

IN THE NAME OF GOD



Passages 1

Companion 1 C

Arash Nematifar

سرشناسه	:
عنوان و نام پدیدآور	:
مشخصات نشر	:
مشخصات ظاهری	:
شابک	:
وضعیت فهرست‌نویسی	:
یادداشت	:
موضوع	:
شناسه افزوده	:
رده‌بندی کنگره	:
رده‌بندی دیویی	:
شماره کتاب‌شناسی ملی	:
وضعیت رکورد	:



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Companion

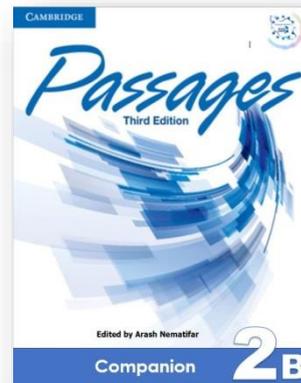
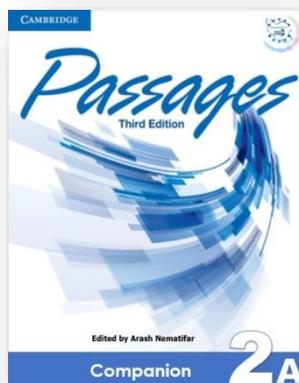
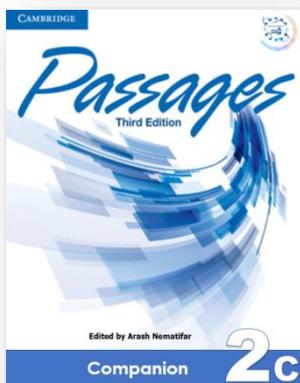
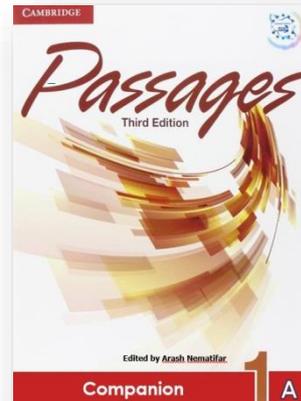
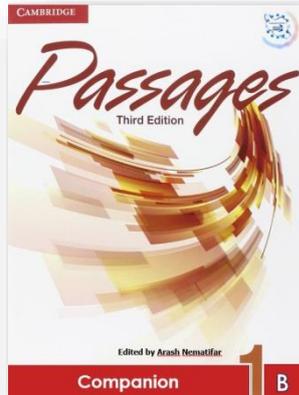
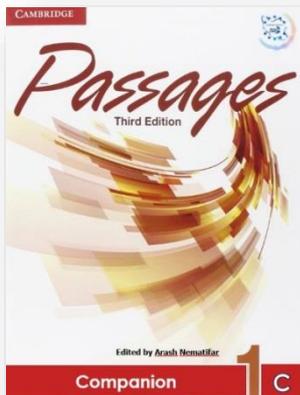


Introduction



What is companion?

Companion is a series of six books to succor and enable students to parade their extensive knowledge of macro-skills and micro-skills provided in the student's book.





How are the books organized?

Each level contains 4 units which have been carefully matched with the units of student's book in order to help students learn more collocations connected with topics of the book coupled with practical grammar hints.

Yet, as enlightening as this may sound to gain comprehensive knowledge of the content of the student's book, the blossoms would easily die if not practiced which is why throughout the way the Companion lovers weave, the smell of flowers, previously enjoyed, would be reminisced through communicative-skill-focused activities to make this journey a memorable one.

Now, Let's have a quick look at the sections included to ensure effective learning:



Homework



Classroom activity



Spotlight



Get ready for the exam



Listening focus



ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Reading sections have been designed by Dr.Golshan Shakibaei.

Collocations and Extra words in each units have been selected from Collocations in use intermediate and Oxford word skills

Grammar sections have been selected from Destination B1,B2.

Idioms and phrasal verbs have been selected from Oxford Idioms and phrasal verbs intermediate.



Contents

Unit 9, Lesson A	11
Unit 9, Lesson B	17
Unit 10, Lesson A	27
Unit 10, Lesson B	33
Unit 11, Lesson A	43
Unit 11, Lesson B	47
Unit 12, Lesson A	57
Unit 12, Lesson B	63
Are you ready for the Exam?	71
Vocabulary	73

UNIT 9

LESSON A

**SPEAKING P71**

A. In pairs, take turns to brag about either Japan or Italy.

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Italy has a free wine fountain• All three of Europe's active volcanos are in Italy.• Italians invented pizza• Italy has the most UNESCO world heritage sites in the world	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Tokyo is great for tax-free shopping• Tokyo has the most top-rated restaurants in the world.• Tokyo is the largest metropolitan in the world.• A lot of tourists visit Japan in April to see the cherry blossom which is the national symbol of Japan. The blossoms last for two weeks as known Hanami.
--	--

B. Go to page 25(SB) (YES, IT'S CORRECT!!!!, GOOO)

Use the information in the reading to compare Sydney and Melbourne

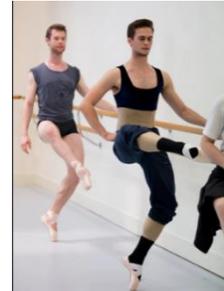
While,

Unlike,

In contrast to

SPEAKING P72

Describe the pictures!



Discuss the questions below using the expressions on page 72.

What do you think of a boy with a navel piercing?

What do you think of someone with a tattoo on the roof of his or her mouth?

What do you think of a man attending a ballet class?

What do you think of a person with a snake tongue?

Do you think the government should ban cosmetic surgeries extreme enough to disgust the onlookers? Elaborate.



Convert the highlighted reduced relative clauses to the original version. (more than one answer may be possible)

**LISTENING P72****1. Yoshiko**

In some ways, small ways, I'm just a typical Japanese teenager. I go to high school five days a week, just like everyone else. I have interests similar to most of my friends. A(1)..... of us joined the sports club at school. Right now, it's our volleyball season. When the weather gets nicer, we'll start(2)..... And, oh, I love hip-hop music. It drives my parents crazy! There's one big way I'm different, though. I spent almost six years living outside Japan. My father's company transferred him(3)..... - to Mexico - and of course we went with him. Fitting in to a foreign culture was really tough at first, but I guess I'm lucky in a way. I learned to speak Spanish fluently, and I made a lot of good friends there. We still email each other almost every day. So you can see that I'm really quite a bit different from my classmates!

2. Diego

I don't know. My life is pretty typical, I think. I(4)..... to school at seven in the morning, and school finishes early afternoon. After school, I usually study or play sports. On weekends, I like to get together with my friends. We usually hang out in one of the shopping malls. Everyone just shows up there on Saturdays and Sundays. It's a lot of fun ... most of the time. I think one way I'm kind of different is that I like to do my own thing sometimes. I don't always want to hang out with the group, you know? My friends always want me to hang out with them, but I don't always listen to what they say. I guess you could say that I think for myself. Sometimes it makes my friends upset, but too bad - that's just the way I am. But really, overall, I think I'm pretty typical for my age.

3. Suzanne

I guess I worry about the same things other kids my age do ... you know, grades, and getting along with my parents, and stuff like that. I guess I'm doing OK in school, but I have to study really hard. I just want to make sure that my grades are good enough so I can get into a(5)..... university. I'm pretty much like everyone else. I go to classes, attend club meetings after school, and then do my homework at night. Weekends are great because I get to sleep late. And, uh, oh yeah, I'm also a member of the orchestra at school. I play the violin. My school is a little different from most schools in the U.S., though. We study all the(6)..... subjects like most other students. In the morning science, math, English, history - the usual stuff - But unlike most schools, we study things like music, dance, and art in the afternoon. See, I go to a special school for the arts. A lot of us have dreams of becoming dancers or singers someday. That's why we spend so much time learning the arts. So, yeah, I guess my life is pretty different from most kids my age.



SPOTLIGHT!

1. Homework is uncountable
2. Before musical instruments you should use the: The Piano

To express piano as a category of instruments, we use definite article.

He plays the piano. (He can play any Piano).

