

# 1 Interactions

## Simple present and present continuous ▶1.1

### 1 Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

- Lilia *admires / is admiring* her art professor.
- We *discuss / are discussing* your suggestion now.
- I *don't like / am not liking* working around a lot of people.
- Workplaces *change / are changing* these days. They don't look the same as they used to.
- Many people *use / are using* their phones for work, even on weekends.
- My classmates and I *work / are working* on projects this week, so we don't have class tomorrow.

### 2 Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the words in the box.

email   spend   start   use   wait   work

- Anton \_\_\_\_\_ his boss right now to check on the meeting time.
- Our team meeting \_\_\_\_\_ at 10:00 a.m. on Mondays and Wednesdays.
- Many people \_\_\_\_\_ at home at least one day a week.
- \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ for Matt? He's on his way now.
- Most teenagers \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of time on their phones and computers every day.
- \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ your laptop right now, or can I borrow it?

## Question forms: *Do, did, and be* ▶1.2

### 3 Complete the questions with the correct form of *do* or *be*.

- \_\_\_\_\_ you talk to your boss yesterday?
- \_\_\_\_\_ Hugo at soccer practice last week?
- \_\_\_\_\_ Japanese people smile more than North Americans?
- \_\_\_\_\_ pointing rude in your culture?

- Why \_\_\_\_\_ people frown?
- What \_\_\_\_\_ you laugh at earlier?
- \_\_\_\_\_ Briana and Mei good friends now?
- Who \_\_\_\_\_ you see at the mall yesterday?

### 4 Complete the conversations. Use the correct form of *be* or *do* and *wh-* question words if needed.

- A: \_\_\_\_\_ you greet people with a kiss?  
B: No, I don't. I'm from Canada.
- A: \_\_\_\_\_ that woman over there?  
B: The one with dark hair? She's my sister.
- A: \_\_\_\_\_ Irina talk about in class last night?  
B: She talked about emotions in animals.
- A: \_\_\_\_\_ your parents surprised at the news?  
B: Yes, they were.
- A: \_\_\_\_\_ people show enjoyment?  
B: Their eyes become narrow, and the corners of their mouths go up.
- A: \_\_\_\_\_ Darwin write about emotions?  
B: Yes, he did.

## Tag questions in the present tenses: *Be and do* ▶1.3

### 5 Match the statements with the correct tag questions.

- You're friends with Han, \_\_\_\_\_ a isn't he?
- He's working, \_\_\_\_\_ b do they?
- They don't speak English, \_\_\_\_\_ c doesn't it?
- The party starts soon, \_\_\_\_\_ d do we?
- She isn't living in London, \_\_\_\_\_ e is she?
- We don't have time, \_\_\_\_\_ f aren't you?

### 6 Complete the tag questions. Use the correct form of *be* or *do*.

- Jack is one of your old friends, \_\_\_\_\_?
- You don't know Lisa very well, \_\_\_\_\_?
- She gets bored easily, \_\_\_\_\_?
- Facial expressions tell us a lot, \_\_\_\_\_?
- We're not leaving now, \_\_\_\_\_?
- You and Rick work together, \_\_\_\_\_?
- It isn't time to leave yet, \_\_\_\_\_?
- Ken and Reiko are from Tokyo, \_\_\_\_\_?

**Communication ▶1.1**

1 Rewrite the questions using the correct forms of the phrases in the box.

deal with	have an influence on
keep in touch with	look forward to
look up to	work something out

- Who do you admire?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- What affects your success at work or school?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- How do you manage difficult deadlines?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- How do you stay in contact with your family?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- What are you excited about?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- What kind of problems are easy to find solutions for?  
\_\_\_\_\_

2 Answer the questions in Exercise 2 about yourself.

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

**Body language and emotions ▶1.2**

3 Match the definitions with the words.

- |                                      |     |             |
|--------------------------------------|-----|-------------|
| 1 a strong negative feeling          | ___ | a kiss      |
| 2 a state without strong feelings    | ___ | b point     |
| 3 move one's hand                    | ___ | c wave      |
| 4 touch with one's lips              | ___ | d anger     |
| 5 pleasure, happiness                | ___ | e calm      |
| 6 direct attention with one's finger | ___ | f enjoyment |

4 Look at the photo. Check Yes or No to answer the questions.

	Yes	No
1 Is the grandmother kissing the baby?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 Is the baby waving goodbye?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 Are they pointing at something?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 Does this activity bring them enjoyment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5 Do they feel anger?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6 Does the baby feel calm?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



**VOCABULARY DEVELOPMENT: Adverbs of Manner ▶1.3**

5 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

calmly	fully	angrily	simply	gradually
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- Alex works well with difficult customers. He always answers them \_\_\_\_\_ and never raises his voice.
- It's easier for me to learn vocabulary if I do it \_\_\_\_\_—just a few words at a time.
- I don't \_\_\_\_\_ understand the process. Can you explain it to me?
- I'm sorry that I answered \_\_\_\_\_. I was upset.
- The office is designed very \_\_\_\_\_. There are a few tables and chairs, but it's mostly open space.

