

# Good memories

- ▶ Ask questions to get to know people
- ▶ Discuss childhoods

## 1 SNAPSHOT

MyNeighbors

**Isabel Austin**  
Lakewood

About

- Hometown:** Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A.
- Employer:** Lancaster Medical Center
- Interests:** I like to go to the movies and play video games. I also enjoy meeting people and cooking for friends.
- Email:** isabelaustin@cambridge.org

MyNeighbors

**Nicolás Rodríguez**  
Lakewood

About

- Hometown:** Buenos Aires, Argentina
- Employer:** Lakewood Recreation Center
- Interests:** I love skiing, swimming, camping – anything outdoors. Right now, I'm learning to skateboard.
- Email:** nico\_rodriguez@cup.org

*Nicolás and Isabel are neighbors. Do you think they could be friends?*

*What social media sites do you belong to? Which one is your favorite?*

*Create your own online profile and share it with your classmates. What things do you have in common?*

## 2 CONVERSATION Where did you learn to skateboard?

### ▶ A Listen and practice.

- Isabel:** Oh, I'm really sorry. Are you OK?  
**Nico:** I'm fine. But I'm not very good at this.  
**Isabel:** Neither am I . . . Hey, I like your shirt. Are you from Argentina?  
**Nico:** Yes, I am, originally. I was born there.  
**Isabel:** Did you grow up there?  
**Nico:** Yes, I did, but my family moved here 10 years ago, when I was in middle school.  
**Isabel:** And where did you learn to skateboard?  
**Nico:** Here in the park. I only started about a month ago.  
**Isabel:** Well, it's my *first* time. Can you give me some lessons?  
**Nico:** Sure. Just follow me.  
**Isabel:** By the way, my name is Isabel.  
**Nico:** And I'm Nico. Nice to meet you.



### ▶ B Listen to the rest of the conversation. What are two more things you learn about Isabel?

### 3 GRAMMAR FOCUS

#### ▶ Past tense

Where **were** you born?

I **was** born in Argentina.

**Were** you born in Buenos Aires?

Yes, I **was**.

No, I **wasn't**. I **was** born in Córdoba.

When **did** you **move** to Los Angeles?

I **moved** here 10 years ago. I **didn't speak** English.

**Did** you **take** English classes in Argentina?

Yes, I **did**. I **took** classes for a year.

No, I **didn't**. My aunt **taught** me at home.

GRAMMAR PLUS see page 132

**A** Complete these conversations. Then practice with a partner.

**1. A:** Your English is very good. When \_\_\_\_\_ you begin to study English?

**B:** I \_\_\_\_\_ in middle school.

**A:** What \_\_\_\_\_ you think of English class at first?

**B:** I \_\_\_\_\_ it was a little difficult, but fun.

**2. A:** Where \_\_\_\_\_ you born?

**B:** I \_\_\_\_\_ born in Mexico.

**A:** \_\_\_\_\_ you grow up there?

**B:** No, I \_\_\_\_\_. I \_\_\_\_\_ up in Canada.

**3. A:** Where \_\_\_\_\_ you meet your best friend?

**B:** We \_\_\_\_\_ in high school.

**A:** Do you still see each other?

**B:** Yes, but not very often. She \_\_\_\_\_ to South Korea two years ago.

**4. A:** \_\_\_\_\_ you have a favorite teacher when you \_\_\_\_\_ a child?

**B:** Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_. I \_\_\_\_\_ a very good teacher named Mr. Potter.

**A:** What \_\_\_\_\_ he teach?

**B:** He \_\_\_\_\_ math.

**B PAIR WORK** Take turns asking the questions in part A. Give your own information when answering.

### 4 LISTENING Why did you move?

▶ **A** Listen to interviews with two immigrants to the United States. Why did they move to the U.S.A.?

▶ **B** Listen again and complete the chart.

	Enrique	Jessica
1. What were the most difficult changes?		
2. What do they miss the most?		

**C GROUP WORK** Enrique and Jessica talk about difficult changes. What could be some positive things about moving to a city like New York?

## 5 SPEAKING Tell me about yourself.

**A PAIR WORK** Check (✓) six questions below and add your own questions. Then interview a classmate you don't know very well. Ask follow-up questions.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Where were your grandparents born?          | <input type="checkbox"/> When did you first study English?              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Where did they grow up?                     | <input type="checkbox"/> Can you speak other languages?                 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Did you see them a lot when you were young? | <input type="checkbox"/> What were your best subjects in middle school? |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Who's your favorite relative?               | <input type="checkbox"/> What subjects didn't you like?                 |

**A:** Where were your grandparents born?

**B:** My grandfather was born in Brazil, but my grandmother was born in Colombia.

**A:** Really? Where did they first meet?

### useful expressions

Oh, that's interesting.

