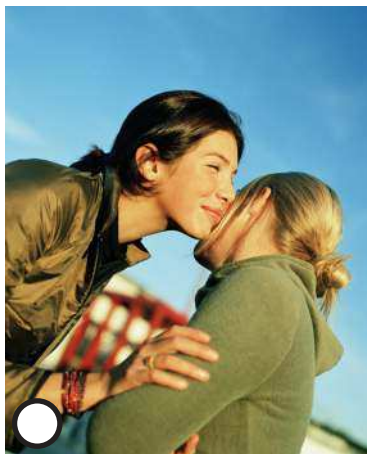


1A Successful conversations

Activity 1 **A Pair work** Look at these pictures. Then discuss the questions below.



- How are the people greeting each other?
- Which people do you think are meeting for the first time?
- How do you greet someone you've just met? What do you usually say?
- How do you greet someone you know very well? What do you usually say?

"The people in the first picture are bowing."

B Listen You will hear six conversations. Number the pictures in part A from 1 to 6.

C Listen again Write the last question of each conversation.

1. Can I call you later?	4.
2.	5.
3.	6.

D Pair work Greet your partner and begin a conversation. Then ask questions from part C to continue the conversation.

Activity 2 **A Pair work** Think of two conversations you've had recently. Then discuss these questions.

- Who did you talk to? Who started the conversation?
- What did you talk about? How long did you talk?
- Do you think it was a successful conversation? Why or why not?

B Pair work Read this advice. Which are important things to do during a conversation? Can you add other advice?

Address people by name.
Ask questions.
Smile and nod a lot.
Listen attentively.
Maintain eye contact.
Give compliments.
Involve everyone.
Avoid interrupting.



"It's very important to ask questions."

"I agree. If you don't, other people might think . . ."

Activity 3 **A Pair work** Check (✓) the questions you might ask someone you've just met. Put an X next to the questions you probably wouldn't ask.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Where do you live? | <input type="checkbox"/> Are you married? |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Where are you from? | <input type="checkbox"/> What kinds of music do you like? |
| <input type="checkbox"/> How old are you? | <input type="checkbox"/> Where did you go to high school? |
| <input type="checkbox"/> What sports do you like? | <input type="checkbox"/> What's your religion? |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Do you have any brothers or sisters? | <input type="checkbox"/> Do you have a boyfriend / girlfriend? |
| <input type="checkbox"/> What do you do for a living? | <input type="checkbox"/> Do you have any children? |

B Pair work Circle three topics you're comfortable discussing with someone you've just met. Then write three questions for each topic.

family	music	school
future plans	politics	sports
health	relationships	travel
hobbies	religion	work

"I'm comfortable talking about family."

"Me, too. Do you have a large family?"

Family

1. Do you have a large family?
2. Do you have any brothers or sisters?
3. Does your family live nearby?

C Join another pair Greet the people in your group. Use the questions in parts A and B to have conversations.

1B Solving problems

Activity 1 **A Pair work** What is the message? Try to solve this problem in one minute.

23	5	8	15	16	5	25	15	21	5	14	10	15	25
w					e				e				
21	19	9	14	7	20	8	9	19	2	15	15	11	
										o	o		!

"What do you think it means?" *"It looks like each number stands for a letter."*

- B Join another pair** Finish solving the problem. Then discuss these questions.
- Did you prefer working with a partner or a group? Why?
 - What were the advantages to working with a partner? with a group?
 - Do you like solving problems? Why or why not?

"I preferred working with a group. It was easier with more people." *"Actually, I preferred working with a partner because . . ."*

- C Pair or group work** What are the next two numbers or letters in each sequence? Decide if you want to solve the problems with a partner or a group.

31	28	31	30			O	T	T	F	F	S	S			Y	Y	H	L	Y	E	Y		
----	----	----	----	--	--	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	--	--	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	--	--

"We need more numbers in the first one. Any ideas?" *"Oh, I know! The next one is 31 because . . ."*

- D Listen** You will now hear the answers to parts A and C. Did you guess correctly?

