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Passages

Third Edition

Workbook **1**

CAMBRIDGE
UNIVERSITY PRESS

32 Avenue of the Americas, New York NY 10013-2473, USA

Cambridge University Press is part of the University of Cambridge.

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www.cambridge.org

Information on this title: www.cambridge.org/9781107627253

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First published 1998

Second edition 2008

Printed in Hong Kong, China, by Golden Cup Printing Company Limited

A catalog record for this publication is available from the British Library.

ISBN 978-1-107-62705-5 Student's Book 1
ISBN 978-1-107-62701-7 Student's Book 1A
ISBN 978-1-107-62706-2 Student's Book 1B
ISBN 978-1-107-62725-3 Workbook 1
ISBN 978-1-107-62718-5 Workbook 1A
ISBN 978-1-107-62720-8 Workbook 1B
ISBN 978-1-107-62768-0 Teacher's Edition 1 with Assessment Audio CD/CD-ROM
ISBN 978-1-107-62754-3 Class Audio 1 CDs
ISBN 978-1-107-62769-7 Full Contact 1
ISBN 978-1-107-62771-0 Full Contact 1A
ISBN 978-1-107-62772-7 Full Contact 1B
ISBN 978-1-107-62762-8 DVD 1
ISBN 978-1-107-66626-9 Presentation Plus 1

Additional resources for this publication at www.cambridge.org/passages

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Book design: Q2A / Bill Smith

Art direction, layout services and photo research: Tighe Publishing Services

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Credits

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1

FRIENDS AND FAMILY

LESSON A ► What kind of person are you?

1 GRAMMAR

Which verbs and expressions can complete the sentences?
Write the correct numbers of the sentences next to the verbs.

1. I _____ spending time outdoors.
 2. I _____ to spend time outdoors.
- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| a. <u>1</u> am afraid of | g. _____ feel like |
| b. _____ am into | h. _____ hate |
| c. _____ avoid | i. _____ insist on |
| d. _____ can't stand | j. <u>1, 2</u> love |
| e. _____ don't mind | k. _____ prefer |
| f. _____ enjoy | l. _____ worry about |



2 GRAMMAR

Read the conversations and complete the sentences using the gerund or infinitive form of the verb. If the two forms are possible, write both of them.

1. Ada: Sam isn't happy when he has nothing to do.
Gary: I know. It really bothers him.
Sam can't stand having nothing to do / to have nothing to do.
2. Vic: I hardly ever go to school parties anymore.
Joon: Me neither. They're not as much fun as they used to be.
Vic and Joon avoid _____
3. Tina: You visit your parents on the weekends, don't you?
Leo: Yes, I visit them on Sundays so I can spend the whole day with them.
Leo prefers _____
4. Tom: Are you going to take an Italian class this summer?
Ivy: Yes, I am. I love to learn new languages.
Ivy is into _____
5. Ang: Do you want to go rock climbing with me this weekend?
Sue: I don't know. Rock climbing sounds dangerous!
Sue is worried about _____
6. Josh: What sort of volunteer work do you do for the library, Celia?
Celia: I love to read to kids, so I volunteer as a storyteller on Saturdays.
Celia enjoys _____

3 GRAMMAR

Write sentences about yourself using the verbs and expressions in the box.
Use the gerund of the verbs in the phrases below.

am afraid of	avoid	don't mind	hate	love
am into	can't stand	enjoy	insist on	prefer

1. go shopping on the weekend
I love going shopping on the weekend.
2. try different types of food
3. learn new sports or hobbies
4. meet new people
5. work on the weekend
6. clean and organize my room

4 VOCABULARY

A Match the words to make logical sentences.

- | | |
|---|---------------------------|
| 1. Angelina volunteers at a hospital. She's very <u>b</u> . | a. wild and crazy |
| 2. Stan drives too fast and stays out late. He's ____. | b. kind and generous |
| 3. Anna never gets angry. She's always ____. | c. shy and reserved |
| 4. Don hates a messy room. He likes being ____. | d. friendly and outgoing |
| 5. Tad avoids speaking out in class. He's ____. | e. calm and cool |
| 6. Neil loves throwing parties and making his guests feel welcome. He's ____. | f. neat and tidy |
| 7. City life is crazy! In the country, I feel more ____. | g. honest and sincere |
| 8. Julia insists on doing things her way. She's ____. | h. laid-back and relaxed |
| 9. Mei never hides her true feelings. She's always ____. | i. strong and independent |

B Use the vocabulary above to write sentences about people you know.

