

# COMMUNICATION GOALS

- 1 Greet someone arriving from a trip.
- 2 Ask about someone's vacation.
- 3 Discuss vacation preferences.
- 4 Describe vacation experiences.

## UNIT

# 7

## On Vacation

### PREVIEW

## Travel Specials

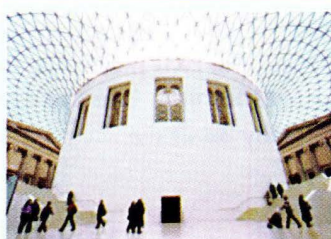
**Guaranteed**

Your money refunded if your flight or cruise is canceled.

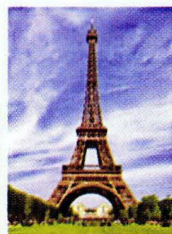
**10 Days**

**TOUR EUROPE**

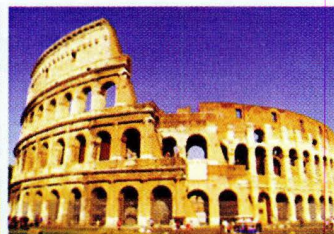
- Fly to London on July 15.
- Fly back home from London on July 25.



See a play in London's West End or visit the British Museum.



In Paris, visit the Eiffel Tower and enjoy France's excellent food.



Go shopping in Milan. Explore the ruins of the Colosseum in Rome.



Go to a concert in Vienna and enjoy the city's famous desserts.

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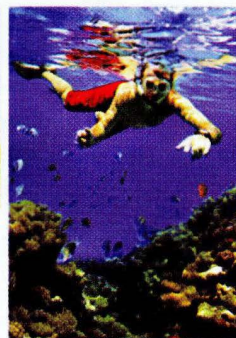
**11 Nights**

**Hawaiian Cruise**

- Leave from Vancouver, Canada on July 15.
- Fly back home from Honolulu on July 26.



On board the ship . . .  
Swim in a beautiful heated pool. Eat in one of many fantastic restaurants. And at night, see a popular movie or a show . . . or go dancing!



In Hawaii . . .  
Go snorkeling in Oahu.



Walk along the scenic black sand beaches of Hilo and enjoy Hawaii's natural beauty.

**A PAIR WORK** Look at the two travel ads. Complete the chart by writing tour or cruise. Then discuss your answers with a partner.

in your opinion, which travel special would be good for someone who likes . . .		
history? _____	family activities? _____	entertainment? _____
culture? _____	physical activities? _____	good food? _____

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**B DISCUSSION** Which vacation would you like to take? Why?



**C** ▶ 4:02 **PHOTO STORY** Read and listen to a phone call from someone returning from a trip.





Kate: Hi, Nancy. We're home!

Nancy: Kate! When did you get back?

Kate: Late last night.

Nancy: So, did you have a good time?

Kate: It was fantastic! Phil and I really needed a vacation!

Nancy: So, tell me all about your cruise!

Kate: Well, the ship was huge. And they had everything: incredible food, entertainment, family activities . . . There were always lots of things to do.

Nancy: And what was Hawaii like?

Kate: Hawaii? Just awesome! The beaches were really beautiful.

Nancy: Cool!!

Kate: And in Maui we went windsurfing, and in Oahu, we went snorkeling. But most of the time we just sat on the beach and enjoyed the view.

Nancy: Now that's my kind of vacation!

Kate: I can't wait for the next one.

Nancy: Well, welcome home.

**D FOCUS ON LANGUAGE** Look at the underlined words and expressions in the Photo Story. Find:

- 1 an expression that means "come home." .....
- 2 four adjectives that mean "great." .....

**E THINK AND EXPLAIN** Complete the statements.

- 1 When Nancy says, "Now that's my kind of vacation!" she means .....
- 2 When Kate says, "I can't wait for the next one," she means .....

**F PERSONALIZATION** Which part of Kate's vacation is *your* kind of vacation? Explain your reasons.

**SPEAKING**

**PAIR WORK** Complete the questionnaire. Then tell your partner what you usually do on your vacations. Ask about your partner's vacations.

Where do you usually go for vacation?

☐ I stay home.  
☐ I visit my family.  
☐ I go to the beach.  
☐ I go to another city.  
☐ I go to another country.  
☐ Other \_\_\_\_\_

**GRAMMAR** The past tense of be: Review

**Statements**

I  
He was  
She wasn't on vacation.  
It

We  
You were  
They weren't on vacation.

**Contractions**

wasn't = was not  
weren't = were not

**Questions**

Was your flight late? (Yes, it was. / No, it wasn't.)  
Were there lots of people on the train? (Yes, there were. / No, there weren't.)  
Where was your brother yesterday? (At the Smith Museum.)  
When were you in Seoul? (Last month.)  
Who was with you on the train? (My girlfriend.)  
Who were your parents with? (My grandfather.)  
How was the food at the airport? (It wasn't very good.)  
How were the activities on your cruise? (They were great.)  
How long was the tour? (It was three hours.)  
How long were you on the bus? (For two hours.)

**GRAMMAR BOOSTER** p. 135

- The past tense of be: form

**A FIND THE GRAMMAR** Look at the Photo Story on page 75. Find five examples of the past tense of be.

**B GRAMMAR PRACTICE** Complete the conversations, using was, were, wasn't, or weren't.

- A: Welcome back! How ..... the drive?  
B: Not great. There ..... too many buses.  
A: Too bad. .... you alone?  
B: No, I ..... My brother ..... with me.
- A: How long ..... your flight?  
B: Six hours. But it ..... OK. The flight attendants ..... very nice.  
A: Good. .... there a lot of passengers?  
B: No, there .....
- A: Where ..... you last Thursday?  
B: I ..... in London.  
A: No kidding! Who ..... with you?  
B: My cousin. He ..... in London, too.  
A: So how long ..... you there?  
B: We ..... in London for four days.
- A: When ..... Kayla on vacation?  
B: Actually, she and her husband ..... in Hawaii two weeks ago.  
A: Wow! ..... they on a cruise?  
B: Yes. They ..... It ..... a six-day cruise.

