

Look at those black jeans!

Grammar: Questions with *Which* • Answers with *one / ones* • *this / that / these / those* • Intensifier *too*
Vocabulary: Clothes • Colors
Social language: Give and accept compliments

Vocabulary Clothes

2.37 **1. Look at the pictures. Read and listen.**



1. a shirt



2. a T-shirt



3. a jacket



4. a skirt



5. a sweater



6. a blouse



7. a dress



8. a shoe



9. shoes



10. pants



11. shorts



12. jeans

2.38 **2. Pronunciation** Listen and repeat.

2.39 **3. Pronunciation** Listen and repeat each group of words.

/s/	/z/	/ɪz/
a shirt / shirts	a shoe / shoes	a dress / dresses
a skirt / skirts	a sweater / sweaters	a blouse / blouses
pants	jeans	

2.40 **4. Listening comprehension** Listen and circle the clothing in each statement.

1.



2.



3.



Topic Snapshot

2.41 1. Read and listen to the conversation in a clothes store.

1. Mom, look at those great jeans!

Which jeans?

The black ones. Look! Next to the jackets. Are they awesome, or what?

Let me see.

2. Charlotte, these jeans are nice. But they're too expensive.

Oh, Mom!

No, really, Charlotte. Look at the price!

3. What about this blue skirt, Mom?

It's really cool. It's perfect for school. And it's not so expensive.

That's true. And it's pretty. OK. Let's buy the skirt!

4. Thanks, Mom. You're the best!

2. Complete each statement, according to the Topic Snapshot. Circle the letter.

- | | | | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. The jeans are ... | 2. They're ... | 3. The skirt is ... | 4. It's not very ... | 5. It's ... |
| a. not expensive. | a. expensive. | a. very expensive. | a. cool. | a. good for school. |
| b. nice. | b. perfect for school. | b. cool. | b. expensive. | b. not very pretty. |

Grammar Questions with *Which*; Answers with *one / ones*

1. Study the grammar.

Colors

2.42 Listen and repeat.



Singular

A: **Which shirt is** your favorite?

B: The blue **one**.

Plural

A: **Which shoes are** expensive?

B: The black **ones**.

2.43 **2. Pronunciation** Listen to the grammar examples. Repeat.

3. Complete the questions with the correct word.

Complete the answers with *one* or *ones*.

1. A: Which sweater / sweaters is good for cold weather?

B: The red one. 

2. A: Which skirt / skirts is right for a birthday party?

B: The purple one. 

3. A: Which jacket / jackets are not expensive?

B: The yellow ones, next to the sweaters. 

4. A: Which shirt / shirts is cool?

B: The black and white ones, of course! 

2.44 **4. Listening comprehension** Listen to the conversations. Then listen again and complete each statement, according to the conversations.

1. The green pants are / aren't great. The brown ones are / aren't so nice.

2. The gray sweater is / isn't cool, but it is / isn't very expensive.

3. The jacket is new / old. It's nice / not nice.

4. His favorite color is / isn't orange. Her favorite color is / isn't orange.

5. The shoes are / aren't good-looking. They're black / blue.

5. Listen again and check your answers.

About you!



Look at the pictures of the clothes in the Vocabulary and Topic Snapshot on page 71. Complete the statement.

My two favorite things are the _____ and the _____.

Grammar *this / that / these / those*; Intensifier *too*

1. Study the grammar.

			
this jacket	that jacket	these shoes	those shoes

That skirt is **too short**.

The adverb **too** intensifies an adjective and gives it a negative meaning.

This dress is **too big**.

These shoes are **too small**.

Those sweaters are **too expensive**.

2. Pronunciation Listen to the grammar examples. Repeat.

3. Look at the pictures. Complete the statements. Circle the correct words.



1. This / These shoes are great.



2. Are these / those red shoes new?



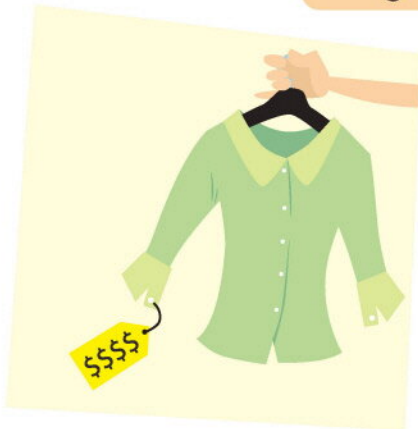
3. Is that / this jacket your dad's jacket?



