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Teen & Teen

Four

Student Book
& Workbook 4



Extra Practice
CD-ROM

OXFORD



Teen & Teen

Four

Student Book
& Workbook 4

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کتابهای معلم - دانش آموز - ورک بوک

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انواع





Learning Objectives

Grammar

Vocabulary

Social language

Reading and Writing

Welcome to



page 4

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. Teen2Teen friends 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 pages 28–29

All About You

Progress Check

Cross-curricular Reading:

Science page 96



Magazine 1 page 100

4. Have you ever gone paragliding?

page 30

• 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?

page 36

• 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. Teen2Teen 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 pages 48–49

All About You

Progress Check

Cross-curricular Reading:

Biology page 97



Magazine 2 page 101

	Grammar	Vocabulary	Social language	Reading and Writing
7. I have to get the tickets! <i>page 50</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>have to / has to</i>• <i>must</i> and <i>must not</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Some Olympic sports	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Adapt to rules	Reading <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A newspaper article• Skills / strategies: Identify the main idea; Understand meaning from context; Confirm a text's content Writing <i>page 93</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provide reasons to support an idea
8. That might be a good idea. <i>page 56</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>be supposed to</i>• <i>might</i> for possibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ways to protect the environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Remind someone of expected behavior	Reading <ul style="list-style-type: none">• An informational leaflet• Skills / strategies: Identify the main idea; Confirm a text's content Writing <i>page 93</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Conclusions
9. Teen2Teen Friends You don't believe that, do you? <i>page 62</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Tag questions: present• Tag questions: past	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Personal care products	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Express disbelief	Reading <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A report• Skills / strategies: Identify the main idea; Understand meaning from context; Confirm a text's content Writing <i>page 94</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Persuasion
Review: Units 7–9 <i>pages 68–69</i> All About You Progress Check		Cross-curricular Reading: History <i>page 98</i>		Teen2Teen Friends Magazine 3 <i>page 102</i>
10. We should say something. <i>page 70</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Indefinite pronouns: <i>someone, no one, anyone</i>• Indefinite pronouns: <i>something, nothing, anything</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Bullying	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Express regret about not speaking up	Reading <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A teen magazine article• Skills / strategies: Confirm a text's content Writing <i>page 94</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Using <i>this</i> to refer to an earlier idea
11. My sister saw the guy who did it. <i>page 76</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Relative clauses: <i>that</i> and <i>who</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Verbs for crimes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Insist emphatically• Make a suggestion	Reading <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A crime prevention flier• Skills / strategies: Identify the main idea; Confirm a text's content Writing <i>page 95</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Agreement in number
12. Teen2Teen Friends It's a day when we celebrate. <i>page 82</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Relative clauses: <i>where</i> and <i>when</i>• Reflexive pronouns: <i>each other</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ways to celebrate a holiday	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Wish someone a happy holiday	Reading <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Online encyclopedia entries• Skills / strategies: Classify information; Confirm a text's content Writing <i>page 95</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Agreement in person
Review: Units 10–12 <i>pages 88–89</i> All About You Progress Check		Cross-curricular Reading: Astronomy <i>page 99</i>		Teen2Teen Friends Magazine 4 <i>page 103</i>
Reference <i>pages 104–106</i>				
Workbook <i>pages W1–W37</i>				

Have you been to the doctor yet?

Grammar: The present perfect: *already, yet, and just* • The present perfect with superlatives
Vocabulary: At the doctor or dentist; Ailments
Social language: Show concern

Vocabulary Going to the doctor or dentist

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

Ailments



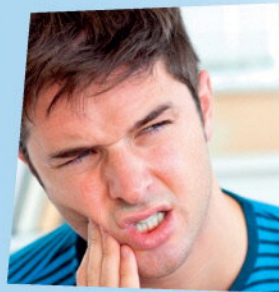
1. have a sore throat



2. have a cough



3. have a rash



4. have a toothache

And don't forget ...

- have a cold
- have a fever
- have the flu
- have a backache
- have a headache
- have a stomachache
- feel dizzy
- feel nauseous

At the doctor or dentist



5. have a check-up



6. have a vaccination /
have a shot



7. have an X-ray



8. take medicine



9. have a cleaning



10. get a filling



11. get braces

1.42 2. **Pronunciation** Listen and repeat.

1.43 3. **Listening comprehension** Listen to the conversations. Complete each statement with the Vocabulary words.

1. Naomi has an appointment for a check-up.
2. Ellis has a bad _____.
3. She has a _____ on her arms.
4. Clare needs one _____ today.

5. The _____ shows that he didn't break his arm.
6. He's not going to school because he has a _____.

Topic Snapshots

1. Snapshot 1 Read Dylan's form. Why has he come to see the doctor?

Get Well Clinic			
Patient: <u>Dylan Quinn</u>		Date: <u>March 15</u>	
Symptoms:			
<input type="checkbox"/> nausea	<input type="checkbox"/> backache	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sore throat	<input type="checkbox"/> rash
<input type="checkbox"/> headache	<input type="checkbox"/> stomach ache	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cough	<input type="checkbox"/> other pain _____
When did your symptoms begin? <u>March 13</u>		Are you a smoker? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	

2. Answer each question about Dylan's form with a statement.

- What's the date of Dylan's appointment? It's March 15.
- What are Dylan's symptoms? _____
- How many days ago did he get sick? _____

1.44

3. Snapshot 2 Read and listen to the conversation between Dylan and Dr. Jones.

Dr. Jones: Good morning, Dylan. Are you here for your yearly check-up today?

Dylan: No, actually, I'm not. I have a really bad sore throat and a cough. It's about the worst sore throat I've ever had.

