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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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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! page 50	<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 page 93 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provide reasons to support an idea
8. That might be a good idea. page 56	<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 page 93 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Conclusions
9. Teen2Teen Friends You don't believe that, do you? page 62	<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 page 94 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Persuasion
Review: Units 7–9 pages 68–69 All About You Progress Check				
Cross-curricular Reading: History page 98		Teen2Teen Friends Magazine 3 page 102		
10. We should say something. page 70	<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 page 94 <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. page 76	<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 page 95 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Agreement in number
12. Teen2Teen Friends It's a day when we celebrate. page 82	<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 page 95 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Agreement in person
Review: Units 10–12 pages 88–89 All About You Progress Check		Cross-curricular Reading: Astronomy page 99		Teen2Teen Friends Magazine 4 page 103
Reference pages 104–106				
Workbook pages W1–W37				

My sister saw the guy who did it.

Grammar: Relative clauses: *that* and *who*
Vocabulary: Verbs for crimes
Social language: Insist emphatically • Make a suggestion

Topic Snapshots

- 2.53 **1. Snapshot 1** Read and listen to the facts about burglaries in the U.S.



In the U.S., there's a burglary somewhere every 15.4 seconds. Here are some facts:

63% of home burglaries take place during the day.

57% of business burglaries take place at night.

81% of all burglaries take place on the first floor.

57% of all burglars enter through either the front door or a first-floor window.

What are the most popular items burglars steal?

- jewelry and watches
- laptops and tablets
- money
- TVs and DVD players



2. What do you think? Explain your answers.

1. Why do you think most home burglaries take place during the day?

2. Why do you think most business burglaries take place at night?

3. Why do you think most burglars prefer to enter on the first floor?

- 2.54 **3. Snapshot 2** Read and listen to the conversation.



Shaun: Cole, did you hear? Someone broke into our neighbors' apartment yesterday.

Cole: No way! Were they at home?

Shaun: They were out. But my sister saw the guy who did it! She looked out the window and saw him running away with a bag of stuff.

Cole: Wow! What did he take?

Shaun: He only took an old laptop that doesn't work and some cheap plastic jewelry!

Cole: Well, he wasn't very smart. Did they catch the guy?

Shaun: Yeah. It was in the newspaper this morning.

4. Read each statement about the conversation in Exercise 3. Circle T (true) or F (false).

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. The burglary was in Shaun's neighbors' apartment. T / F | 4. Shaun's sister was in the neighbors' apartment. T / F |
| 2. The family was home when the burglary took place. T / F | 5. Shaun's sister saw the burglar. T / F |
| 3. The burglar stole some important things. T / F | 6. Cole saw the story in the newspaper. T / F |

Vocabulary Verbs for crimes

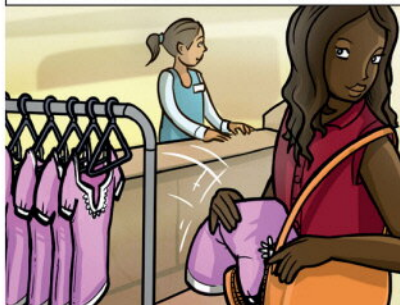
2.55 1. Look at the pictures. Read and listen.

"Someone **stole** my phone when I was in Rome."



1. steal

"A woman **shoplifted** a blouse at that new store."



2. shoplift

"A guy **pickpocketed** my brother last week."



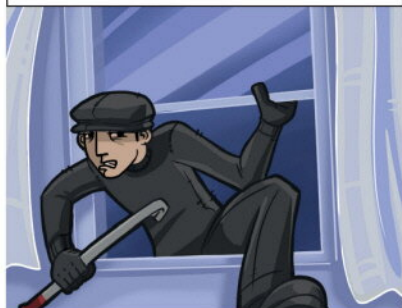
3. pickpocket

"Someone **snatched** my mom's purse."



4. snatch

"A burglar **broke into** my apartment and stole the TV."



5. break into

"A man **robbed** my uncle at an ATM and took his money."



6. rob

"Some kids **vandalized** the school last night."



7. vandalize

"They lied and took his money. They **cheated** him."



8. cheat

2.56 2. Pronunciation Listen and repeat.

3. Read the stories about crimes. Circle the correct word or phrase.

"I was taking a photo of my sister at the park, and some guy ran past me really fast and – boom! – my camera was gone!"

1. Someone snatched / vandalized the camera.

"I paid a lot for a necklace. They told me it cost \$100. But it was actually a \$20 necklace. I paid way too much for it."

2. Someone stole / cheated her.

"Someone went into the school locker room and painted ugly pictures all over the lockers. Why would anyone do something like that?"

3. Someone vandalized / shoplifted the school locker room.

"When I was shopping for clothes at the mall, I saw a woman put a skirt in her bag. She didn't pay for it!"

4. Someone pickpocketed / shoplifted something from the store.

"Last weekend, my friend Ron went to the movies with his family, and when they came back home, the window was broken, and their TV was gone."

5. Someone broke into / shoplifted their house.

"My aunt was at the bank and she heard this guy yell, 'Give me all the money!' She said it was really scary."

6. Someone stole / robbed the bank.

About you!



Write about a crime that you heard about.

Three months ago, someone stole my friend's car.