He is learning the guitar. (He is learning to play any Guitar).

1.bunch
2.track
3.overseas
4.head off
5.decent
6.core

UNIT 9

LESSON B



WRITING P74



Imagine you are Adriana who has turned to a toxic friend. Write a reply email to Annie.

A series of horizontal dashed lines provided for writing a reply email.



GRAMMAR P75



Choose the correct answers.

1. I practice the guitar every day, but I -----
a) didn't use to b) wouldn't c) used to
2. Joe hates eggs, but he -----them.
a) Would like b) used to like c) didn't like
3. When Elsie was young, she -----ballet lessons twice a week for ten years.
a) 'd go to b) used to go c) went to

Replace used to with would in these sentences, where possible.

1. My grandfather never used to go out without a hat.
2. We used to live in Washington, D.C.
3. I used to go to the sweet shop every afternoon.
4. We didn't use to talk to our parents about school.
5. When Harriet was young, she used to go dancing every night.
6. Our dog used to be scared of cats.


LISTENING P76

1. Dominique

I used to see something I liked and I would just buy it. But now, I'm saving for my future. I mean, someday I want to own my own home. Anyway, I find making expensive(1)..... quite difficult. Probably because now I don't want to make a mistake and get(2)....., especially for something that costs a lot of money, like a car. So, when I bought my car, I knew I just couldn't go to a used car lot and choose one! No(3)..... buys for me! I needed a lot of time to think it over and consider the options. So, first, I read consumer magazines and did research online to see how the cars were rated. I wanted to know the average prices and safety records of different cars. I mean, you never know. And once I decided which one I liked, I read the(4)..... ads until I found someone who was selling one used. I suppose you could say that my approach takes a lot of time, but once I make up my mind, I feel(5)..... in my decisions. It's so different from the way I used to be.

2. Carla

I'm in charge of hiring new staff for my department at work. Recently, I had to hire someone for a pretty important position in the company. Now, I had it(6)..... down pretty quickly to two people, Tony and Max. It was a little harder after that because they had very similar resumes. And they were both really(7)..... during the interview. Now, I have to(8)..... that I hate to waste time making decisions. So here's what I did. First, I wrote down a few important questions and called each person right away to talk to them one last time. Then I hung up the phone, looked at the clock, and gave myself five minutes to decide. It didn't even take me that long. Tony had said he would work for less money than we were offering, so I hired Max. I didn't want to hire someone who was willing to(9)..... for less.

The way I see it, you just have to go with your(10)..... – that is, you do what you think is best and then just hope that it works out. I mean, we all get strong feelings about things, and usually, those feelings are right. The important thing is to act quickly! I've been pretty lucky so far. The people I've hired have all worked out - no major problems yet.

3. Wayne

Now I know why I never used to get anything done. I used to try and make important decisions all by myself, but I would just get really confused. It was like the more I thought about something and considered all the options, the more frustrated I got. I could sit and analyze something forever. My friends say that I can always see both sides of everything, which makes it hard to decide on anything! You can imagine how irritated my friends must have been with me. I finally got tired of never accomplishing anything. Now, when I have to make an important decision, I talk to a lot of people and get their input. When I was deciding where to spend my winter vacation last year, I asked everyone for their opinion. Basically what I did was(11)..... this question: "Where would you go in December if you had three weeks?" I



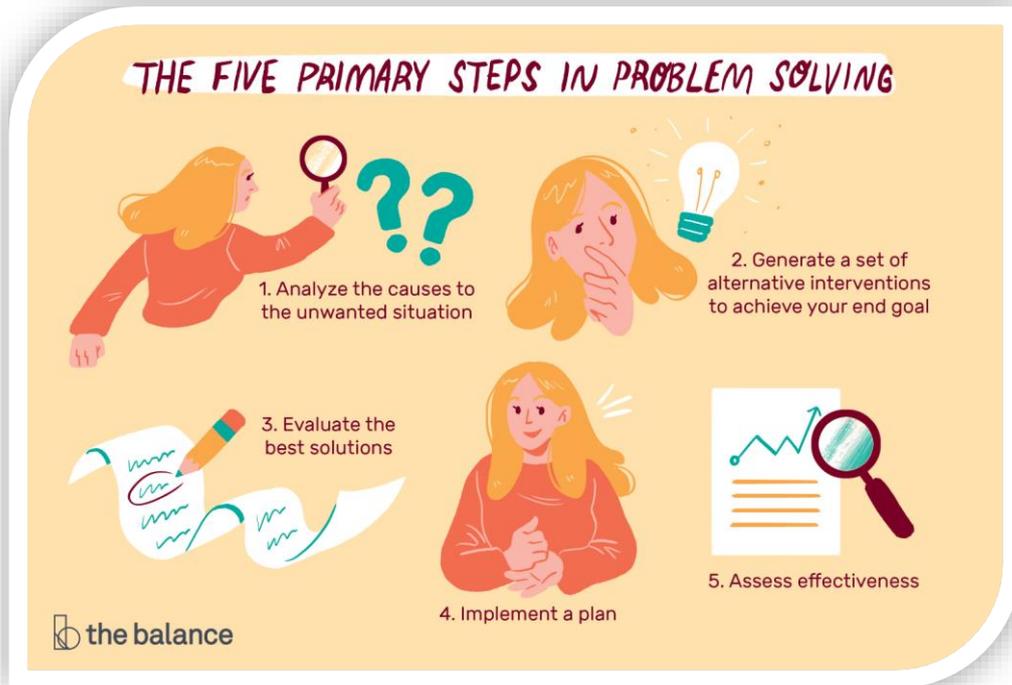
listened to all the answers and then made my decision. And then, after that, I searched on the Internet for the best price. You might think I'm strange, but it worked. Based on everyone's advice, I went to Miami. I had an amazing vacation and I got a great deal, too!

1. Purchases
2. Stuck
3. Impulse
4. Classified
5. Secure
6. Narrowed
7. Impressive
8. Admit
9. Settle
10. Instincts
11. Pose

SPEAKING P76



- A. Read the problem solving steps below and comment on each.
- B. Are these steps regarded similarly for different problem solvers?

**READING P77****A. True/ False**

1. The author was already familiar with the basics of painting.
2. The outcomes of the painting retreat were both related to polishing painting skills and managing problems.
3. When it comes to painting, there are few choices at the painter's disposal.
4. Reaching our desired results could be affected if we focused on the details.
5. A situation can be viewed from different perspectives, the result, however, would be the same.
6. In order to see different aspects of a given concept, we must examine what lies in the shadows as well.
7. Having a realistic perspective rather than an idealistic one is crucial in problem solving.

**B. Find and underline the words 1-25 in the reading on page 77.**

Amid /amidst, UK	in the middle of or surrounded by:
cluttered	untidy, not organized, and covered with a lot of things:
awe-inspiring	causing you to feel great respect or admiration:
OCCUR TO SB	If a thought or idea occurs to you, it comes into your mind
polished	Something that is polished shows great skill:
perspective	a particular way of considering something:
eliminate	to remove or take away someone or something:
exclude	to prevent someone or something from entering a place or taking part in an activity:
DETRACT FROM SOMETHING	to make something seem less valuable or less deserving of admiration:
focal	central and important:
appreciation	the act of recognizing or understanding that something is valuable, important, or as described:
diminish	to reduce or be reduced in size or importance:
magnificent	very good, beautiful, or deserving to be admired
phenomenon plural phenomena	something that exists and can be seen, felt, tasted, etc., especially something unusual or interesting:
CRITICAL	of the greatest importance to the way things might happen:
reveal	to make known or show something that is surprising or that was previously secret
FOSTER	to encourage the development or growth of ideas or feelings:
Retreat	a private and safe place / a period of time used to pray and study quietly, or to think carefully, away from normal activities and duties:
FINE	excellent or much better than average
OPEN UP	to start to talk more about yourself and your feelings:
ultimately	finally, in the end
calibrate	check or slightly change an instrument or tool, so that it does something correctly
critique	a report of something such as a political situation or system, or a person's work or ideas, that examines it and provides a judgment, especially a negative one:
BRUSH UP (ON) STH	to improve your knowledge of something already learned but partly forgotten:



Some more examples with words in part B.

