

Joan Saslow Allen Ascher



این مجموعه با لوگوی مرجع زبان ایرانیان به صورت نشر بر خط و حامل به ثبت رسیده است. به ثبت رسیده است. کپی بر داری از آن خلاف شرع، قانون و اخلاق است و شامل پیگیرد خواهد شد.



Four

Student Book & Workbook 4



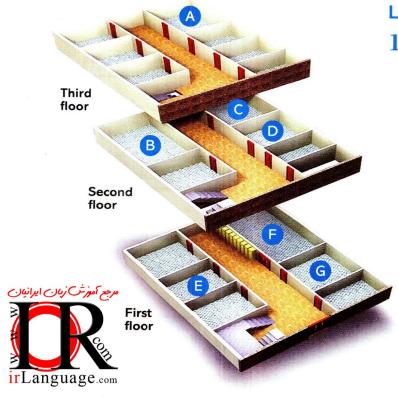
Learning Objectives

	Grammar	Vocabulary	Social language	Reading and Writing
Welcome to 114	Page 4		200	
1. My hobby is blogging. page 10	• Gerunds	Talents and hobbies	Introduce two classmates Suggest an activity	Reading An online advice column Skills / strategies: Recognize a point of view; Find supporting details; Understand meaning from context Writing page 90 Writing a title
2. I want to change my bad habits. page 16	• Infinitives	Good and bad habits	Compare your good and bad habits	Reading • A study guide for new students • Skills / strategies: Understand meaning from context; Skim for content Writing page 90 • Parallel structure
3. Experients Things used to be different. page 22	 Comparisons with as as used to / didn't use to 	Expressions for talking about the past	Compare how you were when you were little	Reading • A timeline • Skills / strategies: Skim for content; Scan for information Writing page 91 • Topic sentences
Review: Units 1–3 pa		oss-curricular Readience page 96	ding: Teen Teen	Magazine 1 page 100
4. Have you ever gone paragliding?	 The present perfect for indefinite past: statements The present perfect: yes / no questions; ever and never 	Personality	Ask about and react to someone's experience	Reading • An interview in a school newsletter • Skills / strategies: Confirm a text's content; Find supporting details Writing page 91 • Summarizing a text
5. Have you been to the doctor yet?	 The present perfect: already, yet, just The present perfect with superlatives 	At the doctor or dentist Ailments	Show concern	Reading • A public health pamphlet • Skills / strategies: Identify the main idea; Scan for information; Confirm a text's content Writing page 92 • Unity of content
6. The friends I've been here for a week. page 42	 The present perfect: for and since Information questions with How long 	Geographical features	Apologize and provide a reason for being late Accept an apology	Reading • A travel brochure • Skills / strategies: Confirm a text's content; Find supporting details; Scan for information Writing page 92 • Organizing details in your writing
Review: Units 4–6 pa		oss-curricular Reac ology page 97	ling: Teen Teen	Friends Magazine 2 page 101

	Grammar	Vocabulary	Social language	Reading and Writing
7. I have to get the tickets! page 50	• have to / has to • must and must not	Some Olympic sports	• Adapt to rules	Reading A newspaper article Skills / strategies: Identify the main idea; Understand meaning from context; Confirm a text's content Writing page 93 Provide reasons to support an idea
8. That might be a good idea.	 be supposed to might for possibility 	Ways to protect the environment	Remind someone of expected behavior	Reading • An informational leaflet • Skills / strategies: Identify the main idea; Confirm a text's content Writing page 93 • Conclusions
9. Full friends You don't believe that, do you? page 62	Tag questions: present Tag questions: past	Personal care products	Express disbelief	Reading A report Skills / strategies: Identify the main idea; Understand meaning from context; Confirm a text's content Writing page 94 Persuasion
Review: Units 7–9 po	The state of the s	oss-curricular Rea story page 98	ding: Teen Tee	friends Magazine 3 page 102
10. We should say something.	 Indefinite pronouns: someone, no one, anyone Indefinite pronouns: something, nothing, anything 	• Bullying	Express regret about not speaking up	Reading • A teen magazine article • Skills / strategies: Confirm a text's content Writing page 94 • Using this to refer to an earlier idea
11. My sister saw the guy who did it. page 76	• Relative clauses: that and who	Verbs for crimes	Insist emphatically Make a suggestion	Reading • A crime prevention flier • Skills / strategies: Identify the main idea; Confirm a text's content Writing page 95 • Agreement in number
12. Light friends It's a day when we celebrate. page 82	Relative clauses: where and when Reflexive pronouns; each other	Ways to celebrate a holiday	Wish someone a happy holiday	Reading Online encyclopedia entries Skills / strategies: Classify information; Confirm a text's content Writing page 95 Agreement in person
Review: Units 10–12 All About You Prog	The state of the s	oss-curricular Reastonomy page 99	ding: Teen Tee	friends Magazine 4 page 103
Reference pages 104-	-106			

