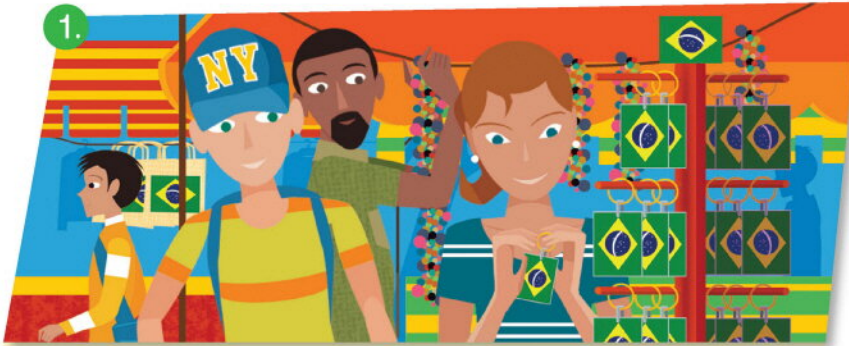


The key rings? I love them!

Grammar: Verbs of degree: *love, like, don't like, hate* • Object pronouns
Vocabulary: Personal objects and souvenirs
Social language: Express a negative opinion

Topic Snapshot

2.19 1. Read and listen to the conversation.



Kyle: Let's get some souvenirs of our trip to Brazil.

Dana: Good idea! What do you think of these key rings with the Brazilian flag?

Kyle: I like them. How much are they?



Dana: Excuse me, sir. Do you speak English?

Man: Yes. Can I help you?

Dana: Yes, please. How much is this key ring?

Man: It's six *reais*. Very cheap.



Dana: Hey, Kyle. These are only six *reais* – that's only about three dollars. That is pretty cheap. Let's buy them as presents for Mom and Dad, too.

Kyle: But look at this cool mug. And it's only five *reais*.



Kyle: Whoa! Soccer ball key rings ... and they have the Brazilian flag!

Dana: And they're only four *reais*! That's so cheap!

Kyle: I love them! Let's get some for everyone.

2. Complete each statement, according to the Topic Snapshot. Circle *a* or *b*.

- | | | |
|--|-------------------------|---|
| 1. Kyle and Dana are in ... | a. the U.S. | <input checked="" type="radio"/> b. Brazil. |
| 2. They're shopping for ... | a. a backpack. | b. souvenirs and presents. |
| 3. They are ... | a. brother and sister. | b. classmates. |
| 4. The first key rings cost ... | a. about three dollars. | b. five <i>reais</i> . |
| 5. Dana thinks the first key rings are ... | a. expensive. | b. cheap. |
| 6. They see other ... | a. mugs. | b. key rings. |
| 7. They love them because they have a flag and a ... | a. soccer ball. | b. mug. |

Grammar Verbs of degree: love, like, don't like, hate

1. Study the grammar.



1. She loves that T-shirt. 😊 !!!



2. She likes that T-shirt. 😊



3. She doesn't like that T-shirt. ☹️



4. She hates that T-shirt. ☹️ !!!

2. Pronunciation Listen to the grammar examples. Repeat.

3. Listening comprehension Listen to the conversations. Circle the correct verb.

1. Victoria likes / doesn't like the shoes.
2. Emily loves / doesn't like chicken soup with rice.
3. Andrew's dad doesn't like / hates Andrew's music.
4. Maggie likes / loves the sweater.
5. Clara doesn't like / hates orange juice.

4. Complete the statements, according to the faces.

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| 1. I ☹️ !!! <u>hate</u> that key ring. | 4. We 😊 !!! _____ volleyball. |
| 2. He 😊 !!! _____ video games. | 5. They ☹️ _____ math. |
| 3. My dad ☹️ _____ coffee. | 6. She 😊 _____ those jeans. |

Vocabulary Personal objects and souvenirs

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



1. earbuds



2. a magazine



3. candy



4. earrings



5. a mug



6. a necklace



7. a wrist band



8. a phone case



9. a ring

And don't forget ...

• a key ring

• a T-shirt

2.23 2. Pronunciation Listen and repeat.

2.24 3. Listening comprehension Listen to the conversations. What are they discussing? Check one or two pictures for each conversation.

1. a.



b.



2. a.



b.



3. a.



b.



4. a.



b.



5. a.



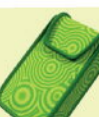
b.



6. a.



b.



4. Listen to the conversations again. Circle T (true) or F (false).

1. They're buying the ring. ☒ T / F

4. He's buying the Zac Efron wrist band. T / F

2. He's buying the earrings. T / F

5. They're buying a mug with candy. T / F

3. She loves soccer magazines. T / F

6. He's buying the earbuds. T / F

About you!



Choose two objects from the Vocabulary. Complete two personal statements about them.

I love my phone case. It has a picture of a cute cat.

I love _____

I hate my sister's earrings.

I hate _____

Grammar Object pronouns

1. Study the grammar.



In a sentence, the **subject** performs the action of the verb.
The **direct object** receives the action of the verb.
The subject and the direct object can be a noun, a name, or a pronoun.

| subject | verb | direct object |
|---------|-------|---------------|
| Kurt | wants | that mug. |
| Kurt | wants | it. |

| Subject pronouns | Object pronouns |
|------------------|-----------------|
| I | me |
| you | you |
| he | him |
| she | her |
| it | it |
| we | us |
| you | you |
| they | them |

2. Pronunciation Listen to the object pronouns. Repeat.

3. Underline the subject in each sentence. Circle the direct object.

- The store sells candy.
- She wants the earbuds.
- Peter and Anne like the phone case.
- We don't have a Hello Cutie wrist band.

