

## 1 READING

- a Think of a time when you went to another country or another city / region in your country for the first time. Was there anything that surprised you?
- b Read some posts on a forum. Which topic *don't* they mention?

clothes exercise food health money  
transportation

- c Read the posts again. Match sentences 1–9 to the people who said them, **L** (Lena), **R** (Rahim), **N** (Natasha), **T** (Tara), or **J** (Julie).
- People can earn good salaries without **working hard**.
  - Some people don't **dress warmly** in the winter.
  - The president isn't paid **very well**.
  - People don't always **speak politely** to older people.
  - People have **really big** serving sizes when they eat out.
  - Some hospitals are **incredibly luxurious**.
  - You can **travel safely** on public transportation.
  - Doctors **speak very openly** to their patients.
  - You **pay** people **well** to do their job, and then you give them more money.
- d Look again at sentences 1–9 about the US. Are they true in your country? If not, say why.
- e Learn these words and phrases related to money. What do they mean? How do you pronounce them?

salary /'sæləri/ insurance /ɪn'ʃʊərəns/ tip /tɪp/  
earn money /ɜːn 'mʌni/ pay bills /peɪ bɪlz/  
pay rent /peɪ rɛnt/

NEWS
COMMENT
POLITICS
TRAVEL
SPORTS
INFO

## THINGS I DIDN'T KNOW UNTIL I GOT HERE


What was a surprise for you when you came to live in the US?

X

**LENA FROM UKRAINE**

When I eat out with my husband or friends, we usually share because serving sizes are huge and we don't want all that food. But you can take home everything you don't eat, and I like that.

In the winter, you often see people on the street or the subway who are wearing just a T-shirt when it's really cold outside.



X

**RAHIM FROM PAKISTAN**

When people speak to their boss (and to their teachers), they call them by their first name. They do the same to old people, too, even when they don't know them well. It doesn't seem polite to me.

X

**NATASHA FROM BELARUS**

The American president's salary is about the same as a doctor's. He isn't the richest person in the country. That surprised me!

Some hospitals are like smart hotels – but a lot of people can't go there because they don't have medical insurance. Also, doctors don't always explain everything to their patients in my country. Here, they tell you everything.

X

**TARA FROM INDIA**

I couldn't believe the tipping system, for example, in places like a hair salon. You cut my hair and I pay you – a lot! Why do I need to give you a tip too?

Public transportation can be dangerous in India. But I was on the subway here in New York, going home late at night, when a group of people got on. They were very loud and we were frightened. But at the next stop, two police officers got on. The people stopped shouting when they saw the police. I felt really safe.

X

**JULIE FROM CANADA**

My husband is from Ecuador, and when he first arrived, he was really surprised by his salary. As a chef, he could earn enough money to pay bills, buy food, pay rent, have a good social life, and buy luxuries like our Xbox. In Quito, he worked 15 hours a day, and more on the weekend, and he earned half the money.





## 2 GRAMMAR adverbs

- a Look at the **highlighted** phrases with adverbs in sentences 1–9 in 1c. Choose **a** or **b** to complete the rules.

1 Regular adverbs

An adverb is **a** adjective + *-ly*.  
**b** adjective + *-lly*.

2 Use of adverbs


Adverbs describe **a** nouns.  
**b** verbs, adjectives, or other adverbs.

3 Position of adverbs

Adverbs go **a** **before** a verb or verb phrase.  
**b** **after** a verb or verb phrase.

Adverbs go **a** **before** another adverb or adjective.  
**b** **after** another adverb or adjective.

- b  **p.144 Grammar Bank 11A**


- c  **11.3** Listen and say what's happening. Use an adverb.

1 *They're speaking quietly.*


## 3 LISTENING & PRONUNCIATION connected speech



Jack Horton lives in San José in Costa Rica, where he teaches computer science at a high school.

- a  **11.4** Listen to Jack talking about what surprised him when he arrived in Costa Rica. In general, is he positive, negative, or neutral about living there?



- b  **11.5** You're going to hear seven three- and four-word phrases that Jack says, linking the words. Listen and write the phrases.

1 *how incredibly friendly*

- c Listen to the whole interview again. Then with a partner, complete the sentences.

### The people (the ticos)

- 1 They are much \_\_\_\_\_ than people in his home country.  
2 *Pura vida* really means "things \_\_\_\_\_."  
3 They are often \_\_\_\_\_ for appointments because they use "tico time."

### The weather

- 4 The temperature is about \_\_\_\_\_ all year round.  
5 In September and October, it \_\_\_\_\_ really \_\_\_\_\_ for two hours a day.

### The country

- 6 The scenery is even \_\_\_\_\_ than he expected.  
7 He was \_\_\_\_\_ the first time a volcano erupted.

