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Passages

Third Edition

Workbook 2

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1 RELATIONSHIPS

LESSON A ► *The best of friends*

1 GRAMMAR

Read this paragraph from a blog post about friendship. Find the phrasal verbs and write them in the correct columns in the chart.

I have a lot of friends, but my best friend is Anna. She is one of those great friends you come by only once in a while. Anna knows how to cheer me up when I'm feeling bad, and she brings out the best in me when I'm feeling happy. Whenever I run into a problem, she always has great advice, and she usually helps me solve it. She never puts me down when I do something silly or embarrassing. I guess the thing I like best about Anna is that I can open up to her and talk about anything, like bad grades in school or family problems. I would never turn her down if she needed my help. I would stand up for her in just about any situation. I really hope that we don't drift apart in the future. I don't think I could do without her friendship!



Separable	Inseparable	Three-word verbs	Intransitive
	<i>come by</i>		

2 VOCABULARY

Choose the words that best complete the sentences.

1. When Mike's and Ed's ideas about art (clash) / *admire*, they argue.
2. My sister is a truly *admirable* / *beneficial* person. She works two jobs, goes to school at night, and still has time to help me with my problems.
3. Jon and Scott *empathize* / *harmonize* well as a team since they have similar working styles.
4. Kim and Emily have a truly *clashing* / *enduring* relationship. They have been best friends for more than 10 years.
5. Catherine has *benefited* / *endured* a lot from living with her grandmother, who is very understanding and a great listener.
6. Lara is good with teenagers. She is very *empathetic* / *harmonious*, really listening to their problems and helping them find their own solutions.

3

GRAMMAR

Complete these conversations with the correct form of the phrasal verbs in the box. Use an object pronoun where needed.

cheer (someone) up drift apart stand up for
do without run into turn (someone) down

- A: I'm surprised that Tom didn't support what you said in the meeting. I thought he agreed with you.
B: He does agree with me, but he was afraid of what our boss would say. I can't believe he didn't stand up for me!
- A: What's wrong with Carmen? She looks so sad.
B: I'm not sure. Let's ask her to go to lunch with us. Maybe we can _____.
- A: Did Eric ask you to present your work at the conference next week?
B: Yes, he did, but I _____ because I have other things to take care of at work.
- A: Sam isn't serious about anything. I think we could really _____ him on our team.
B: I agree. Let's talk to the others about it and make a decision.
- A: Have you seen Yuki lately?
B: Actually, I _____ her when I was downtown today.
- A: Is it true that you and Roger aren't in touch anymore?
B: Yes, it is. We kind of _____ when I moved to Los Angeles.

4

GRAMMAR

Complete these sentences to make them true for you.

- Nothing cheers me up as much as going out to dinner with a few of my good friends!
- I like to hang on to friends who _____
- When someone puts me down, I _____
- I will stand up for anyone who _____
- I can do without people who _____
- I open up around people who _____

5 WRITING

A Read the thesis statements. Find the three best paragraph topics to support each one. Write the topics below the thesis statements.

Paragraph Topics

- ✓ Keep in touch through social media, video calls, and email.
- ✓ Be a person that your friend can trust.
- ✓ Join clubs and other organizations related to your interests or hobbies.
- ✓ Know when to give advice and when to keep silent.
- ✓ Sign up for a class, such as painting or cooking.
- ✓ Participate in community service activities, such as working with the elderly.
- ✓ Pay attention to what your friend thinks and feels.
- ✓ Get together and travel whenever possible.
- ✓ Send cards and presents for special occasions such as birthdays and holidays.



Thesis statements

1. Developing a friendship requires attention and work.

Be a person that your friend can trust.

2. People living in big cities often have trouble making friends, but there are ways to solve this problem.

3. Maintaining a long-distance friendship is difficult, but it can be done.

B Write one additional topic for each thesis statement in part A.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

C Choose one of the thesis statements and write a composition. Use three paragraph topics that best support your thesis.

LESSON B ► Make new friends, but keep the old . . .

1 GRAMMAR

Read these online profiles. Underline the verb + gerund constructions, and circle the verb + infinitive constructions.

