



What am I going to do?



In this unit we will ...

- ☀ talk about jobs
- ☀ check in at the airport
- ☀ talk about plans for the weekend
- ☀ organize ideas before writing a text

Brooke asks ...

Posted February 26th    

Hey! So today's question is: What are you going to do when you graduate from high school? Are you going to be a police officer, a chef, or a web developer? Or maybe you're like me and you just don't know. I don't even know the subjects that I'm going to study next year at school!

My friends Ashley and Tyler know the jobs that they want to do. Ashley would like to be a lawyer. She's going to study law at college. And Tyler ... he wants to be a builder. He isn't going to go to college. He's going to do an apprenticeship and work with his dad. It isn't fair! They know what they're going to do, and I don't have a CLUE!

At least I know the jobs that I'm NOT going to do! I'm not going to be a mechanic because I don't like working with cars. I'm not going to be a nurse because I hate hospitals! And I'm not going to be an accountant because I'm terrible at math!

When my family and teachers talk to me about my future, they all say, "Do something that you love, Brooke." But how does that help me? I love doing lots of different things. I like writing my blog, listening to music, cooking for my friends, and going to the movies ... I'm TOTALLY CONFUSED! Well, that's it for today. Bye for now!

1  006 **Read and listen** to Brooke's blog post. Choose the correct alternative.

Brooke **knows** / **doesn't know** the job that she wants to do in the future.

Link to life Do you think there's too much pressure on teenagers to know what job they want?

Check it out!

Find these phrases and check their meaning.

It isn't fair!

totally confused

I don't have a clue!

that's it for today

At least ...

2 Comprehension Complete the summary of Brooke's blog post.

Brooke doesn't know what she's going to do when she graduates from high **school**.
 Ashley wants to be a ¹ _____.
 Tyler is going to do an ² _____ and work with his dad. Brooke doesn't want to be a mechanic, a nurse, or an ³ _____.
 She likes ⁴ _____ her blog,
⁵ _____ to music, and
⁶ _____ for her friends. Brooke is very ⁷ _____!

Key language

3 007 Reorder the words to make sentences from Brooke's blog post. Then listen and check.

going / are / what / do / to / you

What are you going to do when you graduate from high school?

- be / going / are / a / you / to
_____ police officer?
- do / they / that / to / want
My friends Ashley and Tyler know the jobs _____.
- be / like / Ashley / to / a / would
_____ lawyer.
- wants / be / a / to / he
_____ builder.
- isn't / go / he / going / to
_____ to college.
- love / I / doing
_____ lots of different things.

007 Now listen again and repeat.

Listen up!

4 008 Listen to Ashley talking about her future plans and complete the sentences.

Ashley is in **10th** grade.

- Her favorite subjects are Math, _____, and English.
- She would like to _____ a lawyer.
- She's going to study law at _____.
- She has two nieces and three _____.
- She often babysits on the _____.

Get involved!

5 Complete the questionnaire. Look at the list. Check (✓) the things that you are going to do when you graduate from high school and put an X next to the things that you aren't going to do.



Questionnaire

When I graduate, ...

- I'm going to get a job.
- I'm going to do an apprenticeship.
- I'm going to study in a different place.
- I'm going to study at college.
- I'm going to leave home.
- I'm going to travel around the world.
- I'm going to live in a different country.
- I'm going to do volunteer work.
- Other: I'm going to _____.

6 Pairwork Ask and answer questions about what you're going to do / you aren't going to do when you graduate from high school. Use the ideas from exercise 5 to help you.

What are you going to do when you graduate from high school?

I'm going to ... /
I'm not going to ...

7 Now write a comment in reply to Brooke's blog post. Talk about what you're going to do / you aren't going to do when you graduate from high school. Use your answers from exercises 5 and 6 to help you.

Hi, Brooke. Your blog is awesome! What am I going to do when I graduate from high school? Well, ...

Jobs

1 009 Look at the pictures. Match the jobs in the box with the sentences. Then listen and check.

nurse factory worker engineer accountant
hairstylist lawyer web-developer police officer
chef office worker builder mechanic
firefighter farmer journalist

"I create websites." web developer

- 1 "I cut and color people's hair."

- 2 "I look after people in the hospital."

- 3 "I operate a machine in a factory."

- 4 "I stop fires and rescue people and animals from fires."

- 5 "I advise and help you if you have legal problems."

- 6 "I protect people from criminals."

- 7 "I report news stories."

- 8 "I grow vegetables and keep cows and sheep."

- 9 "I keep and check the financial records in a business."

- 10 "I design roads and bridges."

- 11 "I repair cars, motorcycles, and other vehicles."

- 12 "I build and repair houses."

- 13 "I work in an office. I send emails and make phone calls."

- 14 "I cook food in a restaurant."

009 Now listen again and repeat.

2 Choose two or more adjectives in the box and write sentences to describe each job in exercise 1.

boring exciting interesting dangerous difficult
satisfying creative stressful repetitive well-paid

A nurse's job is difficult and stressful.

3 **Pairwork** Compare your opinions about the jobs with your partner's.

I think a nurse's job is difficult and stressful. What about you?

Yes, I think it's difficult, too. But it's also satisfying.



Vocabulary strategy

Best way to study

What do you think is the best way to learn new vocabulary?

A Study for one hour on one day.

B Study for fifteen minutes on four different days.

Discuss why you have chosen A or B with your partner.

going to (1): Intentions

Affirmative and negative

She's **going to** study law at college.

I'm **not going to** be a nurse.

Affirmative	Negative
I am ('m) going to eat.	I am not ('m not) going to eat.
You are ('re) going to eat.	You are not (aren't) going to eat.
He / She / It is ('s) going to eat.	He / She / It isn't going to eat.
We / You / They are ('re) going to eat.	We / You / They are not (aren't) going to eat.

