### LEARNING OBJECTIVES

Unit	COMMUNICATION GOALS	VOCABULARY	GRAMMAR	CONVERSATION STRATEGIES	LISTENING / PRONUNCIATION	READING	WRITING / SOFT SKILLS
Describing Ourselves and Others	<ul> <li>Talk about your personality and character</li> <li>Describe how people behave</li> <li>Discuss how we respond to others' conduct</li> <li>Talk about nonverbal communication and culture</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Adjectives to describe personality and character traits</li> <li>Attitudes towards others' conduct</li> </ul>	Gerunds and infinitives: review and expansion     Verbs that require a noun or pronoun before     an infinitive     GRAMMAR EXPANDER     Infinitives: review, expansion, and common errors     Parallelism with gerunds and infinitives	<ul> <li>Use "I'd say" to soften an assertive opinion</li> <li>Say "I see you as" to introduce your description of someone</li> <li>Use "I don't see myself that way" to politely contradict another person's description of you</li> <li>Use "tend to" and "seem to" to make generalizations</li> </ul>	Listening Skills Listen to infer Listen to confirm content Listen to infer Pronunciation Content words and function words	Texts A quiz about one's outlook Finployees' opinions of their boss An article about nonverbal communication Skills / Strategies Relate to personal experience Recognize main idea Understand from context	WRITING HANDBOOK Task • Write a short article about nonverbal communication Skill • Paragraph structure: review SOFT SKILLS BOOSTER • Communication: Ask for clarification and repetition to
Creativity in Our Lives	<ul> <li>Talk about how you've been enjoying the arts</li> <li>Disagree politely about artistic preferences</li> <li>Describe the personalities of creative people</li> <li>Discuss ways to increase creative thinking</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Elements of music</li> <li>Adjectives to describe the arts</li> <li>Describing creative personalities</li> <li>Word study:</li> <li>Participial adjectives: present and past forms</li> </ul>	The present perfect continuous and the present perfect: review and expansion     Cleft sentences with <u>What</u> GRAMMAR EXPANDER     Finished and unfinished actions: summary     Noun clauses: review and expansion     Noun clauses as adjective and noun complements	<ul> <li>Use "To tell the truth" and "I hate to say it, but" to politely introduce a contrary opinion</li> <li>Soften a contradictory opinion with expressions such as "[He's] not my favorite," "[They're] not my cup of tea," etc.</li> </ul>	Listen to confirm content     Listen for details     Relate to personal experience     S	Understand from context exts A survey of memorable songs and performers Interviews: enjoying the arts An article about creative personalities A survey of how companies can encourage creative thinking kills / Strategies Understand from context	avoid misunderstandings WRITING HANDBOOK Task • Describe the personal qualities of a creative person Skill • Parallel structure: words in a series
<b>Financial Matters</b>	<ul> <li>Express buyer's remorse</li> <li>Talk about financial goals and plans</li> <li>Describe good and bad money management</li> <li>Consider reasons for charitable giving</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Spending styles</li> <li>Buyer's remorse</li> <li>Words and phrases associated with charity</li> <li>Word study:</li> <li>Parts of speech</li> </ul>	Expressing regrets about the past     Completed future actions and plans: the future     perfect and perfect infinitives     GRAMMAR EXPANDER     The past unreal conditional: inverted form     The future continuous     The future perfect continuous	<ul> <li>Ask "What do you mean?" to invite someone to elaborate</li> <li>Express empathy with "What a shame" "That's a shame" and "Too bad"</li> <li>Express misgivings about a past action with "If only I had" and "I wish I hadn't"</li> <li>Elaborate on an explanation with</li> </ul>	Pronunciation Intonation patterns Istening Skills Listen for main ideas Understand from context Listen for details Express and support an opinion	Identify supporting information     Relate to personal experience      Texts     A spending habits self-test     Interviews: financial goals     An article about personal money     management     Skills / Strategies     Understand from context     Identify supporting details	SOFT SKILLS BOOSTER     Active listening: Ask for examples to show interest     WRITING HANDBOOK     Task     Write a personal statement for a job or university application     Skill     Organizing information by degrees of importance
4 Clothing and Appearance	Describe clothing details and formality     Talk about the kind of clothes you buy     Examine questionable cosmetic procedures     Discuss appearance and self-esteem	<ul> <li>Adjectives to describe fashion</li> <li>Describing clothes</li> <li>Word study:</li> <li>Compound words with self-</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Quantifiers: review and expansion</li> <li>GRAMMAR EXPANDER</li> <li>Quantifiers: <u>a few</u> and few; <u>a little</u> and little</li> <li>Quantifiers: using <u>af</u> for specific reference</li> <li>Subject-verb agreement of quantifiers followed by <u>af</u></li> </ul>	"The thing is" • Say "I mean" to elaborate on a prior statement or question • Use "Actually" to assert a point of view • Say "I think that might be" to gently warn that something is inappropriate • Acknowledge someone's good advice with "I'm so glad I asked" "Thank goodness I asked" and "It's a	Pronunciation Sentence rhythm: thought groups Listening Skills Listen for main ideas Listen for details	<ul> <li>Identify supporting details</li> <li>Texts</li> <li>An article about the history of ready- to-wear clothes</li> <li>An article about two kinds of facials</li> <li>Advertisements for cosmetic procedures</li> <li>A survey of appearance and self-esteem</li> </ul>	SOFT SKILLS BOOSTER         • Respectfulness: Ask for and provide reasons when discussing opinions         WRITING HANDBOOK         Task         • Write two paragraphs contrasting ideas         Skill         • Compare and contrast (review)
page 34 5 Community page 46	<ul> <li>Politely ask someone not to do something</li> <li>Describe annoying public conduct</li> <li>Talk about ways to address community problems</li> <li>Discuss the impact of infrastructure on people's lives</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Inconsiderate behavior</li> <li>Neighborhood improvements</li> <li>Types of infrastructure</li> <li>Word study:</li> <li>Adjectives with negative prefixes: un-, in-, im-, dis-, ir-, and il-</li> </ul>	Possessive gerunds     Paired conjunctions     GRAMMAR EXPANDER     Conjunctions with <u>so.</u> too. neither, or <u>not either</u> So. too. neither, or <u>not either</u> : short responses	<ul> <li>good thing I asked"</li> <li>Use "Do you mind?" "Would you mind if I?" or "Would it bother you if I?" to ask permission to do something</li> <li>Soften an objection with expressions such as "I don't mean to inconvenience you" "I hope that's not a problem "I hope you don't mind" or "I hope that's all right"</li> <li>Politely ask someone not to do</li> </ul>	Pronunciation Linking sounds Listening Skills Listen to confirm content Listen for point of view Listen to summarize	Skills / Strategies         Understand from context         Identify supporting details         Express and support an opinion         Texts         A questionnaire about one's neighborhood         Interviews: pet peeves about public conduct         A n article about three public projects         Skills / Strategies         Understand from context         Scan for information	SOFT SKILLS BOOSTER  • Teamwork: Encourage a positive exchange of opinions  WRITING HANDBOOK Task  • Write a letter of complaint Skill  • Formal letters (review)
				<ul> <li>Something with "Actually, I'd rather you didn't"</li> <li>Say "That's very considerate of you" to thank someone for accommodating you</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Pronunciation</li> <li>Unstressed syllables: vowel reduction to /a/</li> </ul>		SOFT SKILLS BOOSTER Problem solving: Work together to identify and solve problems

