

Connectivity

LEVEL 4

Workbook

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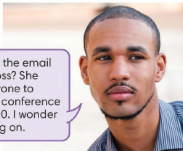
 Pearson

 GSE
Global Scale of English

Preview

- 1 For each situation, write a possible response from an optimist, a pessimist, and a realist.

Did you see the email from our boss? She wants everyone to meet in the conference room at 4:00. I wonder what's going on.



- 1 a optimist:
-
- b pessimist:
-
- c realist:
-

Your mother wants you to call her. She says it's really important.



- 2 a optimist:
-
- b pessimist:
-
- c realist:
-

I just read an article about the Zika virus. They say it's likely to spread to our city soon . . .



- 3 a optimist:
-
- b pessimist:
-
- c realist:
-

The weather report says there's a hurricane moving up the coast. What do you think we should do?



- 4 a optimist:
-
- b pessimist:
-
- c realist:
-



DID YOU KNOW...?

Surveys show that more than 50% of people consider themselves to be an optimist. Only 5% say they're a pessimist. People taking the survey might have been influenced by a surprising statistic: the most optimistic people live 11%–15% longer lives than the most pessimistic people.

2 Complete the conversations with phrases from the box. There is one extra choice.

a piece of cake a worrywart cut yourself some slack get butterflies in your stomach
look on the bright side of things opposites attract roll with the punches

1 A: So, tomorrow's the grand opening. Do you before every opening?

B: I guess I do. I'm sure we'll be successful. I don't know why I get so nervous.

2 A: This new manager position is difficult. I don't know why they promoted me.

B: Hey, you're new at it. You're still learning. You need to

3 A: Why are you always in such a good mood even when work is stressful?

B: I'm optimistic. I try to

4 A: What if I don't do well at tomorrow's interview? What if I make a bad impression?

B: Stop being such You have the experience. You'll do fine.

5 A: I heard that my new boss is very pessimistic. I wonder if I'll be able to work with him.

B: You've always been able to Just give it time.

6 A: How's the new project coming? Will you be ready to present it on Friday?

B: Sure. It's going to be

3 Answer one of the questions in your own words. Write a short paragraph.

- 1 Have you ever needed to cut someone some slack?
- 2 Do you tend to look on the bright side of things?
- 3 Do you agree that opposites attract?

LESSON 1

1 Match the words with their definitions. Write the letter on the line.

..... 1 fun-loving

a unwilling to talk proudly about yourself

..... 2 collaborative

b able to be trusted or depended on

..... 3 considerate

c enjoy laughing and clowning around

..... 4 modest

d say what you mean, not joking or pretending

..... 5 ambitious

e have goals related to a promotion

..... 6 trustworthy

f great at working together with others

..... 7 serious

g like to talk a lot

..... 8 talkative

h think and care about other people

- 2** Read about Yoshi and Mark. Then complete the chart with words to describe their personality traits. Use the adjectives from Exercise 1.



Yoshi is a natural salesperson. She loves being with people and can carry on a conversation with anyone. And she always keeps her sense of humor—nothing bothers her. I've never seen her get upset or worried. She just rolls with the punches! Yoshi may not spend hours trying to sell a product, but I can always depend on her to complete the sale. One day, she would like to manage her own team.

Mark is quiet and shy. He rarely chats or jokes in the office—he usually just focuses on his work. Mark never boasts about his skills. He tries to make other people look good, not just himself. In fact, he works very well with groups and often takes on extra work to help other employees. Unfortunately, all this effort seems to stress him out. He sometimes takes sick days and misses deadlines because of bad headaches.



Personality Traits	
Yoshi	
Mark	

- 3** Complete each sentence with the gerund or infinitive form of the verb in parentheses.

- We considered to Las Vegas for our vacation. (go)
- Amy volunteered at the shelter after the storm. (help)
- Sienna's dream is a heart doctor someday. (be)
- Jeremy apologized for late. (arrive)
- Is that book short enough in one night? (read)
- It's important yourself some time to relax every day. (give)
- hard is important in this company. (work)

- 4** Complete the sentences about yourself. Use gerunds or infinitives and your own ideas.