THINK

Choose the correct alternative.

We use *going to* to talk about plans and intentions in the **present / future**.

Rules p.W2

1 Complete the sentences with *going to* and the verbs in parentheses. Use short forms where possible.

Ashley is going to be (be) a lawyer after college.

- Tyler _____ (do) an apprenticeship.
- Ryan and Jessica _____ (graduate) from high school next year.
- I _____ (listen) to music this afternoon.
- We _____ (not go) to the movies tonight.
- Sofia _____ (not talk) to Bruno later.

2 Read about Felipe's plans and intentions for the weekend. Complete the sentences with the affirmative or negative form of *going to* and the verbs in parentheses.



I have lots of homework, but I'm going to do (do) it on Friday night. On Saturday, I¹ _____ (not get) up early because I don't have school. Then I² _____ (meet) my friend Luis and go to the movies. We³ _____ (see) the new Star Wars movie. On Sunday morning, I⁴ _____ (not do) anything, but in the afternoon my friends and I⁵ _____ (play) soccer. Soccer is my favorite sport!

going to (2): Predictions

Interrogative and short answers

Are you **going to** be a police officer?

Yes, I **am**. No, I'm **not**.

Yes / No questions					
Am	I	going to eat?			
Is	he / she / it				
Are	we / you / they				
Short answers					
Affirmative			Negative		
Yes,	I	am.	No,	I	'm not.
	he / she / it	is.		he / she / it	isn't.
	we / you / they	are.		we / you / they	aren't.

Rules p.W2

3 Use the prompts to write questions with *going to*. Then write affirmative or negative short answers.

Marina / buy a new cell phone?

A Is Marina going to buy a new cell phone _____?

B Yes, she is.

1 Lucas / visit the museum?

A _____?

B Yes, he _____.

2 we / finish our project today?

A _____?

B Yes, we _____.

3 you / be an engineer?

A _____?

B No, _____.

4 they / walk to school tomorrow?

A _____?

B No, they _____.

Challenge

Write a paragraph about what you are going to do next weekend. Use Felipe's plans and intentions in exercise 2 as a model.

I'm going to see my best friend on Sunday.

Puzzles p.122

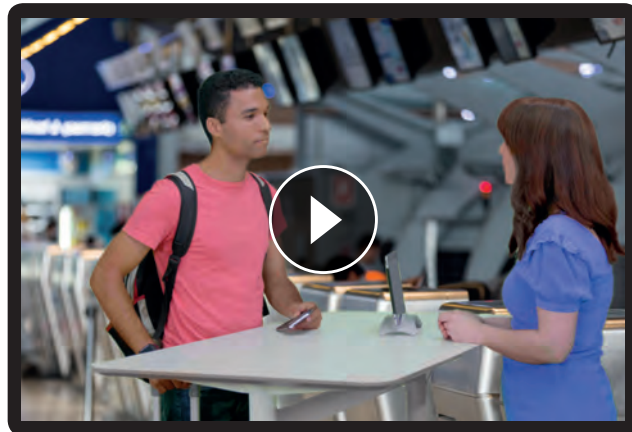


Checking in at an airport

1 010 **Watch, listen, or read** Complete the dialogue with the words in the box. Then listen again and check.

suitcase passport gate bags boarding pass
aisle seat carry-on bags ticket

Assistant Hello. Where are you going to fly to today?
Cody I'm flying to Dallas.
Assistant Can I see your **ticket** and
1 _____, please?
Cody Yes, here you are.
Assistant Thank you. Would you like a window or
an 2 _____?
Cody I'd like a window seat, please.
Assistant OK. Do you have any luggage to check in?
Cody Yes, I have this 3 _____.
Assistant Thank you. Put it here, please. And how
many 4 _____ do you have?
Cody Just this backpack. Is that OK?
Assistant Yes, that's fine. Did you pack the
5 _____ yourself?
Cody Yes, I did.
Assistant OK, thank you. Here's your
6 _____. You're boarding
at 7 _____ number 3.
The gate opens at 10:30.
Cody Thank you. Bye.



Speaking strategy

Intonation

Pay attention to the intonation someone uses. It can help you decide if they are making a statement or asking a question.

2 011 **Real English** Listen and repeat.

Can I see your ticket and passport?

Yes, here you are.

Would you like a window or an aisle seat?

I'd like a / an ..., please.

Do you have any luggage to check in?

Yes, I have. / No, I haven't.


How many items of luggage /
carry-on bags do you have?

Just this. / I have ...

Did you pack the
bags yourself?

Yes, I did. /
No, I didn't.



3  012 Listen to another conversation at an airport check-in desk and complete the missing information.

Anna and Dylan are flying to Quito. They would like ¹ _____ aisle seats on the plane. They have two ² _____ to check in and ³ _____ carry-on bags. Their flight is boarding at gate ⁴ _____. The gate opens at ⁵ _____.