4. Circle the correct object pronouns to complete the conversation.

1. I love these T-shirts.
I like they / them, too.

2. What do you think of this backpack?
I don't like him / it very much.

3. Are you calling your mom?
No. I'm not calling she / her. I'm calling my dad.

4. Is Jessica your girlfriend?
No. She doesn't even like I / me!

5. Rewrite the statements and questions. Change the underlined direct object nouns to object pronouns. Use periods and question marks.

- I like the key rings. I like them.
- Carla is calling her sister.
- We're making the salad for lunch.
- The team is wearing the new uniforms this weekend.
- Are you babysitting your little brother on Friday?
- Our parents are taking my sister and me to Disneyland.

6. Pronunciation Listen to the answers from Exercise 5. Repeat.

Reading A newspaper article

2.27 1. Read the article. What is the problem in Bedford?

MadisonJournal

September 15

Madison Teens Help Bedford Neighbors

After a terrible flood, Bedford families are living in school gyms and friends' houses. Many families' homes, clothes, furniture, and food are under water. Both adults and teenagers in nearby Madison are collecting and donating necessities to help Bedford families through a terrible time.



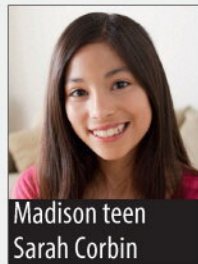
Bedford families are living in school gyms in the area.



Bedford houses are under water because of the flood.

You can help
Bedford teens urgently need backpacks, pencils, pens, markers, and notebooks.
Call 914 555 7689.

Madison's teenagers are focusing on school-aged victims of the Bedford floods. Fourteen-year-old Sarah Corbin has a message for her classmates: "Next week, school is opening, and Bedford school children need backpacks and school supplies. You can help them. Do you have an extra backpack, or some pencils, pens, markers, or notebooks? Please



Madison teen Sarah Corbin

bring your donations to Madison Middle School any afternoon this week, from 3:30 to 5:00."

Teens who donate backpacks, school supplies, or other things such as magazines, can get a wrist band that says, "Friend of Bedford."



2. Which of the following sentences expresses the main idea of the article?
Check one box.

- 1. Teens who donate backpacks, school supplies, or other things such as magazines, can get a wrist band that says, "Friend of Bedford." ☐
- 2. Next week, school is opening, and Bedford school children need backpacks and school supplies. ☐
- 3. Both adults and teenagers in nearby Madison are collecting and donating necessities to help Bedford families through a terrible time. ☐

3. Match the parts of the statements, according to the article.

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| 1. Lots of Bedford houses are | a. can get a wrist band. |
| 2. People from Madison are | b. need school supplies. |
| 3. Furniture, clothing, and food are | c. helping people from Bedford. |
| 4. The school children in Bedford | d. necessities. |
| 5. When a teenager donates school supplies, he or she | e. under water. |

2.28 1. Read and listen to the conversation.

A Hey, Dan. I'm buying a present for my sister. What do you think of this phone case?

B Well, no offense, but I don't like it. I think it's ugly.

A Really? I like it. ... Hey, what about *this* phone case?

B Wow! It's awesome. I think you should get it.

A OK!

2.29

Ways to express a negative opinion

It's ugly.
It's gross.
It's weird.

2.30 2. Pronunciation Listen and repeat.

3. Guided conversation Create a NEW conversation. Use the pictures. Express a different negative opinion. Use the correct object pronouns.

A Hey, _____, I'm buying a present for _____. What do you think of _____?

B Well, no offense, but I don't like _____. I think _____.

A Really? I like _____. ... Hey, what about _____?

B Wow! Now _____ awesome. I think you should get _____.

A OK!



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

Can I borrow your charger?

Grammar: Can for permission
Vocabulary: Electronic devices • Using electronic devices
Social language: Ask to borrow something

Vocabulary Electronic devices

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



1. a laptop



2. a tablet



3. a flash drive



4. a remote



5. a mouse



6. a camera



7. a game console



8. speakers



9. a charger



10. a battery

And don't forget ...

- an MP3 player
- a phone
- a TV
- earbuds

2.32 2. **Pronunciation** Listen and repeat.

2.33 3. **Listening comprehension** Listen to the conversations. Circle the letter of the item each person needs.



1. a.

b.

c.



3. a.

a.

b.

c.



5. a.

a.

b.

c.



2. a.

a.

b.

c.



4. a.

a.

b.

c.



6. a.

a.

b.

c.

Topic Snapshot

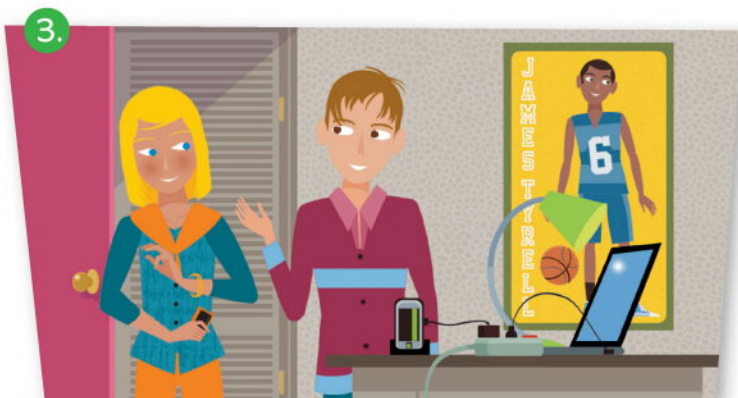
2.34 1. Read and listen to the conversation.