Workbook pages W1-W37

Welcome to JULIA



Locations and directions in a building

- Read the locations and directions in a school building. Look at the picture and write the correct letter for each place.
 The main office is on the first floor. Go down the hall. It's the second door on the left, across from the lockers. _____
 Where's the auditorium? It's across from the main office. _____
 Where's the library? It's on the second floor. Go down the hall. The library's on the left. _____
 Where's the computer lab? Take the stairs to the third floor. It's at the end of the hall, on the right. _____
 The science lab is on the second floor. It's on the right, across from the library. _____
 Downstairs, the cafeteria is on the right, next to the auditorium. _____
 - 7. Where's the gym? It's next to the science lab, on the second floor. You can't miss it! _____

be going to for the future

2 . w	Write statements, using be going to for the future. Use contr	actions where possible.
1	. I/clean up my room/after dinner I'm going to clean up my room	after dinner.
2	2. I/walk the dog, and my sister/feed the cat	
	. We/set the table for dinner/tonight	
4	. He/wash the dishes/three times a week	
	. Dad/take out the garbage/before breakfast	
	. I/do the laundry/this weekend	
	. I/not make my bed/today	
3. w	Irite questions with be going to. Begin questions with a capit	tal letter and use a question mark (?).
1.	Are you going to send out invitations?	(you/send out invitations)
2.		(who/buy refreshments)
3.		(when/you/put up decorations)
4.		(they/make a cake)

5. _____ (how many cups/we/need)

6. ______ (there/be enough forks or spoons)7. _____ (how long/you/stay at the party)

Quantifiers: a lot of, many, much, a few, a little

- 4. Choose the correct quantifier to complete each statement.
 - 1. There aren't many / much eggs on the table.
 - 2. Can you bring a lot of / much napkins?
 - 3. There isn't many / much cheese in this sandwich.
 - 4. We don't have many / much bread.

- 5. We're going to need a few / much paper plates.
- 6. Is there many / much milk in the fridge?
- 7. We need a few / a little strawberries and a few / a little orange juice.

Superlative adjectives

- 5. Complete each statement, using a superlative form of the adjective.
 - 1. These drawings are all great, but this one is the nicest (nice).
 - 2. That was _____ (funny) comedy on TV this week.
 - 3. We study all kinds of things, but I think history is _____ (interesting) subject.
 - 4. I think *Titanic* is _____ (good) Leonardo DiCaprio movie.
 - 5. Today was _____ (hot) day this year.
 - 6. The hurricane in October was _____ (bad) storm this year.

Action verbs for sports

6. Complete the statements, using the present continuous form of the verbs.

block catch hit kick pass score serve throw 1. She serving the ball. 2. He the ball. 3. She the ball. 4. She the ball. 5. She the ball. 6. He a goal. 7. She the ball. 8. She the ball. 8. She the ball. 9. The ball. 1. The ball. 9. The ball

will for the future, requests, and offers to help

5. I'll go camping if the weather isn't / won't be too bad.6. If the concert is boring, we don't stay / won't stay.

7.	Complete the statements and questions with will or won't. Use contractions where possible.
	1. We'll come (we/come) to your house at 6:00. 5 (when/they/finish) the report?
	2 (Lara/do) her homework before dinner. 6 (you/not see) me at the party
	3 (you/go) surfing next month? next weekend.
	4 (where / 7 (the meeting / not be)
	the school band / play) tomorrow? at 3:00.
8.	Write predictions, using maybe, probably, or definitely.
	1. Our school orchestra will practice today. (probably) Our school orchestra will probably practice today.
	2. I won't go fishing next week. (definitely)
	3. Your team will win the game tomorrow. (maybe)
	4. We'll see that new action movie this weekend. (probably)
9	Complete each conversation, using will for requests and offers. Use contractions.
	1. A: Nick, will you please set (please/set) the table? 4. A: This table is so big. I just can't move it!
	B: Sure, Mom. I (set) it for you. B: Mom, I (help) you with that.
	2. A: Hey, Brian (please / clean up) A: Thank you!
	the mess in your room? 5. A: Hey, I (do) the laundry. OK?
	B: Sure, Dad. And I (take out) the garbage, too. B: Thanks for offering! Actually, I'm really busy.
	3. A: Can someone help me clean up after dinner? (please / walk) the dog
	B: Of course! I (wash) the dishes.
	A: No problem.
Obj	ect pronouns after prepositions
10.	Replace each object with an object pronoun.
	1. Let's buy a souvenir for Mom and Dad. them
	2. Did you send e-mails to me and my sister?
	3. I'll make lunch for you and your cousin tomorrow.
	4. I'm going to go kayaking with my classmates.
	5. Did you get a call from our teacher, Mr. Frome?
	6. Are you going to go snorkeling with your aunt?
The	real conditional
11.	Choose the correct verb phrase in the following conditional statements and questions.
	1. If we go/ will go mountain biking this weekend, we'll need helmets.
	2. Will they go skiing if they visit / will visit Chile?
	3. Who will call us if there 's / will be no school tomorrow?
	4. If the school orchestra won't meet / doesn't meet this afternoon, what will you do?