Unit	COMMUNICATION GOALS	VOCABULARY	GRAMMAR	CONVERSATION STRATEGIES	LISTENING / PRONUNCIATION	READING	WRITING / SOFT SKILLS
Creatures	<ul> <li>Describe the traits of different pets</li> <li>Express opinions about the treatment of animals</li> <li>Compare animal and human behavior</li> <li>Discuss how to protect animals from extinction</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Animals</li> <li>Positive and negative traits in pets</li> <li>Animal physical features and social groups</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Passive modals and modal-like expressions</li> <li>Passive modals: questions</li> <li>GRAMMAR EXPANDER</li> <li>Modals and modal-like expressions: summary</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To indicate you're considering a different course of action, say "I hadn't thought of that, "On second thought," or "Now that you mention it,"</li> <li>Use "For one thing" to introduce a first supporting argument</li> <li>Say "Good point" to recognize the value of another person's argument</li> <li>Use "Right?" to ask someone to confirm the correctness of your statement</li> </ul>	Listening Skills Listen for main ideas Listen for supporting details Understand from context Pronunciation Sound reduction	Texts Interviews: opinions about the treatment of animals An article about the dangers to animal species Skills / Strategies Understand from context Recognize cause and effect	WRITING HANDBOOK Task • Write a persuasive essay Skill • Supporting a point of view SOFT SKILLS BOOSTER • Critical thinking: Provide reasons for positive and negative opinions
Shopping and Advertising page 68	Compare different ways to shop     Describe reactions to advertisements     Talk about problem shopping behavior     Persuade someone to buy a product	<ul> <li>Ways to shop</li> <li>Verbs to persuade</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Passive forms of gerunds and infinitives</li> <li>GRAMMAR EXPANDER</li> <li>The passive voice: review and expansion</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Express surprise on seeing someone you haven't seen in a while with expressions such as "Long time no see!" "Is that you?" "What a surprise!" etc.</li> </ul>	Listen to apply ideas Listen to infer Listen to infer Pronunciation Vowel sounds fi/ and	Texts <ul> <li>An opinion survey about shopping mistakes</li> <li>Interviews: reactions to ads</li> <li>An article about compulsive shopping</li> <li>A self-test about shopping behavior</li> <li>Skills / Strategies</li> <li>Understand from context</li> <li>Identify supporting details</li> </ul>	WRITING HANDBOOK Task • Write a summary of an article Skill • Summarize and paraphrase information from an article or a report SOFT SKILLS BOOSTER • Leadership: Invite others to
S Family Trends page 78	<ul> <li>Describe family trends</li> <li>Talk about parent and teen relationships</li> <li>Compare the generations within a family</li> <li>Discuss multi-generational households</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Parent and teen behavior</li> <li>Word study:</li> <li>Using suffixes to transform verbs and adjectives into nouns</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Repeated comparatives and double comparatives</li> <li>GRAMMAR EXPANDER</li> <li>Making comparisons: review and expansion</li> <li>Other uses of comparatives, superlatives, and comparisons with <u>as</u> <u>as</u></li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Preface a hard truth with expressions such as "Well, I hate to say it, but" "I'm sorry to say," etc.</li> <li>Use "Why's that?" to ask someone to elaborate on an opinion</li> </ul>	// Listening Skills Listen to confirm content Listen to infer Make personal connections Pronunciation Stress placement: prefixes and suffixes	Texts         • A self-test about parent / teen perspectives         • An article about a growing family trend         • An article about multi-generational households in the U.S.         Skills / Strategies         • Summarize         • Understand from context         • Make personal connections	express their agreement with your ideas WRITING HANDBOOK Task • Write a blog post with advice for parents and teens Skill • Avoiding run-on sentences and comma splices SOFT SKILLS BOOSTER • Open-mindedness: Paraphrose another person's opinion to confirm your
Getting at the Truth page 90	<ul> <li>Speculate about what happened</li> <li>Suggest a plausible explanation</li> <li>Discuss why people fall for pranks</li> <li>Evaluate the trustworthiness of information sources</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Degrees of certainty</li> <li>Word study:</li> <li>Adjectives with the suffix -able</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Perfect modals: active and passive voice</li> <li>GRAMMAR EXPANDER</li> <li>Perfect modals: short responses (active and passive voice)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use "I wonder" to introduce something you're not sure about</li> <li>Say "I suppose" to acknowledge someone's point of view</li> <li>Say "That's true" to acknowledge the correctness of someone's conclusion</li> <li>Respond to someone's speculation with "Could be," "Maybe," "I suppose," "Most likely," "Clearly," or "Definitely"</li> </ul>	Listening Skills Understand from context Listen for supporting details Listen to summarize Pronunciation Reduction and linking in perfect modals in the passive voice	Texts         A self-test of one's degree of gullibility         Opinions: possible explanations of mysteries         A narticle about an infamous radio program         Skills / Strategies         Infer information         Draw conclusions	understanding WRITING HANDBOOK Task • Write a short imaginary news report Skill • Avoiding sentence fragments SOFT SKILLS BOOSTER • Empathy: Show support for others when they express frustration
The Kind of People We Are	<ul> <li>Describe enjoyable activities of the past</li> <li>Suggest ways to cope with stress</li> <li>Discuss how to be more active</li> <li>Compare attitudes about taking risks</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Personal qualities</li> <li>Ways to cope with stress</li> <li>Word study:</li> <li>Adverbs of manner</li> </ul>	Describing past repeated or habitual actions     Expressing an expectation or mild obligation with <u>be</u> <u>supposed to</u> GRAMMAR EXPANDER <u>Would</u> : review <u>Be supposed to</u> : expansion     Placement of adverbs of manner	<ul> <li>Say "uh-oh" to indicate that you realize you've made a mistake</li> <li>Use "I just realized" to acknowledge a mistake</li> <li>Say "No wonder" to indicate that you've come to understand the reason something happened</li> <li>Introduce an inconvenient truth with "Frankly" "I hate to tell you this" "The painful fact is" or "To tell you the truth"</li> </ul>	Listening Skills Listen for main ideas Listen for supporting details Understand from context Relate to personal experience Pronunciation Vowel sounds /el/, /e/, /æ/, and /./	Texts Interviews: school vacations An article about the negative effects of a sedentary lifestyle Skills / Strategies Identify supporting details Recognize cause and effect Relate to personal experience	WRITING HANDBOOK Task • Write a critique of an article or interview Skill • Presenting and supporting opinions clearly SOFT SKILLS BOOSTER • Enthusiasm: Respond emphatically to what others say