1. On the floor, amid mounds of books, were two small envelopes.
2. Niagara Falls really is an awe-inspiring sight.
3. The thought did occur to me.
4. a polished performance
5. Because of its geographical position, Germany's perspective on the situation in Russia is very different from Washington's.
6. A move towards healthy eating could help eliminate heart disease.
7. a cluttered desk/room
8. Women are still excluded from the club.
9. These small faults, however, do not detract from the overall quality of the book.
10. The focal figure of the movie is Annette Corley, a dancer who has boyfriend troubles.
11. I don't want to diminish her achievements, but she did have a lot of help.
12. a magnificent view
13. Gravity is a natural phenomenon.
14. The president's support is critical (to this project).
15. He was jailed for revealing secrets to the Russians.
16. Max has no appreciation of the finer things in life.
17. I'm trying to foster an interest in classical music in my children.
18. a country/mountain/lakeside retreat
19. We went on (a) retreat at/to a monastery in Wales.
20. The world's finest collection of Impressionist paintings is housed in the Musée d'Orsay in Paris.
21. I've never opened up to anyone like I do to you.
22. Everything will ultimately depend on what is said at the meeting with the directors next week.
23. a Marxist critique of neo-liberal policy
24. I thought I'd brush up (on) my French before going to Paris.

C. Complete the text with the words from the reading.

watching landscape paintings really strikes me as interesting, because I find it quite(1)..... to be able to create something so(2)..... with just a couple of brushstrokes, and indeed, we should take our hats off to the(3)..... artists who have engineered all this craft with their(4)..... Skills. Of course, it seems way easier said than done when you are standing in front of a masterpiece providing your comments and(5)....., believing that the piece could have been far better hadn't the artists provided so many details to(6)..... the scene and had they(7)..... Some of the, in your opinion, unnecessary elements from the depiction of



this natural scenery. What is(8)..... here is that we, as the audience, have to(9)..... our understanding to meet the artists where they are not where we might want them to be. That is how we can(10)..... our appreciation for the given art and gain a fresh(11)..... on how others view their surroundings.

1. awe-inspiring 2. magnificent 3. Fine 4. Polished 5. Critiques 6. Detract from 7. eliminated 8. Focal
9. Brush up on 10. Foster 11. prespective

UNIT 10

LESSON A

**LISTENING P80**

Listen again and fill the gaps.

1. Jane

Man: Hi, Jane.... Say, are you OK? You're looking a bit tired.

Jane: Oh, I am. It's my neighbors.

Man: Oh, so they're(1)..... again, huh?

Jane: Yep. Unfortunately, they are.

Man: What is it this time? Loud music again?

Jane: Well, not exactly. You've been to my apartment, right?

Man: Yeah. I've been there once. It's a nice place.

Jane: Well, thank you. So you remember I live on the top floor, right? Well, last night, around midnight, my neighbors decided to go up on the roof!

Man: The roof? What for?

Jane: Apparently, they had this guy in from out of town, and they wanted to show him the view! Can you believe it?

I'm fast asleep, and all of a sudden I hear "stomp, stomp, stomp!" They're walking around on the roof. It sounded like my ceiling was going to fall in.

Man: So what did you do?

Jane: Well, after about 15 minutes, I got dressed and went up there and asked them to be quiet. I was so mad. But they said they were sorry and that they hadn't realized I'd been able to hear them. I told them it was OK, but then of course, after that, I couldn't go back to sleep.

Man: Oh, don't you hate it when that happens? You can't fall asleep, and then before you know it, it's morning and the alarm clock is(2).....

2. Kyle

Woman: Hey, Kyle! So, how was the movie?

Kyle: Well, I didn't really enjoy it very much.

Woman: Why? That film got great reviews. It's really popular.

Kyle: Oh, the movie was fine. I just got(3)..... by the people sitting in front of me.

Woman: What happened?



Kyle: Well, first, they came in late. It took them a while to get into their seats. All this was happening right during an exciting part of the movie. And then they started talking.

Woman: Oh, I hate when that happens!

Kyle: There were two of them: a man and a woman. The man had seen the movie before. And get this - he was telling the woman the entire story. Like they were the only two people in the theater!

Woman: Did you do anything about it?

Kyle: Well, no. But another person asked them to be quiet.

Woman: Did that work?

Kyle: No. They just started arguing! Their voices were getting louder and louder. One guy was saying, "You shouldn't talk during the movie;" and the other guy was saying,

"I paid my money, and you can't tell me what to do!"

Woman: So, what finally happened?

Kyle: Well, I went and found the usher because it was getting(4)..... Everyone quieted down eventually, but it was too late. They had already ruined the movie for me.

- 1. acting up
- 2. going off
- 3. irritated
- 4. out of hand


SPEAKING P81


What Drives You Mad?

Everyday annoyances



What drives you mad about getting up in the morning?



What drives you mad about going to bed early?

What drives you mad about doing household chores?

What drives you mad the most of all?

What drives you mad about cleaning your room?



What drives you mad about people who forget your birthday/same day?

What drives you mad about people who give you advice?

What drives you mad about people who ask you to repeat everything?

What drives you mad about people who talk really loudly?

What drives you mad about watching television?



What drives you mad about people who are rude and inconsiderate?

What drives you mad about your best friend's brothers and sisters?

What drives you mad about losing something?

What drives you mad about alarm clocks and watches?



What drives you mad about the other people at work or in your class?

What drives you mad about your bedroom/your bathroom? Your house?

What drives you mad about your neighbors/their cooking/their kids/their pets?

What drives you mad about forgetting the very thing you went to the store to buy?

SPEAKING P82

Look at these 8 steps involved in resolving customer complaints.

Discuss with your partner: Which steps are the most important? Which steps could be omitted?



UNIT 10

LESSON B


LISTENING P84


The underlined words are not correct. listen carefully and correct the mistakes.

Phone: Hello. Thank you for calling the Dial Rite Pharmacy's automatic phone message system. Please listen carefully to our menu options: If you are calling from a physicians' office, say, "Physician:" If you need to speak to someone at the pharmacy, say, "Hello:" If you are calling to ask questions and know your prescription number, say, "Refill:" If you wish to hear these options repeated, say, "Repeat:"

Gabriel: Refill.

Phone: Using our automated voice-recognition system, please say your prescription ID, which is located in the upper left-hand corner in the blue shaded area.

Gabriel: 0422708837.

Phone: I heard 0-4-2-2-7-0-8-8-3-7. If this is correct, please say, "Yes:"

Gabriel: Yes.

Phone: Now say the phone number where you can be reached in case the pharmacist has a problem.

Gabriel: 333-555-5123.

Phone: I heard 3-3-3-5-5-5-5-1-2-3. If this is correct, please say, yes.

Gabriel: Yes.

Phone: Your refillable prescription will be ready by 8:15 A.M.

If you would like to pick it up then, say, "Yes:" If you would like to pick it up later, please say, "Later:"

Gabriel: Later.

Phone: What time would you like to pick up your prescription?

Gabriel: Uh, nine?

Phone: I'm sorry. I can't understand you.

Gabriel: I said, "Nine:"

Phone: I'm sorry. I can't understand you.

Gabriel: Nine, nine, nine!

Phone: I'm sorry. I can't understand you. Please call again later. Thank you for calling the Dial Rite Pharmacy. Good-bye.

Gabriel: Argh!



automated
refill a prescription
voice-recognition
number,
right-hand
pink
has a question.

GRAMMAR P85

Change the direct questions into indirect questions. use ‘can you tell me’.

1. When do John and Luke meet?
2. What does he do at the weekend?
3. Are the children on holiday this week?
4. Why do you like travelling so much?
5. Do they work in Canada?
6. Did she go out last night?
7. Where did she meet her brother?
8. What did they do at the weekend?
9. Why was she so early?
10. Where was Julie yesterday afternoon?
11. What did they do at the weekend?
12. Why was she so early?
13. Where was Julie yesterday afternoon?
14. What can't we bring onto the plane?
15. Should I take this medicine?
16. Who ought she to see?
17. Can they arrive before 6?
18. When must he meet the boss?
19. What can't we bring onto the plane?
20. Should I take this medicine?
21. Who ought she to see?
22. Can they arrive before 6? When must he meet the boss?