Emma: Hi, Tyler. Sorry to bother you.
Tyler: Hey, sis! No problem. What's up?



Emma: The battery in my phone is dead.
Can I borrow your charger?
Tyler: Sure. It's on the desk. Next to my laptop.



Emma: Hey. Are you charging *your* phone?
Tyler: Yeah, I am, but it's done. You can unplug it.



Emma: Thanks, Tyler.
Tyler: Hey, you're welcome!

2. Choose the correct meaning for each statement in the Topic Snapshot. Circle *a* or *b*.

1. "The battery in my phone is dead." a. I can use my phone now. ☒ b. I can't use my phone now.
2. "Can I borrow your charger?" a. Can I use it? b. Can I see it?
3. "It's done." a. She can use it now. b. She can't use it now.

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

1. Emma needs Tyler's phone. T / ☒ F Emma needs Tyler's charger.
2. Tyler's charger is on the desk. T / F _____
3. Tyler is charging his laptop. T / F _____
4. Emma doesn't unplug Tyler's phone. T / F _____
5. Emma is borrowing Tyler's charger. T / F _____

Vocabulary Using electronic devices

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



1. turn on



2. turn off



3. plug in



4. unplug



5. connect



6. disconnect



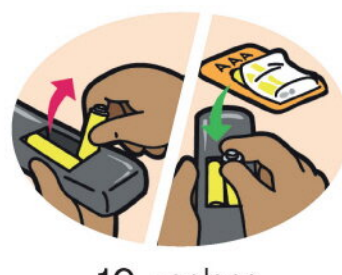
7. upload



8. download



9. charge



10. replace

2.36 2. Pronunciation Listen and repeat.

3. Look at the pictures. Complete the instructions. Use the Vocabulary.



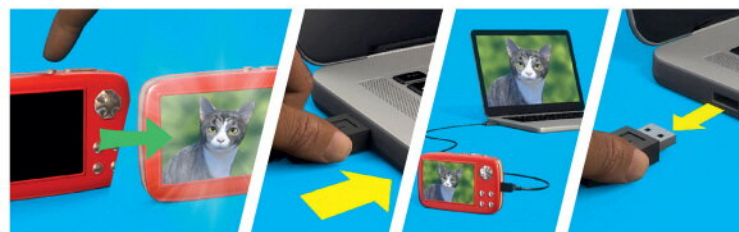
1. First, replace the batteries in your remote. Then _____ the TV.



2. _____ your laptop. _____ the battery for two hours. Then _____ your laptop and use it for up to eight hours.



3. _____ your phone. _____ the charger. _____ the phone for an hour.



4. First, _____ your camera. _____ your camera to your laptop. _____ your photos. Then _____ your camera.

About you!



What do you usually charge? How often?

I charge my phone twice a week.

Grammar Can for permission

1. Study the grammar.

Use *Can* and a base form to request permission.
To give permission, use a short answer with *can*, or use other expressions of affirmation.

Can I **borrow** your charger? (Yes, you can.)
Can we **play** with your game console? (Sure. No problem.)
Can my brother **use** your phone? (OK.)

Can I **borrow** your charger?

Sure.



Language tip

- Use *please* to be polite. Place *please* before the base form.
Can I please borrow your charger?

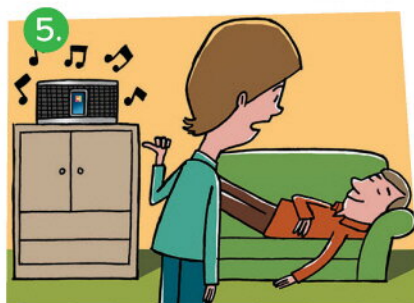
Reminder

You can also use *Can* to ask about ability.
Can you play the piano?

2.37

2. Pronunciation Listen to the grammar examples. Repeat.

3. Look at the pictures. Complete each request for permission.



1. Can I charge (I / charge) my phone here?
2. _____ (we / borrow) your laptop?
3. _____ (we / turn on / please) the TV?
4. _____ (I / use) your charger?
5. _____ (I / turn off / please) the music?
6. _____ (I / disconnect / please) your camera now?
7. _____ (I / replace) these batteries?
8. _____ (I / upload / please) your photos to my tablet?

Reading An advertisement

2.38

1. Read the advertisement. Do you want this new device? Why or why not?

new!

The Fantablet

Say hello to the Fantablet – a fantastic tablet that does it all!

Like a phone, the Fantablet is small. You don't need a backpack to carry it. However, like a tablet, the screen is big. But who wants a small phone AND a big tablet? The Fantablet replaces many of the electronic products you have now. Call or text your friends from the mall. Surf the Internet from the park. Listen to your favorite music at the beach with the Fantablet wireless earbuds. And take photos of your friends at school with the Fantablet camera.

The Fantablet has a long battery life of up to twelve (yes, that's right ... **TWELVE**) hours!



Download your favorite magazines from the *Fantablet Center* and click on *Read Me*. It reads your magazines to you! Listen in any language you choose. Yes, the Fantablet can translate your article! With the Fantablet wireless speakers, you can play music in your room or in any room at home. Download new movies or your favorite TV shows and watch them with your friends. And when you need to go shopping, don't "go." Stay home and use the Fantablet's shopping center. How convenient is that? And wherever you go, keep in touch with your friends, or meet new ones, at *Fantablet Connections*!