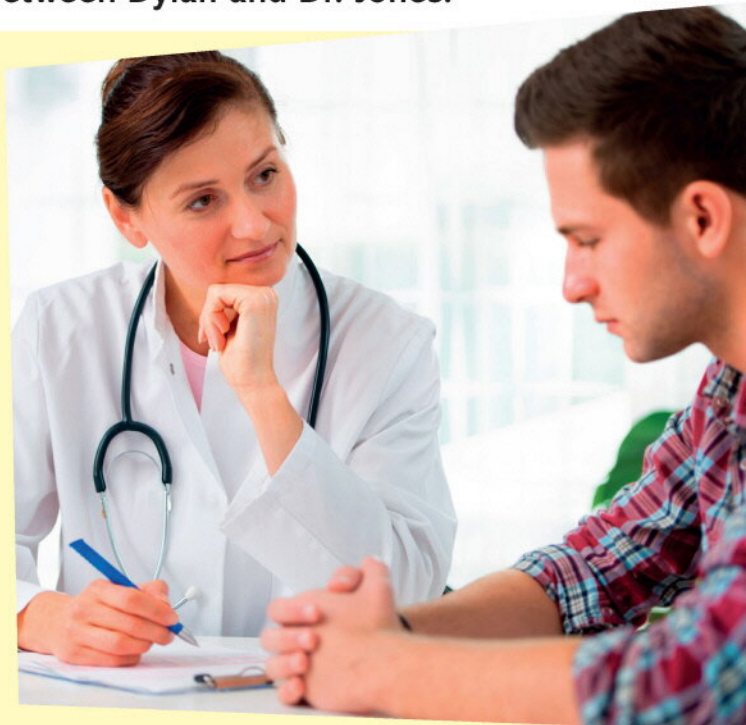
Dr. Jones: Oh, I'm sorry to hear that. Let's have a look. Open wide and say "AH."

Dylan: AH.

Dr. Jones: Yeah, your throat is a little red. Have you taken any medicine?

Dylan: No, not yet.

Dr. Jones: OK, Dylan. I don't think you need to take any medicine. Stay home from school for a few days. Stay warm and drink a lot of liquid. Call me if you're not better in a day or two.



4. Read the conversation again. Circle T (true) or F (false).

- | | | | |
|---|--------------|---|-------|
| 1. Dylan came for a check-up. | T / <u>F</u> | 4. She gave Dylan some medicine. | T / F |
| 2. Dylan has no symptoms. | T / F | 5. She told Dylan to call if he's better. | T / F |
| 3. The doctor looked at Dylan's throat. | T / F | | |

5. Correct the statements in Exercise 4 that are not true.

- 1 - Dylan came because he has a bad sore throat.
- _____
- _____
- _____

Grammar The present perfect: *already*, *yet*, and *just*

1. Study the grammar.

Questions

- Use **already** and **yet** with the present perfect to ask questions about recent actions or experiences. Place **already** before the past participle or at the end of the question. Have you **already** seen the doctor? OR Have you seen the doctor **already**? (Yes, I have. / Yes, I already have. / No, I haven't.)
- Always place **yet** at the end of the question. Have you been to the clinic **yet**? (Yes, I have. / No, not yet.)

Statements

- Use **already** in affirmative statements. Place **already** before the past participle or at the end of the statement. I've **already** had my shots OR I've had my shots **already**.
- Use **yet** in negative statements. Place **yet** at the end of the statement. He hasn't had the X-ray **yet**.
- You can use **just** when you describe an extremely recent action. Place **just** before the past participle. I've **just** spoken to the doctor. (He says I don't need an X-ray.)



Reminder

We use the simple past tense for actions that occurred and ended at a definite time in the past.

I had my yearly check-up yesterday.



Language tips

- Don't use **already** in negative statements.
She hasn't spoken to me yet. NOT She hasn't spoken to me already.
- Don't use **yet** in affirmative statements.
My brother has gotten his braces already. NOT My brother has gotten his braces yet.

1.45

2. Pronunciation Listen to the grammar examples. Repeat.

3. Unscramble the statements and questions with *already*, *yet*, and *just*.

- A: Have you been to the doctor yet (yet / you / have / to / doctor / the / been)? Your mom said you were getting your vaccinations today.
B: Actually, _____ (there / just / I've / been). I'm on my way home now.
- A: _____ (done / I've / already) the science project for Monday. Have you?
B: No, _____ (yet / haven't / I / it / done). Was it hard?
- A: Hey, Sue. _____ (home / yet / the kids / gotten / have)?
B: Yes, _____ (arrived / they've / just). They're in the kitchen.
- A: The doctor gave you some medicine for your sore throat this morning.
_____ (you / taken / yet / have / it)?
B: Yes, _____ (have / I / already). It's almost time to take it again.

4. Complete each statement or question with *already* or *yet*.

- I haven't had the flu yet this year, but a lot of my classmates have had it _____.
- Has your sister _____ gotten her braces?
- They've _____ seen the doctor, but he hasn't given them any medicine _____.
- We haven't gotten our shots _____, but we've _____ had our X-rays.

5. Circle *already* or *yet* and the correct verb phrase. Remember to use the simple past for completed actions in the past.

1. A: I haven't gotten my class schedule already / yet Have you?
B: Yes, I **have gotten** / **got** it yesterday.
2. A: Has the dentist already / yet called you?
B: No, he **hasn't** / **didn't** yet.
3. A: I haven't seen the new doctor already / yet. Have you?
B: No, but I've **just** / **yet** made an appointment. I'm seeing her this afternoon.
4. A: I've had all my vaccinations already / yet.
B: Me, too. I **have had** / **had** the last one this morning.

1.46

6. Listening comprehension Listen to the conversations. Then listen again and complete each statement with a verb phrase in the present perfect and *already* or *yet*.

1. She hasn't called the doctor yet.
2. Nicole _____ the doctor _____.
3. He _____ any medicine _____.
4. Miles _____ his check-up _____.
5. Her dad _____ an X-ray _____.

Grammar The present perfect with superlatives

1. Study the grammar.

- It's common to express an opinion with the present perfect and superlative adjectives. To strongly emphasize your opinion, you can use *ever*.

She's **the best** dentist I've **been** to.
My mom says this is **the worst** headache she's ever **had**.
This science project is **the hardest** one we've ever **done**.

1.47

2. Pronunciation

 Listen to the grammar examples. Repeat.

