



Joan Saslow  
Allen Ascher

# Teen 2 Teen

## Three

Student Book  
& Workbook 3



Extra Practice  
CD-ROM

OXFORD





Joan Saslow  
Allen Ascher

# Teen & Teen

## Three

Student Book  
& Workbook 3

مرجع زبان انگلیسی در ایران

09304293050



@majazionline1

www.majazionline.ir

majazionline1@gmail.com



@majazionline.ir

کتابهای معلم - دانش آموز - ورک بوک

نمونه سوالات استاندارد - فاینال - میان ترم - پایان ترم

جواب کتابهای ( معلم - دانش آموز - ورک بوک )

انواع:



OXFORD  
UNIVERSITY PRESS



# Learning Objectives

Grammar

Vocabulary

Social language

Reading and Writing

Welcome to



page 4

## 1. We're going to have a party!

page 10

- *be going to* for the future

- Party activities and supplies

- Offer to help with a party

### Reading

- A magazine article
- **Skills / strategies:** Identify the main idea; Classify information; Confirm a text's content

### Writing page 90

- Joining independent clauses

## 2. How do I get to the gym?

page 16

- *be going to*: information questions

- Places at school
- Locations and directions in a building

- Ask for and give directions

### Reading

- A school handbook
- **Skills / strategies:** Transfer information visually; Infer information

### Writing page 90

- Phrases of location

## 3. Teen 2 Teen friends There are a few pretzels.

page 22

- Quantifiers: *a lot of, many, much, a few, a little*
- Superlative adjectives: usage and form

- Adjectives to describe snacks and other food

- Discuss what to eat

### Reading

- A blog post
- **Skills / strategies:** Identify the main idea; Confirm a text's content; Recognize point of view

### Writing page 91

- The paragraph

Review: Units 1–3 pages 28–29

All About You

Progress Check

Cross-curricular Reading:  
Architecture page 96

Teen 2 Teen friends Magazine 1 page 100

## 4. They'll probably win the game!

page 30

- The future with *will*
- *will* for prediction
- Degrees of certainty

- Action verbs for sports

- Leave a message for someone

### Reading

- An interview
- **Skills / strategies:** Identify the main idea; Confirm a text's content

### Writing page 91

- Future time markers

## 5. I'll help you clean up.

page 36

- *will* for requests and offers to help
- Object pronouns after prepositions

- Ways to help at home

- Ask for and agree to do a favor

### Reading

- A magazine article
- **Skills / strategies:** Identify the main idea; Confirm a text's content

### Writing page 92

- Organizing information in a paragraph

## 6. Teen 2 Teen friends If you visit, you'll have fun!

page 42

- The real conditional

- Outdoor sports and equipment

- Make and accept an invitation

### Reading

- A blog post
- **Skills / strategies:** Identify the main idea; Recognize point of view; Understand meaning from context

### Writing page 92

- Organizing information to persuade

Review: Units 4–6 pages 48–49

All About You

Progress Check

Cross-curricular Reading:  
Earth Science page 97

Teen 2 Teen friends Magazine 2 page 101



	Grammar	Vocabulary	Social language	Reading and Writing
<b>7.</b> <b>Were you at the movies?</b> <i>page 50</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>The past tense of <i>be</i></li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Movie genres</li><li>Adjectives to describe movies, books, and other media</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Describe a movie</li></ul>	<b>Reading</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A magazine article</li><li><b>Skills / strategies:</b> Confirm a text's content; Understand meaning from context</li></ul> <b>Writing</b> <i>page 93</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Planning key details</li></ul>
<b>8.</b> <b>She hurt her shoulder.</b> <i>page 56</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>The simple past tense</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Parts of the body</li><li>Injuries</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Discuss an injury</li><li>Express concern</li></ul>	<b>Reading</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Biographies of two athletes</li><li><b>Skills / strategies:</b> Identify the main idea; Find supporting details</li></ul> <b>Writing</b> <i>page 93</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Organizing information with past time markers</li></ul>
<b>9. Teen2Teen Friends</b> <b>Did you hear about the storm?</b> <i>page 62</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>The simple past tense: questions</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Severe weather and weather-related events</li><li>How to prepare for severe weather</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Discuss a storm experience</li></ul>	<b>Reading</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>An informational website</li><li><b>Skills / strategies:</b> Classify information; Scan for information</li></ul> <b>Writing</b> <i>page 94</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Using viewpoint adverbs</li></ul>
<b>Review: Units 7–9</b> <i>pages 68–69</i> <b>All About You</b> <b>Progress Check</b>		<b>Cross-curricular Reading:</b> <b>Life Science</b> <i>page 98</i>		<b>Teen2Teen Friends Magazine 3</b> <i>page 102</i>
<b>10.</b> <b>Were you wearing your seat belt?</b> <i>page 70</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>The past continuous</li><li>The past continuous and the simple past tense</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Staying safe</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Introduce a new topic</li><li>Express concern</li></ul>	<b>Reading</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>An essay</li><li><b>Skills / strategies:</b> Understand meaning from context; Recognize point of view</li></ul> <b>Writing</b> <i>page 94</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Organizing information with a title and headings</li></ul>
<b>11.</b> <b>Where were you going yesterday?</b> <i>page 76</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>The past continuous: information questions</li><li>Negative <i>yes / no</i> questions</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Expressing musical tastes</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Compare musical tastes</li></ul>	<b>Reading</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A live TV interview</li><li><b>Skills / strategies:</b> Identify the main idea; Scan for information</li></ul> <b>Writing</b> <i>page 95</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Providing specific supporting details</li></ul>
<b>12. Teen2Teen Friends</b> <b>Whose drawing is this?</b> <i>page 82</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Information questions with <i>Whose</i></li><li>Possessive pronouns</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Art</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Ask for an opinion</li><li>Give a compliment</li></ul>	<b>Reading</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Profile of an artist</li><li><b>Skills / strategies:</b> Understand meaning from context; Scan for information</li></ul> <b>Writing</b> <i>page 95</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Comparisons and contrasts</li></ul>
<b>Review: Units 10–12</b> <i>pages 88–89</i> <b>All About You</b> <b>Progress Check</b>		<b>Cross-curricular Reading:</b> <b>Media</b> <i>page 99</i>		<b>Teen2Teen Friends Magazine 4</b> <i>page 103</i>
<b>Reference</b> <i>pages 104–106</i>				
<b>Workbook</b> <i>pages W1–W37</i>				



**Grammar:** The future with *will* • *will* for prediction • Degrees of certainty  
**Vocabulary:** Action verbs for sports  
**Social language:** Leave a message for someone

## Topic Snapshot

1.31 1. Read and listen to the conversation.



**Carrie:** Hello?

**Nate:** Hi, Carrie. Nate. Hey, what are you going to do this weekend?

**Carrie:** I'm not sure. Maybe I'll go shopping. What about you?

**Nate:** Me? Not much. I think I'll probably stay home and watch the game.



**Carrie:** So who do you think will win? The Athletics or the Nationals?

**Nate:** Well, the Athletics are a much better team. They'll probably win. They always do!



**Carrie:** Yeah. I think you're right ... Nate, is your sister there?

**Nate:** Anita? Not right now. But she'll be back at around 7:00.

**Carrie:** Well, can you give her a message? Tell her I'll call her Saturday morning. OK?

**Nate:** Sure. No problem.

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

1. Nate
2. Carrie
3. Nate and Carrie
4. Nate's sister
5. The Athletics
6. Anita

- a. will be there after 7:00.
- b. will probably win the game.
- c. think the Athletics will win the game.
- d. will get a phone call from Carrie.
- e. will call Nate's sister.
- f. will watch a game on TV.



## Grammar The future with *will*

### 1. Study the grammar.

- Use *will* or *won't* with a base form of a verb for future actions and events.

Affirmative statements	Negative statements
We'll <b>get</b> to the game late. She'll <b>finish</b> her homework tonight. There'll <b>be</b> a soccer game on Monday.	We <b>won't see</b> the start of the game. She <b>won't do</b> it tomorrow. There <b>won't be</b> a team meeting today.
yes / no questions	Short answers
<b>Will</b> you <b>stay</b> home this weekend? <b>Will</b> your sister <b>go</b> to the movies? <b>Will</b> your friends <b>go</b> shopping?	Yes, I will.      No, I won't. Yes, she will.      No, she won't. Yes, they will.      No, they won't.
Information questions	
How <b>will</b> you <b>get</b> home from school? Where <b>will</b> she <b>meet</b> her friends? When <b>will</b> the team <b>play</b> ? Who <b>will</b> he <b>call</b> ?	(I'll take the bus.) (At the mall.) (After school.) (He'll call his sister.)

#### Contractions

will → 'll  
will not → won't

Will you **be** home tonight?

Yes, I **will**.  
Call me!

#### Reminder

To express future actions and events, you can also use *be going to*.

*We're going to get to the game late.*



#### Language tip

- Don't contract *will* in affirmative short answers.  
Yes, I **will**. **NOT** Yes, I'll.