2. Which of the following statements expresses the main idea of the advertisement? Check one box.

1. The Fantablet is small and easy to carry. ☐
2. You can use the Fantablet as a phone or camera. ☐
3. The Fantablet replaces many of the electronic products you have right now. ☐
4. The Fantablet has a long battery life. ☐

3. Read the true statements about the Fantablet. Then find and underline information from the advertisement that supports each statement.

1. It's not very big.
2. It has a big screen.
3. You can use the Fantablet as a phone to make calls or send messages.
4. You can listen to music when you are not at home.
5. The Fantablet can read articles to you in Portuguese.
6. You can listen to music in the kitchen with the Fantablet.
7. You can watch movies and TV with your friends.
8. You can shop at home with it.

2.39

1. Read and listen to the conversation.

- A** Hi, Connor. Can I come in?
- B** Sure. What's up?
- A** Can I borrow your laptop for a little while?
- B** Actually, I'm using it right now. I'm downloading some photos. Can I give it to you a little later?
- A** Of course. No problem. Thanks!

2.40

2. Pronunciation Listen and repeat.

3. Guided conversation On the notepad, write the names of two electronic devices. Imagine you are using the devices right now. Write a statement for each. Then create a NEW conversation, using one of the devices on your notepad.

Verbs

listen
do
send
write
play
upload
download
charge

A Hi, _____. Can I come in?

B Sure. What's up?

A Can I borrow your _____ for a little while?

B Actually, I'm using _____ right now. I'm _____. Can I give _____ to you a little later?

A Of course. No problem. Thanks!

| Device | What are you doing? |
|------------|-------------------------|
| MP3 player | I'm listening to music. |
| 1 | |
| 2 | |



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

She's smarter than me!


Grammar: Comparative adjectives • Comparative adjectives: form
Vocabulary: Adjectives to describe people
Social language: Compare yourself with others in your family

Topic Snapshot

2.41

1. Read and listen to the posts.



Teen 2 Teen Friends





Adam Lucas

Meet new friends
 Question of the day
 My blog
 Favorite places
 Video webchat

My Friends:

Daniel Campos Maya Ivanova

Julie Duclos New Friend

15:48

Adam: Hi, everyone! I'm visiting my cousins Ty and Will this week. What are you guys doing?

Daniel: I'm at home, in Mexico City. I'm just hanging out with my family.

Maya: Hi, guys. I'm babysitting my sister Olga. We're at my grandma's apartment here in Moscow. My parents are in London this week.

Daniel: So what's your little sister like, Maya?

Maya: Olga? Well, she's very smart. She's good at all her subjects at school. Actually, she's smarter than me. Much smarter!

Julie: Hey, everyone! Adam, what are your cousins like?

Adam: Well, Ty is pretty nice, but he's really messy. There are papers, magazines, and clothes everywhere in his room. But Will is really neat. His room is always nice and clean. And he's very smart, like Olga.

Julie: And what about you, Adam? Are you neat?

Adam: Me? Neat? No way. I'm kind of messy, actually.

Julie: Really? Well, who's messier then? You or your cousin Ty?

Adam: Oh, Ty's *definitely* much messier than me!

Post a comment ...

2. Match the two parts of the statements, according to the Topic Snapshot.

- | | |
|-------------------|--|
| 1. Maya | a. has a neat cousin and a messy cousin. |
| 2. Will's brother | b. is smart. |
| 3. Ty | c. is smart and isn't messy. |
| 4. Maya's sister | d. has a little sister. |
| 5. Daniel | e. isn't neat, but is very nice. |
| 6. Adam | f. is at home with his family. |
| 7. Will | g. is messier than Adam. |

Vocabulary Adjectives to describe people

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



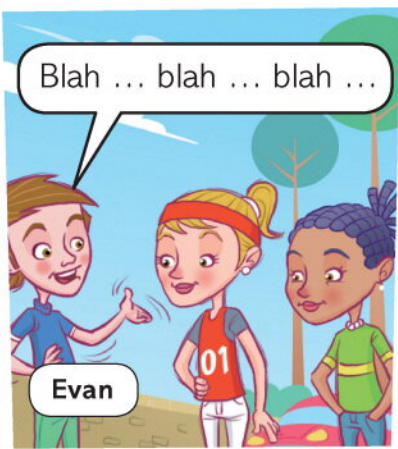
1. Clara's messy.



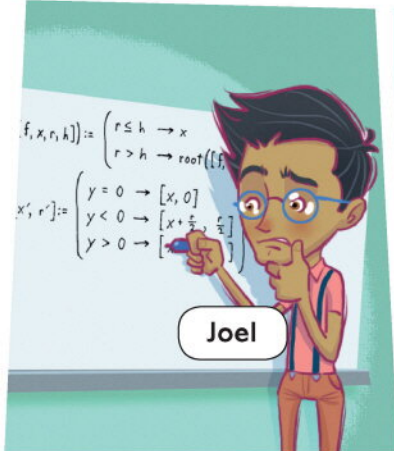
2. Eliza's neat.



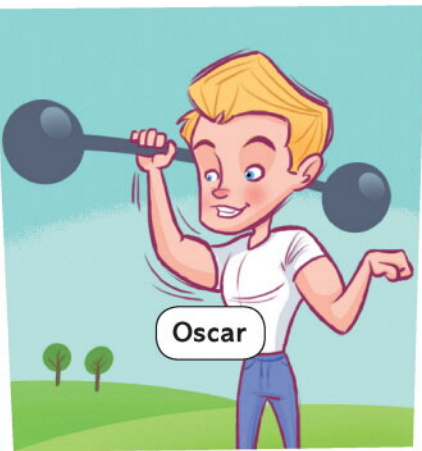
3. Drew's shy.



