

1 READING & SPEAKING

- a Read the quiz and choose your answers.
- b Compare answers with a partner.
- c **C Communication** How organized are you? p.103
Calculate your score and read the results.
- d Compare your results with a partner. Do you agree with them? Do you know anybody who is very organized or very disorganized?

How organized are you?

1 When you have lots of things to do,...

- ☐ a you write them on a piece of paper or a sticky note.
- ☐ b you keep them in your head.
- ☐ c you put them in your phone or on your calendar.

2 When you go shopping,...

- ☐ a you sometimes have a list.
- ☐ b you always have a list.
- ☐ c you decide what to buy when you get there.

3 When you meet friends,...

- ☐ a your friends sometimes arrive before you.
- ☐ b you are usually the first to arrive at the restaurant.
- ☐ c your friends always need to wait for you.

4 When you go on vacation,...

- ☐ a you pack a few hours before leaving. If you've forgotten something, you can buy it when you get there.
- ☐ b you have a list of what to take and start packing a few days before.
- ☐ c you look through your wardrobe and pack the night before you go.

5 When you travel by plane or train,...

- ☐ a you arrive at the airport or train station a long time before you really need to be there.
- ☐ b you usually arrive at the recommended time.
- ☐ c you leave home at the last possible minute.

2 VOCABULARY & PRONUNCIATION

verbs + prepositions; linking

- a Look at two extracts from the quiz. Complete the missing prepositions.
- 1 ...you are usually the first to arrive _____ the restaurant.
- 2 ...your friends always need to wait _____ you.
- b **V p.153 Vocabulary Bank Prepositions** Do Part 2.
- c **3.8** Read the information in the box. Then listen and write six sentences.

Connected speech

Remember that when a word that ends in a consonant sound is followed by one that begins with a vowel sound, the words are linked, i.e., pronounced as one word, e.g., *Let's talk about your problem*. This can make it difficult to understand the individual words.

- 1 _____ (5 words)
- 2 _____ (5 words)
- 3 _____ (4 words)
- 4 _____ (6 words)
- 5 _____ (5 words)
- 6 _____ (7 words)

- d Practice saying the sentences.

3 LISTENING

- a **3.9** American academic Jake Bevan has arrived in the UK for a conference. He calls an ex-girlfriend, Sarah. Listen to their conversation. What's the only time they can meet? Write *meet Sarah* in Jake's phone calendar on the right.
- b Listen again and complete the calendar with the appointments from the list. There are two you don't need.
- go to conference party
have dinner with Mark
have lunch with David
give my talk
go to talk on climate change
have breakfast meeting
- c **3.10** Listen to Jake and Sarah. Do you think they're going to meet again? Why (not)?

4 GRAMMAR present continuous (future arrangements)

a **3.11** Listen and complete five extracts from the conversations between Jake and Sarah. Do they all refer to a) the present or b) the future?

- 1 I'm _____ to London from Wednesday to Friday.
- 2 I'm _____ dinner with Mark Taylor.
- 3 I'm _____ my talk at 2:00.
- 4 Are you _____ anything on Saturday?
- 5 We're _____ on Saturday.

b **p.130 Grammar Bank 3B**

c Work with a partner. Look at Jake's phone and ask and answer questions.

What's Jake doing at 8:15 in the morning?

(He's having a breakfast meeting.)

5 SPEAKING

a **3.13** Listen to a conversation. Then listen again and repeat it sentence by sentence. Try to copy the speaker's intonation in the **highlighted** phrases.

A Would you like to go out for dinner?

B **I'd love to.**

A Are you free on Thursday?

B **Sorry,** I'm going to the movies.

A What about Friday? What are you doing then?

B Nothing. Friday's fine.

A OK. Let's go to the new Italian place.

B **Great!**

b Practice the conversation with a partner.

c Complete your calendar with different activities for three evenings next week.

MAY	13 Monday	14 Tuesday	15 Wednesday	16 Thursday	17 Friday	18 Saturday
Evening						
7:00						
8:00						
9:00						

d Talk to other students. Try to find evenings when you are both free and suggest doing something. Write it on your calendar. Try to make an arrangement with a different person for every free evening.

Are you free on Tuesday evening?

(Sorry, I'm studying for an exam.)

What about Wednesday? What are you doing then?

6 WRITING

p.115 Writing An informal email Write an email about travel arrangements.

3 AN INFORMAL EMAIL

- a Omar is a student from Peru who’s going to study English in the US. He’s going to stay with Emily and her family, who he stayed with last year. Read Emily’s email and answer the questions.
- 1 When did he stay with Emily’s family before?
 - 2 How is Omar traveling?
 - 3 Who’s going to meet him at the airport?
 - 4 Why does Emily ask him for his phone number?
 - 5 What two things does Omar need to decide before he answers?



From: Emily Barnes [barnes@hotmail.com]
To: Omar [omarespinosa@yahoo.com]
Subject: Your trip

1 _____ Omar,
2 _____. We're very happy
that you're coming to stay with us again. We really enjoyed having you with us last August –
it's going to be great to see you!