 <p>1 Naomi</p> <p>My name is Naomi. I'm 30 years old, and I'm a teacher. I <u>tend to be</u> on the shy side, so I'm <u>considering starting</u> a book club so I can meet some new people. I plan to start this club as soon as possible, so email me if you're interested!</p> <p>Naomi247@cup.org</p>	 <p>2 Renee</p> <p>I just moved here, and I'm looking for some new friends. I appreciate spending evenings at home cooking and listening to music. People say I tend to be kind of quiet, but I'm fun once you know more about me. If you enjoy sharing recipes, email me.</p> <p>Renee8334@cup.org</p>	 <p>3 Alex</p> <p>I'm Alex Ramirez, an engineering student at National University. I really enjoy biking. Can I suggest starting a bikers' meet-up group? I'm considering entering a race, and therefore, I intend to start riding my bike every day. I hope others will join me!</p> <p>alex.ramirez@cup.org</p>
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2 GRAMMAR

Complete the questions using the gerund or infinitive form of the verbs. Note that one of the constructions uses the passive voice. Then answer the questions and give reasons.

- Do you get annoyed when friends ask to borrow (borrow) your clothes?
No, I don't get annoyed because I know my friends will return the clothes.
- Would you give up _____ (practice) an instrument or sport if you got to spend more time with friends?

- Would you refuse _____ (go out) with a friend if he or she wanted to see a movie you weren't interested in seeing?

- Do you expect _____ (invite) every time your best friend goes out?

- Which friend do you prefer _____ (hang out) with the most?

- When a friend treats you to lunch, do you enjoy _____ (go) to a casual restaurant or a more formal one?

- Would you continue _____ (talk) to a friend if he or she never answered your texts or emails?

3 VOCABULARY

Choose the words that best complete the sentences.

1. Maria and Emma (rekindled) / *resurfaced* their friendship after drifting apart from each other for many years.
2. Good friends are impossible to *replace* / *resurface*. They share so many of our memories.
3. Too much damage has been done to Al and Sam's friendship to *redefine* / *rebuild* it.
4. I can't *rehash* / *recall* the name of my tenth-grade English teacher.
5. Tim has *reconnected* / *redefined* his outlook on life. He's more optimistic now.
6. Don't bring that subject up again. I don't want to *rehash* / *rebuild* it with you.
7. After studying for the exam for two days, Cara *redefined* / *resurfaced* to eat dinner with her family.
8. I'm glad I came home for spring break. I've been *recalling* / *reconnecting* with friends that I haven't seen since last summer.

4 GRAMMAR

Imagine your friend is coming to visit you for the weekend. Write sentences describing some possible activities you can do together. Use the cues and the gerund or infinitive form of the verbs.



1. plan / take a walk somewhere nice

We should plan to take a walk
somewhere nice.



2. suggest / relax at a cozy café



3. consider / go to a club



4. prefer / get tickets to a concert

5 READING

A Read the article. Find the words in boldface that match the definitions.

1. causes spurs
2. thin _____
3. annoying reminders _____
4. a good indication of _____
5. more commonly affected by _____
6. take care of and engage socially _____

Your FRIENDS & Your HEALTH <<

“You’re not what you eat – you’re who you eat with,” wrote *Scientific American’s* Christie Nicholson, reporting on research examining why our friends’ weight influences our own. The study found that overweight students were more likely to lose weight if they hung out with **lean** friends – **a clear nod to** the influence of our social networks on our waistlines. But helping you lose weight isn’t the only way your friends can affect you. Here are some other ways friends are good for our health:

FRIENDS GET YOU MOVING Research has found that something you might expect from your family – **nagging** – can actually work when it’s coming from a pal pushing you to move more. Also, working out with a friend has the added benefit of keeping you committed to your workout plan. There’s no rolling over to hit the snooze button on that early morning run if someone’s waiting for you to show up!

FRIENDS KEEP YOU RELAXED Talking with friends really can help you get through troublesome times. Women in particular may be **predisposed to** the calming benefits of friendship. Researchers found that women release the hormone oxytocin when stressed, which encourages **“tend and befriend”** behavior, the *San Francisco Chronicle* reported. Chatting with friends when stressed **spurs** the release of more oxytocin, which can have a calming effect.

FRIENDS KEEP YOUR HEART HEALTHY Perhaps because they help us relax, friends are also good for the heart. Stronger social ties in general seem to lower blood pressure, which helps the heart. Married men, for example, seem to experience a particular boost in heart health, WebMD reported.