- I remember when I was young.
- I am studying English
- I can't wait
- I'm opposed to
- is my favorite form of exercise.
- I would like to read a book about
- I think it's exciting
- I'm not quite wealthy enough
- I would like some day.
- I avoid if I can.

5 Complete the conversation. Write the letter on the line.

A: How would you describe your sister?

B: (1)

A: I guess that makes sense. You are pretty talkative.

B: (2)

A: Me? Hmm. Ambitious . . . serious.

B: (3)

A: Well, I suppose it's possible to be both.

B: (4)

a Yes, I suppose you're right.

b I know. What about you—how would you describe yourself?

c Well, she's a lot like me—pretty outgoing, I guess.

d Really? I see you as fun-loving.



6 How would you describe yourself? Use adjectives to describe your personality and character. Write a short paragraph.

LESSON 2

1 Rewrite each sentence in the active voice. Use the subject in parentheses.

1 The students were reminded to attend the meeting after school.

(the teacher) *The teacher reminded the students to attend the meeting after school.*

2 The tourists were advised not to travel without the group.

(the guide)

3 I was persuaded to donate money to the charity.

(the ad)

4 Geneva was hired to supervise the project.

(the CEO)

5 We were invited to go on a tour of the museum.

(the director)

2 Complete the sentences with your own ideas.

1 I taught *my son* to *knit*

2 I encourage to

3 I'd like to

4 I told to

5 I asked not to

6 I'll teach to

- 3 Write sentences, using one word or phrase from each column. You can combine words several ways. Be sure to use a correct form of the verb in column 2 and the infinitive form of the verb in column 4.

1	2	3	4
Theresa	advise	her daughter	eat more fruit
Jennifer	encourage	Natalie	leave
The doctor	order	us	make dinner
Mason	pay	Travis	mow the lawn
We	teach	our neighbor	play the guitar
The guard	would like	you	study hard

- 1 *Theresa would like you to make dinner.*
 2
 3
 4
 5

- 4 Write a definition for each word or phrase.

- 1 A pain in the neck:
 2 A people person:
 3 A sweetheart:
 4 A team player:
 5 A tyrant:
 6 A workaholic:

- 5 Think about a person you know. Write a short paragraph about that person's personality, character, and behavior. Use vocabulary words from Unit 1.

LESSON 3

- 1 Are these attitudes toward other people's conduct positive or negative? Write each one in the correct column.

be empathetic be indifferent be judgmental be open-minded

Attitudes Toward Other People's Conduct	
Positive	Negative

2 Read the paragraph. Circle the correct word to complete the sentences.

I'm the type of person who generally tries to be (1) (*open-minded* / *judgmental* / *empathetic*). I think people should decide for themselves how they want to look, so I'm not critical of what they wear, how many tattoos they have, or what color their hair is . . . Of course, that doesn't mean I don't care about others. I might not be (2) (*open-minded* / *indifferent* / *judgmental*) about their appearance, but I'm not completely (3) (*open-minded* / *indifferent* / *empathetic*). For example, when someone I know is doing something inappropriate, I might talk to them about it. Not to make them feel bad, but to let them know that I don't think it's a good idea. But I'm also (4) (*judgmental* / *indifferent* / *empathetic*). Before I speak to them, I first try to put myself in their shoes.

3 Read the situation. How do you think you would react? Write a short paragraph.

One of your neighbors doesn't clean up after her dog when she takes it for a walk. The neighbor is an elderly woman who lives alone. You know she has health problems and has trouble bending down. You are concerned that pet waste can cause disease and damage to trees, grass, and other plants.



LESSON 4

1 Read the article. What is the main idea? Circle the letter.

- a** Dogs understand nonverbal cues better than children. **b** Dogs are able to interpret and respond to humans' nonverbal cues. **c** Dogs need training to understand gestures like smiling and eye contact.

Canine communication

Dog owners probably already know that dogs can understand humans' nonverbal communication. What might be more surprising is just how good our canine friends are at interpreting and responding to our body language. In fact, a Harvard University study found that dogs are better at understanding our nonverbal cues than most three-year-old children!

