

More Information





Vocabulary: Categories

1. Label the sets of traditional and modern pictures with the correct words.

food

art clothing

a



✓ music





1.

music







3.

5.









6.



- 2. Listen, check, and repeat.
- 3. Do the pictures in Exercise 1 show modern or traditional things? Check (✓) the correct answers.

NOTICE IT

Another word for **clothing** is **clothes. Clothing** is usually used for the general category. **Clothes** is usually used for specific items. There are two **clothing** stores in the mall.

I need some new clothes.

Photo	а	b	С	d	е	f	g	h	i	j	k	1
Traditional	1											
Modern		1										

Speaking: Likes and dislikes

4. YOUR TURN Work with a partner. Do you like traditional or modern things for the categories in Exercise 1? Can you name any traditional and modern things for each category?

I like modern music. Hip-hop is modern. I don't like traditional music. Jazz is traditional.

I like traditional and modern sports. Sumo wrestling is traditional. Basketball is modern.



Reading At Home in Two Worlds; Our Summer Tradition; Colorful Hands and Heads **Conversation** Keeping a conversation going

Writing A description of a family tradition

Unit 1 | **3**



OLD and NEW

At Home in Two Worlds

Meet Maria! She is 14, and she lives in Otavalo, Ecuador. She has a traditional and a modern life. She lives in a modern house with her family. Maria has a brother. He's 17. She also has a sister. She's 12. Maria and her family make traditional art, and they sell it at a big market in Otavalo. They sell their art online, too. Maria's brother and father are also musicians, and they play traditional music. Maria likes traditional music, but she also listens to modern rock music at home.

Maria doesn't have modern clothes. She wears traditional clothes and jewelry. She eats traditional food with her family. She has meat with corn, potatoes, or beans. After school, she sometimes eats in modern restaurants with her friends. Maria speaks Quechua, an ancient Incan language, with her parents. She speaks Spanish with her brother, sister, and friends. She and her sister also have English classes at school. Maria likes her traditional and modern life!







The market in Otavalo has clothing, art, and food. It's popular with people from Ecuador and from around the world.

Reading: An article about life in Otavalo, Ecuador

1. Look at the photos. Is the family modern or traditional?



- 2. Read and listen to the article. Who is in Maria's family? What do they do?
- 3. Read the article again. Check (\checkmark) the things that are true for Maria. Sometimes both answers are possible.
 - 1. ☐ lives in a traditional house ☐ lives in a modern house ☐ lives in a modern house ☐ has a younger sister ☐ has an older sister ☐ has two brothers ☐ listens to traditional music ☐ listens to modern music ☐ wears traditional clothes ☐ wears modern clothes ☐ eats traditional food ☐ eats modern food
- 4. YOUR TURN Work with a partner. How are you like Maria? How are you different?

Maria is 14, and I'm . . .

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Grammar: Simple present review with be and have

5. Complete the chart.

Use the simple present of be to identify people and give locations and dates. Use the simple present of have to talk about possessions, characteristics, and relationships.					
be	have				
Wh- questions and a	answers				
Where are you? I' m in Otavalo. I' m in Quito.	When do you art class? I have art at 10:00. I don't have art at 9:00.				
How old she? She's 14. She isn't 17.	What does she have for dinner? She meat. She doesn't have fish.				
Who are they? They Maria's parents. They aren't her grandparents.	What do they have ? They have a computer. They a desk.				
Yes/No questions and	l answers				
you in Otavalo? Yes, I am . / No, I 'm not .	Do you have art at 10:00? Yes, I / No, I don't .				
Is she 14? Yes, she / No, she isn't .	she have meat for dinner? Yes, she does . / No, she doesn't .				
Are they Maria's parents? Yes, they are: / No. they	Do they have a computer?				

_		
		Chook your answers, Crammer reference in 106
	7	Check your answers: Grammar reference, p. 106

6.	Match	the	questions	with	the	answers.

1. Is your brother tall? <u></u>	a. I have three.
2. Are they from Ecuador?	b. I'm in my English class.
3. Where are you?	c. No, he's not.
4. How many sisters do you have?	d. No, he doesn't.
5. Does Jake have a truck?	e. Yes, they are.

7. Complete the conversations with the correct form of be or have.

Comp	lete the con	versations with the correct for	m of be of nave.
1. A:	When	your music class?	
B:	It	on Monday.	
2. A:		Kate and Dennis	a truck?
B:	Yes, they _	They	two trucks.
3. A:		your parents home?	
B:	No, they _	They	_ at work right now.
4. A:		your house small?	
B:	No, it	It big.	



Speaking: My life

8. YOUR TURN Work with a partner. Tell your partner about something modern and something traditional in your life.

I have a traditional house. It's very old. My clothes are modern. They . . .







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More Information



Listening: Whose shoes are they?

1. Do your parents or grandparents have things from the past? What do they have?

2. Listen to Wendy and Josh talk about old things in their grandparents' house. Check (\checkmark) the people the things belong to.

□ father □ grandfather □ great-grandfather □ mother □ grandmother □ great-grandmother

3. Listen again. Circle the adjectives that describe the things Wendy and Josh find. There is more than one answer for each item.