4. This / These blouse isn't good for school.

4. Look at the pictures. Complete the conversations with *this*, *that*, *these*, or *those* and an adjective with *too*.

big ~~expensive~~ short small



1. A: What's wrong with this blouse?
B: Are you serious? It's too expensive!



2. A: _____ shoes are awesome!
B: Maybe. But they're _____.



3. A: _____ gray pants are great.
B: No way! They're _____.



4. A: Hey! _____ orange dress is so nice!
B: That's true. But it's _____.

Reading An online clothes store

1. Look at the online clothes store. Which clothes are for rainy weather?

[Home](#)
[Catalog](#)
[Shopping cart](#)
[Contact us](#)

Great prices!
This week only

Skirts and dresses

Perfect for a party or school

Pants and jeans

Styles for boys and styles for girls

Shirts and blouses

For every occasion

Boys' and girls' jackets and sweaters

For cold weather and every day

Rain jackets and boots

For all kinds of really bad weather!

Shoes

For parties!

For school!

For sports and games!

2. Read the statements. Circle T (true) or F (false).

- | | | | |
|--|--------------|---|-------|
| 1. The name of this store is Great Prices! | T / <u>F</u> | 4. There are party shoes and school shoes. | T / F |
| 2. There are good prices this week. | T / F | 5. The rain jackets and boots are for good weather. | T / F |
| 3. There are pants for boys but not for girls. | T / F | | |

3. Answer the questions about the pictures of the clothes. Use *one* and *ones*.

- Which shoes are for girls? The blue ones.
- Which shoes are for boys or girls? _____
- Which shoes are for boys? _____
- Which sweater is for very cold weather? _____
- Which shirt is for boys or girls? _____
- Which boys' shoes are perfect for parties? _____

2.46 1. Read and listen to the conversation.

- A That sweater is so cool!
- B This sweater?
- A Yeah. It's great. And those red shoes are awesome!
- B Thanks!
- A You're welcome.

2.47

Positive adjectives

awesome!
cool!
great!
nice!



2.48 2. Pronunciation Listen and repeat.

3. Guided conversation Create a NEW conversation.
Change the clothes, the colors, and the positive adjectives.

A That _____ is so cool!

B This _____?

A Yeah. It's _____. And those _____ are _____!

B Thanks!

A You're welcome.



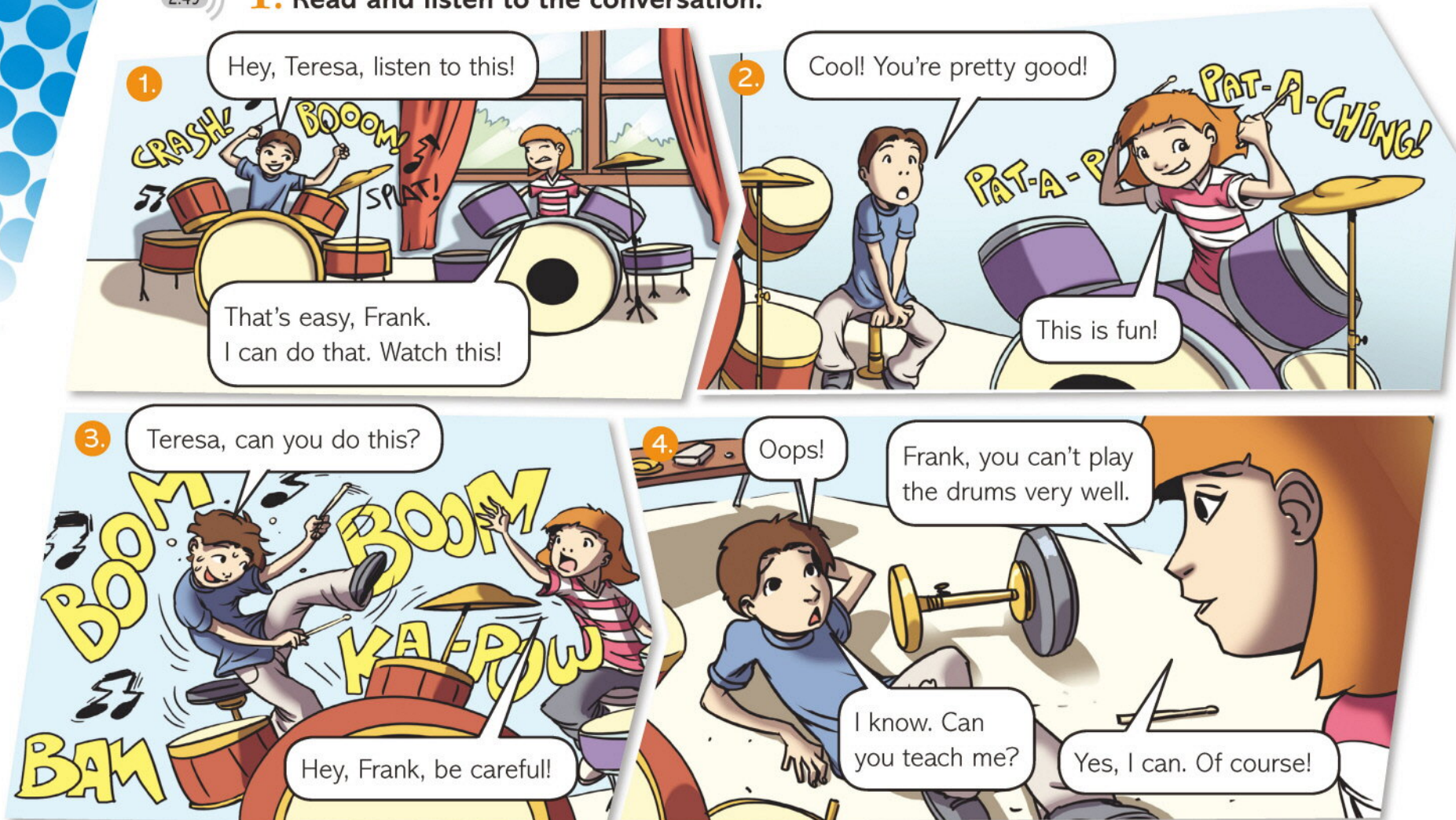
Read your new conversation with your partner.
Then read the conversation in your partner's book.