READING P87

True/False/Not given

1. After 9 months of negotiation, Carroll understood his actions would be in vain.
2. Suing was the only option at Carroll's disposal.
3. As soon as he released his songs on YouTube, Carroll felt empowered.
4. The airline too benefited from the released songs and videos.
5. After the first video was out, the airline offered a handsome amount of money to Carroll.
6. Releasing the songs was the only action Carroll took to fix his problem.

1. T / 2. F / 3. NG / 4. T / 5. T / 6. F



A. Match the words with their definitions. Then check your answers with your partner.

- | | |
|------------------------------|--|
| A. budge verb [I or T] | 1. available to someone |
| B. voucher | 2. a piece of paper that is a record of money paid or one that can be used to pay for particular goods or services: |
| C. negotiation noun [C or U] | 3. to make a determined decision or promise to do something |
| D. Sue verb [I or T] | 4. to take <u>legal action</u> against a <u>person</u> or <u>organization</u> , especially by making a <u>legal claim</u> for <u>money</u> because of some <u>harm</u> that they have <u>caused</u> you: |
| E. at someone's disposal | 5. the process of discussing something with someone in order to reach an agreement with them, or the discussions themselves: |
| F. vow | 6. to <u>change your opinion</u> or to make someone <u>change their opinion</u> |
| G. ordeal | 7. a <u>series of three books, plays, etc.</u> written about the same <u>situation</u> or <u>characters</u> , <u>forming a continuous story</u> |
| H. empowered | 8. a very <u>unpleasant</u> and <u>painful</u> or <u>difficult experience</u> : |
| I. compensation | 9. <u>close</u> to a <u>particular number</u> or <u>time</u> <u>although not exactly</u> that <u>number</u> or <u>time</u> : |
| J. revive | 10. <u>confident</u> and in <u>control</u> of <u>your life</u> : |
| K. trilogy | 11. <u>money</u> that is <u>paid</u> to someone in <u>exchange</u> for something that has been <u>lost</u> or <u>damaged</u> or for some <u>problem</u> : |
| L. approximately | 12. to come or <u>bring</u> something back to <u>life, health, existence</u> , or use: |
| M. ironically | 13. unhappy, annoyed, and disappointed about something: |
| N. staff | 14. in a way that is <u>interesting</u> , <u>strange</u> , or <u>funny</u> because of being very different from what you would <u>expect</u> : |
| O. launch | 15. the <u>group</u> of <u>people</u> who <u>work</u> for an <u>organization</u> : |
| P. disgruntled | 16. to <u>begin</u> something such as a <u>plan</u> or <u>introduce</u> something new such as a <u>product</u> : |
| Q. go viral | 17. to <u>become</u> very <u>popular</u> very <u>quickly</u> |
| R. In a heartbeat | 18. very <u>quickly</u> , without <u>needing</u> to <u>think</u> about it: |
| S. immense | 19. <u>extremely large</u> in <u>size</u> or <u>degree</u> : |



B. Complete the sentences using the words from a. then check your answers with your partner.

1. I've tried persuading her, but she won't -----.
2. Just present your travel ----- to the airline ticket agent, and she will give you the tickets.
3. The agreement was reached after a series of difficult -----.
4. He was so furious about the accusations in the letter that he threatened to -----.
5. Advertising and public relations specialists have a range of techniques at their -----
--.
6. The guerrillas ----- (that) they would overthrow the government.
7. The hostages' ----- came to an end when soldiers stormed the building.
8. It's important that girls feel and in control of what happens to them.
9. She received £40,000 in -----for a lost eye.
10. The job will take ----- three weeks, and cost approximately £1,000.
11. -----, these technological tools that were supposed to liberate us have left us working longer hours than ever.
12. There is a good relationship between ----- and pupils at the school.
13. The programme was -----a year ago.
14. A ----- former employee is being blamed for the explosion.
15. There's no surefire way to make a given video go -----, even if it features a celebrity.

1. Budget
 2. Voucher
 3. Negotiations
 4. Sue
 5. Disposal
 6. Vowed
 7. Ordeal
 8. Empowered
 9. Compensation
 10. Approximately
 11. Ironically
 12. Staff
 13. Launched
 14. Disgruntled
 15. Viral



Complete the text with the words from the reading (p. 87).

What we basically encounter almost every day is that people, for whatever reason they have, do not like toon our request; therefore, we have to use anything at our to be able to convince them to cave in. feeling, indeed, is one of the most desirable feelings humans would like to taste, and it is even sweeter when they change from someone who merely wants something to someone who really can do something. Nowadays, thanks to the presence of social media,customers can complain openly about the purchases with which they are not satisfied and such complaints can go in aand such virtual posts can even throw big companies at the deep end.

READING P87



Whether you love shopping and eagerly anticipate every outing, or you shop strictly out of necessity, you've no doubt experienced at least a few unsuccessful excursions. We've all come home with wardrobe pieces that aren't quite right for us or ended up empty-handed because we weren't sure of what we needed or felt overwhelmed by too many choices. This is why we have all, at one time or another, ended up with a closet full of clothes and nothing to wear.

I've worked with hundreds of clients over the years, and I've noticed people making the same shopping mistakes again and again. I'm going to share a few of them today so you can avoid them and get more success out of each shopping trip.



Buying sale items that you don't need (or even like that much). It's hard to resist a sale, but many women end up buying clearance items for no other reason than the fact that they were cheap. Do a gut check before you buy highly reduced items off the sale rack and ask yourself some questions first: CAN I IMAGINE MYSELF WEARING THE GARMENT MORE THAN ONCE? WHERE WOULD I WEAR IT? DOES IT FIT SOMEWHERE IN MY EXISTING WARDROBE OR WOULD I NEED TO PURCHASE OTHER ITEMS TO MAKE A COHERENT LOOK? IS IT IN A COLOR THAT RESONATES WITH ME? IS IT WELL MADE? Asking these questions can prevent you from buying something you don't love and potentially can't return.

Buying multiples of the same type of item. Sometimes we buy similar items repeatedly because it suits our signature style. For example, you may have five pairs of black slim-fitting pants because you frequently wear them to work. But often, we end up with repeats of similar clothing because we are unsure of what we have at home. This is why it's important to regularly organize your closet to ensure that it is tidy and that your clothing is visible. Before you shop, you should be able to quickly identify what's missing from your wardrobe that you might consider buying next and what you already have plenty of.

Going shopping without a plan. Before you hit the stores, you need to have an idea of what you need or want and which stores you would like to visit. Keep a mental list of items you would like to buy. It can be general ("I want some work-appropriate earrings") or more specific ("I'm looking for a black or gray pair of running shoes"), but make sure you at least have an idea of what you're looking for. You will likely know it when you see it.

Getting hung up on size. Make sure you are choosing your clothing based upon fit and not on the size printed on the label. First of all, when it comes to clothing, sizing varies from one brand to another. So even if you are a size 8 in your favorite brands, it's entirely possible that you would need to go up or down a few sizes for other clothing lines. Further, it's much healthier not to get attached to the idea of being a certain size. Our weight fluctuates throughout our lives and what matters most is that we love ourselves and let our clothing be a reflection of that love.

Believing you need to buy the trends. It's fun to follow the trends and be aware of the runway looks each season. But it's also important to have a keen understanding of which materials, colors, and cuts suit your body type and your fashion personality—and to let that sense of style be your North Star. Purchase that on-trend jumpsuit or those cropped flared jeans only if you love them.

Choosing poorly made items. It is usually a better game plan to shop less often and buy better-quality (and, yes, more expensive) pieces than to buy less expensive pieces that you have to replace each season because they wear out or fall apart. Therefore, be selective in the items you choose and don't settle for garments constructed with threadbare or poorly constructed fabrics and uneven stitching. In particular, you will be glad you purchased higher-quality slim-fitting jeans, ankle boots in a classic shape, and timeless outerwear such as a trench or a long wool coat. These investment pieces stand the test of time and will look great season upon season.



