunes out the rest. I really don't know what to do, I can't micromanage his every step!

Lesson 05

Track #11

A person I admire? I would have to say my older sister, Janet. She always took her role very seriously and took care of me, almost like a second mother. Whenever I got in trouble as a child she would defend me, but later on, in private she would give me a piece of her own mind! She's 8 years older than me, but despite that, we are very close. She helped me figure out what I wanted to do with my life, and cheered me on while I was studying for exams. It's thanks to her that I'm now in medical school.

Track #12

I really admire my best friend, Tony. We've known each other since elementary school, where we were friendly rivals, vying for the top spot in the class. He really pushed me to do my best. Nowadays he volunteers a lot, working pro-bono as a lawyer for victims of domestic violence on top of his regular legal work. I sometimes wish he wouldn't give so much of himself, I worry about his health.

Track #13

My co-worker, Sophia, is someone whom I admire greatly. I don't know how she does it, but she always manages to solve problems without showing any stress. She once told me that I need to approach things like a puzzle, and then it would be easy to find a solution without being affected too much. She's taught me everything I know about working in this company, and a few things about life as well.



Audio Script

Lesson 06

Track #14

The best school memory for me was the day after all the university entrance exams were over, forever. I had been studying hard all year - usually about three or four hours a day. I am super nervous before taking tests so it was a great feeling to know that I would never have to take another test - well, until I start university that is. A few weeks later I got my results, and I was really excited when I found out that I got into my first-choice university. I guess all that time studying really paid off.

Track #15

In elementary school, my favorite day was always the annual sports day. It was great. All the local schools would come and compete. I think there were five schools in total. There were always lots of sports to choose from, like long jump, high jump, tug-of-war, javelin, relay, and of course lots of races. I would always take part in cross country because I loved long distance running. I was pretty good at it, too. One year I came in 4th and made it all the way to regionals.

Track #16

One of my fondest memories from school is when we went on our high school trip. The entire year went to Okinawa for four days. Lots of us had never been on a plane before. Everyone screamed excitedly when the plane took off and landed. I kind of felt sorry for the other passengers on the plane. After we landed in Okinawa, the first thing everyone noticed was the heat. It was much hotter than we were expecting. Everything in Okinawa was amazing, though. The highlight of the trip was going snorkeling with the whole class. We saw a turtle and so many beautiful fish.

Lesson 07

Track #17

The University's campus is very beautiful. It is located on a hill overlooking the sea. Our school is famous for its legal department and its amazing architecture. I love all the historical buildings here. There is a gorgeous 100 meter clock tower situated right in the middle of the campus. Around the clock tower, there are lots of individual Victorian style buildings. The main hall is huge and it's just across from the library, which has an incredible selection of books. My accommodation block is by the library, so it only takes me 5 minutes to walk to my first lecture after breakfast!

Lesson 08

Track #18

I go to senior high school, not far from our house. I have to be there at 9 am, so I set my alarm for half past seven - although I often hit the snooze button and stay in bed a little longer! Mom usually brings me toast while I'm still in bed.

Then, I have to get ready for school. I have a wash, brush my teeth, and get dressed. I need to catch the bus at 8.15. The bus stop is on my street, so I don't have to walk far. The journey is around 30 minutes. I enjoy talking to my friends on the school bus.

After we arrive at school, I walk to my homeroom and the teacher records attendance. Before classes start, we have school assembly. That's when we sing songs and the principal usually talks about something boring. After that, the first class of the day starts at 9:30.

There are three classes in the morning. At 12:30, we go to the cafeteria to have lunch. Lunch time is the best part of my day. We get an hour and a half for lunch break. I hang out with my friends and practice cheerleading. I really love cheerleading. We practice every day. I'm hoping to become a cheerleader for a famous sports team after I finish senior high school. After lunch, classes begin again.

At the end of the day, the final school bell rings at 5pm, and it's time to get the bus home. School is fun, but I'm so sleepy by the time I get home!