FRIENDS HELP YOU LIVE LONGER In an analysis of 148 studies, researchers found that people with stronger relationships had a 50 percent greater chance of long-term survival than those with weaker social networks. It’s not quite as simple as connecting with friends and, poof, you’re guaranteed to live to 100, but there is a significant body of research linking strong social ties to a longer lifespan.



B Choose the statements that are supported by information in the article.

- 1. Men don’t seem to benefit from the relaxing effects of friendship.
- 2. The eating habits and lifestyle of our friends can have an influence on our own health.
- 3. Making plans to exercise with a friend increases the likelihood that you will.
- 4. Having strong social ties does not seem to have an effect on women’s blood pressure.
- 5. Evidence suggests that strong social ties can lead to a longer life.

2

CLOTHES AND APPEARANCE

LESSON A ► *The way we dress*

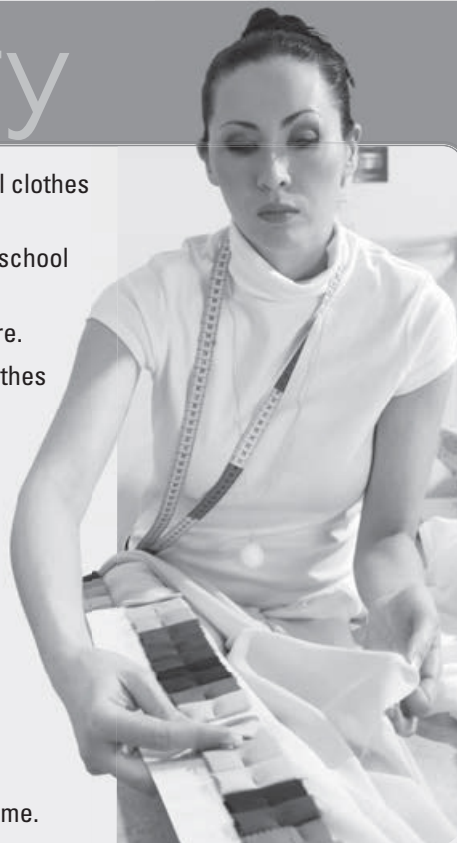
1 GRAMMAR

Match the two parts of each sentence to tell the story of Mimi, a fashion designer.

Mimi's Story

1. When I was a young child, I enjoyed i
2. As I got a little older, I wanted more freedom _____
3. When I was a teenager, my parents permitted _____
4. My mother recognized my interest in fashion design, and she encouraged _____
5. By the time I graduated from high school, I knew that I wanted _____
6. My teachers suggested _____
7. I thought that the high cost of the school would prevent _____
8. Fortunately, I got a scholarship that allowed _____
9. Now, five years after graduating, I'm a fashion designer. I love _____

- a. designing beautiful clothes for the best shops!
- b. going to a fashion school in New York City.
- c. me from going there.
- d. me to wear the clothes I liked.
- e. me to learn more about it.
- f. me to study there for four years.
- g. to make my own choices about what to wear.
- h. to work in the fashion industry.
- i. wearing what my mother bought me.



2 VOCABULARY

Choose the words that best complete the sentences.

1. People read fashion magazines to learn about the *sloppy* / **stylish** new clothing for each season.
2. If you are planning to go to a fancy club, wear something *chic* / *functional*.
3. Marco's *conservative* / *quirky* suit was appropriate for his interview at the bank.
4. Many teenagers think adults wear unimaginative, *fashionable* / *stuffy* clothing.
5. When I'm alone at home, I can wear *formal* / *sloppy* clothes if I want.
6. I can't understand why some people wear *retro* / *trendy* clothes from decades ago – they're so old-fashioned!
7. When I'm gardening, I wear *flashy* / *functional* jeans and a T-shirt.
8. Pop stars often wear *trendy* / *frumpy* clothes on stage.

3 GRAMMAR

Read the blog post about clothes and fashion. Use the gerund or the infinitive form of the verbs in parentheses.

http://blogs.cup.org/fashion

FASHION Statements

If you ask me, I think people are just trying (1) to impress (impress) other people when they wear expensive clothes. I don't mind when people wear stylish clothing – I just think they tend (2) _____ (put) too much emphasis on overpriced designer labels. I think most people should try (3) _____ (look) neat and well dressed, but give up (4) _____ (buy) overly expensive clothing. There are too many serious problems in the world. I mean, just reading stories about poverty in the newspaper encourages me (5) _____ (avoid) expensive clothing stores. I want to discourage people from (6) _____ (spend) money on luxuries. Instead, I want to encourage them (7) _____ (donate) more of their money to charity. People might tend (8) _____ (feel) better about themselves if they knew their money was helping someone who truly needed it.