Grammar: can / can't for ability • Degrees of ability
Vocabulary: Abilities
Social language: Discuss your abilities

Topic Snapshot

2.49

1. Read and listen to the conversation.



2. Read the statements. Circle T (true) or F (false).

- | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------------|-------|
| 1. Frank can play the drums well. | T / <u>F</u> | 4. Frank can teach Teresa. | T / F |
| 2. Teresa can play the drums well. | T / F | 5. Teresa says, "This is fun!" | T / F |
| 3. Teresa can teach Frank. | T / F | 6. Frank says, "Be careful!" | T / F |

3. Which words and phrases are positive 😊? Which ones are negative ☹️?

Be careful! Cool! Of course! Oops! This is fun! ~~That's easy!~~ You're pretty good!

😊	☹️
That's easy!	

Vocabulary Abilities

2.50 1. Look at the pictures. Read and listen.



1. sing



2. dance



4. draw



6. swim



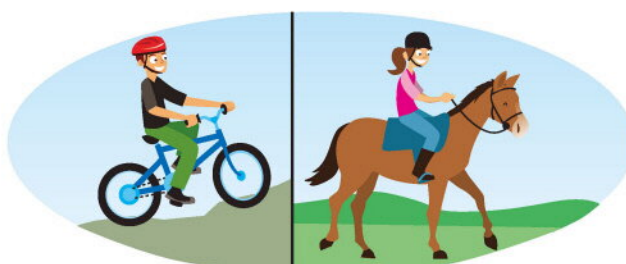
7. cook



3. play the guitar / the piano / the drums



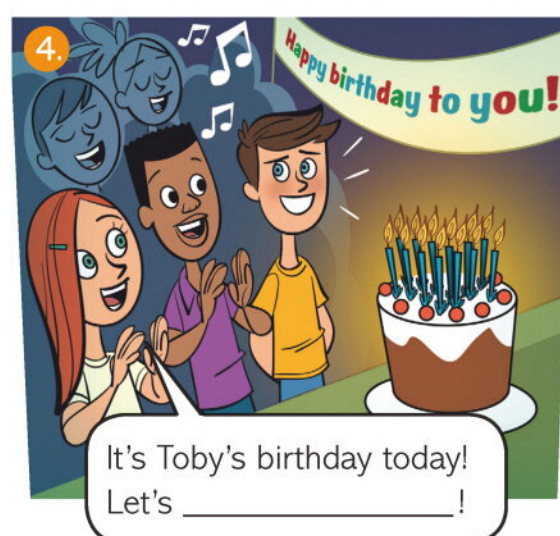
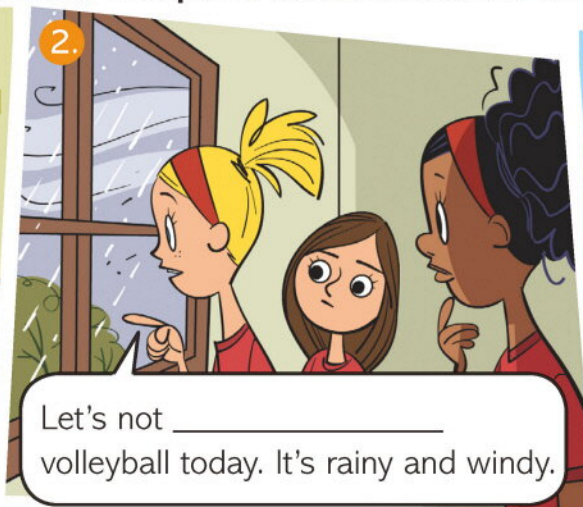
5. play soccer / volleyball / basketball



8. ride a bike / a horse

2.51 2. Pronunciation Listen and repeat.

3. Look at the pictures. Complete each statement with the Vocabulary.



Grammar *can* and *can't* for ability; Degrees of ability

1. Study the grammar.

Degrees of ability

- ☺☺ I can speak English **very well** / **really well**.
- ☺ I can speak English **well**.
- ☹ I can't speak English **well** / **very well**.
- ☹☹ I can't speak English **at all**.

Affirmative statements

I / You / We	can	speak English.
He / She / They		

Negative statements

I / You / We	can't	speak Chinese.
He / She / They		

yes / no questions

Can	I	ride	a horse?
	you		
	she		
	he		
	we		
	they		

Short answers

Yes, I can. / No, I can't.
Yes, you can. / No, you can't.
Yes, she can. / No, she can't.
Yes, he can. / No, he can't.
Yes, we can. / No, we can't.
Yes, they can. / No, they can't.