Lesson 10

Track #22 - Island Language School

Hello, welcome to Island Language school. We are an intensive language school that specializes in immersion courses and rapid language acquisition. We offer courses to take students from absolute beginner to near native.

We are located in the Philippines on the island of Cebu. It's a tropical paradise. We organize weekend adventures so that each week you can explore somewhere new in Cebu and take advantage of all the wonderful things the island has to offer. We offer three-month courses starting at \$6,000, and 1 year courses starting at \$20,000 per year. We have no entry requirements.

Our study system is quite strict. Each day there are six classes spread over nine hours with a one hour break for lunch and a 10-minute break between lessons. We pride ourselves on our small class sizes. There are only ten students in each class.

Our campus is spartan style so that there are no distractions from learning. There are no TVs or computers. Classrooms just have chairs, desks, and a blackboard. All students live on campus in our brand-new student accommodation building. All rooms are clean, and have a bunk and desk for each student. To enhance chances for socializing all rooms are dormitory style - with eight students to a room.

Audio Script

Lesson 09

Track #19

I graduated from Columbia in 1979. Seems like a long time ago, now! My major was history. I really enjoyed my time there. Probably the best 4 years of my life! Columbia campus has some fantastic architecture. The library there is one of the greatest in the world! Barack Obama and Theodore Roosevelt are two famous alumni! Another thing I loved about Columbia was the student staff ratio. It was about 6:1 which meant you could always talk to the teachers easily. At the moment, I think it costs about \$50,000 to do a degree there. I'm lucky I got a scholarship.

Track #20

I study medicine at the University of Amsterdam. It's an amazing university. There is a pretty even ratio of guys to girls, which is nice. Plus, the tuition is cheaper than universities in my home country. Originally, I was going to study music. But in the end, I changed my mind. I wanted to study something practical, and something I could use to help people. I can still play piano in my free time. Also, working in medicine should lead to a good career. The coursework is really tough, but if all goes to plan, I'll be graduating this summer. Fingers crossed!

Track #21

I know I want to study politics, but I can't decide which university to go to. I've narrowed it down to 2: UCL or LSE. They both have good reputations. UCL is bigger and has a great campus. Also, I think that student life would be more fun. LSE has the number one politics department in the rankings, but it's more expensive to study there. I'm going to speak to my careers advisor and see if she has any advice.



Audio Script

Lesson 11

Track #23

My favorite meal? Definitely, pulled pork sandwiches. It's just bread and pork. It sometimes has onions in it. They are delicious; the meat just falls apart in your mouth. I can usually eat two or three of them. To make them, you really need to slow cook the pork. It can sometimes take over four hours, but it's always worth it.

Track #24

I love waffles! They are the perfect dessert. I always have mine with chocolate and berries. They are easy to make because all you need to do is beat some eggs in a large bowl then mix in some flour, milk, vegetable oil, sugar, and baking powder. Then just add a dash of salt. I like to add some vanilla as well. After that, just put the mixture in a waffle iron and it's ready in no time.

Track #25

I get back from work late so I like to make a quick and easy dinner. That's why my favorite meal is probably chicken stir fry. I eat it for dinner maybe two or three times a week. I love it because it tastes great and it's really easy to make. The recipe calls for broccoli, baby corn, snow peas, corn, and basil, but you can really add any vegetable you like. Brown the chicken, then stir fry the vegetables with garlic, and soy sauce. It doesn't take long at all.

Lesson 12

Track #26

I don't like spicy or foreign food, much. We usually go down to the local pub for a meal. I'll usually get a burger or fish & chips. The prices are reasonable. The pub has a wide selection of British real ales and Belgian beers - that's the most important thing, for me! My girlfriend wasn't happy when I took her there for Valentine's Day, though. Perhaps it was too noisy!

Track #27

I'm really into East Asian food, so my favorite restaurant is "Royal Thai" on Fleet Street. My wife loves that place, too. It's not the biggest restaurant in the world - there are only six tables, but the food is great. The staff is really friendly, too. I always order Green Curry and a bowl of sticky rice. The only problem is, the food often takes a long time, but it's always worth the wait.