The past tense of be

12. Complete the conversations with was, were, wasn't, or weren't.

- 1. A: Was that horror movie scary yesterday?
 - B: No, it _____. It ____ pretty awful.
 - But Nancy thought it _____ very funny.
 - A: _____ your parents at the movie, too?
 - B: No, they _____ too busy.
- 2. A: Why _____ you at the meeting last Saturday?
 - B: There _____ traffic. ____ it a good meeting?
 - A: Yes, it _____. There _____ some refreshments.
 - B: Really? Why?
 - A: It _____ Paul's birthday, so there ____ a nice cake.

The simple past tense

13. Complete each conversation, using the simple past tense.

- 1. A: Did you finish (you/finish) your homework?
 - B: Yes, I did . I finished (finish) it in the computer lab.
- 2. A: _____ (Mark and Linda/go) kayaking last weekend?
 - **B**: No, they ______. They _____ (go) hiking.
- 3. A: How _____ (you/get) to school today? By car?
 - B: No. I _____ (not/get) there by car. I ____ (get) there by bus.
- 4. A: _____ (your father/send) you a text?
 - B: No, he _____. He _____ (send) me an e-mail.
- 5. A: How many games ______ (the school soccer team/win) last month?
 - B: Last month? Our team _____ (win) five games!
- 6. A: Who _____ (make lunch) for you and your sister today?
 - B: My brother. He _____ (make) a great lunch.

Injuries; Parts of the body

14. Complete the statements with the simple past tense. Use the correct body parts.

break hurt burn cut arm back finger foot hand knee leg neck shoulder wrist



- 1. She broke her ____.
 He ____ his ___ and ____!
 - 2. She ______ her _____, and he _____ his _____.



3. The boy _____ his ____ and his ____ and the girl ____ her ____.



- **4**. He _____ his ____ . She ____ her ____ .

The past continuous

	-	ammlata	Ala a A A A A			*		continuous.
_	J.	complete	the statem	ents and (auestions	with t	he nast	continuous

15. Complete the statements and questions with the	past continuous. irLanguage.com
1. Last weekend, we went kayaking while we	3 (I/talk) on the phone while
were visiting (we/visit) my cousins.	(my mom/make) lunch.
2. What (you/wear) in this photo?	4. What (you/do) at 8:00 last night? I tried to call you.
16. Look at the pictures. Choose the past continuous	
1. When Jay got / was get bus stop, the bus left /	was leaving.
2. Dad texted / was textin he saw / was seeing the	
3. We hiked / were hiking and lightning began / wa	
	e / were wearing their d / were having the accident.
Negative yes/no questions	
17. Complete the conversations with negative yes/no	questions and short answers.
1. A: Aren't you really into sci-fi movies?	4. A: your sister play in the school band?
B: That's right. I am!	B: No, she didn't. You're thinking of my brother.
2. A: Don't you like pop?	5. A: Taylor Lautner the greatest movie actor?
B: I hate it. I love pop music.	B: Are you kidding? I think his movies are kind of silly.
3. A: Liam on the soccer team last year?	6. A : Aren't you and your friends going skiing this year?
B: Yes, he was. He helped them win a lot of games.	B: We're too busy.
Information questions with Whose	
18. Write Whose or Who's to complete the statements	and questions
1. These photographs are beautiful! Whose are they?	
2. This chicken is amazing the chef?	5 tablet is this? It looks new.
3 snorkel and life vest are those?	6 on your team this year?
Possessive pronouns	
19. Replace each noun phrase with a possessive pron	agun.
1. Those sodas are your sodas. Yours	
2. This tablet is my sister's	4. Are these your classmates' uniforms?
3. Our photographs are down the hall.	5. Are those your classmates' uniforms?6. Are those my magazines?
J Fried and down the Hall.	o. Are those my magazines?



14:31

(102) Connecting Teens Around the World!

Hi! My name's Abby Morgan, and I'm from Chicago, in the United States. Do you know anything about Chicago? It's an awesome city! I'll post something about it on Teen2Teen Friends.