### The food

- 8 The only things you can buy cheaply are \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_.  
9 He really likes the \_\_\_\_\_.

### San José

- 10 He thinks it's probably \_\_\_\_\_.  
11 The roads are \_\_\_\_\_.  
d Would you like to go to Costa Rica for a vacation? Would you like to live there?

## 4 VOCABULARY & SPEAKING common adverbs

Answer the questions in small groups. If the answer is yes, give more details. If no, say how they do these things. How about you?

### Do you think people in your country...?

drive dangerously  
speak foreign languages fluently  
treat tourists well  
talk loudly  
work hard  
take life seriously  
treat people in stores and restaurants politely  
dress well  
wait patiently in lines  
behave calmly in a crisis

*In Spain, I think that some young men drive dangerously. They drive very fast and they don't obey traffic rules. But I never drive dangerously. I drive very slowly and carefully.*

## 5 WRITING

Write three forum posts for people visiting your country, about habits that might surprise them. Use at least one adverb of manner or a modifier in each post.

*We have our meals really late. We often have lunch at 2:30 and dinner at 10:00.*



**Go online** to review the lesson



## 11A adverbs (manner and modifiers)

### adverbs of manner

1 She wants to live **independently**.  11.1  
Her children always speak **politely**.  
She eats very **quickly**.

2 I work **hard**.  
We speak English **well**.


- We use adverbs of manner to say how people do things.
- Adverbs usually go after the verb or verb phrase.  
*I speak English **well**. NOT ~~I speak well English.~~*

- 1 We usually form adverbs by adding **-ly** to adjectives.
- 2 Some adverbs are irregular. They can be the same as the adjective, e.g., *fast, hard*, or a different word, e.g., *well*.

adjective	adverb	spelling
slow	slowly	+ -ly
quick	quickly	
bad	badly	
careful	carefully	
healthy	healthily	consonant + y: <del>y</del> + -ily
easy	easily	
possible	possibly	le → -ly
good	<b>well</b>	irregular
fast	<b>fast</b>	
hard	<b>hard</b>	

- Remember the difference between adjectives and adverbs.  
*I'm a **careful** driver.* (*careful* is an adjective. It describes the noun, *driver*.)  
*I drive **carefully**.* (*carefully* is an adverb. It describes the verb, *drive*.)

### very, really, etc.

It isn't **very** expensive.  11.2  
She drives **incredibly** fast.  
They speak **really** slowly.

- We use the adverbs *very, really, etc.*, to modify adjectives or other adverbs.
- They always go before the adjective or adverb.

#### Words ending in -ly

Be careful. Some words that end in **-ly** aren't adverbs, e.g., *friendly* (= adjective).  
*He's a **friendly** person.*

## 11B verb + infinitive

1 I **want to travel** for six months.  11.6  
She **decided to go** to Australia.  
You **need to practice** every day.  
When did you **learn to play** the guitar?

2 **Would you like to go** to Africa?  
I **wouldn't like to be** famous.

#### would like and like

*I'd like to dance.* = I want to dance.

*I like dancing.* = I enjoy it; I like it in general.

- 1 Many verbs are often followed by another verb in the infinitive. These include *want, need, learn, promise, decide, plan, choose, try, remember, forget, and hope*.

- 2 *I would like to* = *I want to* (now or in the future).  
*Would like* is also followed by the infinitive.

- **Contractions:** 'd = *would*. *wouldn't* = *would not*.
- We can also use *Would you like...?* to offer, e.g., *Would you like a drink?*
- *would like* is the same for all persons.

## 11C definite article

1 **the**  11.12  
Can you close **the window**, please?  
Can you check their address on **the internet**?  
It's **the best** restaurant I know.

2 **no article**  
**Men** are usually more interested in sports than **women**.  
She's **my mother's cousin**. That's **Tom's chair**!  
What time did you **have breakfast**?  
Jim goes **to school by bus**.  
Karen's studying physics **in college**.

#### a / an or the?

We often use *a* the first time we mention a person or thing. The next time we use *the* because it is now clear what we are talking about, e.g., *Let's have **a** pizza. **The** pizzas are very good here.*

- 1 We use *the*:

- when it is clear what we are talking about, e.g., *Close **the window**.* = the window that is open.
- when there is only one of something, e.g., *the internet, the sun, etc.*
- before superlative adjectives, e.g., *the biggest, the best, etc.*

- 2 We don't usually use *the*:

- when we talk about people or things in general.  
***Men** are more interested in sports than **women**.* (general)  
**BUT** ***The women** in this class work harder than **the men**.* (specific)
- before possessive 's.  
*She's my mother's cousin.* **NOT** ~~*She's the my mother's cousin.*~~
- with:  
**meals:** *have breakfast, lunch, dinner, etc.*  
**by + transportation:** *go by car, travel by train, etc.*  
**general places:** *work, school, college, bed, home.*