Really? Me, too!

Wow! Tell me more.

**B GROUP WORK** Tell the group what you learned about your partner. Then answer any questions.

"Vera's grandfather was born in Brazil, but her grandmother was born in . . ."

## 6 WORD POWER

**A** Complete the word map. Add two more words of your own to each category. Then compare with a partner.

✓ amusement park

beach

cat

collect comic books

fish

play video games

playground

stickers

teddy bear

toy cars

turtle

watch cartoons

**B PAIR WORK** Choose three words from the word map and use them to describe some of your childhood memories.

**A:** I loved to watch cartoons when I was a kid.

**B:** Me, too. What was your favorite?

**A:** I liked anything with superheroes in it. What about you?

## 7 PERSPECTIVES When I was a kid . . .

▶ A Listen to these statements about changes. Check (✓) those that are true about you.

- 1. "When I was a kid, I never used to play sports, but now I like to keep fit."
- 2. "I used to go out with friends a lot, but now I don't have any free time."
- 3. "When I was younger, I didn't use to collect anything, but now I do."
- 4. "I didn't use to be a good student, but now I love to study and learn new things."
- 5. "I never used to follow politics, but now I read the news online every morning."
- 6. "I used to be really neat and organized, but now I'm very messy."
- 7. "I used to care a lot about my appearance. Now, I'm too busy to care about how I look."



B **PAIR WORK** Look at the statements again. Which changes are positive? Which are negative?  
"I think the first one is a positive change. It's good to exercise."

## 8 GRAMMAR FOCUS

▶ *Used to*

**Used to** refers to something that you regularly did in the past but don't do anymore.

Did you **use to** collect things?

Yes, I **used to** collect comic books.

No, I **didn't use to** collect anything, but now I collect old records.

What sports **did** you **use to** play?

I **used to play** baseball and volleyball.

I **never used to** play sports, but now I play tennis.

**GRAMMAR PLUS** see page 132

A Complete these questions and answers. Then compare with a partner.

1. **A:** Did you use to have any pets when you were a kid?  
**B:** Yes, I have a white cat named Snowball.
2. **A:** you and your classmates play together after school?  
**B:** No, we play during the week. We study a lot.
3. **A:** What music you listen to?  
**B:** I listen to rock a lot. Actually, I still do.
4. **A:** What hobbies you have when you were little?  
**B:** I have any hobbies, but now I play chess every week.

B How have you changed? Write sentences about yourself using *used to* or *didn't use to*. Then compare with a partner. Who has changed the most?

your hairstyle    your taste in music  
your hobbies    the way you dress

I *used to* wear my hair much longer.

I *didn't use to* have a beard.

## 9 PRONUNCIATION *Used to*

- ▶ **A** Listen and practice. Notice that the pronunciation of **used to** and **use to** is the same.

When I was a child, I **used to** play the guitar.  
I **used to** have a nickname.  
I didn't **use to** like scary movies.  
I didn't **use to** study very hard at school.



- B PAIR WORK** Practice the sentences you wrote in Exercise 8, part B. Pay attention to the pronunciation of **used to** and **use to**.

## 10 SPEAKING *Memories*

- A PAIR WORK** Add three questions to this list. Then take turns asking and answering the questions. Ask follow-up questions.



1. What's your favorite childhood memory?
2. What sports or games did you use to play when you were younger?
3. Did you use to have a nickname?
4. Where did you use to spend your vacations?
5. Is your taste in food different now?
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_

- B CLASS ACTIVITY** Tell the class two interesting things about your partner.

## 11 WRITING *We used to have a lot of fun.*

- A** Write a paragraph about things you used to do as a child. Use some of your ideas from Exercise 10.

I grew up in a small town, and my friends and I used to play outside a lot. We used to play all kinds of games. My favorite was hide-and-seek. We also used to ride our bikes to a beautiful lake near our school...

- B GROUP WORK** Share your paragraphs and answer any questions. Did you and your classmates use to do the same things? Do kids today do the same things you used to do?

## 12 INTERCHANGE 1 *We have a lot in common.*

Find out more about your classmates. Go to Interchange 1 on page 114.

A Scan the article. Where was Kahlo from? What happened when she was 18? Who did she marry?