1.32

### 2. Pronunciation Listen to the grammar examples. Repeat.

1.33

### 3. Listening comprehension Listen to the conversations. Then listen again and choose the correct verb phrase, according to the conversation.

- She 'll go / won't go to volleyball practice.
- He and his cousins will go / won't go to a game.
- Her brother will be / won't be home at 6:00.
- His sister will play / won't play soccer this weekend.

### 4. Complete the statements and questions with *will* or *won't*. Use contractions when possible.

- We'll do (we / do) our geography homework in the computer lab.
- \_\_\_\_\_ (I / finish) my homework after dinner.
- \_\_\_\_\_ (Tina / meet) her boyfriend in the cafeteria?
- \_\_\_\_\_ (there / not be) a lot of spicy food at the party.
- \_\_\_\_\_ (where / your team / play) volleyball today?
- \_\_\_\_\_ (when / Grant / call) his parents?
- \_\_\_\_\_ (my parents / not go) to the movies tonight.
- \_\_\_\_\_ (the game / not be) on Tuesday.



## Vocabulary Action verbs for sports

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



1. catch the ball



2. hit the ball



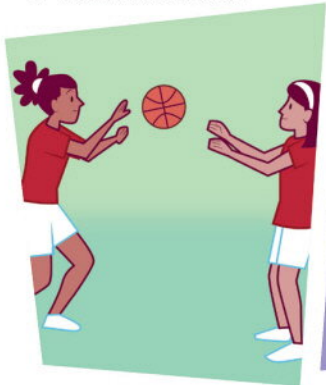
3. throw the ball



4. kick the ball



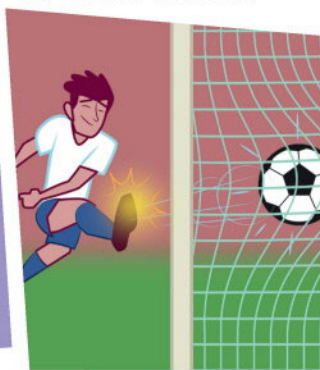
5. serve the ball



6. pass the ball



7. block the ball



8. score



9. win the game



10. lose the game

1.35 2. Pronunciation Listen and repeat.

3. Look at the pictures. Complete the statements.



1. She's catching / kicking / serving the ball.



2. He's catching / blocking / kicking the ball.



3. She's catching / hitting / blocking the ball



4. He's passing / blocking / throwing the ball.



5. She's passing / hitting / kicking the ball.



6. She's scoring / catching / blocking.



7. He's hitting / catching / throwing the ball.



8. He's catching / blocking / hitting the ball.



## Grammar *will* for prediction; Degrees of certainty

### 1. Study the grammar.

- We often use *will* to make predictions or guesses about the future.

You can use the adverbs *definitely*, *probably*, and *maybe* to express different degrees of certainty.

Our team **will definitely win** the game.

Their team **definitely won't score**.

My brother **will probably be** on the team this year.

My sister **probably won't play** volleyball this year.

**Maybe** she'll **pass** the ball to her teammate.

**Maybe** she **won't catch** the ball.

100%

0%

**definitely**  
(absolutely certain)

**probably**  
(pretty certain)

**maybe**  
(not very certain)

Who'll win the game tomorrow?

#### Placement

In affirmative statements, place the adverbs *definitely* and *probably* between *will* and the main verb.

They'll **definitely** win. **NOT** ~~Definitely~~ they'll win.

They'll **probably** score. **NOT** ~~Probably~~ they'll score.

Place the adverb *maybe* before the subject.

**Maybe** they'll win. **NOT** They'll ~~maybe~~ win.

In negative statements, place the adverbs *definitely* and *probably* before *won't*. Place *maybe* at the beginning of the statement.

They **definitely** won't win. **NOT** They won't ~~definitely~~ win.

They **probably** won't score. **NOT** They won't ~~probably~~ score.

**Maybe** they won't score. **NOT** They ~~maybe~~ won't score.

Our team **will definitely win**. We're really good!

1.36

### 2. Pronunciation Listen to the grammar examples. Repeat.

### 3. Write predictions, using *maybe*, *definitely*, or *probably*.

- Our team will win the game tomorrow. (probably)

Our team will probably win the game tomorrow.

- They won't play on the school team next year. (definitely)

- The other team will lose the game today. (maybe)

- The Mexican volleyball team will visit Brazil in April. (probably)

- My sister won't swim on the school team. (definitely)

About you!



**Complete each statement about what you'll do after school today.**

Maybe I'll \_\_\_\_\_.

I probably won't \_\_\_\_\_.

I'll definitely \_\_\_\_\_.



## Reading An interview

1.37

1. Read the interview. How will athletes' uniforms be different in the future?
2. **Confirm a text's content** After reading the interview, write a check mark for the predictions Professor Benson makes in the interview. Write an X for those he does not.

1. People will play soccer in the sky.
2. Robots will be safer than they are today.
3. Many athletes will use technology to compete better.
4. More people will compete in high-altitude skydiving.
5. Most athletes will exercise more to play better.
6. There will be kinds of competitions that we don't have today.



### The Future of Sports by Olivia Hartley



Baumgartner broke the record for high-altitude skydiving.



People will pay to watch robots compete.



Athletes will wear an exoframe to improve performance.

#### Olivia Hartley interviews futurologist Professor Paul Benson

**Hartley:** I'm talking with futurologist Paul Benson. Welcome, Professor Benson. So, will sports competitions be different in the future?

**Benson:** Definitely. We'll probably see a variety of new sports such as high-altitude skydiving, like Felix Baumgartner's amazing 2012 jump from a balloon more than 36 kilometers above the Earth. In the future, skydives will be from even greater heights. And inventions such as jet packs will allow athletes to fly and play games like soccer in the sky!

**Hartley:** That's incredible. What else do you predict?

**Benson:** Well, thanks to advances in medical technology, athletes will be faster and stronger than they are today. Many will, in fact, be bionic. That is, they will be part human and part machine. They'll have a bionic arm or leg that can hit or kick a ball farther, or a bionic eye that can help them see more accurately, which will help them catch a ball more easily.

**Hartley:** And what will the role of robots be in sports of the future?

**Benson:** Good question! As a matter of fact, we'll probably watch robot athletes play in competitions that are too dangerous for humans. At the same time, there will be new technology to make most sports safer. Athletes' uniforms will be lighter and stronger, and some will actually improve an athlete's performance. Athletes will wear an exoframe – like a pair of "robot pants" – that will help them run, jump, and climb more easily and safely.



### 3. Understand meaning from context Choose the word or phrase with a similar meaning.

1. High-altitude means ...  
 a. above the Earth.  
 b. a new kind of sport.  
 c. a kind of balloon.
2. A jet pack is something that will help an athlete ...  
 a. fly.  
 b. kick a ball.  
 c. catch a ball.
3. Something that is bionic is both human and ...  
 a. dangerous.  
 b. machine.  
 c. strong.
4. Advances are ...  
 a. a kind of medicine.  
 b. a kind of technology.  
 c. new changes.
5. A robot is something that is ...  
 a. human.  
 b. a machine.  
 c. dangerous.

About you!



#### What's your opinion? Answer the questions.

Which advances do you think will be good for athletes? \_\_\_\_\_.

Which will be bad? \_\_\_\_\_.

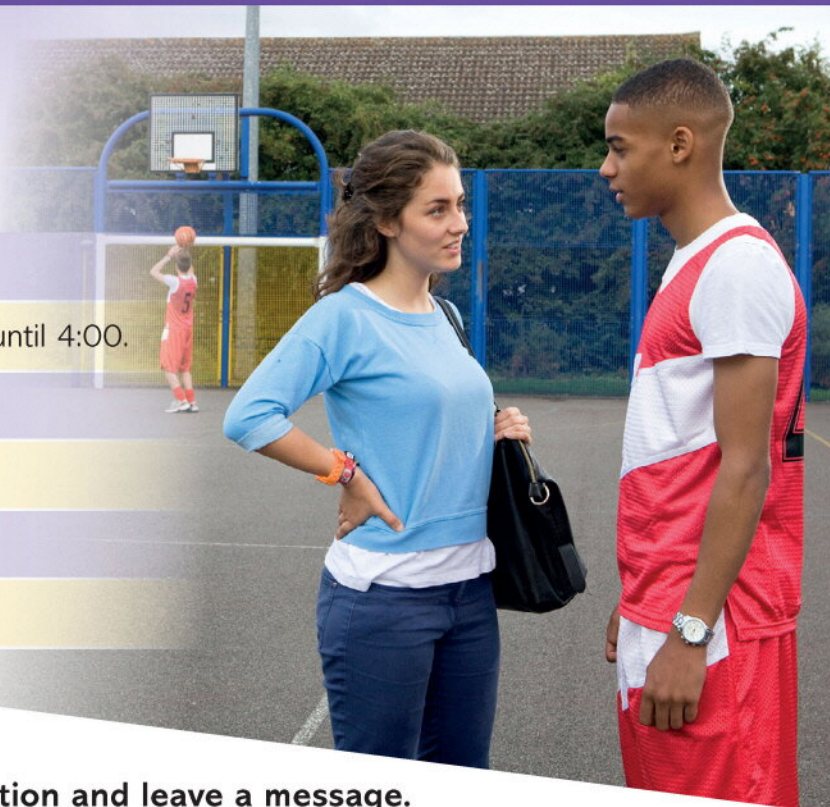


#### Leave a message for someone

1.38

#### 1. Read and listen to the conversation.

- A** Excuse me. I'm looking for Jason.
- B** I'm sorry. He's not here right now. He probably won't be back until 4:00.
- A** Oh, OK. Can you give him a message?
- B** Sure.
- A** Please tell him I'll be at the gym at 5:00. I'm his friend, Cora.
- B** OK, Cora. No problem.