Language tip • *can't* = *can not*

I'm sorry. I **can't speak** Chinese.
Can you speak English?

你好

Yes, I **can**!



2. Look at the pictures. Complete each statement. Circle *can* or *can't*.



1. We can / can't speak German!



2. He can / can't sing really well.



3. They can / can't play basketball very well.



4. She can / can't play the piano well.

3. Look at the pictures. Write questions with *can* and short answers.



1. she / ride a horse (Yes)

Can she ride a horse?

Yes, she can.



2. he / swim well (Yes)



3. they / speak Turkish (No)



4. he / play the guitar (No)



5. they / play basketball well (Yes)



6. she / sing well (No)

2.52 4. **Listening comprehension** Listen to the conversations. Then listen again and check the correct statements.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. She can ride a horse. <input type="checkbox"/> | She can't ride a horse. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. He can swim. <input type="checkbox"/> | He can't swim. <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. She can dance well. <input type="checkbox"/> | She can't dance well. <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. Yaya can sing well. <input type="checkbox"/> | Yaya can't sing well. <input type="checkbox"/> |

2.53 5. **Pronunciation** Listen to the statements from Exercise 4. Repeat.

About you!



Answer the personal questions. Write short answers.

Can you ride a horse? _____

Can your mom speak German? _____

Can you swim? _____

Can your dad play the guitar? _____

Can you draw well? _____

Can you sing well? _____

Reading Profiles of international athletes

2.54 1. Read the profiles. Which athlete is from the U.K.?

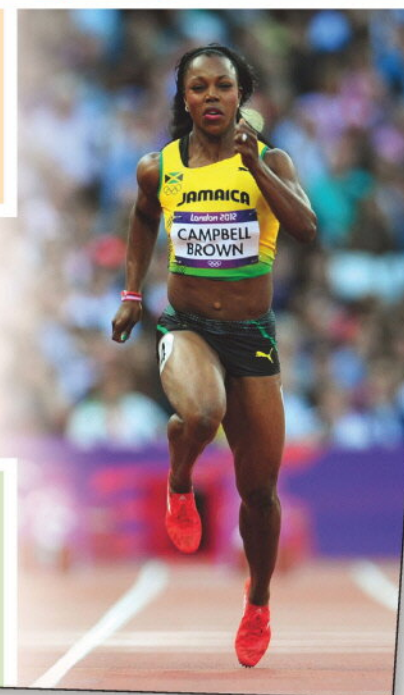
Yes, they can! Meet four awesome athletes

Meet Chinese weightlifter **Cao Lei**. She is from Hebei Province in China. Ms. Cao is very strong. She can lift 158 kilograms! Wow!