Track #28

Mediterranean food is my favorite. There is a restaurant near my house, Fabio's Eatery, which does the best lasagne. The design of the place is really romantic. There are candles and pictures of Italy everywhere. I love the atmosphere. I go there almost every month. It's a little bit too expensive, though.

Track #29

I'm 60 this October, but I think I'm in good shape. I do stretching in the morning to stay flexible. I take my dog for three walks every day. At the weekend, I often go swimming. I'm a vegetarian and my husband and I eat lots of fresh fruit and vegetables. We never eat junk food. I think it's really important to stay fit.

Track #30

I'm a complete fitness fanatic. I work as a fitness instructor at my local gym! I'm into bodybuilding, so I lift weights 5 days a week. I'm trying to gain muscle, not lose weight, so I need to eat a lot of protein: chicken breast, beef, fish, soy beans, yogurt, and so on. I'm training hard because, next year, I want to enter the Mr. Universe competition!

Track #31

I put a bit of weight on this Christmas. Actually, I put a bit of weight on last Christmas, too. I need to cut down on fatty foods and lose some weight! I've started exercising recently. Jogging is good for burning calories. I can only go about 1 kilometer, but every little bit helps. Also, I finally quit smoking, well, sort of.

Lesson 13



Lesson 15

Track #35

There seems to be a trend at the moment with more and more restaurants serving all-day breakfast. This is nothing new to me. Growing up, my family had a tradition of having omelets, hash browns, and sometimes even hotcakes for dinner. Everyone has always loved my grandmother's ricotta cheese hotcakes. They are simply to die for. If I opened a restaurant, they would definitely be the signature dish. I haven't come up with a name for the restaurant yet, but for a concept, we would serve all day breakfast - everything from Canadian bacon to waffles. We would be open 24 hours a day, and our slogan could be "Have breakfast for dinner."

Track #36

Consumer attitudes towards what's in their food are changing. A recent survey reported that for 40% of consumers it was very important that foods use all-natural ingredients, are free of GMOs, as well as artificial flavors and colors. They call it "clean eating". I think a restaurant specializing in that would be very successful. All the dishes would be prepared with only local all-natural ingredients, and of course we would also offer vegetarian, vegan, and gluten-free options. We would have to change our menu based on the availability of ingredients but that could be our concept! An ever-changing menu. Our signature dish could be our Locavore Salad, made up of different ingredients every day, but always the same price. You'd never have the same salad twice.

Track #37

Recently, I've noticed a new trend. There seems to be this shift towards chilli sauces that are more flavorful and aromatic, instead of just incredibly hot. That's why I think a restaurant that specializes in various spicy chicken dishes would be very successful. I'd call the restaurant "Flamies". It would serve spicy chicken dishes from different countries around the world. It would have Korean, Chinese, Cajun, Mexican, Indian, and Portuguese chicken dishes. The signature dish would be our spicy chicken strips, which are deep-fried chicken tenderloins that come with a selection of different spicy dipping sauces from all over the world.

Lesson 14

Audio Script

Track #32

I'm trying to get in shape this year so my friend turned me on to this new trend called the Paleo diet. Essentially, it's eating the same as we did back when we were cavemen. It's great; I'm in the best shape of my life. I've already lost 5 kilos. The diet is pretty easy to stick to as well. You just eat lots of vegetables, nuts, fruits and wild meats, and try to avoid things like bread, dairy, sweets and processed food.

Track #33

I always get home from work late, and I'm always doing something on the weekend so I never really have time to do the grocery shopping. That's why I order my food online. I can do all my shopping while I'm on the train, then everything is delivered to my place the next day. Initially, I was a little skeptical about the price and the freshness, but I've been using it now for about three months, and I think I've actually saved money. I've stopped buying things I don't really need and just getting what's on my shopping list.