Hey, nice to meet everyone! My name's Carmela Artuso, and I'm from Rome, the capital of Italy. We're studying a lot of interesting things in school this year. Don't miss my report on advertising techniques on Teen2Teen Friends.





Hey, guys! I'm Jose Luis Pedrosa. I'm from Quito, the capital of Ecuador. You should plan to visit Ecuador sometime. I'd love to show you around! I posted something about my beautiful country. Check it out!



Hi, everyone! I'm Carlos Lombardi, from Mendoza in Argentina. Have you ever heard of Iguassu Falls? They're amazing! I'm planning to post some information about them on Teen2Teen Friends. Don't forget to look for my post!



Shanghai is the city that has the largest population in my country. I love practicing my English by sharing information about China. I'm going to post something about a Chinese holiday. Have fun studying English with Teen2Teen!

Meet the Teen2Teen Friends in Units 3, 6, 9, and 12, and in the Teen2Teen Friends Magazine.

My hobby is blogging.

Vocabulary:

Talents and hobbies

Social language: Introduce two classmates • Suggest an activity

Topic Snapshots

I. Snapshot 1 Read and listen to the students talk about their talents and hobbies.

Monterrey, Mexico

I'm a people person and a good listener. I love meeting new people and helping them with their problems. My hobby is blogging, and in fact I have an online advice column called Ask Maria. Kids write me, often about friend problems, and I answer them.

Brian Boston, U.S.

I'm pretty good at putting things together right out of the box. My little brother got a train set for his birthday. The set came in a lot of pieces, but the instructions weren't good. I put the set together for him. He said, "Thanks, Brian! You're the best." That made me feel terrific!

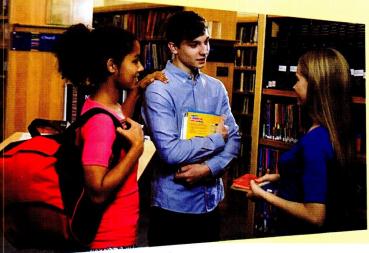
Vancouver, Canada

Some people are afraid of speaking in front of a lot of people, but not me. When there's a presentation in class, I'm usually the first one to stand up, and I enjoy helping my classmates. I also love acting in plays. After school I participate in the public speaking club and the drama club. They're both lots of fun.

2. Complete the statements about each person's abilities.

- 1. If you need to build some furniture, Brian can help.
- 2. If you don't have many friends and don't know what to do, write to _____.
- 3. If you like watching plays, go and see _____ perform with her drama club this weekend.

3. Snapshot 2 Read and listen to the conversation.



Sophia: Hey, Sarah. This is Nick. He's a new student. Nick, this

is my friend, Sarah.

Nick: Nice to meet you, Sarah.

Sarah: Same here, Welcome to our school.

Sophia: Nick's coming to karate club with me. He's got a black belt!

Sarah: Wow! That's incredible! But, Sophia, you're pretty good

at karate, too.

Sophia: Not that good.

So, Sarah, are you going to karate club, too? Nick:

Sarah: Actually, no. I'm going to drama club. I love acting in plays.

Nick: Afterschool clubs are so cool.

Sarah: Well, I don't want to be late. See you later, guys!

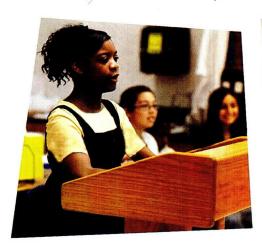
4. Answer the questions. Write Sophia, Nick, or Sarah.

1. Who's a new student? Nick

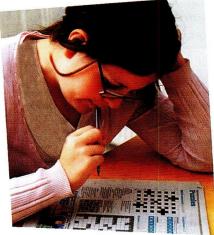
- 4. Who's not going to karate club? _____
- 2. Who's taking someone to karate club? _____ 5. Who's going to drama club? _____
- 3. Who's good at karate? _____ and _____

Vocabulary Talents and hobbies

1. Look at the photos. Read and listen.







2. solving puzzles



3. inventing things



4. meeting new people



5. putting things together

And don't forget ...

- making things
- selling things
- fixing things
- designing things
- helping people

- (1.06) 2. Pronunciation Listen and repeat.
- 3. Listening comprehension Listen to five students talk about themselves. Complete the chart with their talents or hobbies, and favorite subjects.

	Name	Talent or hobby	Favorite subject
1.	Arielle Novak	solving puzzles	
2.	Lee Brody		
3.	Celina Martinez		
4.	Kate Arnold		
5.	Sean Benson		

Grammar Gerunds

1. Study the grammar.

A gerund is the -ing form of a verb that functions as a noun. Use a gerund:

as a subject
 Biking is my favorite weekend activity.

 as the direct object after the verbs like, love, enjoy, dislike, hate, can't stand, suggest, and stop
 I don't like speaking in public.