What time are you arriving at Newark airport? If you send us your flight number and arrival
time, we can all meet you in the arrivals area. Can you send us your cell number, too? For
some reason, it isn't in my phone.

A few more questions! Another student is going to be with us when you're here. You can
both share a big bedroom, or you can have a small one just for you. Which do you prefer?
What day are you going back to Peru? And is there anything you'd like to do in the US this
time?

3 _____
4 _____

Emily

5 _____ I'm attaching a photo of the family – Luke's much taller than last
year!

- b Read the email again and complete it with the informal phrases from the list. Then answer the questions.

Best wishes PS Hi
Looking forward to hearing from you
Thanks for your email

- 1 Does *Looking forward to hearing from you* mean...?
 - a I hope you write again soon.
 - b I'm going to write to you again soon.
 - 2 Does *PS* mean...?
 - a This isn't very important information.
 - b I forgot to say this before.
 - 3 Do we use contractions in an informal email?
- c Imagine you're going to study English in the US, and are going to stay with Emily. She writes a similar email to you. Plan your reply to her email. What details do you need to give Emily? What do you need to decide?

- d Write your email in three paragraphs. Use contractions and the words and phrases in **b**.

Paragraph 1	Thank her for her email.
Paragraph 2	Say when you are arriving, etc. (Flight details arr: UA1005 at 7:55 a.m. dep: August 28, UA2037 at 6:00 a.m.)
Paragraph 3	Answer her other questions.

- e Check your email for mistakes (grammar, punctuation, and spelling).

← p.25

3A be going to (plans and predictions)

- 1 I'm **going to** give a talk at a conference.
He's **going to** meet me at the airport. 3.6
- 2 I'm sure our favorite tennis players **are going to** lose tomorrow.
It's **going to** rain tonight.

	I	you / we / they	he / she / it
+	I'm going to	You We They 're going to	He She It 's going to
-	I'm not going to	You We They aren't going to	He She It isn't going to

?	Are you going to give a talk? Is he going to give a talk?	Yes, I am. / No, I'm not. Yes, he is. / No, he isn't.
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- 1 We use *be going to* + base form to talk about future plans or intentions.
- 2 We also use *be going to* + base form to make a prediction when we know or can see that something is going to happen, e.g., *It's winter there so it's going to be cold. Look at that car! It's going to crash.*

3B present continuous (future arrangements)

- + I'm **seeing** an old friend tonight.
She's **arriving** at lunchtime. 3.12
- She **isn't leaving** until Friday.
They **aren't coming** to the party tomorrow.
- ? What **are** you **doing** this evening?
Is he **meeting** us at the restaurant?

- We often use the present continuous with a future meaning, especially for future arrangements, i.e., for plans we have made at a fixed time or place in the future. Don't use the simple present for this.
NOT ~~I see an old friend tonight.~~

be going to or present continuous?

We can often use either with no difference in meaning, e.g., *I'm going to see Anna on Tuesday.* OR *I'm seeing Anna on Tuesday.* It's very common to use the present continuous with the expressions *tonight, tomorrow, this weekend, etc.*, and with verbs describing travel arrangements, e.g., *go, come, leave, arrive.*
I'm leaving on Monday is more common than *I'm going to leave on Monday.*

3C defining relative clauses with *who, that, where*

- 1 That's the woman **who** won the lottery last year.
A chef is a person **who** cooks food in a restaurant. 3.16
- 2 A clock is something **that** tells the time.
Is that the book **that** won an important prize?
- 3 A post office is a place **where** you can buy stamps.
That's the restaurant **where** I had dinner last week.

- We use defining relative clauses to explain what a person, thing, or place is or does.
 - Use *who* for a person.
 - Use *that* for a thing.
 - Use *where* for a place.
- The verb after *where* needs a subject, e.g., *you*.
- We can also use *that* to talk about a place, e.g., *A post office is a place that sells stamps.*



that

You can use *that* instead of *who*.
She's the girl who / that works with my brother.
You can use *which* instead of *that* to talk about things.
It's a thing which / that connects two computers.

3A

- a Complete with *be going to* + a verb from the list.

be cook do get learn not go
not listen see stay study

What movie are you going to see tonight?

- 1 _____ your sister _____ to drive?
- 2 We _____ camping next summer. We _____ in a hotel.
- 3 You _____ in level 3 next year.
- 4 He _____ a taxi to the airport.
- 5 I _____ a family meal tonight.
- 6 You can talk, but I _____ to you.
- 7 A What _____ you _____ when you leave school?
B I _____ history at school?

- b Look at the pictures. Make sentences with *be going to* + a verb.



You're going to love this book!



- 1 Scott _____ the tournament.



- 2 We _____ late for work!



- 3 Be careful! You _____ it!

← p.23

3B

- a Read the sentences. Write **N** for now or **F** for future.

F I'm meeting Joe at two o'clock.