Track #34

I'm really lucky, because I work in the middle of the city there is always an abundance of amazing food available. Take for instance the food trucks. Just outside my office is the local park where the food trucks set up. It's fun getting a different lunch every day. There was a new Mexican food truck today and their tacos were incredible. I felt like I was in Tijuana again. There are great restaurants around too, but I guess I just prefer the convenience and the authenticity of the food trucks,



Audio Script

Lesson 16

Track #38

- A) Hey, what are you watching?
B) Water polo.
A) What's that?
B) It's a water sport. It's kind of similar to soccer, but it's played in a pool. Instead of kicking the ball, the players need to throw it to one another.
A) I see. What are the rules?
B) There are two teams with seven players per side. The two teams compete to score points by throwing their ball into the other team's goal. A game is usually divided into four periods. The higher the level, the longer the period is. When the game starts, the referee will drop the ball into the middle of the pool and both teams need to swim quickly to get it.
B) I see. It looks fun.

Track #39

- A) What's your favorite sport to watch on TV?
B) I love watching sumo.
A) What's that?
B) It's a martial art. It's kind of like wrestling.
A) Ah OK. So, how do you play?
B) It's quite easy. Each match will have two wrestlers called *rikishi*. They will compete to push each other out of the ring. If you fall over, or if you get pushed out of the ring, you lose. There are very few rules. You can use any techniques you like, but you can't punch your opponent, choke them, or pull their hair.
A) Sounds fair.

Lesson 17

Track #40

- A) What sports did you play as a kid?
B) I played cricket a lot.
A) What's cricket?
B) It's a team sport. It's kind of similar to baseball. But instead of pitching the ball you need to bowl it. And instead of one batter, there are two.
A) How do you play?
B) The game is quite simple. The goal of the game is to score the most points. There are two teams of 11 players. One team bats, while the other team fields. When all the players are out, the teams switch. The bowler bowls the ball, then the batter hits it. Each time the two batters change position they get one point. That's called a run. If a player catches the ball or hits the wickets, you're out.
A) I see.

Track #41

Nadal has won Wimbledon! The 2008 Men's Singles final was played yesterday, and what a great final! Nadal was competing against his career-rival, Roger Federer. The match began at 1 pm in beautiful sunshine. The crowd was packed. Both players were at their best. After 4 hours and 48 minutes - one of the longest finals in history - Nadal beat Federer 6-4, 6-4, 6-7, 9-7. Nadal said he was delighted to win his first Wimbledon trophy. Many commentators and tennis experts are saying that it was greatest final ever!

Track #42

So there it is; the 2005 Champions League final is over, and Liverpool have won the European trophy for the 5th time. 60,000 people filled the stadium and made a lot of noise. AC Milan were the big favorites before the game. Indeed, Milan was the best team in the first half. Unbelievably, the score was 3-nil to Milan at half time. Liverpool got back into the game to level the score at 3-3, with Alonso scoring the equalizer. After 90 minutes and extra time, the game went down to penalty kicks which were definitely the highlight of the match.

Track #43

Usain Bolt has confirmed his status as the fastest man in history! It was perfect weather in Berlin and the crowd was wild. Getting off to an excellent start, the Jamaican star won the 100m race in a record time of 9.58 seconds, smashing his own record. He won yet another gold medal. American Tyson Gay came second with a time of 9.71, winning silver. Fellow Jamaican, Asafa Powell, won the bronze medal, with a respectable time of 9.84. The whole world has been talking about it!



Audio Script

Lesson 18

Track #44

I'm super excited about the upcoming Olympics. I'm really looking forward to seeing the fencing. Hopefully, I'll be able to get tickets. If not, I'll make sure to watch it on TV. I fenced in high school, a little saber and foil. Although fencing may look simple, it's actually a very technical sport requiring split second decision making and lightning fast reflexes. When you see two world class fencers clash, it's like watching a beautifully choreographed dance.

Track #45

I read in the paper recently that as the country is gearing up for the Olympics, they have noticed that there is apparently a shortage of interpreters. So, since my university specializes in languages, and the Olympics is going to be held near my hometown, I decided to volunteer as an interpreter. I really think this is going to be a once in a lifetime experience. I heard they are even going to be running workshops to help people brush up on their interpreting and translation skills closer to the big event.