According to researchers, dogs have an instinctive ability to understand and share human behavior and emotions. In other words, they can show empathy. In one study, people pretended to cry and dogs responded by making similar whining sounds. What's more, the dogs then tried to comfort the "sad" people, for example by licking them or bringing them their own favorite toys to cheer them up. This suggested that dogs don't simply copy our emotional behavior, but also know what the behavior means.

By interpreting our body language, facial expressions and other nonverbal cues, dogs can identify human sadness as well as irritation, anger, fear, and excitement.



Scientists don't fully understand why dogs are so good at picking up our body language. One theory proposed that dogs inherited this ability from their wild relatives, wolves. However, this theory has been debunked: studies have shown that modern wolves are not nearly as good at understanding human cues as dogs. Another theory suggested that dogs might learn this ability from living with humans, yet research found that even young puppies who haven't lived with humans can read our nonverbal cues.

Dogs don't interpret all our nonverbal signals correctly, however. In the animal world, aggression and danger are signaled by specific gestures such as staring, showing teeth, and fast, unpredictable movements. When dogs see these gestures in humans, they may react with barking or biting. The good news for pet owners is that we can train dogs to understand eye contact, smiling, and hugging as cues of affection, and respond with friendliness instead of aggression.

Dogs aren't the only animals that read human behavior: horses and apes can also recognize basic human gestures and postures. But, unlike dogs, these animals don't have the same natural understanding. Of all the animals who can communicate with humans, dogs certainly seem to be ahead of the pack.

2 Read the article in Exercise 1 again. Complete the sentences with words from the box.

barking children crying irritated licking puppies smiling

- 1 Dogs are better than 3-year-old at understanding nonverbal cues.
- 2 Dogs may copy a human by making whining sounds.
- 3 Dogs may try to comfort sad humans by them.
- 4 Scientists believe that dogs know when someone is feeling
- 5 Studies have shown that don't need to live with humans to understand nonverbal cues.
- 6 When a human is, dogs may see it as a sign that the person is angry.
- 7 Dogs show anger by and biting.

3 Complete the definitions. Circle the letter.

- 1 The word "canine" is used to talk about
a dogs b communication c friendship
- 2 An "instinctive ability" is something that you can do
a naturally and without thinking b after receiving training c better and faster than anyone else
- 3 "Empathy" is the ability
a to make people feel better b to communicate without words c to understand others' feelings
- 4 When something has been "debunked," it has been
a impossible to prove false or correct b shown to be false c proven to be correct
- 5 Angry behavior that often results in fighting is called "....."
a aggression b danger c affection
- 6 If someone is "ahead of the pack," they
a are part of a big group b are more successful than others c show the same abilities as others

GRAMMAR EXPANDER

1 Rewrite each sentence. Change the subject infinitive to a subject complement or begin with an impersonal *it*.

1 To be alone is my biggest fear.

.....

2 To protect the building is the security guard's job.

.....

3 To become more open-minded is my goal for this year.

.....

4 To keep track of expenses is the most important part of Steve's job.

.....

5 To end political corruption is the purpose of this investigation.

.....

2 Write complete sentences. Use an impersonal *it* and an infinitive, and a phrase with *for* + a noun or pronoun.

1 It / not necessary / you / clean the kitchen

It's not necessary for you to clean the kitchen.

2 It / time / our government / improve public sanitation

.....

3 It / easy / Jana / learn new vocabulary

.....

4 It / hard / pessimists / have a positive outlook

.....

5 It / important / you / know the rules

.....

3 Rewrite each statement in indirect speech.

1 Ben said, "Call the client this afternoon."

.....

2 Tina said, "Meet me at 7:30."

.....

3 Andrew told me, "Don't wear expensive jewelry outside of the resort."

.....

4 Cindy said, "Don't forget to file the report on time."

.....

.....



4 Correct the errors in each sentence.

- 1 It's difficult for me talk in front of large crowds.
- 2 Ellen's goal to finish this project by the end of the week.
- 3 He got everyone agree with him.
- 4 It's too early for to eat dinner.
- 5 It's my cousin's dream for become a pilot.
- 6 Tony said don't to be late for the meeting.