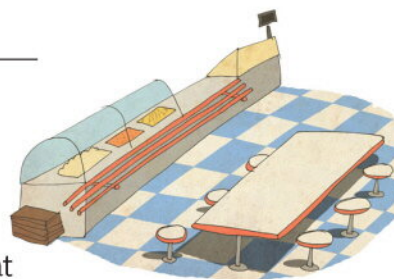


1.39

#### 2. Pronunciation Listen and repeat.

#### 3. Guided conversation Create a NEW conversation and leave a message. Change the names, times, and places. Use the pictures for ideas.

- A** Excuse me. I'm looking for \_\_\_\_\_.
- B** I'm sorry. \_\_\_\_\_'s not here right now. \_\_\_\_\_ probably won't be back until \_\_\_\_\_.
- A** Oh, OK. Can you give \_\_\_\_\_ a message?
- B** Sure.
- A** Please tell \_\_\_\_\_ I'll be \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_.
- B** OK, \_\_\_\_\_. No problem.



**A**

**B**

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



## 5

## I'll help you clean up.

**Grammar:** *will* for offers and requests to help • Object pronouns after prepositions  
**Vocabulary:** Ways to help at home  
**Social language:** Ask for and agree to do a favor

## Topic Snapshot

## 1. Read and listen to the conversation.



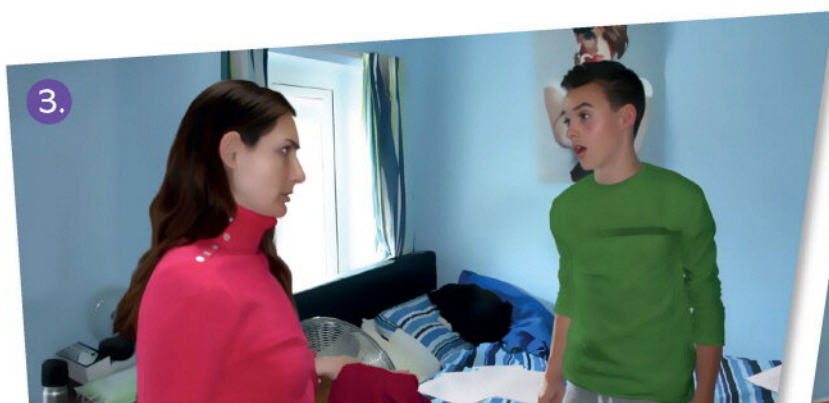
**Mom:** Nick. This room's a mess!

**Nick:** I know, Mom. But I have a ton of homework, and this science project is due on Monday. I don't have time to clean up my room right now.



**Mom:** Nick, how can you possibly concentrate on your schoolwork in this mess?

**Nick:** Don't worry, Mom. The mess doesn't bother me.



**Mom:** Come on, Nick. I'll help you clean up. I'll do it with you.

**Nick:** Thanks for the offer, Mom. But I'm almost finished with the science project.



**Mom:** Nick ...

**Nick:** I'll clean up the room after I finish the homework, OK?

**Mom:** Well ...

**Nick:** Relax, Mom. Trust me ... It'll be fine.

## 2. Choose the best answer to each question, according to the Topic Snapshot.

- What's the problem, in Nick's mom's opinion?
  - Nick has too much homework.
  - ☒ Nick's room is a mess.
- Why can't Nick clean up his room right now?
  - He has a lot of homework.
  - He's talking to his mom.
- When is Nick's science project due?
  - On Monday.
  - Today.
- Why does Nick's mom think the messy room is a problem?
  - Because it's impossible to work there.
  - Because she should clean up the room.
- When will Nick clean up his room?
  - Before he does his science project.
  - After he finishes his homework.



## Vocabulary Ways to help at home

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



1. make my bed



2. clean up my room



3. feed the cat



4. walk the dog



5. set the table



6. wash the dishes



7. take out the garbage



8. do the laundry

1.42 2. Pronunciation Listen and repeat.

1.43 3. Listening comprehension Listen to the conversations. Then listen to each conversation again and circle T (true) or F (false).

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. Michael is feeding the dog.                           | T / <input checked="" type="radio"/> F |
| 2. Scott's mom is walking the dog.                       | T / F                                  |
| 3. Ella's mom is going to set the table.                 | T / F                                  |
| 4. Brad's sister is going to wash the dishes.            | T / F                                  |
| 5. Jonathan is going to clean up Sarah's room with her.  | T / F                                  |
| 6. Dave and his dad are going to take out the garbage.   | T / F                                  |
| 7. Laura's grandma is doing the laundry for Laura's mom. | T / F                                  |
| 8. The kids are making their beds.                       | T / F                                  |

4. Correct the false statements in Exercise 3. Listen again if necessary.

1. Michael is feeding the cat.
- 
- 
- 

About you!



How do you help at home? Complete the statement.

In my house, I \_\_\_\_\_.



## Grammar *will* for offers and requests to help

### 1. Study the grammar.

- You can use *will* to make offers to help or request help.
- You can use *please* to make the request more polite.

A: I'll **help** you clean up your room.

B: Thanks! I really appreciate it.

A: **Will** you **make** your little sister's bed for her?

B: Yes, I **will**. No problem.

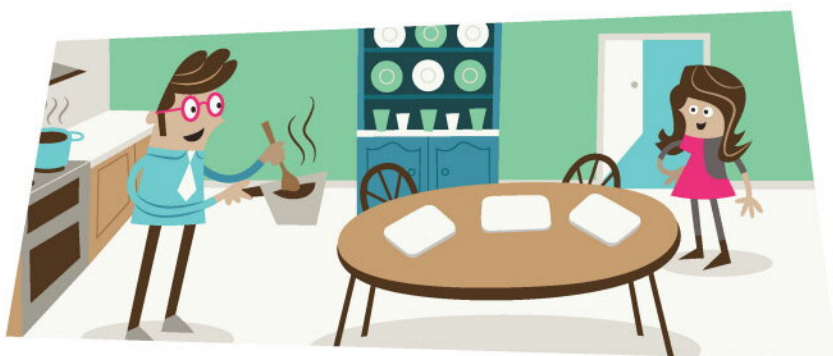
James, **will** you **please set** the table for me?

Sure, Mom. I **will**.

1.44

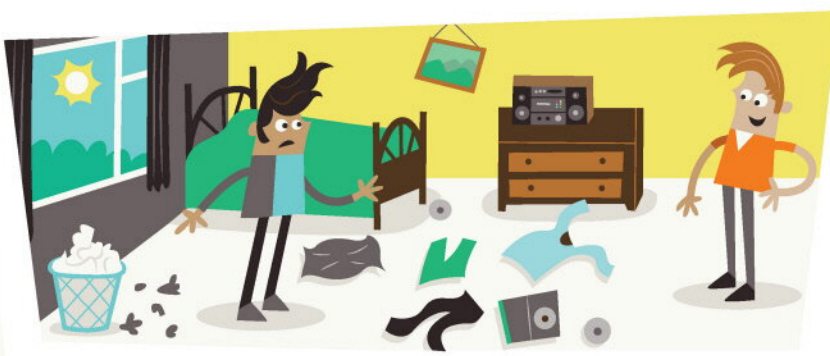
### 2. Pronunciation Listen to the grammar examples. Repeat.

### 3. Read the conversations. Complete each offer, using *will*. Use contractions.



1. Dad: Hey, Beth. Will you please set the table?  
I know it's your brother's turn, but he's coming home late today.

Beth: Sure, Dad. I will set (set) it for you.



2. Jeremy: Uh-oh! Mom and Dad aren't going to like this mess. I \_\_\_\_\_ (take out) the garbage.

Dean: And I \_\_\_\_\_ (clean up) the room.



3. Mom: Look at the mess in this kitchen!  
Can someone help me clean up?

Emma: I can! I \_\_\_\_\_ (wash) the dishes!



4. Peter: Wow! You look busy. I \_\_\_\_\_ (do) the laundry.

Liz: And I \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) the dog.