1. *My sister is shy and reserved. She avoids meeting new people.*
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

5 WRITING

A Choose the main idea for each paragraph, and write it in the blank below.

My mother loves speaking Chinese.
My mother is very adventurous.
I really admire my mother.
I am not like my mother at all.



1. _____ . She enjoys doing unusual things and pushing herself to the limit. Last year, for example, she insisted on visiting China. She enrolled in Chinese language classes, planned her trip, and then took off across China with a friend. She loves exploring new places, and she doesn't hesitate to start conversations with locals wherever she goes.



I have a friend named John.
My friend John and I are in the same class.
My friend John is the kind of person who loves to talk.
My friend John always says what is on his mind.

2. _____ . He's probably the most outspoken person I know. Last week after class, for example, he said to our English teacher, "Some of the students are a little confused by this week's class, but I have some ideas to help explain it to them. Do you want to hear my suggestions?" John was saying what he thought, and luckily our teacher was willing to listen to him.

B Complete these two sentences. Then choose one of them, and write a paragraph to support it.

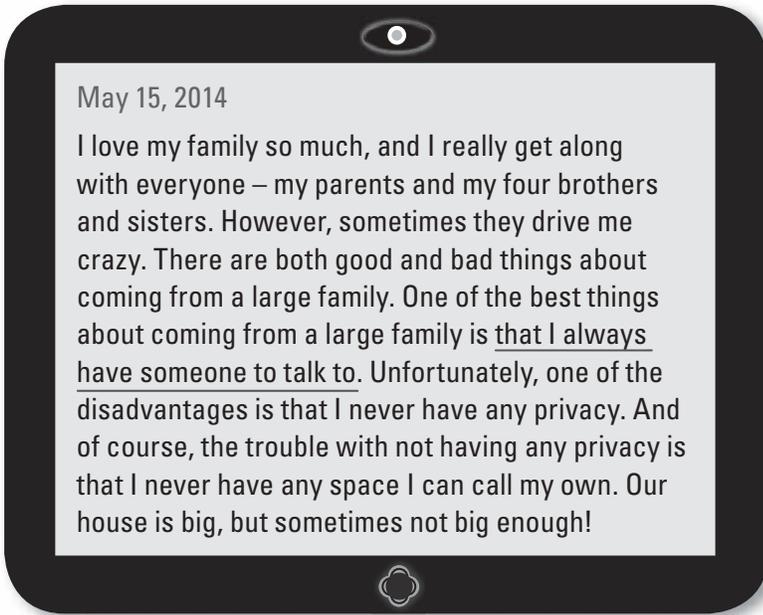
1. My friend _____ is the kind of person who _____

2. _____ is the most _____ person I know.

LESSON B ▶ Every family is different.

1 GRAMMAR

Read the blog entry. Then underline the noun clauses.



2 GRAMMAR

Combine each pair of sentences into one sentence using noun clauses.

1. I'm the youngest in my family. The best thing is I'm the center of attention.

The best thing about being the youngest is that I'm the center of attention.

2. I have a lot of kids. The disadvantage is I can't give each of them the individual attention they want.

3. I live with my father-in-law. The problem is we disagree about everything.

4. I have two younger sisters. The worst thing is they always want to know all about my personal life.

5. I have an identical twin. The trouble is no one can ever tell us apart.

3 GRAMMAR

Use noun clauses and your own ideas to complete these sentences.

1. A disadvantage of having siblings who are successful is that my parents expect me to be successful, too.
2. The problem with having a large family is _____
3. The best thing about having grandparents is _____
4. The trouble with being part of a two-income family is _____
5. One benefit of living far away from your family is _____
6. The worst thing about taking a family vacation is _____
7. An advantage of living with siblings is _____

4 VOCABULARY

Are the statements true or false? Choose the correct answer.