5 Read the topics. List three ideas about yourself under each topic.

1 Activities you enjoy

.....
.....
.....

2 Your goals

.....
.....
.....

3 Good memories you have

.....
.....
.....

4 Your to-do list for this week

.....
.....
.....

Use your lists to complete the sentences. Use gerunds or infinitives. Make sure the items in each series are parallel.

Example: I enjoy baking, skating, and painting.....

- 1 I enjoy
- 2 I intend
- 3 I recall
- 4 I need

WRITING HANDBOOK

1 Prepare to write a paragraph describing either optimists or pessimists. First, write words and phrases related to each perspective.

Optimists

have a positive outlook
.....
.....
.....
.....

Pessimists

have a negative outlook
.....
.....
.....
.....

Use your ideas to write a topic sentence for each perspective. (Remember: The topic sentence *introduces* the topic and the focus of the paragraph.)

Optimists:

Pessimists:

Choose one of your topic sentences. Write three to five supporting sentences. (Remember: The supporting sentences give *details, examples, and other facts* related to the topic sentence.)

1

2

3

4

5

- 2** Write your topic sentence and supporting sentences from Exercise 1 as a paragraph. End with a concluding sentence. (Remember: The concluding sentence *restates* [gives the same information in different words] the topic sentence or *summarizes* the paragraph.)

- 3** Read the following self-check questions. Check those that apply to your work in Exercise 2.

- Does my paragraph have a topic sentence?
- Do the supporting sentences in my paragraph all relate to the topic?
- Do I have a concluding sentence?



Preview

1 Complete the statements with phrases from the box.

blown away bogged down with happen to have to say in that case took off

- Keith has been so work lately. He has to work overtime to keep up.
- I'm no expert, but I, you are such an amazing piano player.
- That new app of yours really What a great idea!
- Beth was by all the friends who showed up at her exhibit.
- Did you see the news today? They did a feature on our orchestra.
- I was going to stay home on Friday, but I heard my favorite band was playing.
....., I have to go out!

2 Match the words with their definitions. Write the letter.

- | | |
|-----------------------|--|
| 1 lyrics | a a rhythm or pattern of stressed notes in music |
| 2 a melody | b a specific musical style |
| 3 a performance | c a tune or series of musical notes |
| 4 a beat | d a show or concert |
| 5 a voice | e the words to a song |
| 6 a sound | f a person's quality of singing |



3 Complete the conversation. Circle the correct word.

Edith: Last night, I went to a **(1)** (performance / melody) of my friend's band, Global Warming.

Kyoko: How was it?

Edith: Great! The band has a unique **(2)** (lyrics / sound), a blend of pop and country. Their songs have an environmental theme and great **(3)** (voice / beat) for dancing!

Kyoko: What instrument does your friend play?

Edith: He's a singer, actually. He has an amazing **(4)** (voice / beat).

Kyoko: Do the band members compose their own songs?

Edith: Usually one of them thinks of a **(5)** (melody / performance), and then they work together on the chords and harmonies. My friend writes a lot of the **(6)** (sound / lyrics).

Kyoko: Let me know the next time you're going to a Global Warming concert. I'd like to come along!

4 What are some of your favorite songs or performers? Describe the elements of the music that you enjoy.

LESSON 1

1 Complete the questions. Use the present perfect continuous or the present perfect form of the verb in parentheses. Then answer the questions with your own ideas.

1 What you to lately? (listen)

.....

2 you any good movies recently? (see)

.....

3 you ever in a band or musical group? (be)

.....

4 What types of events you these days? (go to)

.....

5 How long you to your favorite musician? (listen)

.....

2 Check the sentences that are grammatically correct. Rewrite the incorrect sentences, using a correct form of the verb.

1 She's been going to three plays this month.

.....

2 Have you been playing any music lately?

.....

3 I've already been seeing that movie.

.....

4 He's been going to concerts for a while.

.....

5 I've seen my favorite band in concert twice.

.....

6 How many times have you been listening to that song?

.....

7 Have you been going to the art museum yet?

.....

3 How have you been enjoying the arts recently? What are some things related to the arts that you haven't been doing lately? Write a short paragraph.