### 4. Complete the requests with *will*.

- Will you please take out the garbage (please take out the garbage)?  
There are a lot of paper plates and stuff from the party.
- \_\_\_\_\_ (walk the dog)? He needs to go outside.
- Your room's a big mess. \_\_\_\_\_ (clean up your room) when you get home from school?
- \_\_\_\_\_ (please help your little sister) with her English homework? She's at the kitchen table.
- \_\_\_\_\_ (please feed the cat), Andy? She's starving!



## Grammar Object pronouns after prepositions

### 1. Study the grammar.

- Use object pronouns after prepositions.

Dad is going to set the table **for us**.  
 Will you please give these cups **to him**?  
 Can you walk the dogs **for me**?  
 You can go to the park **with them**.  
 Please give your clothes **to her**.  
 Eric's brother is making his bed **for him**.

#### Reminder

##### Object pronouns

me	it
you	us
him	you
her	them

1.45

### 2. Pronunciation Listen to the grammar examples. Repeat.

### 3. Rewrite each phrase in parentheses with object pronouns and prepositions.



1. My dad is cooking dinner, so I'll take out the garbage for him (for my dad).



2. My mom sometimes gives crackers and cheese \_\_\_\_\_ (to my little brother).



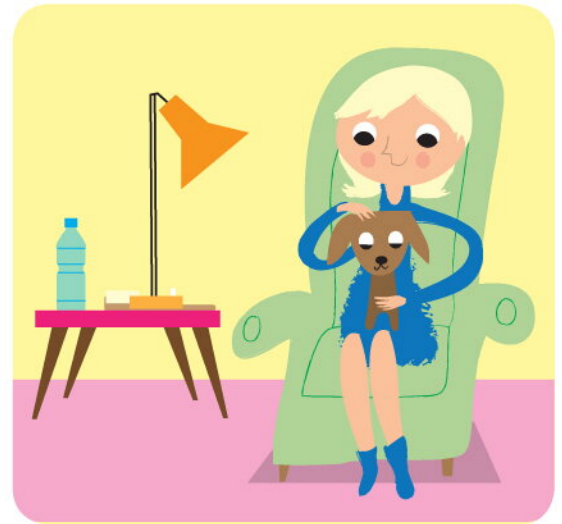
3. Are you going to clean up the art room \_\_\_\_\_ (with your classmates)?



4. Does mom have the e-mail \_\_\_\_\_ (from your sister and you)?



5. We always do the laundry \_\_\_\_\_ (with Dad and you).



6. The dog is a birthday present \_\_\_\_\_ (from my grandma).



## Reading A magazine article

1.46

1. Read the article. How is family life hard in some small African villages?
2. **Identify the main idea** After reading the article, circle the statement that expresses its main idea.
  1. The invention of the Q Drum can make life easier for families in small African villages.
  2. It is the responsibility of women to fetch water for families in small African villages.
  3. When children fetch a lot of water, they sometimes miss school.

# The Challenges of Small Village Life

All over the world, families wash, cook, and clean their homes. When people have water in their houses, they can wash with it, cook with it, do the laundry with it, and drink it. They don't even think about it!

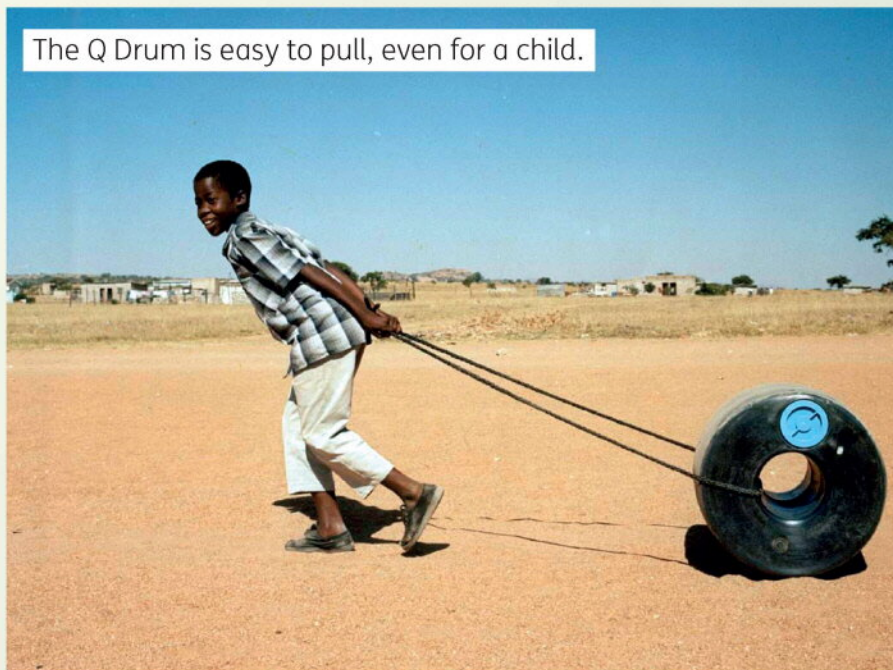
However, in many small villages in Africa, far away from the big cities, the houses don't have water. In those villages, it is usually the responsibility of women to fetch water for the family home. Children help their mothers and older sisters with this important chore. But often the water is far from home. It can take many hours and more than one person to fetch the water. And when children are fetching water once or twice a day, they sometimes miss school.

But now there is a new invention that can help save time for them: the Q Drum. The Q Drum can carry 50 liters of water, and it is easy to pull. Instead of two trips to get water, a woman or a child can make only one trip. This makes life easier for the families in these villages. And if children only carry water home once a day or once every two days, they can go to school.

In small villages in Africa, it is the job of women to fetch water for their families.



The Q Drum is easy to pull, even for a child.





### 3. Confirm a text's content Circle T (true), F (false), or NI (no information).

1. Some families don't have water at home. T / F / NI
2. Women don't like to fetch water. T / F / NI
3. Children help the women in the family with the water. T / F / NI
4. Children never go to school. T / F / NI
5. The Q Drum saves time. T / F / NI
6. Many people in Africa have Q Drums. T / F / NI

About you!



Write one or two ways that life in a small African village is different from life in your hometown.

## Teen2Teen

### Ask for and agree to do a favor

1.47

#### 1. Read and listen to the conversation.

- A** Hey, Carly. Will you do me a favor?
- B** That depends. What kind of favor?
- A** Well, today it's my turn to set the table, but I don't have time. Will you do it for me?
- B** Sure, I'll set the table. But will you walk the dog for me tomorrow?
- A** OK. It's a deal.



1.48

#### 2. Pronunciation Listen and repeat.

#### 3. Guided conversation Create a NEW conversation. Use the pictures. Change the activities.

- A** Hey, \_\_\_\_\_. Will you do me a favor?
- B** That depends. What kind of favor?
- A** Well, today it's my turn to \_\_\_\_\_, but I don't have time. Will you do it for me?
- B** Sure, I'll \_\_\_\_\_. But will you \_\_\_\_\_ for me \_\_\_\_\_?
- A** OK. It's a deal.



**A**

**B**

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



# If you visit, you'll have fun!

**Grammar:** The real conditional  
**Vocabulary:** Outdoor sports and equipment  
**Social language:** Make and accept an invitation

## Topic Snapshot

1.49

### 1. Read and listen to the post.

## Teen 2 Teen Friends



**Open question:** Which country has the best outdoor activities and sports?



Cooper Brown:

G'day mates! I vote for Australia! And so do tons of tourists who come here every year. Here's one reason why: we're famous for our outdoor activities. I love mountain biking because it's good exercise, and you can go alone or with your family and friends. And the camping in the outback is awesome. If you're lucky, you'll see kangaroos!

Along Australia's coasts, there's spectacular surfing and lots of other popular water sports. Sometimes people hear news stories about sharks near the beaches of Australia. But there's no reason not to go in the water, even though most people think sharks are pretty scary.

Do you know that sharks almost never attack anyone? Thousands and thousands of people surf and swim here safely. If you come to Australia, you'll see more sharks in the Sea Life Aquarium than at the beach!

Lots of people travel to faraway places on vacation. But not me. I stay here. If you visit, you'll have a great time. Australia rocks!



Surfing in Australia



A shark is a scary, but beautiful, fish.



Ayers Rock in the Australian outback



If you're lucky, you'll see a kangaroo near your tent.

### 2. Complete the statements, according to Cooper's blog post.

1. Australia has great outdoor activities.
2. Two popular land activities are \_\_\_\_\_ and camping.
3. Cooper likes mountain biking because it's good \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Sometimes you can see \_\_\_\_\_ when you go camping.

### 3. Choose the word or phrase with a similar meaning.

1. I vote for Australia!  
 a. choose    b. live in
2. And so do tons of tourists who come here every year.  
 a. few    b. lots of
3. Thousands of people surf and swim here safely.  
 a. with no problems  
 b. with lots of problems
4. You'll probably see more sharks in the Sea Life Aquarium than at the beach!  
 a. an ocean  
 b. a place where you can see things from the ocean
5. Australia rocks!  
 a. has beautiful mountains  
 b. is awesome



## Vocabulary Outdoor sports and equipment

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



1.51 2. Pronunciation Listen and repeat.