4. Evan's talkative.



5. Joel's smart.



6. Oscar's strong.



7. Ashlie's funny.

8. Kira's serious.

2.43 2. Pronunciation Listen and repeat the adjectives.

2.44 3. Listening comprehension Listen to the conversations. Check the adjective that describes each person.

| | smart | talkative | serious | funny | messy | strong | shy |
|---------------------------------|-------|-----------|---------|-------|-------|--------|-----|
| 1. Tina is | | | | | | | ✓ |
| 2. Spencer is | | | | | | | |
| 3. Lauren's dad is usually | | | | | | | |
| 4. Ella is | | | | | | | |
| 5. Steve is | | | | | | | |
| 6. Olivia is | | | | | | | |



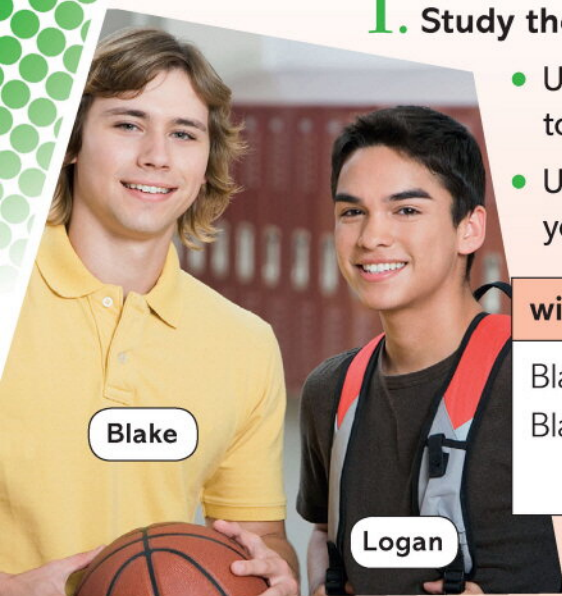
Write two sentences about you. Use the Vocabulary.

I'm very funny and talkative. I'm not very strong, but I'm smart.

Grammar Comparative adjectives

1. Study the grammar.

- Use a comparative adjective with the verb *be* to compare people, places, or things.
- Use *than* after a comparative adjective when you name the second person, place, or thing.



Blake

Logan

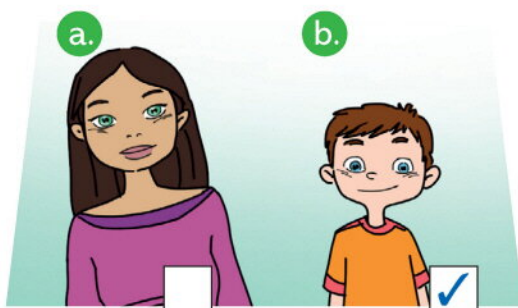
| with <i>-er</i> | with <i>more</i> |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Blake is taller . | The blue skirt is more expensive . |
| Blake is taller than Logan. | The blue skirt is more expensive than the green one. |



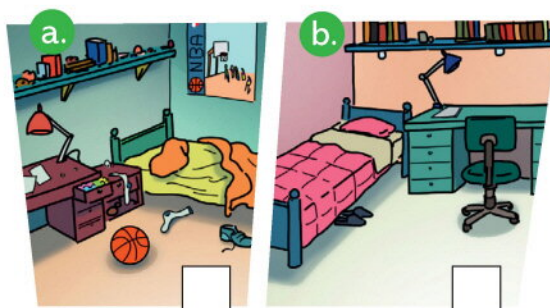
2.45

2. Pronunciation Listen to the grammar examples. Repeat.

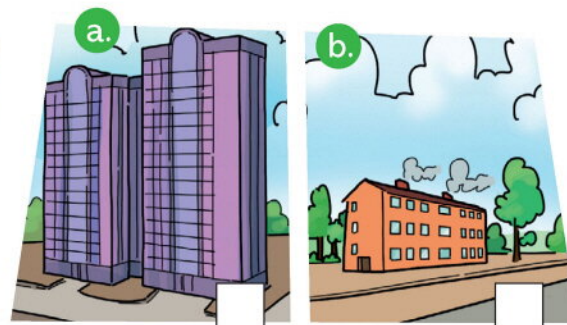
3. Check the correct answers.



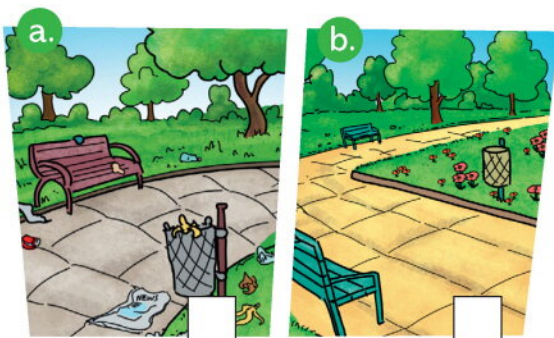
1. Which person is younger?



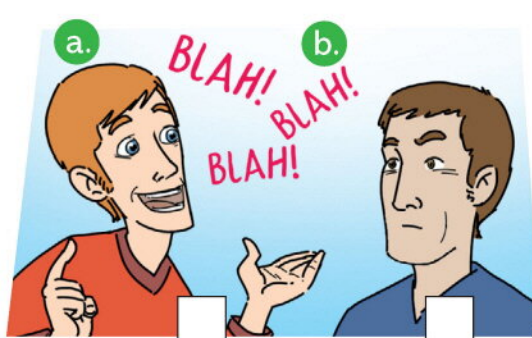
2. Which room is neater?