Grammar Relative clauses: *that* and *who*

1. Study the grammar.

- Use a relative clause to identify or add information about a noun.
- Introduce a relative clause with *that* for things.

Someone stole the laptop **that was on my desk.**
(The laptop was on my desk.)

Who snatched the necklace **that your mom gave you?**
(Your mom gave you the necklace.)

- Introduce a relative clause with *who* or *that* for people. There is no difference in meaning.

Where's the boy **who that shoplifted those sweaters?**
(The boy shoplifted those sweaters.)

His brother is the one **who that someone robbed last week.**
(Someone robbed his brother last week.)



Language tip

- Don't use a subject or object pronoun in a relative clause.
He's the one who shoplifted the camera yesterday.
NOT *He's the one who he shoplifted the camera yesterday.*
That's the camera that the man shoplifted yesterday.
NOT *That's the camera that the man shoplifted it yesterday.*

2.57

2. Pronunciation Listen to the grammar examples. Repeat.

Someone stole the MP3 player
that was in my backpack!



3. Complete the relative clauses. Write *that* for things and *who* for people.

1. They're the people who cheated my brother.
2. Yesterday, a boy stole the necklace _____ my sister bought during her trip to Miami.
3. My friend has a cousin _____ saw someone pickpocketing a tourist.
4. Last night, someone broke into the apartment _____'s on the third floor.
5. Those are the guys _____ vandalized the train station!
6. At the mall, I saw someone shoplift some jeans _____ were near the door.

4. In your notebook, rewrite the statements with *who* in Exercise 3, changing *who* to *that*.

5. Each relative clause has an error. Cross out the pronoun that doesn't belong.

1. Someone broke into the house that ~~it~~ is down the street.
2. We saw the woman who she stole Eric's MP3 player.
3. They found the camera that the burglar stole it last week.
4. I know the person who he broke into the main office.
5. Is that the apartment that someone broke into it last month?
6. Someone pickpocketed a tourist who she was visiting the art museum.

6. Write statements or questions, using a relative clause with *who* or *that*.

1. Someone robbed the old man / lives next door

Someone robbed the old man who (OR that) lives next door.

2. Is that the person / stole your money

3. This is the laptop / they found in the burglar's car

4. Someone broke into the apartment / is down the hall

5. Where is the man / shoplifted the gold watch

6. Did you speak to the man / saw the burglary

7. Look at the pictures. Complete the relative clauses. Use *who* for people.



1. (The car is in this photo.)

Hey! That's the car that's in this photo!



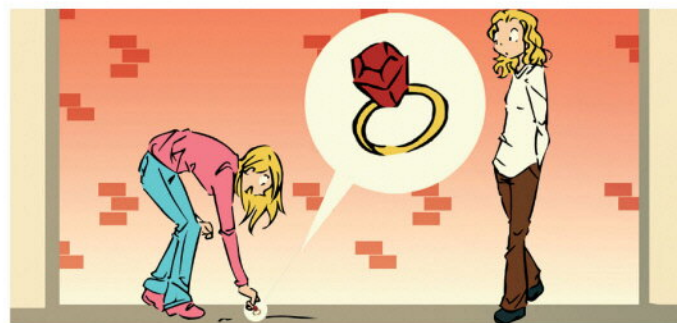
2. (The woman shoplifted a sweater at the store yesterday.)

Isn't she the woman _____?



3. (The man broke into our neighbor's apartment.)

I saw the man _____.



4. (Someone stole the ring from Grandma.)

Isn't this the ring _____?

2.58

8. Listening comprehension Listen to the conversations. Complete the statements with relative clauses.

1. He saw the man who (OR that) robbed a store.

2. She saw a boy _____ clothes at the mall.

3. He saw the car _____ a few days ago.

4. No one saw the person _____ his notebook.

Reading A crime-prevention flier

2.59

1. Read the flier. What shouldn't a visitor do in a new city?
2. **Identify the main idea** After reading the flier, choose the statement that expresses its main idea.
 - a. People who visit big cities can avoid becoming crime victims.
 - b. You shouldn't wear an expensive watch or valuable jewelry in public.
 - c. There are millions of people who visit big cities every day.

Enjoy your visit

Avoid being a crime victim

Visiting a new city can be exciting, but every big city has crime. Nevertheless, that shouldn't stop you from having a great time. Here are some tips so that you don't become a victim.

1 Let's start with the obvious. Day or night, don't hang out in areas that don't seem safe. And remember: It's always better to be with other people than to be alone.

2 We all want to look our best, but it's not a good idea to wear an expensive watch or valuable jewelry in public. Carry those in a pocket or bag where no one can see them.

4 Always bring your phone with you, but don't make it easy for someone to steal it. Wait to call or text until you're inside a restaurant or some other safe place. Before you take any photos, be aware of who's nearby.

3 Don't act like you're from out of town. Walk like you live there! Pay attention to your "personal space," and know what the people around you are doing. Earbuds are cool, but, let's face it, you can't pay attention to others while you're listening to music.

5 Be especially careful if you use an ATM or cash machine at a bank or when you're buying souvenirs or tickets. Don't let other people see your money.

There are millions of people who visit cities all over the world every day. Someone somewhere will probably become the victim of a crime. But it doesn't have to be you!