3. Write the activities or sports.

1. In or on the water, you can go snorkeling.
2. On land, you can \_\_\_\_\_.

4. Look at the pictures of the sports equipment. Complete each statement with an outdoor sport.



1. a snorkel  
You need this to  
go snorkeling.



2. a mountain bike  
You need this to \_\_\_\_\_.



3. a kayak  
You need this to \_\_\_\_\_.



4. skis  
You need these to \_\_\_\_\_.



5. a fishing rod  
You need this to \_\_\_\_\_.



6. a tent  
You need this to \_\_\_\_\_.



7. hiking boots  
You need these to \_\_\_\_\_.



8. a surfboard  
You need this to \_\_\_\_\_.



9. ice skates  
You need these to \_\_\_\_\_.

1.52 5. Pronunciation Listen and repeat the sports equipment Vocabulary.



About you!

Choose your favorite outdoor activities. Put them in order from 1 (most favorite) to 4 (least favorite).

☐ camping ☐ mountain biking ☐ snorkeling ☐ surfing ☐ other: \_\_\_\_\_



## Grammar The real conditional

### 1. Study the grammar.

- Use the real conditional to express the result of an action or a condition.

#### Statements

Use the simple present tense or the present of *be* in the *if*-clause.

Use the future with *will* in the result clause.

#### if-clause

If I **go** to Australia,

If the weather **isn't** good,

#### result clause

I'll **visit** Cooper.

they **won't go** kayaking.

When the *if*-clause comes first, use a comma. When the result clause comes first, don't use a comma.

If I go to Australia, I'll visit Cooper. OR I'll visit Cooper if I go to Australia.

#### Questions

**Will** you **go** mountain biking if you **get** a new bike?

**Will** they still **be** home if we're late?

What **will** we **do** if it **rains**?

Where **will** she **go** if she **goes** surfing?

How **will** you **get** home if your mom **doesn't drive** you?

Who **will** he **call** if we're late?



#### Language tip

- Don't use a future form in the *if*-clause.

*If it's sunny, I'll go kayaking.*

**NOT** *If it will be sunny, I'll go kayaking.*



1.53

### 2. Pronunciation Listen to the grammar examples. Repeat.

### 3. Complete each sentence with one of the choices in the chart on the left.

- will you go mountain biking
- Sandra's friends will go surfing
- who will answer
- if we have a kayak for the trip
- will you go camping
- ~~we won't go ice skating~~
- if your classmates don't have hiking boots,

- If the weather is too cold, we won't go ice skating.
- \_\_\_\_\_ if your parents get you a new tent?
- If there isn't school tomorrow, \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_ if they fix your bike?
- \_\_\_\_\_ they won't go hiking.
- If she calls the main office after four o'clock, \_\_\_\_\_?
- When will we know \_\_\_\_\_?

### 4. Choose the correct verb phrase in the following conditional statements and questions.

- If we go / **will go** snorkeling, we'll need snorkels.
- Will they stay home if there **isn't** / **won't be** a bus to the beach?
- Will they take the bus if the train **is** / **will be** late?
- What will you do if your hiking boots **are** / **will be** too small?
- Janice will go surfing if the weather **isn't** / **won't be** too cold.
- I **go** / I'll **go** with you if you go mountain biking this weekend.

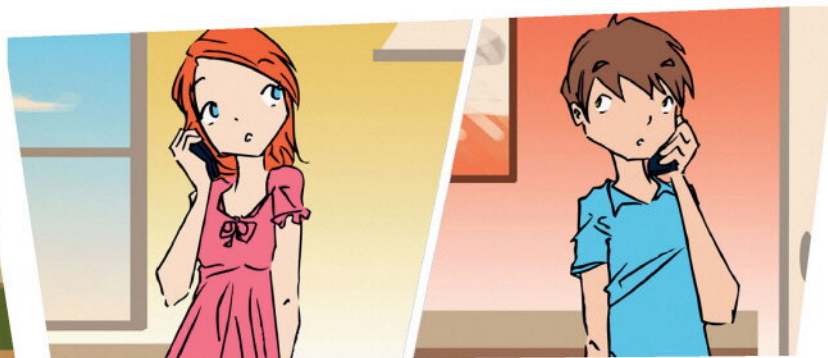


## 5. Complete the conversations with the correct form of the verbs.



1. Regina: Hey, Claire. Why do you have your mountain bike? Isn't it going to rain?

Claire: Well, if it rains (rain),  
I won't go (not go) mountain biking.  
I' ll go (go) to the movies!



2. Marjorie: They say it's going to be really cold tomorrow.

Lucus: Well, if it' \_\_\_\_\_ (be) cold,  
we \_\_\_\_\_ (not go) hiking.



3. Stella: What \_\_\_\_\_ we \_\_\_\_\_ (do) if there  
\_\_\_\_\_ (not be) any kayaks for us?

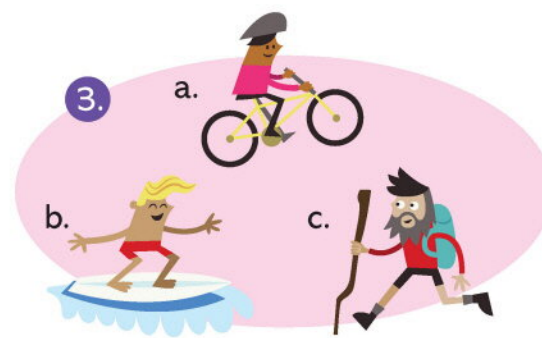
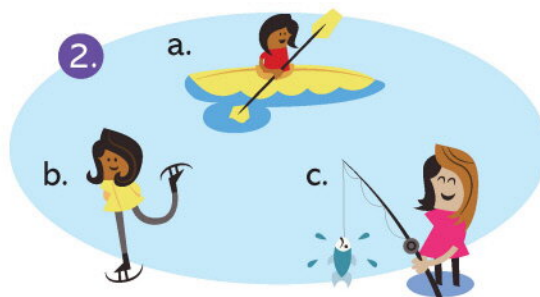
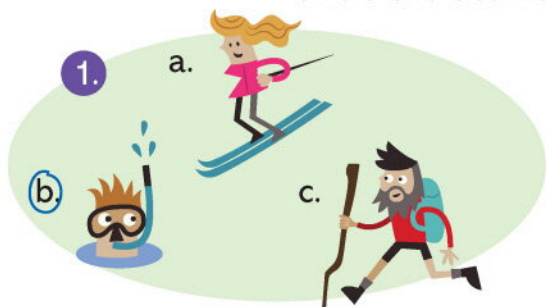
Anne: If that \_\_\_\_\_ (happen),  
we' \_\_\_\_\_ just \_\_\_\_\_ (go) fishing!



4. Sam: Aunt Ella, if you and Uncle Felix  
\_\_\_\_\_ (go) to Australia, \_\_\_\_\_  
you \_\_\_\_\_ (go) snorkeling?

Aunt Ella: We' \_\_\_\_\_ (go) snorkeling if  
we \_\_\_\_\_ (have) time.

## 6. Listening comprehension Listen to the conversations. Circle the activity for each conversation.



## 7. Listen to the conversations again. Write true statements in the real conditional.

1. If Todd / finish his homework / go snorkeling

If Todd finishes his homework, he'll go snorkeling.

2. If Mom / need the car / they / go kayaking

3. If Danny / find / his hiking boots / he / not go hiking.



## Reading A blog post

- 1.55 1. Read Charlotte's answer to the Teen2Teen open question.  
Why does she think Alaska is a good place for tourists to visit?
2. **Identify the main idea** After reading Charlotte's post, circle the statement that expresses its main idea.
1. In Alaska, there are some exciting things to do.
  2. Tourists come to Alaska to see the Iditarod race.
  3. Alaska has a lot of grizzly bears.

### Open question: Why do tourists visit your country?



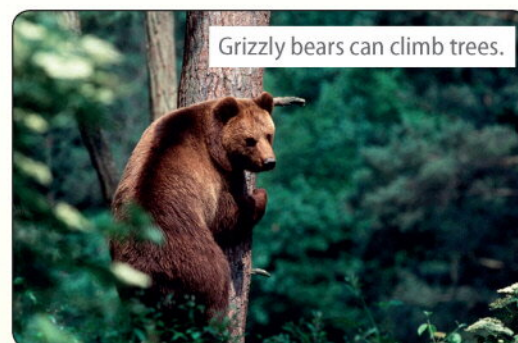
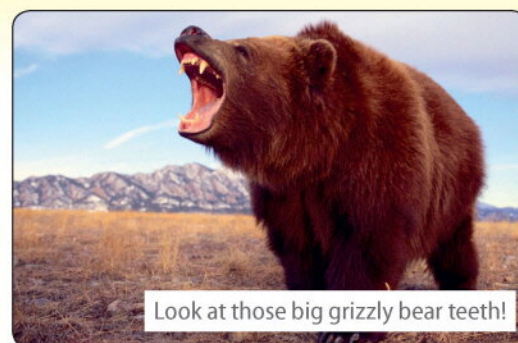
Charlotte:

I'm from the state of Alaska in the U.S., and (no offense to Cooper) I think Alaska is way more exciting than Australia. Between May and September (our warmer months), more than 1.5 million tourists come here. They take boats and airplanes to see our dramatic scenery and our awesome wildlife, like moose and gray wolves. But we have dangerous animals, too. In the Denali National Park, there are grizzly bears. I think they're much scarier than sharks.