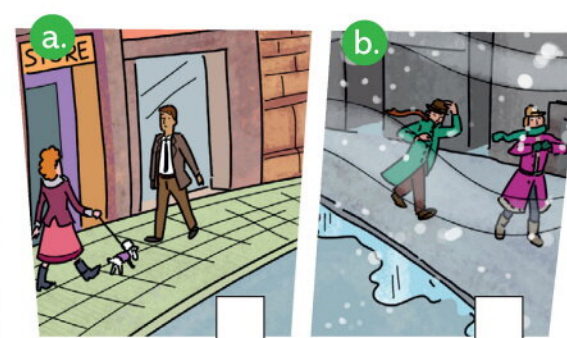
3. Which apartment building is taller?



4. Which park is more beautiful?



5. Which person is more talkative?



6. Which place is colder?

2.46

4. Listening comprehension Listen to the conversations. Circle T (true) or F (false).

- Her cousin is smarter. ☒ T / F
- His brother, Cody, is older. T / F
- Her brother is taller. T / F
- Her father is more serious than her mother. T / F
- He is stronger than his teammate, Bruce. T / F

Grammar Comparative adjectives: form

1. Study the grammar.

If an adjective has one syllable and ends in a consonant, add **-er**.

old → old**er** strong → strong**er** short → short**er**

If an adjective has one syllable and ends in consonant + **-e**, add **-r**.

late → late**r** nice → nice**r**

If an adjective has two syllables and ends in **y**, drop **y** and add **-ier**.

pret•**y** → prett**ier** mes•**y** → mess**ier** wind•**y** → wind**ier**

If an adjective has one syllable and consonant – vowel – consonant, double the consonant and add **-er**.

hot → hot**ter** big → big**ger**

If an adjective has two, three, or four syllables, but doesn't end in **y**, use **more** before the adjective.

beau•ti•ful My mom is **more beautiful** than my aunt.

ex•pen•sive These pants are **more expensive** than the other ones.

Irregular forms

good → **better**

bad → **worse**

2. Write the comparative adjective forms.

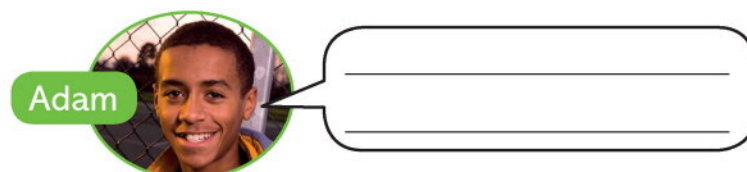
- | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1. small <u>smaller</u> | 5. delicious _____ | 9. interesting _____ |
| 2. cool _____ | 6. incredible _____ | 10. cold _____ |
| 3. bad _____ | 7. friendly _____ | 11. big _____ |
| 4. cute _____ | 8. early _____ | 12. good _____ |

3. Pronunciation Listen to the comparative adjectives from Exercise 2. Repeat.

4. Complete the statements and questions, using comparative adjectives and *than*.



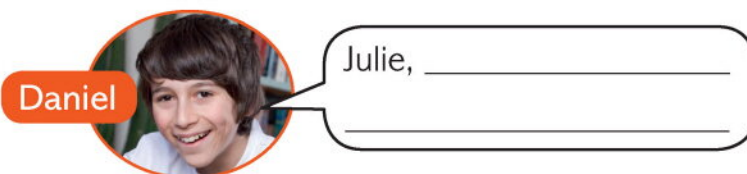
1. My sister Olga / smart / me



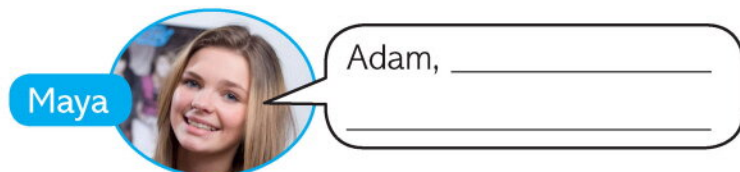
2. My cousin Ty / messy / my cousin Will



3. your sister / tall / you?



4. Montreal / pretty / Vancouver?



5. your cousins / old / you?



6. your sister / talkative / you?

Reading A travel blog

2.48

1. Read Adam's blog post. What does he like about San Antonio?

Teen2Teen Friends



Favorite places

Tell the kids on Teen2Teen Friends about your favorite places



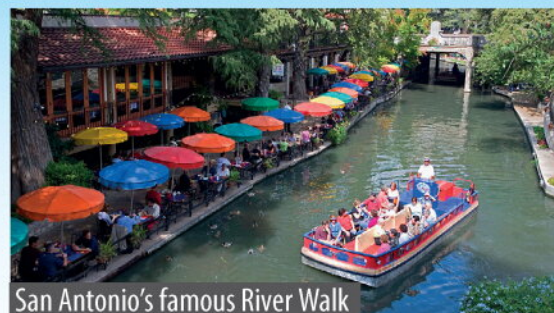
Adam Lucas

I'm visiting my cousins in the city of San Antonio, in the U.S. state of Texas.

San Antonio is much smaller than my hometown, Los Angeles. The population of L.A. is 3.8 million, but San Antonio only has 1.3 million people. In the U.S., only New York City is bigger, with 8.2 million people. But my cousins say San Antonio is getting bigger and bigger. And 26 million tourists visit San Antonio every year! Wow!