3. Confirm a text's content Complete each statement, according to the flier.

- In a new city, you shouldn't ...
 - hang out in areas that seem safe.
 - go places alone.
 - go out at night.
- Go inside a restaurant when you want to ...
 - wear valuable jewelry.
 - have lunch.
 - use your phone.
- It's best to ...
 - buy valuables while you are traveling.
 - carry your valuables in a pocket.
 - wear your valuables.
- Don't text in public because someone might ...
 - steal your money.
 - steal your phone.
 - take a photo.
- Pay attention to your "personal space" so ...
 - you can listen to music.
 - you won't be alone.
 - you don't become a crime victim.
- Don't listen to music in public because ...
 - you won't be able to pay attention.
 - earbuds aren't cool.
 - music sounds better at home.

About you!



Which suggestions do you think are the best? Explain why in your notebook.



**Insist emphatically;
Make a suggestion**

2.60

1. Read and listen to the conversation.

- A** Hey! Someone stole my phone!
- B** No way! Are you sure?
- A** Positive! I put it in my locker, and now it's gone!
- B** Wait a minute. Are you sure it isn't in your backpack?
- A** Oh. Maybe you're right.
- B** You should check there. OK?

2.61

2. Pronunciation Listen and repeat.

3. Guided conversation On the notepad, imagine an item that's "gone." Write where you think you put it, and where it might actually be. Create a NEW conversation. Use the ideas on the notepad.

- A** Hey! Someone stole my _____!
- B** No way! Are you sure?
- A** Positive! I put it _____, and now it's gone!
- B** Wait a minute. Are you sure you it isn't _____?
- A** Oh. Maybe you're right.
- B** You should check there. OK?

A

B

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



Item: my tablet

Where you think you put it:
in my backpackWhere it might actually be:
in my desk

Item:

Where you think you put it:

Where it might actually be:

It's a day when we celebrate.

Grammar: Relative clauses: *where* and *when* • Reflexive pronouns; *each other*
Vocabulary: Ways to celebrate a holiday
Social language: Wish someone a happy holiday

Topic Snapshot

3.02

1. Read and listen to the post.

Teen & Teen friends



Open question: What festivals do you celebrate in your country?



Chen: Hey, everyone! We're celebrating the Spring Festival here in China next week. We celebrate it in February or early January. It's the time of the year when we welcome the Chinese New Year. It's my favorite holiday! Here's a website that explains all about it.

The Chinese Spring Festival

Chinese people have celebrated the Spring Festival (or Chinese New Year) for more than 4,000 years! This holiday usually takes place in February, but sometimes it occurs in January, according to the Chinese calendar.

For every Chinese family, it is important to prepare for the holiday before it begins. For good luck, people clean their homes, and they buy themselves new clothes. And, of course, they buy lots of food to eat during the festival, including fish, meat, fruit, and candy. Red is an important color on this holiday. People put up red paper decorations on their front doors and windows.

Everyone in China travels home so family members can see each other for this festival. In fact, it's the largest number of people traveling at the same time in the whole world! Families prepare special holiday foods together, such as dumplings or rice cakes. And the best part? Parents and grandparents give children red envelopes with money inside!

During the holiday, people are very careful not to break anything because it might bring bad luck. Beginning on the evening before the New Year, "dragon dancers" in beautiful costumes go from door to door, beating drums and setting off fireworks all night long. It gets really loud, and it's impossible to sleep!

Even if you can't come to China to experience this fun holiday, there are Chinese New Year celebrations all over the world. If you visit neighborhoods where Chinese people live in your country, you can enjoy the celebrations, too!



Dragon dancers



New Year decorations



Red envelopes



Chinese dumplings

2. Complete each statement about the Spring Festival, according to the website.

1. An important color on this holiday is red.
2. People go _____ for this holiday to visit their families.
3. Many people give their children envelopes with _____ during the Spring Festival.
4. During the holiday, it's bad luck to _____ things.
5. Because of the drums and fireworks, it isn't easy to _____ at night.
6. People celebrate the Spring Festival in other _____ outside of China, too.

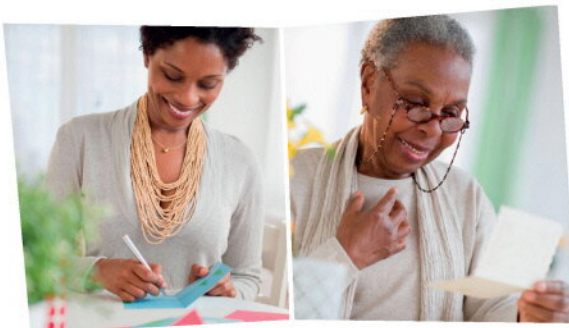
Vocabulary Ways to celebrate a holiday

3.03

1. Look at the photos. Read and listen.



1. give a gift



2. send a card



3. wear a costume



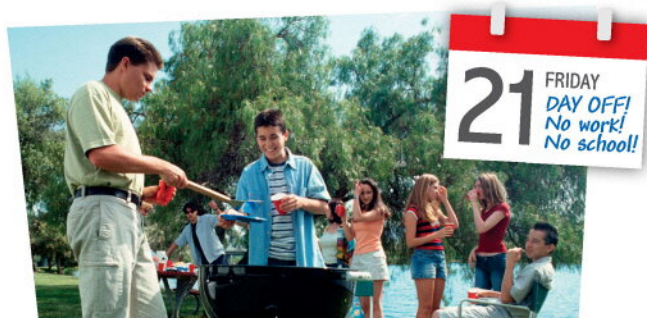
4. watch a parade



5. watch fireworks



6. remember the dead



7. take the day off



8. wish each other a happy holiday

3.04

2. Pronunciation Listen and repeat.

3.05

3. Listening comprehension Listen to the radio interview about three holidays. Check the ways people celebrate each holiday, according to the descriptions.