A Life in Paintings:

## The Frida Kahlo Story

**Mexican painter Frida Kahlo (1907–1954) was both a talented artist and a woman of great courage. Her paintings tell an amazing story of tragedy and hope.**

At the age of six, Kahlo developed polio, and she spent nine months in bed. The illness damaged her right leg forever. Most girls didn't use to play sports back then, but Kahlo played soccer and took up boxing. Exercising helped Kahlo get stronger. Kahlo even dreamed of becoming a doctor one day.

At 18, Kahlo was in a terrible bus crash, and her destiny changed. She wore a full body cast for months because her injuries were so bad. But again, Kahlo refused to give up. She entertained herself by painting self-portraits. She said, "I paint myself because I'm often alone, and because I am the subject I know best."

Kahlo suffered from very bad health the rest of her life, but she continued to paint. Other artists began to recognize her talent – an unusual achievement for a woman at the time. In 1929, she married famous Mexican painter Diego Rivera, but their marriage was troubled. Kahlo once said, "There have been two great accidents in my life . . . Diego was by far the worst."

Kahlo became pregnant three times. Unfortunately, because of her injuries from the bus accident and her generally poor health, none of her babies survived childbirth. This sadness almost destroyed Kahlo. Her paintings often show a broken woman, both in heart and body.

When she traveled, Kahlo always attracted attention. She dressed in long traditional Mexican skirts, wore her hair in long braids, and let her thick eyebrows grow naturally. She chose to look different, and people noticed her beauty everywhere she went.

Kahlo died at the age of 47 in the house where she was born. Her life was short, but extraordinary. Her paintings still amaze people with their honesty and originality.



B Read the article. Then circle the following words in the article and match them to the definitions below.

- |                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| 1. courage _____   | a. ability to control your fear in a difficult situation |
| 2. tragedy _____   | b. accept that something is good or valuable             |
| 3. destiny _____   | c. damage to a person's body                             |
| 4. cast _____      | d. a special hard case that protects a broken bone       |
| 5. recognize _____ | e. the things that will happen in the future             |
| 6. injury _____    | f. very sad event or situation                           |

C Answer the questions.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. What did Kahlo do to get healthier after her childhood illness? | 4. What did Kahlo compare her marriage to?    |
| 2. Why did Kahlo start painting?                                   | 5. Why couldn't Kahlo have children?          |
| 3. Why did Kahlo often do self-portraits?                          | 6. What was unusual about Kahlo's appearance? |

D **GROUP WORK** What was unusual about Kahlo's life?

When do you think it's good to be different from what people expect?

# 2

## Life in the city

- ▶ Discuss transportation and public services
- ▶ Ask questions about visiting cities

### 1 WORD POWER Compound nouns

**A** Match the words in columns A and B to make compound nouns.  
(More than one combination may be possible.)

subway + station = subway station

#### A

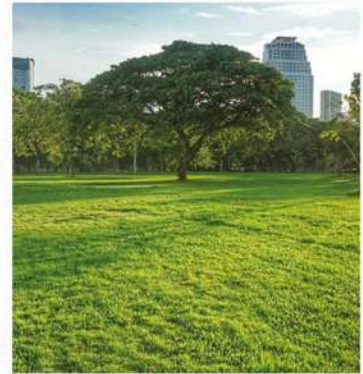
bicycle  
bus  
green  
parking  
recycling  
street  
subway  
taxi  
traffic  
train

#### B

center  
garage  
jam  
lane  
light  
space  
stand  
station  
stop  
system



traffic jam



green space

**B PAIR WORK** Which of these things can you find where you live?

**A:** There are a lot of bus lanes.

**B:** Yes. But there isn't a subway system.

### 2 PERSPECTIVES City services

**A** Listen to these opinions about city services. Match them to the correct pictures.



## YOUR VOICE COUNTS!

\_\_\_\_\_ 1. The streets are dark and dangerous. I don't think there are enough police officers. And we need more streetlights.

\_\_\_\_\_ 2. There's too much pollution from cars, motorcycles, and old buses. In cities with less pollution, people are healthier.

\_\_\_\_\_ 3. There should be fewer cars, but I think that the biggest problem is parking. There just isn't enough parking.



**B PAIR WORK** Does your city or town have similar problems?  
What do you think is the biggest problem?

### 3 GRAMMAR FOCUS

#### ▶ Expressions of quantity

##### With count nouns

- There are **too many** cars.
- There should be **fewer** cars.
- We need **more** streetlights.
- There aren't **enough** police officers.

##### With noncount nouns

- There is **too much** pollution.
- There should be **less** pollution.
- We need **more** public transportation.
- There isn't **enough** parking.

GRAMMAR PLUS see page 133

**A** Complete these statements about city problems. Then compare with a partner. (More than one answer may be possible.)