	True	False
Sylvia's mother has a great-uncle named Martin.		
1. Sylvia is Martin's great-granddaughter.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2. Sylvia's mother is Martin's grandniece.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hal's wife, Nikki, has a sister named Joanne.		
3. Joanne is Hal's sister-in-law.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Joanne is Hal's grandmother.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hugo's niece Diana has a son-in-law named Jason.		
5. Jason's wife is Hugo's granddaughter.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Diana is Jason's mother-in-law.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Molly's nephew Tom has a daughter named Jennifer.		
7. Molly is Tom's aunt.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. Molly is Jennifer's great-aunt.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Irene's father, Roberto, has a grandfather named Eduardo.		
9. Eduardo is Roberto's grandson.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10. Eduardo is Irene's great-grandfather.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

A Read the article. Then choose the main idea of each paragraph.

Is it Better or Worse to Be an Only Child?

If you are an only child – someone with no brothers or sisters – you have probably been the object of both sympathy and suspicion. “Oh, you poor thing!” some people say. “You must have been so lonely!” Other people might not say much, but you know they are thinking that you are selfish, spoiled, and have no idea how to get along with others. People assume that only children are somehow at a disadvantage because of their lack of siblings, and this idea has probably been around as long as only children have.

Recent studies, however, have shown that the stereotype of the only child is really just a myth. Only children show very little difference from children with siblings, and as adults they are just as likely to be well adjusted. One slight difference they show from children with multiple siblings is that they often score higher on intelligence and achievement tests. But first-born children and those with only one sibling have similar results, so we can’t really say this is a characteristic of the only child, either. The one undeniable difference is that only children get more of their parents’ time and

attention for the simple reason that there are fewer demands on the parents. The same goes for educational opportunities – there tend to be more resources available in single-child households. However, there is little evidence that this has long-term benefits for only children.



For some reason, though, popular opinion and culture seem to have a hard time accepting the fact that only children are just like everyone else. Movies and TV shows still portray “onlies” as socially awkward and expecting to get whatever they ask for. What keeps the stereotype alive? Could it be that most of us have wished – at one point or another – to be an only child? At least we wouldn’t have had to deal with siblings playing with our toys, borrowing our clothes, and eating that last piece of cake we had saved for later.

1. First paragraph:
 - a. Only children all wish they had siblings.
 - b. Only children think other children are selfish.
 - c. Many people make assumptions about only children.

2. Second paragraph:
 - a. Only children really are different from children with siblings.
 - b. Only children are basically the same as those with siblings.
 - c. No one has really studied only children.

3. Third paragraph:
 - a. The popular view of only children seems difficult to change.
 - b. The popular view of only children has changed recently.
 - c. The popular view of only children is based on facts.

B Are the statements true or false? Choose the correct answer. Then rewrite the false statements to make them true.

- | | True | False |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Some people feel sorry for only children.
_____ | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. When only children grow up, they are less sociable than children with siblings.
_____ | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Only children are more intelligent than children with siblings.
_____ | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. According to the author, people’s ideas about only children need to change.
_____ | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

2

MISTAKES AND MYSTERIES

LESSON A ▶ Life lessons

1 VOCABULARY

Correct the underlined mistakes in each sentence. Write the correct form of a verb from the box after each sentence. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

aggravate avoid cause deal with identify ignore run into solve

1. Jim said I solved the problem with my tablet when I spilled water on it.
caused
2. Grace didn't pay her credit card bill last month. When she didn't pay it again this month, she only ran into her debt problem. _____
3. I always ask Kate for help with math. She can ignore any problem.

4. Tim's report was late. He aggravated problems with his computer that he didn't expect. _____
5. John caused his weight problem for years. Now he can't fit into any of his clothes! _____
6. Mike has many problems with his projects at work, so he often stays late to identify them. _____
7. My brother is an amazing auto mechanic. He can look at a car's engine and ignore what is causing problems. _____
8. Pedro identifies problems with computer viruses by updating his antivirus software every week. _____



2 GRAMMAR

Choose the past modal or phrasal modal of obligation that best completes each sentence.