Pronunciation Lessonspage 13	I
Writing Handbookpage 14	I
Soft Skills Booster page 15	I



# **Clothing and Appearance**

### PREVIEW

III APPEARANCE AND SELF-ESTEEM | Listen to an introduction to a psychologist's talk. What is the problem the speaker describes?

В	III ZOOM-IN   Read and listen to friends discuss clothing customs.	UNDERSTAND A VARIETY OF ACCENTS	
	Notice the <u>featured</u> words and phrases.	Eliani = Arabic Harriet = American English (regional)	

- Eliani: Layla's been invited to a friend's wedding next month—a close friend actually. And she was asked to be a bridesmaid. I'm not sure what I should get her to wear.
  - Harriet: Wow! <u>Time flies</u>. Layla's old enough to have friends getting married?
  - **Eliani:** Hello! Layla's 20. She's in her last year at school. Hard to believe, right?
    - Harriet: Well, about the dress: That decision's <u>out of your hands</u>. The bride picks out the bridesmaids' dress and they all wear the same thing. <u>End of story</u>.
      - Eliani: Oh, that's just like at home. But what kind of dress do you suppose they'll choose for her? Do you think it'll be very revealing? I realize she's not a child, and it's probably none of my business.
      - Harriet: Well, by our standards, probably not very revealing, but I understand you might not feel the same way.

Eliani: You know me so well! <u>It's been a struggle</u> for me bringing her up here in this country. Call me <u>old-fashioned</u>, but I still think a young unmarried woman should dress modestly.

Harriet: How modestly do you mean?

Eliani: Well, <u>don't get me wrong</u>. I'm not saying she should be covered up from head to toe, but <u>you have to draw the line somewhere</u>, don't you?

Harriet: Yeah, you do.