1. On Bastille Day, people in France ...

- ☐ put up decorations
- ☒ watch parades
- ☐ wish each other a happy holiday
- ☐ watch fireworks
- ☐ wear costumes
- ☐ remember the dead

2. On Obon, people in Japan ...

- ☐ remember the dead
- ☐ have parties
- ☐ put up decorations
- ☐ dance
- ☐ send cards
- ☐ wear costumes

3. On Halloween, people in the U.S. ...

- ☐ wear costumes
- ☐ watch parades
- ☐ have parties
- ☐ send cards
- ☐ give gifts
- ☐ take the day off



About you!

Write about holidays you know about. What do people do?

On National Day, people watch parades and wear historical costumes.

Grammar Relative clauses: *where* and *when*

1. Study the grammar.

Relative clauses with *where* and *when*

- Use *where* to identify or describe a place.
This is the place **where people usually watch fireworks.**
(People watch fireworks at this place.)
- Use *when* to identify or describe a time.
The Spring Festival is the time **when we eat special foods.**
(Many families buy new clothes at that time.)

2. Pronunciation Listen to the grammar examples. Repeat.

3. Complete each relative clause with *when* or *where*.



1. July 1st is the day when Canadians celebrate their country's birthday.



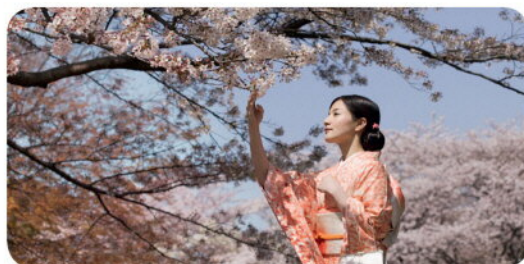
2. Rio is the city _____ many people go to see the world-famous Carnival parade.



3. October is the month _____ kids celebrate Halloween in the U.S.



4. Valentine's Day is a holiday _____ people send cards to the people that they love.



5. Japan is the place _____ you can see the Cherry Blossom Festival.



6. Arlington National Cemetery is a place _____ Americans remember the dead on Memorial Day.

4. Write sentences with relative clauses, using *where* or *when*.

1. New Orleans is the city in the U.S. / people wear costumes for the Mardi Gras holiday.

New Orleans is the city in the U.S. where people wear costumes for the Mardi Gras holiday.

2. Australia and New Zealand are the two countries / they remember the dead on Anzac Day.

3. This is the time / people buy gifts for their friends and families.

4. Fifth Avenue is a famous street in New York / there are many holiday parades.

Grammar Reflexive pronouns; *each other*

1. Study the grammar.

Reflexive pronouns

- When a subject and object are the same person or thing, use a reflexive pronoun.
Some people hurt **themselves** when they set off fireworks.
 If you wear a great costume, **you** might see **yourself** on TV.
She wrote a note to **herself** so she would remember.
- Use *by* + a reflexive pronoun to describe a solo activity.
I went to the parade *by* **myself**. (= I didn't go with other people.)
We celebrated *by* **ourselves**. (= We didn't invite other people.)

each other

- Use *each other* with plural subjects to express reciprocal actions.
We gave **each other** gifts. (= I gave someone a gift, and that person gave me a gift.)
Kate and Sam texted **each other**. (= She texted him, and he texted her.)

3.07 Reflexive pronouns

Singular	Plural
myself	ourselves
yourself	yourselves
himself	
herself	themselves
itself	

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

They gave gifts to **each other**.

3. Look at the pictures. Complete each statement with a reflexive pronoun or *each other*.



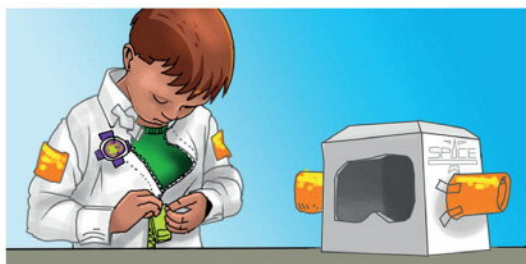
1. They're sending each other cards for the holiday.



2. He's introducing _____ to another student.



3. They're helping _____ get dressed in costumes.



4. He's getting dressed in his costume by _____.



5. She's looking at _____ in the mirror.



6. They're wishing _____ a happy holiday.

3.09 4. Listening comprehension Listen to the conversations. Complete the statements with reflexive pronouns or *each other*.

- They introduced themselves to each other.
- They sent _____ cards.

- They gave _____ gifts.
- He saw _____ in the newspaper.

Reading Online encyclopedia entries

- 3.10 1. Read the two entries. How are the holidays the same or different?
2. **Classify information** After reading the encyclopedia entries, check the correct holiday (or holidays), according to the information.

		Day of the Dead	Holi
1.	People celebrate it in November.	✓	
2.	People do wild and crazy things.		
3.	People greet each other.		
4.	People tell each other stories.		
5.	People buy gifts.		
6.	Other countries have a similar holiday.		

