

**MORE**

**STEP BY STEP**

# **LISTENING**

Listen and speak  
your way to  
better English

**2**

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# Scope and Sequence

Unit	Topic	Communicative Goals
1	<b>The Olympics</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand dialogues and monologues related to the Olympic Games</li> <li>• Talk about what happens during the Olympic Games and what students like about them</li> </ul>
2	<b>Olympic Sports</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand dialogues and monologues related to Olympic Sports</li> <li>• Talk about different Olympic sports and give some details about them</li> </ul>
3	<b>Admirable Athletes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand dialogues and monologues related to admirable athletes and charity</li> <li>• Talk about different athletes, their sports, and positive things they have done</li> </ul>
4	<b>National Sports and Spectacles around the World</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand dialogues and monologues related to national sports</li> <li>• Talk about different sports, their characteristics, and what countries they are from</li> </ul>
5	<b>Wonders of the World</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand dialogues and monologues related to travel and world wonders</li> <li>• Talk about travel and famous world wonders</li> </ul>
6	<b>Beautiful Palaces</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand dialogues and monologues related to travel and palaces</li> <li>• Talk about travel and famous palaces</li> </ul>
7	<b>The Tallest Structures around the World</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand dialogues and monologues related to travel and famous tall structures</li> <li>• Talk about travel and famous tall structures</li> </ul>
8	<b>The World's Most Expensive Art Pieces</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand dialogues and monologues related to artwork and its worth</li> <li>• Talk about artwork and its worth</li> </ul>
9	<b>Birthstones</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand dialogues and monologues related to birthstones</li> <li>• Talk about birthstones and their history</li> </ul>
10	<b>Blood Types and Personalities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand dialogues and monologues related to personality traits and the belief they are connected to blood types</li> <li>• Talk about personality traits and the belief they are connected to blood types</li> </ul>
11	<b>Superstitions and Bad Luck Signs</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand dialogues and monologues related to superstitions and good and bad luck signs</li> <li>• Talk about superstitions and good and bad luck signs</li> </ul>
12	<b>Famous Fairy Tales</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand dialogues and monologues related to fairy tales</li> <li>• Talk about famous fairy tales</li> </ul>
<b>Review 1 Units 1 ~ 12</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review and strengthen information learned in units 1-12</li> </ul>

Unit	Topic	Communicative Goals
13	<b>Wedding Customs</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand dialogues and monologues related to wedding customs</li> <li>• Talk about interesting wedding customs around the world</li> </ul>
14	<b>What Are Your Worries?</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand dialogues and monologues related to worries</li> <li>• Talk about different worries common to students</li> </ul>
15	<b>Dealing with Stress</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand dialogues and monologues related to stress and ways to deal with it</li> <li>• Talk about different kinds of stress and how to deal with them</li> </ul>
16	<b>Study Skills</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand dialogues and monologues related to study skills</li> <li>• Talk about different study skills and different types of learners</li> </ul>
17	<b>Overcoming Your Weaknesses</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand dialogues and monologues related to weaknesses and self improvement</li> <li>• Talk about how to overcome weaknesses</li> </ul>
18	<b>What Are Your Bad Habits?</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand dialogues and monologues related to bad habits</li> <li>• Talk about students' common bad habits</li> </ul>
19	<b>Unforgettable Moments</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand dialogues and monologues related to unforgettable moments</li> <li>• Talk about special moments in students' life and how they felt during those times</li> </ul>
20	<b>Making Plans for the Future: Long-Term and Short-Term</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand dialogues and monologues related to long-term and short-term plans</li> <li>• Talk about students' own long-term and short-term plans and why planning is important</li> </ul>
21	<b>Role Models</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand dialogues and monologues related to role models</li> <li>• Talk about students' role models and explain why they admire them</li> </ul>
22	<b>Geniuses</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand dialogues and monologues related to Geniuses</li> <li>• Talk about geniuses and what makes them geniuses</li> </ul>
23	<b>Natural Disasters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand dialogues and monologues related to natural disasters</li> <li>• Talk about natural disasters and the problems they cause</li> </ul>
24	<b>Volunteering and Community Service</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand dialogues and monologues related to volunteering</li> <li>• Talk about different ways to volunteer and serve students' community</li> </ul>
<b>Review 2 Units 13 ~ 24</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review and strengthen information learned in units 13-24</li> </ul>



## Listening Practice 1

**Sandy:** Hello?

**James:** Hey, Sandy. It is James from class. Did you finish your report on the history of the Olympic Games?

**Sandy:** Yeah, I've just finished it. Why? Do you have a question, James?

**James:** I do actually. I was wondering if you knew the date of the first modern Summer Olympic Games.

**Sandy:** Sure. The first modern Summer Olympic Games were held in 1896.

**James:** Great! Now, how about the date of the first official Winter Olympics?

**Sandy:** Oh, I have it right here. The first official Winter Olympics were held in 1924.

**James:** Perfect. Now, can you tell me the full history of both the Winter Games and the Summer Games?

**Sandy:** James! I am not going to write the paper for you! Goodbye.

## Listening Practice 2

1. The first Summer Olympics were held in Athens, Greece in 1896. Amongst 14 participating nations, the United States won the most medals. They took home 11 gold medals.
2. The first Winter Olympics were held in Chamonix, France in 1924. Amongst 16 participating nations, Norway won the most medals. They took home 4 gold medals, 7 silver medals, and 6 bronze medals.
3. The 24<sup>th</sup> Summer Olympics were held in Seoul, Korea in 1988. Amongst 159 participating nations, the Soviet Union won the most medals. They took home 55 gold medals, 31 silver medals, and 46 bronze medals.
4. The 29<sup>th</sup> Summer Olympics were held in Beijing, China in 2008. Amongst 204 participating nations, China won the most medals. They took home 51 gold medals, 21 silver medals, and 28 bronze medals.

## Listening Practice 3

Hello, everyone. Good afternoon. My name is James Richardson, and I am from the Olympics committee. The topic of my speech today is the differences between the Summer and Winter Olympics. I want to start by saying there are two kinds of Olympic Games: Summer Olympic Games and Winter Olympic Games. First, I will talk about the Summer Olympic Games. The Summer Games are bigger than the Winter Games. In the Summer Games, over 200 countries compete. Also, there are more than 40 different kinds of sporting events. But the Winter Olympic Games are much smaller than the Summer Games. In the Winter Games, just around 80 countries compete, and there are only 15 sports. While they are different, both the Summer and Winter Games are very popular worldwide.

## Listening Practice 4

**Cathy:** Hey, Greg. Did you hear that Toronto was selected to be the host city for the upcoming Winter Olympic Games next year?

**Greg:** Hey, Cathy! Yeah, I did hear that. I can't believe the Olympic Games are going to be held just an hour away.

**Cathy:** Are you going to buy tickets to see any of the events?

**Greg:** Probably not. I think the tickets are going to be pretty expensive.

**Cathy:** Yeah, but we could get jobs working at that new clothing store this summer. We could save up our money and buy tickets. It would be totally worth it. The Olympics are always held abroad, but now, they are in our home country of Canada. We have to go!

**Greg:** Hmm. That sounds like a great idea. I would love to watch some of the snowboarding events.

**Cathy:** Me too.

# Unit 02 Olympic Sports

## Step 1. Let's Get Started

### A. Warm-up Questions

Answers may vary.

- I think the Summer Olympic Games have more exciting sports. I like summer sports better than winter sports.
- The icons symbolize the sports from both the Summer and Winter Olympics: sailing, synchronized swimming, swimming, diving, artistic gymnastics, rhythmic gymnastics, canoe or kayak, alpine skiing, biathlon, bobsleigh, cross-country skiing, etc.

### B. Vocabulary

- |            |               |               |
|------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. score   | 2. spin       | 3. match      |
| 4. final   | 5. ski slope  | 6. relay race |
| 7. archery | 8. bull's-eye |               |

## Step 2. Let's Listen

### A. Listening Practice 1 - Multiple Choice Q

1. b      2. c      3. a      4. b

### B. Listening Practice 2 - Listen and Write

<p><b>1 Lucy</b></p> <p>1) Favorite Olympic sport: <u>figure skating</u></p> <p>2) Reason: <u>She loves watching the skaters do flips and spins in the air.</u></p> <p>3) Prediction: <u>Japan will win the most medals next Winter Olympics.</u></p>	<p><b>2 Paul</b></p> <p>1) Favorite Olympic sport: <u>archery</u></p> <p>2) Reason: <u>He likes watching how many times the archers can hit the bull's-eye.</u></p> <p>3) Prediction: <u>Korea will win the most medals next Summer Olympics.</u></p>
<p><b>3 Christina</b></p> <p>1) Favorite Olympic sport: <u>basketball</u></p> <p>2) Reason: <u>Matches between the big teams are really fun to watch.</u></p> <p>3) Prediction: <u>The US will win the gold medal next Summer Olympics.</u></p>	<p><b>4 James</b></p> <p>1) Favorite Olympic sport: <u>swimming</u></p> <p>2) Reason: <u>He loves watching the relay competitions.</u></p> <p>3) Prediction: <u>China will win the most medals next Summer Olympics.</u></p>

## C. Listening Practice 3 - Note-Taking

○ The Differences between Alpine and Cross-country Skiing

▪ First Subject: alpine skiing

Fact: It is much faster than cross-country skiing

Event examples: 1 downhill 2 slalom 3 giant slalom

▪ Second Subject: cross-country skiing

Fact: It is slower than alpine skiing

Event examples: 1 men's sprint 2 the 30 kilometer 3 the 4-person relay race

▪ Conclusion: Both are very important Winter Olympic sports

## D. Listening Practice 4

### Task 1: Listen and Check

- the Winter Olympic hockey final

### Task 2: Choose the Correct Statement

1. b      2. b      3. a

## Step 3. Let's Talk

Answers may vary.

- Jade and her family are watching bobsleigh racing, which is one of the Winter sport events. Bobsleigh racing is a sport in which people race in a small vehicle with two blades down a special ice track.
  - Skiing, snowboarding, figure skating, short-track skating, ice hockey, and ski jumping are in the Winter Olympics.
- My favorite sports are diving and women's gymnastics. They are both in the Summer Olympics.

## Step 4. Let's Listen and Number

- 7 - 6 - 1 - 3 - 5 - 2 - 4

## Listening Practice 1

**Ricky:** Hey, Mom. I cannot believe we are actually here in London at the Summer Olympic Games.

**Mom:** I can't believe it either, Ricky. It should be lots of fun. What sports do you want to watch?

**Ricky:** There are four sports that I really want to see: weightlifting, swimming, cycling, and wrestling. Speaking of which, I hope that the girl from South Korea wins a gold medal in weightlifting again. She was awesome last time. What sports do you want to see?

**Mom:** I would love to see those sports too. But can we add two more: diving and volleyball? They are my absolute favorites. I love watching the divers do all those flips. It is so cool.

**Ricky:** Sounds like a good plan. But first, let's go to the hotel, unpack our bags, and take a nap. I am exhausted.

**Mom:** Definitely! It would be nice to take a rest after that long flight.

**Ricky:** Yeah, for sure.

## Listening Practice 2

1. Lucy's favorite Olympic sport is figure skating. She loves watching the skaters do flips and spins in the air. She thinks Japan will win the most medals in figure skating next Winter Olympics.
2. Paul's favorite Olympic sport is archery. He likes watching how many times the archers can hit the bull's-eye. He thinks Korea will win the most medals in archery next Summer Olympics.
3. Christina's favorite Olympic sport is basketball. She thinks the matches between the big teams are really fun to watch. She thinks the US will win the gold medal in basketball next Summer Olympics.
4. James' favorite Olympic sport is swimming. He loves watching the relay competitions. He thinks China will win the most medals in swimming next Summer Olympics.

## Listening Practice 3

Good afternoon, ladies and gentlemen. Welcome to the information session about men's skiing. Today, the title of my speech will be the differences between alpine and cross-country skiing. Alpine skiing and cross-country skiing are two very different sports. First, I want to talk about alpine skiing. Alpine skiing is much faster than cross-country skiing. You have probably seen alpine skiing before. It is when the skiers go down the ski slopes really fast. It includes events like downhill, slalom, and giant slalom. Next, I will talk about cross-country skiing. Cross-country skiing is slower than alpine skiing. You have probably seen cross-country skiing too. They are the longer skiing events. Cross-country skiing includes events like men's sprint, the 30 kilometer, and the 4-person relay race. While they are very different, both alpine skiing and cross-country skiing are very important Winter Olympic sports.

## Listening Practice 4

**Robbie:** Hey, Grace! Did you watch Canada play Sweden in the Winter Olympic hockey final?

**Grace:** Hey, Robbie. Yep! It was such a good game. For a while, I thought Canada was going to win.

**Robbie:** Yeah, but at the end, Sweden could not be stopped! I didn't expect them to score three goals in the fourth quarter though.

**Grace:** Me neither! The third goal was the biggest surprise.

**Robbie:** Did you see how Johnson tricked the goalkeeper?

**Grace:** Oh, yes! It was amazing! That is why he was named the game's Most Valuable Player.

**Robbie:** I had no idea Johnson was such a talented player.

**Grace:** Me neither. He really surprised me. Now, I can't wait to see next year's big Olympic hockey match.

**Robbie:** Grace! The Winter Olympics only happen once every four years.

**Grace:** Oh, really? That's too bad.



# Unit 03 *Admirable Athletes*

## Step 1. Let's Get Started

### A. Warm-up Questions

Answers may vary.

1. David Beckham, Tiger Woods, Lance Armstrong, and Jisung Park are all famous athletes. They are special because they are very good at their sports and do many things to help their communities.
2. Athletes can make a positive impact on their communities by donating money to the needy, helping children, being good role models, and encouraging children to follow their dreams.

#### • Picture Description

Lance Armstrong, a famous American cyclist, is visiting a hospital and signing a helmet for a cancer patient.

### B. Vocabulary

1. foundation
2. underprivileged
3. admirable
4. scholarship
5. charity
6. donate
7. bracelet
8. grant

## Step 2. Let's Listen

### A. Listening Practice 1 - Multiple Choice Q

1. b
2. d
3. b

### B. Listening Practice 2 - True or False

1. T
2. T
3. F
4. F

### C. Listening Practice 3 - Note-Taking

Mario Lemieux's job : a retired hockey player  
When the foundation was started : over 15 years ago  
Purpose of the foundation : donate money for medical research  
Reason Mario supports medical research :  
Smart doctors saved his life from a disease when he was young.  
Additional projects : give grants to scientists  
Where to find grant information : website

## D. Listening Practice 4

### Task 1: Listen and Check

- Lance Armstrong's foundation

### Task 2: Listen and Answer

1. Jenny is wearing a Livestrong bracelet on her wrist.
2. Lance Armstrong is an American cyclist.
3. Lance Armstrong's foundation gives money to cancer research.
4. Jenny donated ten dollars, and she got ten wristbands in return.

## Step 3. Let's Talk

Answers may vary.

1. Joey's favorite athlete is Tiger Woods. He is admirable because he set up a scholarship to help poor students go to university and donated money to countries which need help.
2. If I were a famous athlete, I would regularly visit sick children in hospitals. I would also give money to help poor students pay for university.

## Step 4. Let's Listen and Number

3 - 6 - 1 - 5 - 2 - 8 - 4 - 7

## Listening Practice 1

- Danny:** Mom, what are you watching?
- Mom:** Hey, Danny. It is a program on admirable athletes.
- Danny:** What is an admirable athlete?
- Mom:** An admirable athlete is an athlete who does positive things for the community.
- Danny:** Oh, like a sports player who donates a lot of money to help sick children?
- Mom:** Exactly. Look, the commercial is over. Let's watch! Now, they are talking about Cal Ripken Jr.
- Danny:** Isn't he the famous baseball player in the US?
- Mom:** Yep.
- Danny:** What did he do that was admirable?
- Mom:** He does a lot of charity work. For example, he started a foundation that gives underprivileged children a chance to go to baseball summer camp.
- Danny:** That was nice of him.
- Mom:** Yeah, it was. Now go back upstairs and finish your homework, Danny. After you finish it, you can come back and watch TV again.
- Danny:** OK, Mom.

## Listening Practice 2

1. Magnus Scheving is a famous gymnast from Iceland. He started a TV show that teaches children about fitness and living healthy.
2. Richard Hadlee is a famous cricketer from New Zealand. He started a foundation that helps young athletes with difficulties succeed.
3. Andre Agassi is a famous tennis player from the US. He donated over 20 million dollars to charitable organizations.
4. Tiger Woods is a famous golf player from the US. He started a foundation that gives scholarships to kids who cannot afford to go to university.

## Listening Practice 3

Hello, everyone. My name is Mario Lemieux, and I am a retired professional hockey player. A lot of people have helped me throughout my life, and now I want to give back to other people. Today, I would like to talk to you about my foundation, The Mario Lemieux Foundation. I started it over 15 years ago. The purpose of my foundation is to donate money for medical research. When I was younger, I almost died of a serious disease. Smart doctors saved my life. That is why I support medical research. Today, my foundation supports organizations such as the University of Pittsburgh Cancer Institute, the Lupus Foundation, and the Children's Home of Pittsburgh. In addition, we also give grants to scientists. Any scientists applying for grants should go on our website. All instructions for applying for one of our grants are explained in detail there.