I'll never stop doing puzzles. I love solving them.

 after the verb be, to give information about the subject of a sentence

My father's hobby is **playing** tennis.

 after an adjective + preposition expression such as good at, bad at, happy about, crazy about, and afraid of

My friend is good at putting things together.



Language tip

- Don't confuse gerunds with other words that end in -ing:
 - present participles: playing (I'm playing tennis.)
 - adjectives: exciting (The movie was so exciting.)

1.08

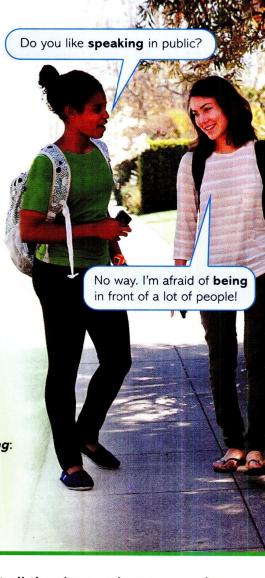
2. Pronunciation Listen to the grammar examples. Repeat.

3. Circle the gerunds in the statements. Be careful! Not all the -ing words are gerunds.

- 1. Clark enjoys playing the drums, but his parents can't stand hearing them.
- 2. Selma is doing a crossword puzzle. She really enjoys solving them.
- 3. My hobby is kayaking. It's so exciting.
- 4. Watching horror movies is way too scary for me. I'm afraid of those kinds of movies!
- 5. My friends are crazy about surfing. They're going to the beach this weekend.

4. Complete the statements and questions with gerunds.

- I don't like <u>going</u> (go) to the beach when it's cloudy.
 I can't stand _____ (listen) to pop music when I have a headache.
 My sister's favorite Sunday morning activity is _____ (cook).
- 4. _____ (play) the piano really makes me happy.
- 5. _____ (hike) can be really hard in hot weather.
- 6. My sister's friend Alison hates _____ (practice) the piano.
- 7. My family is crazy about _____ (watch) old movies.



5. Can you identify the grammar? Choose the function of each gerund.

		subject	direct object	gives information about subject	follows an adjective + preposition
1.	I hate shopping.		1		
2.	My mom is afraid of flying.				
3.	Fixing cars is hard.				
4.	I don't like <i>public speakin</i> g.				
5.	Swimming is boring.				
6.	The best part of art class is painting.				

6. Write the correct gerunds and circle the correct Vocabulary to complete each conversation.



1. A: So, what do you enjoy doing (do) on weekends?
B: Me? I like _____ (hang out) with my friends or _____ (go) to parties.
A: You're so good at meeting new people / putting things together! This is my first year in this school, and I don't have a lot of friends like you do.



- 2. A: Hey! Life of Pi is on TV tonight. Let's watch it on the new flat-screen TV!

 I'm crazy about _____ (watch) movies with special effects on a big screen.
 - B: Me, too! But the table for the TV is still in the box. You know I'm not very good at solving puzzles / putting things together.
 - A: Don't worry. I'll help you after work.

B: No problem. I'll introduce you to some of mine!



- 3. A: Hi, Terry. Are you going to talk about the movie at tomorrow's school meeting?

 I love ______(listen) to your opinions about movies.
 - B: Thanks! Yes, I am. But I'm a little worried about it. I can't stand _____ (talk) in front of so many people.
 - A: Really? I think you're great at public speaking / meeting new people. Don't worry.



- 4. A: Sam, what's a nine-letter word for a scary pet with eight legs? The first letter is "T."
 - B: Easy! Tarantula.
 - A: Thanks! I'm really not good at solving puzzles / inventing things.
 - B: Well, crosswords are one of my favorite hobbies. I really like _____ (do) them.



- 5. A: I don't like _____ (cook). It's too messy for me.B: Really? I like _____ (make) cakes for my friends. Right now, I'm making some cupcakes that are going to look like volleyballs for the team party.
 - A: Awesome! You're so good at inventing things / meeting new people.



Do you have	a special talent	or hobby?	Complete the	statements with	aerunds.
Do you mave	a special talent	or nobby:	complete the	Statements with	i gerunus.

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IAIA	HODDDY 15	. I love

Reading An online advice column

- 1.09) 1. Read Maria's advice column. What's Tom's problem?
 - 2. Recognize a point of view After reading the advice column, check the statements that represent Maria's point of view. Write an X next to the statements that do not.
 - 1. Making new friends is impossible for shy people.
 - 2. Tom should stop being so shy. 3. A club can meet in school or outside of school.
 - 4. There are probably other students in Tom's school who like puzzles and games.
 - 5. Forming a club or a group is a good way to learn something new.
 - 3. Find supporting details Answer the questions. Then underline information in the text that supports your answer.
 - 1. Why does Tom have difficulty making new friends? Because he's new and he's shy
 - 2. Why does Maria think hobbies are a good idea?
 - 3. What places does Maria suggest having a puzzle club?