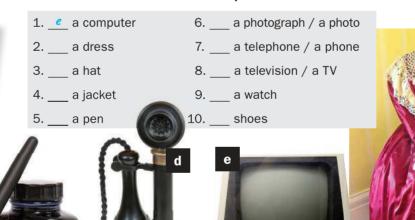
1. First object: big / small / heavy / colorful / slow

2. Second object: new / old / cool / old-fashioned

3. Third object: white / black / big / small

Vocabulary: Clothes and objects

4. Match the words with the correct pictures. Then listen and check your answers.





TVs are big today, and they have flat screens. TV shows are in color.



More Information

Grammar: whose and possessives

6. Complete the chart.

·					
	Use whose to ask about possession. Use a name/noun + 's, a possessive adjective, or a possessive pronoun to show possession.				
Whose shoes are they? / Whose is it? Whose shoes are they? / Whose are they?					
Possessive 's or s'	It's Dad's computer. They're our grandmother shoes. That's our grandparents' house.				
Possessive adjectives	It's his computer. They're her shoes. That's their house.	my your her its our			
Possessive pronouns	It's his. They're hers . That's theirs .	mine yours his its ours			

Check your answers: Grammar reference, p. 106

7. Write questions and answers for the information in the chart. Use possessive 's and s' for the answers.

	Doug	Sofia	my cousins
1. hat		✓	
2. TV			✓
3. pens	1		

Get it RIGHT!

Do not confuse whose with who's: who's = who is. **Whose** phone is this? NOT: **Who's** phone is this?

1.	Whose hat is it? It's Sofia's hat.
2.	
3.	

8. Rewrite the sentences two ways. Use possessive adjectives and possessive pronouns.

1. It's my sisters' soccer ball.	It's their soccer ball. It's theirs.
2. They're Jack's paintings.	
3. It's my aunt's jacket.	

Speaking: Whose is it?

9. YOUR TURN Work with a small group. Each person puts two small items in a bag. The others don't look. Take out an item and have the others guess whose it is. Take turns.





Say it RIGHT!

If a name ends in -s, add 's after the final -s. You can also just use an apostrophe (') after the final -s. Both are correct, and they are pronounced the same way. For example, *Lucas*'s and *Lucas*' both sound like *Lucases*. Listen to the sentences.

Lucas has hats. = They're Lucas's
hats. / They're Lucas' hats.
Pay attention to the way you
pronounce your classmates' names
with the possessive in Exercise 9.

Unit 1 | **7**



REAL TALK

1.2 WHAT'S YOUR
FAVORITE PLACE
IN TOWN?



Conversation: A cool tradition



1. REAL TALK Watch or listen to the teenagers. Check (✓) their favorite places.

□ a bedroom □ a gym □ a restaurant □ an ice cream shop
□ a computer lab □ a library □ a stadium □ a movie theater
□ a park □ a mall □ a supermarket

2. YOUR TURN What's your favorite place in town? Tell your partner.



3. Listen to Tom telling Eva about a family tradition. Complete the conversation.

USEFUL LANGUAGE: Keeping a conversation going

Tell me about it.

That's interesting.

Really?

Then what?



Eva:	Hey, what's that?
Tom:	It's my grandfather's old watch. Well, now it's my watch
Eva:	1
Tom:	Yeah. We have this cool tradition for my grandfather's birthday.
Eva:	2
Tom:	Well, we always have a party in the park . It's his favorite place. We eat traditional food. We have burgers and, of course, birthday cake.
Eva:	3

Tom: Well, we never give gifts to my **grandfather**. After we eat, **he** gives *us* gifts.

Eva: 4_____ Why does he do that?

Tom: He wants us to have his things. So, now I have his cool watch!

4. Practice the conversation with a partner.

5. YOUR TURN Repeat the conversation in Exercise 3, but change the words in purple. Use the information in the chart for one conversation and your own ideas for another.



West 1				
Person	aunt			
Item	scarf			
Place	in a restaurant			
Food	tacos			
45/8	Control of the Contro			



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Our Summer Tradition

by Carla Lucero

I have a big Italian family, and we have an unusual tradition. On the last day of school, we always have dinner at an Italian restaurant. We celebrate the start of summer! There are always a lot of people at the restaurant — my parents, my grandparents, my brother, my sister, my cousins, and me!



We have traditional Italian food. There are many great dishes on the menu, like minestrone soup and pasta. We also have dessert. There is traditional Italian music at the restaurant, too. After dinner, we go to my grandparents' house and watch an Italian movie. Then we look at family photos. It's really fun.

Reading to write: A family tradition

6. Look at the photo. Where are the people? Who do you think they are? Read the article to check.

• Focus on CONTENT

When you write about a tradition, include this information:

- what why - when - who
- where
- 7. Read Carla's article again. Find examples for the categories in the Focus on Content box.

O Focus on **LANGUAGE**

there is / there are

Use **there is / there are** to give information about what, when, where, why, and who in a description of something, such as a family tradition.