This is British jumper **J.J. Jegede**. Mr. Jegede is from East London. He is a very strong jumper. Look at the photo! He can jump over three cars! His friends say, "J.J., you're lots of fun. But please be careful!"

Veronica Campbell-Brown is from Clarks Town, Jamaica. Her family is very big (nine brothers and sisters)! She can run very fast. She can run 200 meters in 22.22 seconds! That's very fast! Her husband can also run fast. He's an athlete, too.

Australian swimmer **James Magnussen** can swim very fast – 50 meters in 22 seconds! He is from Port Macquarie, Australia. People say he is very handsome.



2. Match the people and the descriptions. Write the numbers.

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Cao Lei ... | a. can run fast. ____ | f. is very strong. <u>1</u> |
| 2. J.J. Jegede ... | b. can swim fast. ____ | g. is from Clarks Town. ____ |
| 3. Veronica Campbell-Brown ... | c. can jump really well. ____ | h. is from Hebei Province. ____ |
| 4. James Magnussen ... | d. is lots of fun. ____ | i. is from Australia. ____ |
| | e. is from East London. ____ | j. is from a big family. ____ |

3. Correct each false statement.

- Cao Lei is a swimmer. Cao Lei is a weightlifter.
- People say, "James Magnussen is very tall." _____
- J.J. Jegede's friends say, "J.J., you're strong!" _____
- Cao Lei's husband is an athlete. _____
- Veronica Campbell-Brown can lift 158 kilograms. _____

Discuss your abilities

2.55 1. Read and listen to the conversation.

2.56

Positive responses

Oh, that's cool!
Oh, that's awesome!
Oh, that's great!

- A Hey, Sylvia. Can you swim?
B Yes, I can. I can swim very well.
A Oh, that's cool!
B What about you? Can you swim?
A Me? I can't swim at all.
B No problem. I can teach you!
A Really? Thanks so much!



2.57 2. Pronunciation Listen and repeat.

3. Guided conversation Create a NEW conversation with new abilities and responses. Use the pictures.



A Hey, _____. Can you _____?

B Yes, I can. I can _____ very well.

A Oh, that's _____!

B What about you? Can you _____?

A Me? I can't _____ at all.

B No problem. I can teach you!

A Really? Thanks so much!



Read your new conversation with your partner.
Then read the conversation in your partner's book.

You should visit Brazil!

Grammar: *should* for advice: statements and yes / no questions • *should*: information questions
Vocabulary: Reasons to visit a place
Social language: Describe your country



Topic Snapshot

2.58

1. Read and listen to the video webchat.



Ana: Hello, Daniel?
Are you there?
 Daniel: I'm here, Ana. How are you?
 Ana: Actually, I'm great! Daniel, guess what!
 Daniel: What?
 Ana: Julie Duclos is here with her family. From Canada! She's here in my apartment now.
 Julie: Hi, Daniel! It's true. We're here in Brazil for a week.
 Daniel: Hi, Julie! Lucky you!
 Julie: Yeah, Brazil is fantastic!

Ana: Daniel, you should visit Brazil, too!
 Daniel: I should! That's an awesome idea. But what's Brazil like?
 Ana: Well, it's a really big country. The people are very nice. The weather is great. The restaurants are fantastic. And the beaches are awesome!
 Daniel: Hey, Julie! You should upload some photos of Brazil to Teen2Teen Friends, OK?
 Julie: Great idea!
 Ana: See you later, Daniel!
 Daniel: Bye, guys!

2. Circle the correct name or names.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Who is in Brazil? <u>Ana</u> Daniel <u>Julie</u> | 4. Who is from Brazil? Ana Daniel Julie |
| 2. Who isn't in Brazil? Ana Daniel Julie | 5. Who should come to Brazil? Ana Daniel Julie |
| 3. Who is from Canada? Ana Daniel Julie | 6. Who should upload photos? Ana Daniel Julie |

3. According to Ana's description, what's Brazil like? Write a check mark.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. There are nice people. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 4. There are good restaurants. <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. There are fantastic malls. <input type="checkbox"/> | 5. There is great weather. <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. There are awesome buildings. <input type="checkbox"/> | 6. There are nice beaches. <input type="checkbox"/> |

Grammar *should* for advice

1. Study the grammar.

- Give a person advice with **should** + a verb.