6 Complete the text. Change the adjectives in parentheses to adverbs.

When you travel to a new country, watch how people interact. Do they speak <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (loud) or <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (quiet)? Do they greet each other <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (calm) or <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (excited)? Do they shake hands <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (firm) or <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (gentle)? Or do they bow <sup>7</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (deep) when they meet new people?

1 Skim the blog post. Complete the sentence.

The two main kinds of communication are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.



## Talking with Words



That title sounds like I'm repeating myself, doesn't it? Of course, we talk with words, don't we? Well, linguists, the scientists who study language, might disagree. They are interested in both verbal and nonverbal forms of communication.

### What is verbal communication?

It's when we use words to communicate. There are different ways to send and receive information with words. To understand information fully, the sender and receiver need to know the same language.

- Verbal input: listening and reading comprehension
- Verbal output: speaking and writing



### What is nonverbal communication?

It's when we "talk" without words.

- Nonverbal input: hearing sounds and seeing objects and movements. For example, when someone laughs or hits the table angrily, they are definitely telling us something about their feelings of enjoyment or anger, aren't they?
- Nonverbal output: making facial expressions like smiling, using gestures like waving, and performing actions like turning and walking away.

### How do we use different kinds of communication?

There are many combinations of ways to receive and send information. For ordinary conversation, the most important combination is speaking ↔ listening comprehension.

Linguists study such combinations to understand communication. For example, to follow instructions, you need to understand the words you hear or read, and then use action in response. To point at a named object, you need to see the object and understand the word.

—Adapted from *The Oxford Companion to Medicine*, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed.  
by Stephen Lock, John M. Last, and George Dunea

2 Skim the blog post again. Choose the three main ideas.

- The title repeats ideas.
- Linguists might disagree with the writer of the blog post.
- Verbal communication includes listening, speaking, reading, and writing.
- Nonverbal communication includes sounds, things we see, gestures, and actions.
- Turning and walking away is an action.
- You need to understand words to follow instructions.
- We use more than one way to communicate.

3 Choose the correct answers to the questions.

- Which of these is NOT a way the writer shows important information?
  - Titles and section headings
  - Bullets
  - Italics
  - Questions
- How many main sections are in the blog post?
 

a 1	b 2
c 3	d 4

**READING: Practice**

**4** Read the blog post. Complete the sentences.

- 1 Linguists are scientists who study \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 When we use words to communicate, we are using \_\_\_\_\_ communication.
- 3 The sender and receiver of information need to know \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 When we use nonverbal communication, we talk without \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 Information we take in is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 Information we send to other people is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 Linguists study \_\_\_\_\_ to understand how we communicate.
- 8 For ordinary conversation, the most important ways to communicate are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

**5** Match the ideas from the blog post with the examples.

- |                              |                                       |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| ___ 1 verbal input           | a writing                             |
| ___ 2 verbal output          | b walking away                        |
| ___ 3 nonverbal input        | c reading                             |
| ___ 4 facial expression      | d waving                              |
| ___ 5 gesture                | e smile                               |
| ___ 6 action                 | f understands words, acts in response |
| ___ 7 following instructions | g sounds                              |

**6** Complete the chart with details from the blog post.

Communication			
Verbal		1 _____ Nonverbal _____	
2 _____	output	input	3 _____
listening	4 _____	5 _____	making facial expressions
6 _____	writing	7 _____	using gestures
			8 _____

**REAL-WORLD ENGLISH: Starting and ending a conversation** ▶1.4

**1** Complete the conversation from Scene 1 of the video with the words in the box.

going   Hey   How   later   see   what's

Max: Hey, Andy! You're back!

Andy: <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_, Max. What's <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_?

Max: Hello, Kevin! So, how's it <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_? <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ was your vacation?

Kevin: Great, thanks! Well, I gotta go to the bookstore. I'll catch up with you <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_!

Max: OK, <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ you!

**2** Complete the conversation from Scene 2 of the video with the words in the box.

We're fine   Hello   Have a good weekend   How are you  
Nice to see you   Take care   Good afternoon

Prof. Lopez: Max! Andy! <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_!

Max: <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_, Professor Lopez.

Andy: <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_?

Prof. Lopez: Oh, I have a little bit of a cold. Achoo! Excuse me. How are you both?

Max: Uh ... <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_, thanks!

Andy: Yes. Glad to be back! Ready for the new semester!

Prof. Lopez: Oh, excellent. Well, I'm going to a faculty meeting. <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_!

Max: Thanks, you too! <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_.

Andy: <sup>7</sup>\_\_\_\_\_!

**3** Read the conversation. Then choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

Karen: Hey, Ann. What's up?

Ann: Good afternoon, Karen. How are you?

Karen: Great, thanks! Oh my, it's late. I have to meet someone.  
I'll catch up with you later.