LESSON 2

1 Rewrite each statement as a cleft sentence with What.

1 Classical music helps me unwind.

What helps me unwind is classical music.

2 We'd really like to hear some live music tonight.

3 I really enjoy the music reviews on this radio station.

4 He misses playing the drums.

5 I find jazz hard to listen to.

6 I'd like more than anything to see Rihanna in concert.

7 The lyrics in that musical really impressed me.

2 Read about George Gordon's taste in music. Underline the five cleft sentences with What.



I'm not sure when I started really listening to music. I think I was about 14. What I remember best is listening to pop music while I did my homework. Now pop music gets on my nerves. What I prefer now is urban dance music, though I like to listen to jazz or classical when I'm working or studying. My sister is really into music too, but we have different tastes. What she loves is rock music from the 1950s, but that just sounds too dated for me! My taste in music has changed over the years, but what hasn't changed is the role of music in my life. I use it to help me focus and get things done. But what I really like is just to sit back when I have nothing else to do and listen. I've been listening to music for almost ten years now, and I can't imagine what I would do without it. I believe that life would be dull and empty without music.

George Gordon
Lansing, Michigan, USA

Write a short paragraph about your musical tastes. Try to use cleft sentences with What.

- What types of music do you listen to?
- Is there anything about that music that you don't like? What is it?
- What do you like about that music?
- How have your tastes changed?

- 3 Read the adjectives to describe the arts. Are they positive or negative? Write each adjective in the correct category.

commercial contemporary dated lively moving repetitive sentimental serious unique upbeat

Positive	Negative

- 4 Complete the review of an arts event you attended or one you can imagine attending. Use the adjectives from Exercise 3 to describe the positive and negative aspects of the work or performance.

● ● ●
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1. Event:

2. Type of event:

- a musical
- a talk
- a comedy show
- an art exhibit
- a play
- a jazz performance
- a movie
- a rock concert
- a ballet

3. How would you rate this event:
5 stars = best;
1 star = worst

- ★★★★★
- ★★★★☆
- ★★★☆☆
- ★★☆☆☆
- ★☆☆☆☆

4. Your opinion of the event:

- 5 Complete the conversation about musical tastes. Use your own words. Try to use at least one cleft sentence with What.

A: Are you as much of a fan as I am?
 B: ? To be honest,
 A: Really? Why?
 B: Well,
 A: So who do you like?
 B: Me? I really like
 A: You do?



DID YOU KNOW...?

The ticketed concert with the largest audience happened on March 11, 2017, when 243,000 fans attended an Indio Solari concert in Buenos Aires, Argentina.

LESSON 3

1 Match the words with their definitions. Draw a line.

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| 1 egotistical | a showing a strong liking for something |
| 2 imaginative | b becoming quickly and easily annoyed or unhappy |
| 3 eccentric | c believing oneself to be more important than other people |
| 4 gifted | d behaving in an unusual way |
| 5 passionate | e able to think of new and interesting ideas |
| 6 moody | f naturally able to do something very well |

2 Read about Taro and Rachel. Then complete the chart with words to describe their personalities. Use the words from Exercise 1.



Taro is an amazing composer. He's been writing music since he was five years old! His compositions are often described as "unique" and "creative." However, few musicians enjoy playing Taro's music. He frequently gets upset during rehearsals, and he is rarely satisfied with a performance of his work.

Rachel believes that every child should learn to play a musical instrument, and she has been working hard for many years to make that dream a reality. Rachel teaches music at three schools and gives private piano lessons in the evening and on weekends. Her teaching style is unusual and often criticized, but Rachel is confident that she is the best music teacher in the city.



Personality Traits	
Taro	
Rachel	

3 Have you ever heard of Ray Charles? Describe what you know about him.

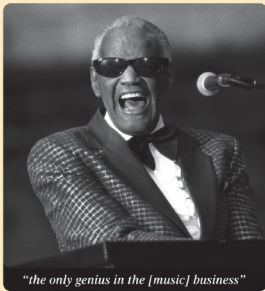
Now read the bibliography.