- Eliani: I mean, look at the way girls walk around—actually it's not just the girls. If I had a son, I'd feel the same way about inappropriate clothes. The majority of them walk around in torn pants hanging down below their . . .
- Harriet: <u>I wouldn't read too much into</u> any of this, Eliani. It doesn't mean much. Things that seem fine in one culture can be totally inappropriate or disrespectful somewhere else. It's just fashion.

# C UNDERSTAND FROM CONTEXT | With a partner, find <u>featured</u> words or phrases from Zoom-In to answer the questions.

- 1 How does Harriet indicate that she's surprised Layla is already 20?
- 2 In what way does Eliani say that something's been difficult for her?
- 3 What word does Eliani use to mean "not up to date"?
- 4 How does Eliani ask Harriet not to misunderstand what she's going to say?

LOOK IT UP AND SHARE Find a word or phrase in Zoom-In that was new to you. Look it up and use it in a sentence. Share your sentence with a partner.

.....

THINK AND EXPLAIN With a partner, discuss the answers to the questions, based on the conversation in Zoom-In.

- 1 Why do you think Eliani says that decisions about Layla's clothes are "none of her business"?
- 2 Why does Harriet say that the decision about the dress is "out of Eliani's hands"?
- **3** What does Harriet mean by "End of story"?
- 4 What do you think Eliani means when she describes a dress as "revealing"?
- 5 What do you think Eliani means by "you have to draw the line somewhere"?
- 6 What does Harriet mean when she says, "I wouldn't read too much into any of this, Eliani"?

I think Eliani says that clothing decisions are "none of her business" because she understands that Layla is old enough to make her own decisions. UNIT 4 COMMUNICATION

GOALS

Lesson 1Describe clothing details and formalityLesson 2Talk about the kind of clothes you buyLesson 3Examine questionable cosmetic procedures

Lesson 4 Discuss appearance and self-esteem

F TALKING POINTS Complete the style survey. Rate the looks by circling 1 to 3 hangers, giving 3 hangers to the ones you like best.



G



IIIVOCABULARYAdjectives to describefashionListen and repeat.

classic	an unchangeable style that's always fashionable and stylish
loud	extremely bright and very attention-getting
funky	modern, "cool," and non-traditional
subdued	not bright or loud; visually quiet
trendy	a temporarily popular style that probably won't last
elegant	beautiful and of high quality

And don't forget wild conservative modest appropriate inappropriate casual formal



3 funky



4 subdued <u>入 入 入</u>



#### **START TALKING ...**

**PAIR WORK** Express your opinions about the outfits in the photos, using as many adjectives as you can.

 The red suit is really loud. It would be inappropriate for my office.

**DISCUSSION** Paraphrase the quotations. Which makes the most sense to you? Explain.

"Fashion is just an interpretation of the culture around us."

Nina García (Colombian-American fashion journalist)

ndina "Style is a w

"Elegance is not standing out but being remembered."

> **Giorgio Armani** (Italian fashion designer)

" In a world full of trends, I want to remain a classic.' Iman

(Somali fashion model)

"Style is a way to say who you are without having to speak."

> Rachel Zoe (U.S. fashion designer)



## Describe clothing details and formality

A 🕪 VOCABULARY | Describing clothes | Read the text messages. Then listen and repeat.



On our way to a wedding. Sophia's a bridesmaid. She's got on a floorlength **evening gown** in **solid** hot pink. It's a little **low-cut**, but not too revealing.

I'm in a **tux**.\* Will send pics in a bit.

\*tux = tuxedo



On my way to the Museum Charity Ball. Sending a pic of me in my **cocktail dress**. It's **strapless**, short, and **clingy**—very chic, I think.

Dad admitted it was none of his business, but he thought it was a little revealing. Mom thought the blue and green abstract **print** was gorgeous and said the dress was totally appropriate. Tell me honestly what you think, OK?

On our way to an "anti-fashion" parade! I'm wearing **striped** pajamas and a floral-print scarf, and Liam is wearing a **checked** tank top and **plaid** shorts.

COMMUNICATION

GOAL

We have on matching **polka-dot** masks. We're a masterpiece. Gonna win first prize.



And remember: short-sleeve loose long-sleeve tight sleeveless modest

Also: sweater V-neck crewneck turtleneck cardigan polo shirt jeans T-shirt slacks

blazer sweatpants sweatshirt casual shirt dress shirt blouse khakis shorts

# **B** III LISTEN FOR DETAILS | Listen to the conversations. Circle the letter of the illustration that answers the question.

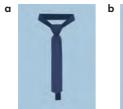
1 Which outfit will she wear for her presentation?







3 Which tie will the young man buy?





2 Which outfit does the man think is attractive?



C PAIR WORK | Take turns describing the items in Exercise B. Your partner identifies the items you describe. Use adjectives from the Vocabulary.

> PRONUNCIATION LESSON p. 134 Linking sounds

ACTIVATE VOCABULARY | With a partner, discuss your personal opinions about these fashions. Use the Vocabulary from Exercise A and the adjectives from Exercise G on page 35.



Δ

С

#### CONVERSATION MODEL | Read and listen.

A: Can I ask your advice about the reception this weekend?