Beat the clock

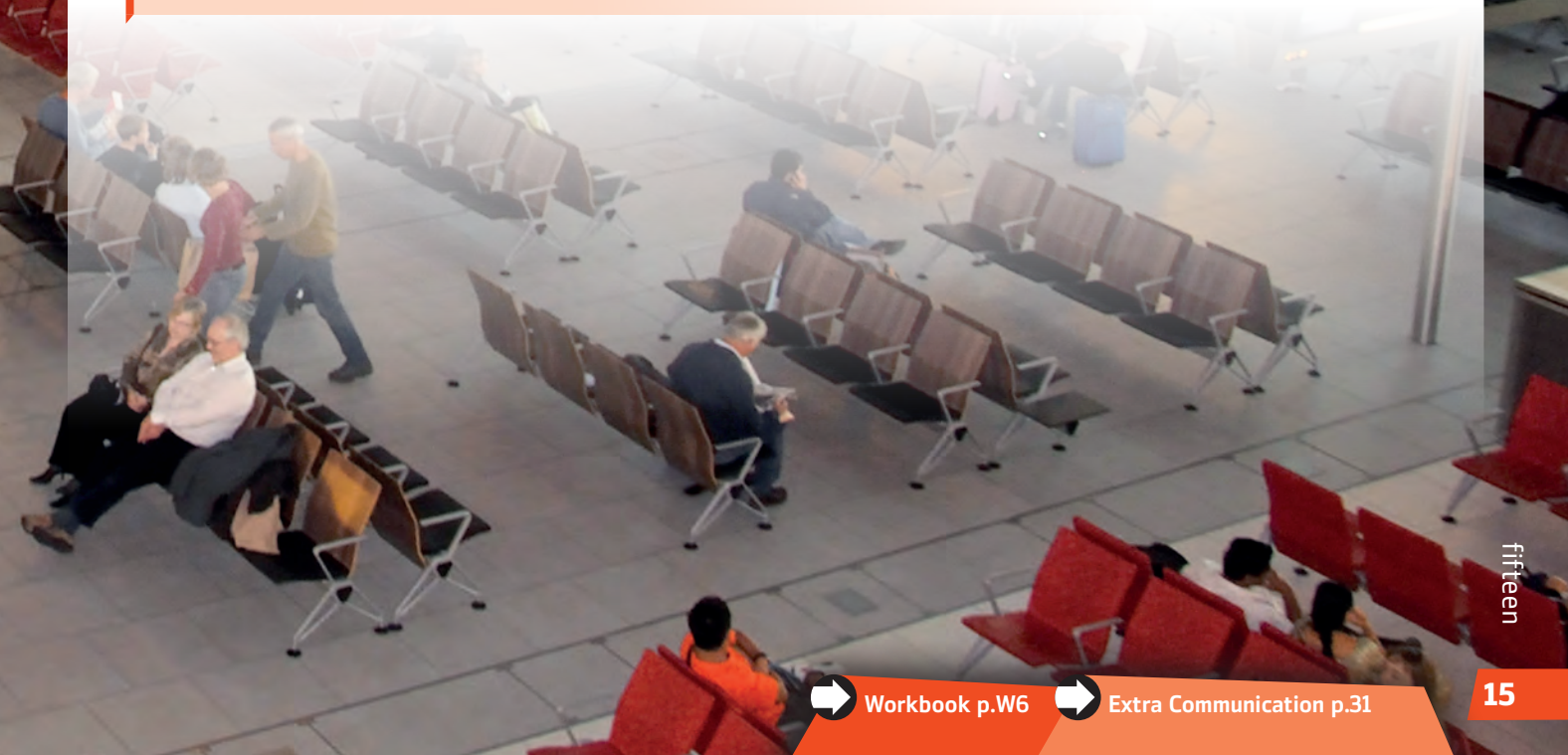
In two minutes, write all the cities you can think of where English is spoken.

4 **Pairwork** Choose a destination from the departures board or from your answers in the *Beat the clock* activity and take turns checking in for a flight. Use the dialogue in exercise 1 as a model.

Departures			
Time	To	Gate	Remarks
10:00	Caracas	12	Gate opens at 9:30
10:15	Sydney	5	Gate opens at 9:45
10:30	London	3	Gate opens at 10:00
10:45	New York	18	Gate opens at 10:15

Link it!

Pairwork Here are six signs at an airport. Discuss with your partner what they mean.



going to (2): Predictions

Look!

We use *going to* to talk about future plans and intentions.

I'm going to see the doctor tomorrow.

We also use *going to* to make future predictions based on evidence we can see now.

The weather is very cloudy today. It's going to rain.

Harry and Louise work very slowly. They aren't going to finish their project today.

Rules p.W2

1 Complete the predictions with the affirmative or negative form of *going to* and the verbs in the box.

be win pass snow get miss

It's very cold and dark today. It 's going to snow.

- I broke Nelson's phone. He _____ angry with me.
- I forgot my umbrella and it's raining. We _____ wet.
- The team is playing badly. They _____ the game.
- He didn't study, so he _____ the Math test.
- It's late! We _____ the school bus!

Relative pronouns

who, which, and that

I don't even know the subjects **that** I'm going to study next year!

A mechanic is a person **who** works with cars.

People / Animals	Things
who / that	that / which

Think!

Complete the rules with *which* or *who*.

- We use *that* and ¹ _____ to give more information about things.
- We use ² _____ and *that* to give more information about people and animals.

Rules p.W3

2 Choose the correct alternatives.

I'm going to buy Sophie a book **that** / **who** she likes.

- A chef is a person **who** / **which** works with food.
- Math is a subject **that** / **who** I like.
- I want a job **who** / **that** is well paid.
- Is a nurse someone **which** / **who** works in a hospital?
- This is the book **that** / **who** we're going to study.

Verb + infinitive or -ing form

Ashley **wants to be** a lawyer.

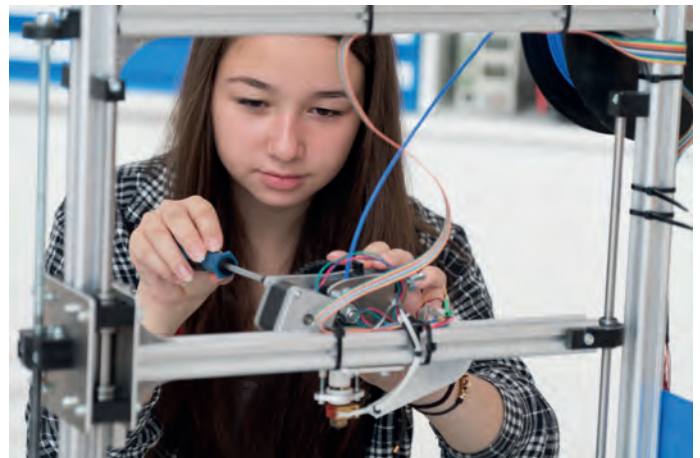
I **like writing** my blog.