DIGITAL  
MORE  
EXERCISES

**VOCABULARY** Adjectives to describe trips; intensifiers

**A** ▶ 4:03 Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.



Our bus trip was so **scary**.



The flight was very **bumpy**.



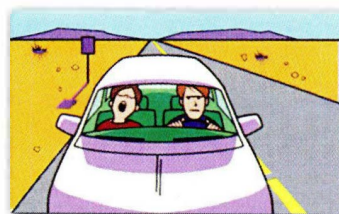
It was really **short**. / It was really **long**.



Our train trip was pretty **scenic**.



It was quite **comfortable**.



The drive was kind of **boring**.

**4:04 Intensifiers**

so  
very  
really  
pretty  
quite  
kind of



- B PAIR WORK** Use the adjectives from the Vocabulary to describe a trip you took. Use different intensifiers.

“ Last year, I went to a small town in the mountains. The bus trip was **really bumpy**. ”

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## CONVERSATION MODEL

- A** ▶ 4:05 Read and listen to someone greet a person arriving from a trip.
- A: Welcome back!
- B: Thanks.
- A: So, how was the flight?
- B: It was pretty comfortable, actually.
- A: That's good! Hey, can I give you a hand?
- B: It's OK. I'm fine.
- A: Are you sure?
- B: Absolutely. Thanks!

▶ 4:07

### Decline help

It's OK. I'm fine.  
No, thanks. I'm OK.

### Accept help

Thank you!  
That's really nice!

- B** ▶ 4:06 **RHYTHM AND INTONATION** Listen again and repeat. Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner.



## NOW YOU CAN Greet someone arriving from a trip

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DIGITAL  
VIDEO

- A CONVERSATION ACTIVATOR** With a partner, change the Conversation Model, using a different adjective and intensifier and the past tense of be. Accept or decline help. Then change roles.
- A: Welcome back!
- B: .....
- A: So, how was the ..... ?
- B: It was ....., actually.
- A: That's ..... ! Hey, can I give you a hand?
- B: .....

### DON'T STOP!

Ask your partner other questions about the trip.  
Were there a lot of people on the \_\_\_\_?  
How long was the \_\_\_\_?

- B CHANGE PARTNERS** Practice the conversation again. Greet someone arriving from another type of trip. Ask more questions.

Responses	
comfortable scenic short	That's good!
boring bumpy scary long	That's too bad!





## CONVERSATION MODEL

**A** ▶ 4:08 Read and listen to someone describe a vacation.

A: Were you on vacation?

B: Yes, I was. I went to Paris.

A: No kidding! Did you have a good time?

B: Fantastic. I stayed in a really nice hotel and ate at some wonderful restaurants.

A: That sounds nice. Tell me more.

**B** ▶ 4:09 **RHYTHM AND INTONATION** Listen again and repeat. Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner.



## GRAMMAR The simple past tense: Review

I

He / She / It

We / You / They

arrived at three.

didn't arrive until six.

Did he have a good time? (Yes, he did. / No, he didn't.)

Did they get back late? (Yes, they did. / No, they didn't.)

Where did she go? (She went to Italy.)

When did his flight leave? (At 6:45.)

What did you do every day? (We visited museums.)

How many countries did they see? (Three.)

Who did you go with? (I went with my sister.)

**BUT** Who went with you? (My sister went with me.)

## Regular verbs: spelling

+ ed

visited

watched

played

+ d

arrived

changed

liked

+ ied

study → studied

try → tried

## ▶ 4:10 Some irregular verbs

buy

do

drink

eat

find

fly

bought

did

drank

ate

found

flew

get

go

have

leave

see

sit

got

went

had

left

saw

sat

sleep

spend

swim

take

slept

spent

swam

took

See page 122 for a more complete list.

**GRAMMAR BOOSTER** p. 135

- The simple past tense: more on spelling, usage, and form

**A FIND THE GRAMMAR** Look at the Photo Story on page 75 again. Circle all verbs in the simple past tense. Which are irregular verbs?

**B GRAMMAR PRACTICE** Complete Ida's post with past forms of the verbs.

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## Ida Graham

Greetings! We ..... here yesterday evening, and I ..... the whole flight.

I ..... that! We ..... a taxi from the airport to our hotel and .....

a nice restaurant for a late dinner. Early this morning, we ..... in the pool. For

breakfast, we ..... some local dishes and ..... some fantastic fruit juice.

Then, before noon, we ..... along the beach. We ..... people selling

coconuts right from the trees, but we ..... any. When we .....

back to the hotel, we ..... lunch. In the afternoon, we ..... shopping

and ..... some cool things. We ..... a lot on this trip, and we

..... a great time! So what ..... while I ..... on vacation?





- C PAIR WORK** Write five questions about Ida's vacation, using the simple past tense. Then practice asking and answering your questions with a partner.

“ What did Ida do on the flight? ”

“ She slept. ”

- D GRAMMAR PRACTICE** Imagine that you just got back from one of the vacations on page 74. Write at least five sentences describing what you did, using the simple past tense.

We left Vancouver on July 15. . . .

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VIDEO  
COACH

## PRONUNCIATION The simple past tense ending: Regular verbs

- A** ▶ 4:11 Look at the chart and listen to the pronunciation of the simple past tense ending -ed. Then listen again and repeat. Practice saying each word on your own.

/d/	/t/	/ɪd/
played	cooked	wait·ed
rained	watched	need·ed
studied	introduced	visit·ed

**Be careful!**

played = /pleɪd/ NOT /pleɪ-ɪd/  
cooked = /kʊkt/ NOT /kʊk-ɪd/  
BUT waited = /weɪtɪd/

- B** ▶ 4:12 Listen to the verbs. Circle the -ed ending you hear.

1 tried /d/ /t/ /ɪd/

3 needed /d/ /t/ /ɪd/

5 danced /d/ /t/ /ɪd/

2 walked /d/ /t/ /ɪd/

4 checked /d/ /t/ /ɪd/

6 wanted /d/ /t/ /ɪd/

## NOW YOU CAN Ask about someone's vacation

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DIGITAL  
VIDEO

- A CONVERSATION ACTIVATOR** With a partner, change the Conversation Model, using the vacation ads or your own ideas. Then change roles.