COMMENTS (3)

4 GRAMMAR

Complete these sentences to make them true for you.

1. I don't mind wearing clothes that are handed down to me from my brothers or cousins.
2. I hate to wear clothes that _____
3. I love to wear clothes that _____
4. When I'm shopping for clothes, I enjoy _____
5. When getting dressed for a night out, I tend _____

5 WRITING

- A** Underline the thesis statements in these introductory paragraphs. Then complete each paragraph that follows with examples supporting each thesis statement.

There are many reasons for getting dressed up. Yet many of my friends seem to despise wearing anything but jeans and T-shirts. Personally, I look forward to opportunities to put on my best clothes and like to dress nicely for many different types of occasions.

There are many advantages to dressing nicely. For example, _____

Young people spend a significant portion of their income on the “right clothes.” Following the newest trends in an effort to fit in can become an obsession, and keeping up with the latest fashions can be an expensive pursuit. I feel that young people need to reject the pressure to dress stylishly.

Young people should be aware that fashion magazines and blogs do not always set a good example. That is, _____

- B** Choose one of these topics to write about. Then choose one of the verbs to make the thesis statement express your point of view.

1. There *are* / *aren't* many advantages to dressing casually at work.
2. Students *should* / *shouldn't* be required to wear school uniforms.
3. People *should* / *shouldn't* be judged by what they wear.

- C** Make a list of examples that support your thesis statement.

- D** Use your thesis statement and examples to write a composition containing an introductory paragraph and at least two supporting paragraphs.

LESSON B ► How we appear to others

1 GRAMMAR

Read the email and underline the cleft sentences.

To:
Subject:

Dear Beth,

Guess what! My brother Kyle visited me yesterday. I hadn't seen him in a year. What I noticed first was the three inches he grew. He looks so tall now!

He wanted to go out for lunch, so we went to my favorite café. We talked for a while. What struck me most about him was how grown up he sounded. He told me that he's doing well in school and that he has a part-time job at a supermarket – and he's even been saving money for college.

After lunch, we walked through the park. Then he had to leave, but before he did, he gave me a big hug and promised to visit me again. What I realized at the end of the visit was that I have a really terrific brother!

Love, Erica

2 GRAMMAR

Read what each person thought about Gina Riccardi, a model who visited an advertising agency. Then complete the conversation using cleft sentences with *admired*, *liked*, *noticed*, or *struck me*.



Jin: She's as beautiful in person as she is in her ads.

Brian: She is gorgeous, but (1) what I noticed first was how relaxed and friendly she seems.

Dolores: That's true, but (2) _____.
How about you, Jin?

Jin: Yes, her eyes are stunning, but (3) _____.

Ted: As for me, (4) _____.

Brian: You're right. Her voice is very expressive. Actually, I hear she's about to act in her first movie.

3

VOCABULARY

Choose the words in the box that best complete the sentences.

arrogant	eccentric	intense	sympathetic
dignified	intellectual	sinister	trustworthy

1. People think Ryan is strange and eccentric because he lives with 12 cats.
2. The villain was so _____ that I shivered with fear.
3. Jonathan is so _____. He thinks he's better than everyone in the office.
4. If you need a _____ person to talk to, try Maya. She's very understanding.
5. Don't count on David to keep any secrets. He's not very _____.
6. Jiro was very _____ during the debate. He clearly has strong opinions about the topic!
7. Keri is so _____. She could be a college professor!
8. Despite all the reporters shouting questions at her, the politician remained calm and _____, not showing that she was upset at all.

4

GRAMMAR

Imagine you are moving to a town where you don't know anyone. What personal characteristics do you look for in potential friends? Use your own ideas to complete these sentences.

1. What I look for in a friend is a sincere interest in other people and a sympathetic personality.
2. What I think is most important is _____
3. What I probably notice first is _____
4. What I pay attention to is _____
5. What I try to find out about a new friend first is _____
6. What I think is least important is _____

5 READING

A Read the article quickly. Which of these behaviors apply to each body language type?