1. I *wasn't supposed to* / (had to) give Mr. Lee my phone when he caught me texting in class.
2. Eve was worried that she *needed to* / *didn't have to* pass her exam to graduate.
3. Frank *didn't have to* / *was supposed to* take his grandmother to the store, but he wanted to.
4. I *needed to buy* / *shouldn't have bought* these boots, but they were on sale!
5. Bob *was supposed to* / *didn't need to* bring dessert to the party, but he brought an appetizer instead.
6. I *didn't need to* / *was supposed to* clean my apartment before my friend arrived, but I didn't have time.

3 GRAMMAR

Complete the email with the past modals and phrasal modals of obligation in the box. Use each modal only once.

didn't have to had to needed to should have shouldn't have was supposed to

New Message

Hey Ally,

I (1) was supposed to pick up my brother at practice yesterday, but I forgot. Well, I didn't forget . . . I went to the café instead.

I (2) _____ go, but I wanted to see you guys.

I (3) _____ thought about my brother, but I didn't. When my mom discovered that my brother (4) _____ walk home alone, she got upset with me. She said I (5) _____ forgotten about my brother. So now she doesn't trust me. She said I (6) _____ think about my responsibilities and behave more responsibly to regain her trust. Anyway, this means I won't be able to go on the trip with you guys this weekend. I'm so frustrated!

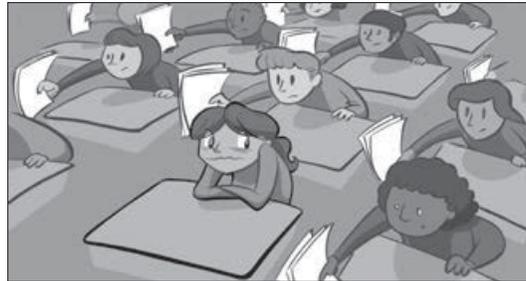
Gigi

4 GRAMMAR

Use past modals and phrasal modals of obligation to write a sentence for each situation.



1. make a left turn instead of a right turn
I should have made a left turn instead of a right turn.



2. hand in a research paper today



3. pick up a friend from the airport

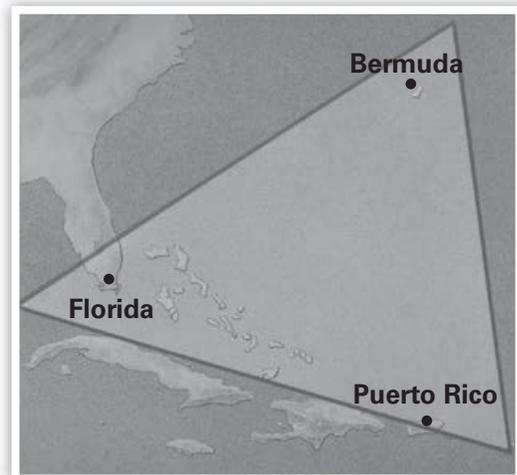


4. not eat a big lunch

1 GRAMMAR

Underline the modals in the sentences. Then write C for modals expressing degrees of certainty or O for modals expressing obligation, advice, or opinion.

- C 1. Some people are certain the boats and airplanes that have disappeared in the Bermuda Triangle must have vanished due to human error.
- 2. Others believe the boats and airplanes that disappeared in the Bermuda Triangle could have been affected by supernatural forces.
- 3. The people who vanished should have planned their route more carefully to avoid entering the Bermuda Triangle.
- 4. Experts say the people who got lost in the Bermuda Triangle must not have been prepared for strong water currents and changing weather patterns.
- 5. While many people have successfully navigated through the Bermuda Triangle, there are others who shouldn't have tried, as they are now missing.



2 GRAMMAR

Choose the phrase that best completes each sentence.

THE **BLOG** SPACE

August 31

I just watched a documentary about the princess who died in a mysterious car accident. It was so interesting – everyone (1) should watch / *should have been watching* it. The princess was too young and smart to die in such an awful accident. Many people feel that she (2) *shouldn't have gone* / *may not have been going* in the car that night. Anyway, the documentary said there are many theories about how the car accident happened. Some people think the car's brakes (3) *might have been tampered* / *should have tampered* with. Others believe that the princess's driver (4) *should have caused* / *could have caused* the accident. Some even think the princess (5) *could have been kidnapped* / *could have kidnapped*. The police never figured out what really happened. I'm not sure what to believe, but there (6) *shouldn't have been* / *must have been* a way to solve this mystery!