I can tell you: these bears are definitely not cute. And you can't just sit in a kayak or climb a tree to escape from a grizzly bear: they can swim, and they can climb trees!

So what amazing outdoor activities attract tourists to Alaska? Of course, like in Australia, hiking, mountain biking, and kayaking are popular. But people can go snowmobiling here. And lots of people come to see the exciting Iditarod dog sled race. The race is in early March, when the weather is extremely cold and snowy. It's so cold that the dogs wear shoes!

When it's vacation time for me, I just stay in Alaska. Come and visit. If you do, you won't be sorry! Alaska rocks!





**3. Recognize point of view** Cross out the statements that don't represent Charlotte's opinions.

1. ~~Australia is more exciting than Alaska.~~
2. Grizzly bears are scarier than sharks.
3. Grizzly bears are really cute.
4. Moose are really cute.
5. The Iditarod is boring.
6. Both Australia and Alaska have exciting outdoor activities.

**4. Understand meaning from context** Write the word or phrase with a similar meaning.

~~a lot~~ animals awesome go up very

1. I think Alaska is way more exciting than Australia. a lot
2. They come to see our awesome wildlife, like moose. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Grizzly bears can swim, and they can climb trees! \_\_\_\_\_
4. So what amazing outdoor activities bring tourists to Alaska? \_\_\_\_\_
5. The race is in early March, when the weather is extremely cold and snowy. \_\_\_\_\_

About you!



**What's your opinion? Complete the statement.**

The best places to visit in my country are \_\_\_\_\_.



**Make and accept an invitation**

1.56

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

- A** Hey, Alex. Are you free this weekend?
- B** Yes, I am. Why?
- A** Would you like to go mountain biking?
- B** I'd love to. But I don't have a mountain bike.
- A** That's no problem. We have an extra one. You can use it.
- B** Thanks so much! If I can use your bike, I'll go.

1.57

**2. Pronunciation** Listen and repeat.

**3. Guided conversation** Create a NEW conversation. Change the time or day. Change the activity and equipment. Use the pictures for ideas.

- A** Hey, \_\_\_\_\_. Are you free \_\_\_\_\_?
- B** Yes, I am. Why?
- A** Would you like to \_\_\_\_\_?
- B** I'd love to. But I don't have a \_\_\_\_\_.
- A** That's no problem. We have an extra one. You can use it.
- B** Thanks so much! If I can use your \_\_\_\_\_, I'll go.



**A**

**B**

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





# Review: Units 4–6

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

Josie: Hello?

**Evan:** Hi, Josie. This is Evan. Is Veronica there?

**Josie:** Hi, Evan. No, I'm sorry, she's not.

**Evan:** Oh, that's too bad. What time will she be back?

**Josie:** I'm not sure. But she definitely won't be here before dinner.

Evan: Will you give her a message for me?

**Josie:** Sure. But you can call her on her phone.  
She's studying at Karen's house.  
I'll give you her number.

Evan: I think I have it. Is it 646 5009?

Josie: Almost! It's 464 5009.

Evan: Thanks! I'll call her now.

1. Who is calling Veronica?

a. Josie.      **b.** Evan.

2. Who isn't there?

a. Veronica.                      b. Josie.

3. When will Veronica be home?

a. Before dinner.      b. After dinner.

4. Will Karen give Veronica a message?

a. No, she won't.      b. Yes, she will.

5. What is Veronica doing?

a. She's studying.      b. She's talking on her phone.

6. When will Evan talk to Veronica?

a. In a few minutes.      b. After dinner.

**2. Look at the pictures. Complete the statements. Use the simple present tense.**



1. Noreen Jenkins serves the ball.



2. James Le Clerc \_\_\_\_\_ a point to win the game.



3. Martina Peres \_\_\_\_\_ the ball to end the game.



4. Carla \_\_\_\_\_ the ball in today's exciting game.



5. The team \_\_\_\_\_ their third game!



6. Bates \_\_\_\_\_ the ball.

**3. Write statements about the future, expressing different degrees of certainty.**

1. We'll go mountain biking this weekend. (probably) We'll probably go mountain biking this weekend.

2. I'll give the message to Ms. Lee. (definitely) \_\_\_\_\_

3. We won't go skiing if there isn't much snow. (probably) \_\_\_\_\_

4. Mom will help you with your homework. (maybe) \_\_\_\_\_



#### 4. Complete the requests with *will*.

1. We're going biking in the park. Will you please tell (please / tell) Mom and Dad?
2. \_\_\_\_\_ (give) Ray a message? Tell him I'll be back at 2:00.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ (please / clean up) the science lab? It's a mess!

#### 5. Read the conversations. Circle the correct verb forms for the real conditional.

1. A: If I go / will go camping on Thursday, I need / will need a tent.  
B: No problem! We have an extra one.
2. A: If I don't / won't find my fishing rod this morning, I don't / won't go fishing with you this afternoon.  
B: Don't worry. I'll help you find it.
3. A: Do / Will you go kayaking with my family if we drive / will drive you to the beach?  
B: Definitely! Thanks for offering!
4. A: Who is / will be at home if we get / will get there early tonight?  
B: I'm not sure. Maybe Dad will be there. I'll give him a call.

### All About You

#### 1. Write your own response to each person.



You \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



You \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



You \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

#### 2. Complete each personal statement with your plans.

When I get home today, I'll \_\_\_\_\_.

If the weather is good this weekend, I'll \_\_\_\_\_.

This afternoon at 5:00, I'll \_\_\_\_\_.

### Progress Check

✓ Check what you can do.

☐ Leave a message for someone

☐ Make and accept an invitation

☐ Ask for and agree to do a favor

☐ Use the Unit 4–6 grammar and vocabulary

You rock!





# 4 They'll probably win the game!

1. Review the Vocabulary. Write your own study notes (or translation) for each word or phrase.

Vocabulary	My study notes	Vocabulary	My study notes
catch the ball	_____	score	_____
hit the ball	_____	win the game	_____
throw the ball	_____	lose the game	_____
kick the ball	_____	definitely	_____
serve the ball	_____	probably	_____
pass the ball	_____	maybe	_____
block the ball	_____		

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



1. She'll serve the ball for her team.



2. He'll \_\_\_\_\_ the ball to another player.



3. She'll definitely \_\_\_\_\_ the ball.



4. He's going to kick! He'll probably \_\_\_\_\_ for his team.



5. She can't \_\_\_\_\_ the ball to her teammate. They will \_\_\_\_\_ her.



6. They'll probably \_\_\_\_\_ the game.



7. It's too late. He can't \_\_\_\_\_ the ball now.



8. Maybe she'll \_\_\_\_\_ the ball, but it won't be easy!



9. They'll definitely \_\_\_\_\_ the game.



### 3. Look at the pictures. Complete the short answers.



1. A: Will they go to the beach today?

B: No, they won't.



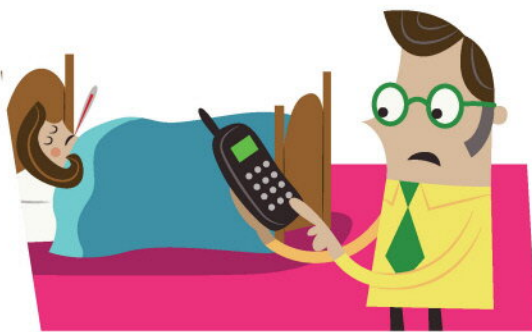
2. A: Will she turn on the TV?

B: \_\_\_\_\_.



3. A: Will he buy the magazine?

B: \_\_\_\_\_.



4. A: Will her father call a doctor?

B: \_\_\_\_\_.



5. A: Will they send out the invitations soon?

B: \_\_\_\_\_.



6. A: Will she put up decorations for the party?

B: \_\_\_\_\_.

### 4. Complete the conversations with *will* or *won't*. Use the prompts. Use contractions when possible.

1. A: Will you come (you / come) to the team meeting?

B: I'll probably be (I / be / probably) a little late.

2. A: \_\_\_\_\_ (you / eat) stuffed rocoto peppers in Arequipa?

B: \_\_\_\_\_ (I / have / probably) them. They say they're delicious.

3. A: \_\_\_\_\_ (how long / you / be) at the gym?

B: \_\_\_\_\_ (I / not / stay) there very long. About a half hour.

4. A: \_\_\_\_\_ (what time / you / finish) your homework tonight?

B: \_\_\_\_\_ (I / not / finish) until about 9:00.