## Listening Practice 4

- Frank:** Hey, Jenny. What are you wearing on your wrist?
- Jenny:** Hey, Frank. You mean this? It is a Livestrong bracelet.
- Frank:** What is that?
- Jenny:** Have you ever heard of Lance Armstrong? He is an American cyclist.
- Frank:** Yeah, he won the Tour de France a bunch of times, right?
- Jenny:** Right. Well, he has a foundation that gives money to cancer research. For every dollar you donate, you get a bracelet.
- Frank:** Oh, cool. My grandmother had cancer a few years ago. Luckily, the doctors cured it. I am always happy to hear that people are supporting cancer research. How much did you donate?
- Jenny:** I donated ten dollars, so I got ten wristbands. Actually, I have an extra one right here if you want it.
- Frank:** Aw, thanks! It looks really cool. I am going to donate some money too. How do you do it?
- Jenny:** Just go on the Livestrong website. It is really easy.
- Frank:** OK, I will! Thanks!

## Step 1. Let's Get Started

### A. Warm-up Questions

Answers may vary.

- The national sport of America is baseball. The national sport of Canada is ice hockey. The national sports of Korea are Ssireum and Taekwondo.
- This picture was taken in Spain. The spectacle being shown is bullfighting.

#### • Picture Description

Bullfighting is a traditional spectacle of Spain, Portugal, Southern France and parts of Latin America. In bullfights, bullfighters fight bulls in a specific, traditional way and usually kill them.

### B. Vocabulary

- look forward to
- obvious
- preserve
- traditional
- for sure
- national
- banned
- boycott

## Step 2. Let's Listen

### A. Listening Practice 1 - Multiple Choice Q

- b
- d
- b
- d

### B. Listening Practice 2 - Complete the Chart

Sport	Country of origin	Type of sport (team or individual)	Where it is played
1 Hockey	Canada	team	on ice
2 Sumo wrestling	Japan	individual	on a sand ring
3 Rugby	England	team	on a grass or dirt field
4 Dragon boat racing	China	team	on water

### C. Listening Practice 3 - Note-Taking

- Club name : the Brazilian Culture Club
- Sport : footvolley
  - Year it was invented : in 1965
  - Definition of sport : a mix between soccer and volleyball
  - Reason it was invented : The police banned soccer on the beaches in Brazil.
- Major difference between footvolley and volleyball: You can't use your hands.

### D. Listening Practice 4

#### Task 1: Listen and Check

- bullfights in Spain

#### Task 2: Choose the Correct Statement

- b
- c
- b

## Step 3. Let's Talk

Answers may vary.

- Jade and Joey are playing cricket which is an outdoor sport played by two teams. It is quite similar to a baseball. It is popular in England, India, Australia, and many other countries.
- I saw a bullfight when I went to Spain. It was very exciting, but it was also kind of cruel.
  - I saw ice hockey in Canada. It was played by two teams on ice. It looked a little dangerous but very exciting.

## Step 4. Let's Listen and Number

- 5 - 7 - 2 - 6 - 3 - 8 - 1 - 4

## Listening Practice 1

- Alice:** Hey, Brandon. Are you ready for your presentation?
- Brandon:** Hey, Alice! Yeah, I was up until 2 a.m. working on it! How about you?
- Alice:** I am ready – I think. I am planning to talk about ssireum. Have you ever heard of it?
- Brandon:** Nope. What is that?
- Alice:** Ssireum is a national Korean sport. It is full contact wrestling played in a circular ring. What is your presentation about?
- Brandon:** Cricket. It is a bat and a ball sport, kind of like baseball. It started in England, but these days it is popular all over the world.
- Alice:** Cool.
- Teacher:** OK. Thank you Sarah. Next up is Alice!
- Alice:** Uh oh. It's my turn.
- Brandon:** Good luck! I look forward to hearing all about ssireum.

## Listening Practice 2

1. Hockey is a traditional sport of Canada. It is a team sport played on ice.
2. Sumo wrestling is a traditional sport of Japan. It is an individual sport played on a sand ring.
3. Rugby is a traditional sport of England. It is a team sport played on a grass or dirt field.
4. Dragon boat racing is a traditional sport of China. It is a team sport played on water.

## Listening Practice 3

Hello, everyone. I am Adriano Androssi from the Brazilian Culture Club. I travel around the world teaching kids about Brazilian sports and culture. Today, I am here to talk to you about footvolley, a sport that was invented in Brazil in 1965. I am sure all of you know what soccer is, and most of you probably know what volleyball is. Well, footvolley is a mix between soccer and volleyball. The game was invented because the police banned soccer on the beaches in Brazil. Brazilians used the volleyball court as a way to practice soccer without breaking the law. The rules are the same as beach volleyball, but there is one big difference: You can't use your hands, just like in soccer. That makes the game a lot more challenging and fun. Today, it is popular around the world!

## Listening Practice 4

- Maria:** Wow! This bullfighting ring is beautiful. I still can't believe we are here in Sevilla, Spain, Andy.
- Andy:** It is exciting isn't it, Maria? Everyone says you should watch a bullfight when you come here to Spain.
- Maria:** To be honest, I feel a little strange about watching a man fight a bull. I think it is kind of cruel because at the end the bull dies.
- Andy:** I understand that. I heard some Spanish people boycott them these days. Personally, though, I feel it is an important part of Spanish culture that should be preserved.
- Maria:** Yeah, I see that point too. There are sure a lot of people here today!
- Andy:** I know! It is obvious bullfighting is still very popular in Southern Spain.
- Maria:** After the bullfight is over, do you want to visit the bullfighting museum?
- Andy:** For sure! That sounds interesting!

## Step 1. Let's Get Started

### A. Warm-up Questions

Answers may vary.

- I know the Taj Mahal in India, the Great Wall in China, the Pyramids in Egypt, and the Grand Canyon in the United States. Among them, I want to visit the Great Wall and the Grand Canyon.
- This photo was taken at Machu Picchu in Peru. I can see clouds, beautiful mountains, and the ruins of an ancient city.

#### • Picture Description

Machu Picchu, which means "Old Peak," is an ancient Incan city in the Southern Andes Mountains in Peru. It is called an aerial city because people can't see it from the foot of a mountain. It has magnificent view.

### B. Vocabulary

- ancient
- consider
- coral reef
- scuba diving
- archeologists
- landscape
- civilization
- amphitheater

## Step 2. Let's Listen

### A. Listening Practice 1 - Multiple Choice Q

- b
- b
- d
- c

### B. Listening Practice 2 - True or False

- T
- F
- T
- F

### C. Listening Practice 3 - Summarizing

Machu Picchu is an ancient city in Peru. The name means old peak in Quechua. Machu Picchu is located on the peak of a mountain. People consider it to be one of the most beautiful cities ever built. Machu Picchu is the lost city of the Incas. The Incas were an ancient civilization in Peru. They built Machu Picchu in 1462. Archeologists believe the Incas died of smallpox. Today, there is no danger of the disease in Machu Picchu.

## D. Listening Practice 4

### Task 1: Listen and Check

- things to do and see in Rio de Janeiro

### Task 2: Listen and Answer

- Won went hang gliding and bike riding during the day and danced samba at night.
- Sue went surfing and swimming during the day and ate delicious steaks at night.
- Yes, Won wants to go back to Brazil because it is his favorite country in the world.
- No, Sue wants to go to Australia next year instead.

## Step 3. Let's Talk

Answers may vary.

- Joey and his sister are visiting the Great Barrier Reef in Australia. They are scuba diving there. I can see beautiful fish, coral, a turtle, starfish, a stingray, and underwater plants.
- I visited Rio de Janeiro in Brazil. It is incredible because it has a beautiful beach and beautiful scenery.
  - I would like to visit the Pyramids in Egypt because I want to enter inside one and see how grand it is. In addition, I want to experience Egyptian culture.

## Step 4. Let's Listen and Number

3 - 6 - 8 - 9 - 4 - 7 - 1 - 5 - 2

## Listening Practice 1

**Silvia:** Jacob, this place is huge! The Grand Canyon really is as big as everyone says it is.

**Jacob:** Thanks for coming with me, Silvia. I have always wanted to come here to Arizona, but I've never had anyone to come with. It is great to have another person at the office who loves traveling. Everyone else at work is so boring.

**Silvia:** No problem. This place is great. I didn't know how colorful the Grand Canyon is.

**Jacob:** Me, neither. All the reds, oranges, and browns sure do make a beautiful landscape!

**Silvia:** Are you going to take any pictures?

**Jacob:** Of course! My friends would get mad at me if I didn't show them pictures of the trip. How about you, Silvia?

**Silvia:** I'd love to, but I left my bag in the car.

**Jacob:** No worries! You can just copy my photos later.

## Listening Practice 2

1. This summer, Neal wants to go see the Roman Coliseum in Italy. It is a big amphitheater that was built in ancient Roman times.
2. Next winter, Tony wants to visit the Great Wall in China. It is a huge 6,400km wall that was built to protect Northern China from enemy attacks.
3. This spring, Paco plans to visit the Great Barrier Reef in Queensland, Australia. It is the largest coral reef in the world and a great place to go scuba diving.
4. In the fall, Kimmy will go to Angel Falls in Venezuela. It is the largest waterfall in the world and one of the top tourist attractions in Venezuela.

## Listening Practice 3

Hello, everyone. Welcome to our tour of Machu Picchu. Machu Picchu is an ancient city here in Peru, and the name "Machu Picchu" actually means "old peak" in Quechua, one of the languages spoken in Peru. The name was given because of Machu Picchu's unique location on the peak of a mountain. And because of its mountain location, some people consider Machu Picchu to be one of the most beautiful cities ever built. Machu Picchu is also known as the lost city of the Incas. The Incas were an ancient civilization that lived here in Peru hundreds of years ago. They built Machu Picchu back in 1462. Today, the place is empty because archeologists believe everyone who lived here died of a disease called smallpox. But don't worry. There is no danger of that disease here anymore.

## Listening Practice 4

**Sue:** Hey, Won! How was your trip to Brazil last month?

**Won:** It was great, Sue. My family and I went to Rio de Janeiro.

**Sue:** Oh! I went there two years ago. What did you see in the city?

**Won:** We went to Lapa, the Christ Statue, and Copacabana Beach. What did you see?

**Sue:** We went to Ipanema Beach, Sugar Loaf Mountain, and Santa Theresa. Did you do any special activities while you were there?

**Won:** Yep! We went hang gliding and bike riding during the day, and we danced samba at night. It was really cool! How about you, Sue?

**Sue:** We went surfing and swimming during the day, and we ate delicious steaks at night. The meat there is incredible! Will you visit again someday?

**Won:** I sure hope so! Brazil is probably my favorite country in the world! How about you?

**Sue:** I had a lot of fun, but I probably won't go back. Next year, my family and I are going to Australia instead.

# Unit 06 Beautiful Palaces

## Step 1. Let's Get Started

### A. Warm-up Questions

Answers may vary.

- I know about Gyeongbok Palace in Korea. It is a palace built during the Joseon Dynasty. There are four large gates, various areas according to different affairs, and a small pavilion surrounded by a man-made pond.
- This is the Castle of Chambord located in France. It is famous because it combines traditional French medieval style with classical Italian style. Some historians think the Palace's original design was done by Leonardo da Vinci.
  - I think there would live royal family.

### B. Vocabulary

- royal
- residence
- banquet hall
- monarch
- appreciate
- restore
- annual
- check out

## Step 2. Let's Listen

### A. Listening Practice 1 - Multiple Choice Q

- c
- b
- a
- c

### B. Listening Practice 2 - Complete the Chart

Palace	Country	Current use
1 Royal Palace of Madrid	Spain	used for important meetings
2 Royal Palace of Phnom Penh	Cambodia	a residence for the king
3 Pink House	Argentina	an office for the President
4 Schonbrunn Palace	Austria	a museum

### C. Listening Practice 3 - Note-Taking

Gyeongbok Palace	
Location :	Seoul, South Korea
Year of construction :	in 1394
Original purpose :	the primary residence and workplace for many different Korean kings and queens
Previous number of buildings :	390 buildings
Current number of buildings :	128 buildings
Current use :	a cultural site and museum

### D. Listening Practice 4

#### Task 1: Listen and Check

- visiting Buckingham Palace

#### Task 2: Choose the Correct Statement

- c
- a
- b

## Step 3. Let's Talk

Answers may vary.

- Joey and Jade are in England at Buckingham Palace. The Queen of England lives there and you can only visit in August and September. There is a lake, gardens, an art museum, and a library there.
- I want to visit the Royal Palace in Madrid, Spain.
  - Gyeongbok Palace and Changdeok Palace are in Korea.

## Step 4. Let's Listen and Number

8-5-7-4-1-3-6-9-2

## Listening Practice 1

- Brian:** Hey, Anna. What do you plan on seeing during your trip around Europe this summer?
- Anna:** Hey, Brian. I am not exactly sure. Do you have any ideas?
- Brian:** Well, what are you interested in?
- Anna:** Hmm. It would be nice to see some of Europe's great palaces. I think it would be interesting to check out where some of those famous powerful monarchs lived, but I don't know which ones are worth visiting.
- Brian:** I do. You should go to Versailles in France, Schonbrunn in Austria, and Buckingham Palace in England. Those are the best three palaces in Europe.
- Anna:** Ah, thanks! Any other advice?
- Brian:** Yeah. When you visit Buckingham Palace, make sure you go early to beat the crowds. It gets really busy in the afternoon.
- Anna:** I definitely will. I appreciate the information. Do you have any summer plans?
- Brian:** Not this summer, but next summer, I want to go to Japan and check out the Imperial Palace in Tokyo.
- Anna:** That sounds awesome!

## Listening Practice 2

1. The Royal Palace of Madrid is one of the most famous palaces in Spain. The Palace is still the official residence of the Royal Family of Spain, but they do not live there anymore. Today, it is mostly used for important meetings.
2. The Royal Palace of Phnom Penh is the largest palace in Cambodia. Unlike many other palaces, it is still a residence. The King currently lives there.
3. The Pink House is a large pink palace in the center of Buenos Aires, Argentina. It serves as an office for the President of Argentina, but he does not live there.
4. Schonbrunn Palace in Austria is a very large palace in Europe. For years, it was the summer residence for the Hapsburgs, one of the most important royal families in European history. Today, it is used as a museum.

## Listening Practice 3

Welcome to Gyeongbok Palace, one of the most popular sites for tourists here in Seoul, South Korea. I will start our tour by giving you a brief history of the palace. The palace was originally built in 1394, and it served as the primary residence and workplace for many different Korean kings and queens over the years. There were living quarters, gardens, banquet halls, and offices. In fact, there were over 390 buildings at one point. Unfortunately, the palace has been destroyed twice since it was first built. Thanks to some hard work, however, it is being restored. At present, there are around 128 buildings. And while it has not been completely restored, Gyeongbok Palace serves as a cultural site and museum where visitors like you can come and learn about Korean history. I hope you enjoy your tour!

## Listening Practice 4

- Robert:** Hey, Lucy! I heard you went to Buckingham Palace in London last summer. Is that true?
- Lucy:** Hey, Robert. Yeah, I went there with my family. It was a great trip!
- Robert:** Did you see the Queen?
- Lucy:** Nah. She does live there though. The palace is still the official residence of the British Monarch.
- Robert:** Cool. I will have to visit. It would be pretty awesome to say that I visited the house of England's queen.
- Lucy:** If you go, make sure you visit in August or September. Those are the only two months visitors can go inside the palace.
- Robert:** Really? Why is that?
- Lucy:** That's when the Queen takes her annual vacation to Scotland.
- Robert:** Oh, OK. I'll keep that in mind.



## Step 1. Let's Get Started

### A. Warm-up Questions

Answers may vary.

- The Empire State Building in New York City, The Eiffel Tower in Paris, and the Taipei 101 in Taiwan are all famous tall structures.
- The picture was taken in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. The buildings are called the Petronas Towers. They are two of the tallest buildings in Asia.

#### • Picture Description

The Petronas towers are located in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia and were completed in 1998. They were the tallest buildings in the world from 1998 to 2004. They were surpassed by the Taipei 101. They are 451 meters tall and have 88 floors.