Ask Maria Friends

Fashion



I'm fifteen years old, and I have a problem. This is my first year in a new school, and I don't know many of the kids. I'm pretty lonely. I want to meet some new people and make some new friends, but I'm pretty shy, and I'm always a little afraid of starting conversations with people I don't know. Everyone else goes out on the weekends, and I stay home. What should I do?

Tom, Toronto, Canada



It's understandable that you're not happy about staying home on the weekends. And it can be hard for a shy person at a new school. If you're not great at starting conversations, maybe there's another way. Do you have any hobbies? Sometimes having a hobby can help you make friends with people who have the same interests.



I guess my hobby is solving puzzles. I love doing them, and the harder the better! In fact, I enjoy doing all kinds of puzzles and playing word games. Tom, Toronto, Canada



Here's an idea: Why not start a puzzle club? If your school has afterschool clubs, you can have your club at school. If not, I suggest meeting at the food court at a mall or maybe in the park. The members of the club can even invent their own puzzles and games and have contests. I'm sure there are other kids at your school who enjoy puzzles and games. Joining a club is a great way to meet new people who have something in common with you.



4. Understand meaning from context Read each statement from Maria's column. Choose the sentence with the same meaning.

- 1. "I'm pretty lonely."
 - a. I'm sad because I don't have friends.
 - **b**. I love figuring things out.
- 2. "I love doing them, and the harder the better!"
 - a. I don't like trying to solve hard puzzles.
 - b. I enjoy trying to solve hard puzzles.
- 3. "Joining a club is a great way to meet new people who have something in common with you."
 - a. If you join a club, you can meet people who like the same things as you.
 - b. A great way to join a club is to meet people who have something in common with you.



In your notebook, write what you think Tom should do.



Introduce two classmates; Suggest an activity



1.10) . Read and listen to the conversation.

- A Nina, this is my friend, Jason. Jason, Nina.
- B) Hi, Jason. Nice to meet you.
- Same here. This is your first time at English club, right?
- B Yeah. It looks like fun. I love speaking English.
- Me, too. So, what other things do you like doing?
- B Well, on weekends I like going to the movies and hanging out with my friends.
- A Hey, why don't we all go to the movies this weekend?
- B Great idea!



2. Pronunciation Listen and repeat.

3. Guided conversation Choose a club, or create your own. On the notepad, write your three favorite activities, in gerund form. Then create a NEW conversation, using your club and the activities on the notepad.

Ideas for clubs

drama club photography club book club karate/yoga club public speaking club your own club:

, A,	this is my friend,	
B Hi,	Nice to meet you.	

C Same here. This is your first time at ______, right? B Yeah. It looks like fun. I love _____

© Me, too. So, what other things do you like doing?

B Well, on weekends I like _____

A Hey, why don't we all ______ this weekend?

B Great idea!



Read your new conversation with two partners. Then take turns and read the conversation in your partners' books.



My favorite activities

My favorite activities

hiking, doing karate,

playing video games

2

want to change my bad habits.

Grammar: Vocabulary: Infinitives

ocabulary: Good and bad habits

Social language: Compare your good and bad habits

Vocabulary Good and bad habits

1.12) 1. Look at the pictures. Read and listen.

Some good habits



1. eating healthy food



2. saving money



having good study habits



4. getting plenty of exercise



5. getting enough sleep

Some bad habits



6. eating junk food



7. spending too much money



8. leaving things until the last minute



9. being lazy



10. staying up too late

- (1.13) 2. Pronunciation Listen and repeat.
- 3. Listening comprehension Listen to the students talk about their good and bad habits. Complete the chart.

	has good habits	has bad habits	has a mixture of both
1.	1		
2.			
3.			
4.			

Topic Snapshots

1. Snapshot 1 Read and listen to the conversation.

Mom: Are you OK? You look really tired!

Kevin: Yeah. I'm OK, Mom. I guess I stayed up too late last night. I was trying to finish my English homework. It's due today.

Mom: Kevin, it's important to get enough sleep.

Next time you should start doing your homework after dinner instead of watching TV. Don't you have a math test today?