1. We need \_\_\_\_\_ public schools.
2. There are \_\_\_\_\_ accidents.
3. There are \_\_\_\_\_ public parks.
4. There is \_\_\_\_\_ noise all the time.
5. There is \_\_\_\_\_ recycling in our city.
6. The government should build \_\_\_\_\_ affordable housing.
7. The city needs \_\_\_\_\_ bicycle lanes.
8. There are \_\_\_\_\_ free Wi-Fi hotspots.

**B PAIR WORK** Write sentences about the city or town you are living in. Then compare with another pair.

1. The city should provide more . . .
2. We have too many . . .
3. There's too much . . .
4. There isn't enough . . .
5. There should be fewer . . .
6. We don't have enough . . .
7. There should be less . . .
8. We need more . . .



### 4 LISTENING It'll take forever.

▶ **A** Listen to a city resident talk to her new neighbor about the city. Check (✓) True or False for each statement.

	True	False	
1. Jacob already started his new job downtown.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	He starts his new job tomorrow.
2. The city needs more buses.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
3. There aren't enough tourists in the city.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
4. Not many people ride bikes in the city.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
5. Sophia offers to lend Jacob her bike.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

▶ **B** Listen again. For the false statements, write the correct information.

**C PAIR WORK** What things can a city do to improve the problems that Sophia mentions? Does your city have similar problems?



## 5 DISCUSSION Rate your city.

**A GROUP WORK** Which of these services are available in your city or town?

Discuss what is good and bad about each one.

\_\_\_ recycling system      \_\_\_ parks and green spaces      \_\_\_ affordable housing  
\_\_\_ transportation system      \_\_\_ Wi-Fi service      \_\_\_ recreational and sports facilities

**B GROUP WORK** How would you rate the services where you live?

Give each item a rating from 1 to 5.

1 = terrible      2 = needs improvement      3 = average      4 = good      5 = excellent

**A:** I'd give the parks a 4. There are enough parks, but they aren't always clean.

**B:** I think a rating of 4 is too high. There aren't enough green spaces in many areas of the city . . .

## 6 WRITING A social media post

**A** Read this post about traffic in the city on a social networking page.

**B** Use your statements from Exercise 3, part B, and any new ideas to write a post about a local issue.

**C GROUP WORK** Take turns reading your messages. Do you have any of the same concerns?

Posted by Michelle K

Today at 5:30



I'm tired of this city. There's too much traffic, and it's getting worse. It used to take me 15 minutes to get to class. Today it took me more than 30 minutes during rush hour! There should be more subway lines. I think people want to use public transportation, but we need more . . .

comment

## 7 SNAPSHOT

### Common Tourist Questions

<input type="checkbox"/> What's the best way to see the city?	<input type="checkbox"/> Where can I buy a SIM card for my phone?
<input type="checkbox"/> How much do taxis cost?	<input type="checkbox"/> Where's a good place to meet friends?
<input type="checkbox"/> Which hotel is closest to the airport?	<input type="checkbox"/> Where can I get a city guide?
<input type="checkbox"/> Where should I go shopping?	<input type="checkbox"/> What museums should I see?
<input type="checkbox"/> What festivals or events are taking place?	<input type="checkbox"/> What are some family-friendly activities?

Check (✓) the questions you can answer about your city.

What other questions could a visitor ask about your city?

Talk to your classmates. Find answers to the questions you didn't check.

## 8 CONVERSATION Do you know where . . . ?

▶ A Listen and practice.

**Rachel:** Excuse me. Do you know where the nearest ATM is?

**Clerk:** There's one down the street, across from the café.

**Rachel:** Great. And do you know where I can catch a bus downtown?

**Clerk:** Sure. Just look for the signs for "Public Transportation."

**Rachel:** OK. And can you tell me how often they run?

**Clerk:** They run every 10 minutes or so.

**Rachel:** And just one more thing. Could you tell me where the restrooms are?

**Clerk:** Right inside. Do you see where that sign is?

**Rachel:** Oh. Thanks a lot.



▶ B Listen to the rest of the conversation. Check (✓) the information that Rachel asks for.

the cost of the bus fare

the location of a taxi stand

the cost of a city guide

the location of a bookstore

## 9 GRAMMAR FOCUS

▶ Indirect questions from Wh-questions

### Wh-questions with *be*

Where is the nearest ATM?

Where are the restrooms?

### Wh-questions with *do*

How often do the buses run?

What time does the bookstore open?

### Wh-questions with *can*

Where can I catch the bus?