- 1 **N** I'm living in an apartment with two college friends.
- 2 **N** We're coming back on Monday.
- 3 **N** She's moving to Canada next month.
- 4 **N** I'm waiting for the mail carrier.
- 5 **N** I'm reading a really good book about science.
- 6 **N** We're meeting Alicia and Kenji for lunch on Sunday.
- 7 **N** Karl is arriving at six o'clock.
- 8 **N** I'm studying for my math exam.
- 9 **N** You aren't listening to what I'm saying.
- 10 **N** Are they leaving in the morning?

- b Complete the conversation between two roommates with verbs in the present continuous.

A What are you doing? (do)

B I ¹ _____ my suitcase. (pack)

A Why?

B Because I ² _____ to Seattle at eight o'clock tonight. (fly)

A Oh, I didn't know. Why ³ _____ to Seattle? (go)

B I ⁴ _____ the boss of VTech Solutions tomorrow. (meet)

A Why ⁵ _____ him? (see)

B He ⁶ _____ on a project with me right now and we need to discuss it. (work)

A Oh, well have a good trip!

← p.25

3C

- a Complete the definitions with *who*, *that*, or *where*.

A mail carrier is the person who brings you your mail.

- 1 An octopus is an animal _____ lives in the ocean and has eight legs.
- 2 A lawnmower is a machine _____ cuts the grass.
- 3 A surgeon is a doctor _____ does operations.
- 4 A changing room is a room _____ people try on clothes.
- 5 A porter is the person _____ helps you with your baggage.
- 6 Garlic is a kind of food _____ keeps vampires away.
- 7 A garage is a place _____ mechanics fix cars.

- b Write sentences with *who*, *that*, or *where*.

She / the woman / catch the same bus as me

She's the woman who catches the same bus as me.







- 1 That / the dog / always barks at night
- 2 That / the store / I bought my wedding dress
- 3 He / the actor / was in the last James Bond movie
- 4 They / the children / live next door to me
- 5 This / the restaurant / they make great pizza
- 6 That / the switch / controls the air-conditioning
- 7 He / the teacher / teaches my sister
- 8 That / the room / we have our meetings
- 9 This / the light / is broken

← p.27

Prepositions

1 AT / IN / ON

a Complete the chart with *at*, *in*, or *on*.

	Place	Time
1	<p>countries and cities Peru, Lima</p> <p>rooms the kitchen</p>  <p>buildings a store, a museum</p> <p>closed spaces a park, a yard, a car</p>	<p>months February, June</p> <p>seasons (the) winter</p>  <p>years 2020</p> <p>times of day the morning, the afternoon, the evening (not night)</p>
2	<p>transportation a bike, a bus, a train, a plane, a ship (not car)</p>  <p>a surface the floor, a table, a shelf, the balcony, the roof, the wall</p>	<p>dates March 1st</p> <p>days Tuesday, the weekend, New Year's Day, Valentine's Day</p> 
3	<p>places school, home, work, college</p> <p>the airport, the train station, a bus stop</p> 	<p>times 6 o'clock, two-thirty, 7:45</p> <p>night, lunch, midnight</p> 

b  2.10 Listen and check.












ACTIVATION Look at the chart for a few minutes. Then test a partner.

- A Say a place or time word, e.g., *Lima*, *Tuesday*.
B Close your books. Say the preposition (*at*, *in*, or *on*).


Change roles.

2 VERBS + PREPOSITIONS

a Complete the **Prepositions** column with a word from the list.

		Prepositions
	<p><i>about</i> (x3) <i>at</i> <i>for</i> (x3) <i>in</i> (x2) <i>of</i> <i>on</i> (x2) <i>to</i> (x3) <i>with</i></p>	
1	I arrived  New York City on Friday night.	<i>in</i> _____
2	I was very tired when I arrived  the hotel.	_____
3	I hate waiting  people who are late.	_____
4	A What are you going to do on the weekend? B I don't know. It depends  the weather.	_____
5	I'm sorry, but I really don't agree  you.	_____
6	I asked  a chicken sandwich, but this is tuna!	_____
7	Please listen  what I'm saying!	_____
8	Who's going to pay  the meal?	_____
9	I need to speak (talk, write)  Martin  the meeting.	_____
10	I don't spend much money  food.	_____
11	Don't worry  the exam. It isn't very hard.	_____
12	Do you believe  ghosts?	_____
13	You're not listening! What are you thinking  ?	_____
14	A What do you think  this painting? B I really like it. I think it's beautiful.	_____
15	Who does this bag belong  ?	_____

 **arrive in or arrive at?**
We use *arrive in* + cities or countries and *arrive at* + buildings, stations, etc.

b  3.7 Listen and check.

ACTIVATION

a Cover the **Prepositions** column. Say the sentences.

b Ask and answer the questions with a partner. Use the correct prepositions.

- Do you spend more _____ clothes or technology? Why?
- If you're worried _____ something, who do you usually talk _____?
- Do you believe _____ love at first sight? Why (not)?
- Do you belong _____ any clubs or organizations? Which ones?
- How long are you prepared to wait _____ friends when you've arranged to meet?
- Who do you think should pay _____ the meal on a first date?