Ann: It's nice to see you. I want to talk to you about something.

Karen: Sounds good, but I have to go now.

- 1 Karen *is* / *isn't* very formal.
- 2 The speakers *know* / *don't know* each other.
- 3 Ann *is* / *isn't* more formal than Karen.
- 4 Both speakers *greet each other* / *have meetings*.
- 5 Karen *wants* / *doesn't want* to have a long conversation.
- 6 Karen / Ann ends the conversation.



**4** Rewrite Ann's lines to make them more appropriate.

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**UNIT REVIEW: Podcast**



GO ONLINE to listen to the podcast from the Unit Review.

**1** Listen to the Unit Review Podcast. Are the statements True, False, or Not Given?

	True	False	Not Given
1 The woman is a psychologist.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 They're talking about many kinds of relationships.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 Friends actually feel the same thing emotionally.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 Most of us can tell who our real friends are.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5 Women make better friends than men.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**2** Listen to the podcast again. Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

- 1 True friends \_\_\_\_\_ each other.
  - a have a great influence on
  - b lend money to
  - c tell secrets to
- 2 The psychologist says friends are often \_\_\_\_\_ each other.
  - a similar to
  - b different from
  - c exactly the same as
- 3 Our \_\_\_\_\_ change as a result of friendship.
  - a goals
  - b brains
  - c bodies
- 4 We get \_\_\_\_\_ friendships as we get older.
  - a better at
  - b more interested in
  - c less comfortable with

**LISTENING SKILL: Guessing meaning from context** ▶ 1.1

**3** Listen to the sentences from the podcast. What part of speech are the underlined words? Write *N* (noun), *V* (verb), *Adj* (adjective), or *Adv* (adverb) on the lines.

- 1 Good friendships last a lifetime. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Even our brains change as a result of an ongoing friendship. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Because we experience the same thing emotionally, we want to help each other. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 That's a good indication of a real friendship. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 A study of friendships showed that we're actually bad at judging who our genuine friends are. \_\_\_\_\_

**4** Write the words from Exercise 3 next to the correct definitions.

- |                        |       |                          |       |
|------------------------|-------|--------------------------|-------|
| 1 sign                 | _____ | 4 real                   | _____ |
| 2 the length of a life | _____ | 5 in a manner that shows | _____ |
| 3 continuing           | _____ | great feeling            |       |

**DISCUSSION BOARD PREPARATION**

**5** Look at the Unit 1 Review Discussion Point. Read the questions in the prompt. Then read the reply. How many ways does the writer mention she tries to be a friend?

\_\_\_\_\_

**6** Label the parts of the reply that answer the three questions from the prompt.

\_\_\_\_\_

**Unit 1 Review Discussion Point**

- 1 Read the quote. In what ways do you try to be a friend?  
*"The only way to have a friend is to be one."*  
 —Ralph Waldo Emerson, selected from *Oxford Essential Quotations*, 5<sup>th</sup> ed., edited by Susan Ratcliffe
- 2 Is there anything you wouldn't do for a friend?
- 3 How do you think friendships change over your life?

Latest: Ifemelu  
two hours ago

I try to be a friend in several ways. First, I listen to my friends when they are dealing with problems. Sometimes I help them work out solutions. Second, I simply make time for them. Even when I'm busy, I keep in touch by phone or email. I look forward to the time we spend together, and try to show I appreciate them. I also try to encourage my friends to follow their dreams.

While I always try to help my friends, I wouldn't do anything I thought was wrong, like lie or steal. Good friends don't ask you to do something wrong. In fact, I think good friends encourage you to be the best person you can be.

Friendships change as we grow older because we need different things at different times. When you're a child or a teenager, a friend is someone to do fun things with. When you're a little older, a friend gives good advice. When you're much older, a friend can help you remember good times. Friendships change over your life because you are gradually changing, too.

- 7** Overall, did the writer answer all the questions? If yes, explain. If no, what can the writer change? Then use the rubric to give a score for the reply. Give points: 0 (not successful)–10 (successful).

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Writing a Discussion Board Post	Points
The post answers the questions clearly and completely.	
The post has a general opening sentence and a general closing sentence.	
The post uses grammar and vocabulary from the unit.	
The post shows careful thinking about the topic.	
Sentences are complete and have correct punctuation.	
The post is long enough (180–220 words).	
<b>Total</b>	

**WRITE YOUR POST**

- 8** Read the quote. In what ways do you try to be a friend? Is there anything you wouldn't do for a friend? How do you think friendships change over your life? Write a draft of your post for the Unit 1 Review Discussion Board.



*"The only way to have a friend is to be one."*  
 —Ralph Waldo Emerson, selected from *Oxford Essential Quotations*,  
 5<sup>th</sup> ed., edited by Susan Ratcliffe

- 9** Use the rubric from Exercise 7 to score your post. Then improve your post.



Go ONLINE to add your comments to the discussion board.