Comments (4)

3 GRAMMAR

Use modals expressing degrees of certainty and your own ideas to write about the following situations.

1. Your friend got the highest grade on a difficult English exam.
He must have studied really hard. It's also possible the test may have been too easy.

2. You don't hear from your best friend for several days.

3. Your favorite jacket isn't in your closet.

4. You see some very large footprints while walking in the park.

4 VOCABULARY

Use the verbs of belief in the box to write a sentence about each topic.

assume	be sure	figure	know for a fact
be certain	bet	guess	suppose
be positive	doubt	have a hunch	suspect



1. Elephants are the world's smartest animals.
I am sure that elephants are the world's smartest animals.

2. There is a monster that lives in Loch Ness in Scotland.

3. Global warming is causing changes in worldwide weather patterns.

4. People eat bananas more than any other fruit in the world.

5. Some pyramids were built more than 2,000 years ago.

6. Dinosaurs were wiped out by an asteroid that caused changes in the climate.

5 READING

A Read the article quickly to find the answers to the questions.

1. When did the British couple go on vacation? _____
2. Who gave the couple directions to Spain? _____

Hotel Time Warp



The idea of traveling backward or forward through time has long been a favorite subject of books, movies, and TV shows. Although some scientists suspect that it may actually be possible, no one has invented a way to make it happen. However, many people have reported traveling in time.

One famous story is about a British couple who were vacationing in France in 1979. They were looking for a place to stay for the night and noticed a sign for an old circus. They found a hotel nearby and discovered that almost everything inside the hotel was made of heavy wood and there were no modern conveniences such as telephones or TVs. Furthermore, their room doors did not have locks, and the windows had wooden shutters instead of glass. In the morning, two police officers entered the hotel wearing old-fashioned uniforms with capes. After getting confusing directions from the officers to Spain, the couple paid their amazingly inexpensive hotel bill and left.

Two weeks later, the couple returned to France and decided to stay at the odd, but very cheap, hotel again. This time, however, the hotel was nowhere to be found. Positive that they were in the exact same spot because of the circus posters, the couple realized that the hotel had completely vanished. Even more confusing, they found that the photographs they had taken inside the hotel did not develop. Later, their research uncovered that the French officers had been wearing uniforms dating from before 1905.

Researchers analyzing these events call them “time slips” and believe that they must happen randomly and spontaneously. However, researchers cannot explain why, when, or how they occur. But when they do occur, people are so bewildered and confused that they can barely explain what happened to them, even though they are sure they have experienced some sort of time travel.

B Read the article again. Choose the statements you think the author would agree with.

- 1. Time travel is not a favorite subject of books, movies, and television shows.
- 2. Few people have reported traveling through time.
- 3. Scientists have invented a way to make time travel happen.
- 4. People who experience time slips do not remember the experience afterwards.
- 5. It is not known why, when, or how time slips occur.
- 6. Many people believe they have traveled through time.

3

EXPLORING NEW CITIES

LESSON A ▶ Popular destinations

1 GRAMMAR

Underline the relative clauses in the postcard. Then add commas where necessary.

July 15

Dear Mom and Dad,

Greetings from Maine where the water is too cold for us to go swimming, but the scenery is beautiful. We're having a great time, and we've enjoyed every place that we've visited. This week we're in Bar Harbor which is a lovely island town. The place is absolutely full of tourists! Tonight we're going for a ride on a boat that will take us to one of the nearby islands. Our friend James who lives here has already taken us hiking and to the Bar Harbor Music Festival. It's been fun! That's it for now. We miss you.

Love, Sara and Eric



2 GRAMMAR

Join the following sentences using non-defining relative clauses.

1. Many tourists enjoy seeing the Kuala Lumpur skyline in Malaysia. It includes some of the tallest skyscrapers in the world.

Many tourists enjoy seeing the Kuala Lumpur skyline in Malaysia,
which includes some of the tallest skyscrapers in the world.

2. People visit Washington, D.C., in the spring. They can see the cherry trees in bloom then.

3. The cherry trees in Washington, D.C., were a gift from the Japanese government to the U.S. They are admired by everyone.