A: Were you on vacation?

B: Yes, I was. I .....

A: No kidding! Did you have a good time?

B: ..... I ..... and .....

A: That sounds ..... Tell me more.

### DON'T STOP!

- Tell your partner more about your vacation.
- Ask and answer more questions, using the simple past tense.

Did you \_\_\_\_? Where \_\_\_\_?  
What \_\_\_\_? When \_\_\_\_?



### RECYCLE THIS LANGUAGE.

incredible	terrific	awesome
fantastic	wonderful	cool
great	perfect	nice

- B CHANGE PARTNERS** Practice the conversation again, using a different vacation.

**THAILAND**  
GO SNORKELING.  
EAT THAI FOOD.

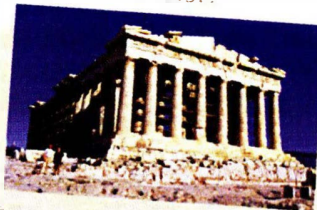


**VALLE NEVADO, CHILE**

GO SKIING DURING THE DAY.  
GO DANCING AT NIGHT.



**ATHENS, GREECE**  
VISIT THE PARTHENON.  
GO ON A CRUISE.



**NEW YORK**  
SEE THE EMPIRE STATE BUILDING.  
GO SHOPPING.



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## BEFORE YOU READ

DIGITAL  
FLASH  
CARDSA ▶ 4:13 VOCABULARY • *Adjectives for vacations* Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.It was **relaxing**.It was **exciting**.It was **interesting**.It was **unusual**.

## Also remember:

awesome  
beautiful  
boring  
cool  
excellent  
famous  
fantastic  
great  
incredible  
nice  
perfect  
scenic  
terrific  
wonderful

B PAIR WORK Use the Vocabulary to describe one of your vacations. Use intensifiers from page 76 in your description.

“Last year, I went to the beach. It was **so relaxing** and . . .”

## READING ▶ 4:14

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## Now that's MY kind of vacation!

Our clients share their favorite destinations among our popular vacation packages.

## Vacation 1

*For your health  
and well-being*

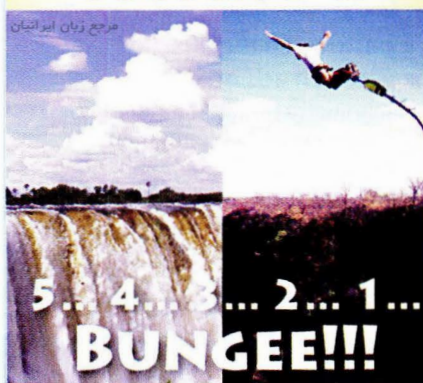


The perfect getaway—the Bagus Jati spa and hotel in Bali, Indonesia

“At home, we work really hard, and we needed some time off. Our spa vacation to Bali was perfect! They really took care of us. My wife and I enjoyed excellent healthy meals and some interesting workshops on healthy living and meditation. It was so quiet there! For exercise, we went swimming and bike riding. I'm going back again next year!”

—Jason K. (Seattle, U.S.)

## Vacation 2



Do you dare? A total adventure at Victoria Falls

“What a brilliant vacation! Located on the Zambezi River on the border between Zambia and Zimbabwe, the Victoria Falls are fantastic. You can't believe how big they are—absolutely huge! The idea of bungee jumping there was really scary. But then I tried it, and it was so exciting. I want to do it again! If you like adventure, this is the place to go.”

—Paula B. (Dartford, U.K.)

## Vacation 3



Learn about another culture and help the world.

“My vacation to Tajikistan lasted twenty-six days, and we helped build new homes for ten of those days. On the other days, we went sightseeing and bought souvenirs. The people were incredibly nice, and I loved the food. There were twelve other volunteers on this trip. The work was actually fun, and we got to know each other pretty well. In the end we felt really good. I'd definitely do it again!”

—Arturo Manuel R. (Monterrey, Mexico)

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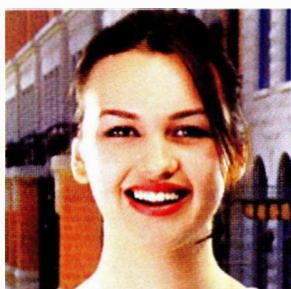


- A SUPPORT AN OPINION** Write check marks for the adjectives that, in your opinion, describe each vacation from the Reading. (Or add your own adjectives.) Explain your reasons.

“ I think Vacation 1 is really boring because . . . ”

	exciting	relaxing	unusual	interesting	scenic	boring	other adjectives
Vacation 1							
Vacation 2							
Vacation 3							

- B DRAW CONCLUSIONS** Choose one or more vacations from page 80 for each person. Explain why.



DIGITAL  
MORE  
EXERCISES

“ I love to meet new people and learn how to do new things. ”

“ I love all kinds of sports and physical activities. ”

“ I like to go to places where other people don't go. ”

“ I need a vacation where I don't have to do anything. ”

**NOW YOU CAN**

Discuss vacation preferences

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- A FRAME YOUR IDEAS** Complete the questionnaire. Then compare answers with a partner.

## Need a Vacation?

Check all your preferences:

How often do you go on vacation? ☐ never ☐ once or twice a year ☐ more than twice a year

### I prefer vacations that are . . .

- ☐ relaxing  
☐ exciting  
☐ interesting  
☐ unusual  
☐ inexpensive  
☐ scenic  
☐ other \_\_\_\_\_

### I like vacations with . . .

- ☐ lots of history and culture  
☐ natural beauty  
☐ sports and physical activities  
☐ family activities  
☐ great entertainment  
☐ people who speak my language
- ☐ top-notch hotels  
☐ great food  
☐ warm weather  
☐ scenic beaches  
☐ friendly people  
☐ other \_\_\_\_\_

Do you need a vacation right now? ☐ Not really. ☐ Maybe. ☐ You bet I do!

- B DISCUSSION** Now discuss your vacation preferences. Tell your classmates what's important to you.

#### Text-mining (optional)

Find and underline three words or phrases in the Reading that were new to you. Use them in your Discussion. For example: "time off."