Track #46

Yeah, I'm not the biggest fan of the Olympics. I don't really like crowds, or sports for that matter. The other day, some of my friends were talking about renting out their apartments during the Olympics since they are located close to the stadiums and the Olympic village. Apparently, you can make quite a bit of money doing this.

Lesson 19

Track #47

I think MMA should be an Olympic sport. We currently have so many combat sports in the Olympics, wrestling, judo, boxing, tae kwon do. And they each have different rules. Why don't we just have one combat sport event and find out who the strongest fighter really is. This idea worked great in UFC. There is no reason it shouldn't work in the Olympics.

Track #48

I think futsal would be the perfect Olympic sport. It's gaining popularity world wide. It's fast and incredibly fun. It has all the merits of soccer, but with more action and scoring. Another important point is that because futsal is played on a hard court, we wouldn't even need a new stadium for it. It could just be played at the volleyball or handball stadiums.

Track #49

I think skateboarding should be in the Olympics. It's an incredibly popular sport that almost everyone is familiar with. It's fun to watch and easy to understand. Just look at how popular it has been in the X-games. Also, I'm a bit of a skateboarder myself. I'd love to represent my country and win gold at something I love.

Lesson 20

Track #50

Let me explain three reasons why we think Paris would be the perfect city to host the Rosetta games.

1. Investment

Our current bid includes a sizable portion set aside for building new sporting venues. We have the time and the money to create the best venues the world has ever seen. We also have a comprehensive transportation network that can easily handle the large amount of tourists the games is expected to bring.

2. Sustainability

Sustainable development is very important to us, no-one likes a white elephant. We have a comprehensive plan in place on how the facilities are going to be used after the games.

3. The anniversary

The last time France hosted the Olympics was in 1924 which means if we win the bid for the Rosetta games it will coincide with the 100th anniversary of the Paris games. This seems like a marketing opportunity too good to pass up.



Audio Script

Lesson 21

Track #51

Last year I went to England and I saw Big Ben. It's a beautiful clock tower in the heart of London. It's truly amazing to see it up close. It's so big. If I remember correctly, it's 96 meters tall and over 150 years old. Construction was completed way back in 1855. It's a cultural symbol of England. It's been featured in a lot of movies like Peter Pan, Shanghai Knights, and The Great Mouse Detective.

Track #52

I recently came back from an amazing trip to China. Probably the best part of the trip was going to see the Great Wall. The Great Wall as the name suggests, is a very long wall that was built to protect China. It's estimated to be over 20,000 km long. I only walked a little bit of it, but I was really blown away by how long it was. It seemed to go on forever. Some parts of the wall are in better condition than others. The wall has been rebuilt, maintained, and enhanced a lot since it was originally built. It's very old, too. Some parts of the wall date back to the 7th century BC.

Track #53

Meiji Jingu is a famous shrine in Tokyo, quite close to Harajuku station. It's a beautiful shrine and I remember when I saw it for the first time how impressed I was with all the intricate details. The shrine is dedicated to Emperor Meiji and his wife. Construction on the original shrine began in 1915 and was completed in 1921. The shrine was then reconstructed in 1958. There is a beautiful gate called a *torii* at the entrance of the shrine. One thing that makes this site really special is that people from all over Japan donated over 100,000 trees to make the forest that surrounds it.

Lesson 22

Track #54

My city is very livable. I live in an apartment in a downtown neighborhood. There are lots of restaurants and bars around the house. I don't need a car; the public transport is so good. My commute to work is only 15 minutes on the metro. The only problem is there isn't a major airport. My company needs me to make lots of international flights, so I have to drive to the next big city every time.

Track #55

I think our city is a great place for a family. It's very clean and safe. We both work near the city center and our daughter goes to university here as well. There's a hospital across the street. There are lots of museums and cultural attractions. I guess the negative is the house prices; our mortgage is through the roof!