3 Complete the sentences with the infinitive or -ing form of the verbs in the box.

be finish listen laugh speak do help be

What things are fun to do on the weekend?

- Do you want _____ a builder?
- We don't mind _____ to your music.
- I hope _____ my homework tonight.
- Do you practice _____ English in class?
- Do you offer _____ other people?
- Is it important _____ every day?
- Katy enjoys _____ an inventor.



Challenge

Look at the activities and write sentences about you using the infinitive or -ing form.

be a journalist cook dinner do homework
go to the movies listen to music
talk with my best friend

I love going to the movies.

Puzzles p.122



Step 1

- 1 013 Listen to Rosa talking about what she's going to do this weekend. Choose the correct alternatives.
- 1 This weekend, Rosa and her parents are going to fly to **Buenos Aires / Santiago**.
 - 2 They're going to visit a **friend / relative**.
 - 3 They **are / aren't** going to tell him before they leave.
 - 4 Adam's **girlfriend / friend** is going to help them organize a surprise.
 - 5 They're going to meet Adam **in a restaurant / at the movie theater**.
 - 6 On Sunday, they're going to go to a **soccer / basketball** game.



Step 2

- 2 014 Listen to Joe and Hayley discussing their plans for the weekend. Check (✓) the things that they are going to do and put an X next to the things they aren't going to do.

1 **Joe**

Saturday morning

get up early
 have a big breakfast

Saturday afternoon

meet some friends
 go downtown

Saturday night

watch TV
 go to bed early

2 **Hayley**

Sunday morning

get up early
 clean her bedroom

Sunday afternoon

do her homework
 play video games

Sunday night

watch TV
 go to bed early

- 3 014 Listen again and complete the questions.

What are you going to do on Saturday morning?

- 1 _____ anywhere in the afternoon?
- 2 _____ home Saturday night?

- 3 _____ on Sunday morning?
- 4 _____ in the afternoon?
- 5 _____ on Sunday night?

Step 3

- 4 **Pairwork** Ask and answer questions about what you're going to do / you aren't going to do on the weekend. Use the questions in exercise 3 and the activities in the box for ideas. Take notes about your partner's answers.

go to school watch TV clean your room get up late
 visit relatives go shopping play video games
 have a big breakfast meet friends play sports
 do homework study go to bed early

What are you going to do on Saturday morning?

I'm going to ... and then ...

- 5 **Presentation** Tell the class about your partner's plans for the weekend.



Go Teens!



A career website for teenagers

Some teenagers know exactly what they're going to do when they graduate from high school—they're the lucky ones—but for most teens it's a very difficult decision. There are hundreds of different jobs. How can you choose the job which is right for you? Well, why not start with yourself? What do you like doing? What are you good at? Try our job quiz and find out now!

WHAT'S MY JOB?

For each question, check (✓) the sentence which best describes you.

★ YOUR STRENGTHS

Strengths are things that you are good at.

- 1
 - a I am good with numbers.
 - b I am good with my hands.
 - c I have a lot of new ideas.
- 2 My best subjects at school are
 - a Math and Science.
 - b languages and Sports.
 - c Art and Design.

💡 YOUR ABILITIES

Abilities are things that you can do well.

- 3
 - a I can solve difficult Math problems.
 - b I can repair things at home.
 - c I can create new things, for example, I can design and make cards.
- 4 I would like to learn how to
 - a program a computer.
 - b cook.
 - c play a musical instrument.

🎨 YOUR INTERESTS

Interests are things that you like doing.

- 5 In my free time, I like
 - a doing puzzles and crosswords.
 - b making models and repairing things.
 - c drawing and designing new things.
- 6 I enjoy
 - a reading.
 - b playing video games.
 - c listening to music.

CHECK YOUR SCORE

Did you check more A, B, or C answers?

More As You are *analytical*. You like solving complex problems. An engineer or a software analyst would be good jobs for you.

More Bs You are *practical*. You learn from practical experience. So, what are you going to do? Well, a builder or a chef would be good jobs for you.

More Cs You are *creative*. People are going to want you for your new and different ideas. An artist or a journalist would be good jobs for you.

Reading

1 015 **Read and listen** to the article. Choose the correct answers.

- | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|---|
| 1 The website is about | 2 It is for | 3 The job quiz helps you |
| a the world of work. | a 9–12-year-olds. | a find a job. |
| b school. | b 13–18-year-olds. | b learn more about yourself. |
| c free time. | c 18–25-year-olds. | c choose a new interest. |
| d hobbies. | d over-25s. | d choose from hundreds of different jobs. |

2 The underlined information in the sentences is incorrect. Write the sentences correctly.

Abilities are things that you like doing. *Abilities are things that you can do well.*

- 1 Interests are things that you are good at.
- 2 A practical person is a person who likes solving complex problems.
- 3 A creative person is a person who learns from experience.
- 4 An artist or a journalist are good jobs for an analytical person.

3 Complete the questionnaire and find out your score.

Check it out!

Find these words and phrases and check their meaning.

lucky yourself good with solve

Writing

Step 1

4 Complete the sentences with information about you.

- 1 My best subjects at school are _____.
- 2 In my free time, I like _____.
- 3 I'd like to learn how to _____.
- 4 Next year, I'm going to study _____.
- 5 In the future, I'd like to be _____.



Step 2

5 Complete the paragraph with the information in the fact file.

Fact file

MADISON

- Best school subject:** Art
Free-time activities: drawing and designing clothes
High school electives: Drawing, Photography, and Journalism
Future study: The Fashion Institute of Technology
Career: fashion designer / fashion journalist

Culture focus

In U.S. high schools, along with four or five compulsory core subjects—Math, English, Science, History, and a foreign language—students can choose up to four additional subjects per year, called electives. They require less study than core subjects, but still contain educational value.