Both San Antonio and Los Angeles have hot and sunny weather. In my opinion, if you like beaches, Los Angeles is better. There are lots of beaches. For example, the beaches of Venice, a neighborhood of L.A., are world famous. San Antonio has a nice river, but no beaches. It's about a three-hour drive to the beaches in Corpus Christi on the Gulf of Mexico. However, I love the River Walk right here in San Antonio! There are lots of great stores for shopping, and the restaurants are fantastic.

San Antonio and Los Angeles both have lots of traffic, but I think the traffic in Los Angeles is much worse because it's a bigger city. San Antonio has a good bus system, and that helps with the traffic problems. It also has 219 kilometers of bike lanes. Whenever I visit here, my cousins and I ride on the bike lanes every day!



San Antonio's famous River Walk



2. Answer the questions. Check the correct box.

- | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|
| 1. What's another name for Los Angeles? | <input type="checkbox"/> Corpus Christi. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> L.A. | <input type="checkbox"/> The River Walk. |
| 2. Where is San Antonio? | <input type="checkbox"/> In Texas. | <input type="checkbox"/> In Los Angeles. | <input type="checkbox"/> In New York. |
| 3. Where aren't there any beaches? | <input type="checkbox"/> In San Antonio. | <input type="checkbox"/> In Los Angeles. | <input type="checkbox"/> In Corpus Christi. |
| 4. Where is the River Walk? | <input type="checkbox"/> In Corpus Christi. | <input type="checkbox"/> In L.A. | <input type="checkbox"/> In San Antonio. |
| 5. How many people visit San Antonio each year? | <input type="checkbox"/> 3.8 million. | <input type="checkbox"/> 1.3 million. | <input type="checkbox"/> 26 million. |

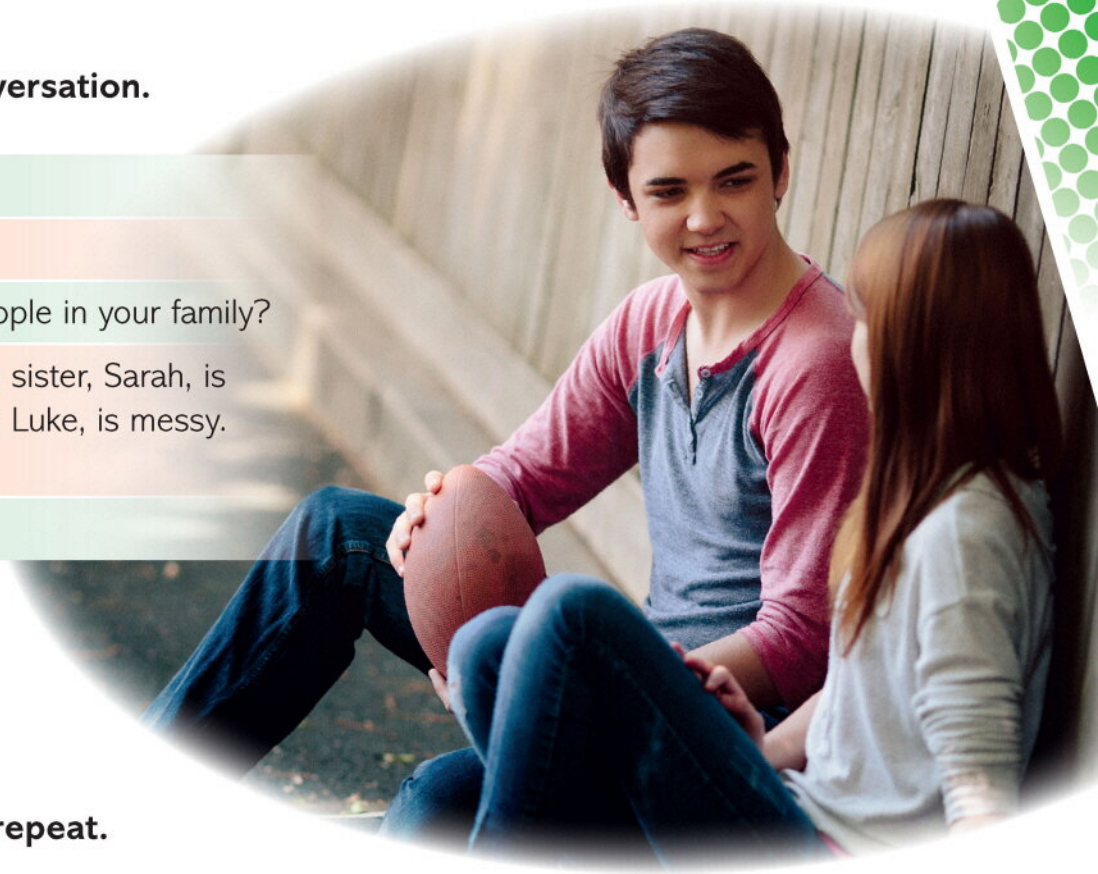
3. According to the travel blog, circle T (true), F (false), or NI (no information).

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. The weather in San Antonio is great. | <input checked="" type="radio"/> T / F / NI |
| 2. San Antonio doesn't have any trains. | T / F / NI |
| 3. The traffic in New York is worse than in L.A. | T / F / NI |
| 4. Venice is in Los Angeles. | T / F / NI |
| 5. Corpus Christi is a neighborhood in San Antonio. | T / F / NI |
| 6. There are bike lanes in L.A. | T / F / NI |

Compare yourself with others in your family

2.49 1. Read and listen to the conversation.