Track #56

One of the most attractive things about my city is how friendly the people are. There's a real sense of community. Also, it's a popular place for tourists since our city is quite famous for its street food and nightlife. It's not without its problems, though. The traffic can be a nightmare. On top of that, the air quality is usually quite poor.

Lesson 23

Track #57

I belong to the Red Cross. The Red Cross is a charity organization that helps people in need. While we are known for providing assistance during disasters, we also like to help local communities. We are currently installing free smoke alarms in over 100 communities across the country. Plus, we are always looking for volunteers to help with our blood drives. If you are interested in donating, or joining as a volunteer, please check out our website.

Track #58

I went to a photography meetup last month. The meetup was aimed at intermediate level photographers, you know, people who know the basics, and who are looking to improve their skills and maybe start to do a little paid work. It was a really good experience. I made some new friends and learned some great new techniques. I can't wait for the next meetup, we are going to practice some event photography.

Track #59

I've been playing baseball for about 10 years now. I started when I was in elementary school. Now I play for our local under 21 team. I love baseball because it keeps you fit and teaches you important things like dedication and teamwork. Our team practices twice a week, and we have games every Saturday. The championship is coming up next month, and since we won our last 10 games, we are the hot favorites to win this year.



Audio Script

Lesson 24

Track #60

My favorite festival is the annual cheese rolling festival in England. It runs in May. Lots of people come from all around the world to take part. In 2013 a Japanese man won the race! People push wheels of cheese down a very steep hill and wear big tall top hats. What I enjoy most about the festival is the atmosphere, everyone is excited and cheer for the people they want to win! It's a very fun and competitive day out!

Track #61

I really love Loi Krathong. It's a festival celebrated in Thailand and other parts of South East Asia. It's usually held in November. The festival is beautiful, but it does generate a lot of rubbish to clean up when the lanterns come down. On the night of the full moon, people launch their lanterns, called "krathong" from the river and make a wish as they do. It's believed that the festival originated as a way to pay respect to the water spirits.

Track #62

Holi, or the festival of colors, is a festival held in India and Nepal. The festival celebrates the arrival of spring and the victory of good over evil. It's held annually, and usually takes place in February or March. During the festival, people dance, sing, enjoy delicacies, but most important of all, engage in a giant color fight, with water pistols squirting colored water and people throwing dry colored dye at one another. It truly is a sight to be seen.

Lesson 25

Track #63

For me, when I travel, I really want to get to know the place and the people there. I love meetings locals and finding out what they love about their city; everyone always has such different reasons. I especially love learning about the history of somewhere I'm visiting. I usually read about a place on Wikipedia before visiting it.

Track #64

When I travel, I love exploring the local area, so a detailed map is always welcome. Especially with recommendations for local tourist sites and places of interest. I love knowing where to go and what to see. Of course information about the climate is important too. The last time I went overseas I made a mistake and thought it was going to be hot so I packed my summer clothes - boy was I wrong.

Track #65

For me, I really like getting information on meetups. It's great when you visit a new country to just be able to chill out with locals, travellers and expats. I remember when I was in Tokyo last time, I had an amazing time at the Tokyo Pub Crawl. It was so much fun; I made some good friends and lots of great memories.



Audio Script

Lesson 26

Track #66

Hmm, some different trends? Hmm, there has been so many. OK. Let me think. OK, when I was in high school, back in the 90's there was Napster. It was a file sharing program that you could use to download music for free. It started the whole file sharing craze. I remember staying up late most nights to download all the latest songs. Also, around the same time is when South Park started. That show was huge. I've never seen something become so popular so quickly. Almost everyone I knew wouldn't stop quoting it.

A fad from the 2000s was the Atkins diet. Everyone I know did that. It was a kind of low-carbohydrate fad diet. I'm not sure if it worked or not, but all my friends swore by it at the time. Another one that springs to mind is Heelys. All the kids I knew wore Heelys - you know, those shoes with the wheels in them. They were incredibly fun because you could use them anywhere. Malls and shopping centers were pretty quick to ban them, though.