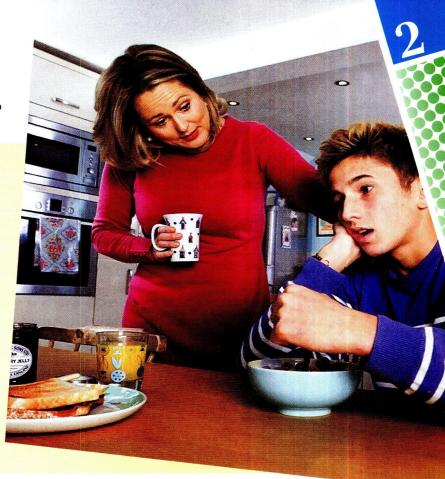
Kevin: Don't worry, Mom. It's on Wednesday. By the way, I'll be home a little late today.

Mom: Really? Why's that?

Kevin: I need to study for the math test. Some of my classmates and I plan to meet at the library after school. We're going to study together.

Mom: What a great idea! It's fun to study together.

Kevin: And tonight I'll get plenty of sleep. I promise!



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

Kevin stayed up late last night.
 Kevin was up late because he was working on his homework.
 Kevin's mom thinks studying with his classmates is a bad idea.
 Kevin doesn't plan to study for the test today.

5. Kevin is going to study for the test after school on Wednesday.

3. Snapshot 2 Take the survey. Complete the statements so that they are true about you. Write always, sometimes, or never.

Do you have good habits?

- 4. I _____ spend too much money.
- 5. I _____ study before a test.
- 1. I _____ eat healthy food.
- 6. I _____ leave things until the last minute.

T/F

- 2. I _____ eat junk food.
- 7. I _____ make plenty of time for exercise.
- 3. I _____ save money.
- 8. I _____ get plenty of sleep.



Write about your good and bad habits. Use your survey for information.

I think I have pretty good habits. I don't eat a lot of junk food and I always get plenty of sleep.

Grammar Infinitives

. Study the grammar.

An infinitive is to + the base form of a verb. Like a gerund, it functions as a noun in a sentence, often as a direct object.

· Always use an infinitive after these verbs: choose, decide, learn, need, plan, want, and would like.

want to get more exercise. We plan to meet after school.

 You can make general statements or express opinions using It's + adjective and an infinitive.

It's fun to study together. It's better to exercise several times a week.

It's important to get enough sleep. It isn't easy to change your habits!

· You can use an infinitive or a gerund after these verbs: like, love, hate, can't stand, start, stop, and try.

I love to sleep late. = I love sleeping late.

They started to learn Chinese this week. = They started learning Chinese this week.



Language tips

- Never use an infinitive after enjoy. Use a gerund. My parents enjoy eating dinner early. NOT My parents enjoy to eat dinner early.
- Never use a gerund after want, decide, choose, need, learn, plan, or would like. Use an infinitive.

I would like to go to the movies NOT I would like going to the movies.

1.16) 2. Pronunciation Listen to the grammar examples. Repeat.

Would you like to go to the movies?

Sure!

2							
3.	Complete	the	statements	and	questions	with	infinitives.

1.	Му	cousin	Alice	learned	to speak	(speak)	Russian	last	year.
----	----	--------	-------	---------	----------	---------	---------	------	-------

2. Sometimes I want _____ (stay up) late because there's a good movie on TV.

3. Do you need _____ (study) for the test tonight?

4. I plan _____ (start) exercising three times a week.

5. Does your brother like _____ (play) basketball?

6. We would like _____ (introduce) you to our new teacher.

7. They decided _____ (play) in the school orchestra last year.

4. Write statements with infinitives. Begin each statement with a capital letter. Use contractions.

1. It's really boring to eat (really boring / eat) beans all the time.

2. _____ (not smart/leave) things until the last minute.

3. _____ (pretty awesome / exercise) early in the morning.

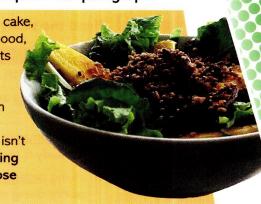
4. _____ (not great/stay up) really late every night.

5. _____ (better/save) some money every week.

6. _____ (not cool/spend) too much money.

5. Read about Solange. Circle the gerund or infinitive to complete the paragraph.

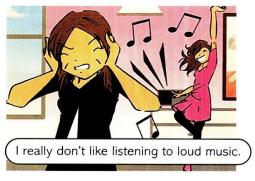
Solange really enjoys (1) to eat /eating sweet foods, like candy, cake, and cookies, but she knows it's important (2) to have / having good, healthy meals. She would like (3) to change / changing her habits and stop (4) to eat / eating so much junk food. Solange plans (5) to eat / eating only healthy foods on weekdays. She isn't crazy about (6) to eat / eating only healthy foods all week, so on the weekend, she plans (7) to have / having some sweet foods. She's learning (8) to change / changing her eating habits, but it isn't easy (9) to do / doing. Even though she wants (10) to eat / eating candy all the time, she knows it's better (11) choosing / to choose something healthy to eat.