3. Use the cues to write opinions, using superlatives and the present perfect.

1. Ms. Hamilton is the best (good) English teacher _____ (we / ever / have).
2. Dr. Ort is _____ (nervous) dentist _____ (I / ever / go to). His hands shake!
3. My mom says my room is _____ (messy) room _____ (she / ever / see).
4. I'm not _____ (talkative) person _____ (you / ever / meet),
but I'm not really an introvert.
5. This month's *Bike Magazine* has _____ (good) article on mountain bikes
_____ (I / ever / read).

About you!



Write three statements with your own opinion, using the present perfect with *the best*, *the worst*, *the most difficult*.

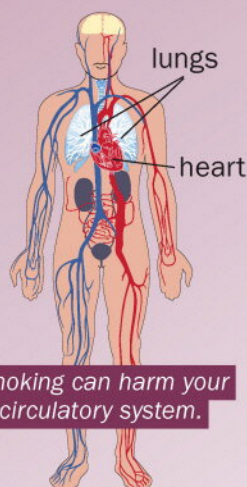
Frozen is the best animated movie I've ever seen.
 (the best) _____
 (the worst) _____
 (the most difficult) _____

Reading A public health pamphlet

- 1.48
1. Read the public health pamphlet. Why is smoking a serious health problem?
 2. **Identify the main idea** After reading the pamphlet, choose the statement that expresses its main idea.
 1. Most cigarette smokers start smoking when they are teenagers.
 2. Smoking is harmful and hard to stop.
 3. Quitting with a buddy is the best way to stop smoking.
 3. **Scan for information** Read the article again and look for numbers to answer the questions.
 1. Out of every 10 smokers, how many started smoking before they were 18? 9
 2. How many young people in the U.S. start smoking every day? _____
 3. How many of those become daily cigarette smokers? _____
 4. How many years of life do smokers lose on average? _____

Smoking and you

How does smoking harm your body?



- When you smoke a cigarette, the smoke irritates your lungs and can make you cough.
- The chemicals in cigarette smoke can also affect your heart and your entire circulatory system.
- Because smoking damages your lungs, it makes it harder to breathe when you do exercise. And exercise is important for your health.
- Smoking can also affect your social life. For one thing, it makes you, your clothes, and your hair smell like smoke, and it makes your teeth yellow. Not very attractive!



Smoking can make you smell bad.

Did you know ... ?

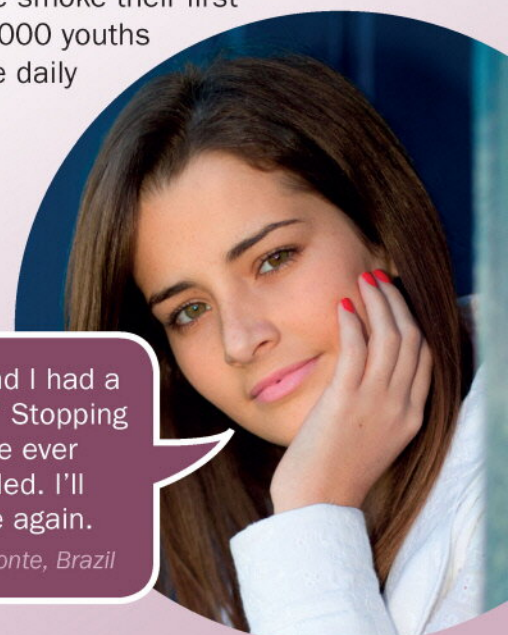
- Most smokers start smoking when they are in their teens. Almost 9 out of every 10 smokers start smoking by the age of 18, and almost no one starts smoking after age 25.
- Each day in the U.S., over 3,800 young people under 18 years of age smoke their first cigarette, and over 1,000 youths under age 18 become daily cigarette smokers.
- On average, smokers die 14 years earlier than non-smokers.

Smoking can become an addiction. That means it's hard to stop smoking, even if you want to. Here are some tips:

- Find a new activity to do whenever you want to smoke. Starting an exercise program can help.
- Keep healthy snacks nearby and eat them instead of smoking a cigarette.
- Find a "quitting buddy" – a friend who wants to stop smoking, too. Remind each other not to smoke.
- Put the money you usually spend on cigarettes in a box. You will be surprised how much money you can save by not buying cigarettes. Spend the money on something you have wanted for a long time.
- Practice saying, "No thank you. I don't smoke" and say it every time someone offers you a cigarette.

I smoked for a year, and I had a real "smoker's cough." Stopping is the hardest thing I've ever done. But I've succeeded. I'll never touch a cigarette again.

Natalia Barbosa, Belo Horizonte, Brazil



4. **Confirm a text's content** What can help a person stop smoking, according to the pamphlet? Write a check mark.

- a. Talking to a doctor about how to stop smoking. ☐
- b. Eating healthy snacks. ☐
- c. Reminding a friend not to smoke. ☐
- d. Telling people you don't smoke. ☐
- e. Brushing your teeth so they're not yellow from smoking. ☐
- f. Exercising instead of smoking. ☐



About you!

In your notebook, write more tips for stopping smoking.



Show concern

1.49

1. Read and listen to the conversation.

- A** Hey, Pete! Looks like we go to the same doctor.
- B** I guess so! What are you here for?
- A** I have a cough. It's the worst cough I've ever had.
- B** Oh, I'm sorry to hear that.
- A** What about you?
- B** I'm here for a check-up and a shot. ... Oh, they're calling my name. Take care, Lucy!
- A** Thanks. You, too.

1.50

Show concern

I'm sorry to hear that.
That's too bad.
How awful.

1.51

2. Pronunciation Listen and repeat.

3. Guided conversation Create a NEW conversation in a doctor or dentist's waiting room. Change the ailments and procedures. Use the pictures for ideas.

- A** Hey, _____! Looks like we go to the same _____.
- B** I guess so! What are you here for?
- A** I _____. It's the worst _____.
- B** I'm sorry to hear that.
- A** What about you?
- B** I'm here for _____. ... Oh, they're calling my name. Take care, _____!
- A** Thanks. You, too.