I'm a very creative person. I'm very good at Art—it's my best subject at school—and I have a good imagination. In my free time, I like drawing and I love ¹ _____ clothes.

Every year, students can choose three subjects to study—these are called electives. Next year, I'm going to study ² _____ and ³ _____. I'm also going to take a course in ⁴ _____ because I love writing, too. When I graduate from high school, I want to study at ⁵ _____. In the future, I'd like to be a ⁶ _____ or a ⁷ _____, and I'd like to work for a big fashion house, for example Prada or Givenchy.
 Madison (15)

Step 3

6 Write a paragraph about you and your choices. Include information about ...

- your strengths and skills.
- your interests.
- the subjects that you are going to study.
- the type of job that you would like to do in the future.

Use Madison's paragraph as a model, and your answers from the jobs quiz and exercise 4 to help you.

I'm a very analytical / practical / creative person. I'm ...

Writing strategy

Organizing ideas

Remember to organize your ideas before you start to write. Read the information in the writing task very carefully. It will give you the structure of your text. Make notes next to each point in the guidelines.

Challenge

Think of three jobs that you don't want to do in the future. Write a paragraph explaining why.



nineteen



Reading and Writing Part 1

1 For these questions, choose the correct answer.

1

TRAVEL SALE

Prepare for your next holiday!

50% off all suitcases this weekend

- A Customers can save money if they book a weekend trip.
- B There is a discount on everything in the shop.
- C Luggage is half-price for two days.

2

Hi, Amelia.

The traffic is really bad today. Could you pick Charlie up from school at 4.30? I'll be home as soon as I can!

Mum

- A Amelia's mum would like her to collect Charlie.
- B Amelia's mum will be home by 4.30.
- C Amelia's mum will meet her at Charlie's school.

3

Dear guests,

Breakfast is served from 6 a.m. to 9 a.m. Please arrive at least 30 minutes before closing time to make your order.

Many thanks.

- A Breakfast orders usually arrive in less than 30 minutes.
- B Guests must order breakfast by 8.30 a.m.
- C The latest time guests can order breakfast is 9 a.m.

Exam strategy

First, underline the key words in the texts. Then choose the correct answer (A, B or C).

4

Dan,

I'm planning a surprise birthday party for Theo on Saturday night. He has no idea! Can you come? And can you tell Emily?

Thanks,
Jacob

- A It's Emily's birthday on Saturday.
- B Jacob doesn't want Dan to tell Theo about the party.
- C Theo has invited Dan and Jacob to his party.

5

Pinewood Pool is closing tomorrow for winter repairs.

See you next April!

- A The pool will open again in April.
- B The pool will be shut from April.
- C The pool has not been open since April.

6

Alex!

Where are you? The film starts in ten minutes and we're getting snacks. Do you want us to wait for you?

Let me know!

Zara

- A Zara has been waiting for ten minutes.
- B The film has already started.
- C Alex hasn't arrived at the cinema yet.

The weirdest jobs in the world



What job are you going to do in the future? Are you going to be a lawyer, an engineer, or a nurse? If these jobs don't appeal to you, don't worry. There are lots of unusual job possibilities, too. Read on for more information!

Why not be a **professional pet-food taster**? Yes, that's right! Pet-food companies employ people who taste new pet food, from bones to meat to biscuits. Tasters also suggest new ideas for recipes. If you like animals and you enjoy trying different types of food, this is the perfect job for you! The job also pays well, and experienced tasters can earn up to \$70,000 a year.



If you prefer doing something more active, you could become a **train pusher**. In countries with busy subway systems, train platforms have train pushers: people who squeeze passengers onto trains, especially during busy periods. Right now, you can find train pushers in Madrid and in several cities in China.

If those ideas don't interest you, how about becoming a **professional sleeper**? These people test beds for hotels, and they also help scientists who are doing sleep research. Some professional sleepers even sleep in art exhibitions! The salary for this job varies, but you could earn as much as \$100,000 a year! If you hate getting up in the morning, this is your dream job—in more ways than one!

So, what are you going to do when you're older? Now that you know the world is full of unusual possibilities, the future is yours!

Check it out!

Find these words and phrases and check their meaning.

appeal to (someone)	bones	squeeze
taste	recipes	salary

1 105 Read and listen Choose the correct answer.

- This article is for people who
- don't mind doing a boring job.
 - don't want to go to college.
 - are looking for an unusual job.

2 Match the sentence halves.

- Not everyone wants to be c
 - You can choose from _____
 - Professional pet-food tasters check _____
 - Professional pet-food tasters can earn _____
 - Train pushers work _____
 - Professional sleepers earn a salary _____
- for staying in bed!
 - a lot of money.
 - a lawyer, an engineer, or a nurse.
 - on busy subway systems.
 - that the food is delicious for animals.
 - lots of unusual jobs.

3 Answer the questions.

What types of pet food can you taste?
You can taste bones, meat, and biscuits.

- How much can a professional pet-food taster earn?
- Who does the train pusher job appeal to?
- Where can you find train pushers now?
- Some professional sleepers test beds for hotels. What do other professional sleepers do?
- Who is the professional sleeper's job perfect for?

4 **Presentation** Research another unusual job and prepare a presentation about it. Use the jobs in the box and the notes below to help you. Present your job to the class.

odor judge	full-time Netflix viewer
professional waterslide tester	drying-paint watcher
shopping channel presenter	line stander

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| • name of job | • who you work for |
| • where you do it | • the salary |
| • what you do | • who it appeals to |

ANIMAL COMMUNICATION



Most of us love watching videos of intelligent animals who can do funny things or copy human behavior. Stories of animals that can communicate with humans always receive a lot of attention. Recently, an animal trainer appeared on the news to talk about an orca whale named Wikie who has learned to count to three in English. In the 1970s, a baby chimpanzee named Nim Chimpsky learned how to ask for hugs, food, and toys, and he could build very simple two-word sentences using sign language.