Shopping when you're not in the right mood or mindset. It's generally a bad idea to shop when you're stressed or feeling unhappy for any reason. Trying on clothes can be a challenging and vulnerable experience for many, so it is often best to save a shopping trip for a day when you feel clear-minded and optimistic. By the way: Never shop on an empty stomach and always carry a water bottle in your purse. Feeling "hangry" or dehydrated will add unnecessary stress.

Not getting help when you need it. If you are unsure of which styles and colors look best on you, it never hurts to get a little extra support. Working with a fashion professional like an image consultant or a personal stylist for a few sessions can give you a clearer idea of how to work with your existing clothing and incorporate a few strategic new pieces to reveal the best version of yourself.

If you recognize some of your own habits in the mistakes above, don't fret! This advice is solely intended to help you course correct so you can make more loving choices that enable you to feel your best each day. That's what happens when you dress for you and choose outfits that make you glow inside and out.

UNIT 11

LESSON A


SPEAKING P88


Take a look at these life values.

What is the importance of each of these values in our lives?

Which one is more important to you? why?


LISTENING P88

1. Aaron

I was with my son at the supermarket - he was about eight years old at the time - and he found a wallet on the floor. Inside it was a hundred-dollar bill! A hundred dollars! He picked it up and got all excited. In fact, neither of us could really believe it. He started talking about all the things he would buy. Right away, I told him that we couldn't keep it. He seemed disappointed at first. We started asking people if they had lost anything. After asking around for a while, we hadn't found anyone, and I was beginning to think we'd asked everyone. But then, as we were walking to the front of the store, I noticed a man - actually, my son noticed him -(1)..... back and forth, shaking his head, and(2)..... something. I thought it was probably his wallet, so we asked him, and it was. My son felt better when he saw how relieved the man was about getting his money back. That was our good



.....(3)..... for the day, and the man gave my son 10 dollars as a reward for returning the wallet.

2. Leanne

I was on a train from Washington, D.C., to New York last month when I found a(4)..... under my seat. It was just a little book, not an expensive one. It was probably only worth a few dollars. Well, I really wanted to read it. It was pretty interesting, and by the end of the trip, I was still reading it, so I decided to keep it. I took it home and finished it. Now, every time I see it on my bookshelf, I wonder if I should have taken it or not. I mean, do you think I should have given it to the train(5).....? Who knows? Like I said, it wasn't a very expensive book, so I didn't really feel(6)..... about taking it.

- 6. guilty
- 5. conductor
- 4. lying
- 3. dead
- 2. muttering
- 1. pacing

SPEAKING P89



- Do you consider yourself to be an ethical person?
- Have you ever found a smart phone? What did you do? If you haven't, what do you think you would do?
- Would you risk your life to save another person?
- Would you jump into a deep river to save a drowning animal?
- Is stealing ALWAYS wrong? When is it right to steal?
- If you could save people by killing one person, would you?
- How often do you lie? When is it okay to lie?
- If you saw a pickpocket stealing someone's wallet, what would you do?
- Should poor people be punished for stealing if they are stealing to feed their family?

UNIT 11

LESSON B



GRAMMAR P93



Wishes about the present and past

Wish is used when the speaker wants reality to be different, to be exactly the opposite, but it isn't.

	"True" Statement	Verb Form Following Wish	Verb Form Following Wish
A WISH ABOUT THE PRESENT	(a) I don't know French. (b) It is raining right now. (c) I can't speak Japanese.	I wish (that) I knew French. I wish it weren't raining right now. I wish I could speak Japanese.	Wish can be followed by a noun clause. Past verb forms, similar to those in conditional sentences, are used in the noun clause.
A WISH ABOUT THE PRESENT	(d) John didn't come. (e) Mary couldn't come.	I wish John had come. I wish Mary could have come.	To make a wish about the present, a past verb form is used, as in (a)-(c). In (d), the past perfect (had come) is used to make a wish about the past.
(f) (wish I could come. (It's not possible, I can't come.) (g) I hope I can come. (It's a possibility. Maybe I can come.) Note the difference between wish and hope. Wish is used for unreal, contrary-to-fact Situations. Hope is used for real or possible situations.			

Complete the sentences with an appropriate verb form. you may need to add not.

1. Our classroom doesn't have any windows. I wish our classroom had windows.
2. The sun isn't shining, I wish the sun right now.
3. I didn't go shopping, I wish I shopping.
4. I don't know how to dance. I wish I how to dance.
5. It's cold today. I'm not wearing a coat. I wish I a coat.
6. I don't have enough money to buy that book, I wish I enough money.



7. You can't meet my parents. I wish you them, but they're out of town.
8. Khalid didn't come to the meeting. I wish he to the meeting.
9. I'm not lying on a sunny beach, I wish I on a sunny beach.
10. Ingrid forgot to get Ernesto's new phone number. She wishes she to get his phone number.
11. I didn't eat breakfast before I came to class. I wasn't hungry, but now I am. I wish I breakfast.

Complete the sentences with an appropriate auxiliary verb.

1. I'm not at home, but I wish I
2. I don't know her, but I wish I
3. I can't sing well, but I wish I
4. I didn't go, but I wish I
5. I don't have a bike, but I wish I
6. I didn't read that book, but I wish I
7. I want to go, but I can't. I wish I
8. The city won't add more parks, but I wish it
9. He isn't old enough to drive a car, but he wishes he
10. They didn't go to the movie, but they wish they
11. I don't have a driver's license, but I wish I
12. I'm not living by myself, but I wish I


LISTENING P94

Listen and repeat.

Andy: We're back on the street for the "Ask the People" portion of our show. Today our question is: "What values do you think are the most important, and why?" Now, I just have to find some people who are willing to talk to me

Excuse me, sir?

Man: Yes?

Andy: My name is Andy Simmons. I'm a reporter for WQZ, and we're on the air. Do you have a moment to talk with us?

Man: Well, uh, I'm on my way to work.

Andy: This should just take a moment.

Man: Well, OK. But make it fast.

Andy: OK. We're asking people what they think are the most important values in today's society and why.

Man: Hmm . . . that's a tough one. I guess I think it's important to listen to your parents. Kids these days. my kids never listen to anything I say.

Andy: Ah-ha. So you think it's important to respect your parents.

Man: That's right. Sorry, I've got to go. Bye.

Andy: Good-bye. Boy, was he in a hurry! Miss. Excuse me, miss? Hello?

Woman 1: Hmm? Yes?

Andy: Do you have a second? I'm Andy Simmons from WQZ. I'm doing a radio show. ...

Woman 1: Uh-huh?

Andy: Well, um, . . . we're asking people on the street what values they think are important and why.

Woman 1: I'm sorry, I don't really have much time . . .

Andy: It'll just take a second.

Woman 1: OK, then. I don't know. I guess that honesty is important. You know what they say: Honesty is the best policy.

Andy: OK. That's interesting.



Woman 1: Well, I mean, you're just going to get in trouble if you're not honest. At least that's been my experience.

Andy: I see.

Woman 1: Listen. I have to go.

Andy: Thanks. Let's see if I can find one more person . . .

Oops!

Woman 2: Ouch!

Andy: I'm sorry. I didn't see you standing there behind me.

Are you OK?

Woman 2: No! You stepped on my toes! What are you doing standing here, anyway?

Andy: Well, actually, I'm interviewing people. I'm Andy Simmons from WQZ.

Woman 2: What's that?

Andy: I'm Andy Simmons. From the radio station WQZ. I'm doing on-the-street interviews.

Woman 2: Oh. OK.

Andy: We're asking people about values. What values do you think are most important in today's society?

Woman 2: Privacy. I'd have to say privacy. I think people need to respect each other's privacy. Like right now. You really need to leave me alone. Ha!

Andy: Uh, ... oh, ... well, ... um, sorry. Uh, folks, that's all the time we have today for our show. Today's question was: "What values do you think are important in today's society, and why?" After this experience, I'd have to say one thing we all need to work on is being kinder. Especially to news reporters. This sure is a tough job. This is Andy Simmons of WQZ radio signing off until next time.