You **should visit** Rio.
The beaches are awesome!

Affirmative statements			Negative statements		
I / You / We	should	visit Brazil.	I / You / We	shouldn't	stay home.
He / She / They			He / She / They		

yes / no questions			Short answers
Should	I	stay home?	Yes, I should. / No, I shouldn't.
	you		Yes, you should. / No, you shouldn't.
	she		Yes, she should. / No, she shouldn't.
	he		Yes, he should. / No, he shouldn't.
	we		Yes, we should. / No, we shouldn't.
	they		Yes, they should. / No, they shouldn't.

2. Complete each conversation. Circle the appropriate short answers.

- A: Should I go to China?
B: Yes, you should. / No, you shouldn't.
It's fantastic.
- A: Should my dad call your dad in Italy?
B: Yes, he should. / No, he shouldn't.
It's 3:00 in the morning in Italy now!
- A: Should my friends go to a Korean restaurant?
B: Yes, they should. / No, they shouldn't.
Korean restaurants are cool.
- A: Should we buy these T-shirts?
B: Yes, we should. / No, we shouldn't.
They're too expensive.

3. Complete the statements of advice with *should* or *shouldn't* and the verb.

- You should go (go) to Canada in October. It's so pretty then!
- Your little brother _____ (play) video games now. It's 8:45, and his class is at 9:00!
- We _____ (listen) to this Beyoncé song. It's really good!
- Your grandparents _____ (swim) at that beach. It isn't very nice.
- You _____ (go) to a restaurant in Mexico City. The restaurants are awesome.

4. **Listening comprehension** Listen to the conversations. Then listen again and complete each statement with *should* or *shouldn't* and the verbs *go* or *call*.

- He should go to the beach.
- They _____ their parents now.
- They _____ to the mall.
- She _____ to Japan in January.
- He _____ to Shanghai in August.
- She _____ again at three o'clock.

5. **Pronunciation** Listen to the statements from Exercise 4. Repeat.

Vocabulary Reasons to visit a place

2.61 1. Look at the pictures. Read and listen.



1. The food is great!



2. The music is fantastic!



3. The tourist attractions are cool!



4. The mountains are beautiful!



5. The souvenirs are really nice!



Language tip

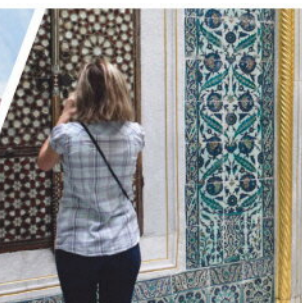
- Use *is*, not *are*, with *food* and *music*.
The food *is* great. **NOT** The food *are* great.

2.62 2. Pronunciation Listen and repeat.

3. Look at the photos. Complete the conversations with reasons for visiting each country.



Su, what's Turkey like?



Turkey is fantastic. The (1) food is really great! And the (2) _____ are awesome!



Bruno, what's Germany like?



Germany is really great. The (3) _____ in Bavaria are beautiful. And the (4) _____ in Berlin is really cool!



Gan, what's China like?



China is beautiful. The (5) _____ are fantastic, and you can buy great (6) _____.



About you!

Complete the statements with your country and a reason to visit.

You should visit _____. The _____!

Grammar *should*: information questions

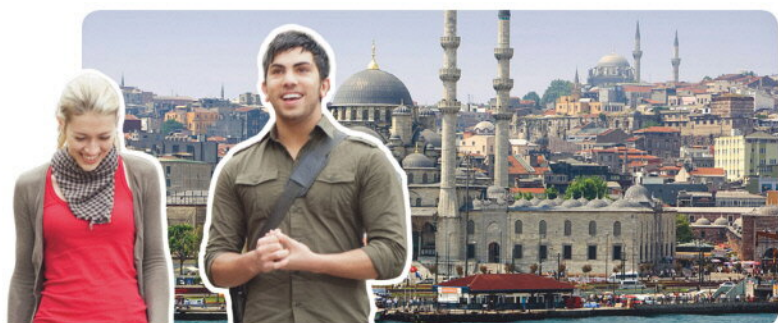
1. Study the grammar.

What should I do in Rio?	You should go to the beach.
Where should he go in Italy?	He should go to Rome and Venice.
When should they visit China?	They should visit in September.
Who should Kaye call in Miami?	She should call my friend Vicky.
Why should we go to Paris?	Because Paris is so beautiful!