- B: Sure. What would you like to know?
- A: I'm a little unsure about the dress code. I mean, how formal will it be?
- **B:** Actually, it's supposed to on the formal side.
- A: I've been thinking of a nice dressy blouse and a pair of solid gray dress slacks. How would that be?
- **B:** I think that might be a little underdressed. Most women will probably be in something a little dressier—maybe even in a cocktail dress.
- A: Thanks. That's very helpful. I'm so glad I asked.

#### Social language Acknowledge someone's advice with: I'm so glad I asked. Thank goodness I asked. It's a good thing I asked.

B III PRONUNCIATION PRACTICE | Listen again and repeat. Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner.

IN YOUR OWN WORDS | Create your own conversation about formality at a different kind of event. Ask about specific clothes, using clothing and adjectives from the Vocabulary. Start like this: *Can I ask your advice about*...? Be sure to change roles and then partners. (Option: Use the Unit 4 Energizer Worksheet.)

#### KEEP TALKING! •••

- Ask more questions about the event.
- Provide details about the clothes.
- Make a decision about what to wear.
- Say as much as you can.

Watch the video for ideas!

#### Formality

Now let's describe clothing details

and formality.

- overdressed
- on the formal side on the inf
- dressy
- on the informal side

• underdressed

11/



#### RECYCLE THIS LANGUAGE

trendy su funky loo classic ap elegant ind

subdued loud appropriate inappropriate



III GRAMMAR CLOSE-UP | Read the article about the history of ready-to-wear clothes. Notice the featured grammar.

# **Ready-to-wear** r Tailor-made<sup>2</sup>

#### Do you know your clothing sizes? Of course you do. But would you be surprised to learn that clothing didn't always come in sizes? Here's some history:

Before the mid-19th century, most people around the world bought factory produced fabrics and made clothing for the entire family at home. By the 1850s, easy-to-use clothing patterns became commercially available, and sewing machines were standard in many homes, enabling the majority of people to make clothes quickly and efficiently for themselves. But as more and more women joined the workforce, fewer and fewer people continued to make their own clothes.

Although the vast majority of clothes purchased in the industrialized world today are ready-to-wear, tailors and dressmakers in almost every country continue to make clothes to measure for the fortunate few people who can afford a little luxury. And patterns remain popular with a great number of people-those who enjoy creating something unique, others who are thrifty, and a growing number of true artisans who make handmade clothes as a craft.

That said, there are plenty of places where tailor-made clothes are the standard rather than the exception. In the Republic of the Congo, tailor Patrick Ondze claims that most Congolese people have at least a dozen tailor-made outfits, which makes tailoring a great occupation there.

DRAW CONCLUSIONS | Do you think tailoring and dressmaking are a dying art? Discuss with a partner. R

GRAMMAR | Quantifiers: review and expansion

COMMUNICATION

Some quantifiers can only be used with singular count nouns. one blouse each woman every child

#### Some quantifiers can only be used with plural count nouns.

a few dresses many tailors a couple of shirts **both** tuxedos several boys at least four shirts a pair of flats a number of styles a majority of designers Note: The quantifier <u>a majority of</u> can also be used with singular count nouns that include more than one person. Use a third-person singular verb. A majority of the population buys ready-to-wear clothes.

2000000

#### Some quantifiers can only be used with non-count nouns.

a little excitement less music

much interest a bit of fear

a great deal of trouble a great amount of elegance

#### Some quantifiers can be used with both count and non-count nouns.

**Count nouns** no children **some / any** evening gowns a lot of / lots of windbreakers a third of the classrooms plenty of young women most problems all traditional dressmakers more ties more and more men

Non-count nouns no education some / any debt a lot of / lots of style a third of the money plenty of criticism most sleepwear all cash more food more and more entertainment

#### **GRAMMAR EXPANDER** p. 121

- Quantifiers: <u>a few</u> and <u>few</u>; <u>a little</u> and <u>little</u>
- Quantifiers: using of for specific reference
- Subject-verb agreement of quantifiers followed by of