Open blog: Let's research holidays in other countries!



Jose Luis: In Ecuador, we have a holiday when we remember the dead. It's in November. In Mexico, they celebrate this holiday, too. Here's some information about the Day of the Dead.

In early November, Mexicans celebrate the Day of the Dead to remember their dead relatives and friends. This tradition began more than 2,000 years ago.

Before celebrations begin, family members go the cemetery to clean the graves of their loved ones and decorate them with flowers. Then the whole family visits the cemetery and brings gifts, including food and drinks. Stores sell *pan de muerto*, a special bread for the holiday, and sugar skulls that people can leave as gifts on the graves. People eat together, play music, and take turns telling stories about their loved ones all through

People buy sugar skulls.



the night. In the morning, the family often leaves one of the loved one's possessions on the grave, such as a piece of clothing or a watch. Holidays in which people visit family graves are common in many cultures around the world.

Families decorate graves with flowers.

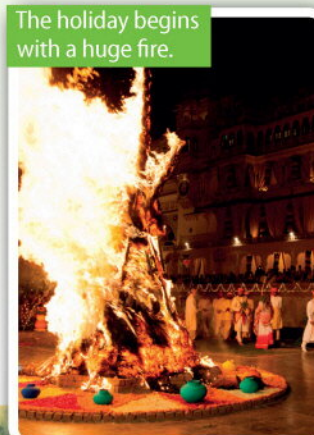


Abby: I found a wild and crazy holiday in India! It's called Holi. Check this out!

Holi, or the Festival of Colors, is an Indian religious festival in February or March that celebrates the arrival of spring.

The festival begins in the evening with a huge fire. It is a time for friendship. People greet each other and wish each other a happy Holi. And then the fun begins. It's a wild and crazy time when people throw a kind of color powder and water at each other. It doesn't matter if you are not a friend or family member: someone will throw colors at you. Of course, the colors go everywhere on the street, on the houses, and on the cars and buses. Tourists come from all over to watch and participate! Some people worry that Holi wastes too much water, both for throwing and for cleaning up afterwards. But nothing stops people from having fun on this holiday. India isn't the only place with a fun holiday like Holi. Thailand, for example, has Songkran, a day when people throw water at each other.

The holiday begins with a huge fire.



Holi is a wild and crazy holiday!



3. Confirm a text's content Circle T (true), F (false), or NI (no information), according to the encyclopedia entries.

1. People have celebrated the Day of the Dead for more than 2,000 years. **T** / F / NI
2. In Mexico, people clean and decorate graves only in November. T / F / NI
3. No one celebrates the Day of the Dead at night. T / F / NI
4. To begin Holi, people watch fireworks. T / F / NI
5. On Holi, people only throw color powder at people they know. T / F / NI
6. Some people think it's dangerous to light fires on Holi. T / F / NI

About you!



Choose one of the two holidays. In your notebook, compare it with another holiday you know.



Wish someone a happy holiday

3.11

1. Read and listen to the conversation.

- A** What's your family doing for National Day?
- B** We're going to my grandparents' house. That's the place where my family usually celebrates National Day.
- A** So, how do you usually celebrate?
- B** Sometimes we just stay home and relax, and sometimes we have lunch at the park. What about you?
- A** We do the same thing!
- B** That's great. Well, have a nice National Day!
- A** Thanks! You, too.

3.12 **Ways to wish someone a happy holiday**

Have a nice holiday!
Have a great holiday!
Enjoy the holiday!

3.13

2. Pronunciation Listen and repeat.

3. Guided conversation On your notepad, write the name of a holiday you like. List the ways you usually celebrate the holiday. Then create a NEW conversation.

- A** What's your family doing for _____?
- B** We're going to _____. That's the place where my family usually celebrates _____.
- A** So, how do you usually celebrate?
- B** _____. What about you?
- A** We do the same thing.
- B** That's great. Well, _____!
- A** Thanks! You, too.

A

B

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









Name of the holiday:

Where do you usually celebrate it?

How do you usually celebrate it?

Review: Units 10–12

1. Read the online conversation. Then complete the statements. More than one answer may be possible.

	Pia: Hi, everyone! You won't believe this! Someone broke into my friend's apartment right before the holiday and stole some of her things!
	Tony: That's terrible! Were they at home?
	Pia: No, she and her family were watching a holiday parade near the park, and when they got home, the door was open.
	Carla: Wow! That's scary. You know, my cousin had something bad happen before the holiday.
	Pia: What happened?
	Carla: She went shopping to buy some gifts, and someone cheated her! She wanted to buy a gold necklace. The salesperson said it was gold, but that was just a lie.
	Pia: No way! Did she pay a lot of money for it?
	Carla: Yeah, she did. She feels awful about it.

- | | |
|-----------------------|---|
| 1. Pia ... | a. broke into Pia's friend's apartment. |
| 2. Pia's friend ... | b. was watching a parade with her family. |
| 3. A burglar ... | c. describes a crime. |
| 4. Carla ... | d. was buying holiday gifts. |
| 5. Carla's cousin ... | e. was a victim of crime. |

2. Choose the correct indefinite pronoun to complete each statement or question.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Did you tell ... about the party?
a. no one b. anyone c. nothing | 4. We don't do ... special on this holiday.
a. nothing b. someone c. anything |
| 2. The burglar took ... valuable.
a. nothing b. anything c. no one | 5. You should tell ... about the burglary.
a. someone b. anything c. anyone |
| 3. Why didn't your friend say ... to that bully?
a. someone b. anything c. no one | 6. There's ... in her locker. Everything's gone!
a. something b. nothing c. no one |

3. Write statements using a relative clause with *that*, *who*, *where*, or *when*. Use *that* for things and *who* for people.