Activity 2 **A Listen** Two friends are solving these problems together. When you hear a "beep," try to guess the answers. Write your guesses.

1

One very cold, windy night you find a mountain lodge. There is some wood, one match, one piece of newspaper, one stove, and one candle. Which do you light first?

Answer: _____

2

Dan has one more dollar than Don. Donna has one more dollar than Dana. Dan and Don have 10 more dollars than Donna and Dana. Together they have 60 dollars. How many dollars does Dana have?

Answer: _____

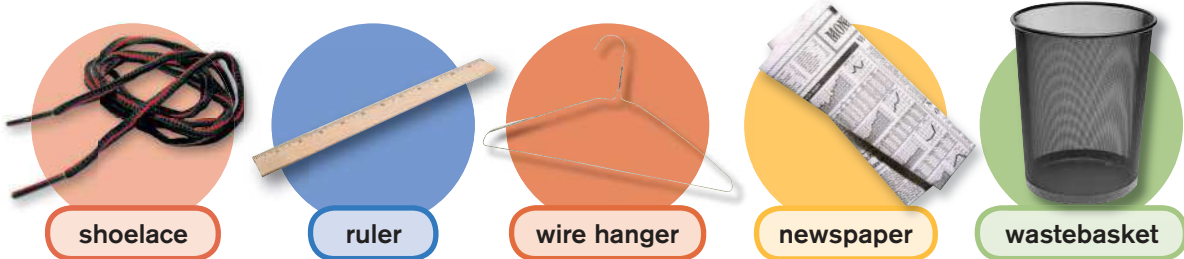
- B Listen again** You will now hear the answers. Did you guess correctly?

C Pair work Try solving these problems together.

You need to measure one liter of water, but you have only a five-liter bottle and a three-liter bottle. What do you do?

Seven people arrive at a meeting. Each person shakes hands once with each of the others. How many handshakes were there?

Activity 3 A Pair work How many imaginative uses can you think of for these things? Make a list.



"You can tie a package with a shoelace."

"Good idea! You can also use it to . . ."

B Pair work How many words can you make using the letters in this phrase? Make a list.

S O L V I N G P R O B L E M S

"Let's think. I know, there's 'rob,' 'some,' and . . ."

"And 'live' and . . ."

C Join another pair Compare your lists. Then discuss these questions.

- Who had the longest list for part A? Who had the most imaginative uses?
- Who had the most words for part B? Who had the longest word?
- Which problem was easier? Why?

D Communication task Work in pairs. One of you should look at Task 1 on page 74, and the other at Task 21 on page 83. You're going to solve a puzzle together.

Activity 4 Group work Look at these attitudes toward problem solving. Which are true for you?

- I like to solve problems quickly.
- I see problems as a challenge.
- I'm not satisfied until I solve the problem.
- I don't mind making mistakes.
- I prefer to be right all the time.
- I think hard before I suggest ideas.
- Problem solving is fun!

"I don't like to solve problems quickly. They're more fun if they last awhile."

"Not for me. I like to finish them as quickly as possible."



Self-study For extra grammar, listening, and vocabulary practice, go to pages 94–95.

2A How do you feel?

Activity 1 **A Pair work** Look at these pictures. Use the adjectives in the box and your own ideas to describe how each person feels.

annoyed	delighted	embarrassed	proud	shocked	tense
anxious	depressed	furious	scared	surprised	worried

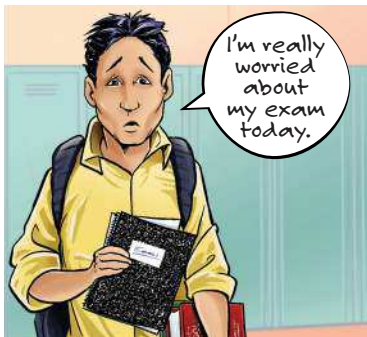


"The man in the first picture feels annoyed."