1 (Most / N	luch) men t	today buy rec	ady-to-wea	ar suits.		Much can't be used with count nouns.
				es in the mall are just t	oo expensive for me.	
		at the meeti	•			
				ilors who still make su		
5 A hundre	d years ag	o (less / fewe	e <mark>r)</mark> women v	vere in the workforce.		
each sente	nce correc	tly. Explain y	our answer	all the quantifiers the r, based on the gram	mar chart.	A great deal of is the only choice th can't be used with
to buy ne	ew clothes w	when fashion		ays be well dressed a		count nouns.
a aloto	-	<b>b</b> several		c a number of	d a great deal c	of
	orised to le		clothes only	come in one size.		
a less		<b>b</b> some		c every	d a lot of	
than the	average or	e dressma nes you can b		an make clothes that	-	ant
<b>a</b> a num		<b>b</b> a few		c plenty of	<b>d</b> a little	
<b>4</b> young	j people do			ow much clothes cost		
a Most		<b>b</b> A great		<b>c</b> Every	<b>d</b> A majority of	
5 Since the	program f	or the marke	eting meetir	ng didn't specify the c	lress code, it's clear	
		t decide wha	it to wear o	n his or her own.		
that p a some		b each		n his or her own. c every <b>'s talk about tl</b>	d most	thes we buy.
a some	UNICATION	b each	Now let	c every	ne kind of clot	
that p a some	UNICATION VATOR DINTS   Co	b each	Now let <sup>s</sup> questionna	c every Ps talk about the start of the second secon	ne kind of clot	rns.
that p a some	UNICATION VATOR DINTS   Co	b each	Now let <sup>s</sup> questionna	c every Ps talk about the start of the second secon	ne kind of clot ng purchasing patte member or friend eve	rns.
that p a some COMM ACTI TALKING PC	UNICATION VATOR DINTS   Co	b each	Now let <sup>s</sup> questionna	c every <b>Ps talk about tl</b> aire about your clothi Has a family clothing for	ne kind of clot ng purchasing patte member or friend eve	rns.
that p a some	UNICATION VATOR DINTS   Co	b each	Now let <sup>s</sup> questionna	c every <b>Ps talk about tl</b> aire about your clothin Has a family clothing for Yes	ne kind of clot ng purchasing patte member or friend eve you?	rns. r made an article of
that p a some COMM ACTI TALKING PC	UNICATION VATOR DINTS   Co	b each	Now let <sup>s</sup> questionna	c every <b>Ps talk about tl</b> aire about your clothin Has a family clothing for Yes	ne kind of clot ng purchasing patte member or friend eve you?	rns. r made an article of
that p a some COMM ACTI TALKING PC Who cho Who buy	UNICATION VATOR DINTS   Co poses the clo vs them?	b each	Now let? questionna ?	c every <b>Ps talk about tl</b> aire about your clothin Has a family clothing for Yes I If so, what w	me kind of clot ng purchasing patte member or friend eve you? No ras it / and who made i	rns. r made an article of it?
that p a some COMM ACTI TALKING PC Who cho Who buy What kir	UNICATION VATOR DINTS   Co poses the clo vs them?	b each N N complete the o othes you buy?	Now let? questionna ?	c every <b>Ps talk about tl</b> aire about your clothi Has a family clothing for Yes If so, what w Have you ev	ne kind of clot ng purchasing patte member or friend eve you? No ras it / and who made i /	rns. r made an article of it?
that p a some COMM ACTI TALKING PC Who cho Who buy What kir	UNICATION VATOR DINTS   Co boses the clo vs them?	b each N N complete the o othes you buy?	Now let? questionna ?	c every <b>Ps talk about tl</b> aire about your clothi Has a family clothing for Yes If so, what w Have you ev	me kind of clot ng purchasing patte member or friend eve you? No ras it / and who made i	rns. r made an article of it?
that p a some COMM ACTI TALKING PC Who cho Who buy What kin 100% Why?	UNICATION VATOR DINTS   Co poses the clo vs them? ads of clothe ready-to-we	b each N N complete the o othes you buy?	Now let <sup>2</sup> questionno ? ?	c every Ps talk about the second sec	ne kind of clot ng purchasing patte member or friend eve you? No ras it / and who made i /	rrns. rr made an article of it? purself?
that p a some COMM ACTI TALKING PO Who cho Who buy What kin 100% Why? a mixt	UNICATION VATOR DINTS   Co poses the clo vs them? ads of clothe ready-to-we	b each N N complete the o othes you buy?	Now let <sup>2</sup> questionno ? ?	c every Ps talk about the second sec	ne kind of clot ng purchasing patte member or friend eve you? No ras it / and who made i / er made clothes for yo	rrns. rr made an article of it? purself?
that p a some COMM ACTI TALKING PC Who cho Who buy What kin 100% Why?	UNICATION VATOR DINTS   Co poses the clo vs them? ads of clothe ready-to-we	b each N N complete the o othes you buy?	Now let <sup>2</sup> questionno ? ?	c every <b>Ps talk about tl</b> sire about your clothing Has a family clothing for Yes If so, what w Have you ev Yes If so, what w	ne kind of clot ng purchasing patte member or friend eve you? No ras it / and who made i / er made clothes for yo	rrns. rr made an article of it? ourself? y?
that p a some COMM ACTI TALKING PO Who cho Who buy What kin 100% Why? a mixt Why?	UNICATION VATOR DINTS   Co poses the clo vs them? ads of clothe ready-to-we	b each N N complete the o othes you buy?	Now let <sup>2</sup> questionno ? ?	c every <b>Ps talk about th</b> aire about your clothing Has a family clothing for Yes If so, what w Have you ev Yes If so, what w If so, what w	ne kind of clot ng purchasing patte member or friend eve you? No ras it / and who made i / er made clothes for yo No	rrns. rr made an article of it? ourself? y?

responses in Talking Points. Use quantifiers to summarize your classmates' ideas.

**{** A majority of students in the class 77 choose their own clothes.

1

A few students in the class make some of their clothes themselves.

"

- Say more about how you choose your own clothes. • Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of
- ready-to-wear and tailor-made clothes. Predict whether tailor-made clothes will become ٠ more or less popular in the future.
- Say as much as you can.

Natch the video for ideas!

IP READING | Read about two kinds of facials. Is one more questionable than the other?

# THE QUEST FOR A YOUTHFUL APPEARANCE — FOR MEN AND WOMEN



he desire to preserve facial youth and beauty is as old as history, going all the way back to the ancient world. Cleopatra of Egypt supposedly bathed in the milk of donkeys to stay young-looking, though the historical accuracy of that story isn't confirmed, and many people doubt that it's true. Nevertheless, to this day, milk is used widely in the manufacture of creams and soaps that are popular with both men and women.