- Celebrations is the store where someone shoplifted a gold necklace.
(Someone shoplifted a gold necklace.)
- After 10:00 p.m. is the time _____.
(People need to be careful about walking in the street.)
- Ms. Olsen is the teacher _____.
(Someone robbed her in the park last night.)
- Those are the costumes _____.
(People wear them during the holiday celebrations.)

4. Look at the pictures. Complete each statement with a reflexive pronoun or *each other*.



He isn't talking to himself.
He's talking on the phone.



We gave _____ cards.



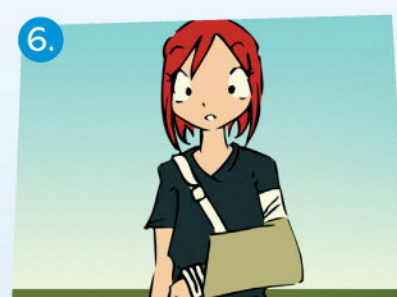
My son wants to get dressed by _____.



Our neighbors don't like _____.



Look, Mom! We can see _____ on TV!



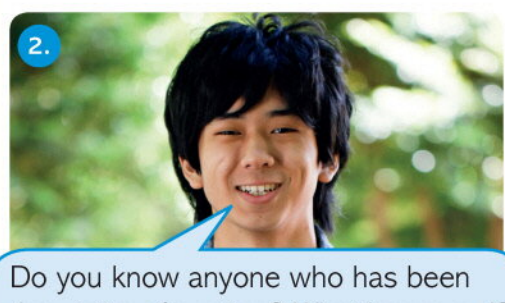
I hurt _____.

All About You

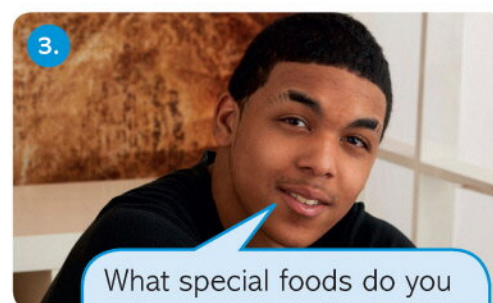
1. Write your own response to each person.



You _____



You _____



You _____

2. Complete the personal statements.

If you see someone bullying another person, you should _____.

If you don't want to be the victim of a crime, you should _____.

My favorite holiday is _____ because people _____.

Progress Check

✓ Check what you can do.

☐ Express regret

☐ Suggest a course of action

☐ Wish someone a happy holiday

☐ Use the Unit 10–12 grammar and vocabulary

You're amazing!



11 My sister saw the guy who did it.

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
break into	_____	shoplift	_____	a burglar	_____
cheat	_____	snatch	_____	a burglary	_____
pickpocket	_____	steal	_____		
rob	_____	vandalize	_____		

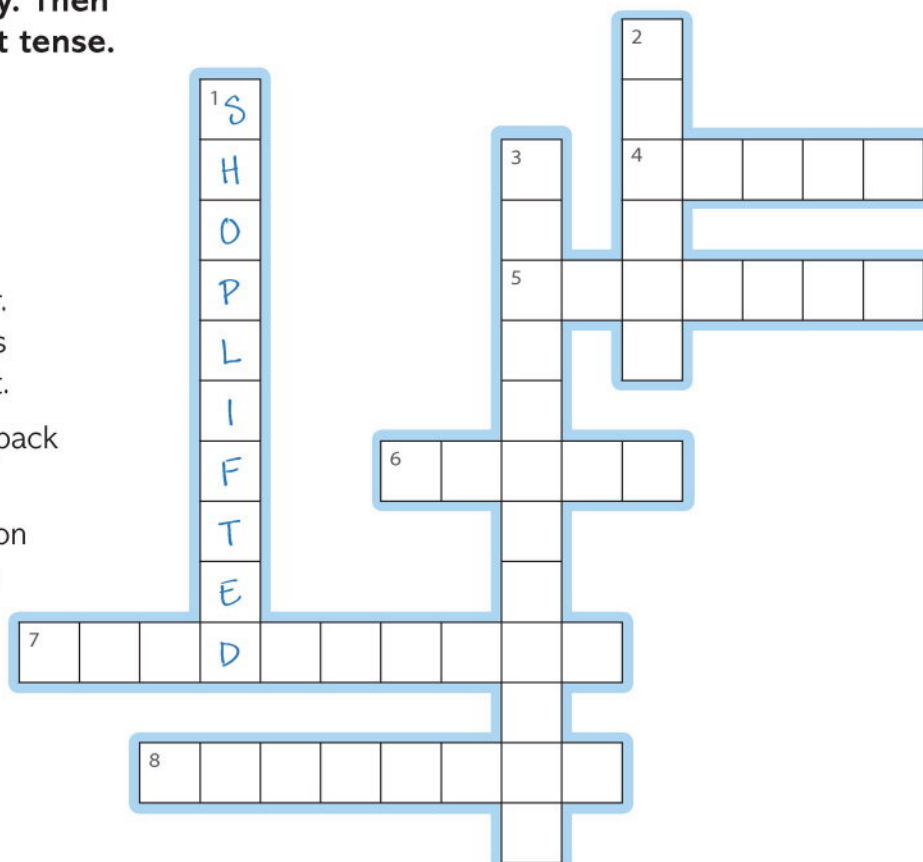
2. Complete the statements with the Vocabulary. Then write them in the puzzle. Use the simple past tense.