They called him “The Genius”—“the only genius in the [music] business,” according to singer Frank Sinatra. What made him a genius is the original way in which he combined the diverse genres of jazz, rhythm and blues, gospel, and country. He broke down the walls that had always existed between musical genres, creating groundbreaking music that has had a huge influence on the course of rock and pop. It has been said that his music can “break your heart or make you dance.” His name was Ray Charles, and he was known as “the father of soul.”

Ray Charles was born in 1930, into a poor family in the southeastern United States. At age five, he gradually began to lose his vision and was totally blind by age seven.

Charles had shown an interest in music since the age of three. At seven, he left home to attend the Florida School for the Deaf and Blind. There he learned to read, write, and arrange music in Braille and play the piano, organ, saxophone, clarinet, and trumpet. While he was at the school, his mother died. At fifteen, he left school and began working as a traveling jazz musician in Florida, and later in Washington state.

In 1950, Charles moved to Los Angeles, where he found his own unique sound. He combined jazz and blues with gospel music to create his first big hit recording, “I Got a Woman.” On “I Got a Woman,” Charles began to sing in a more emotional, intense, and exciting voice. He later said, “When I started to sing like myself . . . when I started singing like Ray Charles, it had this spiritual and churchy, this religious



“the only genius in the [music] business”

or gospel sound.” This recording made him famous and marked the beginning of a new musical genre, “soul.” Although Charles had discovered his sound and success, he didn’t stop trying new things. Always energetic, he explored new genres and brought his unique style to new audiences. In the 1960s, he had both country and pop hits, with songs like “Georgia on My Mind” and “Hit the Road, Jack.”

Throughout his life, Charles continued to write and perform. He also made

television and movie appearances. His participation in the 1985 release of “We Are the World” brought a renewed interest in his work.

To this day, Ray Charles remains one of the most important influences on popular music. His passionate singing and intelligent combining of different musical genres is the ideal that many musicians continue to measure their work by.

Ray Charles died on June 10, 2004, at the age of 73. He is survived by 12 children, 18 grandchildren, and one great-grandchild. In response to the news of his death, singer Aretha Franklin said, “He was a fabulous man, full of humor and wit . . .” Ray Charles possessed all of the positive qualities of a creative personality—he was gifted, energetic, imaginative, and passionate—without displaying the negative qualities that often accompany creative genius. He was not difficult or egotistical. In fact, he was quite humble. In 1983 he said, “Music’s been around a long time, and there’s going to be music long after Ray Charles is dead. I just want to make my mark, leave something musically good behind.”

List six adjectives from the reading that describe Ray Charles’s music.

.....

.....

Now list five adjectives from the reading that describe Ray Charles’s personality.

.....

.....

4 Match the words from the reading with their definitions. Write the letter on the line.

- | | |
|------------------------|--|
| 1 groundbreaking | a a type of music with jazz, blues, and gospel influences that often expresses deep emotions |
| 2 blind | b a form of raised printing that blind people can read by touching |
| 3 Braille | c original and important; showing a new way of doing or thinking about things |
| 4 gospel | d a style of religious music associated with the southern U.S. |
| 5 soul | e not able to see |
| 6 humble | f not considering yourself better than others |

5 Write a short description of Ray Charles's music, based on information from the reading.

LESSON 4

1 Complete the sentences with the correct participial adjectives. Use the present or past participle of the underlined verb.

- 1 Classical music soothes his infant son.
a Classical music is to his infant son.
b His infant son is by classical music.
- 2 The movie's sentimental story touched Bianca.
a Bianca was by the movie.
b Bianca found the movie to be very
- 3 Her piano playing amazes me.
a I'm by her piano playing.
b Her piano playing is
- 4 Modern art interests Roger.
a Roger thinks modern art is
b Roger is in modern art.
- 5 Ballet performances bore Eric; he prefers modern dance.
a Eric is by ballet and prefers to watch modern dance.
b Eric thinks ballet is

2 Circle the correct adjective. Then use your own words to complete each sentence.

- 1 For me, is really (relaxed / relaxing).
- 2 I find to be very (entertained / entertaining).
- 3 I try to avoid because it's so (depressed / depressing).
- 4 I was (disappointed / disappointing) when I found out that
- 5 I'm (soothed / soothing) by