COMMUNICATION

GOAL

Cosmetic treatments to improve the look of the face vary from the use of natural (although sometimes questionable or even dangerous) ingredients to somewhat more physical procedures, such as "face yoga" and "vampire facials." Face yoga is based on the principle that exercise strengthens muscles. As the face ages, muscles become weak and sag,

sliding downward over time and giving the face an aging look. The corners of lips of older people tend to turn downward instead of upward, creating the appearance of sadness. Some cosmeticians promote the use of exercises to improve the musculature around the mouth. It is believed that if those muscles are operators may reuse stronger, they can restore a happier look and reduce wrinkles and other facial lines. Do such facial gymnastics work? One academic study showed that 20 weeks of regular facial exercises did result in firmer muscle tone, and participants in the study were judged to look three years younger than their actual age.

While a little facial exercise cannot be harmful, vampire facials, which are gaining in popularity worldwide, might not be so safe. A vampire facial, also known as a "blood facial" or "micro-needling," involves taking blood from a person's arm and either applying it topically (by rubbing it on the person's face), or injecting it with a needle into many places on the face. The "microinjuries" caused by the needle pricks cause the body to rush to heal those injuries by secreting substances such as collagen and elastin, which fill in sagging skin, erasing lines.

Unfortunately, vampire facials present substantial risks if strict medical guidelines aren't observed. These trendy facials are widely available in spas and beauty salons where needles from one client to another or not properly sterilize them to kill bacteria. This can lead to infections, some

• Vampire facial? You've got to be kidding. The whole idea reminds me of that awful Twilight movie. Horrible idea! Melanie Stroock, 7

of which could be life-threatening, such as HIV or hepatitis. However, when administered in a medical setting, such as a doctor's office, the risk is probably minor.

The old saying "You've got to suffer for beauty" seems illustrated by the vampire facial. Though some claim the pain is justified by the results, others aren't so sure.

**B** UNDERSTAND FROM CONTEXT | Complete the statements with words from the box.

- 1 One reason for the popularity of facials is to maintain the appearance of .....
- 3 A belief that's ..... is one that's not necessarily accurate.
- 4 To hang in a downward direction is to .....
- 5 The lines that appear on one's face as one gets older are called ......
- 6 Muscles that are exercised regularly become ......over time.
- 7 Infections are caused by .....

bacteria sag supposedly firmer questionable wrinkles youth

#### IDENTIFY SUPPORTING DETAILS | Write I (true) or E (false) about each of the statements. C Then, with a partner, find supporting information in the article.

- a happy appearance.
- appearance if practiced regularly.
- 7 In a vampire facial, a needle injects elastin and collagen to heal the skin.

- ...... 10 Vampire facials can be painful.

#### **D** EXPRESS AND SUPPORT AN OPINION | Discuss the questions with a partner. Explain your reasons.

- 1 Do you agree with the old saying that you have to suffer for beauty?
- 2 If you were sure it was safe and effective, would you consider getting a vampire facial?

### COMMUNICATION ACTIVATOR

### Now let's examine questionable cosmetic procedures.

TALKING POINTS | Read the ads and rate them. Discuss your ratings and reasons with a partner.



## = Looks good to me!

- = Looks questionable. I'd have to know more.
- = I wouldn't try it even if you paid me!

# FISH PEDICURE

For the fastest and most efficient pedicure, don't depend on human hands. Let the fish do it fast. Tiny fish in the pedicure tank eat away dead skin on your feet, leaving them soft as a baby's bottom. Certified germ-free fish make fish pedicures safe and effective.



DISCUSSION | What specific dangerous, harmful, or questionable procedures have you seen or heard of? Where do you draw the line? (Option: Use the Unit 4 Soft SkillsBooster, p. 154.)



A WORD STUDY Compound words with <u>self</u>- Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat. Use a dictionary to find two more nouns and two more adjectives with the prefix <u>self</u>-.

COMMUNICATION

GOAL

Nouns	Adjectives		
<b>self-confidence</b> the belief that one has the ability to do things well One can build one's self-confidence by developing skills and abilities.	<b>self-centered</b> interested only in oneself Babies and children start out life naturally self-centered, but as they grow up they begin to see others' needs as important too.		
self-esteem the attitude of acceptance and approval of oneself High self-esteem can help a person succeed, and low self-esteem can hold one back.	<b>self-confident</b> believing that one has the ability to do things well; not shy or nervous in social situations Self-confident people often look calm and sure of themselves.		
self-image the opinion one has about one's own abilities, appearance, and character A person's self-image is often hard to change.	<b>self-conscious</b> worried about what one looks like or what other people think of one's appearance <i>If you overdress for an occasion, you will probably feel self-conscious.</i>		
<b>self-pity</b> a feeling of sadness about one's own troubles Feelings of self-pity may interfere with a person's ability to succeed.	<b>self-critical</b> tending to find fault with oneself Self-critical people often feel their failures are more important than their successes.		
<ol> <li>I don't know why my sister is so</li></ol>			
<ul> <li>good her work is.</li> <li>2 I've heard that our is built by good pa</li> <li>3 No matter where I go or what I wear, I always feel</li> <li>4 People who are don't spend their day expect things to go well.</li> <li>5 When everyone around us seems to treat us unfairly.</li> </ul>	oss and her colleagues always tell her how renting. 		