6. Rewrite each statement or question, using an infinitive instead of a gerund.



When will you start exercising regularly?



1. I like to eat healthy foods.

2. _____

3. _____



I hate leaving things until the last minute!

Do you try saving money when you can?

Yes, I do.

_____ 5. ____

6. _____

- 7. Listening comprehension Listen to each conversation and complete the statements. Use a gerund or an infinitive after the verbs.
 - 1. He plans to visit his grandparents this weekend.
 - 2. She doesn't want _____ a lot of money.
 - 3. He wants to stop _____ all the time.
 - 4. She enjoys _____ every day.
 - 5. He would like _____ enough ____ every night.

Reading A study guide for new students

- 1. Read the study guide. Which study habits do you practice?
 - 2. Understand meaning from context After reading the study guide, choose the word or phrase with a similar meaning.
 - 1. Distractions are things that make studying ...

(b.) more difficult.

c. more boring.

- 2. To summarize something means to ...
 - a. study it carefully.
- **b.** write down every word.
- c. write down only the main ideas.

1

- 3. Being <u>organized</u> means ...
 - a. not being messy.
- b. being messy.

c. being tired.

- 4. Taking a break means ...

 - a. stopping for a short time. b. continuing what you are doing. c. choosing a time to study.
- 5. Developing a habit means ... a new way to do something.
 - a. teaching
- **b**. forgetting

c. learning

Walton High

Tips for successful studying

It's important to develop good study habits. Here's how.

1. Preparing for homework assignments

Be sure you understand what the teacher expects. If you're not sure, ask questions before you leave class. Always write down the assignment and its due date in your notebook. Don't just try to remember it!

2. Creating a study space

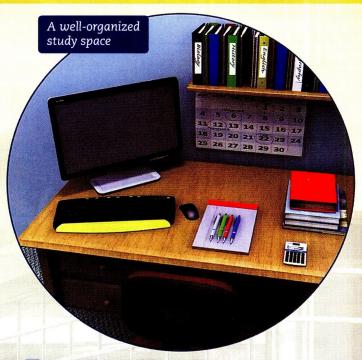
Is it difficult to pay attention when you study? Do you surf the Internet instead, or text your friends? Create a quiet and neat place at home where you can study without distractions like loud music or the TV. Turn off your phone and computer when you can.

3. Taking notes

Make a habit of taking good notes during class. Don't try to write down every word your teacher says. Instead, summarize the main ideas. It's a good idea to write notes when you study from your textbooks, too. Write down the main ideas you need to remember.

4. Managing your time

Use your time well. Put a calendar on your wall and use it to keep track of your assignments. It will be easier to remember when things are due. Choose a time that's good for you to study: for example, when you get home from school or after dinner. And make sure you take regular breaks. For example, after an hour, take a walk or have a healthy snack.



5. Developing good personal habits

Let's face it. If you're tired or feel sick, studying will not be easy. Getting enough sleep and exercise and avoiding junk food are important. You will study better when you're rested and in good health.

3.	Skim for content	Write the paragraph number where you can find the following idea	as.
----	------------------	--	-----

- 2. It's better to pay attention to main ideas.
- 3. It's a good idea to know what your teacher expects.
- 4. It's smart to have a special place for studying.
- 5. It's important to plan your study time.



In your notebook, write the suggestions you think are the most useful. Explain why.

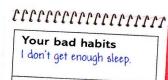
Teen Litera

Compare your good and bad habits

- 1. Read and listen to the conversation.
 - A Do you have any bad habits?
 - B Of course! Everyone has some bad habits.
 - A That's true. But what's your worst habit?
 - B Let me think. I eat too much junk food. What's yours?
 - A Well, I hate to say it, but I never save money.
 - That's not so bad. I'm sure you have some good habits, too.
 - A I do. I always try to get plenty of exercise. What about you?
 - Me? I have pretty good study habits.
 - $iggl) egin{array}{c} 2. egin{array}{c} \mathsf{Pronunciation} \end{array}$ Listen and repeat.
 - Guided conversation On the notepad, write one of your bad habits and one
 of your good habits. Then create a NEW conversation, using your own habits.
 - A Do you have any bad habits?
 - **B** Of course! Everyone has some bad habits.
 - A That's true. But what's your worst habit?
 - B Let me think. I ______. What's yours?
 - Well, I hate to say it, but I ______.
 - (B) That's not so bad. I'm sure you have some good habits, too.
 - A I do. I ______. What about you?
 - B Me? I ______.



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



Your good habits
I have good study habits.

Your bad habits

Your good habits