SPEAKING P94



Talk about each of the values mentioned on page 94. Why are these concepts considered values?

Can you add some other values to the list?

Talk about the most and the least important values in your life.

Can personal values change during the time?

What factors may influence our choice of values? Explain.

**READING P95**

A. Underline words 1- 19 in the reading on the page 95 and check if you know the meaning of the words.

1. honor

to show great respect for someone or something, especially in public:

He was honored for his bravery.

2. Platform

a long, flat raised structure at a railway station, where people get on and off trains:

The next train for Aberdeen will depart from platform 9.

3. convulsion

a sudden movement of the muscles in your body that you cannot control, caused by illness or drugs:

She went into convulsions and had to be rushed to hospital.

4. collapse

the sudden falling movement of a person or structure that has become too weak to stand:

He was taken to hospital after his collapse on the pitch.

5. get to (one's) feet

To stand up or rise. After the gym teacher made a few announcements, we all **got** to our **feet** and began running laps.

6. stumble

to step awkwardly while walking or running and fall or begin to fall:

Running along the beach, she stumbled on a log and fell on the sand.

7. approach

to come near or nearer to something or someone in space, time, quality, or amount:

We could just see the train approaching in the distance

8. Leap down

To jump or hop down to a lower level or place, especially very quickly or suddenly.

I leapt down after my mother shouted at me not to climb on the wall.



9. Car

any of the separate parts of a train in which the passengers sit:

a railroad car

10. onlooker

someone who watches something that is happening in a public place but is not involved in it:

A crowd of curious onlookers soon gathered to see what was happening.

11. Overnight sensation

someone who becomes very famous very quickly.

Examples When Twilight came out, its young stars became **overnight sensations**

12. medallion

a metal disc that is worn for decoration on a chain or string around the neck

13. high-profile

attracting a lot of attention and interest from the public:

He has many high-profile clients.

14. selfless

caring more for what other people need and want rather than for what you yourself need and want:

selfless devotion to duty

15. bravery

brave behavior or actions:

They were awarded medals for their bravery.

16. reward

to give someone a reward:

The company rewarded him for his years of service with a grand farewell party and several presents.

17. ambassador

a person who represents, speaks for, or advertises a particular organization, group of people, activity, or brand (= type of product):

As a UNICEF **goodwill** ambassador, she speaks out on behalf of children's causes.

**18. veteran**

someone who has been in the armed forces during a war:

a Vietnam veteran

19. A transit pass (North American English) or travel card (British English), often referred to as a bus **pass** or train **pass** etc. (in all English dialects), is a ticket that allows a passenger of the service to take either a certain number of pre-purchased trips or unlimited trips within a fixed period of time.

B. Fill in the gaps using words from a.

when it comes to speaking of the act of heroism, there comes nothing to the New Yorkers' minds but the name "Wesley Autrey", the man who put his head on the block for his compatriot.

It was a day for Wesley, who was waiting on the subway to get to work, when suddenly a man nearby started having Wesley and another woman managed to him to his feet, but then again, he and fell onto the subway, where a subway train was Wesley was indeed in a real dilemma about putting his life at risk for a total stranger or living the rest of his life to regret not saving a soul while he could. And in a blink of an eye, he opted against the latter, and down onto the tracks, on top of the man and pressed him down as best as he could.

Such bravery, of course, did not go unheard, and he was with Exquisite gifts from Trump, Gap clothing company and Disneyland, to name a few.

**READING P95****MY HERO**

A (Girl 1): My hero isn't very famous, but she ought to be. She's Mary Anning, who was only 12 years old and from a poor family when she made an amazing discovery. She found the first dinosaur skeleton, that of an ichthyosaur, on the cliffs of Lyme Regis in the south of England. That was in 1811, and until then people had thought that it was impossible for an animal to become extinct. Because she was a woman and didn't have enough money for a proper education, she wasn't able to take part properly in the scientific community of the time. But she read as much scientific literature as she could and continued to search for fossils, often risking her own life to get them by climbing dangerous cliffs. She once nearly died in a landslide which killed her dog. Although she didn't write famous books about fossils, her contribution to paleontology, the study of fossils, is said to be enormous. I admire her because she kept on trying to make new discoveries at a time when usually only men, and men with money, were allowed to be scientists. After her death the writer Charles Dickens said that 'the carpenter's daughter has won a name for herself, and has deserved to win it'.

B (Boy 1): My hero is Kailash Satyarthi, who has been campaigning against child slavery for years. He is from India and first became aware of the problem of children working when he was 6 and noticed that a boy younger than himself had to spend all day polishing shoes and was unable to go to school. When he was 11, he began to collect money to help buy textbooks for other children, and when he was 26 he gave up his job as an electrical engineer to fight child slavery in India, by doing things like raiding factories where children were forced to work, making rugs or glass bottles. He introduced a program first called RugMark, now known as Goodweave, which puts tags on child-labor-free rugs made in factories. He has saved many thousands of children, over 80,000, from a terrible life of enforced labor in South Asia and helped them to get an education. He has often been physically attacked for helping children, for example for trying to free Nepalese children forced to work in a circus. He regularly risks his life to fight injustice; two of his colleagues have been murdered. I believe that the best thing he has done is to change how people think about child slavery and to make it an international issue.

C (Boy 2): I'm really interested in ecology and my hero, or heroine, is Rachel Carson because she first got people thinking about the way we humans are causing permanent damage to the Earth's ecosystems. She began as a biologist, specializing in writing about the sea, but she gradually became aware of the danger of using pesticides like DDT and the way they can harm the whole of the food chain, from the worm to humans! She wrote her classic book *Silent Spring* in 1962 to explain this to the general public, to explain how humans and nature are interdependent. The title of *Silent Spring* refers to the fact that one day all the birds might be dead so they won't be able to sing in the springtime. The agricultural and chemical industries reacted very badly to the book and said she was



unprofessional. But further research by other scientists proved that she was right about the dangers of chemicals used to kill insects. Nowadays there is a growing movement for organic food production, but unfortunately things in general are still getting worse, rather than better. We still need to read Rachel Carson's book and think about its message.

D (Girl 2): My choice of hero isn't very original, I'm afraid, but he's the person I would most like to have met: John Lennon. He died a long time before I was born, and his most famous songs were written long before that, but when I listen to his music I really feel as if he's speaking to me personally. I love the whole range of the Beatles' music, from the early pop songs to the very experimental music at the end of their time as a group. John Lennon was the most innovative writer in the Beatles and he continued to create exciting music when he left and went solo. But although I love his music, what I admire about him is his dedication to universal peace. It's amazing that the song Imagine, written in 1971, is still incredibly popular after all this time. It's about a world where everyone can be equal, a world with no wars, no divisions between countries, no greed, no hunger, no material possessions ... I'd like to meet him because he was a lifelong rebel, and although he could be a difficult person, he was original, clever and funny. It was awful that he was killed in 1980 when he was only 40. I wonder what he would be doing if he was alive now.

Circle which speaker (A, B, C or D) talks about ...

1. someone who was dedicated to world peace. A / B / C / D
2. someone who has been the victim of violence as a result of their campaigning. A / B / C / D
3. someone who left a more conventional job to help young people in their country. A / B / C / D
4. someone who was excluded from the professional community of the time. A / B / C / D
5. someone who she wishes she could meet. A / B / C / D
6. someone who wrote a book about the effect humans could have on nature. A / B / C / D
7. someone who made an important scientific discovery while still a child. A / B / C / D
8. someone who faced strong criticism from big business. A / B / C / D

UNIT 12

LESSON A



SPEAKING P96



How do you think that studying abroad is different from studying in one's own country?

What problems do you think students can face while studying abroad and why?

Do you think you will have many difficulties adapting to new culture?

GRAMMAR P97



Future perfect and future perfect progressive

NOTE these two tenses are rarely used compared to the other verb tenses.