### B. Vocabulary

- promise
- covered
- spire
- located
- certainly
- expense
- antenna
- structure

## Step 2. Let's Listen

### A. Listening Practice 1 - Multiple Choice Q

- b
- a
- a
- c

### B. Listening Practice 2 - Listen and Check

<b>1 Petronas Towers</b> 1) Type: twin buildings <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> single building <input type="checkbox"/> 2) Height: 815m <input type="checkbox"/> 451m <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3) Locaton: Malaysia <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Singapore <input type="checkbox"/>	<b>2 CN Tower</b> 1) Type: office building <input type="checkbox"/> observation tower <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2) Height: 550m <input type="checkbox"/> 553m <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3) Locaton: Toronto <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Vancouver <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>3 Willis Tower</b> 1) Type: building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> roller coaster <input type="checkbox"/> 2) Height: 527m <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 520m <input type="checkbox"/> 3) Locaton: Chicago <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> San Francisco <input type="checkbox"/>	<b>4 Kingda Ka</b> 1) Type: roller coaster <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> skyscraper <input type="checkbox"/> 2) Height: 135m <input type="checkbox"/> 139m <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3) Locaton: New Jersey <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New York <input type="checkbox"/>

## C. Listening Practice 3 - Note - Taking

### • The Differences between Ancient and Modern Buildings

- First Subject: ancient buildings  
 Fact 1: built of stone and took many years to complete  
 Fact 2: much smaller than modern buildings  
 Example: the Pyramid of Giza in Egypt
- Second Subject: modern buildings  
 Fact 1: built of steel and concrete and take a few years to complete  
 Fact 2: much bigger than ancient buildings  
 Example: the Burj Khalifa in the United Arab Emirates

## D. Listening Practice 4

### Task 1: Listen and Check

- the Eiffel Tower

### Task 2: Listen and Answer

- Daniel and Yumi are visiting France.
- The Empire State Building, the CN Tower, and the Petronas Towers are taller than the Eiffel Tower.
- The Burj Khalifa is in the United Arab Emirates.
- The Burj Khalifa is 818 meters tall.

## Step 3. Let's Talk

Answers may vary.

- Joey and Jade are in Dubai in the United Arab Emirates. They are looking at the Burj Khalifa which is the highest building in the world.
- The Empire State Building, the Willis Tower, and the Hancock Building are all famous skyscrapers in the United States.
  - The 63 building is a famous skyscraper in Korea.

## Step 4. Let's Listen and Number

7 - 2 - 1 - 10 - 4 - 6 - 9 - 8 - 5 - 3

## Listening Practice 1

**Annie:** Hello?

**Travel Agent:** Good afternoon, Annie Marsh. I am calling because you won a contest you entered last month with my company, World Tours in Tall Places. You are going to visit all the tallest buildings located in Asia.

**Annie:** Really? I won the Asian Skycity Tour?

**Travel Agent:** Yep! You certainly did! You are going to Taipei to visit the Taipei 101, to Hong Kong to visit the IFC, to Shanghai to visit the World Finance Center, and finally to Kuala Lumpur to visit the Petronas Towers.

**Annie:** I can't believe it! I never win any contests! Just wondering, how tall are those buildings?

**Travel Agent:** Oh. Hmm. I have that written down somewhere. Hold on. OK. Here it is. The Taipei 101 is 509 meters tall, the World Finance Center is 490 meters tall, the Petronas Towers are 450 meters tall, and the IFC is 415 meters tall.

**Annie:** Wow! How exciting! I have never seen any buildings that tall in my life. Oh, so since I won the contest, I don't have to pay anything for this trip?

**Travel Agent:** Well, all your airfare, ground transportation, and hotel expenses are covered, but your personal expenses are not.

**Annie:** That is OK! I can't wait!

## Listening Practice 2

1. The tallest twin buildings in the world are the Petronas Towers in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. Including the spires, they are 451 meters tall.
2. The tallest observation tower in the world is the CN Tower in Toronto, Canada. Including the antenna, it is 553 meters tall.
3. The tallest building in North America is the Willis Tower in Chicago, USA. Including the antenna, it is 527 meters tall.
4. The tallest roller coaster in the world is the Kingda Ka at Six Flags in New Jersey, USA. It is 139 meters tall and goes 206 km per hour!

## Listening Practice 3

Hello, class! The topic of my lecture today is the differences between ancient and modern buildings. First, I want to talk about ancient buildings. This is a very interesting subject for me because I studied ancient history in university. Ancient buildings were normally built of stone, and they took many years to complete. They were also much smaller than modern buildings. The tallest building of the ancient world was the Pyramid of Giza in Egypt. It was 146 meters tall. But now, let's look at modern buildings. They are a lot different from the buildings of the ancient world. They are normally built of steel and concrete, and they only take a few years to complete. They are also much bigger than ancient buildings. The tallest building of the modern world is the Burj Khalifa in the United Arab Emirates. It is 818 meters tall.

## Listening Practice 4

**Daniel:** Yumi, we finally made it! Here we are in front of the tallest structure in the entire world, the Eiffel Tower in France!

**Yumi:** Umm, Daniel. I hate to tell you, but the Eiffel Tower has not been the tallest structure in the world since 1930.

**Daniel:** Really? What could be taller than this?

**Yumi:** Well, the Empire State Building in New York City, the CN Tower in Toronto, and the Petronas Towers in Kuala Lumpur just to name a few.

**Daniel:** I see. So what is the tallest structure in the world?

**Yumi:** A building called the Burj Khalifa in the United Arab Emirates. It is 818 meters tall. The Eiffel Tower is only 324 meters tall.

**Daniel:** So are you telling me this isn't even half the size of the tallest building in the world?

**Yumi:** Sorry, Daniel. I promise I am not lying.

**Daniel:** Man! I am going home.

## Step 1. Let's Get Started

### A. Warm-up Questions

Answers may vary.

- Leonardo da Vinci's *Mona Lisa*, Andy Warhol's *Marilyn Monroe*, and Vincent Van Gogh's *Starry Night* are all famous works of art. I think they are each worth millions of dollars.
- The picture shows an art auction. Rich people are buying famous works of art. I can see famous paintings and people bidding on them.

### B. Vocabulary

- auction
- barely
- refund
- no wonder
- collector
- diverse
- bid
- self-portrait

## Step 2. Let's Listen

### A. Listening Practice 1 - Multiple Choice Q

- b
- b
- c
- a

### B. Listening Practice 2 - Complete the Chart

Art Piece	Type	Price	Year sold
1 <i>99 Cent II Diptychon</i>	photograph	\$3.3 million	2007
2 <i>For the Love of God</i>	sculpture	\$100 million	2007
3 <i>Number Five</i>	painting	\$140 million	2006
4 <i>Portrait of an Artist without a Beard</i>	self-portrait	\$71.5 million	1998

### C. Listening Practice 3 - Note-Taking

**Brinkley's Art Auction**

- First painting: Poppies Blooming by Claude Monet.  
Description: a painting of Monet's wife and son
- Second painting: The Yellow House by Vincent Van Gogh.  
Description: a painting of a French house that Van Gogh lived in
- Third painting: Campbell's Soup Cans by Andy Warhol.  
Description: a painting of 32 soup cans

### D. Listening Practice 4

#### Task 1: Listen and Check

- the price of artwork

#### Task 2: Choose the Correct Statement

- c
- a
- c

## Step 3. Let's Talk

Answers may vary.

- Joey and Jade are looking at a famous painting called *Boy with a Pipe*. It was done by Pablo Picasso. In my city, I can see famous works of art at the National Art Museum.
- I like paintings because they are colorful and fun to look at, and I am interested in sculptures too. Pablo Picasso, Claude Monet, and Andy Warhol are all famous artists.

## Step 4. Let's Listen and Number

- 2 - 6 - 5 - 8 - 4 - 3 - 7 - 1

## Listening Practice 1

- Sebastian:** Hey, Vivian. I heard your dad works for a museum. Is that true?
- Vivian:** Hey, Sebastian. Yeah, he goes around the world collecting art pieces for a modern art museum here in London.
- Sebastian:** What a cool job! I bet he gets to see a lot of famous and expensive pieces of art.
- Vivian:** Yeah, he definitely does. Just last week, a private art collector gave the museum a painting that costs 50 million US dollars!
- Sebastian:** 50 million US dollars? Who would pay 50 million dollars for a painting?
- Vivian:** A lot of people. My dad told me the most expensive painting ever sold was for 140 million dollars.
- Sebastian:** Wow, I didn't know art was that expensive! No wonder you always hear stories of robberies at museums.
- Vivian:** Exactly! And that is why they all have so many security guards.

## Listening Practice 2

1. The most expensive photograph ever sold was called *99 Cent II Diptychon*. It was sold for 3.3 million US dollars in 2007.
2. The most expensive sculpture ever sold was called *For the Love of God*. It was sold for 100 million US dollars in 2007.
3. The most expensive painting ever sold was called *Number Five*. It was sold for 140 million US dollars in 2006.
4. The most expensive self-portrait ever sold was called *Portrait of an Artist without a Beard*. It was sold for 71.5 million US dollars in 1998.

## Listening Practice 3

Good afternoon, ladies and gentlemen. Welcome to Brinkley's, the most famous art auction house in the world. Today, we are selling paintings by three famous artists: one by Claude Monet, another by Vincent Van Gogh, and the other by Andy Warhol. It is a very diverse collection. The first painting up for sale is *Poppies Blooming* by Claude Monet. It is a painting of Monet's wife and son. The second painting up for sale is *The Yellow House* by Vincent Van Gogh. It is a painting of a French house that Van Gogh lived in. The third and final painting of today is *Campbell's Soup Cans* by Andy Warhol. It is a painting of 32 soup cans. The bidding for today's paintings will start at 5 million dollars. If you win an auction, please pay at the cashier before collecting your painting. As always, all sales are final, so no refunds. Good luck!

## Listening Practice 4

- James:** Mom, thanks for taking me to this art museum. There are a lot of cool paintings here!
- Mom:** No problem, James. I love to look at art!
- James:** Mom, my friend Stewart at school says that some people spend lots of money on art work. Is that true?
- Mom:** Your friend Stewart is right. I am sure there are some paintings in this museum worth millions of dollars. For example, that painting over there done by Vincent Van Gogh is called *Sunflowers*, and it is worth over 70 million dollars.
- James:** Whoa! I am going to become an artist to get rich.
- Mom:** Actually, James, it is very hard for an artist to make money. Most artists have a lot of trouble finding buyers for their work. In fact, when Vincent Van Gogh was alive, he barely had enough money to eat. It was not until after he died that his paintings were sold for lots of money.
- James:** Oh! I guess I will stick to my original plan of being a professional soccer player then.
- Mom:** Yeah, good idea, James.

# Unit 09 Birthstones

## Step 1. Let's Get Started

### A. Warm-up Questions

Answers may vary.

- Birthstones are special stones associated with people's birth months.
  - My birthstone is an emerald.
- Yes, the word associated with my birthstone is "love." I am a very loving person.

#### • Picture Description

The birthstone of January is a garnet, which means friendship. The birthstone of March is an aquamarine, which means fidelity. The birthstone of June is a pearl, which means beauty. The birthstone of September is a sapphire, which means joy. The birthstone of December is a turquoise, which means success.

### B. Vocabulary

- freedom
- legend
- admit
- loyalty
- gem
- commercialize
- standard
- passion

## Step 2. Let's Listen

### A. Listening Practice 1 - Multiple Choice Q

- b
- c
- a
- b

### B. Listening Practice 2 - Listen and Check

Birthstones	
<p><b>1 Garnet</b></p> <p>1) Month: January <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> July <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>2) Color: red <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> orange <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>3) Legend: friendship and loyalty <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> love and happiness <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p><b>2 Sapphire</b></p> <p>1) Month: November <input type="checkbox"/> September <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>2) Color: blue <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> green <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>3) Legend: joy and peace of mind <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wealth and beauty <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p><b>3 Emerald</b></p> <p>1) Month: May <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> March <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>2) Color: gray <input type="checkbox"/> green <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>3) Legend: hope <input type="checkbox"/> love <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p><b>4 Amethyst</b></p> <p>1) Month: August <input type="checkbox"/> February <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>2) Color: purple <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> black <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>3) Legend: money and success <input type="checkbox"/> freedom and passion <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>

## C. Listening Practice 3 - Summarizing

Birthstones have been used by many different cultures. Ancient civilizations in India and Babylon thought gems had special powers. Those cultures picked twelve stones and linked them to zodiac signs. The tradition was mentioned in the Christian bible. The tradition of wearing birthstones started in Poland in the 15<sup>th</sup> century. Now, the birthstone has been commercialized. They are sold in jewelry stores worldwide. People give them as presents.

## D. Listening Practice 4

### Task 1: Listen and Check

- Genie's necklace

### Task 2: Listen and Write

- Genie got a new necklace for her birthday.
- An emerald is in her necklace.
- Birthstones are supposed to bring good luck.
- Genie doesn't believe birthstone necklaces have special power.

## Step 3. Let's Talk

Answers may vary.

- I think Jade was born in July because she is wearing a ruby bracelet. I think Joey was born in December because he is holding a turquoise necklace.
- No, I don't believe birthstones bring good luck. I think it is just a silly superstition.
  - Yes, whenever I wear my birthstone, something good happens to me.

## Step 4. Let's Listen and Number

5 - 2 - 7 - 1 - 3 - 10 - 9 - 8 - 6 - 11 - 4

## Listening Practice 1

**Matthew:** Hey, Betty. My friends and I are going to the store after school to buy birthstones. Do you want to come?

**Betty:** Hey, Matthew. What is a birthstone?

**Matthew:** Are you serious? A birthstone is a special stone that brings good luck. There is a specific one for every month.

**Betty:** Hmm. I've never heard about that. What is your birthstone?

**Matthew:** I was born in May, so my birthstone is an emerald.

**Betty:** Oh, I get it. I was born in September. What is my birthstone?

**Matthew:** September, hmm. Oh! September is a sapphire. I remember because my sister was born in September too.

**Betty:** This is cool. I will definitely join. When are you leaving?

**Matthew:** As soon as class is over.

**Betty:** Sounds great. Can I bring my friend Jane too?

**Matthew:** Sure. When is her birthday?

**Betty:** In October.

**Matthew:** Oh. October is an opal. They are awesome.

**Betty:** Great. I am sure she will be very excited!

## Listening Practice 2

1. The birthstone for January is a garnet. It is a red stone, and legend says wearing it will bring you friendship and loyalty.
2. The birthstone for September is a Sapphire. It is a blue stone, and legend says wearing it will bring you joy and peace of mind.
3. The birthstone for May is an emerald. It is a green stone, and legend says wearing it will bring you love.
4. The birthstone for February is an amethyst. It is a purple stone, and legend says wearing it will bring you freedom and passion.

## Listening Practice 3

Hello, everyone. Good afternoon. I am Fabio Rossi from the Gem History Museum. I am here to tell you about the history of birthstones. Many different cultures throughout history have used birthstones. Ancient civilizations in India and Babylon believed certain gems had special powers. Those cultures picked 12 stones based on their colors and linked them to zodiac signs. The tradition is even mentioned in the Christian bible. But it wasn't until much later that people actually began to wear birthstones. That is believed to have happened in Poland in the 15<sup>th</sup> century. In modern times, the birthstone has been standardized and commercialized. A standard list was created by the American National Association of Jewelers in 1912. Today, they are sold in jewelry shops all over the world. A lot of people give them as birthday and Christmas presents.

## Listening Practice 4

**Timmy:** Hey, Genie! Is that a new necklace?

**Genie:** Hey, Timmy! Yeah, I just got it this morning for my birthday.

**Timmy:** It looks expensive. What kind of gem is in it?

**Genie:** An emerald. It's my birthstone.

**Timmy:** Oh. I heard about those. They are supposed to bring you good luck, right?

**Genie:** Yeah.

**Timmy:** Do you actually believe in those things? I mean, how could a stone really bring good luck?

**Genie:** Well, I don't really believe it has any special power, but it is pretty and fun to wear!

**Timmy:** Yeah, I have to admit that is a good-looking necklace. Oh! Happy birthday! I forgot to give you a present though.

**Genie:** Don't worry about it. I never told you it was my birthday anyway.

# Unit 10 Blood Types and Personalities

## Step 1. Let's Get Started

### A. Warm-up Questions

Answers may vary.

1. Funny, helpful, mean, nice, happy, and kind are all personality traits.
2. The chart shows different blood types and the good and bad characteristics associated with them. People with blood type A are creative, responsible, cautious, and sensitive, but also serious, stubborn and picky. People with blood type B are wild and cheerful, but also selfish, unpredictable, and thoughtless. People with blood type AB are logical and disciplined, but also doubtful and critical. People with blood type O are sociable, confident, and optimistic, but also arrogant and dominant.

### B. Vocabulary

1. strong-minded
2. trustworthy
3. impulsive
4. compatible
5. linked
6. self-confident
7. outgoing
8. personality

## Step 2. Let's Listen

### A. Listening Practice 1 - Multiple Choice Q

1. c
2. a
3. b
4. a

### B. Listening Practice 2 - Complete the Chart

Blood type	Order (1-4)	Characteristics
1 Type A	1	artistic, trustworthy, and often shy
2 Type O	3	social, creative, and very self-confident
3 Type B	2	individualistic, strong-minded, and impulsive
4 Type AB	4	split personalities: outgoing and confident one day/ shy and timid another day

### C. Listening Practice 3 - Summarizing

Many Japanese believe blood types are linked to personalities. The belief was started in 1927 by Takeji Furukawa. He came up with the theory after working in a high school. Takeji was not a scientist, but his theory was popular news. Then, in the 1970s, a journalist wrote books about the idea. The books were popular. There is no scientific evidence supporting the idea that blood types are linked to personalities. But the idea is still well-known in Japan, and that is why 90% of Japanese people know their blood type.

### D. Listening Practice 4

#### Task 1: Listen and Check

- a Korean movie

#### Task 2: Choose the Correct Statement

1. a
2. c
3. b

## Step 3. Let's Talk

Answers may vary.

1. Joey and Jade are reading books about blood types and personality traits in a book store. Joey is blood type B, and Jade is blood type A.
2. a. According to the chart, I should be sociable, confident, and arrogant.  
b. Yes, I agree. / No, I don't agree.