4. Thousands of years ago, people in Mexico began to grow corn. Corn continues to be a very important food in Mexico today.

5. The tortilla is typically eaten in Mexico. It is a thin, flat bread.

3 VOCABULARY

Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

1. When preparing to host the 2012 Olympics, London updated its *hotels / climate / (transportation system)* with improvements to its subway.
2. New York City has hundreds of restaurants offering a wide variety of *climates / cuisines / green spaces*, including Italian, Chinese, and Indian.
3. Many people are moving from bigger cities to smaller towns because the *cost of living / landmark / climate* is more affordable.
4. If you enjoy *neighborhoods / shopping / nightlife*, you'll love the music and live shows in Rio de Janeiro.
5. Some people think Reykjavik, Iceland, is cold in the wintertime, but surprisingly, it has a very mild *climate / cuisine / transportation system* during the winter months.
6. Some famous *green spaces / neighborhoods / landmarks* in Paris include the Eiffel Tower and the Louvre Museum.
7. Many cities are preserving *green spaces / hotels / cuisines* in their downtown areas for people to have picnics, walk their dogs, and enjoy outdoor concerts.

4 GRAMMAR

Use defining or non-defining relative clauses to write sentences about these topics.

- a popular tourist activity in your city
- a town with many historical attractions
- a place with a good climate
- an excellent city for shopping

1. Tourists in Rome like to visit the famous squares, which have many beautiful statues and fountains.

2. _____

3. _____

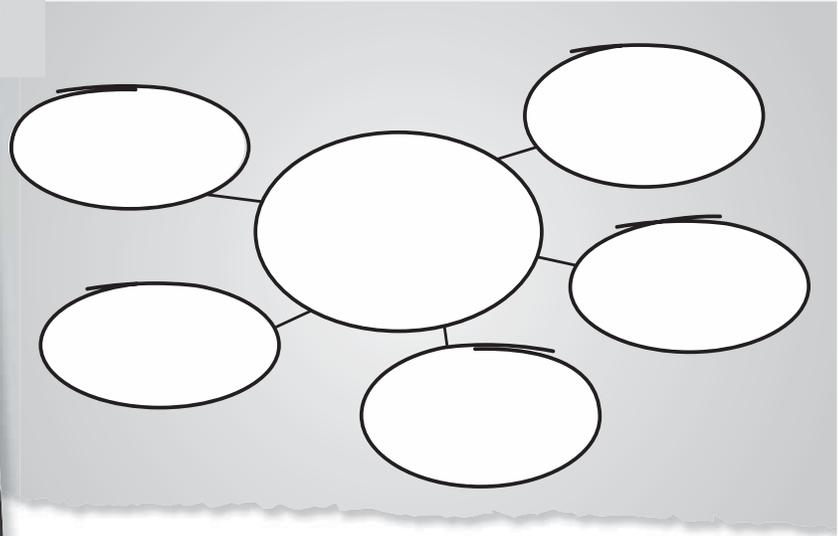
4. _____



5 WRITING

A Look at the words and phrases in the box about Chiang Mai, Thailand. Choose the main idea and write it in the center of the mind map. Then write the supporting details in the mind map.

reasonable prices	clothing
fruits and spices	handicrafts
a wonderful night market	jewelry



B Now read the paragraph about Chiang Mai. Answer the questions.

Chiang Mai is a city in northern Thailand that has a wonderful night market. In the evening, the main street is lined with small stands and shops that sell almost anything you can imagine. Some stands sell jewelry or clothing, others sell traditional Thai handicrafts, and still others sell fresh fruit and spices. I love spicy Thai food. It's easy to spend an entire evening just looking at everything. If you decide to buy something, you won't be disappointed. The prices are very reasonable. There are a lot of wonderful attractions in Chiang Mai, but the night market is a favorite for many people.

1. What is this paragraph about? _____
2. What is the topic sentence of the paragraph? _____

3. Which sentence does not support the main idea? Cross it out.

C Write a paragraph about one of the places you mentioned in Exercise 4 on page 14. Include a topic sentence with the main idea and several supporting ideas.