These two tenses are rarely used compared to the other verb tenses.		
<p>(a) I will graduate in June. I will see you in July. By the time I see you, I will have graduated.</p>	<p>The FUTURE PERFECT expresses an activity that will be completed before another time or event in the future. Note the sentence pattern in(a) with by the time: ADVERB CLAUSE by the time + simple present Main CLAUSE future perfect</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">FUTURE PERFECT</p>
<p>(b) I will go to bed at 10:00 P.M. Ed will get home at midnight. At midnight I will be sleeping. I will have been sleeping for two hours by the time Ed gets home.</p>	<p>The FUTURE PERFECT Progressive emphasizes the duration of an activity that will be in progress before another time or event in the future.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">FUTURE PERFECT PROGRESSIVE</p>
<p>(c) When Professor Jones retires next month, he will have taught OR will have been teaching for 45 years.</p>	<p>Sometimes the future perfect and the future perfect progressive have the same meaning, as in(c). Also, notice that the activity expressed by either of these two tenses may begin in the past.</p>	



Complete the sentences. use any appropriate tense of the verbs in parentheses.

1. Ann and Andy got married on June 1st.

a. Today is June 15th. They (be) married for two weeks.

b. By June 8th, they (be) married for one week.

c. By June 29th, they (be) married for four weeks.

2. a. This traffic is terrible. We're going to be late. By the time we (get) to the airport, Yuri's plane (arrive, already*) , and he'll be wondering where we are.

b. The traffic was terrible. By the time we (get) to the airport. Yuri's plane (arrive, already).....

3. a. This morning I came to class at 9:00. Right now it is 10:00, and I am still in class. I (sit) at this desk for an hour. By 9:30, I (sit) here for half an hour. By 11:00, I (sit) here for two hours.

b. Classes start at 9:00 every day. It's 9:30 and the school bus is late. When the bus gets to school, classes (begin)

**LISTENING P98****A. Paraphrase the sentences with the underlined words.****1. Andrew**

When I was in college, I spent a semester studying in London. And even though we speak the same language, English people and people from the U.S. are very different. I guess I felt that people from the U.S. have a . . . a bad reputation. Some people think we're loud, and that we speak our minds too much. So I tried to listen a bit more and not be so assertive, if that makes sense. I wanted to make a good impression. I suppose I shouldn't have worried about it, but I did. And, you know, I think it worked somehow. I loved the lifestyle in London. During my free time, I had a lot of fun playing soccer with my British friends - of course they call it football over there. And I really loved the old buildings. I mean, they're really old. We don't have anything that old in the U.S., so that part was pretty amazing! Another thing was TV. The British have a different sense of humor . . . very dry. I really like it. Their comedy shows are really funny! I'd have to say my experience was a positive one overall, except for the rainy weather, of course. I had trouble getting used to that.

2. Rachel

I lived in Madrid for a whole year. And I have to be honest and say that at first, well, I wasn't very happy. You see, I was homesick. I missed my family, and I just wanted to go home. Part of the problem was my Spanish. I couldn't communicate very well. But I love to eat! And that's what really saved me. I tried tapas, those small plates of food with bite-sized portions that they serve in places all over the city. There were so many kinds! Fried squid, sausages, olives, all kinds of meat and seafood in sauces . . . Oh! It makes me hungry just thinking about it! And of course, tapas are meant to be shared with other people, so it's really fun. I made some Spanish friends, and we'd go out for tapas all the time. So, I got to eat a lot of delicious food, and, of course, my Spanish improved dramatically as well. But there was one thing that was difficult to adjust to, and that was that dinner was always served at a late hour. I wasn't used to eating at eleven o'clock at night!

3. Layla

I came to the U.S. from the Middle East. My family opened up a restaurant here. At first, I found it difficult. Everything seemed so different. Just using public transportation, for example, or going to a doctor, was so different. I was pretty overwhelmed. And I guess because I wasn't feeling comfortable, I tended to make friends only with people from my country. I felt like I was living in a bubble, separated from the rest of the people all around me. But once I started feeling more confident about my English, I started meeting local people. I found them very friendly and open, and it turned out to be very easy to make friends. But there was one thing



about people from the U.S. that bothered me at first. I found it hard to get used to the way they talked so much about themselves. It took me a long time to understand that you were supposed to talk about yourself, too, because that is how people get to know one another. It's still hard for me to talk a lot about myself, but I'm getting better at it.

SPEAKING P98



B. Share your paraphrased sentences from A in pairs. Take turns to change your partner's paraphrased sentences to the original sentences.

UNIT 12

LESSON B



LISTENING P100



1. Cindy

You'll probably be surprised to hear what I did! I was on a business trip. The flight was a long one, and when I arrived at my destination, I was eager to get my bags and get to my hotel to relax. Well, you know, they always tell you to be careful to get the right bag, but I was in a hurry. You can guess what happened: My black suitcase looked just like every other one, so I picked up someone else's. I didn't realize my mistake until I got to the hotel. Well, I immediately called the airport, and fortunately, it all worked out. I had to go back to the airport, though, to pick up my suitcase and return the other one. And of course, I also had to apologize. If only I'd checked the name tag more carefully! It's funny, this sort of thing almost never happens to me when I travel.

Write 2 "third conditional" sentences about cindy.

- 1. -----

- 2. -----

Write 2 sentences with "wish" about cindy.

- 3. -----

- 4. -----

2. Scott

This is kind of a funny story. I was in Panama City and had a layover between flights. I'd arrived at about 6:00 P.M., and my flight out wasn't until about 8:30. Well, my flight was delayed . . . and delayed. It got really crowded at the departure gate. I was getting tired, and there were so many people around - I hate crowds - so I went to sit away from the departure gate to escape the crowds. I was reading and feeling drowsy. I wish I'd slept on the flight to Panama. Anyway, the next thing I know, I wake up and there's no one around! The crowd is gone! I'd fallen asleep and missed my flight! They must have made lots of announcements, and I missed them all! Boy, did I feel stupid. I had to stay in Panama City overnight and catch a flight out the next morning.

**Write 2 “third conditional” sentences about scott.**

1. -----

2. -----

READING P100

Read the reading about the differences between travelers and tourists. Tick the correct box.

	A tourist	A traveler
draws attention		
dresses like locals		
tries out local dishes		
wears fashionable clothes		
speaks their mother tongue		
relies on maps		

7 Differences: a tourist vs. a traveler

There are two main types of people who travel: travelers and tourists.

While neither is inherently bad or good, they possess very different characteristics that ultimately give them completely different experiences while venturing out into the world.

Here are some of the differentiating factors between the two types:

A tourist sticks out; a traveler blends in

Selfie sticks, clogging up the sidewalk while staring at a map, socks with sandals... we've all seen this type of tourist stick out like a sore thumb. Tourists tend to draw (*sometimes negative*) attention to themselves with certain types of socially abnormal behaviors.

A traveler does their best to blend in with the locals. They look like they know where they are going (*even if they don't*), they dress the part, and they make attempts to adhere to the social norms of where they are.

A TOURIST EATS comfort food; A TRAVELER tries out the local cuisines

A tourist will only stick to foods that they are familiar with, which sometimes includes popular food chains.



A traveler knows that food is the link to any culture. They are willing to step out of their comfort zone to try out local dishes in order to taste the country's culture.

A TOURIST only sightsees; A TRAVELER converses with locals

A tourist stays within their comfort zone and only sticks with seeing the main, popular sights. They don't really make an effort to go out and meet people except those who they are traveling with.

A traveler makes an effort to meet people from all over. They try to talk with locals, find out the best (*secret*) things the city has to offer, or discover unique stories that you can't find in travel books. Travelers know that locals are the best resource to use when exploring somewhere new.

TOURISTS dress for comfort; TRAVELERS dress for style and comfort

Tourists normally only pack clothes that they will be "comfortable" in when traveling. Not only can this sometimes be unfashionable, but also run the risk of not being respectful to a country's fashion norms (*be it religious, cultural, etc.*).

Travelers are a bit smarter when packing and know that style and comfort CAN go hand in hand. They make sure to bring clothes that are functional and fashionable, and also include any items that adhere to cultural norms.

TOURISTS stick to their native tongue; TRAVELERS make an attempt to learn the local language

Tourists will only speak their native tongue and make very little (*if any at all*) effort to learn any of the local language.