2. Pronunciation Listen to the grammar examples. Repeat.

3. Complete the conversations with information questions with *should*.



1. A: (What / I / do)
What should I do in Istanbul?
 B: You should go take a boat tour.



2. A: (Where / my brother / go)
 _____ in Germany?
 B: He should visit the Bavarian Alps.



3. A: (When / Donna / come)
 _____ to Japan?
 B: She should come in October. The weather is fantastic then.



4. A: (Where / we / meet)
 _____ in Salvador?
 B: Let's meet at the market next to Pelourinho. OK?



5. A: (Who / my parents / call)
 _____ in Lisbon?
 B: They should call my parents. They're lots of fun!



6. A: (Why / I / visit)
 _____ Machu Picchu?
 B: Because it's a beautiful tourist attraction.

Reading An online travel article

2.64

1. Read the online travel article.
What's the weather like in Canada in January?

Teen 2 Teen Friends



My favorite website



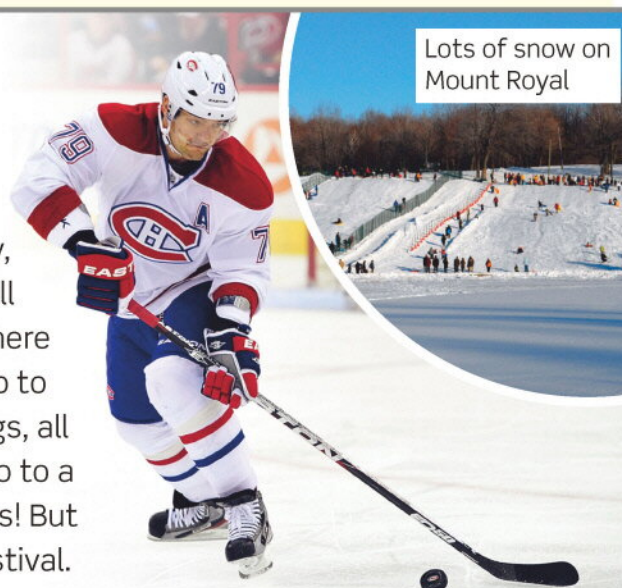
Julie Duclos

Here's a link to an article about my country.

Teen Trekker Magazine

Should you visit Canada in January? **Yes!**

Some people say, "Don't go to Canada in January. It's too cold!" Well, it's true. It's very, very cold. But in the province of Quebec, it's usually sunny, and it's fun! You should visit the city of Montreal. "Mount Royal" is a small mountain in a park in the city. It's very pretty in the snow. In Montreal, there are lots of nice restaurants, and the food is fantastic. And you should go to Snow Village. There are restaurants, hotels, theaters, and other buildings, all made of snow! Of course, Canada is famous for hockey, so you should go to a Canadiens game. They're everyone's favorite hockey team. Go Canadiens! But you can also play hockey, and other games too, at Montreal's Winter Festival. So visit Canada in January! Canada in January is awesome!



Lots of snow on Mount Royal

The Canadiens play hockey in Montreal.

2. Match the places with the things you can do in Canada in January.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. You can watch hockey | a. at the Winter Festival. |
| 2. You can go to a restaurant | b. at the Snow Village. |
| 3. You can play hockey | c. at a Canadiens game. |

3. Circle the words that describe Canada in January.

fun

 windy

 awesome

 pretty

rainy

 sunny

 hot

 cold

 old

4. According to the website, in Canada you should ...

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> go to a hockey game. | <input type="checkbox"/> go to a mall. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> go to a beach. | <input type="checkbox"/> buy clothes. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> go to a restaurant. | <input type="checkbox"/> play hockey. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> look at the snow. | <input type="checkbox"/> go to a park. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> go to a mountain. | <input type="checkbox"/> ride a horse. |

2.65 **1. Read and listen to the conversation.**

A Hi, Eva. Are you in Miami right now?

B Hi, Carlo. Yes. Where are you?

A At home. In Rome.

B So, what's Italy like?

A Well, it's really nice. The food is great, and the tourist attractions are fantastic.

B And what about the weather?

A It's always beautiful in Rome. You should visit Italy sometime!

B Good advice. Thanks!