However, we hear less about animal communication systems. Birds and mammals use different sounds to communicate, while others, such as insects, use movements. Scientists have studied these systems for many years and are still trying to understand how they work. But how do these communication systems compare with human language?

Animal forms of communication consist of individual sounds that can each mean something. When we listen to birdsong, we are in fact listening to lots of individual sounds that describe things like food or danger. However, in human language, individual letter sounds often have no meaning. Instead, we combine them to make words and sentences. There is no limit to the number

of words and sentences that humans can create, but animals can only make a limited number of sounds.

Unlike in human language, animals' systems of communication are sometimes separated by gender. For example, worker bees fly in a figure-eight shape, in a movement known as "waggle dancing". The length of the "waggle" communicates the distance and direction to flowers, water, or new hive locations. All worker bees are female, and male bees don't perform these movements.

Perhaps the most interesting difference between human and animal communication is that humans can talk about things that they can't see, that are in the past, or don't exist. With this ability, they can talk about and record the past, and are able to form complex thoughts.

As far as we know, most animals can't do this.



Check it out!

Find these words and phrases and check their meaning.

sign language limit figure-eight shape waggle

1 113 **Read and listen** Choose the correct answer.

- a The article tells us why animals can't speak.
- b The article tells us about forms of animal communication.
- c The article tells us that human and animal languages are the same.

2 Complete the sentences.

Nim Chimpsky was a baby chimpanzee who learned how to **communicate using sign language**.

- 1 Some animals, such as insects, _____.
- 2 Scientists have studied animal communication systems _____.
- 3 A human word is a combination of _____.
- 4 As far as we know, animals can't form _____.

3 Answer the questions.

What can the orca whale Wikie say in English?
It can count to three.

- 1 What could Nim Chimpsky ask for in sign language?
- 2 What is the difference between an individual animal sound and an individual human letter sound?
- 3 Which gender of bee performs "waggle dancing"?
- 4 Why are humans able to keep a record of the past?

4 **Link it!** Animals' facial expressions, ears, and body positions can communicate a lot about their emotions. Research the body language of dogs, cats, or horses. Think about the following:

- How do they show they are scared, happy, angry, or sad?
- How is their body language similar?
- How is it different?



1

Copy the words in the same color boxes. Reorder the words to make sentences.

I'm	isn't	to	chef	an
write	to	going	to	to be
we're	engineer	going	ask	is
a	Joe	nurse	the journalist	become
an	going	going	article	the

- I'm going to be a chef.
- _____
- _____
- _____

2

Look at the code and write the sentences.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z

9 6 23 5 23 1 12 11 20 15 20 8 5
3 12 9 6 6

If _____

23 5 23 9 12 12 19 5 5 20 8 5
9 19 12 1 14 4 9 14 20 8 5 15 3 5 1 14



3

Look at the pictures. What have the people done?

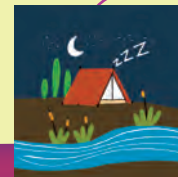
Eve has done a bungee jump.

- 1 Sara and Luke have _____.
- 2 Osvaldo and Marina have _____.
- 3 Patrick has _____.
- 4 Aiden and Sofia have _____.
- 5 Ichiro has _____.



Eve Sara and Luke Osvaldo and Marina

Patrick Aiden and Sofia Ichiro



4

Draw lines to connect the words and make sentences and questions with *yet, just, for* and *since*. Use each box only once.

You	hasn't	2 We	3 Has	you	just	deleted	Sam
haven't	sent	haven't	Bruno	printed	comment	that	5 Has
sending	the	connected	charge	his	yet	connect	logs
save	email	to	yet	poster	hasn't	4 I	haven't
plug	yet	the	Internet	for	yesterday	in	logged
since	has	just	video	weeks	Tuesday	since	now
have	1 She	shared	a	delete	tap	tomorrow	attach

You haven't sent the email yet.



Link it!

Workbook

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1

Grammar rules

going to (1): Intentions p.13

Affirmative

Short form
I'm going to play soccer tomorrow.
You're going to become a journalist.
He / She / It 's going to finish early today.
We / You / They 're going to graduate next year.

Subject +	am are is	going to	+ base form of the verb
-----------	--------------------------------------	-----------------	-------------------------

Negative

Short form
I'm not going to be a firefighter.
You aren't going to watch a movie tonight.
He / She / It isn't going to go eat.
We / You / They aren't going to talk to Maria.

Subject +	'm not aren't isn't	going to	+ base form of the verb
-----------	--	-----------------	-------------------------

1 We use **going to** to:

- talk about people's intentions.
She's **going to become** a nurse.
I'm **not going to be** a web developer.
- talk about things which people have decided to do in the future.
I'm **going to play** basketball tonight.
We **aren't going to see** a movie tomorrow.

2 We usually use the short form of **be** with **going to**.

- They're **going to go** to Kim's party on Saturday.
He **isn't going to study** History at college.

Interrogative and short answers

Yes / No questions		
Am	I	going to read a book?
Are	you	going to be a chef?
Is	he / she / it	going to play soccer?
Are	we / you / they	going to study law?

Am Are Is	+ subject	going to	+ base form of the verb?
--------------------------------------	-----------	-----------------	--------------------------

Short answers	
Affirmative	Negative
Yes, I am.	No, I'm not.
Yes, you are.	No, you aren't.
Yes, he / she / it is.	No, he / she / it isn't.
Yes, we / you / they are.	No, we / you / they aren't.

Yes,	+ subject	am / are / is.
No,		'm not / aren't / isn't.