5. A: \_\_\_\_\_ (you / go) shopping at the mall tomorrow?

B: \_\_\_\_\_ (I / not / probably). I have too much homework.

### 5. Each statement has an error. Write the statement correctly.

1. I won't probably do my homework until after dinner. I probably won't do my homework until after dinner.

2. My sister will maybe play on the volleyball team next year. \_\_\_\_\_

3. We'll go probably to a basketball game next week. \_\_\_\_\_

4. Definitely will you stay home tomorrow? \_\_\_\_\_

5. The other school's team will maybe win the game tomorrow. \_\_\_\_\_

6. We won't definitely go to the beach today. \_\_\_\_\_



## 6. Read the conversation. Then answer the questions.

- A** Excuse me. I'm looking for Ingrid.
- B** I'm sorry. She isn't here right now.  
She probably won't be back until 5:00.
- A** Really? Well, can you give her a message?
- B** OK.
- A** Please tell her I'll be at the mall at 6:00.  
I'm her friend, Lewis.
- B** OK, Lewis. No problem.
- A** Thanks! What's your name?
- B** I'm Dora.
- A** Nice to meet you, Dora.



- When is Ingrid going to be back?
  - ☒ After 5:00.
  - At 6:00.
- Which two people are friends?
  - Lewis and Dora.
  - Lewis and Ingrid.
- Where are they going to meet?
  - At the computer lab.
  - At the mall.
- What is Dora going to do?
  - Give Ingrid a message.
  - Meet Lewis and Ingrid at the mall.
- Who is going to be at the mall at 6:00?
  - Lewis.
  - Dora.

## 7. Choose the appropriate response. Write a check mark.

- Excuse me. I'm looking for James.
  - ☐ Really?
  - ☒ I'm sorry. He isn't here right now.
- James isn't here right now.
  - ☐ Excuse me. I'm looking for James.
  - ☐ Can you give him a message?
- James won't be back until 2:00.
  - ☐ Can you give him a message?
  - ☐ OK. I'm looking for Lori.
- Please tell James I'll be at the mall at 6:00.
  - ☐ I'm his friend, Cody.
  - ☐ No problem.
- Can you give James a message?
  - ☐ Thanks!
  - ☐ No problem.

## 8. Put the conversation in order. Write the numbers.

- \_\_\_ Oh, that's too bad. Well, can you give him a message?
- \_\_\_ OK, Stella. Should he call you?
- 1 Excuse me. I'm looking for Matt.
- \_\_\_ No problem. Please tell him I'll be at home at 4:00. I'm his friend, Stella.
- \_\_\_ I'm sorry. He isn't here right now.
- \_\_\_ Yes. Thanks!
- \_\_\_ OK. But he won't be back until 3:00.



# I'll help you clean up

## 1. Review the Vocabulary. Write your own study notes (or translation) for each phrase.

Vocabulary	My study notes	Vocabulary	My study notes
make my bed	_____	set the table	_____
clean up my room	_____	wash the dishes	_____
feed the cat	_____	take out the garbage	_____
walk the dog	_____	do the laundry	_____

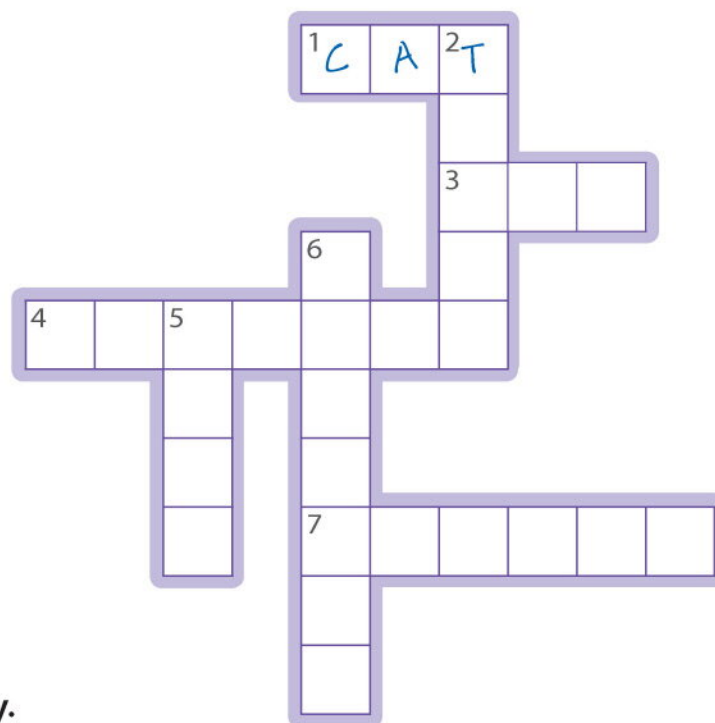
## 2. Complete each request or offer to help to complete the puzzle.

Across ➤

- I'll feed the ... after I do my homework.
- Sarah, will you make my ... ? I don't have time.
- I'll take out the ... for you if you say thanks.
- Will you wash the ... tonight? I'm so tired.

Down ▼

- I'll set the ... if you take out the garbage.
- Oh, Tad! Will you please clean up your ... ?
- Look at all these clothes! I'll do the ... for Mom.



## 3. Look at the pictures. Complete each statement with *be going to* and the Vocabulary. Use contractions if possible.



1. Mom 's going to do the laundry.



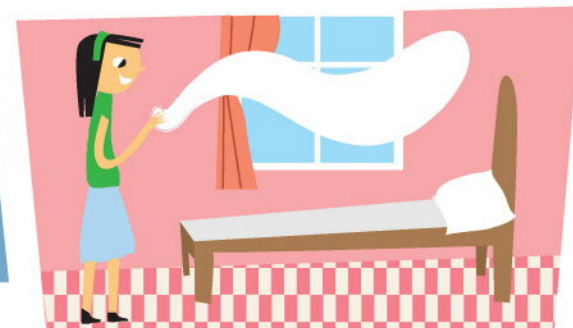
2. They \_\_\_\_\_.



3. Zoe \_\_\_\_\_.



4. The boys \_\_\_\_\_.



5. The girl \_\_\_\_\_.



6. Martin \_\_\_\_\_.



4. Look at the pictures. Unscramble the requests and write them on the lines.



1. kitchen / please / you /  
up / Will / clean / this?

2. sandwich / me? / and / for / Will /  
make / a / you / peanut butter / jelly

3. on / party / Will / some / get /  
for / you / balloons / Friday? / the



4. library? / help / take / books / these / me /  
Will / to / the / you

5. brother / Will / afternoon? / please / babysit /  
little / you / this / your

5. Look at the pictures and offer help. Begin each offer with *I'll*.



1. *I'll clean up the room.*



2. \_\_\_\_\_



3. \_\_\_\_\_



4. \_\_\_\_\_



5. \_\_\_\_\_



6. \_\_\_\_\_

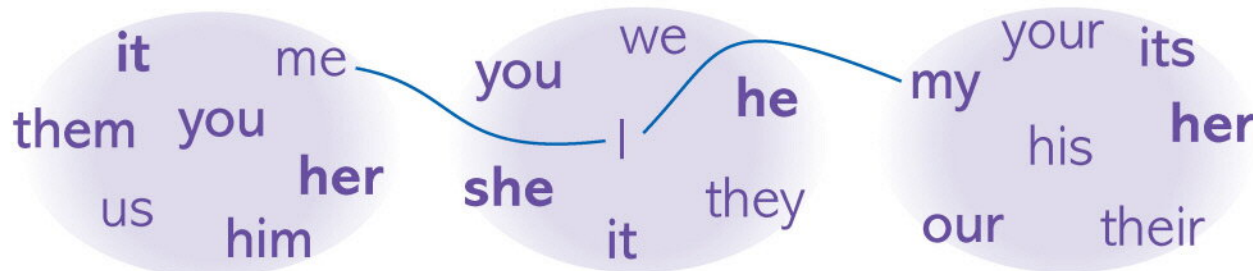


## 6. Match the object pronouns, subject pronouns, and possessive adjectives.

object pronouns

subject pronouns

possessive adjectives



## 7. Look at the underlined words. Complete the answer to each question with a preposition and an object pronoun.

- A: Will you give these refreshments to Mom?  
B: Yes, I'll give them to her.
- A: Is this present for your grandparents?  
B: Yes, it's \_\_\_\_\_.
- A: Are you sending that e-mail to Mr. Martin?  
B: No, I'm not sending it \_\_\_\_\_.
- A: Will you ask Larissa to set the table for me? I'm so busy.  
B: OK. I'll ask her to do that \_\_\_\_\_.
- A: Will you do the laundry for Dad? He's going to get home late.  
B: Sure! I'll do the laundry \_\_\_\_\_. No problem.
- A: Do you want to make a cake for Grandma? It's her 60th birthday.  
B: Great idea! Let's make a cake \_\_\_\_\_.