### Indirect questions

Could you tell me **where the nearest ATM is**?

Do you know **where the restrooms are**?

### Indirect questions

Can you tell me **how often the buses run**?

Do you know **what time the bookstore opens**?

### Indirect questions

Do you know **where I can catch the bus**?

GRAMMAR PLUS see page 133

A Write indirect questions using these Wh-questions. Then compare with a partner.

1. Where can I rent a car?

2. How much does a city tour cost?

3. How early do the stores open?

4. Where's the nearest Wi-Fi hotspot?

5. How much does a taxi to the airport cost?

6. What time does the post office open?

7. Where's an inexpensive hotel in this area?

8. How late do the nightclubs stay open?

B **PAIR WORK** Take turns asking and answering the questions you wrote in part A.

A: Do you know where I can rent a car?

B: You can rent one at the airport.

## 10 PRONUNCIATION Syllable stress

- A** Listen and practice. Notice which syllable has the main stress in these two-syllable words.

 subway     
  garage  
 traffic                  police

- B** Listen to the stress in these words. Write them in the correct columns. Then compare with a partner.

buses	improve		
bookstore	provide	_____	_____
event	public	_____	_____
hotel	taxis	_____	_____

## 11 SPEAKING The best of our town

- A** Complete the chart with indirect questions.

		Name:
1. Where's the best area to stay?		
"Do you know where the best area to stay is	?"	
2. What's the best way to see the city?		
"	?"	
3. How late do the buses run?		
"	?"	
4. How much do people tip in a restaurant?		
"	?"	
5. What's a good restaurant to try the local food?		
"	?"	
6. What are the most popular attractions?		
"	?"	
7. Where can I hear live music?		
"	?"	

- B PAIR WORK** Use the indirect questions in the chart to interview a classmate about the city or town where you live. Take notes.

**A:** Do you know where the best area to stay is?

**B:** It depends. You can stay near . . .

- C CLASS ACTIVITY** Share your answers with the class. Who knows the most about your city or town?

## 12 INTERCHANGE 2 Top travel destinations

Discuss ways to attract tourists to a city. Go to Interchange 2 on page 115.

A Skim the article. Which of the following things does it mention?

transportation    natural areas    safety    entertainment    schools    housing

The World's Happiest Cities
😊

🔍

Home
About
Articles
Community
Traveling
Food
Booking

**When author Dan Buettner went looking for the world's happiest people on four different continents, he found some really great places to live!**

**\_\_\_ a. Singapore**  
 With a population of 5.1 million, Singapore is really crowded, and people work very long hours. Yet 95 percent of Singapore residents say they are happy. Subway trains almost always arrive on time. The police are good at their jobs and always ready to help. People in Singapore love that their city is so clean and safe.

**\_\_\_ b. Aarhus, Denmark**  
 Although people pay an incredible 68 percent of their salaries in taxes here, they get lots of services for free: healthcare, education, and daycare for young children. The city has lots of entertainment options too, like museums, shopping, and nightlife. For those who love nature, it's only a 15-minute bike ride to incredible beaches and forests.

**\_\_\_ c. San Luis Obispo, California, U.S.A.**  
 People here smile and feel happy more than in any other American city. Most people travel less than 10 minutes to work, and there are lots of bike lanes, so commuting is easy. Residents share their joy with others, too. Almost 25 percent of people in San Luis Obispo volunteer to help people in their free time.

**\_\_\_ d. Monterrey, Mexico**  
 Although many of its people don't earn high salaries, they still feel rich. People in Monterrey have strong family relationships and very busy social lives. They also have a positive attitude about life – they laugh and stay strong even in times of trouble.

*Adapted from <http://www.rd.com/advice/travel/the-4-happiest-cities-on-earth>*

1


2


3


4


B Read the article. Match the paragraphs (a–d) to the pictures (1–4).

C Read the comments from residents of these four cities. Which city do you think they live in? Write the letter.

1. "I spend a lot of time with my relatives." \_\_\_\_\_
2. "A lot of what I earn goes to the government, but I don't mind." \_\_\_\_\_
3. "I can see great art in my city." \_\_\_\_\_
4. "I often have to spend eleven hours or more in the office." \_\_\_\_\_
5. "I help children with their homework after school for free." \_\_\_\_\_
6. "I try to be cheerful, even when things are going badly." \_\_\_\_\_
7. "I take the train to work, and I'm never late." \_\_\_\_\_
8. "On weekends, I can get out of the city without taking the car." \_\_\_\_\_

D **PAIR WORK** Which sentences in part C are true for you and your city or town? How would you improve the place where you live?