A

B

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

Grammar: The present perfect: *for* and *since* • Information questions with *How long*
Vocabulary: Geographical features
Social language: Apologize and provide a reason for being late • Accept an apology

Topic Snapshot

2.02

1. Read and listen to the post.

Teen2Teen Friends



Open question: Does your country have any World Heritage Sites?



Jose Luis:

Hi, everyone! My country, Ecuador, has four World Heritage Sites: the cities of Quito and Cuenca, the Galapagos Islands, and Sangay National Park. I'm currently visiting Cuenca with my grandparents. It's beautiful!

I've gone to the Galapagos twice – once with my family and once on a school trip. These islands in the Pacific Ocean are amazing. There's an incredible number of different animals there, like the famous giant tortoises. Some of these tortoises have been alive for more than 150 years! Can you believe that?

For many years, tons of tourists have visited the Galapagos Islands, and environmentalists are afraid that they damage the environment and affect the animals and plants. But now the islands are a World Heritage Site, and there are limits on the number of people who can visit each year.

I haven't visited Sangay National Park yet, but I'd like to. People say that if you like spectacular scenery, this is the best place to go. One of the famous volcanoes there, Sangay, is Ecuador's most active volcano. It has erupted continually since 1934, and it continues erupting today!

People who like beautiful places should visit Ecuador and see our World Heritage Sites – and the rest of the country as well. Do any other Teen2Teen Friends live in a place with a World Heritage Site? Share your information and upload your photos!

Later!



What's a World Heritage Site?

A place of historical, cultural, or natural importance, recognized by UNESCO in order to protect it for the future.

2. Complete each statement, according to the post.

- Jose Luis is ...
 - from the Galapagos.
 - from Ecuador.
- Cuenca is ...
 - in the Sangay National Park.
 - a World Heritage Site.
- Ecuador has ... World Heritage Sites.
 - four
 - two
- Quito and Cuenca are ...
 - national parks.
 - cities.
- The Galapagos Islands have many wonderful and interesting ...
 - tourists.
 - animals.
- Of the four World Heritage Sites in Ecuador, Jose hasn't visited ...
 - the Galapagos Islands.
 - Sangay National Park.

Vocabulary Geographical features

2.03 1. Look at the photos. Read and listen.



1. a glacier



2. a volcano



3. an island



4. a waterfall



5. a river



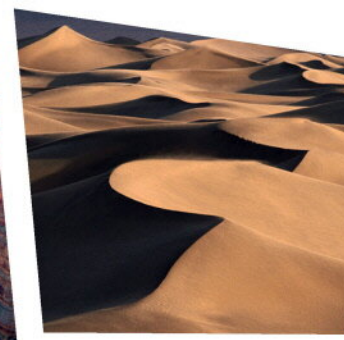
6. a jungle



7. a valley



8. a canyon



9. a desert



10. a forest

2.04 2. Pronunciation Listen and repeat.

3. Match the places with the definitions.

1. a place where a lot of water falls down from a high place
2. a place you need a boat or an airplane to get to
3. a place where there is snow and ice
4. a mountain that can erupt
5. a place that is very hot and has very little water
6. a kind of forest in a place that is hot and rainy

- a. a volcano
- b. a desert
- c. a glacier
- d. a waterfall
- e. a jungle
- g. an island

4. Complete the chart with geographical features from the Vocabulary.

places that are hot	places that are cold	places with very little water
a desert		
good places for hiking	good places for rock climbing	places with lots of water

2.05 5. Listening comprehension Listen to the tour guides. Circle the correct geographical feature from the Vocabulary.

1. They're visiting a glacier / jungle.
2. They won't see the forest / volcano today.
3. The waterfall / valley is beautiful.
4. They are visiting a canyon / glacier.
5. They're going to see a river / waterfall.

Grammar The present perfect: *for* and *since*; Information questions with *How long*

1. Study the grammar.

for and *since*

When you describe actions that began in the past and continue in the present use *for* and *since* to clarify the length of time.

- Use *for* for periods of time.
I've lived in Mexico City **for two years**.
Have you been here long? No, only **for a few minutes**.
- Use *since* when you state the time or date when the action began.
Jose Luis has been in Cuenca **since last week**.
My dad hasn't worked **since I was born**.

Information questions with *How long*

- Use *How long* with the present perfect to ask questions about something that began in the past and continues in the present.
How long have you been on the island?



Language tip

- Don't use *since* if you don't say when the action began.
Jose Luis has been in Cuenca for a week.
NOT *Jose Luis has been in Cuenca since a week.*



2.06

2. Pronunciation Listen to the grammar examples. Repeat.

3. Read the statements. Write a check mark next to the statements that describe actions or states that continue in the present.

1. Jose Luis has been in Cuenca for a week.
2. His grandparents have lived in Cuenca since 2010.
3. He has visited three of the Ecuadorean World Heritage Sites.
4. Our cousins in the U.S. visited Independence Hall in Philadelphia in 2004.
5. Independence Hall has been a World Heritage Site since 1979.
6. A river created this canyon millions of years ago.

☒
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐

4. Complete the conversations with *for* or *since*.

1. A: Hey, Larissa, sorry I'm late! How long have you been here?
B: Well, I've been here since 8:30. That's the time the tour began.
A: Oh, no! It's 9:00. You've been here for a half hour! I'm so sorry.
2. A: Are you watching this documentary? This man is traveling on a really dangerous river.
B: How long has he been in that kayak?
A: two days, I think! It's really crazy. He hasn't eaten or slept he left home!
3. A: Is that a new bike?
B: No, actually. I've had it about a year. Is yours new?
A: Yes. I've had it my birthday. It'll be fun riding in this forest!
4. A: Is that volcano active?
B: I don't think so. It says here that it hasn't erupted 1960.
A: So it hasn't been active more than 50 years! That's good. Volcanoes scare me.

5. Write statements in the present perfect with *for* or *since*.

1. I / not go hiking / last July.

I haven't gone hiking since last July.