## 11A

### a Adjective or adverb? Circle the correct form.

People drive very *dangerous* / *dangerously*

- 1 He wrote down her email *careful* / *carefully*.
- 2 My neighbor's children aren't very *polite* / *politely*.
- 3 My niece plays the piano *beautiful* / *beautifully*.
- 4 Fast food is very *unhealthy* / *unhealthily*.
- 5 Old people often walk very *slow* / *slowly*.
- 6 I bought a *real* / *really* cheap bag at the sale.
- 7 My friend sings very *good* / *well*.
- 8 My sister speaks Spanish *perfect* / *perfectly*.
- 9 We wear *casual* / *casually* clothes to work.
- 10 The view from the top is *incredible* / *incredibly* beautiful.

### b Complete the sentences with adverbs from these adjectives.

bad careful easy fast good hard healthy perfect quiet

The trains in Sweden run *perfectly* even when it snows.

- 1 Can you talk \_\_\_\_\_, please? I'm trying to sleep.
- 2 Don't drive \_\_\_\_\_ when it's raining.
- 3 I don't like being in the ocean because I can't swim very \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 She sat down \_\_\_\_\_ because the chair only had three legs.
- 5 We're working \_\_\_\_\_ because we need to finish the job.
- 6 Professional soccer players usually eat very \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 We played \_\_\_\_\_ in the semi-final and we lost 5-1.
- 8 She was the best student in the class and she passed the exam \_\_\_\_\_.

← p.87

## 11B

### a Complete the sentences with the infinitive form of the verb from the list.

be buy call climb drive get married go  
have leave see stay

Sam loves Africa. He wants *to climb* Mount Kilimanjaro.

- 1 I learned \_\_\_\_\_ a car when I was 17.
- 2 Our refrigerator is broken. We need \_\_\_\_\_ a new one.
- 3 I wouldn't like \_\_\_\_\_ famous. I'm happy the way I am now.
- 4 He promised \_\_\_\_\_ his girlfriend when he got home.
- 5 The weather was terrible. We decided \_\_\_\_\_ at home.
- 6 The boss would like \_\_\_\_\_ you in his office.
- 7 They're planning \_\_\_\_\_. They're looking for a venue.
- 8 I hope \_\_\_\_\_ time to see the sights when I'm in Seoul next week.
- 9 Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ on a safari?
- 10 I'm really enjoying the party. I don't want \_\_\_\_\_.

### b Circle the correct form.

I hate *fly* / *flying* so I usually travel by train.

- 1 Would you like to *have* / *have* dinner with me tonight?
- 2 My grandmother learned to *speak* / *speaking* Spanish when she was 60!
- 3 I'd like to *travel* / *traveling* around Asia.
- 4 I like *relax* / *relaxing* on the weekend.
- 5 Do you want to *play* / *playing* soccer?
- 6 He's hoping to *get* / *getting* the results of his test next week.
- 7 Most people hate to *go* / *going* to the dentist.
- 8 I love to *read* / *reading* detective stories.
- 9 It's cold. You need to *wear* / *wearing* a coat.
- 10 My mom doesn't mind to *cook* / *cooking*.

← p.89

## 11C

### a Circle the correct word or phrase.

How much time do you spend on *internet* / *the internet*?

- 1 My brother is *in college* / *in the college* studying math.
- 2 I love traveling *by train* / *by the train*.
- 3 We're going to visit my aunt *on weekend* / *on the weekend*.
- 4 Let's stay *at home* / *at the home* tonight. I don't want to go out.
- 5 I love reading *novels* / *the novels*.
- 6 Yolanda is *best* / *the best* student in our class.
- 7 I love clear nights when you can see *moon* / *the moon*.
- 8 That's *the man* / *a man* I told you about yesterday.
- 9 Can you open a *door* / *the door* for me, please?
- 10 He had *breakfast* / *the breakfast* late this morning.

### b Complete with *the* or *-*.

It's the longest river in *the* world.

- 1 What time do you finish \_\_\_\_\_ work?
- 2 I don't like \_\_\_\_\_ people who talk loudly at the movies.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ children behaved very badly yesterday.
- 4 Lorena doesn't like \_\_\_\_\_ dogs.
- 5 Where do you usually have \_\_\_\_\_ lunch during the week?
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ sun came out, so we went for a walk.
- 7 Can you pass \_\_\_\_\_ salt, please?
- 8 My brother chose \_\_\_\_\_ most expensive ice cream.
- 9 Last year, we went on vacation by \_\_\_\_\_ car.
- 10 Is James in \_\_\_\_\_ office today? He wasn't in yesterday.

← p.91