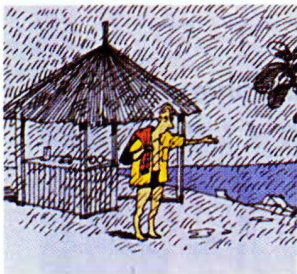
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## BEFORE YOU LISTEN

DIGITAL  
FLASH  
CARDSA ▶ 4:15 VOCABULARY • *Bad and good travel experiences* Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.

## Bad experiences



The weather was **horrible.**  
**really awful.**  
**pretty bad.**  
**terrible.**



The people were so **unfriendly.**  
**cold.**



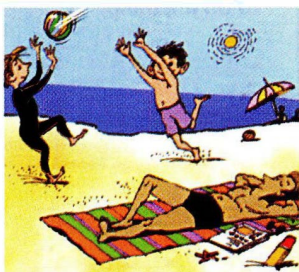
**They lost** my luggage.



**Someone stole** my wallet.

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## Good experiences



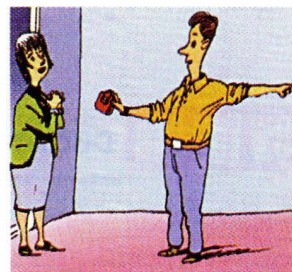
The weather was **amazing.**  
**fantastic.**  
**terrific.**  
**wonderful.**



The people were so **friendly.**  
**warm.**



**They found** my luggage.



**Someone returned** my wallet.

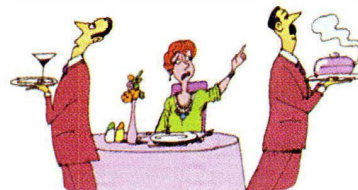
B Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences.



1 Someone stole my purse.



2 The food .....



3 The waiters .....



4 The entertainment .....



5 ..... my luggage.



## LISTENING COMPREHENSION

**A ▶ 4:16 LISTEN FOR MAIN IDEAS** Listen to the conversations. Check whether, at the end of the vacation, the person had a good experience or a bad one.

1 ☐ a good experience ☐ a bad experience

2 ☐ a good experience ☐ a bad experience

3 ☐ a good experience ☐ a bad experience

4 ☐ a good experience ☐ a bad experience

**B ▶ 4:17 LISTEN FOR DETAILS** Listen again and complete the statements about each vacation.

1 The food was (very good / really awful).

The room was (OK / pretty bad).

The entertainment was (really bad / amazing).

2 The hotel was (terrible / terrific).

Someone stole their (car / luggage).

Miami was (horrible / wonderful).

3 He didn't have any more (clothes / money).

The people were very (nice / cold).

The hotel was (great / terrible).

Someone stole his (passport / laptop).

4 The food was (fantastic / pretty bad).

The people were (cold / nice).

The vacation was too (short / long).

## NOW YOU CAN

### Describe vacation experiences

**A NOTEPADDING** Make a list of some of your good and bad vacation experiences.

Good experiences

I went to Bangkok, and the  
people were really friendly.

Bad experiences

When I went to Los Angeles,  
they lost my luggage.

Good experiences

Bad experiences

#### Ideas for topics

- your luggage / wallet / laptop / phone
- the trip / flight / train / bus
- the weather
- the food
- the hotel / front desk clerk / server
- the activities / shopping
- the entertainment
- the airport / museum / beach

**B PAIR WORK** Now tell your partner about the good and bad vacation experiences on your notepad. Ask questions about your partner's experiences.



#### RECYCLE THIS LANGUAGE.

##### Ask

How was the \_\_\_?  
How long was \_\_\_?  
What did you \_\_\_?  
When did you \_\_\_?  
Where did you \_\_\_?  
Tell me about \_\_\_.

##### Respond

That's [good / great / fantastic / wonderful]!  
No kidding!  
Oh, no!  
That's too bad.  
I'm sorry to hear that.

##### Describe

I had a [wonderful] time.  
The [flight] was \_\_\_\_.  
The \_\_\_\_ drove me crazy.  
The \_\_\_\_ didn't work.  
I was in the mood for \_\_\_\_, but \_\_\_\_.  
They didn't accept credit cards.



# REVIEW

**A** ▶ 4:18 Listen to each person describe a good or bad vacation experience. Write the number of the speaker next to the type of trip he or she took.

a drive

a train trip

a flight

a beach vacation

**B** ▶ 4:19 Listen again. Circle the adjective that best describes each experience.

1 Her trip was very (short / scary / scenic).

3 Her trip was pretty (short / scary / boring).

2 His trip was quite (scary / unusual / relaxing).

4 His trip was really (short / scenic / boring).

**C** Complete each information question, using the simple past tense.

1 A: ..... on vacation?

B: We went to Greece.

3 A: ..... every day?

B: We walked along the beach and enjoyed the sun.

2 A: ..... stay there?

B: Two weeks.

4 A: ..... get back home?

B: Last night.

**D** Complete each statement or question about vacations. Use past tense forms.

1 (we / buy) ..... a lot of fantastic things on our vacation.

2 (where / you / eat) ..... dinner every night?

3 (we / sleep) ..... right on the beach. (it / be) ..... so relaxing.

4 (my sister / get back) ..... last weekend. (she / have) ..... a terrific time.

5 (my friend / eat) ..... some fantastic food on her trip to Hong Kong.

6 (when / she / arrive) ..... at the hotel?

7 (I / have) ..... a terrible time. (the people / be) ..... quite unfriendly.

8 (we / see) ..... an interesting play in London. And (it / be) ..... pretty inexpensive.

9 (my wife and I / go running) ..... every morning on the beach during our vacation.

10 (my brother / meet) ..... some unusual people on his trip.

## WRITING

Write about a vacation you took. Answer the questions.

- When did you go?
- Where did you go?
- How long did you stay?
- How was the trip?
- How was the weather?
- What did you do?
- Did you have a good time?

**WRITING BOOSTER** p. 146

- Time order
- Guidance for this writing exercise

In 2014, I went on a great trip to ...

For additional language practice ...