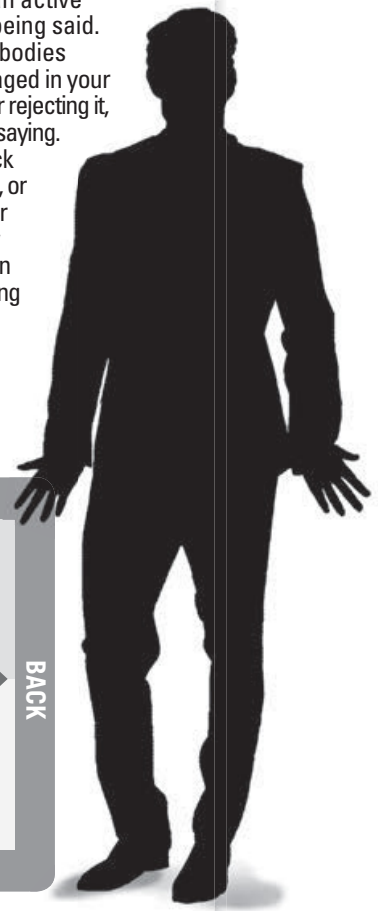
	Willing to listen	Not willing to listen	Engaged in conversation	Not engaged in conversation
1. responsive	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. reflective	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. combative	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. fugitive	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Understanding BODY LANGUAGE

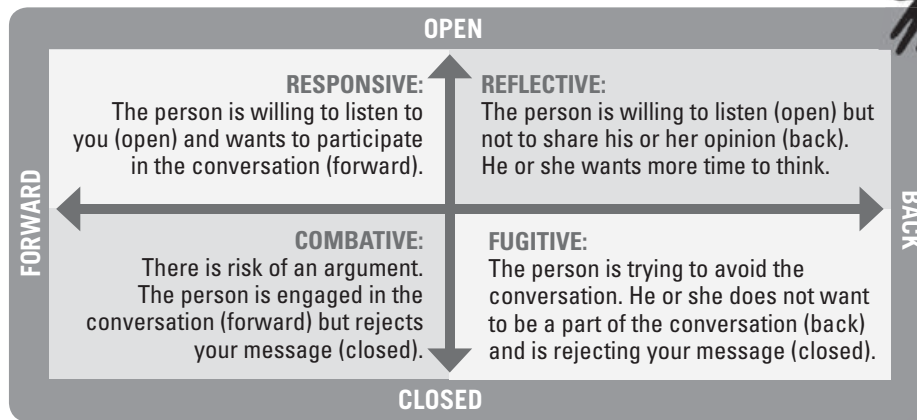
In European and North American cultures, body language behaviors can be divided into two groups: open/closed and forward/back.

Open/closed postures are the easiest to recognize. People are open to messages when they show open hands, face you fully, and have both feet on the ground. This indicates that they are willing to listen to what you have to say, even if they are disagreeing with you. When people are closed to messages, they have their arms folded or their legs crossed, and they may turn their bodies away. What this body language usually means is that people are rejecting your message.

Forward/back behavior reveals an active or a passive reaction to what is being said. If people lean forward with their bodies toward you, they are actively engaged in your message. They may be accepting or rejecting it, but their minds are on what you are saying. On the other hand, if people lean back in their chairs or look away from you, or perform activities such as drawing or cleaning their eyeglasses, you know that they are either passively taking in your message or that they are ignoring it. In either case, they are not very engaged in the conversation.



The chart below shows how these types of body language can suggest the general mental state of the listener.



B Write the body language type under each picture.

- responsive
- reflective
- combative
- fugitive



1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____

3

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

LESSON A ► Good science, bad science

1 GRAMMAR

Choose the sentences that use articles incorrectly, and then rewrite them.

1. For some people, using an abacus is an alternative to using calculator.

For some people, using an abacus is an alternative to using a calculator.