## Step 4. Let's Listen and Number

1 - 4 - 3 - 6 - 2 - 5 - 8 - 7

## Listening Practice 1

**Chris:** Hi, Beth. What are you reading?

**Beth:** Hi, Chris. I'm reading a book about Asian cultures. Did you know that in Korea and Japan many people believe you can figure out a person's personality if you know their blood type?

**Chris:** Really?

**Beth:** Yeah, it says in the book there are some people who use blood types to see if two people are compatible for marriage.

**Chris:** Wow. How interesting!

**Beth:** It is really cool actually. I am blood type A, and the book says I am individualistic and shy. Hey, what is your blood type? I will see what the book says about your personality.

**Chris:** My blood type is AB.

**Beth:** OK. Let me look.

**Chris:** Actually, Beth, I have to go to class, but can I borrow that book when you are finished?

**Beth:** Sure thing.

## Listening Practice 2

1. Blood type A is the most common blood type in Korea. It is thought that people with this blood type are artistic, trustworthy, and often shy.
2. Blood type O is the third most common blood type in Korea. It is thought that people with this blood type are social, creative, and very self-confident.
3. Blood type B is the second most common blood type in Korea. It is thought that people with blood type B are individualistic, strong-minded, and impulsive.
4. Blood type AB is the least common blood type in Korea. It is thought that people with blood type AB have split personalities: they can be outgoing and confident one day, but shy and timid another day.

## Listening Practice 3

Hello, everybody. I am Robert Johnson from the Japanese-American Research Center. Since many Americans know Japanese people believe that blood types are linked to personalities, there have been a lot of questions coming to our office about how the belief started. From our research, we believe the idea of blood types being linked to personality started in 1927 by a man named Takeji Furukawa. He came up with the theory after working in a high school and observing the different personalities in children. Takeji was not a scientist, but his theory became popular news. Later, in the 1970s, a journalist named Mashiko Nomi wrote a series of books about the idea. The books were very popular and the belief stayed strong. There is no scientific evidence supporting the idea that blood types are linked to personality, but it is still a well-known belief in Japan today. And that is one of the reasons 90% of Japanese people know their blood type. That percentage is much smaller here in America.

## Listening Practice 4

**Sunny:** Hey, Patrick. Have you ever seen the foreign movie *My Boyfriend is Type B*?

**Patrick:** Nope. I have never heard of it, Sunny. What country is it from?

**Sunny:** It is from Korea.

**Patrick:** Oh, cool. I love Korean movies! What is it about?

**Sunny:** It is about a girl with blood type A who dates a boy with blood type B. It is so funny!

**Patrick:** Um, why would it matter what blood types they have?

**Sunny:** Oh, in Korean culture some people believe you can tell a person's personality from their blood type.

**Patrick:** Interesting. I didn't know that. Well, what are the personalities of blood types A and B?

**Sunny:** People with blood type A are shy, quiet, and trusting. People with blood type B are individualistic, impulsive, and strong-minded.

**Patrick:** Ha! That is hilarious because it sounds just like me and my ex-girlfriend. I will definitely go watch that movie soon.



## Step 1. Let's Get Started

### A. Warm-up Questions

Answers may vary.

- Finding a four-leaf clover, dreaming of a pig, hearing a magpie singing, and seeing shooting stars are thought to bring people good luck.
  - Seeing a crow and the numbers 4, 6 and 13 bring people bad luck.
- Picture 1: People are scared because a black cat can bring bad luck.  
Picture 2: The mom is scared because it is bad luck to open an umbrella indoors.

### B. Vocabulary

- |            |           |                 |
|------------|-----------|-----------------|
| 1. article | 2. forbid | 3. spirit       |
| 4. luck    | 5. groom  | 6. superstition |
| 7. bride   | 8. gate   |                 |

## Step 2. Let's Listen

### A. Listening Practice 1 - Multiple Choice Q

1. a      2. c      3. d      4. b

### B. Listening Practice 2 - True or False

1. T      2. T      3. F      4. T

### C. Listening Practice 3 - Note-Taking

TOPIC OF THE SPEECH: American superstitions

- First superstition: Americans say "God bless you!" when someone sneezes.  
Reason or solution: Long ago people thought when a person sneezed, evil spirits could enter his body.
- Second superstition: If you spill salt on a table, you will have bad luck.  
Reason or solution: Throw some salt over your left shoulder.
- Third superstition: If you break a mirror, you will have bad luck for seven years.  
Reason or solution: Wait seven hours to clean up the broken glass.

## D. Listening Practice 4

### Task 1: Listen and Check

- an article about superstitions

### Task 2: Listen and Answer

- Jason and Tamara are talking about an article about the airline industry and superstitions.
- Because some people are scared of the number 13, some airplanes don't have a 13<sup>th</sup> row.
- Because 4 and 9 are unlucky in Japan, All Nippon Airways doesn't have a row 4, 9, or 13.
- Because Las Vegas is full of casinos and the numbers 7 and 11 are lucky numbers in the US, US Airways always fly flights #777 and #711 to Las Vegas.

## Step 3. Let's Talk

Answers may vary.

- The students seem worried because it is Friday the 13<sup>th</sup>, 4:44 p.m., and the boys broke a mirror. All three things are thought to bring bad luck.
- In Korea, it is good luck if you see a pig in your dream. Moreover, when magpies call in the morning, people think guests are coming to the house.

## Step 4. Let's Listen and Number

8 - 5 - 2 - 6 - 7 - 3 - 1 - 4 - 9

## Listening Practice 1

- Nicole:** Hey, Andy. What are you watching?
- Andy:** Hey, Nicole. I'm watching a show about superstitions and bad luck signs. It is pretty funny.
- Nicole:** Are you a superstitious person, Andy?
- Andy:** No, I don't believe in that kind of stuff. How about you?
- Nicole:** Actually, I am a very superstitious person. It makes me feel kind of silly sometimes, but I can't help it.
- Andy:** Well, what do you do that is so superstitious?
- Nicole:** Lots of things. For starters, I always have to carry around my good luck rabbit's foot. I honestly can't leave the house without it.
- Andy:** Ha! My brother does the same thing. Do you think it really helps?
- Nicole:** Probably not, but I worry if I leave it at home, my day will be filled with bad luck.

## Listening Practice 2

1. In the United States, many people think that the number 13 is unlucky. For this reason, lots of tall buildings do not have a "13<sup>th</sup> floor."
2. For many years in Japan, people believed if a person saw a white snake, he would have good luck for life. Even today, some people put pictures of white snakes on the walls of their house.
3. In Mexico, some people believe if a groom sees a bride's dress before the wedding, she will have bad luck. Soon-to-be brides often forbid the soon-to-be grooms to see the wedding dress.
4. In Korea, many people think if there is a pig in your dream, you will have good luck. If a Korean sees a pig in his dream, he might go out and buy lottery tickets the next day.

## Listening Practice 3

Good afternoon, everybody. My name is Alberto Zafra. Today, the topic of my speech will be American superstitions. We don't have enough time to go over all of them, so I will just talk about my favorite three. Number one: Americans say "God bless you!" when someone sneezes. They do this because long ago people thought when a person sneezed evil spirits could enter his body. Number two: Americans believe if you spill salt on a table, you will have bad luck. Strangely enough, they believe if you throw some salt over your left shoulder after you spill it, you will have good luck again. And finally, number three: Americans believe if you break a mirror, you will have bad luck for seven years! Luckily, they say if you wait seven hours to clean up the broken glass, you will have good luck again.

## Listening Practice 4

- Tamara:** Hey, Jason. Did you see the newspaper today?
- Jason:** Hey, Tamara. Yeah, I did. Why?
- Tamara:** There is an interesting article about the airline industry and superstitions.
- Jason:** Oh, I read that! I thought it was funny that some planes don't have a row 13 because some people are scared of the number 13.
- Tamara:** Yeah, it's crazy, right? Did you see that All Nippon Airways from Japan does not have a row 4, 9, or 13 because 4 and 9 are unlucky in Japan?
- Jason:** Yeah. I also saw that Seoul's International Airport does not have a gate 4, 13, or 44 because the number 4 is considered unlucky in Korea.
- Tamara:** I thought the funniest story was how US Airways in America always flies flights #777 and #711 to Las Vegas.
- Jason:** Because Las Vegas is full of casinos and the numbers 7 and 11 are lucky numbers in the US, right?
- Tamara:** Exactly.

# Unit 12 Famous Fairy Tales

## Step 1. Let's Get Started

### A. Warm-up Questions

Answers may vary.

1. My favorite fairy tale is *Peter Pan*. It is about a boy who doesn't want to grow up. He flies to Neverland and lives there with his friends.
2. In the scene, a wooden puppet is changing into a real boy. It is from the story *Pinocchio*.

#### • Picture Description

*Pinocchio* is a famous Italian fairy tale about a puppet whose nose grows longer every time he lies. In the end, the puppet comes to life as a real boy.

### B. Vocabulary

1. appearance
2. fairy tale
3. pretend
4. treasure
5. transformation
6. grumpy
7. morals
8. judge

## Step 2. Let's Listen

### A. Listening Practice 1 - Multiple Choice Q

1. b
2. b
3. d
4. a

### B. Listening Practice 2 - Listen and Write

<b>1 PETER PAN</b> 1) Nationality: <u>Scottish</u> 2) Year of publication: <u>1911</u> 3) Plot: <u>a story about a young boy who doesn't want to grow up</u>	<b>2 CHRISTMAS CAROL</b> 1) Nationality: <u>English</u> 2) Year of publication: <u>1843</u> 3) Plot: <u>a Christmas story about a grumpy old man who hates Christmas</u>
<b>3 THE LITTLE MERMAID</b> 1) Nationality: <u>Danish</u> 2) Year of publication: <u>1837</u> 3) Plot: <u>a story about a mermaid who falls in love with a prince</u>	<b>4 THE WIZARD OF OZ</b> 1) Nationality: <u>American</u> 2) Year of publication: <u>1900</u> 3) Plot: <u>a story about a girl who travels through a magical world to find a Wizard</u>

## C. Listening Practice 3 - Note-Taking

LECTURE TOPIC: Animal Symbols in Fairy Tales

- Common animal symbols in fairy tales:  
 1. eagles    2. fish    3. snakes
- First animal symbol: eagles  
 Explanation: symbol of change
- Second animal symbol: fish  
 Explanation: show personal transformation
- Third animal symbol: snake  
 Explanation: show something bad will happen

## D. Listening Practice 4

### Task 1: Listen and Check

- moral lessons in fairy tales

### Task 2: Choose the Correct Statement

1. b
2. b
3. c

## Step 3. Let's Talk

Answers may vary.

1. a. Yes, *The Wonderful Wizard of Oz* is a famous American fairy tale. It is the story of a girl named Dorothy who goes on a magical journey to find a wizard.  
 b. *Kon-gy and Pot-gy* is a famous Korean fairy tale. It is a story about a girl with a mean stepsister and stepmother who marries a handsome prince.
2. a. Joey is reading *Peter Pan*.  
 b. If I were to write a fairy tale, it would be about a group of giants who live on a magical island.

## Step 4. Let's Listen and Number

- 9 - 3 - 8 - 2 - 5 - 4 - 1 - 7 - 6

## Listening Practice 1

- June:** Hey, Thomas. What book are you reading?
- Thomas:** Hey, June. You mean this book? It is about the history of fairy tales.
- June:** The history of fairy tales?
- Thomas:** Yeah. It is really interesting actually. I am reading a chapter about how fairy tales have changed over time.
- June:** What do you mean? Fairy tales change over time?
- Thomas:** Not all, but some do. *Cinderella*, for example, has been retold in different versions because the role of women has changed in society.
- June:** How so?
- Thomas:** In older versions of the story, Cinderella was a passive girl who waited for her prince to find her. But in some newer versions, she is a more aggressive character who actively looks for the prince.
- June:** Oh. You mean because nowadays women have more control over their lives and are more active in society?
- Thomas:** Exactly.
- June:** Interesting.

## Listening Practice 2

1. *Peter Pan* is a Scottish fairy tale written by J.M. Barrie. It was first published in 1911, and it is about a young boy who doesn't want to grow up.
2. *A Christmas Carol* is an English fairy tale written by Charles Dickens. It was first published in 1843, and it is a Christmas story about a grumpy old man named Ebenezer Scrooge who hates Christmas.
3. *The Little Mermaid* is a Danish fairy tale written by Hans Christian Andersen. The book was first published in 1837, and it is a story of a mermaid who falls in love with a prince.
4. *The Wizard of Oz* is an American fairy tale written by Frank Baum. The book was first published in 1900, and it is the story of a girl named Dorothy who travels through a magical world to find a Wizard.

## Listening Practice 3

Hello, everyone. My name is Peter Desmond. I write children's stories and fairy tales. The lecture I am going to give today is on animal symbols in fairy tales. Fairy tale writers often use animals as symbols to help tell their story. Three of the most common animal symbols we find in fairy tales are eagles, fish, and snakes. First, I want to talk about the eagle. Eagles are used in many fairy tales as a symbol of change. So if you see an eagle, expect a big change to happen soon. Next, let's look at the fish. Fish are often used in stories to show personal transformation. So if the main character sees a fish, his behavior will probably change for the better. Finally, let's examine the snake. Snakes are used very frequently to show that something bad is about to happen. If you see a snake appear in your next story, prepare for the worst.

## Listening Practice 4

- Teacher:** OK, class. Did you enjoy reading the different fairy tales today?
- Students:** Yes, Ms. Han!
- Teacher:** Good. Now, remember how I told you fairy tales often try and teach the reader morals or life lessons?
- Students:** Yes, Ms. Han!
- Teacher:** Can one student tell me something they learned? Yes, Jason.
- Jason:** From *Beauty and the Beast*, I learned not to judge a person by their appearance.
- Teacher:** Excellent. Anyone else? How about you, Mary?
- Mary:** From *Pinocchio*, I learned that it is bad to tell lies.
- Teacher:** Very good, Mary. Last person? Dennis?
- Dennis:** From *A Christmas Carol*, I learned it is important to be nice to others.
- Teacher:** Great! Good job, guys. Time to go home!

# Review 1 Units 1~12

## A. Word Review

### 1. Complete the word puzzle.

1. banquet hall    2. traditional    3. gem
4. match            5. national        6. scholarship
7. archery

### 2. Fill in the blanks with words from the Word Box.

Hi Kelly,

Did you have a safe trip back to Australia? I hope you had fun here in Canada with me.

I still can't forget when we **competed** in skiing. The **ski slope** was really tough, wasn't it? Did your mom like the **bracelet** you bought for her? I think it will look good on her **for sure**.

Well, I can't wait until I visit Australia to go **scuba diving** and take beautiful pictures of the Australian **landscape**. I really **look forward** to seeing you again in summer vacation.

See you soon.

Jessica

## B. Listening Review

### 1. Listen and complete the chart.

Olympics	Host city/country	Year	Participating nations	Country that won the most medals
1 The 10 <sup>th</sup> Summer Olympics	USA	1932	37 nations	the United States
2 The 5 <sup>th</sup> Winter Olympics	Switzerland	1948	28 nations	Norway
3 The 20 <sup>th</sup> Summer Olympics	Germany	1972	121 nations	the Soviet Union
4 The 28 <sup>th</sup> Summer Olympics	Greece	2004	201 nations	the United States

### 2. Listen and choose the best answer.

1. c            2. d            3. c

### 3. Listen and take notes.

**Topic of the Advertisement:** A Romantic Tour of the Castles of Germany

**Neuschwanstein Castle**  
 Location: Southeast Germany  
 Additional Info: It is known as the castle that inspired the story of Sleeping Beauty

**Charlottenburg Palace**  
 Location: Berlin  
 Additional Info: It was built at the end of the 17<sup>th</sup> century for the wife of the first King of Prussia

**Sanssouci**  
 Location: Potsdam  
 Additional Info: It was the summer palace of Frederick II.

### 4. Listen and answer the questions.

1. The cake is from Jane's sister's wedding.
2. Nick can eat the cake tomorrow morning.
3. Claudia thinks she will dream of her future husband if she sleeps with the cake under her pillow.

### 5. Listen and number the sections in correct order.

4 - 5 - 2 - 7 - 1 - 6 - 3

## C. Speaking Review

### Answers may vary.

1. My favorite Olympic sport is figure skating because I like to watch the skaters do spins and flips in the air.
2. Footvolley is a national sport of Brazil. It is a mix between soccer and volleyball and was invented in the 1960s.
3. I want to visit Machu Picchu in Peru because I want to see the beautiful mountains and learn more about the Incas.
4. a. I visited Buckingham Palace in England and the Royal Palace of Madrid in Spain.  
 b. Gyeongbok Palace is in my country.
5. I am blood type O. People with blood type O are sociable, confident, and arrogant.
6. a. In Japan, people think seeing a white snake is good luck; in America, people think the number 13 is bad luck; and in Korea, people think seeing a pig in your dream is good luck.  
 b. Yes, I believe in superstitions. I try to do things which bring good luck based on superstitions. It has worked for me in the past.
- c. No, I don't believe in superstitions. People who believe in superstitions are silly and unreasonable.
7. My favorite fairy tale is *Beauty and the Beast*. It teaches people not to judge by appearance.