**TOP NOTCH POP** • Lyrics p. 150  
"My Dream Vacation"

DIGITAL  
SONG

DIGITAL  
KARAOKE



## ORAL REVIEW

**CONTEST** Form two teams. Each team looks at the vacation pictures below and takes turns making a statement about the vacation, using the past tense. Continue until one team cannot say anything more. (Each team has thirty seconds to make a statement.)

**ROLE PLAY** Create a conversation for the two women on February 5. Start like this:

*Were you on vacation?*

**PAIR WORK** Choose one of the vacation pictures. Create a conversation for the people. Start with one of these, or your own idea:

- *Can I give you a hand?*
- *Excuse me!*
- *This bed is awful!*
- *This is so relaxing.*

January 15



January 17-22



February 5



### NOW I CAN

- ☐ Greet someone arriving from a trip.
- ☐ Ask about someone's vacation.
- ☐ Discuss vacation preferences.
- ☐ Describe vacation experiences.



## COMMUNICATION GOALS

- 1 Shop and pay for clothes.
- 2 Ask for a different size or color.
- 3 Navigate a mall or department store.
- 4 Discuss clothing do's and don'ts.

## PREVIEW

*Lannie Trainer*

Enter Item # or keyword Search

Call us toll-free at 1-800-555-7800

<b>Outerwear</b>  jackets  sweaters  gloves	<b>Underwear &amp; Lingerie</b>  boxers  bras  panties
<b>Hosiery</b>  socks  tights  pantyhose	<b>Bags &amp; Accessories</b>  purses  belts
<b>Sleepwear</b>  men's and women's pajamas  women's nightgowns  bathrobes	<b>Athletic Wear</b>  running shoes  shorts  running pants

DIGITAL  
FLASH  
CARDS

- A** ▶ 4:22 **VOCABULARY • Clothes and clothing departments**  
Look at the online catalogue. Then listen and repeat.

- B DISCUSSION** What are the advantages and disadvantages of buying clothes online?

“If you buy clothes online, you don't have to leave home. It's really convenient!”

“But if you don't like something, you have to go to the post office to send it back to the store. That's inconvenient.”



**C** ▶ 4:23 **PHOTO STORY** Read and listen to a conversation between a clerk and a customer about a sweater the customer wants to buy.



**Shopper:** Excuse me. How much is that V-neck?  
**Clerk:** This red one? It's \$55.  
**Shopper:** That's not too bad. And it's really nice.



**Shopper:** Could I get it in a larger size?  
**Clerk:** Here you go. This one's a medium. Would you like to try it on?



**Shopper:** No, thanks. I'll just take it. It's a present for my sister. Would you be nice enough to gift wrap it for me?  
**Clerk:** Of course!

**D THINK AND EXPLAIN** Complete each statement. Then explain your answer.

1 The shopper wants to know the ..... of the sweater.

① price                      b size

**How do you know?** The shopper says, "How much is that V-neck?"

3 The clerk brings the shopper a different .....

a size                      b color

**How do you know?** The clerk says, "....."

2 The shopper asks the clerk for another .....

a color                      b size

**How do you know?** The shopper says, "....."

4 The sweater is for .....

a the shopper                      b a different person

**How do you know?** The shopper says, "....."

**E FOCUS ON LANGUAGE** Complete each statement with a quotation from the Photo Story.

1 The shopper says, "....." to get the clerk's attention.

2 The shopper says, "....." to say that the price of the sweater is OK.

3 The clerk says, "....." when she gives the shopper the second sweater.

## SPEAKING

**DISCUSSION** What's important to you when you choose a clothing store or website? Complete the chart. Then compare charts with your classmates. Explain your reasons.

	Not important	Important	Very important
Prices	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Brands	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Selection	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Service	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**VOCABULARY** Types of clothing and shoes

**A** ▶ 4:24 Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.

**Also:**  
Formal clothes  
a dress  
a skirt  
a suit  
a tie

**casual clothes**

- ① jeans      ② a T-shirt  
③ a sweatshirt    ④ a polo shirt  
⑤ sweatpants

**sweaters and jackets**

- ① a crewneck      ② a cardigan  
③ a turtleneck    ④ a V-neck  
⑤ a windbreaker    ⑥ a blazer

**shoes**

- ① oxfords      ② loafers  
③ sandals      ④ running shoes  
⑤ pumps      ⑥ flats

**B PAIR WORK** Tell your partner what you're wearing today.

“I'm wearing black jeans and a white turtleneck today.”

**GRAMMAR** Uses of object pronouns

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**As direct objects**

direct object (noun phrase)

I want the cardigan.

I love these pumps.

direct object (pronoun)

→ I want **it**.

→ I love **them**.

**In prepositional phrases**

prepositional phrase (with nouns)

We gave the loafers **to the clerk**.

Is he buying a blazer **for his wife**?

prepositional phrase (with pronouns)

→ We gave the loafers **to him**.

→ Is he buying a blazer **for her**?

**In a sentence with both a direct object and a prepositional phrase, the direct object comes first.**

We gave **the V-neck** **to the clerk**. NOT We gave **to the clerk** **the V-neck**.

He's buying **it** **for her**. NOT He's buying **for her** **it**.

**Subject  
pronouns****Object  
pronouns**

I → me  
you → you  
he → him  
she → her  
it → it  
we → us  
they → them

**GRAMMAR BOOSTER** p.136

- Direct and indirect objects: usage

**A GRAMMAR PRACTICE** Complete each conversation, using the correct object pronouns.

- 1 A: Did you buy the green sweatpants?  
B: Yes, I bought **them** yesterday.
- 2 A: Don't you love these cool windbreakers?  
B: Yes, I really love ..... And they're so cheap!
- 3 A: Should I buy this crewneck over here?  
B: It's too expensive. Don't buy .....
- 4 A: I love this T-shirt. I'm buying ..... for Dad.  
B: Don't buy it for ..... Dad hates black clothes.

- 5 A: Does your daughter want this cardigan?  
B: Yes, she definitely wants ..... But she needs a size large. This one is too small.
- A: I'm sure you can get ..... for ..... in large. Ask the clerk.
- 6 A: Did you want that blue polo shirt, sir?  
B: Yes, thanks. I'd like to buy ..... Could you gift wrap ..... for ....., please?