2. Abacus is the earliest form of mechanical computing.

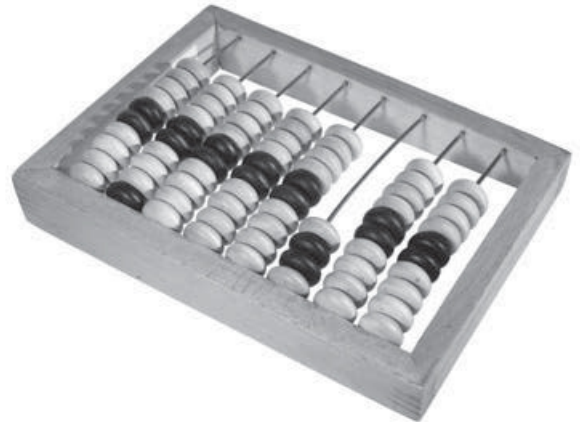
3. The abacus was invented more than 4,000 years ago.

4. It consists of wires strung across wooden frame.

5. An abacus can have up to 13 wires. On wires are beads, which represent units.

6. Calculations are made by moving the beads up and down the wires.

7. Skilled operator can make calculations on it very quickly.



2 VOCABULARY


Choose the words in the box that best complete the sentences.

audacious	frivolous	problematic	unethical
confidential	hazardous	prudent	

- Some people consider cosmetic surgery harmful and a/an frivolous waste of money when not done for serious health reasons.
- Curing cancer is still a/an _____ issue for scientists.
- In some countries, doctors must keep medical records _____. They are forbidden to share information, even with family members.
- Some people get sick due to improper storage or disposal of _____ materials like chemicals and poisons.
- It's illegal and _____ to download music without permission.
- It would take _____ actions to go against our boss's plans.
- It would be _____ to review the contract with a lawyer before signing it. Don't put yourself at risk by making a bad deal.

3 GRAMMAR

Complete the text with *a*, *an*, or *the*. Write an *X* where an article is not required.



Digital Cameras

Since the early 1990s, (1) the digital camera has changed the way we take (2) _____ pictures.

Traditional film cameras worked by focusing (3) _____ image onto light-sensitive film in the camera. To see the pictures, you had to send (4) _____ film to (5) _____ company that processed it. This was (6) _____ process that could take several hours.

Of course, digital cameras don't use film. Rather, they convert light entering the camera into (7) _____ information that can be read by (8) _____ computer. One advantage of this process is that you can see (9) _____ images immediately.

Another advantage is that you can delete (10) _____ pictures you don't like, and you can improve (11) _____ image by using special software. Of course, this can be (12) _____ disadvantage, too, since it's nearly impossible to tell just from looking whether a photo is real or not.

4 GRAMMAR

Write a sentence about each topic.

- the most helpful kind of technology
- the trendiest product on the market
- the silliest invention
- a medical cure I'd like to see discovered
- the most interesting website

1. I think the most helpful kind of technology is the solar panel, which can provide electricity without producing much harmful waste.

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____



5 WRITING

A Read the article. Underline the main information in each paragraph that would belong in a summary.

ASTEROID MINING



One day in the not-so-distant future, small robotic spaceships will search the inner solar system mapping asteroids and determining which to harvest. Those asteroids containing valuable resources like iron, nickel, hydrogen, and reusable water will then be mined by larger robotic spacecrafts or turned into space-based manufacturing centers.

Robotically controlled factories built on asteroids will turn space rock water into rocket fuel and asteroid metals into everything needed for space-based manufacturing. Given the possibly endless supply of resource-rich asteroids, the pioneers of asteroid mining will become incredibly wealthy as they lead us into a new age of space development. At least, that's the plan.

Although it may sound like science fiction, big investors are already taking such ideas seriously enough to put substantial money into asteroid mining and space exploration companies. NASA, the U.S. space agency, is enthusiastic. In fact,

NASA sees these plans as the first step toward colonizing space. By locating manufacturing facilities and rocket fueling stations on asteroids already in space, costs will be reduced and long journeys into space will become possible. This will make human colonization of other parts of the solar system a real possibility.

Before we get too excited, though, it's important to remember that most of the technology needed to mine asteroids and build orbital factories doesn't exist yet. Still, early investors and the companies they're investing in believe they will be successful and that along the way the asteroid-mining technologies they develop will help bring about a new age.

B Choose the sentence in each pair that could belong in a summary of the article.

- There is a great deal of serious interest in mining asteroids for their valuable resources.
 Many asteroids contain valuable resources such as iron and nickel.
- NASA feels asteroid mining could make space colonization possible.
 Asteroid mining could lead to a new era of space exploration and colonization.

C Now, write a summary of the article by rewriting the main points in your own words.