## 8. Read the conversation. Then circle T (true) or F (false), according to the conversation.

- A** Hey, Jonathan. Will you do me a favor?
- B** That depends. What kind of favor?
- A** Well, today it's my turn to clean up the kitchen, but I have lots of homework. Will you do it for me?
- B** Sure, Emilie. I'll clean up the kitchen. But will you wash the dishes for me on Friday?
- A** OK. It's a deal.



- Today, it's Emilie's turn to clean up the kitchen. **T** / F
- It's Jonathan's turn to clean up the kitchen. T / F
- On Friday, it's Emilie's turn to do the dishes. T / F
- On Friday, it's Jonathan's turn to do the dishes. T / F
- Emilie will do a favor for Jonathan today. T / F
- On Friday, Emily will do a favor for Jonathan. T / F
- On Friday, Jonathan will do a favor for Emilie. T / F

## 9. Choose the appropriate response. Write a check mark.

- Will you do me a favor?  
a. ☒ Sure. No problem.  
b. ☐ Will you do it for me?
- What kind of favor?  
a. ☐ It's my turn to do the dishes.  
b. ☐ Will you make my bed for me?
- Will you do the laundry?  
a. ☐ Yes, I will.  
b. ☐ What kind of favor?
- I'll walk the dog for you. Will you feed the cat?  
a. ☐ OK.  
b. ☐ Thanks.
- Today it's your turn to set the table!  
a. ☐ What kind of favor?  
b. ☐ Well, I have too much homework. Will you do it for me?



# If you visit, you'll have fun!

## 1. Review the Vocabulary. Write your own study notes (or translation) for each word or phrase.

Vocabulary	My study notes	Vocabulary	My study notes
go surfing	_____	a surfboard	_____
go kayaking	_____	a kayak	_____
go snorkeling	_____	a snorkel	_____
go fishing	_____	a fishing rod	_____
go skiing	_____	skis	_____
go ice skating	_____	ice skates	_____
go hiking	_____	hiking boots	_____
go camping	_____	a tent	_____
go mountain biking	_____	a mountain bike	_____

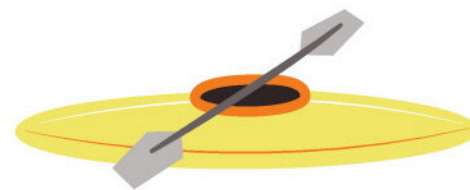
## 2. Look at the pictures. Then complete each statement with the name of the equipment and the sport.



1. We don't have a snorkel,  
so we can't go snorkeling.



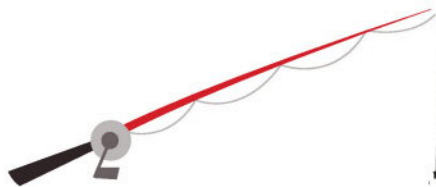
2. We don't have \_\_\_\_\_,  
so we can't \_\_\_\_\_.



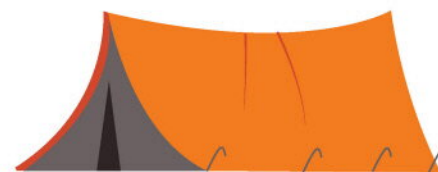
3. We don't have \_\_\_\_\_,  
so we can't \_\_\_\_\_.



4. We don't have \_\_\_\_\_,  
so we can't \_\_\_\_\_.



5. We don't have \_\_\_\_\_,  
so we can't \_\_\_\_\_.



6. We don't have \_\_\_\_\_,  
so we can't \_\_\_\_\_.



7. We don't have \_\_\_\_\_,  
so we can't \_\_\_\_\_.



8. We don't have \_\_\_\_\_,  
so we can't \_\_\_\_\_.



9. We don't have \_\_\_\_\_,  
so we can't \_\_\_\_\_.

## 3. Complete each statement or question.

- If I go skiing this weekend, I ... my warm jacket.  
a. take                      **b. will take**
- If they ... their ice skates, they will go skiing.  
a. don't have              b. won't have
- She ... surfing with them tomorrow if they have an extra surfboard.  
a. goes                      b. will go
- Who ... fishing with your brother this afternoon if you don't have time?  
a. goes                      b. will go
- What will we do if there ... any snorkels for us at the beach?  
a. won't be                  b. aren't
- Will your parents go kayaking if it ...  
a. doesn't rain?              b. won't rain?



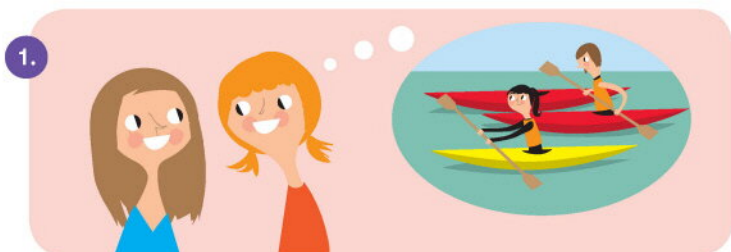
#### 4. Write statements and questions, using the real conditional.

- beach, / Mike / go / goes / he'll / If / kayaking. / the / to  
If Mike goes to the beach, he'll go kayaking.
- too? / dad / If / mountain biking, / you / goes / your / go / will  
\_\_\_\_\_
- won't / home / dinner / the / ends / late. / They / be / for / if / movie / very  
\_\_\_\_\_
- if / weather / the / cold / be / windy? / Who / at / and / will / beach / the / is  
\_\_\_\_\_

#### 5. Rewrite the following sentences and questions, reversing the order of the clauses. Use correct punctuation and capitalization.

- What will we do if we don't find our skis?  
If we don't find our skis, what will we do?
- If her parents aren't home, where will she go?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Will they take the bus if their grandma doesn't drive them?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- I'll go mountain biking with my friends if I finish my homework early.  
\_\_\_\_\_

#### 6. Look at the pictures. Complete the conversations with the correct forms of the verbs. Use contractions where necessary.



Beth: Is your sister's class going to go swimming this afternoon?

Maya: I'm not sure. But if they don't go (not / go) swimming, they 'll go (go) kayaking.



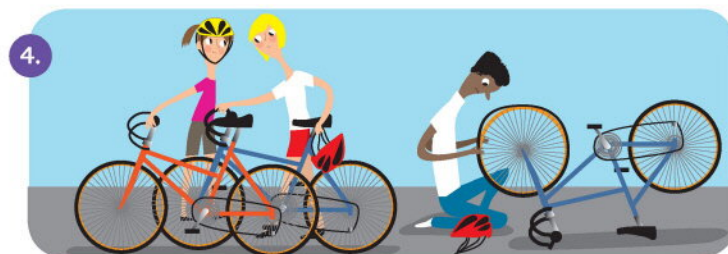
Mom: But, Sophie, it's too hot to go hiking today!

Sophie: Don't worry, Mom. If it's hot, Amy and I \_\_\_\_\_ (not / go) hiking.



Peter: Can you go mountain biking with us tomorrow?

Mike: That depends. But if my parents \_\_\_\_\_ (ask) me to babysit my sister, I \_\_\_\_\_ (not / go) mountain biking.



Jessica: If Aaron \_\_\_\_\_ (call) his parents right now, \_\_\_\_\_ (they / be) home?

Ellie: I don't know. And if he \_\_\_\_\_ (not / fix) his bike, we \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a big problem!



## 7. Read the conversation. Then answer the questions.

**A** So, Laura, are you and your sister free this weekend?

**B** Yes, we are. Why?

**A** Would you like to go camping with my family?

**B** We'd love to. But we don't have a tent.

**A** That's no problem. We have an extra one.  
You can use it.

**B** Thanks so much, Katie! If we can use your tent,  
we'll go.

- Who is free this weekend?
  - Katie.
  - ☒ Laura and her sister.
- Who is going to go camping?
  - Katie and her family.
  - Laura and her family.
- Who has a tent?
  - Katie.
  - Laura.
- Why does Laura think she can't go camping?
  - Because she has an extra tent.
  - Because she doesn't have a tent.
- Who can use the extra tent?
  - Katie.
  - Laura and her sister.



## 8. Put the conversation in order. Write the numbers.

- \_\_\_ I'd love to. But I don't have a kayak.
- \_\_\_ Yes, I am. Why?
- \_\_\_ If I can use your sister's kayak, I'll go. Thanks so much!
- \_\_\_ Would you like to go kayaking with Maggie and me?
- \_\_\_ That's OK. My sister's not going. You can use her kayak.
- 1 Are you free tomorrow after school?

## 9. Choose the appropriate response. Write a check mark.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1.  Are you free this weekend?                    | 3.  We have two kayaks. You can use one.       |
| a. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, I am. | a.  We don't have an extra kayak.              |
| b.  Would you like to go hiking?                  | b.  Thanks so much!                            |
| 2.  Would you like to go to the beach?            | 4.  I'm not free this weekend.                 |
| a.  Are you free later?                           | a.  Are you free this weekend?                 |
| b.  I'd love to.                                  | b.  That's no problem. We can go next weekend. |