- A** Are you messy or neat?
- B** I'm pretty neat.
- A** And what about other people in your family?
- B** Let me think. Well, my big sister, Sarah, is neat, but my little brother, Luke, is messy. What about you?
- A** Me? I'm pretty messy.



2.50 2. Pronunciation Listen and repeat.

3. Guided conversation Choose two opposite adjectives from the list. On the notepad, write names of people from your family and an adjective for each one. Then create a NEW conversation about people in your family, using the information on your notepad.

A Are you _____ or _____?

B I'm pretty _____.

A And what about other people in your family?

B Let me think. Well, my _____ is _____, but my _____ is _____. What about you?

A Me? I'm pretty _____.

Adjectives

messy / neat
talkative / shy
funny / serious
tall / short

| Person | Adjective |
|---------------|-----------|
| Me! | talkative |
| Kate (sister) | shy |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |



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

Review: Units 10–12

1. Read the conversation. Choose the correct answer to each question.

Mom: Lucy? Can I come in?

Lucy: I'm sorry. Please don't come in right now.

Mom: Why? What's wrong?

Lucy: My room is too messy.

Mom: Why is it so messy?

Lucy: I'm so busy. I'm studying.

Mom: But you're listening to music, too!

Lucy: That's OK, Mom. I can listen and study.

Mom: Lucy, that's not right. Please turn off the music.

Lucy: OK, Mom. ... Mom? What time is dinner?

Mom: In a little while.

1. Who is Mom talking to?

a. Her sister **b. Her daughter**

2. What's the problem in Lucy's room?

a. The room is neat. **b. The room is messy.**

3. What's Lucy doing?

a. She's eating dinner. **b. She's studying.**

4. What else is Lucy doing?

a. She's listening to music. **b. She's watching TV.**

5. What does Lucy's mother think?

a. Lucy should turn off the music.

b. Lucy should eat dinner.

2. Complete the paragraph about Ted's family, using comparative forms of the adjectives.

What's my family like? Well, I have two sisters, one (1) younger (young) and one (2) _____ (old). Sara, my big sister, is very funny. She's (3) _____ (funny) my little sister and me. My little sister, Maddie, is very serious, like me. I'm pretty serious, but Maddie is much (4) _____ (serious) Sara and me. We're all good-looking, but people say Maddie is (5) _____ (beautiful) Sara. I actually don't think that's true. I think they're both pretty, and one is not (6) _____ (pretty) the other. Here's a way we're really different: the two girls are messy. They are definitely (7) _____ (messy) me or than their friends. I hate their room! I'm neat – (8) _____ (neat) the others in my family. And what else? Oh! We're all tall and strong, but I'm (9) _____ (tall and strong) my sisters.

3. Complete the conversations. Use object pronouns.

1. A: Do you like that magazine?

B: Yes, I like it.

2. A: Do you like these phone cases?

B: No, I don't like _____.

3. A: Do you hate this wrist band?

B: No, I like _____.

4. A: Do you like Miley Cyrus?

B: I love _____. She's an awesome singer!

5. A: Are you calling your dad?

B: No, I'm not calling _____. I'm calling my mom.

6. A: Are you buying the celebrity key rings?

B: Yes, I'm buying _____.

4. Write new sentences. Change the underlined direct object to an object pronoun.

1. I love your earbuds.

I love them.

2. Call your sister.

3. My aunt is visiting me and my family this week.

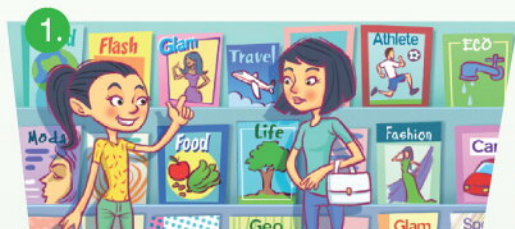
4. He's wearing the team T-shirt.

5. She's babysitting my cousins.

6. She's meeting my brother today.

5. Write requests for permission with *Can*. Use the pictures and the verbs below.

buy insert turn off turn on wear



(I / that magazine)

Can I buy that magazine?



(I / your earrings)



(I / your laptop)



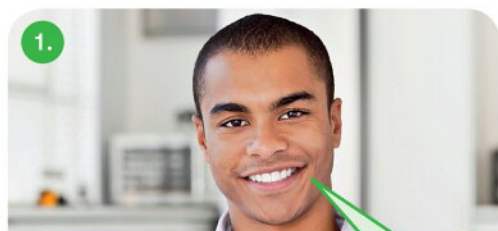
(I / my flash drive)



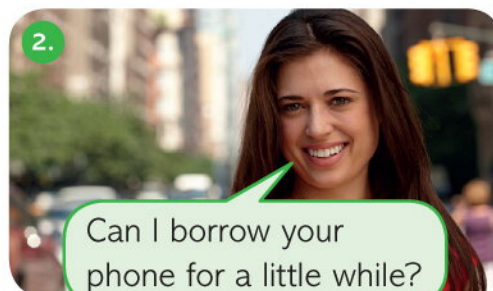
(I / the TV)

All About You

1. Write your own response to each person.



You



You



You

2. Complete the personal statements, using adjectives from the list.

funny handsome messy
neat shy old pretty serious
smart strong talkative tall

- I'm not really _____, but I'm very _____.
- My friend _____ is much _____ than me.
- My _____ is much _____ than me.

Progress Check

✓ Check what you can do.

☐ Express a negative opinion

☐ Ask to borrow something

☐ Compare myself with another person

☐ Use the Unit 10–12 grammar and vocabulary

Wow! You're great!