2.66 **2. Pronunciation Listen and repeat.**

3. Guided conversation Create a NEW conversation. Choose Bruno or Hana for speaker B. Describe your city. Use the ideas.



Hana,
Seoul,
South Korea



Bruno,
Munich,
Germany

A Hi, _____. Are you in _____ right now?

B Hi, _____. Yes. Where are you?

A At _____. In _____.

B So, what's _____ like?

A Well, it's really nice. The _____ is _____, and the _____ are _____.

B And what about the weather?

A It's _____. You should visit _____ sometime!

B Good advice. Thanks!

the food

the music

the people

the beaches

the restaurants

the mountains

the weather

the buildings

the souvenirs

the stores

the tourist attractions



Read your new conversation with your partner. Then read the conversation in your partner's book.

Review: Units 10–12

1. Read each conversation. Check the topics in the chart.

1. Arielle: Hi Tony. I'm in Cartagena, Colombia!
 Tony: No way! What's the weather like?
 Arielle: It's great, and the beach is beautiful.
 Tony: And what about the food and the people?
 Arielle: The food? It's great! And the people are so nice.

2. Josh: So what's Mexico City like?
 Raquel: Well, it's very big, and the people are really nice.
 Josh: What about the beaches?
 Raquel: Actually, there are no beaches in Mexico City.

3. Jill: So what's Tokyo like, Fusae?
 Fusae: It's very nice. The food is great. The people are nice. There are lots of tall buildings. And Mount Fuji is right next door. It's a beautiful mountain.
 Jill: Can you see Mount Fuji from Tokyo?
 Fusae: Well, in cloudy weather, you can't see the mountain. But on a sunny day, it's fantastic!

	1.	2.	3.
a. good food	✓		
b. cloudy weather			
c. great beaches			
d. tall buildings			
e. nice people			
f. a beautiful mountain			

2. Complete the conversations with *can*, *can't*, and the correct verb.

1. A: Can he swim well?
 B: No, he _____. He _____ swim at all.
2. A: _____ you _____?
 B: Yes, I _____. I _____ sing very well.
3. A: _____ your parents _____?
 B: No way! They _____ dance at all.
4. A: _____ your little sister _____ a bike?
 B: Yes, she _____. She _____ ride well.

3. Look at the pictures. Complete the conversations. Use *too* and an adjective from the list.

big early expensive hot small



1. A: What's wrong with this sweater _____?
 B: It's too small _____.



2. A: Let's play _____.
 B: No way! It's _____ today.



3. A: Should I buy those _____?
 B: Are you serious? They're _____.



4. A: Let's go to this _____.
 B: We can't. It's _____.



5. A: Let's not buy these _____.
 B: You're right. They're _____.

4. Match each situation with a statement with *should*.

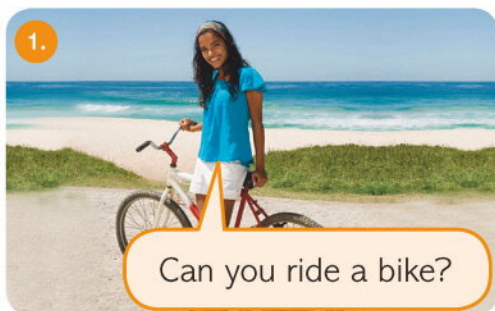
1. The music at the festival is fantastic.
 2. The black jacket is very expensive.
 3. Betty's Hometown Restaurant is great.
 4. That beach is fantastic.
 5. The people in New City aren't very nice.
 6. The weather is very hot.
- a. We should go to the beach.
 - b. All our classmates should go there.
 - c. They should go to that restaurant.
 - d. Your parents should swim there.
 - e. She shouldn't go to that city.
 - f. You should buy the white one.

5. Circle the correct word.

1. What's the name of this / that / these / those restaurant across the street?
2. Is this / that / these / those restaurant French or Italian? The food is delicious!
3. We should visit this / that / these / those mountains. They're so beautiful.
4. Look at this / that / these / those photos of Quito in this book. Are they great or what?
5. Which sweater is your favorite? Let's buy this / that / these / those blue one right here.

All About You

1. Write your own response to each person.



You _____



You _____



You _____

2. Complete the personal statements.

My favorite color is _____. My hometown is _____.

I can _____. In my hometown, you should _____.

Progress Check

✓ Check what you can do.

- ☐ Discuss clothes and colors
- ☐ Give and accept compliments
- ☐ Describe my abilities
- ☐ Give and accept advice
- ☐ Use the Unit 10–12 grammar and vocabulary