We usually use the short form of the verb **be** in negative short answers with **going to**.

- Is** she **going to be** an engineer? **No**, she **isn't**.
Are you **going to** study History? **No**, I'm **not**.

going to (2): Predictions p.16

We also use **going to** to make predictions when there is something in the present which tells us about the future.

Look at the big, black clouds. It's **going to rain**.

We're late! We're **going to miss** the train!

He hates Math. He **isn't going to be** an accountant.

Relative pronouns p.16

who, which, and that

1 Relative clauses give important information about a noun. Relative clauses are introduced by relative pronouns. We use the relative pronouns **who**, **which**, and **that** to avoid repeating a name or pronoun.

This story is about a boy. He is lost.

This story is about a boy **who** / **that** is lost.

2 We use the relative pronouns **who** / **that** for people and animals.

She's the girl **who** / **that** has a pet snake.

There's a monkey at the zoo **who** / **that** is very cute.

3 We use the relative pronouns **which** / **that** for objects.

That's the computer **which** / **that** Nicolás wants.

Verb + infinitive or -ing form

 p.16

After some verbs we use the infinitive, and after other verbs we use the **-ing** form.

I **hope to become** a lawyer.

I **love playing** video games.

Look at the difference between **like** and **'d like**.

I **like working** with children.

(= I often work with children and I like it.)

I **'d like to work** with children.

(= In the future, I want to work with children.)

Word list

Review the vocabulary. Write your own study notes or translation for each word.

Jobs	Adjectives	Real English
accountant _____	boring _____	Can I see your ticket and passport? _____
builder _____	creative _____	Yes, here you are. _____
chef _____	dangerous _____	Would you like a window or an aisle seat? _____
engineer _____	difficult _____	I'd like a / an ..., please. _____
factory worker _____	exciting _____	Do you have any luggage to check in? _____
farmer _____	interesting _____	Yes, I have. / No, I haven't.
firefighter _____	repetitive _____	How many items of luggage / carry-on bags do you have? _____
hairstylist _____	satisfying _____	Just this. / I have ... _____
journalist _____	stressful _____	Did you pack the bags yourself? _____
lawyer _____	well-paid _____	Yes, I did. / No, I didn't.
mechanic _____		
nurse _____		
office worker _____		
police officer _____		
web developer _____		
	Check it out!	
	At least ... _____	
	I don't have a clue! _____	
	It isn't fair! _____	
	that's it for today _____	
	totally confused _____	

1

What am I going to do?



- 1 118 Listen to the final paragraph of the blog post on page 10. Repeat each sentence, copying the intonation.
- 2 119 Listen again to the blog post on page 10 and complete the sentences with *Brooke*, *Ashley*, or *Tyler*.

Ashley and Tyler know what jobs they want to do.

- 1 _____ is interested in legal problems.
- 2 _____ isn't going to go to college.
- 3 _____ hates hospitals.
- 4 _____ enjoys writing a blog.

p.10

Vocabulary check: Jobs p.12

- 3 Complete the sentences with the jobs in the box. Then complete the adjectives.

firefighter accountant lawyer factory worker journalist

My cousin is a factory worker. He does the same thing every day. It's very r e p e t i t i v e.

- 1 A _____ writes articles. You meet lots of different people, so it's a very i _____ job.
- 2 A _____ stops fires. It's a d _____ job, but they know how to be careful and stay safe.

- 3 My uncle is a _____. He helps people with legal problems. He has a lot of money because it's a very w _____ - _____ job!
- 4 Mom is an _____. She helps people to control their money. She worries about work because it's very s _____.

Grammar: going to (1): Intentions p.13

Affirmative and negative

- 4 Choose the correct alternatives.

I'm going start / (to start) a blog this summer.

- 1 Rosa is going to travel / travel next year.
- 2 We 're / 's going to watch a movie on Friday.
- 3 Felipe is go / going to see the nurse tomorrow.
- 4 Mom isn't going to cook / cooks tonight.
- 5 They isn't / aren't going to have a party.

- 5 Complete the sentences with the affirmative or negative form of *going to* and the verbs in parentheses.

I 'm not going to be (not be) a mechanic.

- 1 Dad _____ (walk) to work.
- 2 I _____ (not study) today.
- 3 Our cousins _____ (visit) us.
- 4 The builder _____ (not finish) the house for three weeks.
- 5 The hairstylist _____ (cut) my hair in a new way.

Interrogative and short answers

- 6 Complete the questions and short answers with the correct form of the verb *be*.

A is he going to leave home?

B No, he isn't.

- 1 A _____ I going to see you tomorrow?
B Yes, you _____.
- 2 A _____ you going to study History?
B No, I _____.
- 3 A _____ they going to need a lawyer?
B Yes, they _____.
- 4 A _____ we going to go to Chile?
B No, we _____.
- 5 A _____ she going to write a blog?
B Yes, she _____.

going to (2): Predictions p.16

7 Write predictions with the correct form of *going to* and the verbs in the box.

like finish not win eat rain not arrive



He's so fast! He 's going to finish first in the race.

- 1 Look at those clouds! It _____.
- 2 Mei is great. You _____ her.
- 3 Our plane is late. We _____ until 7 p.m.
- 4 That dog looks hungry. I think it _____ your sandwich!
- 5 They're playing very badly. They _____ the game.

Relative pronouns: who, which, and that p.16

8 Choose the correct alternatives.

That's the boy who / which lives next door

- 1 A nurse is someone **who** / which helps people.
- 2 Art is a subject **who** / that I'm good at.
- 3 I need to find a store **who** / that is open late.
- 4 I know a man **who** / which works at the café.
- 5 I have an aunt **which** / who 's a famous chef.



Verb + infinitive or -ing form p.16

9 Complete the article. Use the correct infinitive or -ing form of the verbs in parentheses. Sometimes there are two possible answers.