**B GRAMMAR PRACTICE** Unscramble the words and phrases to write statements.

- 1 I / it / for her / buying / am .....
- 2 getting / they / them / for us / are .....
- 3 for my son-in-law / I / them / need .....
- 4 please / it / to me / give .....
- 5 it / he / is / finding / for me .....

DIGITAL  
MORE  
USES



**CONVERSATION MODEL**

**A** ▶ 4:25 Read and listen to someone pay for clothes.

A: I'll take these polo shirts, please.

B: Certainly. How would you like to pay for them?

A: Excuse me?

B: Cash or credit?

A: Credit, please. And could you gift wrap them for me?

B: Of course!

▶ 4:27 Responses

Of course!  
Absolutely!  
Definitely!  
OK.  
Sure.  
Certainly.

**B** ▶ 4:26 **RHYTHM AND INTONATION** Listen again and repeat. Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner.

**C FIND THE GRAMMAR** Find and circle all the object pronouns in the Conversation Model and in the Photo Story on page 87. How many did you find in each place?



**NOW YOU CAN** Shop and pay for clothes

DIGITAL  
VIDEO

**A CONVERSATION ACTIVATOR** Choose clothing from the pictures. (Or choose from the online store on page 86.) Then, with a partner, change the Conversation Model, using the clothes you chose. Use the correct object pronouns. Then change roles.

A: I'll take ....., please.

B: ..... How would you like to pay for ..... ?

A: Excuse me?

B: Cash or credit?

A: ....., please. And could you gift wrap ..... for me?

B: .....

**DON'T STOP!**

Before you pay, talk about other clothes.

I love this / these \_\_\_\_!

Ask about prices.

How much is / are \_\_\_\_?

**B CHANGE PARTNERS** Create another conversation. Use different clothes



**VOCABULARY** Clothing that comes in "pairs"

A ▶ 4:28 Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.

(a pair of)  
**gloves**(a pair of)  
**pantyhose**(a pair of)  
**tights**(a pair of)  
**panties**(a pair of)  
**pajamas**(a pair of)  
**jeans**(a pair of)  
**pants**(a pair of)  
**shorts**(a pair of)  
**boxers**(a pair of)  
**briefs**(a pair of)  
**socks**(a pair of)  
**shoes**B ▶ 4:29 **LISTEN TO INFER** Listen to the conversations. Complete each statement with the name of a clothing department.

1 She should go to .....

2 She should go to .....

3 She got them in .....

4 They're in .....

**Departments**Men's underwear  
Athletic wear  
Outerwear  
Lingerie  
Sleepwear  
Hosiery**GRAMMAR** Comparative adjectives

Use comparative adjectives to compare two people, places, things, or ideas.

more = ↑  
less = ↓Do you have these pants in a **larger** size? This pair is a little tight.I need shoes that are **more comfortable**. These are very small.Do you have a pair of **less expensive** gloves? These are just too expensive.Use **than** after the adjective when you compare two people, places, or things.That suit is **nicer than** the one I'm wearing.These gloves are **more expensive than** the other pair.The crewneck is nice, but  
the cardigan is **nicer**.▶ 4:30 **Spelling rules**

+ <b>er</b>	+ <b>r</b>	+ <b>ier</b>	consonant + <b>er</b>
small → <b>smaller</b>	large → <b>larger</b>	heavy → <b>heavier</b>	big → <b>bigger</b>
cheap → <b>cheaper</b>	loose → <b>looser</b>	pretty → <b>prettier</b>	hot → <b>hotter</b>

**BUT** use **more** or **less** with adjectives that have two or more syllables and don't end in -y.**more** expensive / **less** comfortable▶ 4:31 **Irregular forms**good → **better**  
bad → **worse****GRAMMAR BOOSTER** p. 137

• Comparative adjectives: spelling rules



- A GRAMMAR / VOCABULARY PRACTICE** Write the opposite of each comparative adjective. More than one correct answer may be possible.

1 smaller larger ..... 3 lighter ..... 5 more expensive .....  
 2 taller ..... 4 tighter ..... 6 less popular .....

- B GRAMMAR PRACTICE** Complete each conversation with comparative adjectives. Use than if necessary.

- 1 A: Don't take that nightgown to Hawaii! It's ..... it is here. Take something .....  
 B: Good idea. hot light
- 2 A: What do you think of these red gloves?  
 B: Beautiful. They're ..... the black ones. And they're ....., too.  
pretty cheap
- 3 A: Excuse me. Do these pants come in a ..... length?  
 B: I'm sure they do. Let me see if I can find you a ..... pair.  
long good
- 4 A: I just love these pajamas, but I wish they were .....  
 B: Well, these blue ones look warm. Blue is a really flattering color for you, and they're much .....  
warm expensive

DIGITAL  
MORE  
EXERCISES

## CONVERSATION MODEL

- A ▶4:32** Read and listen to someone ask for a different size.

A: Excuse me. Do you have these gloves in a smaller size? I need a medium.

B: Yes, we do. Here you go.

A: Thanks.

B: Would you like to take them?

A: Yes, please. Thanks for your help.

B: My pleasure.

### Sizes

S	small
M	medium
L	large
XL	extra large
XXL	extra extra large

- B ▶4:33 RHYTHM AND INTONATION** Listen again and repeat. Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner.



## NOW YOU CAN

### Ask for a different size or color

- A NOTEPADDING** On the notepad, make a list of clothes you'd like to buy.

I'd like to buy:

- B CONVERSATION ACTIVATOR** With a partner, personalize the Conversation Model. Use your list of clothes. Ask for a different size or color. Then change roles.

A: Excuse me. Do you have ..... in ..... ?

B: Yes, we do. Here you go.

A: Thanks.

B: Would you like to take ..... ?

A: ..... Thanks for your help.

B: .....

### DON'T STOP!

- Ask about other clothes, sizes, and colors.
- Pay for the clothes.

- C CHANGE PARTNERS** Ask about other types of clothes.

### RECYCLE THIS LANGUAGE.

Do you have \_\_\_ in ...  
 a smaller / larger size?  
 a darker / lighter color?  
 [black]?  
 size [10]?  
 How much is / are \_\_\_?  
 How would you like to pay for \_\_\_?  
 Cash or credit?