## Listening Review 1

1. The 10<sup>th</sup> Summer Olympics were held in Los Angeles, California, USA in 1932. Among 37 participating nations, the United States won the most medals by taking home 41 gold medals.
2. The 5<sup>th</sup> Winter Olympics were held in St. Moritz, Switzerland in 1948. Among 28 participating nations, Norway won the most medals by taking home 4 gold medals.
3. The 20<sup>th</sup> Summer Olympics were held in Munich, West Germany in 1972. Among 121 participating nations, the Soviet Union won the most medals by taking home 50 gold medals.
4. The 28<sup>th</sup> Summer Olympics were held in Athens, Greece in 2004. Among 201 participating nations, the United States won the most medals by taking home 36 gold medals.

## Listening Review 2

- Chris:** Wow! Check out this photo, Molly. It's beautiful!
- Molly:** Hey, Chris. Isn't this Mount Everest?
- Chris:** Yep! It is one of the top ten natural wonders of the world. I want to go there one day and go mountain climbing. Do you want to come with me?
- Molly:** You really think you can climb Mount Everest?
- Chris:** Why not?
- Molly:** For starters, it is about 8,848 meters tall. Actually, it is the highest mountain on Earth. You need an oxygen mask to climb up to the summit.
- Chris:** How long do you think it would take to reach the summit?
- Molly:** I think it takes most people around 4 days.
- Chris:** Oh. I think I will just enjoy the picture instead.

## Listening Review 3

Wouldn't you like to travel to the country of art, beauty, and love? This winter we offer a romantic tour of the castles of Germany. On the first day, we go to Southeast Germany to see Neuschwanstein Castle. This castle was built for Ludwig III, one of the past kings of Bavaria. It is also known as the castle that inspired the story of

Sleeping Beauty. On the second and third day, we will do some sightseeing in Berlin and then visit the Charlottenburg Palace. This is the largest palace in Berlin. It was built at the end of the 17<sup>th</sup> century for Sophie Charlotte, the wife of the first King of Prussia, Frederick I. On the fourth day, we will go to Potsdam near Berlin to visit Sanssouci, the summer palace of Frederick II, the third and the last king of Prussia. If you are interested in this tour, please call our travel agent for more information.

## Listening Review 4

- Nick:** Hey, Claudia. What is that?
- Claudia:** Hey, Nick. It's the wedding cake from Jane's sister's wedding.
- Nick:** It looks delicious. Can I have a bite?
- Claudia:** Yes, but not now. I will give you a piece tomorrow morning.
- Nick:** I feel like eating it now. Why tomorrow?
- Claudia:** I want to find out who my husband will be, so I am going to sleep with this piece of wedding cake under my pillow. I heard it will make me dream of my future husband.
- Nick:** Do you really believe in that superstition?
- Claudia:** Well, I will tell you tomorrow if it works.

## Listening Review 5

- Julie:** Hey, Tim! What book are you reading?
- Tim:** Hey, Julie. You mean this book? It's *the Ugly Duckling* by Hans Christian Andersen.
- Julie:** Ugh, Tim. Aren't you a little old to be reading fairy tales.
- Tim:** No, Julie! Fairy tales are good books for all ages. Even my mom reads them sometimes.
- Julie:** OK. But why did you pick *the Ugly Duckling*?
- Tim:** Whenever I feel down, I read *the Ugly Duckling*. It encourages me to be confident about myself.
- Julie:** I see. Well, enjoy reading your fairy tale, Tim.

# Unit 13 Wedding Customs

## Step 1. Let's Get Started

### A. Warm-up Questions

Answers may vary.

- A bride is throwing a bouquet of flowers to a group of young women. In America, the girl who catches the bouquet will be the next one to get married.
- During a modern wedding in Korea, a groom wears a suit and a bride wears a white dress, and they have a ceremony inviting family, relatives, and friends. After that, they have a traditional ceremony to pay respect to the groom's family and treat their guests to a meal.
  - During a wedding in America, the groom wears a tuxedo and the bride wears a white dress. After the ceremony, there is a large party with food, drinks, and dancing.

### B. Vocabulary

- commitment
- single
- attire
- bouquet
- nursery rhyme
- fidelity
- bridal registry
- fertility

## Step 2. Let's Listen

### A. Listening Practice 1 - Multiple Choice Q

- a
- b
- d
- a

### B. Listening Practice 2 - Listen and Check

1 Ancient Rome	2 South Korea	3 The United States	4 Spain
<input type="checkbox"/> Guests threw raisins over the bride which symbolized happiness.	<input type="checkbox"/> The groom gives a hanbok to the bride which symbolizes her long-lasting beauty.	<input type="checkbox"/> The bride throws peanuts to her friends which are a symbol of fertility.	<input type="checkbox"/> The groom gives flowers to the bride which are a symbol of purity.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Guests threw rice over the married couple which symbolized fertility and abundance.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The groom gives a pair of wooden ducks to the bride which symbolizes fidelity.	<input type="checkbox"/> The bride throws gold coins to her friends which symbolize friendship.	<input type="checkbox"/> The groom gives the mother of the bride a doll so she doesn't feel lonely after her daughter's wedding.
<input type="checkbox"/> Guests threw grains over the couple which symbolized health.	<input type="checkbox"/> The groom gives a pair of wooden ducks to the mother of the bride which symbolize wealth.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The bride throws a bouquet to her friends; the girl who catches it will get married soon.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The groom gives the bride 13 gold coins which symbolize commitment.

### C. Listening Practice 3 - Summarizing

In Western cultures, brides wear "something old," "something new," "something borrowed," and "something blue." The saying is from an old English nursery rhyme. "Something old" helps the bride remember her family history. "Something new" is a symbol of the couple's new life. "Something borrowed" represents the importance of friends. "Something blue" symbolizes purity and loyalty.

### D. Listening Practice 4

#### Task 1: Listen and Check

- a Peruvian wedding

#### Task 2: Listen and Answer

- The music and traditions of the Peruvian wedding were new to Billy.
- The girls pulled strings out of the wedding cake.
- People say the girl who finds the ring in the cake will get married very soon.
- Billy is from America.

## Step 3. Let's Talk

Answers may vary.

- Joey and Jade are at a western wedding throwing rice over the bride and groom. The rice symbolizes fertility and abundance.
- Yes, I went to my sister's wedding last summer. In America, we throw rice over the newly married couple and have a lot of special dances at weddings.
  - In Korean weddings, there is a traditional ceremony called Pyebaek. The groom's family members throw jujubes which symbolize fertility.

## Step 4. Let's Listen and Number

- 8 - 5 - 2 - 6 - 4 - 7 - 1 - 3

## Listening Practice 1

- Daniel:** Hey, Karen. Did you get an invitation to Jin's older sister's wedding next month?
- Karen:** Hey, Daniel! Yeah, Jin gave one to me yesterday, but I am a little worried.
- Daniel:** Why are you worried?
- Karen:** Well, I have never been to a traditional Korean wedding before. Have you, Daniel?
- Daniel:** I went to one last year. They are really fun. You have nothing to worry about.
- Karen:** Are there a lot of differences between Korean weddings and the weddings back home in Canada?
- Daniel:** Yeah, there are quite a few differences. The first thing you will notice is the wedding attire. In a traditional Korean wedding, brides and grooms wear special colorful traditional clothes, called hanboks.
- Karen:** That sounds cool. Oh, by the way, what kind of gift should I bring? Is there a bridal registry?
- Daniel:** No, Koreans don't really have bridal registries. Most people just give money.
- Karen:** Why money and not gifts?
- Daniel:** The money usually goes to the parents to help pay for the wedding.
- Karen:** Oh, OK. That makes sense. Well, I will definitely see you there!

## Listening Practice 2

1. In ancient Rome, there was a special wedding tradition where guests threw rice over the bride and groom. The rice was a symbol of fertility and abundance.
2. In South Korea, there is a special wedding tradition where the groom gives a pair of wooden ducks to the bride on the night before the wedding. The ducks symbolize fidelity and a long, happy marriage.
3. In the United States, there is a wedding tradition where the bride throws a bouquet of flowers to all her single girl friends. The girl who catches the bouquet is supposed to be the next one to be married.
4. In Spain, grooms give their brides a bag or box filled with thirteen gold coins. The coins are a symbol of the groom's commitment to support and care for his bride.

## Listening Practice 3

Hello, everybody. Good afternoon. Today, I want to talk about a very interesting wedding tradition in America. It is common in many other Western cultures too. The tradition is that every bride is supposed to wear "something old," "something new," "something borrowed," and "something blue" on her wedding day. The saying comes from an old English nursery rhyme. "Something old" helps the bride remember her family history. It is often a piece of jewelry from the bride's grandmother. "Something new" is a symbol of the couple's new life. It is usually the bride's shoes, but it could be anything. "Something borrowed" represents the importance of friends in a marriage. It can be anything given to the bride by her closest married friend. Finally, "something blue" is worn because the color blue symbolizes purity and loyalty. It can be anything from a piece of clothing to a flower. This tradition has been around for many years and is still very common.

## Listening Practice 4

- Maria:** Hey, Billy. What did you think of the wedding party?
- Billy:** It was pretty cool. It was my first time attending a Peruvian wedding, so a lot of the music and traditions were new to me.
- Maria:** Did you think any of the traditions were interesting?
- Billy:** Well, to be honest, I didn't understand a lot of them. For example, why were there strings in the cake? And why did all those girls pull them out?
- Maria:** Oh. That is an old tradition. One of those strings had a ring attached, and those girls who pulled them out are still single. People say that the girl who finds the ring will get married very soon.
- Billy:** Does it ever actually happen?
- Maria:** Sometimes, but it is more just for fun.
- Billy:** Yeah, we have a similar tradition back home in the US.



# Unit 14 What Are Your Worries?

## Step 1. Let's Get Started

### A. Warm-up Questions

Answers may vary.

1. My friends at school worry about getting bad grades, zits, having conflicts with parents, and getting into a good university.
2. The girls are worried about their grades. They both failed classes and are probably worried their parents will yell at them.

### B. Vocabulary

- |             |           |               |
|-------------|-----------|---------------|
| 1. pressure | 2. worry  | 3. tutor      |
| 4. skip     | 5. fit in | 6. increasing |
| 7. biology  | 8. fail   |               |

## Step 2. Let's Listen

### A. Listening Practice 1 - Multiple Choice Q

1. c      2. b      3. b      4. a

### B. Listening Practice 2 - Complete the Chart

Name	Biggest worry	Reason
1 Brad	trying to fit in at school	He is not good at making friends.
2 Theresa	getting pimples	She had a lot of pimples on her face and everyone made fun of her.
3 Jenny	appearance	She feels uglier than other girls.
4 Chris	his future	He has no idea what he wants to do when he gets older.

## C. Listening Practice 3 - Note-Taking

Topic of the speech : Peer Pressure

Definition of peer pressure : when your friends or classmates pressure you to do something that is bad

Examples : 1 skip class

                  2 cheat on tests

                  3 be mean to other students

Place to go for help : Mr. Mackenzie's office

## D. Listening Practice 4

### Task 1: Listen and Check

- Daryl's trouble with math

### Task 2: Choose the Correct Statement

1. b      2. b      3. c

## Step 3. Let's Talk

Answers may vary.

1. Joey looks worried because he has a big zit on his forehead and thinks the kids at school will laugh at him.
2. a. My worries are my grades, appearance, and future. Worrying about things is bad because it causes stress and doesn't solve problems.  
b. My worries are my grades and future. Worrying about things is good because I can identify my problems and solve them.

## Step 4. Let's Listen and Number

7-3-5-1-8-4-6-2

## Listening Practice 1

- Gabe:** Hey, Veronica. Today our teacher asked us something kind of strange in class.
- Veronica:** Hey, Gabe. What did he ask you?
- Gabe:** He asked everyone what their biggest worries in life are. I didn't know what to say.
- Veronica:** Really? I know what my biggest worries are.
- Gabe:** What are they, Veronica?
- Veronica:** My math test on Tuesday, getting into a good university, and finding a date for the school dance!
- Gabe:** Hmm. I don't care about going to the school dance, but I know what you mean about tests and getting into a good university. My parents are always pressuring me about my school work. They want me to be a doctor.
- Veronica:** Mine want me to be a scientist, so they were pretty mad when I got a bad grade in biology last year.
- Gabe:** Oh, the same thing happened to me. I couldn't play with my friends for a month after I failed my physiology test. So who do you want to go to the dance with?
- Veronica:** Anyone who will ask me!
- Gabe:** Don't worry, Veronica; I am sure someone will ask you soon.

## Listening Practice 2

1. My name is Brad, and my biggest worry is trying to fit in at school. I am not good at making friends, so I never have anyone to eat lunch with or hang out with on the weekends.
2. My name is Theresa, and my biggest fear is getting pimples. Last year I had a lot of pimples on my face, and everyone made fun of me.
3. My name is Jenny, and my biggest worry is my appearance. Some girls at school are so pretty, and every day I just feel uglier.
4. My name is Chris, and my biggest fear is my future. I have no idea what I want to do when I get older, and I worry I never will.

## Listening Practice 3

Hello, students! For those of you who don't know me, my name is Mr. Mackenzie. I am the school's principal. Thank you for coming. I want to talk to you today about an increasing problem at our school: peer pressure. For those of you who don't know, peer pressure is when your friends or classmates pressure you to do something that is bad. Unfortunately, friends and classmates often pressure each other to do things like skip class, cheat on tests, or be mean to other students. I know that it can be very tempting to do something just because other people are doing it, but it is important to learn how to say no. You don't want to get caught doing something you aren't supposed to do. It will cause you a lot of problems – trust me. Also, if any of you are ever having trouble and need help, or you just need to talk to someone, please visit me in my office. My door is always open to students in need.

## Listening Practice 4

- Jody:** Hey, Daryl! How are you?
- Daryl:** Hey, Jody. Not well actually. I am pretty stressed out.
- Jody:** What is the problem?
- Daryl:** I just finished taking my math test, and I know I failed it.
- Jody:** Did you study?
- Daryl:** Actually, I studied for a whole week. I am just terrible at math. My parents are going to kill me!
- Jody:** Why don't you get a math tutor?
- Daryl:** I don't know where to get one.
- Jody:** Just go to the Student Services Center. They have a list of tutors, and you just sign up for a time. I go there twice a week for science tutoring.
- Daryl:** Sounds like a good idea. I will go today after school.

# Unit 15 Dealing with Stress

## Step 1. Let's Get Started

### A. Warm-up Questions

Answers may vary.

1. The boy in the picture looks stressed because of too much school work.
2. Grades, school, friends, family, and work cause people stress. I get stressed when I fight with my parents about my school work. In addition, I get stressed when I don't get the grades I expected on my tests and school work.

### B. Vocabulary

1. realistic
2. promotion
3. relieve
4. perfectionist
5. overwhelmed
6. motivated
7. endorphins
8. seminar

## Step 2. Let's Listen

### A. Listening Practice 1 - Multiple Choice Q

1. b
2. a
3. c
4. d

### B. Listening Practice 2 - True or False

1. T
2. F
3. T
4. T

### C. Listening Practice 3 - Note-Taking

**The Dangers of Having Too Much Stress**

- Some stress is good.  
Reason: It helps us keep busy, motivated, and excited.
- Too much stress is bad.  
Reasons: It makes us feel tired, angry, and sick.
- Key to a happy life: to find the right balance of stress in life.  
Rules 1 Remember to keep your goals realistic.  
2 Have a good balance between work and play.  
3 Have friends and family who can help you when things become difficult.

## D. Listening Practice 4

### Task 1: Listen and Check

- Mr. Bergen's class lecture

### Task 2: Listen and Answer

1. Stephen feels Mr. Bergen is interesting.
2. Eustress is good stress.
3. Distress is bad stress.
4. Things like school exams, problems at work, or a death in the family can cause distress.

## Step 3. Let's Talk

Answers may vary.

1. Jade looks stressed because she got a bad grade on her test. Joey and Jade are watching a funny movie in the second picture. This will help Jade relieve stress because she will laugh, relax, and forget about her bad test grade.
2. School causes me a lot of stress. Getting exercise, reading a good book, and hanging out with friends help reduce stress.

## Step 4. Let's Listen and Number

6-8-2-5-1-4-9-7-3

## Listening Practice 1

**Mom:** John, I think we need to talk to Danny.

**Dad:** Why is that, dear? What is the problem with our son?

**Mom:** He seems really stressed out recently. I think he is having problems at school.

**Dad:** Hmm. I wonder what the problem is. Does he have a girlfriend these days? Or maybe he is having problems with his school work and grades.

**Mom:** I don't think he has a girlfriend. But I do I think he is overwhelmed with his school work.

**Dad:** I see. What should we tell him?

**Mom:** Well, I was just going to tell him that it is OK if his grades aren't perfect all the time. He is such a perfectionist you know.

**Dad:** Sounds like a good plan.

## Listening Practice 2

1. One of the best ways to relieve stress is to do breathing exercises. Breathing deeply helps to relax muscles and wake up the brain.
2. A great way to relieve stress is to read a good book. Reading an interesting novel will help you forget about your problems.
3. Getting up early helps reduce stress in people's lives. Early risers feel there is more time in the day to get things done.
4. Exercise is one of the most effective stress relievers there is. Exercising releases endorphins in your brain that make you feel good and relax your body.