2. It / not rain / in the Atacama Desert / hundreds of years.

3. Hawaii / be / a U.S. state / 1959.

4. Native Americans / live / near the Grand Canyon / thousands of years.

5. People / know / about the river below the Amazon / a few years.

6. We / not see / our cousins / 2012.

6. Complete each conversation with a question with *How long*. Remember to use a capital letter and a question mark.



1. A: How long have you lived in the U.S.?

_____ (how long / you / live / in the U.S.)

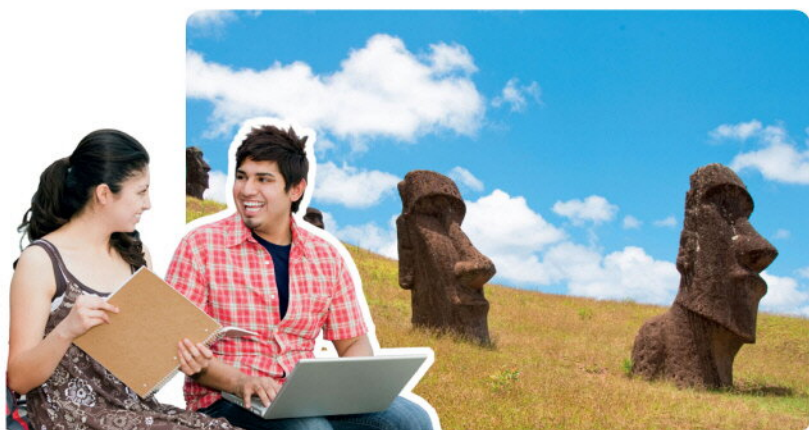
B: Me? I've lived here for two years.



2. A: _____

_____ (how long / Sucre, Bolivia / be / a World Heritage Site)

B: It's been a World Heritage Site since 1991.



3. A: _____

_____ (how long / have the giant heads of the Easter Islands / exist)

B: For at least 500 years, maybe even more than a thousand years.



4. A: _____

_____ (how long / the Eiffel Tower / be here)

B: It's been here for over 120 years. Isn't it spectacular?

Reading A travel brochure

2.07

1. Read about Iguassu National Park. Would you like to visit? Explain your reasons.

2. **Confirm a text's content** After reading the brochure, decide which of the following statements is true.

1. Iguassu Falls is the most popular tourist site in Argentina.
2. You can see Iguassu Falls from more than one place.
3. If you like to take pictures, it's probably better to visit Iguassu Falls in July than in October.

3. **Find supporting details** Read the brochure again. Circle T (true), F (false), or NI (no information). Underline the information in the brochure that supports each T or F answer.

1. Both Argentinean and non-Argentinean tourists visit Iguassu National Park. **T** / F / NI
2. You can visit the falls from Argentina, but not from Brazil. T / F / NI
3. May is the best month to visit Iguassu Falls. T / F / NI
4. More tourists visit the Argentinean side than the Brazilian side. T / F / NI
5. There's a canyon in the upper section of the Iguassu River. T / F / NI



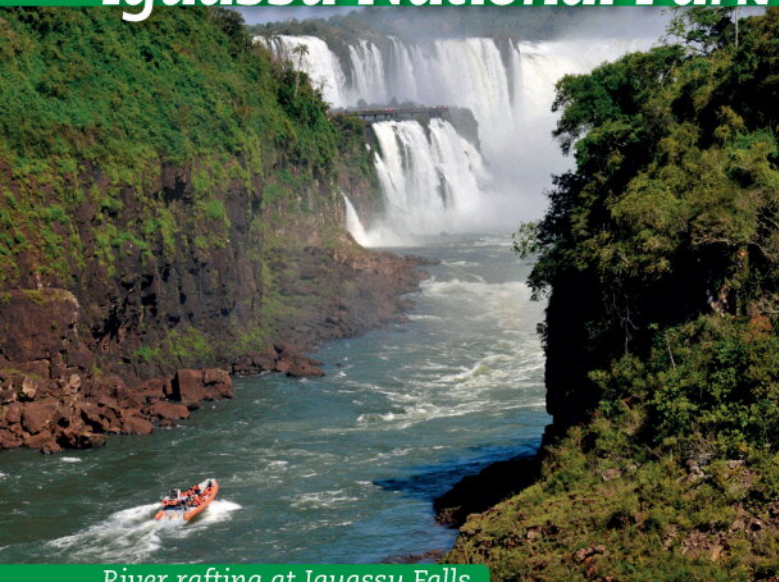
My blog: Places of interest in my country



Carlos Lombardi:

Hi, guys! Jose Luis asked if we have any World Heritage Sites in our countries. Iguassu National Park is my favorite World Heritage Site in Argentina. Check out the brochure I got from the travel agent.

Iguassu National Park



River rafting at Iguassu Falls

The park is the site of the world famous Iguassu Falls, located on the Argentina–Brazil border. The waterfall system has 275 waterfalls along 2.7 kilometers of the Iguassu River. The falls divide the river into an upper and a lower section, and the water in the lower section collects in a deep canyon. Leaving the canyon, the water enters the Parana River. Hundreds of thousands of tourists from all over the world visit this popular site every year.

Quick facts:

- Tourists can see the falls from the Argentinean side or the Brazilian side.
- The name of the falls has different spellings: Iguazu (in Spanish), Iguaçu (in Portuguese), and Iguassu (in English).
- Iguaçu National Park in Brazil has been a World Heritage Site since 1987, while Argentina's Iguazu National Park has been on the list for three more years, since 1984.
- Aside from the falls, visitors can also see many species of amazing birds and animals in the subtropical rainforest, and enjoy river rafting expeditions.



Visitors take photos of the falls.

When to visit

- The best months to visit are April, May, September, or October. December through March is summer, and temperatures average from 23° to 32°C. Humidity is often more than 90 per cent – very uncomfortable!
- June through August is winter, with average temperatures from 10° to 23°C, with approximately 60 per cent humidity – so, it's sometimes cold, but usually comfortable. In winter, however, the skies are often cloudy, so your photos might not be as beautiful as on clear days.