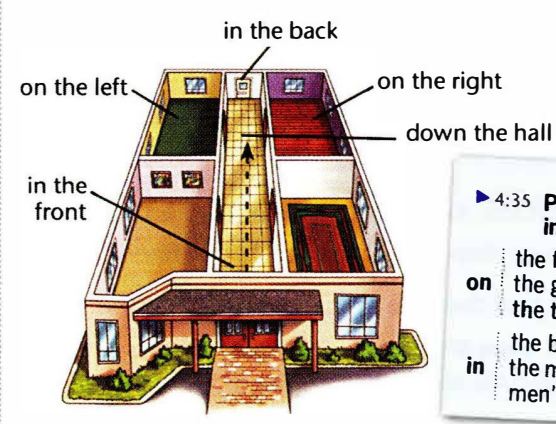
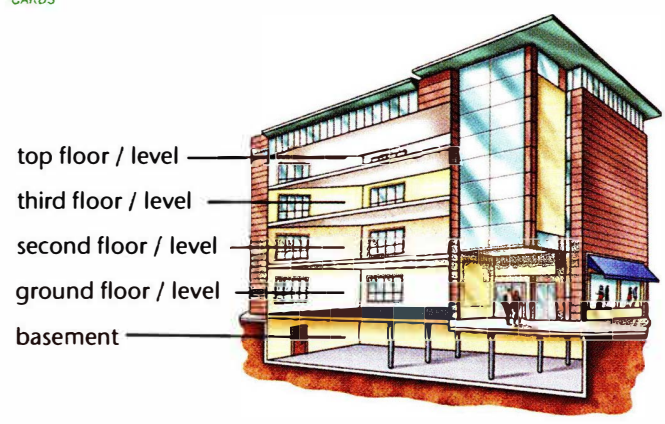
LESSON 3

**GOAL** Navigate a mall or department store

**BEFORE YOU LISTEN**

DIGITAL  
FLASH  
CARDS

▶ 4:34 **VOCABULARY • Interior locations and directions** Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.

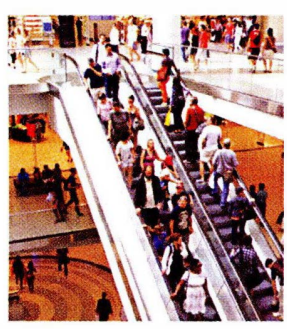


▶ 4:35 **Prepositions of interior location**

**on** the first level  
the ground floor  
the top floor

**in** the basement  
the men's casual department  
men's casual

down = ↓  
up = ↑



take  
go down  
go up  
the escalator



take  
go down  
go up  
the stairs



take the elevator

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**A** ▶ 4:36 **UNDERSTAND LOCATIONS AND DIRECTIONS** Listen to directions in a department store. Write the number of each location in the white boxes on the floor diagrams.

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DIRECTORY		BASEMENT	GROUND FLOOR	SECOND (TOP) FLOOR
1	Men's casual		1	
2	Children's shoes			
3	Coffee shop			
4	Lingerie			
5	Accessories			

Labels in diagrams: RESTROOMS, ELEVATOR, ESCALATOR (DOWN, UP), STAIRS, BACK ENTRANCE, FRONT ENTRANCE, INFORMATION.

**B PAIR WORK** Take turns asking for and giving directions to any of the locations.



**PRONUNCIATION** Contrastive stress for clarification

**A** ▶ 4:37 Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.

A: The shoe department is upstairs, on the **third floor**.

B: Excuse me? The **first floor**?

A: No. It's on the **third floor**.

**B PAIR WORK** Now practice the conversation with a partner.

**NOW YOU CAN****Navigate a mall or department store**

**A NOTEPADDING** Choose five departments from the store directory and write one thing you'd like to get in each department.

Department	I'd like ...
Men's Outerwear	a jacket

Department	I'd like ...

**B REVIEW AND RECYCLE LANGUAGE** Prepare for the role play. Write the four topics below on a separate sheet of paper. With a partner, make a list of language you know for each topic.

- 1 Ask for directions.
- 2 Describe store locations.
- 3 Ask for a size, color, etc.
- 4 Pay for things.

1	Ask for directions
	Excuse me. I'm looking for the hosiery department.

**C ROLE PLAY** Using the floor plan, role-play a conversation between the shopper and the clerk at the information desk. Use your notepad from Exercise A. Use your vocabulary lists from Exercise B. Then change partners, roles, and items you'd like to buy.

“ Excuse me. I'm looking for ... ”

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STORE DIRECTORY	
Bags and Accessories	Ground Floor
Electronics	Basement
Hosiery	Ground Floor
Lingerie	Ground Floor
Men's Athletic Wear	2
Men's Casual	2
Men's Outerwear	2
Men's Shoes	2
Men's Sleepwear	2
Men's Underwear	2
Photo Studio	Basement
Restaurant	Basement
Small Appliances	Basement
Women's Casual	Ground Floor
Women's Shoes	Ground Floor





## BEFORE YOU READ

DIGITAL  
FLASH  
CARDS▶ 4:38 VOCABULARY • *Formality and appropriateness* Read and listen to each pair of antonyms.

Then listen again and repeat.

Formality	Appropriateness	Strictness
<b>formal</b> for special events when casual clothes are not OK	<b>appropriate</b> socially correct	<b>liberal</b> without many rules for appropriate dress
<b>informal</b> for everyday events when casual clothes are OK	<b>inappropriate</b> socially incorrect	<b>conservative</b> with more rules for appropriate dress

## READING ▶ 4:39

Last-Minute Travel Deals
Packing Tips
Cultural Information
Health and Safety
About Us

# TRAVEL SMART

OK. You're planning a foreign trip. After you get your passport, reservations, and tickets, it's time to think about clothes. Clothing customs can vary from very liberal to quite conservative. Compare clothing do's and don'ts in two popular destinations.