"Annoyed? I think he's furious!"

- B Pair work** Discuss these questions.
- Why do you think the people in part A feel the way they do?
 - Have you been in similar situations? How did you feel?
- C Listen** Five people are talking about their feelings. Use an adjective from part A to write how each person feels.
1. Andy feels worried because _____.
 2. Maggie feels _____ because _____.
 3. Justin feels _____ because _____.
 4. Donna feels _____ because _____.
 5. Raul feels _____ because _____.
- D Listen again** Why do the people feel the way they do? Complete the sentences.

Activity 2 **A Pair work** Imagine these people are your friends. What would you say to make them feel better?



"I'd say, 'Relax, take a deep breath, and just do your best.'"

B Pair work Role-play the conversations.

"I'm really worried about my exam today."

"Try not to worry about it. I think you should..."

C Communication task Work in pairs. One of you should look at Task 2 on page 74, and the other at Task 22 on page 83. You're going to role-play different feelings.

Activity 3 **A Pair work** Complete these sentences with at least three examples each.

I get really annoyed when	
I always smile when	
I feel very unhappy when	
I often get nervous when	

B Join another pair Share your ideas. Ask questions to get more information.

"I get really annoyed when I have to stand in a long line."

"I hate that, too. When was the last time that happened?"

"And what did you do about it?"

2B What do you mean?

Activity 1 **A Pair work** Look at these pictures. Then discuss the questions below.



- What do the people's expressions and gestures tell you about their feelings?
- Can any expressions or gestures have different meanings?
- Do you ever use these gestures? When?
- Do you usually show or hide your feelings? Why?

"She looks a little embarrassed." *"Do you think so? She might be ..."*

B Pair work Look at these common gestures people use in the United States. Match the pictures with their meanings below. Then go to page 91 to check your answers.



- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| ___ I'm thinking. | ___ I'm sorry. | ___ It's a secret. | ___ Calm down. |
| ___ Phone for you. | <u>1</u> I'm puzzled. | ___ Just kidding. | ___ Be quiet. |

- C Join another pair** Discuss these questions.
- Which gestures have the same meaning in your culture?
 - Which gestures have a different meaning?
 - What gestures do you use to communicate these ideas?
 - Are there any gestures you especially like? dislike? Why?

Activity 2 **A Listen** You will hear people from three countries talking about the English they use. Write what these words mean in American English.

Australia	brekkie		G'day!	Hello!
	barbie		No worries!	
England	lorry		trousers	
	holiday		full stop	
	motorway		petrol	
Ireland	footpath		I'm grand!	
	banjax		the crack	

- B Listen** We asked four different people to read these sentences so you can compare their accents. Write where each person is from.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

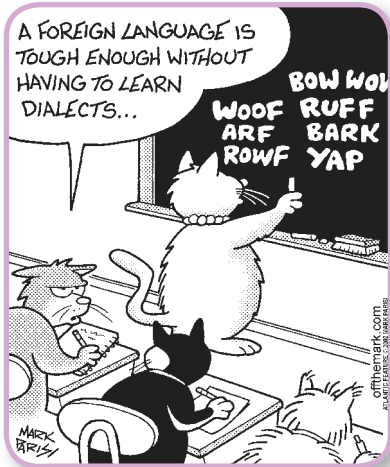
“People who speak English come from many different countries and regions, and they have all kinds of different accents. It may be hard to understand them at first, but after a little while it gets easier. You may have to ask them to speak more slowly at first. Oh, by the way, I’m from . . .”

- C Listen again** Try to hear some of the differences in the accents.

- D Group work** Discuss these questions.
- Which accent was the easiest to understand?
 - Which accent was the most challenging?
 - Were the accents easier to understand after the second listening?
 - Does your native language have different accents or dialects? What are they like?

“For me, the speaker from . . . was the easiest to understand.”

“Really? I thought he sounded . . .”



Self-study For extra grammar, listening, and vocabulary practice, go to pages 96–97.