D III LISTEN FOR DETAILS Complete the statements, according to the information in the talk. Listen again if necessary.

 According to the research described in the talk, having a negative body image has caused many young (men / women) to avoid being seen in revealing clothes.

2 According to one study, men and women are (equally susceptible to / not equally susceptible to) images of ideal body type portrayed in the media.

- 3 The media portrays the ideal male body type as (thin / tall) and muscular.
- 4 Excessive exercise and extreme dieting are ways people try to achieve (an ideal body shape / a healthy body).
  - 5 People are born with a (healthy / negative) body image.
  - 6 The influence of teenagers' friends is referred to as (image / peer) pressure.

DISCUSSION | With a partner, discuss the ways in which men and women can become less E. susceptible to the images in the media and reject its influence on our self-esteem.

<b>Now let's discuss appeara</b>	nce and	d self	f-este	eem.	
A SURVEY   Take the survey. Then compare ratings with a partner.					
Rate each statement about people in your country from 1 to 5.	STRONGL	Y DISAGRE	E	STRONO	GLY AGREE
1 A lot of women are self-conscious about their bodies.	1	2	3	4	5
2 A lot of men are self-conscious about their bodies.	1	2	3	4	5
3 Most women are self-conscious about their faces.	1	2	3	4	5
4 Most men are self-conscious about their faces.	1	2	3	4	5
5 Almost all women want to look more like women in the media	a. <b>1</b>	2	3	4	5
6 Almost all men want to look more like men in the media.	1	2	3	4	5
7 The majority of people have a positive body image.	1	2	3	4	5
8 The majority of people have high self-esteem.	1	2	3	4	5
9 All women think they need to be beautiful to be successful.	1	2	3	4	5
10 All men think they need to be good-looking to be successful.	1	2	3	4	5

TALKING POINTS Make a list of positive and negative factors that affect self-esteem.

Dulla sell esteelli		arm self-esteem Aessages" in the media
Build self-esteem		Harm self-esteem

#### C DISCUSSION Discuss the following questions.

- 1 How can the positive factors in your Talking Points be encouraged?
- 2 Which of the negative factors in your Talking Points can be changed or corrected?
- 3 Do you think people who have high self-esteem have a better life than those with low self-esteem? Explain your opinion.
- 4 In an ideal world, what should one's self-esteem be based on? Explain your opinion.
- WRITING HANDBOOK p. 144
  - Skill Compare and contrast: review • Task Write two paragraphs
    - contrasting ideas

For more

practice..

÷

### PROGRESS SELF-CHECK

Describe clothing details and formality.

В

Talk about the kind Examine questionable of clothes I buy.

NOW I CAN -

cosmetic procedures.

Unit Review / Connect TV **Test-Taking Skills Booster** 

Discuss appearance and self-esteem.

# Extend-It 2



## Plan a **MEETING VENUE**

Work in small groups. Your international ¥ company or organization plans to hold a meeting in your country attended by your overseas colleagues. You have been assigned to plan the venue and dates. Discuss and make planning notes.

> Company or organization's name: Animal Rescue League

#### **Location ideas**

- A mountain resort
- A beach town
  - A city hotel

#### **PLANNING NOTES**

Company or organization's name:

Our mission:

Recommended meeting location and reasons:

Recommended meeting dates and reasons:

Take turns presenting each group's proposal to the ¥ class. Ask and answer questions. After all groups have presented, vote for the best proposal. The winning group will play the role of meeting hosts in Activities 2 and 3. All other classmates will play the role of visitors.

We suggest scheduling the meeting in April. The average temperatures are very comfortable then.

But don't you think there might be too much rain in April?

# 2

# **Represent your**

Divide into your groups of hosts and visitors.

HOSTS: Using your first-hand knowledge and other resources, collect information about this country's traditions and culture. Discuss and write of origin notes on the notepad.

**VISITORS:** Form groups and choose a "country of origin" for your group. Find information about that country. Discuss and write notes about your country of origin on the notepad.

### **Possible countries**

- Australia
- Canada
- Germany
- India
- Italy
- Malaysia
- Poland
- Sweden
- The United Kingdom
- The United States

Name of country: Geography:

Things to do or see:

Greeting customs:

Small talk:

**Dress codes:** 

Manners:

Customary roles of men and women:

Other traditions:





# DINNER PARTY

The meeting hosts and visitors have been invited to a casual "welcome" dinner buffet at a local restaurant. Prepare for a discussion about foods at the party and popular foods in your OWN countries.

HOSTS: In your group, discuss your favorite typical foods from this country. Vote on at least two for each serving plate. Write the names on the plates.

VISITORS: In your groups, find information about the foods of your group's country of origin and write the names of popular dishes on the plates.

ENTRÉES

BEVERAGES

SOUPS

3

#### SALADS / APPETIZERS

#### DESSERTS

Role-play the dinner party. Mingle with the other attendees and make small talk. HOSTS: Tell the visitors about the foods on the buffet. VISITORS: Make comparisons with the foods of your own countries.

### Small talk ideas

- Ask about each other's offices or professional activities.
- Talk about your families.
- Compare the geography, customs, traditions, and holidays of your countries.
- Suggest local activities and attractions.
- Invite your colleagues to visit your country with their family or friends.