## Turkey

Pack light clothing for the heat. Even though most tourists wear T-shirts and shorts, Turkish people usually wear more modest clothes: dresses or blouses with sleeves for women, and short-sleeved shirts and long pants for men. For tourists visiting Turkey's beautiful historic places, casual comfortable clothing is fine for men and women. If you visit a mosque, however, the dress code is stricter, and shorts are definitely inappropriate for both men and women. Women must cover their knees, shoulders, and head, and men must cover their knees and shoulders. Everyone must remove his or her shoes. On Turkey's beaches, on the other hand, anything goes for tourists. Shorts, T-shirts, and sandals or flip-flops are normal for both Turkish people and foreigners.

**Flip-flops are popular summer shoes almost everywhere.**



In some countries, people consider sleeveless blouses inappropriate. However in the U.S., it's always OK for women to go sleeveless.

## The United States

United States weather in July differs by region. A good rule of thumb is to check an Internet weather site to be sure. The dress code is generally liberal, so it's common in the warmer months for Americans of both sexes to wear T-shirts, shorts, and sandals or flip-flops on the street and in informal settings. But young people frequently wear some pretty wild clothes! The dress code, however, is definitely *not* anything goes in schools, formal restaurants, or religious institutions. There, more conservative clothes and shoes are appropriate, with women wearing skirts, dresses, or nice pants with a sweater or a blouse. But even in more formal places like offices, women never have to cover their arms. For men, in formal settings, a suit and tie or a nice shirt and a blazer are always appropriate.



In the U.S., young people's style is often "anything goes."



Istanbul: the Blue Mosque





**A IDENTIFY SUPPORTING DETAILS** Circle T (true) or F (false). Explain each of your responses.

- T F 1 It's appropriate to wear shorts in Turkish mosques.  
 T F 2 The dress code for tourists is pretty liberal on Turkish beaches.  
 T F 3 Clothing customs in Turkey are "anything goes" for everyone.  
 T F 4 The United States is very conservative about clothes.  
 T F 5 It's appropriate for young Americans to wear wild clothes in religious institutions.  
 T F 6 Flip-flops are inappropriate in formal restaurants in the United States.

**B PARAPHRASE** What are the main differences in the dress codes of Turkey and the United States? Use the Vocabulary from page 94 in your description.

**C APPLY INFORMATION** Imagine you are going on a trip to New York in June, when the weather is warm or hot during the day and cool at night. You want to go to nice restaurants and visit historic places and parks. Plan your clothes for a one-week visit. Be specific. Explain your choices.

“I'm taking two or three pairs of shorts.”  
 It's really warm in the summer there, and it's OK to wear casual clothes in New York. . . .

DIGITAL  
MORE  
EXERCISES

## NOW YOU CAN Discuss clothing do's and don'ts

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**A FRAME YOUR IDEAS** Take the opinion survey.

Check <u>agree</u> or <u>disagree</u> .	agree	disagree
It's appropriate for men to wear shorts on the street.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
It's inappropriate for women to wear shorts on the street.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
It's appropriate for men to wear sandals in an office.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
It's important for men to wear ties in an office.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
It's inappropriate for men to wear sleeveless T-shirts in a restaurant.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
It's appropriate for women to wear short skirts or shorts in a religious institution.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

How Would You Rate Yourself?		
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Conservative	Liberal	"Anything Goes!"

**B NOTEPADDING** With a partner, write some clothing do's and don'ts for visitors to your country. Do the same rules apply to both men and women? Use the survey as a guide.

in offices:

in formal restaurants:

in casual social settings:

in religious institutions:

**C GROUP WORK** Now discuss clothing do's and don'ts for your country. Does everyone agree?

### Text-mining (optional)

Find and underline three words or phrases in the Reading that were new to you. Use them in your Group Work.

For example: "modest clothes."

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# REVIEW

**A** ▶ 4:40 Listen to the conversations. Use the context to infer which department the people are in. Listen more than once if necessary.

- 1 ..... 4 .....  
2 ..... 5 .....  
3 .....

## Departments

Shoes  
Bags and Accessories  
Hosiery  
Outerwear  
Sleepwear  
Lingerie  
Electronics

**B** Express your opinion. Complete the chart with the appropriate kinds of shoes and clothes for certain places and occasions.

	Shoes	Clothes
To class or work		
On formal occasions		
On the weekend		

**C** Complete the travel article with the comparative form of each adjective. Use than when necessary.

## Travel & Clothing

When you travel, think carefully about the clothes you pack. As far as color is concerned,

..... colors are usually ..... For .....  
1 dark 2 practical 3 cool  
destinations, a blazer can be ..... a windbreaker or  
4 convenient  
cardigan because you can wear it in ..... settings such as offices  
5 conservative  
and ..... restaurants. For travel to ..... areas of the world,  
6 formal 7 hot  
clothes are ..... ones.  
8 light 9 comfortable 10 heavy

**D** Rewrite each sentence. Change the underlined prepositional and noun phrases to object pronouns.

- 1 Please show the loafers to my husband. *Please show them to him.*  
2 They sent the jeans to their grandchildren.  
3 How is she paying Robert for the clothes?  
4 When are we buying the gift for Marie?

## WRITING

Imagine that you have a friend from another country who is coming to visit you in January. Write a letter or e-mail to your friend, explaining what to pack for the trip. Give your friend advice on appropriate and inappropriate dress.

Hi! Here are some clothing tips for your visit. First of all, the "rules" here are ...

### WRITING BOOSTER p. 146

- Connecting ideas with because and since
- Guidance for this writing exercise

For additional language practice...

TOP NOTCH POP • Lyrics p. 150  
"Anything Goes"

ORIGINAL  
SONG

ORIGINAL  
KARAOKE



## ORAL REVIEW

**CONTEST** Study the picture. Name all the kinds of sweaters and shoes and the kinds of clothing that come in pairs. (The student who can name the most kinds wins.)

**PAIR WORK** With a partner, make comparisons about the clothes. For example:

*Blazers are more formal than windbreakers.*

**ROLE PLAY** Look at the directory. Create conversations for the following people:

- the shoppers and clerks at the information desk
- the customer and the clerk talking about the jackets
- the clerk and the customer paying for clothes



### NOW I CAN

- ☐ Shop and pay for clothes.
- ☐ Ask for a different size or color.
- ☐ Navigate a mall or department store.
- ☐ Discuss clothing do's and don'ts.