Recently, gif animations have become really popular. More and more apps seem to be supporting them. Pretty much all of my friends use them when sending instant messages. Another trend that's certainly become popular recently is taking selfies. Everyone seems to be taking selfies nowadays - even my parents. Every time I check Facebook, or Instagram the majority of photos on my feed are selfies.

Lesson 27

Track #67

Introducing the new and improved Kung Fu Quad X razor by Sensiflex. Four titanium blades work together for maximum comfort. The closest, most comfortable shave yet. Now available at all good retailers. Kung Fu Quad X: it's fast as lightning.

Lesson 28

Track #68

Craving a delicious breakfast to start your day? Look no further than Tiger-Flakes, the original high-fibre wheat cereal from MegaBran. We use only the best cereal grains, grown by only selected farmers. One bowl of Tiger Flakes contains over twice as much fiber as other leading brands. Available in delicious vanilla, chocolate, or cinnamon. Get the super-sized box now for only 3.99! Tiger-Flakes: unleash the beast!

Track #69

Do you want to listen to music, or chat on the phone while you ride your bike, but you're worried about not hearing what's around you? Then check out Shadez. The world's first sunglasses with bone-conducting speakers so you can hear cars and your music. Shadez - hear everything!

Track #70

- A) Hey It's your sister's wedding next week, right?
B) Yeah.
A) What are you going to wear?
B) I'm wearing a white shirt with a black bow tie and a tuxedo jacket. Because our family is Scottish, I'll be wearing a kilt and a sporran.
A) A what?
B) A sporran. It's a traditional Scottish pouch that you wear around the waist. It's usually made of fur or leather. You need it because kilts don't have pockets. You can wear it either on a leather belt or simply a chain. There are many different types of sporrans, some can look quite ostentatious. I think I'm just going to wear a simple black leather one.

Lesson 29

Track #71

Back when I was a kid, everyone watched movies on VHS. I remember watching movies like E.T, Jurassic Park, and Star Wars so many times that the tape stopped working. Also, TV's were much smaller. Kids nowadays are so lucky with their giant HD TVs.

Track #72

When I was a kid, we didn't have cell phones. When we wanted to talk to someone, we had to actually ring them on the land line and hope they were home. Now that I think about it, it was pretty great not having a cell. When you were hanging out with your friends, you could chat for hours. Nowadays, it kind of seems like people don't really talk to each other face-to-face anymore. Everything is just done via messaging.

Track #73

When I was growing up, I would play board games with my family, if we had free time. I spent so much quality time with them, I wish I could go back to that time. These days, because kids play video games, they don't spend so much time with their family, it's a shame.



Audio Script

Lesson 30

Track #74

I'd like to tell you about my company's exciting new product. They are called "AUG-glasses." Have you ever been riding your bike and you wanted to check your GPS, or compare your lap times, or even answer a phone call? With AUG Glasses, you can. They are the world's first augmented reality (AR) glasses designed especially for sports people. And as there is a trend at the moment toward smart wearables, we believe that our new AUG glasses are going to be the next big thing.

AR is different to virtual reality (VR). VR puts you in a virtual world where everything you see isn't real, while AR lets you see digital objects in the real world, like the popular app Pokemon Go.

As you can see they have a sleek and fashionable design. We also aimed to make the glasses as inconspicuous as possible. We know how important style is. You could even wear them to beach as they are completely waterproof. And you don't need to worry about breaking them when you play soccer because of their robust and durable design.

Using them couldn't be easier. Press this button to sync the glasses with your phone via Bluetooth. Once synced, you can display any information from the app on your screen and see real time data on everything from your speed, heart rate, calories, and elevation, to incoming calls and GPS directions.

Our market research shows that customers in the 16-25 year age group are very interested in smart wearables, with more and more people in that age group adopting smart wearables every month. In regards to marketing, we have prepared an online advertising campaign that exclusively targets that demographic. We can start the moment we receive funding.