## Listening Practice 3

Good evening, everyone. Welcome to day one of our six-day seminar series entitled Living a Happy Life. The topic of today's seminar is the dangers of having too much stress. We all know that having some stress is good. It helps us keep busy, motivated, and excited. And if you don't have enough stress, you will become lazy and depressed. The problem, of course, is when we have too much stress. Too much stress is bad. It makes us feel tired, angry, and can even make us sick. The key to having a happy life is to find the right balance of stress in your life. This can be done by remembering three easy-to-follow rules: One, remember to keep your goals realistic. Two, have a good balance between work and play. And three, have friends and family who can help you when things become difficult. If you follow those three rules, your life will be a lot happier. I guarantee it.

## Listening Practice 4

**Stephen:** Wow, that Mr. Bergen sure is interesting.

I found out in today's class lecture that there are really two different kinds of stress: eustress and distress.

**Lucy:** Oh, really? What is the difference, Stephen?

**Stephen:** Well, eustress is good stress, and distress is bad stress.

**Lucy:** Hmm. I thought all stress was bad. What causes eustress?

**Stephen:** Mr. Bergen told us that eustress is stress that is fulfilling or good, like winning a race, getting a promotion at work, or getting married.

**Lucy:** Oh, I get it. And what did Mr. Bergen say causes distress?

**Stephen:** Things like school exams, problems at work, or a death in the family.

**Lucy:** I see. Well, the next time he tries to give you an exam, tell him you can't take it because it would cause you too much distress.

**Stephen:** Good plan.

# Unit 16 Study Skills

## Step 1. Let's Get Started

### A. Warm-up Questions

Answers may vary.

1. a. Study skills are different skills you can use to help you study more efficiently.
- b. Study skills are important because they help students study more efficiently and effectively.
2. I normally study alone in my room. I take notes during class and review them before tests. Sometimes, I use flash cards to help me remember important words.

#### • Picture Description

Picture 1: Gabe takes notes during class. It helps him study for tests.

Picture 2: Veronica uses flash cards when she studies. It helps her remember important words.

### B. Vocabulary

- |                            |                     |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. flash cards             | 2. concentrate      |
| 3. memorization strategies | 4. highlight        |
| 5. visual learner          | 6. auditory learner |
| 7. lecture                 | 8. effective        |

## Step 2. Let's Listen

### A. Listening Practice 1 - Multiple Choice Q

1. c      2. d      3. c      4. a

### B. Listening Practice 2 - Complete the Chart

Study Skill	Reason
1 Note-taking	helps you organize the information you need to study
2 Highlighting key information	helps students remember important information from the text
3 Using flash cards	helps students learn and remember important words
4 Group studying	helps students save time and is lots of fun

## C. Listening Practice 3 - Note-Taking

SEMINAR TOPIC: Study Skills

Three types of learners

Type 1 visual learners  
When they learn best: when information is written in diagrams or picture form

Type 2 auditory learners  
When they learn best: when they listen to information in lectures, tapes, or discussions

Type 3 interactive learners  
When they learn best: when they actively do something

Conclusion: For each learner, there are different study skills that work better.

## D. Listening Practice 4

### Task 1: Listen and Check

- study skills

### Task 2: Choose the Correct Statement

1. c      2. c      3. b

## Step 3. Let's Talk

Answers may vary.

1. a. Jade studies alone in her room using notes from class and highlighted information from her textbook. She is a visual learner. She also makes a realistic study plan.
- b. Joey studies with his friends in a study group. They share what they learned in class and check their knowledge by quizzing each other. Joey is an interactive learner.
2. I am an interactive learner. I learn best by studying in groups and actively doing things. I like to build up and review what I learned in class by teaching and sharing it with other friends.

## Step 4. Let's Listen and Number

- 6 - 1 - 4 - 8 - 5 - 7 - 3 - 2

## Listening Practice 1

**Greg:** Hey, Jenny. I heard you got an A on the exam. You always get good grades! How do you do it?

**Jenny:** Hey, Greg. I get good grades now, but I didn't before. Last year, I failed two of my classes.

**Greg:** So what happened? How did you improve so fast?

**Jenny:** Over the summer, my parents made me take a study skills class. I didn't want to take it, but now I am really happy I did.

**Greg:** What did you learn?

**Jenny:** We learned memorization strategies to help study for tests.

**Greg:** That must have been helpful. Anything else?

**Jenny:** Hmm. Oh, we also learned how to take effective notes in class, and the importance of setting realistic goals.

**Greg:** Maybe I should take this course. Where is it?

**Jenny:** Here at the school. They have another one next month. Just talk to Mr. Folley at the front office.

**Greg:** Great. What is his office number?

**Jenny:** 347

**Greg:** Thanks!

## Listening Practice 2

1. Note-taking in class is a great study skill. It helps you organize the information you need to study.
2. Highlighting key information is an effective study skill for reading comprehension. Highlighting helps students remember important information from the text.
3. Using flash cards when studying for tests is very effective. It helps students learn and remember important words.
4. Studying in groups with classmates is a great way to learn. It helps students save time and is lots of fun!

## Listening Practice 3

Welcome, students, to our seminar on study skills. I am glad you are here. You obviously all want to become better students. That is a very important first step. Now, I would like to start by asking everyone a very important question: Do you know what kind of learner you are? There are three different types: visual, auditory, and interactive learners. The first type we are going to talk about is visual. Visual learners learn best when information is written, in diagrams, or in picture form. Next, let's look at auditory learners. Auditory learners learn best when they listen to information in lectures, tapes, or discussions. Finally, we have interactive learners. Interactive learners learn best by actively doing something like building a science experiment or participating in a group discussion. You will take a short test to find out what kind of learner you are. Once you know what type of learner you are, I will tell you which study skills work best for your type.

## Listening Practice 4

**Mrs. Brown:** Did everyone enjoy the lecture by Mr. Curty on study skills?

**Students:** Yes, Mrs. Brown.

**Mrs. Brown:** OK, well, I want to hear about the study skills you learned. We will start with you, Bill.

**Bill:** I learned that we should take a ten minute study break for every hour we study.

**Mrs. Brown:** Very good, Bill. How about you, Francis?

**Francis:** I learned we should take notes during class lectures. Oh, and when taking notes, we should always write down the main idea and the details that support it.

**Mrs. Brown:** Excellent, Francis. Euna?

**Euna:** I learned that it is best to remove all possible distractions and study in a nice, quiet place like the library. It will help you concentrate.

**Mrs. Brown:** Yes, that is certainly true. And now we have Tommy, who slept during the entire lecture. Did you learn anything Tommy?

**Tommy:** Huh? Learn anything about what?

# Unit 17

# Overcoming Your Weaknesses

## Step 1. Let's Get Started

### A. Warm-up Questions

Answers may vary.

- Being lazy, being disorganized, and being selfish are all common weaknesses people have.
- First, people should recognize their weaknesses. Then, they should build up their self-confidence and make a plan to overcome them.

#### • Picture Description

A teacher is giving a lecture about how to overcome weaknesses to his class. He is writing different ideas on the board.

### B. Vocabulary

- selfish
- in advance
- procrastinate
- convince
- public speaking
- get in the way
- motivational speaker
- overcome

## Step 2. Let's Listen

### A. Listening Practice 1 - Multiple Choice Q

- a
- c
- b
- a

### B. Listening Practice 2 - Listen and Check

<p><b>1 Jimmy</b></p> <p>1) Biggest weakness : being shy <input type="checkbox"/> being lazy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>2) Reason : lies around the house all day <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> loses things easily <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>3) Solution : listen to a motivational speaker <input type="checkbox"/> set daily goals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p><b>2 Sally</b></p> <p>1) Biggest weakness : procrastination <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> getting stressed out <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>2) Reason : works too much <input type="checkbox"/> waits till the last minute <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>3) Solution : try to relax <input type="checkbox"/> do things one day in advance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>
<p><b>3 Thomas</b></p> <p>1) Biggest weakness : being selfish <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> being disorganized <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>2) Reason : doesn't like talking to others <input type="checkbox"/> thinks about himself first <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>3) Solution : set daily goals <input type="checkbox"/> help one person every day <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p><b>4 Gary</b></p> <p>1) Biggest weakness : being mean <input type="checkbox"/> being shy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>2) Reason : has trouble meeting people <input type="checkbox"/> makes fun of people <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>3) Solution : help one person every day <input type="checkbox"/> talk to a new person every day <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>

## C. Listening Practice 3 - Note-Taking

SEMINAR TITLE: Overcoming Weaknesses

- Introduction
  - All of us were born with strengths and weaknesses.
  - The problem is weaknesses can often get in the way of things we want.
- Ways to overcome weaknesses
  - Step 1 Identify your weaknesses.
  - Step 2 Decide which weaknesses you really need to improve.
  - Step 3 Make a plan on how you will improve your weaknesses.

## D. Listening Practice 4

### Task 1: Listen and Check

- Robby's fear of public speaking

### Task 2: Listen and Answer

- Robby's problem is that he is scared of public speaking.
- Yes, Robby's problem is common. Most people have that problem.
- Robby's mom suggests him to practice his speech in front of a friend or a mirror.
- Mom's suggestion will help Robby feel confident giving his speech in front of other people.

## Step 3. Let's Talk

Answers may vary.

- Jade's weakness is public speaking. Whenever she speaks in front of others, she feels shy. She can improve by practicing her speeches in front of a friend or mirror.
  - Joey's weakness is being lazy and being disorganized. He can improve by setting daily goals.
- My weakness is being selfish. I can improve by thinking of others first and helping one person every day.

## Step 4. Let's Listen and Number

3 - 7 - 6 - 8 - 5 - 1 - 9 - 4 - 2 - 10

## Listening Practice 1

**William:** Hey, Hillary. Are you going to hear that motivational speaker today?

**Hillary:** Hey, William! What motivational speaker?

**William:** Charles Robins, the successful businessman. He is giving a speech about overcoming weaknesses.

**Hillary:** I don't know. Those motivational speakers are all the same. I feel like I already know exactly what he is going to say. I think I am going to skip it. Are you going?

**William:** Definitely. My sister heard him speak at her university. She said she learned a lot of useful information.

**Hillary:** Hmm. My biggest weakness is not having enough money. I wonder if he could teach me how to convince my parents to give me more money.

**William:** Umm. I don't think that is what he does, Hillary.

## Listening Practice 2

1. My name is Jimmy, and my biggest weakness is being lazy. I just lie around the house all day and don't get anything done. I will try to set at least three realistic goals every day to help get motivated.
2. My name is Sally, and my biggest weakness is I procrastinate. I always wait until the last minute to do everything! I will try to finish all my school work at least one day in advance.
3. My name is Thomas, and my biggest weakness is being selfish. It is terrible, but I always think about myself before other people. I will try and help at least one other person every day.
4. My name is Gary, and my biggest weakness is being shy. It is really hard for me to meet new people. I will try and talk to one new person every day.

## Listening Practice 3

Hello, everybody. Welcome to our seminar entitled Overcoming Weaknesses. For better or for worse, all of us were born with strengths and weaknesses. That is what makes us each special. The problem is our weaknesses can often get in the way of things we want. That is why I want to talk about ways to overcome weaknesses. Once you learn to overcome your weaknesses, you will be a more successful person. Now, the first step is to identify your weaknesses. The easiest way to do this is to take a personality test. You can easily find one online. Second, decide which weaknesses you really need to improve. Nobody needs to be good at everything. So if you can focus on the skills you need to improve, it will be a better use of your time. Third, make a plan on how you will improve your weaknesses. If you have trouble making friends, for example, make a plan to talk to five new people every week. Making a plan will guarantee you take action.

## Listening Practice 4

**Robby:** Hey, Mom. Can I talk to you for a minute?

**Mom:** Sure, Robby. What is it?

**Robby:** Well, I have a problem.

**Mom:** What? Did you get in trouble at school?

**Robby:** No, Mom! I realized I am scared of public speaking, and I have to give a speech in class tomorrow.

**Mom:** Oh! That is OK, Robby. Most people have that problem.

**Robby:** Well, what should I do?

**Mom:** You should practice your speech in front of a friend or a mirror.

**Robby:** Really?

**Mom:** Yes. It will help you to feel confident giving your speech in front of other people.

**Robby:** OK. So can I practice my speech with you, Mom?

**Mom:** Of course!



# Unit 18 *What Are Your Bad Habits*

## Step 1. Let's Get Started

### A. Warm-up Questions

Answers may vary.

- The bad habit shown in the picture is being messy and disorganized. Someone left their clothes on the floor and didn't make the bed before leaving. The room is not clean, and it is very messy.
- Being impatient, getting up late, sleeping in class, staying up too late, and not listening to the teacher are all common bad habits.

### B. Vocabulary

- impatient
- upset
- serious
- habit
- unacceptable
- fault
- immediately
- cool down

## Step 2. Let's Listen

### A. Listening Practice 1 - Multiple Choice Q

- a
- d
- c
- b

### B. Listening Practice 2 - Listen and Write

1 Jimmy

- Bad habit: not listening to teacher during class
- Result: When he gets home, he never knows what was talked about in class.

2 Susan

- Bad habit: biting her nails
- Result: Her fingers look chewed up and ugly.

3 Eduardo

- Bad habit: leaving his clothes on his floor
- Result: He never knows what clothes are clean and dirty.

4 Dennis

- Bad habit: staying up late on school nights
- Result: He is always tired and falls asleep during class.

## C. Listening Practice 3 - Note-Taking

### Students' Unacceptable Bad Habits

- Bad habit 1 not doing their homework  
Punishment: stay after class and finish it
- Bad habit 2 writing and drawing pictures on the desks  
Punishment: clean all the desks in the classroom
- Bad habit 3 talking when a teacher is talking  
Punishment: sit outside in the hallway
- Bad habit 4 chewing gum and sticking it on the wall  
Punishment: no more gum in class

## D. Listening Practice 4

### Task 1: Listen and Check

- Timmy's bad habits

### Task 2: Choose the Correct statement

- b
- c
- b

## Step 3. Let's Talk

Answers may vary.

- Joey's bad habits are sleeping in class, playing video games, and not listening to the teacher. One student is biting her nails, and another is chewing gum and leaning on his chair in class.
- My bad habits are being lazy and not doing my homework.

## Step 4. Let's Listen and Number

- 4 - 6 - 10 - 11 - 9 - 1 - 7 - 8 - 3 - 2 - 5

## Listening Practice 1

**Jessie:** Ouch! Too hot!

**Tim:** What's the matter, Jessie?

**Jessie:** Hey, Tim. Ugh. I burned my mouth again.

**Tim:** How did you do that?

**Jessie:** Eating this pizza. I have a bad habit of not waiting for my food to cool down before I eat it.

**Tim:** I have the same problem. I always burn my mouth eating soup.

**Jessie:** I am just too impatient. I always want everything now!

**Tim:** I know what you mean. My mom is always telling me to be patient for stuff, but I hate waiting! I guess it is kind of bad.

**Jessie:** Yeah, mine too. She really hates it when we are shopping. I always complain things take too long.

## Listening Practice 2

1. Jimmy has a bad habit of not listening to the teacher during class. When he gets home, he never knows what was talked about in class.
2. Susan has a bad habit of biting her nails. Her fingers always look chewed up and ugly.
3. Eduardo has a bad habit of leaving his clothes on his floor. He never knows what clothes are clean and what clothes are dirty.
4. Dennis has a bad habit of staying up late on school nights. He is always tired and falling asleep during class.

## Listening Practice 3

Hello, class. Many of you may have noticed that I have been upset the past few weeks. Today, I would like to have a serious talk about all of your behavior. Unfortunately, the students in this class have a lot of unacceptable bad habits, and I want them to stop immediately. Number one: Too many students do not do their homework. Students who don't do their homework will have to stay after class and finish it. Number two: I have noticed a lot of students have been writing and drawing pictures on the desks. If anyone gets caught doing this, I am going to make that person clean all the desks in the classroom. Number three: Too many students think it is OK to talk when I am talking. If I see a student talking when I am talking, they will have to sit outside in the hallway. Finally, a lot of students have been chewing gum and sticking it on the wall. If one more person does this, there will be no more gum in class – ever.

## Listening Practice 4

**Vivian:** Hey, Timmy. Are you OK?

**Timmy:** Eh, I am kind of angry today, Vivian. My mom yelled at me again.

**Vivian:** I hate it when moms do that! Why did she yell at you?

**Timmy:** She said I have too many bad habits.

**Vivian:** What bad habits did she say you have?

**Timmy:** Pssh. I don't know. She said something about how I never wash my hands.

**Vivian:** That's all?

**Timmy:** Well, she also said it was my fault another one of our pet fish died.

**Vivian:** Why would it be your fault?

**Timmy:** Because I forgot to feed it.

**Vivian:** Do you forget to feed your fish a lot?

**Timmy:** Well, this was the 10<sup>th</sup> fish that died this year. So yes, I forget a lot.

**Vivian:** 10 fish in one year, Timmy! I agree with your mom. Forgetting to feed your pets is a pretty bad habit.

# Unit 19 *Unforgettable Moments*

## Step 1. Let's Get Started

### A. Warm-up Questions

Answers may vary.