Down ▼

- Someone ... two blouses from Marty's Clothes.
- Someone ... the bank. They got about \$500,000!
- Someone ... my dad. When he got home, his money was gone!

Across ►

- A burglar ... into our house and took the TV.
- Someone ... my sister. They said the ring was real gold, but it wasn't.
- Someone ... my backpack from my locker.
- Someone ... six cars on Main Street and broke their windows.
- Someone ... her necklace and ran away.



3. Look at the pictures and complete the captions in the present continuous. Use each word once.

snatch vandalize rob break into pickpocket shoplift



Someone is shoplifting a shirt.



Someone _____ the man.



Someone _____ a house.



Someone _____ the man.

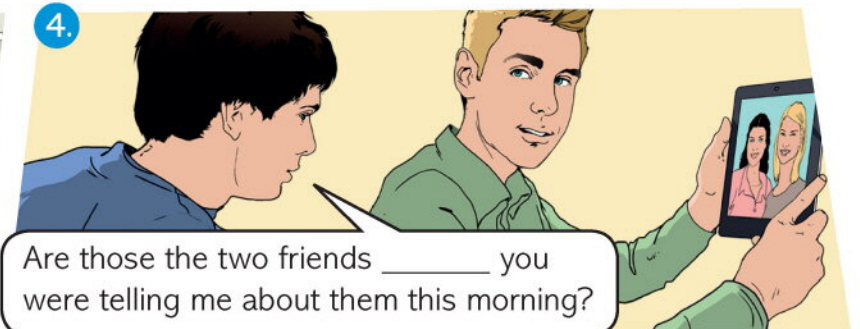


Someone _____ the computer lab.



Someone _____ the woman's purse.

4. Look at the pictures. Complete the relative clauses and cross out the pronoun that isn't correct.



5. Complete the relative clauses. Use *who* for people.

1. A burglar stole the TV that we bought last month. (We bought the TV last month.)
2. Someone broke into the house _____. (The house is down the street.)
3. She saw the girl _____. (The girl took my backpack.)
4. They told someone about the boy _____. (The boy threatened their friend.)
5. Those are the shoes _____. (Someone stole the shoes yesterday.)

6. Write questions using a relative clause with *that* or *who*. Capitalize correctly and use a question mark.

1. who broke into the apartment / it's on the second floor
Who broke into the apartment that's on the second floor?
2. is that the dress / you bought it online

3. is Max the friend / you called him this morning

4. is she the actor / she's in that new action movie

5. who is the doctor / he took your X-rays

7. Read the conversation. Then choose the correct answers to complete the statements.

- A Hey, Rita! Someone took my tablet!
- B No way! Are you sure?
- A Positive! I put it on my desk, and now it's gone!
- B Wait a minute, Samantha. Are you sure it isn't in your locker?
- A Oh. Maybe it is.
- B You should check there. OK?
- A Good idea. I will.

- ... can't find her tablet.
a. Samantha b. Rita
- She says ... put it on her desk.
a. maybe she b. she definitely
- She thinks someone ... her tablet.
a. stole b. pickpocketed
- ... thinks the tablet might be in the locker.
a. Samantha b. Rita
- Samantha is going to
a. check her locker b. check her desk

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

- ___ You should call Jan now and make sure. OK?
- ___ Wait a minute. Didn't Jan borrow it this morning?
- 1 Hey, who stole my camera?
- ___ Oh, you're right. I forgot.
- ___ Positive! It was in my backpack, and now it's gone!
- ___ Are you sure someone took it?
- ___ OK. I will.

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

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Hey, someone pickpocketed me!
a. Positive!
b. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No way! | 4. I put it in my locker, and now it's gone!
a. Are you sure it's not at home?
b. OK. I will. |
| 2. Someone stole my phone!
a. Oh, no! I'm sorry to hear that!
b. Yes. Now it's gone! | 5. My backpack is gone!
a. Wait a minute. Didn't you put it in your locker?
b. Wait a minute. Where is it? |
| 3. Are you sure someone cheated you?
a. I forgot.
b. Positive! | 6. You should check your locker.
a. Oh. Maybe it is.
b. OK. I will. |



12 It's a day when we celebrate.

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

Vocabulary	My study notes	Vocabulary	My study notes
give a gift	_____	watch a parade	_____
remember the dead	_____	watch fireworks	_____
send a card	_____	wear a costume	_____
take the day off	_____	wish each other a happy holiday	_____

2. Complete the statements with the Vocabulary.

- On some holidays, when people meet, they wish each other a happy holiday.
- People often _____ the _____ by putting flowers on the graves of their loved ones.
- No one works or goes to school on this day. We _____ the _____ and spend time with our families.
- People used to _____ to each other for the holiday, but now we only send e-mail messages.
- On national holidays, people _____ a _____ in the street during the day, and they _____ in the sky at night.
- People go shopping early so they can _____ a _____ to each of their friends and family members.
- At parties during this holiday, each person _____ a _____. Everybody looks amazing.