4. **Scan for information** Complete each statement with the correct word or phrase.

- The Iguassu River has two ...
a. sections. b. waterfalls.
- Tourists can see the falls from ... place.
a. one b. more than one
- The ... at the falls is more comfortable in the winter months than in the summer months.
a. weather b. water
- There are fewer clear days at the falls in ...
a. winter. b. summer.
- Two popular tourist activities in the National Parks are ...
a. hiking and swimming.
b. viewing animals and rafting on the river.
- The Brazilian park has been a World Heritage Site for ... than the Argentinean park.
a. a shorter time
b. a longer time



About you!

In your notebook, write which of these activities you would like to do at Iguassu: view the falls, go river rafting, or take photos of birds and animals. Explain why.



Apologize and provide a reason for being late; Accept an apology

2.08

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

- A** Hey, Ryan! Sorry I'm late! How long have you been here?
B For about fifteen minutes. What happened?
A I wasn't paying attention to the time. Have we missed the tour?
B Well, we missed the 3:00 tour.
A I'm so sorry. I really wanted to see the park!
B It's OK. The 4:00 tour hasn't started yet.
A Great! Let's get tickets.

2.09

2. **Pronunciation** Listen and repeat.

3. **Guided conversation** On the notepad, write the name of some places you have wanted to visit for a long time. Use one of those places to create a NEW conversation. Change the tour times and use your own reason for being late.

Possible reasons for being late

I wasn't paying attention to the time.
 I went to the wrong place.
 I got up too late.
 The bus was late.
 Another reason:

- A** Hey, _____! Sorry I'm late! How long have you been here?
B For _____. What happened?
A _____. Have we missed the tour?
B Well, we missed the _____ tour.
A I'm so sorry. I really wanted to see _____!
B It's OK. The _____ tour hasn't started yet.
A Great! Let's get tickets.

Places I've wanted to visit for a long time

Bird Park



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.

Gavin: I hear you're going on a trip next week. Where are you going?

Riley: Actually, I'm going to visit my cousins in Monterrey.

Gavin: You're going to Mexico? That's great! Are you excited?

Riley: I guess so. But I'm a little nervous about speaking to people in Spanish.

Gavin: Well, you've studied Spanish for three years now. What's the problem?

Riley: I can write in Spanish, but I'm not so good at speaking it.

Gavin: You know, you're not exactly an introvert. I'm sure you'll do fine.

Riley: You're probably right. But there's another problem.

Gavin: What's that?

Riley: I think I'm getting a sore throat. I'm worried about getting the flu.

Gavin: Oh no! I'm sorry to hear that. You should definitely see a doctor before you go.

Riley: That's a good idea.



1. Who is feeling a little nervous?
a. Gavin.
b. Riley.
2. Where is he going?
a. To a city in another country.
b. To another city in his country.
3. What is he nervous about?
a. Meeting new people.
b. Speaking another language.
4. How long has Riley studied Spanish?
a. For several years.
b. For a short time.
5. Who has an ailment?
a. Gavin.
b. Riley.
6. What does his friend suggest?
a. Going to see a doctor.
b. Going to visit his cousins.

2. Complete the statements. Use the present perfect and choose the correct personality vocabulary.

1. Joyce has never gone (never / go) surfing or scuba diving. She thinks those activities are too scary. She's not very **cautious** / **brave**.
2. Oscar _____ (not / watch) any of the school soccer team's games this year. He always thinks the team will lose. He's such a **pessimist** / **an optimist**!
3. Paula _____ (not / come) to any of my parties this year! She says she doesn't like meeting lots of new people. I think she's **an extrovert** / **an introvert**.
4. Billie's mom _____ (call) him three times in the last hour to see if he's OK. She's a really **calm** / **nervous** person!
5. Niki is so friendly and talkative. She _____ (make) lots of friends this year. She's really **an introvert** / **an extrovert**.
6. Michelle _____ (eat) some very strange things – even snails! She's very **cautious** / **brave**.

3. Write questions with **ever**. Complete the short answers.

1. Have you ever traveled to another country _____? (you / travel to another country) Yes, _____.
2. _____? (your grandparents / play video games) No, _____.
3. _____? (your sister / go to a rock concert) Yes, _____.
4. _____? (you / see a shark) No, _____.
5. _____? (your little brother / have an X-ray) Yes, _____.

4. Circle the correct word to complete each statement or question.

- I haven't seen the new Tom Cruise movie yet / already, but most of my friends have yet / already seen it.
- Star Trek* is the best sci-fi movie I've already / ever downloaded.
- My sister has been in the school band for / since two years.
- I've finished doing my homework for science yet / already, but I haven't done my English homework yet / already.
- Has the soccer team ever / already practiced for the game this Friday?
- My brother's room is the neatest room I've ever / yet seen.
- I've ever / just listened to that new Rihanna song. It's the best song I've ever / already heard.
- Jason's father has been a teacher for / since 1990.

5. Complete each conversation with a question with *How long* and the present perfect. Remember to use a capital letter and a question mark.

- A: How long have you studied English?
B: Me? I've studied English for three years.
- A: _____
B: Jim? He's been a tour guide since 2013.
- A: _____
B: My friend Sabrina? I've known her since we were about five years old.
- A: _____
B: My grandmother? She's used a tablet for just a week. We got her one for her birthday!

All About You

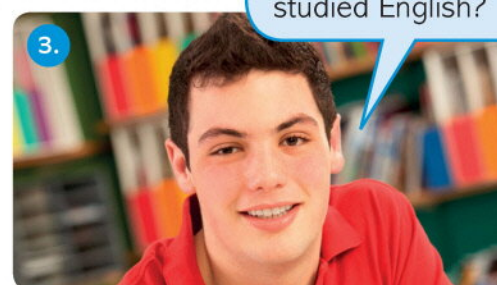
1. Write your own response to each person.



You _____



You _____



You _____

2. Complete the personal statements.

I've never _____, but I'd like to.
I've never _____, and I don't want to.
I've _____ many times.
_____ is the best place I've ever visited.

Progress Check

✓ Check what you can do.