1. Something is unforgettable when it is very special. Unforgettable moments normally make you feel really happy, impressed, or really sad.
2. Picture 1: A girl is riding a bike without training wheels for the first time. It is unforgettable because she really wanted to do that and now she feels very proud.

Picture 2: A group of students are at a graduation ceremony. It is unforgettable because they are very proud of their accomplishment.

### B. Vocabulary

1. miserable
2. incredible
3. championship
4. embarrassing
5. adopt
6. make fun of
7. souvenir
8. emotional

## Step 2. Let's Listen

### A. Listening Practice 1 - Multiple Choice Q

1. c
2. d
3. c
4. d

### B. Listening Practice 2 - True or False

1. F
2. T
3. F
4. T

## C. Listening Practice 3 - Note-Taking

Summer Camp Information	
▪ Length of the summer camp :	four weeks
▪ Outdoor activities :	1. camping
	2. mountain climbing
	3. boating
	4. water skiing
▪ Indoor activities :	1. parties
	2. group games
	3. dances
▪ Most important part of camp :	meet new people

## D. Listening Practice 4

### Task 1: Listen and Check

- Tony's first day at middle school

### Task 2: Listen and Answer

1. Tony feels his first day of school was the worst day of his life.
2. Tony was 20 minutes late to his first class because he couldn't find his classroom.
3. Tony was embarrassed at lunch because he spilled milk all over his pants.
4. Tony's teacher drove him home.

## Step 3. Let's Talk

Answers may vary.

1. Jade is happy because she won an award from school. Joey is happy because he won an important baseball game.
2. One unforgettable moment was when I won an award at school. Another unforgettable moment was when I went to summer camp for the first time.

## Step 4. Let's Listen and Number

4 - 6 - 5 - 7 - 3 - 1 - 8 - 2

## Listening Practice 1

- Graham:** Wow! Today was the best day of my life! Thank you for taking me here, Carla.
- Carla:** No problem, Graham. I couldn't believe you had never been to an amusement park. I had to take you!
- Graham:** Well, thanks! It was awesome. I definitely want to come back. I love roller coasters.
- Carla:** Yeah, so do I. I love playing all the games too. I normally never win, so I was pretty happy that I won that teddy bear.
- Graham:** The games weren't my favorite part, but I was happy you won. That teddy bear will be a nice souvenir from the day.
- Carla:** Definitely. Hey, can we come again next year?
- Graham:** Of course! It would be better with more people though.
- Carla:** Totally! I will ask some friends at school if they want to go.

## Listening Practice 2

1. Hello, everyone. I'm San. My most unforgettable moment happened in New Zealand last year. I did a really high bungee jump. It was absolutely incredible!
2. Hello, fellow classmates. I'm Carla. My most unforgettable moment happened in China two years ago. I was adopted from China as a baby, and I went back to meet my birth parents. It was a very emotional trip.
3. Hi. I'm Jun. My most unforgettable moment happened in my hometown of Seoul, South Korea last May. My baseball team won the national championships. It was a dream come true!
4. Hey, guys. I'm Crystal. My most unforgettable moment happened at school last month. I won the school math competition. I was extremely proud of myself.

## Listening Practice 3

Hello, campers! I hope you all had a fantastic and fun bus ride here. I am so excited to see you! I would like to welcome everyone to the first day of summer camp. We are going to have a lot of fun over the next four weeks. Many campers say that our summer camp is an unforgettable time in their lives. You will get to experience a lot of new and exciting outdoor activities here: camping, mountain climbing, boating, and water skiing are just a few of the things you will try. All of you will leave this camp much better at outdoor sports. I guarantee it. In addition to all the wonderful outdoor activities, you will have a lot of indoor activities to enjoy too. Those will be things like parties, group games, and dances. But most importantly, you will meet a lot of new and wonderful people here. Many of our campers become friends for life.

## Listening Practice 4

- Mom:** Hey, Tony. Welcome home from your first day of middle school! Are you OK? You look miserable.
- Tony:** Mom, today was, by far, the worst day of my life!
- Mom:** Oh, no! What happened, dear?
- Tony:** Well, first, I couldn't find my classroom. When I did find it, I was 20 minutes late. All the kids made fun of me.
- Mom:** That happens to a lot of people, don't worry.
- Tony:** Oh, no. That is just the beginning. Then, at lunch, I spilled milk all over my pants. It was so embarrassing!
- Mom:** Oh, I am sure it was not that bad.
- Tony:** Wait! Then, after school, I could not find my bus. The bus left without me, and I had to ask my teacher to drive me home. She must think I am a total idiot!
- Mom:** Tony, just relax. Everyone will forget what happened in a week.
- Tony:** I won't! I will remember this day for the rest of my life!

## Step 1. Let's Get Started

### A. Warm-up Questions

Answers may vary.

1. A long-term plan is something you want to do in the distant future. A short-term plan is something you want to do in the near future.
2. a. Getting a good grade on an exam, collecting some money to buy an mp-3 player, and reading a book in a week are examples of short-term plans.  
b. Getting into a good university, saving money to buy a house, and studying to be a doctor are examples of long-term plans.

### B. Vocabulary

1. author
2. prepare
3. calm down
4. graduate
5. distant
6. expensive
7. grow up
8. accomplish

## Step 2. Let's Listen

### A. Listening Practice 1 - Multiple Choice Q

1. a
2. b
3. c
4. a

### B. Listening Practice 2 - Listen and Write

<p><b>1 Yuri</b></p> <p>1) Country: <u>Japan</u></p> <p>2) Short-term plan: <u>get into a good university</u></p> <p>3) Long-term plan: <u>become the president of a software company</u></p>	<p><b>2 Susan</b></p> <p>1) Country: <u>Canada</u></p> <p>2) Short-term plan: <u>write an article for the school paper</u></p> <p>3) Long-term plan: <u>become an author</u></p>
<p><b>3 Henrique</b></p> <p>1) Country: <u>Brazil</u></p> <p>2) Short-term plan: <u>learn about politics</u></p> <p>3) Long-term plan: <u>become president of his country</u></p>	<p><b>4 Mirka</b></p> <p>1) Country: <u>Russia</u></p> <p>2) Short-term plan: <u>study medicine</u></p> <p>3) Long-term plan: <u>become a doctor and help sick children</u></p>

### C. Listening Practice 3 - Note-Taking

TOPIC OF THE SPEECH: Planning for the future

- Two kinds of planning: 1. long-term 2. short-term
- First subject: short-term planning  
Definition: making a plan for something you want to do in the near future
- Second subject: long-term planning  
Definition: making a plan for something distant in the future

### D. Listening Practice 4

#### Task 1: Listen and Check

- Mike's and Sue's life goals

#### Task 2: Choose the Correct Statement

1. c      2. a      3. b

## Step 3. Let's Talk

Answers may vary.

1. Jade's short-term plan is to get good grades to make her parents happy, and her long-term plan is to become a famous writer.
2. My short-term plan is to help my team win the baseball game on Friday, and my long-term plan is to become a famous baseball player like Chanho Park.

## Step 4. Let's Listen and Number

- 1 - 7 - 2 - 4 - 6 - 5 - 8 - 3

## Listening Practice 1

- Tom:** Ugh! I hate this thing!
- Wendy:** You hate what, Tom? Just calm down.
- Tom:** Sorry, Wendy. I am upset about this paper our teacher is making us write.
- Wendy:** What is the paper about?
- Tom:** We have to write about our short-term plans and long-term plans.
- Wendy:** Oh. Well, what are your short-term and long-term plans?
- Tom:** I don't have any. That is the problem.
- Wendy:** Oh, come on! I am sure you have at least one short-term plan and one long-term plan.
- Tom:** No, I have never really thought about future plans. Well, what are yours?
- Wendy:** My long-term plan is to become a famous children's book writer. And my short-term plan is to read as many books as possible this summer. Don't you have something you want to do in the future, Tom?
- Tom:** Well, I kind of want to be a baseball player when I grow up.
- Wendy:** Perfect! Put that as your long-term plan.
- Tom:** And I guess I would like to get a job this summer to earn some money.
- Wendy:** Then put that as your short-term plan. See, that was easy.
- Tom:** Yeah, I guess it was.

## Listening Practice 2

1. This is my friend Yuri, and he is from Japan. His short-term plan is to get into a good university, and his long-term plan is to become the president of a software company.
2. This is Susan, and she is from Canada. Her short-term plan is to write an article for the school paper. Her long-term plan is to become an author.
3. This is Henrique, and he is from Brazil. His short-term plan is to learn about politics. His long-term plan is to become president of his country.
4. This is Mirka, and she is from Russia. Her short-term plan is to study medicine. Her long-term plan is to be a doctor and help sick children.

## Listening Practice 3

Hey, guys! My name is Mr. Choi, and I am here to talk to you kids about planning for the future. Now, a lot of you probably think that planning for the future is not important. Let me tell you something: It is! All successful people in life make plans for their future. It helps give them direction in life. But, before you start making life plans, it is important to know that there are two kinds of planning: long-term and short-term. First, I want to talk about short-term planning. Short-term planning is making a plan for something you want to do in the near future, normally in the next 5 years or less. But long-term planning is different. Long-term planning is making a plan for something distant in the future. Normally things you want to do 6, 10, or even 15 years from now. Both short-term planning and long-term planning are important. Why? Because they help you to prepare for the future.

## Listening Practice 4

- Mike:** This is perfect! Absolutely perfect!
- Sue:** What is so perfect, Mike?
- Mike:** Oh. Hey, Sue. I realized that I have already accomplished half of my life goals. And I am only 15!
- Sue:** Really? What are your life goals?
- Mike:** Well, I only have four. So I guess finishing half of them was not that difficult.
- Sue:** What are they?
- Mike:** Let's see. I wrote them down on this piece of paper: My life goals are to go sky diving, travel to Europe, fly an airplane, and be on television.
- Sue:** Which of those have you already done?
- Mike:** I went to Europe last year with my family, and over the weekend, I was interviewed on the local news!
- Sue:** When do you think you will accomplish the other two?
- Mike:** It could take a while. I heard sky diving is pretty expensive, and I know I need at least a few years to learn how to fly a plane. Around ten more years I guess.
- Sue:** Well, I haven't accomplished any of my life goals!
- Mike:** What are they, Sue?
- Sue:** To make 10 million dollars, meet the president, and buy a huge boat.
- Mike:** I think yours will take a while too.

# Unit 21 *Role Models*

## Step 1. Let's Get Started

### A. Warm-up Questions

Answers may vary.

1. A role model is a person you respect, admire, and want to be like.
2. The boy is happy because he just met and got the autograph of his role model, Stan Lee.

#### • Picture Description

Stan Lee is a famous American comic book writer. He invented and wrote stories about famous comic book characters such as Spider Man, Hulk, the X-Men, and the Fantastic Four.

### B. Vocabulary

1. sibling
2. role model
3. congratulate
4. admire
5. manager
6. introduce
7. successful
8. prominent

## Step 2. Let's Listen

### A. Listening Practice 1 - Multiple Choice Q

1. b
2. d
3. b

### B. Listening Practice 2 - True or False

1. T
2. F
3. F
3. T

### C. Listening Practice 3 - Note-Taking

TOPIC OF THE PRESENTATION: Role Models

Speaker's role model: her older cousin, Veronica

Reasons: 1. She is very friendly and kind.

2. She is smart.

3. She has the best fashion sense.

4. She is very pretty.

## D. Listening Practice 4

### Task 1: Listen and Check

- Bill Sharp's role model

### Task 2: Listen and Answer

1. Bill won the "meet your role model" essay contest.
2. Jin Lee is the manager of the contest.
3. Bill's role model is Jisung Park.
4. Bill learned a lot of his soccer moves by watching him on TV.

## Step 3. Let's Talk

Answers may vary.

1. Jade's role model is Amelia Earhart because Jade wants to be a pilot one day.  
*\*Who is Amelia Earhart?*  
Emelia Earhart was a female pilot who, in 1932, became the first woman to fly solo across the Atlantic Ocean.
2. My role model is my father because he graduated from a good university and has an important job. In addition, he is diligent, generous, and a good father to me. I respect him.

## Step 4. Let's Listen and Number

2-7-1-5-4-9-3-6-8

## Listening Practice 1

- Mr. Maguire:** OK, everyone. Take out your pens and pencils. You need to write this down.
- Kelly:** Yes, Mr. Maguire
- Mr. Maguire:** All of next week, we are going to be giving presentations on role models. I need you to write a 3-page paper about someone who is a role model in your life, and present it in class.
- Kelly:** What is a role model?
- Mr. Maguire:** A role model is someone who you respect and want to be like. For example, a prominent sports player, movie star, or successful businessman.
- Sam:** Does it have to be someone famous? I was thinking of writing about my dad.
- Mr. Maguire:** Of course not! A parent or older sibling would be a great choice. My role model when I was your age was my dad too.
- James:** How long should the presentation be?
- Mr. Maguire:** Around 10-15 minutes long.

## Listening Practice 2

1. Tiger Woods is a role model for many golf players. His golf skills and admirable charity work make other golfers want to be like him.
2. Bill Gates is a role model for many software engineers and businessmen. His incredible success with his company Microsoft is something many people admire.
3. Amelia Earhart is a role model for many pilots. She was the first woman to fly across the Atlantic Ocean on her own.
4. Moms and dads are the role models of children all over the world. Almost all children admire and respect their parents.

## Listening Practice 3

Hello, class. My name is Suzy Kim. Today, I am going to give a presentation on my role model. Thank you for coming, and I hope you enjoy my presentation. My role model is my older cousin Veronica. Ever since I was a little girl, I have always admired Veronica. Why? To start with, everyone at school knows her and wants to be her friend. That is because she is very friendly and kind. Veronica is also really smart. She gets really good grades and is going to a famous university next year to study engineering. If that wasn't enough, Veronica has the coolest clothes. All my friends say she has the best fashion sense. And, of course, Veronica is very pretty. All the boys at school want to go on dates with her. She must be the prettiest girl at our school! I hope when I get older, I can be just like Veronica. It is all I want in the whole world.

## Listening Practice 4

- Jin:** Hey, you must be the winner of the "meet your role model" essay contest, Bill Sharp.
- Bill:** Yep! I sure am.
- Jin:** Great! Welcome! I am Jin Lee, the manager of the contest. I want to congratulate you on your well-written essay about why Jisung Park is your role model. We were all very touched here at the office.
- Bill:** Thanks! I am really excited. I love playing soccer, and I have always admired Jisung. He has been a role model for me ever since I was young. I learned a lot of my soccer moves by watching him on TV. And when I get older, I want to play professional soccer too.
- Jin:** I am sure Jisung will be honored to hear that, Bill. As you already know, in just a few minutes, I will introduce him to you. Are you ready?
- Bill:** Definitely. I have been waiting for this day for months!
- Jin:** Great, he is just down the hall in the other room. So let's go meet your role model!



# Unit 22 Geniuses

## Step 1. Let's Get Started

### A. Warm-up Questions

Answers may vary.

1. A genius is someone who is very smart and has special ability in his or her field. Some famous geniuses are Albert Einstein, Charles Darwin, and Ludwig Van Beethoven.
2. Being very intelligent, very good at something, or inventing something people need can make someone a genius.

#### • Picture Description

Harvard, Cambridge, and Oxford are all very important schools for intelligent people. Many people who go to those schools are considered geniuses.

### B. Vocabulary

1. literary
2. IQ
3. anthropology
4. linguistics
5. musical composer
6. degree
7. physics
8. century

## Step 2. Let's Listen

### A. Listening Practice 1 - Multiple Choice Q

1. a
2. b
3. d
4. b

### B. Listening Practice 2 - Complete the Chart

Name	Field	Reason
1 Albert Einstein	physics	won a Nobel Prize in Physics
2 Ludwig Van Beethoven	music	the best musical composer of all time
3 Charles Darwin	natural science	developed the theory of evolution
4 King Sejong	linguistics	created the Korean system of writing

## C. Listening Practice 3 - Summarizing

Mensa International is a high-IQ society. Mensa means table in Latin. People can sit around, talk, and share ideas. All members are geniuses. Group members learn from each other and advance human knowledge. Many members are important people in society. There are currently 110,000 members of 50 different nationalities.

## D. Listening Practice 4

### Task 1: Listen and Check

- different opinions people have about geniuses

### Task 2: Choose the Correct Statement

1. b
2. b
3. c

## Step 3. Let's Talk

Answers may vary.

1. a. Joey and Jade are looking at a photo of Albert Einstein. Albert Einstein was a genius of physics. He developed some important theories in the fields of math and physics.  
b. Joey and Jade are looking at photos of Wolfgang Mozart. Mozart was a genius of music. He could play amazing music on the piano when he was very young. He composed many famous songs in his lifetime.
2. I think my friend Aaron is a genius of art. He can paint some amazing paintings including very life-like portraits.

## Step 4. Let's Listen and Number

5 - 2 - 6 - 3 - 4 - 7 - 1

## Listening Practice 1

**Pete:** Hey, Sally! Have you seen this book?

**Sally:** Which book, Pete?

**Pete:** The Guinness Book of World Records

**Sally:** Of course, Pete; I bought you that book for Christmas!

**Pete:** Oh. Well, there are some really interesting stories in here. I am reading about a boy genius named Michael Kearny. He was the youngest person in the world to ever graduate college.