3. Complete each statement with a relative clause. Use *when* or *where*.



- Times Square is the place in New York City where thousands of people come to celebrate the New Year.
(thousands of people come to celebrate the New Year)

- In Guatemala, November 1st, All Saints Day, is the day _____.
(people celebrate by flying giant kites)



- Buñol is a town in Spain _____.
(people throw tomatoes at each other) to celebrate the Tomatina Festival.



- Most countries have a national holiday _____.
(people watch fireworks and parades)



4. Write statements with relative clauses using *where* or *when* and the correct form of the verb *be*.

1. Next weekend / the time / everyone buys holiday gifts for their families.

Next weekend is the time when everyone buys holiday gifts for their families.

2. This / the place / the school soccer team practices.

3. Canada and the U.S. / the two countries / you can see Niagara Falls.

4. 2010 / the year / the World Cup was in South Africa.

5. Australia / the only place / you can see kangaroos that aren't in a zoo.

6. March, April, and May / the months / most tornadoes occur in the U.S.

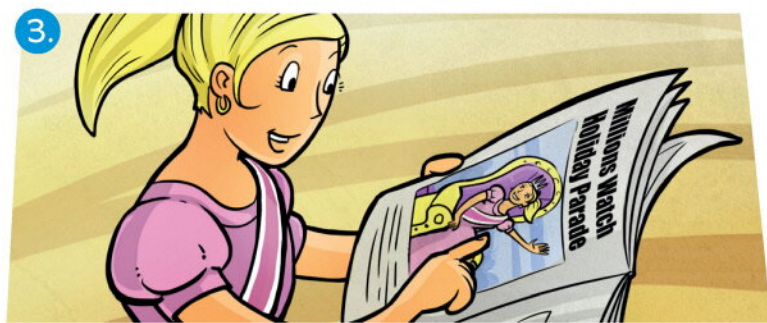
5. Look at the pictures. Complete each statement with a reflexive pronoun or *each other*.



Kyle usually does the laundry with his mom, but today he's doing the laundry by himself.



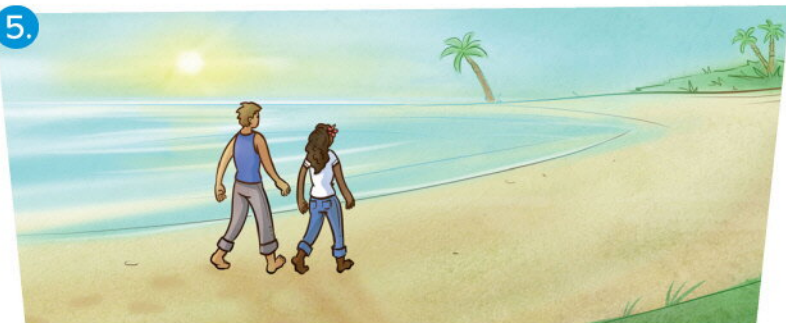
Around the world, people greet _____ in different ways.



Sara saw _____ in a photo in the newspaper today.



Hillary and Justin showed _____ their injuries.



We walked along the beach by _____ this morning.



Louis and Myra asked _____ for their phone numbers.

6. Read the conversation. Then answer the questions.

- A** Hey, Brian!
- B** Hey, Alexis. What's your family doing for the holiday?
- A** We'll probably go to the park. That's where we usually celebrate.
- B** That sounds nice. How do you usually celebrate the holiday?
- A** Well, we always eat a lot and relax. Sometimes we play volleyball or sing songs. Then at night, we usually watch fireworks. What about your family?
- B** We do almost the same thing. But sometimes we go to the beach.
- A** That's great. Well, enjoy the holiday!
- B** Thanks, Alexis! You, too.



- Where is Alexis's family probably going to go for the holiday? They're probably going to go to the park.
- Where does Brian's family sometimes go for the holiday? _____
- What does Alexis's family always do on the holiday during the day? _____
- What does Alexis's family sometimes do during the day? _____
- What do they usually do at night? _____

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

- _____ That's great. Well, have a happy holiday!
- _____ Oh, that's too bad. How do you usually celebrate the holiday?
- 1 So, what are you doing for the holiday?
- _____ Well, we usually go into the city and watch the parade. After that, we eat at a restaurant. What about your family?
- _____ Thanks! You, too.
- _____ Nothing special. My mom has the flu, so we're going to stay home this year.
- _____ My family? We do almost the same thing.

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

- a** ☒ So, what are you doing for the holiday?

a. ☒ Nothing special.

b. ☐ That sounds nice.
- a** ☐ We're going to wear costumes!

a. ☐ Thanks! You, too.

b. ☐ That's great!
- a** ☐ We're going to watch fireworks at the park.

a. ☐ How do you usually celebrate?

b. ☐ That sounds nice!
- a** ☐ I usually send cards to my friends.

a. ☐ I do the same thing.

b. ☐ That's when we usually celebrate!
- a** ☐ Have a nice holiday!

a. ☐ We'll probably have a party.

b. ☐ Thanks! You, too.

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