- There is a big table in the restaurant.
- There are many musicians at our summer picnic.
- 8. Find examples of There is / There are in Carla's article.
- 9. Complete the sentence with There is or There are.

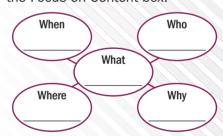
1	a lot of modern art at the museum.
2	three birthdays in my family in June.
3	_ many books in our house.
4	a singer in the restaurant.
5	a lot of people at the wedding.
6	_ a good show on TV.



O PLAN

Choose a tradition in your family.

Make a word web with the topics from the Focus on Content box.



○ WRITE

Now write about the tradition. Use your notes to help you. Write at least 60 words.

O CHECK

Check your writing. Can you answer "yes" to these questions?

- Is information for each category from the Focus on Content box in your article?
- Do you use there is and there are correctly?



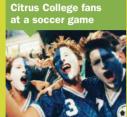
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More Information



What color is your hair? In many cultures, people change their hair color for some traditions. Face and body painting is a tradition in many places, too. These traditions are new and old!





Some sports teams color their hair with their team colors. For example, a high school swim team has blue hair for a swimming event. A professional soccer team has yellow hair for the World Cup. Sports fans often paint their faces with school colors, too. At many sports events, there are people in school colors from head to toe!

A wedding in, India



In some traditional weddings in India, the bride has designs on her hands with henna, a special paint. During the wedding, the groom colors the middle of the bride's hair red. It is a symbol of marriage.

A teenager in the Omo Valley



It is hot and sunny in the Omo Valley in Africa. Mursi and Surma people paint their faces, heads, and bodies with clay from the earth. It protects them from the sun. It is a tradition, and it is also art. They have white, yellow, red, and gray designs on their faces and bodies. They have colorful clay in their hair, too, and sometimes they make and wear interesting hats.

New or old, hair coloring and face painting are interesting traditions!

Culture: Hair coloring and face painting traditions

- 1. Look at the photos. Where are the people? What colors do you see?
- 2. Read the article. Complete the text with the headings. Then listen and check your answers.

Tradition and Art An Old Wedding Tradition A New Sports Tradition

- 3. Read the article again. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?
 - 1. A bride in India has paint on her hands.
 - 2. A bride in India has blue paint in her hair. ____
 - 3. It is cold in the Omo Valley.
 - 4. Sports players never have colored hair. ____
- 4. YOUR TURN Work with a partner. Ask and answer the question.

What are some sports and wedding traditions from your culture?

DID YOU KNOW...?

Face painting and body painting are thousands of years old. There are natural colors in things from the earth, like plants and clay. People use these for paint.



Find out about a traditional Indian wedding. What are some of the traditions? (Workbook, p. 73)





1.3 A VERY INDIAN WEDDING

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UNIT 1 REVIEW

Vocabulary

1. Label the photos with the correct categories.

art	food	places
clothing	music	sports







3.



2.





5. _____

6.

2. Complete the sentences with the correct words.

computer	hat	photo	TV	
jacket	phone	shoes	watch	
1. I have a _		on m	ny head.	
2. I use my _		to d	o my home	work.
3. There are	a lot of go	od shows	on	
4. Lori is on the Do you want t talk to her?				ant to
5. It's cold! I shirt.	have on a	ā	OV6	er my
6. See this of my mother? from 1980!			lt's	
7. Sam and Ann left their the door.				оу
8. I don't hav			, so I ched	ck the

Grammar

3. Circle the correct words.

Vicky: Hey, Paolo! ¹Is / Are / Do / Does you have an art class this year?

Paolo: Yes, I ²am / am not / do / don't.
I ³am / is / has / have two art classes.

Vicky: ⁴Is / Are / Do / Does Mrs. Meyers one of your teachers?

Paolo: No, she ⁵is / isn't / does / doesn't. Why?

Vicky: Oh, she ⁶**is / isn't / does / doesn't** my aunt. She ⁷**is / are / has / have** three art classes this year.

Paolo: I see. My art teachers *is / are / has / have Mr. Klein and Ms. Rodriguez.

4. Match the sentences with the same meaning.

1. It's my volleyball	a. It's mine.
2. It's Sandra's dress	b. It's yours
3. It's Ted's pen	c. It's his.
4. It's your sandwich	d. It's hers.

Useful language

5. Circle the correct answers.

1.	A:	We have	an ui	nusual	tradition	in	my family.

B: Tell me ____ it. a. on b. in

2. **A:** We always have a big dinner for my birthday.

B: ____? Me, too.

a. When b. Really c. Then

3. A: Why is your face green?

B: Oh, it's for the soccer game.

A: That's _____. Is green your school color? a. always b. never c. interesting

4. **A:** We always have a picnic at the park on Saturdays.

B: Then ____?

a. what b. why

c. where

c. about

A: We usually play games.

PROGRESS CHECK: Now I can	
identify and talk about modern and traditional things.	. 🔲 keep a conversation going.
talk about modern and traditional things in my life.	write about a family tradition.
ask and answer questions about possessions.	☐ talk about sports, weddings, and other traditions.

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