**Sally:** Oh, yeah? How old was he?

**Pete:** He received a bachelor's degree in anthropology from the University of South Alabama when he was only 10 years old!

**Sally:** Wow. That is amazing!

**Pete:** Then, he got a master's degree in biochemistry at age 14. Here it says he started teaching university classes at age 17!

**Sally:** That is incredible! I am 15, and I can't even pass my math test!

**Pete:** Ugh. I know. Me neither.

## Listening Practice 2

1. Albert Einstein was a genius of physics. He won a Nobel Prize in Physics and was named "Person of the Century" by Time magazine.
2. Ludwig Van Beethoven was a musical genius. He began performing in public at age nine and is known today as the best musical composer of all time.
3. Charles Darwin was a genius of natural science. He developed the theory of evolution and changed the way we think about life.
4. King Sejong was a Korean king and a linguistics genius. He created the Korean system of writing, Hangul.

## Listening Practice 3

Hello, new members! Welcome to your first official meeting here at Mensa International, the best-known high-IQ society in the world. For those of you who don't know, Mensa means "table" in Latin. We are a round-table society. That means we are a place people can sit around, talk, and share ideas. Our club is only open to people who score in the top 2% on intelligence tests. All of our members are geniuses. The purpose of our group is to give members a chance to learn from each other and advance human knowledge. A lot of members are important people in society. People like James Woods the actor, Alexander Crutchfield the businessman, and Martin Cooper the inventor of the cell phone are all Mensa members. Currently, we have a total of 110,000 members from 50 different nationalities, so welcome to the Mensa family! I hope you will use your time here to learn from others, and help us solve some of the world's most important problems.

## Listening Practice 4

**Lucy:** Hey, Joe! What book are you reading?

**Joe:** Hey, Lucy. It is called What Makes a Genius?

**Lucy:** That sounds pretty interesting. What is it about?

**Joe:** The author talks about different opinions people have about what makes a genius.

**Lucy:** What do you mean? Like personality traits?

**Joe:** No. Like different types of intelligence. For example, some people are literary geniuses, but they are terrible at science. Or some people are math geniuses, but they have no social intelligence.

**Lucy:** Oh. So the author is saying there is more than one kind of "genius."

**Joe:** Right. Basically, her book says people are intelligent in different ways, and the word "genius" can actually mean a lot of different things. Therefore, we should be careful when we use the word.

## Step 1. Let's Get Started

### A. Warm-up Questions

Answers may vary.

- In the picture, I see a giant tsunami. It will cause lots of flooding and people's houses will be destroyed.
- The worst disaster I have seen on TV was the earthquake in Haiti in 2010. People's homes were destroyed and many people died. There was no food or shelter for many people, and lots of people got sick from disease.

### B. Vocabulary

- |                      |             |           |
|----------------------|-------------|-----------|
| 1. hang out          | 2. shake    | 3. awful  |
| 4. stretch           | 5. register | 6. injure |
| 7. insurance company | 8. crust    |           |

## Step 2. Let's Listen

### A. Listening Practice 1 - Multiple Choice Q

1. b      2. c      3. b      4. d

### B. Listening Practice 2 - Complete the Chart

Natural disaster	Definition
1 Earthquake	a shake in the earth's crust
2 Tornado	a rotating column of air that stretches from a cloud to the ground
3 Tsunami	a series of giant water waves
4 Drought	when an area goes for a long time without enough rain

## C. Listening Practice 3 - Note-Taking

**World News Report**

- Location: Los Angeles, California
- Natural Disaster: earthquake
- Time: 11 a.m.
- Magnitude (Richter scale rating): 7.0
- Reported injured: 2,000 people
- Reported dead: 153 people
- Earthquake hotline: 555-1134      Regular station: 555-1130

## D. Listening Practice 4

### Task 1: Listen and Check

for charity

### Task 2: Choose the Correct Statement

1. c      2. b      3. c

## Step 3. Let's Talk

Answers may vary.

- Joey and Jade are outside watching a volcano and packing things in the car. I think they saw the smoke coming out of the volcano and are worried it will erupt soon.
- Yes, one time I experienced an earthquake. The best way to prepare for a natural disaster is to have an escape plan. In the case of an earthquake, hiding under a desk or in a shelter can help keep you safe.

## Step 4. Let's Listen and Number

9-2-1-8-5-6-3-7-4

## Listening Practice 1

- Dan:** Hey, Hillary. Did you see on the news what happened in Guatemala?
- Hillary:** Hey, Dan. Are you talking about the hurricane?
- Dan:** Yeah. It looked terrible, right?
- Hillary:** Really terrible. Actually, my aunt and uncle live in Guatemala. We talked to them yesterday, and their house was destroyed!
- Dan:** Oh, no! Are they OK?
- Hillary:** Yeah, luckily they didn't get hurt. They heard on the news that a storm was coming, so they went to a public storm shelter and waited for the hurricane to finish.
- Dan:** I am happy they are OK. That is awful about their house though. What are they going to do?
- Hillary:** They are staying at a friend's house for now, and their insurance company is giving them money to fix their house.
- Dan:** Well, that is good news.
- Hillary:** Yeah, natural disasters are really common in Guatemala, so they made sure to have really good insurance on the house.
- Dan:** Smart thinking.

## Listening Practice 2

1. An earthquake is caused by a shake in the earth's crust. The strongest earthquake ever recorded was 9.5 on the Richter magnitude scale.
2. A tornado is a rotating column of air that stretches from a cloud to the ground. Some tornadoes have wind speeds of 480 km/h or higher.
3. A tsunami is a series of giant water waves normally caused by an earthquake or volcanic eruption. The 2004 Indian Ocean tsunami was the deadliest in history.
4. A drought is when an area goes for a long time without enough rain. The deadliest drought happened in India from 1876 to 1878. It killed over 25 million people.

## Listening Practice 3

Good evening, viewers. Welcome to World News Report with me, Bob Jennings. Today, we bring you a very sad report out of Los Angeles, California. The area has been hit with an earthquake. And it was a deadly one. The earthquake happened at exactly 11 a.m. this morning and lasted for about 1 minute. It registered 7.0 on the Richter scale. So far, over 2,000 people have been reported injured. And, unfortunately, 153 have been reported dead. We expect these numbers to increase as the day goes on. We are continuing to watch the situation and will bring you more information as we hear it. If you are currently in Los Angeles and you are looking for missing loved ones or need help, please contact the earthquake hotline. The number is 555-1134. Or if you were in the earthquake, and you want to share your story, please call our regular station number at 555-1130.

## Listening Practice 4

- Lisa:** Hey, Brendan. How was your spring break?
- Brendan:** Hi, Lisa. It was great! We went down to Mexico.
- Lisa:** How cool! Did you go hang out on the beach?
- Brendan:** No, I didn't have time. I was there volunteering. I went with the Spanish Club to help build houses for people who lost their homes in the tsunami.
- Lisa:** Oh. That was nice of you.
- Brendan:** Well, I wish I could have done more. This summer, I am going back for two months.
- Lisa:** To build houses again?
- Brendan:** Yeah. Those people need a lot of help. We are looking for more volunteers if you want to come.
- Lisa:** Hmm. Maybe. I will talk to my mom about it.

**Step 1. Let's Get Started****A. Warm-up Questions**

*Answers may vary.*

1. A volunteer works without pay to help others. They often help the old, sick, or needy.
2. People can help out in their community by volunteering at senior centers, hospitals, and food banks.

**• Picture Description**

A young volunteer is spending her day at the senior center. She is talking with the seniors and helping them with things they need.

**B. Vocabulary**

1. food bank
2. local
3. refreshments
4. developing country
5. public service announcement
6. volunteer
7. non-profit
8. organize

**Step 2. Let's Listen****A. Listening Practice 1 - Multiple Choice Q**

1. c
2. a
3. d
4. a

**B. Listening Practice 2 - True or False**

1. F
2. T
3. F
4. T

**C. Listening Practice 3 - Note-Taking**

**Harris County Food Bank**

- Organization type: non-profit
- Problem: Many children and adults go hungry every day.
- Organization's goal: feed those hungry people
- Ways you can help: 1. donate food  
2. donate money  
3. donate your time and work in the office
- Address: 1155 Main Street      Opening hours: 10 a.m. to 11 p.m. every day

**D. Listening Practice 4****Task 1: Listen and Check**

- volunteering at a community center

**Task 2: Listen and Answer**

1. Vicky is going to volunteer at a local community center on the weekend.
2. Vicky is in charge of bringing refreshments and setting up tables.
3. Vicky hangs out and talks to the seniors at the end of volunteering.
4. Vicky and Steve are going to meet at Vicky's house on Saturday at 7 p.m.

**Step 3. Let's Talk**

*Answers may vary.*

1. Joey and Jade are at an event to help the needy. They are donating clothes and books.
2. I volunteered at the local library last summer. I helped people find the books they needed and arranged them on the book shelves.

**Step 4. Let's Listen and Number**

5 - 1 - 2 - 6 - 7 - 4 - 8 - 3

## Listening Practice 1

**Greg:** Casey? Is that you? What are you doing here at the hospital?

**Casey:** Greg! Hey! I come here every Saturday to volunteer. I read books to sick children. What are you doing here?

**Greg:** I am here visiting my grandma.

**Casey:** Oh, no! Is she OK?

**Greg:** She is fine. She volunteers here too. She used to be a nurse, so she comes on the weekends to help out.

**Casey:** Oh, great! Well, I have to start reading at noon, so I better go.

**Greg:** No problem. See you in school on Monday.

**Casey:** See you Monday!

## Listening Practice 2

1. Many animal lovers volunteer at animal shelters. They help take care of pets that have no home.
2. Many students volunteer at libraries. They help organize books, and teach others how to find the books they need.
3. Lots of nature lovers volunteer at local parks. They help keep the parks clean by picking up trash.
4. Some doctors and nurses volunteer at health clinics in developing countries. They give free medical care to people who don't have a lot of money.

## Listening Practice 3

This is a public service announcement for the Harris County Food Bank. We are a non-profit organization that helps people. As the holiday season approaches, we are asking you to think of those in our community who need help. Even today, we have an unbelievable problem in our community: Many children and adults go hungry every day. Our goal here at Harris County Food Bank is to feed those people. To do this, we need your help. To help, you can do one of three easy things. One, you can donate food to our food bank. Your food will go straight to someone who needs it. Two, you can donate money to our food bank. We will only use your money to buy food for the needy. Or three, you can donate your time and work in the office. We always need new volunteers! So please, come visit us at 1155 Main Street. We are open from 10 a.m. to 11 p.m. every day.

## Listening Practice 4

**Steve:** Hey, Vicky! What are you doing this weekend?

**Vicky:** Hi, Steve. Well, I am going to volunteer at my local community center. We are hosting a bingo night for senior citizens.

**Steve:** Oh. What exactly are you going to do?

**Vicky:** I am in charge of bringing refreshments and setting up tables.

**Steve:** That is nice of you.

**Vicky:** Well, I really like going and helping out. At the end, we always hang out and talk to the seniors. They all have a lot of interesting stories. Oh, and this one guy always tells me about his granddaughter. He is so funny!

**Steve:** That sounds kind of cool. Do you guys need any extra help?

**Vicky:** We can always use extra help. If you want to come, just meet me at my house on Saturday at 7 p.m.

**Steve:** OK. See you then!

# Review 2 Units 13~24

## A. Word Review

### 1. Complete the word puzzle.

1. commitment    2. attire    3. fail  
 4. fidelity    5. motivated    6. overwhelmed  
 7. habit    8. tutor    9. concentrate

### 2. Fill in the blanks with words from the Word Box.

Hi Craig,

How are you? I hope things are going well. Things here are not so great. Actually, this week was **miserable** for me. My mom got really **upset** with me for not **organizing** my room. She even yelled at me in front of my friends. It was really **embarrassing**. She said dirty rooms in the house are **unacceptable**.

She also told me that I am too **selfish** and mean because I made my little sister **prepare refreshments** for me and my friends. She said I can't **hang out** with my friends until I learn to change my bad **habits**. I hope she stops being mad. I would really like to see my friends again. Well, I'll write back to you again soon.

Crystal

## B. Listening Review

### 1. Listen and choose the best answer.

1. c    2. b    3. d    4. b

### 2. Listen and complete the chart.

Name	Biggest worry	Reason
1 Matthew	losing things	because I am really forgetful
2 Isabelle	worrying too much	because I get stressed over little things
3 Claudia	gaining weight	because I have gained 5 kilos this year and the kids made fun of me
4 Jake	failing math class	because I failed three tests and my parents are not happy about it

### 3. Listen and answer the questions.

- Nick's favorite things were hot-air ballooning and paddle-boating on the lake.
- He won an mp-3 player in the treasure hunt.
- He found one camper who got lost on a hike.

### 4. Task 1: Listen and check.

- to invite Claire to volunteer

### Task 2: Listen and choose the correct statement.

1. b    2. b

### 5. Listen and number the sections in correct order.

5 - 4 - 6 - 2 - 3 - 1 - 7

## C. Speaking Review

### Answers may vary.

- I worry about getting bad grades, getting zits, and finding a job in the future.
- Conflicts with my parents and friends cause me a lot of stress. I deal with stress by breathing deeply and exercising.
- My weakness is procrastination. Now, I make a weekly check list of things I need to do, and try to do things one day in advance.
- One unforgettable moment was when I went to Egypt with my family last winter. Egypt was so great. I saw some huge pyramids and historic objects in a museum.
- My short-term plan is to memorize ten English vocabulary words a week and study for one hour every day. My long-term plan is to go to university abroad in an English-speaking country.
- My role model is my teacher because she is a good and generous teacher. She has helped me improve my English, and I want to be an English teacher like her when I grow up.
- I volunteered at an orphanage last summer. I helped clean rooms and give the children baths. I also read stories to the children and played games with them.

## Listening Review 1

**Max:** Hey, Kate! What did you think of Carrie's sister's wedding?

**Kate:** Hey, Max. It was pretty cool. It was my first time attending a Chinese wedding, so it was really interesting.

**Max:** Was there anything that was really different or strange?

**Kate:** Well, to be honest, I was pretty surprised by the color of the bride's wedding dress.

**Max:** Why?

**Kate:** She wore a red wedding dress, which in the US is not very common.

**Max:** A red dress? That is strange. Did you ask why?

**Kate:** Yeah, I asked her sister. She told me Chinese people believe the color red dispels bad spirits and protects the couple.

**Max:** Whoa. I've never heard that before. That sounds cool. Maybe when I get married, I should ask my bride to wear a red wedding dress.

**Kate:** Ha! If you want to, Max, go ahead. As for me, I am going to stick with the traditional American white dress for my wedding.

## Listening Review 2

1. My name is Matthew, and my biggest worry is losing things. I am really forgetful, and I have already lost three wallets this year.
2. My name is Isabelle, and my biggest fear is worrying too much. I always get stressed over little things, and it is making me crazy.
3. My name is Claudia, and my biggest worry is gaining weight. I have gained 6 kilos this year, and the kids at school have been making fun of me.
4. My name is Jake, and my biggest worry is failing math class. I have already failed three tests, and my parents are not happy about it.

## Listening Review 3

**Mom:** Hey, Nick! Welcome home! How was camp?

**Nick:** Oh, Mom. It was so much fun! I made so many unforgettable memories there!

**Mom:** What did you do?

**Nick:** We did a lot of stuff. But my favorites were going in a hot air balloon and paddle boating on the lake. It was awesome. Oh, I also won first prize in the treasure hunt!

**Mom:** Wow! What did you win?

**Nick:** An mp-3 player. Here, take a look.

**Mom:** Cool! That is a great prize.

**Nick:** Wait! There's more. One of the campers got lost on a hike. Everyone was scared to look for him because it was dark. But I wasn't! I took my torch, went into the bush, and found the boy beside the creek.

**Mom:** Aren't you brave!

**Nick:** After that they interviewed me. On Monday, my picture will be in the school newspaper!

**Mom:** It sounds like you had quite a lot of adventures, Nick! I am proud of you!

## Listening Review 4

**David:** Hey, Claire! What are your plans for after school?

**Claire:** Hey, David. I don't have any plans. Why?

**David:** Do you want to come to the hospital with me?

**Claire:** Oh, no! Are you sick?

**David:** No, I feel fine. I go there to volunteer. I read books to children who are in the hospital. They like to hear fairy tales. We need an extra volunteer today. So, are you interested?

**Claire:** Actually, that sounds pretty cool. I'll come. What do I need to prepare?

**David:** Just bring a fun book to read. Hey, let's go to the library and pick one out after lunch.

**Claire:** OK! That sounds great!

## Listening Review 5

Hello, class. My name is Jimmy. Today, I am going to give a presentation on my role model: my dad. I have admired my dad ever since I was young. He is the smartest man in the world. Every time I have problems with my homework, he teaches me how to solve them. My dad is good at sports too. He can play baseball, soccer and golf. One time, I saw my dad hit three home runs in a day. He was the hero of his team. When I get older, I want to be just like my dad. It is my life-long dream.