What job do you plan to do (do) after you graduate? Do you hope ¹ _____ (become) a lawyer or a mechanic, or do you want ² _____ (do) something different?

Ice cream taster: This is the perfect job for people who love ³ _____ (eat) ice cream!

Video games tester: Do you enjoy ⁴ _____ (play) games all day? Great! When can you start?

Stuntperson: This is the perfect job for people who don't mind ⁵ _____ (do) dangerous things!



Round-up

1 Choose the correct alternatives.

The jobs of the future

The world is changing, and so is work! Here are some jobs that / who we're going to need in the future.

Robotics engineer

Do you want ¹ **creating** / **to create** the technology of the future? Today, there are many factories ² **which** / **who** use robot "workers." Robotics engineers hope ³ **building** / **to build** robot nurses and lawyers in the future!



City farmer

Do you enjoy ⁴ **living** / **to live** in a city, but you'd like ⁵ **working** / **to work** with nature? City farmers are people ⁶ **which** / **who** do both! Some cities plan ⁷ **having** / **to have** farms on the tops of buildings!

Checking in at an airport  p.14

1 Complete the chart with the words in the box.

how many aisle seat would you can't see did just did you pack are didn't haven't to check in

Real English	You hear	You say
	<u>Can I see</u> your ticket and passport?	Yes, here you ¹ _____.
	² _____ like a window or an aisle seat?	I'd like an ³ _____.
	Do you have any luggage ⁴ _____?	Yes, I have. / No, I ⁵ _____.
	⁶ _____ carry-on bags do you have?	⁷ _____ this. / I have ...
	⁸ _____ the bags yourself?	Yes, I ⁹ _____. / No, I ¹⁰ _____.

2  120 Listen and complete the dialogue from page 14. Write between two and five words in each blank.

Assistant Hello. Where are you going to fly to today?

Cody I'm flying to Dallas.

Assistant Can I see your ¹ _____, please?

Cody Yes, ² _____.

Assistant Thank you. Would you like a window or an aisle seat?

Cody I'd like ³ _____, please.

Assistant OK. ⁴ _____ to check in?

Cody Yes, I have this suitcase.

Assistant Thank you. Put it here, please. And ⁵ _____ bags do you have?

Cody Just this backpack. Is that OK?

Assistant Yes, that's fine.

⁶ _____ yourself?

Cody Yes, I did.

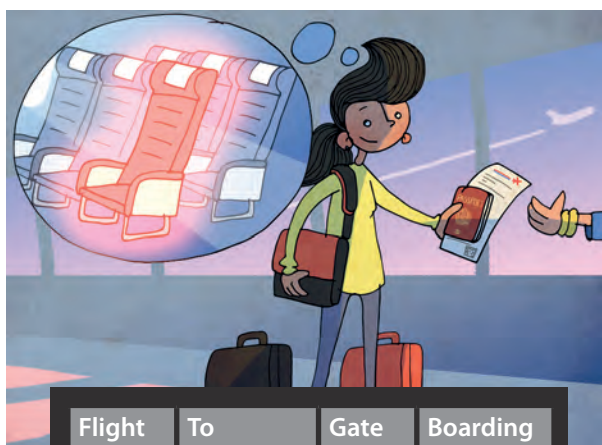
Assistant OK, thank you. Here's your boarding pass.

You're boarding at ⁷ _____.

The gate opens at ⁸ _____.

Cody Thank you. Bye.

3 Look at the picture of Cristina and the flight information board. Then use the information to write a dialogue like the one in exercise 2.



Flight	To	Gate	Boarding
NY3407	New York	23	11:15


A Hello. Where are you going to fly to today?

B I'm flying to ...


Extra listening

Listening strategy

Before you listen, identify the key words in the task. When you listen, focus on these key words or synonyms. Remember, you do not need to understand everything you hear to do the task!

1  121 Listen to Mari and Alfie talking about their vacation. Where are they?

- a at the airport
- b on the airplane
- c in the hotel

2  121 Listen again and number Mari and Alfie's vacation itinerary in order.

- a visit a statue _____ e eat pizza _____
- b go roller skating _____ f go shopping _____
- c go to the hotel 1 g walk in a park _____
- d visit a museum _____ h see a show _____

Reading

- 1 Read the Exam strategy. Then read the advertisements and choose the correct answers.

DERWENT COLLEGE

Evening course for hairstylists!
Come and learn from our fantastic teachers!

Starts September 30th

- 1 a Derwent college needs new teachers.
b You can learn to teach hairstyling.
c You can train to become a hairstylist.

12:00 p.m.

Hi, Toby.
Did you look at the job advert for factory workers? Are you going to do it?
Mom

- 2 a Toby's mom has seen a job advert.
b Toby's mom wants to be a factory worker.
c Toby doesn't want the job.

Dear applicants,

Interviews for the junior engineer job will be in room 214. Please wait in reception until we call your name.

- 3 a All junior engineers work in room 214.
b People who want to be junior engineers are in reception.
c A junior engineer can't find room 214.

Exam strategy

Underline the key words in the text. Then choose the option (a, b, or c) that best matches the information given.

12:57 p.m.

Sam,
I'm going to visit Grandpa in the hospital tomorrow. The nurse told me he's better. Do you want to come?
Jessica

- 4 a Sam wants to be a nurse.
b Jessica has spoken to the nurse.
c Jessica's grandpa can't have visitors until he's better.

Mariner's Restaurant

Seeks new chef
Must have experience

Apply within

- 5 a The restaurant wants to offer a job.
b Applicants don't need any experience.
c The very experienced chef is too old.

5:20 p.m.

Joe!
Are you OK? Did the police officer help you? I hope you found your wallet! Let me know!
Mia

- 6 a Mia gave Joe's wallet to the police officer.
b A police officer took Joe's wallet.
c Joe lost his wallet.