- ☐ Accept an apology
- ☐ Ask about and react to someone's experience
- ☐ Show concern
- ☐ Use the Unit 4–6 grammar and vocabulary



Have you been to the doctor yet?

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

Vocabulary	My study notes	Vocabulary	My study notes
have a sore throat	_____	have a shot	_____
have a cough	_____	have an X-ray	_____
have a rash	_____	take medicine	_____
have a toothache	_____	have a cleaning	_____
have a check-up	_____	get a filling	_____
have a vaccination	_____	get braces	_____

2. Complete each statement with words and phrases from the Vocabulary.



1. Maybe you broke your arm!
You should have an X-ray
so you can be sure.



2. Maybe you have the flu.
You need to _____.



3. You're really sick! And you
_____, too. You
should definitely see a doctor.



4. Look! I _____.
Maybe I should go see Dr. Smith.



5. The orthodontist says I need to
_____ so my teeth
will look great in a year or two.



6. I'll call the dentist. Maybe you
need to _____
for that tooth.

3. Complete the statements, using superlatives and the present perfect with ever. Use contractions where possible.

- This is the best (good) song I've ever heard (hear)!
- That's _____ (funny) movie we _____ (see)!
- Meena is _____ (nice) person I _____ (meet)!
- This is _____ (bad) pasta they _____ (eat)!
- These are _____ (juicy) peaches he _____ (buy)!
- It's _____ (beautiful) picture she _____ (paint)!

4. Read the conversations. Choose **already**, **just**, or **yet**.

- A: Has the orthodontist called you **just** / **yet**?
B: Yes. I've **just** / **yet** spoken with her. She's finally going to take off my braces.
- A: Has the teacher **already** / **just** told us about today's homework?
B: Yes, he has. He told us about it this morning.
A: Oh, you're right. I forgot.
- A: I haven't seen the new Angelina Jolie movie **yet** / **already**. Have you?
B: No, I haven't. But I've **yet** / **already** seen the new horror movie with Taylor Lautner.
- A: Has your dad taken your baby sister to see the doctor **just** / **yet**?
B: Actually, Dad took her about an hour ago. She's probably **just** / **yet** had her first vaccination.
- A: I've **already** / **yet** done all my homework. How about you?
B: Well, I've **already** / **yet** done the math homework, but I haven't finished the science homework **already** / **yet**.

5. Complete each question or statement with **already** or **yet**.

- A: Have you had a check-up yet ?
B: Yes, I've _____ had one.
- A: Has your sister _____ gone to the dentist to have a cleaning?
B: No, she hasn't gone _____. She's going at 3:00.
- A: Hasn't your brother _____ gotten braces?
B: Yes, he got them last week. But I haven't gotten mine _____.
- A: Have your brothers had their flu vaccinations _____ ?
B: No, not yet. But they've _____ been to the doctor for their yearly check-up.

6. Complete the conversations with the present perfect. Use the words to write statements and questions.

- (yet / the school band / practice for the concert)

Has the school band practiced for the concert yet ?

Yes, they have. _____
_____.

(already / they / meet three times)

- (already / you / finish the homework for math class)

_____?

Are you kidding? _____.

(just / I / start it)

- (yet / your dad / leave the office)

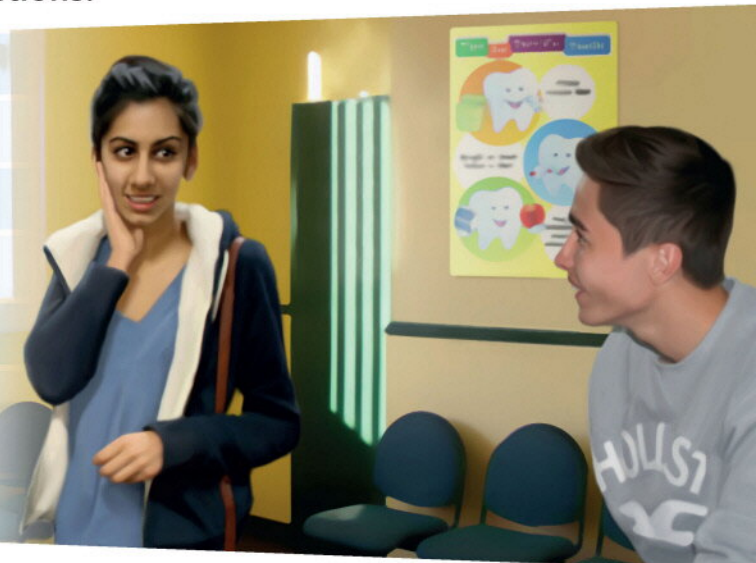
Hi, Sue. _____
_____?

Hi, Mom. Actually, he's going to be a little late.
_____.

(just / he / text me)

7. Read the conversation. Choose the correct answers to the questions.

- A** Hey, Grant! Looks like we go to the same dentist.
- B** Hi, June! I guess so! What are you here for?
- A** I have a toothache. It's the worst toothache I've ever had.
- B** Oh, I'm sorry to hear that.
- A** What about you?
- B** I'm here for a cleaning and an X-ray. Oh, they're calling my name. See you later!
- A** Take care!



- Whose tooth hurts?
 - Grant's.
 - b. June's.**
- Why is Grant seeing the dentist?
 - He has a toothache.
 - He needs a cleaning and an X-ray.
- Why is June seeing the dentist?
 - She has a toothache.
 - b. She needs a cleaning and an X-ray.**
- Who sees the dentist first?
 - June.
 - b. Grant.**
- How bad is the toothache?
 - Very bad.
 - Not very bad.

8. Complete the conversations. Use the pictures.

Conversation 1

- A:** Hey! Looks like we go to the same doctor.
- B:** I guess so! What are you seeing the doctor for?
- A:** (1) I have a rash. It's the worst (2) _____.
- B:** Oh, (3) _____ to hear that.
- A:** What about you?
- B:** I'm here to have (4) _____. See you later!