Travelers make an attempt to know at least a few key words or phrases to use when traveling abroad. They know that learning how to say simple things like "please," "thank you," and "hello" make much more of a difference when traveling in a country that speaks a different language.

TOURISTS buy the first (*overpriced*) souvenirs they find; TRAVELERS stick it out for the deals

Tourists are easily drawn to the awe of the local souvenir shops, which tend to be a rip off. They think that those items are what are authentic to the country and are willing to settle for that.

Travelers take a little more time and effort in their search for local treasures and gems. They know that it takes a little bit of digging to find the best deals and most authentic items to take home with them.



TOURISTS rely on maps; TRAVELERS trust their instincts

Tourists rely heavily on their maps to tell them how to get from popular sight to popular sight. They can sometimes miss out on the adventure that is exploring and getting lost in a place that isn't home.

Travelers trust their instinctive nature to tell them where to go and what to explore. This isn't to say that they don't use Google Maps here and there, but they aren't afraid of getting lost and having an adventure. To them, getting lost means seeing beautiful things you might have never seen before.

SPEAKING P100



Discuss the differences between travelers and tourists in pairs. (which one do you agree with? why?)



GRAMMAR P101



Using "mixed time" in conditional sentences

Frequently the time in the if-clause and the time in the result clause are different: one clause may be in the present and the other in the past. Notice that past and present times are mixed in these sentences.

Choose the correct time frames for each sentence.

1.* If I hadn't eaten so much at dinner now / earlier, I would feel better now / earlier.

(a) Real Situation: past present
I **did not eat** breakfast **several hours ago**, so I **am** hungry **now**.

(b) Conditional Statement: past present
If I **had eaten** breakfast **several hours ago**, I **would not be** hungry **now**.

(c) Real Situation: present past
He **is not** a good student. He **did not study** for the test **yesterday**.

(d) Conditional Statement: present past
If he **were** a good student, he **would have studied** for the test **yesterday**.

2. Lynn would be in Egypt **now** / **earlier** if she had renewed her passport **now** / **earlier**.

3. Professor Azeri would be happier **now** / **earlier in the semester** if she had been given a different teaching assignment **now** / **earlier in the semester**.

4. Had you told me the truth **now** / **in the past**, I would trust you more **now** / **in the past**.

5. If you were a more organized person **now** / **yesterday**, you wouldn't have misplaced your keys, glasses, and phone **now** / **an hour ago**.

6. If my mom weren't in bed with the flu **today** / **yesterday**, she would have come shopping with us **now** / **this morning**.

7. You wouldn't be paying a fine **right now** / **yesterday** if you had returned the library book **now** / **yesterday**.



Read the passage. Then choose the correct completions in the sentences that follow.

Why Did Dinosaurs Become Extinct?

There are several scientific theories as to why dinosaurs became extinct. One theory has to do with asteroids. Asteroids are rocky objects that orbit the sun. According to this theory, an asteroid collided with the earth millions of years ago, causing disastrous changes in the earth's climate, such as tsunamis, high winds, and dust in the atmosphere that blocked the sun. As a result, dinosaurs could no longer survive. Some scientists believe that if this asteroid had not collided with the earth, dinosaurs would not have become extinct.



1. According to one theory, if an asteroid **had collided / hadn't collided** with the earth, several disastrous changes in the earth's climate would not have taken place.
2. If an asteroid **had hit / hadn't hit** the earth, there wouldn't have been catastrophic changes in the earth's climate.
3. If dust **had blocked / hadn't blocked** the sun, the earth would have been warmer.
4. If an asteroid **had collided / hadn't collided** with the earth, dinosaurs might still exist.
5. If dinosaurs **had survived / hadn't survived**, the earth would be a very different place.

**READING P103****True/ False/ Not given**

1. travelling by bus gives travelers a false conceptualization of where they are.
2. Itinerary helps you to experience your destination more thoroughly.
3. Chances are you get lost in a major city.
4. It is advised to have a good grasp of the culture of your destination.
5. Using public transportation system instead of taxis gives travelers a more realistic sense of how the locals live.

Complete the sentences using the words in the box.

sanitized fondly departs itinerary eventually

1. The military wants to allow only a ----- report/version of the incident to become public.
2. We planned ----- our several weeks before the trip.
3. Although she had been ill for a long time, it still came as a shock when she ----- died.
4. The plane ----- at 6 a.m.
5. He smiled ----- at the children.

5. NG
4. T
3. F
2. NG
1. F



ARE YOU READY FOR THE EXAM?



1. Do you tend to go with flow or be your own person? (U9 P72)
2. talk about the personality differences you have with your best friend. (U9 P71)
3. Think about a big change in your life. Talk about positive and negative impacts it had. (U9 P75)
4. What kind of problem solver are you ? (U9 P76)
5. Talk about things that make you feel angry (U10 P81)
6. What would you do if you accidentally damaged a car? (U11 P89)
7. What do you wish you could change right now? (U11 P93)
8. What do you wish you had done differently in the past? (U11 P93)
9. What values can be instilled by family? What values can be instilled by friends and media? (U11 P94)
10. What goals will you have achieved by the end of 2030? (U12 P97)
11. Talk about customs and traditions the city where you reside. (U12 P 98)
12. Talk about your bad travel experiences. In hindsight , what could you have done differently? (U12 P 101)

**VOCABULARY****Unit 9**

Adjectives related to accepting or changing things	Verbs related to accepting or changing things	Phrases related to accepting or changing things
amenable	accept	be your own person
conservative	conform (to)	fit in
rebellious	confront	follow the crowd
(un)conventional	stand up (to/for)	make waves
Expressions with keep and stay	Additional vocabulary	
keep connected	cluttered	
keep (expenses) down	collaborate	
keep in touch	detract (from)	
keep out of trouble	dynamics	
keep things in perspective	focal point	
keep up with (current events)	landscape	
stay awake	line of sight	
stay connected	perspective	
stay in touch		
stay out of trouble		



VOCABULARY



Unit 10

Expressions of annoyance with drive, get, and make	-ed words that describe feelings	Additional vocabulary
drive someone crazy	annoyed	air a complaint / problem
drive someone mad	baffled	budge
drive someone up the wall	confused	compensation
get on someone's nerves	demoralized	disgruntled
get someone down	depressed	negotiation
get someone mad	discouraged	ordeal
get someone upset	enraged	sue
get under someone's skin	frustrated	voucher
make someone crazy	humiliated	
make someone mad	infuriated	
make someone sick	insulted	
make someone upset	irritated	
make someone's blood boil	mystified	
	saddened	
	stunned	
	Additional vocabulary	
	cluttered	
	collaborate	
	detract (from)	
	dynamics	
	focal point	
	landscape	
	line of sight	
	perspective	

**VOCABULARY****Unit 11**

Adjectives referring to personal values	Nouns referring to personal values	Additional vocabulary
compassionate	compassion	collapse
discreet	discretion	convulsion
generous	generosity	heroic
honest	honesty	onlooker
indifferent	indifference	overnight sensation
kind	kindness	spectacular
resilient	resilience	stumble
respectful	respect	
selfish	selfishness	
sensitive	sensitivity	
tender	tenderness	
tolerant	tolerance	
Adjectives describing ethics and attitudes		
acceptable / unacceptable		
agreeable / disagreeable		
approving / disapproving		
ethical / unethical		
fair / unfair		
honest I dishonest		
legal / illegal		
logical / illogical		
rational / irrational		
responsible / irresponsible		
scrupulous I unscrupulous		
trustworthy / untrustworthy		


VOCABULARY

Unit 12

Expressions ending with prepositions	Compound adjectives	Additional vocabulary
adjust to culturally	culturally aware	authentic
be excited about	culturally sensitive	captivate
be familiar with	nonconforming	contemporary
be scared of/ about	nonjudgmental	dynamic
become aware of	openhearted	enhance
get accustomed to	open-minded	plunge
look forward to	self-assured	sanitized
participate in	self-aware	savvy
take advantage of	self-motivated	wander
	self-reliant	witness