Conversation 2

- A:** Hey! Do we go to the same doctor? What are you here for?
- B:** (5) I _____. It's the worst (6) _____.
- A:** Oh, that's too (7) _____.
- B:** What about you?
- A:** I'm here to have (8) _____ ... Well, they're calling me. Feel better!



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

- Looks like we go to the same dentist!
 - ☒ I guess so.
 - ☐ I'm sorry to hear that!
- I have a backache.
 - ☐ What about you?
 - ☐ I'm sorry to hear that.
- It's the worst cold I've ever had.
 - ☐ That's too bad.
 - ☐ What about you?
- They're calling my name.
 - ☐ OK. Bye!
 - ☐ Thanks. You, too.

6 I've been here for a week.

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

Vocabulary	My study notes	Vocabulary	My study notes	Vocabulary	My study notes
a canyon	_____	an island	_____	a valley	_____
a desert	_____	a jungle	_____	a volcano	_____
a forest	_____	a river	_____	a waterfall	_____
a glacier	_____				

2. Look at the photos. Complete the names of these places around the world, using a capital letter.



1. Rarotonga Island
(Pacific Ocean)



2. The Grand _____
(the U.S.)



3. _____ of Flowers
National Park (India)



4. The Black _____
(Germany)



5. Jeongbang _____
(South Korea)



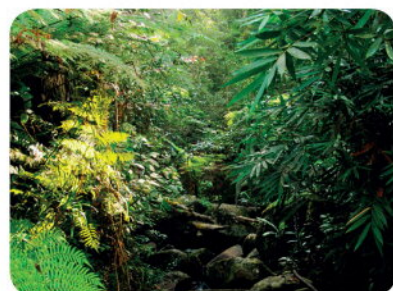
6. The Misti _____
(Peru)



7. The San Rafael
_____ (Chile)



8. The Yellow _____
(China)



9. Sinharaja _____
(Sri Lanka)



10. The Sahara _____
(North Africa)

3. Circle the simple past tense or the present perfect.

- I was / have been on the phone since 6:00.
- I visited / have visited the United States in 2013.
- We were / have been Mr. Mason's students for two years. He's still our teacher.
- Did you go / Have you gone kayaking last weekend?
- She was / has been in the school orchestra since July.
- They had / have had that cat for about six months.
- The national park was / has been a World Heritage Site since 1985.
- They decided / have decided to make our city a World Heritage Site in 2003.

4. Complete the conversations with *for*, *since*, *at*, *in*, or *on*. Capitalize the first letter of words that begin sentences.

1. A: Sorry I'm late! Have you been here long?
B: Not that long. I got here at 6:00. The movie hasn't started yet.
A: Great. Let's buy tickets. I've wanted to see this movie for a long time!
B: Me, too!
2. A: How long have you been on the team?
B: Me? _____ about two months. I started _____ January.
A: Well, you're really good. That goal you scored was awesome!
3. A: Have you ever been to New York City?
B: Yes, I have. The last time I was there was _____ 2010. We used to go there once a year to visit my cousins. But I haven't been back there _____ a couple of years.
A: Well, I've wanted to go there _____ I was a little kid.

Reminder

- Use *for* or *since* with the present perfect to express an indefinite time.
- Use *in*, *at*, or *on* with the simple past tense to express a definite time.

5. Write statements in the present perfect with *for* or *since*. Don't forget to use a period.



1. We've visited my aunt and uncle in Mexico City every year since 2009.
we / visit my aunt and uncle in Mexico City every year / 2009

2. _____

- we / not go scuba diving / three years



3. _____

- Machu Picchu / be a World Heritage Site / 1983

4. _____

- the Great Pyramids of Egypt / be there / thousands of years



5. _____

- Brasilia / be capital of Brazil / April 21st, 1960

6. Complete each conversation with a question with *How long* and the present perfect. Remember to use a capital letter and a question mark.

- 1 A: How long has Ms. King been a teacher _____? (be a teacher)
B: Ms. King? I'm not sure. But she's been a teacher at our school for a long time!
- 2 A: _____ (have his new tablet)
B: Ryan? He's had his new tablet since March, I think.
- 3 A: _____ (play on the team)
B: My sister? She's played on the team for two years.
- 4 A: _____ (live in your apartment)
B: My family? We've lived in our apartment since 2012.

7. Read the conversation. Then complete the statements.

- A** Hey, Walter! Have you been here long?
- B** Hey, Ryan. For about 30 minutes, actually. What happened?
- A** I'm really sorry. I got up late. Have we missed the tour?
- B** Well, we missed the morning tour.
- A** I'm so sorry. I really wanted to see the canyon!
- B** It's OK. The afternoon tour leaves after lunch.
- A** Great! Let's get tickets.

- | | |
|---------------------------|---|
| 1. Walter ... | a. got up late. |
| 2. Ryan ... | b. has already left. |
| 3. Walter and Ryan ... | c. suggests buying tickets. |
| 4. The morning tour ... | d. leaves after lunch. |
| 5. The afternoon tour ... | e. has been there for about 30 minutes. |
| | f. can still take the afternoon tour. |
| | g. missed the morning tour. |



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

- ___ I'm really sorry! My mom drove me here, but there was a lot of traffic.
- ___ Have we missed the tour? I really wanted to see this place!
- 1 Hi, Mike. Sorry I'm late! Have you been here long?
- ___ Don't worry. No problem.
- ___ Oh, that's perfect! Let's get tickets.
- ___ Only for about 20 minutes. What happened?
- ___ Well, we missed the 10:00 tour. But it's OK. The next one's at 11:30.

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

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Have you been here long? | 4. I really wanted to see the canyon! |
| a. No. Only for a minute or two. | a. I'm sorry to hear that. |
| b. No. I'm really sorry. | b. Well, there's another tour in an hour. |
| 2. What happened? I've been here for about 30 minutes! | 5. There's another tour in an hour. |
| a. Oh, let's get tickets. | a. Let's get tickets. |
| b. I'm sorry. I missed my bus. | b. Oh, no! |
| 3. Have we missed the tour? | |
| a. Well, we missed the morning tour. | |
| b. Oh, that's OK. | |