StartUp Van Boothy Sories Consultant



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Learning Objectives

WELCOME UNIT

page 2 In the classroom | Learn about your book | Learn about your app

page z	III the classiooni Lea	arri about your book	Learn about your app			
Unit	Vocabulary	Grammar	Conversation / Speaking	Listening		
1 How was your trip? page 5	 Weather Results of bad weather Animals Words to describe animals 	 Get to express change So and such Though, although, and even though 	 Talk about a weather event Talk about wildlife Discuss endangered animals Skill Reply questions 	Listening Listen to a talk about endangered animals Skill Listen for questions		
What skills are you looking for? page 17	 Career advancement Describing employees 	Reported speechDefining relative clausesSo and therefore	 Report what someone said Talk about job qualifications Discuss the future of work Skill Ask if someone has time to talk 	Listen to a talk about the future of work Skill Listen for counter-arguments		
What's going on? page 29	 Cultural events Describing TV shows 	 Superlative adjectives Negative questions Adverbial intensifiers with adjectives 	 Talk about cultural events Give opinions about TV shows Discuss ways to make life more interesting Skill Disagree with an opinion 	Listen to a talk about ways to make life more interesting Skill Listen for lists of examples		
4 What should I buy? page 41	Shopping onlineA store return policy	 Embedded whquestions Think, imagine, and wonder for requests While and whereas 	 Give shopping advice Ask to return a purchase Discuss how people shop Skill Make suggestions 	Listen to a talk about how men and women shop Skill Listen for definitions		
Do you belong to a gym? page 53	 Healthy living Symptoms and injuries 	 Past intentions So, too, neither, and either Plans and intentions for the future 	 Talk about health resolutions Describe symptoms and injuries Discuss sleep habits Skill Show understanding 	Listen to a talk about getting a good night's sleep Skill Listen for understood comparisons		

Linking vowels with /w/ and /y/	Read about a wildlife rescue center Skill Find the main idea	Write a description of a place Skill Use sensory words	Give a presentation about an endangered animal Skill Use comparisons for measurements
Stress in compound adjectives	Read about job satisfaction Skill Understand rhetorical questions	Write about making a change Skill Use linking expressions	Give a presentation about a job you were interested in when you were a child Skill Practice by listening to recordings of yourself
• Phrases with of	Read a TV review Skill Construct mental images	Write about local events Skill Categorize	Give a presentation about a festival in another country Skill Use pauses
• The prefix ex-	Read about important possessions Skill Link the past to the present	Write a complaint Skill Use polite language	Give a presentation about a new store Skill Show enthusiasm
Blending phrases with so and neither	Read about the habits of top athletes Skill Notice concluding sentences	Write about bad habits Skill Use a hook	Give a presentation about home remedies Skill Use large visual aids

			Conversation /	
Unit	Vocabulary	Grammar	Speaking	Listening
6 Has the criminal been caught? page 65	Crime and criminalsThe legal process	 Past perfect Present perfect passive Do / did as a verb substitute 	 Describe a crime Talk about law and order Discuss crimesolving technology Skill Keep your listener interested 	Listen to a talk about advances in forensic technology Skill Listen for contrasts
7 Did you see what she's wearing? page 77	 Verbs related to clothing Adjectives to describe clothing Clothing repair 	 Reduced defining relative clauses Passive causatives Would rather (than) 	 Talk about people's clothes Talk about clothing repairs Discuss fashion and attitude Skill Accept compliments 	Listen to a talk about how clothing affects your attitude Skill Listen for opinions
8 Do I need to install something? page 89	Technology Using software	 Wish / If only to express regrets Showing purpose Even to emphasize a point 	 Talk about regrets Describe using a computer Discuss social media and friendship Skill Respond to gratitude 	Listen to a talk about social media and friendship Skill Listen for sources
9 Are you ready to walk away? page 101	 People at a conference Verbs for negotiating 	 Causative verbs: get, have, and make Advice, obligation, and expectation Unless 	 Talk about a past negotiation Negotiate a deal Discuss negotiation skills Skill End a phone call 	Listen to a talk about how negotiating is like dancing Skill Listen for comparisons
10 How's she doing? page 113	 Explaining and arguing Interacting with others 	 Embedded yes / no questions Questions with final prepositions Repeated and parallel comparatives 	 Talk about a conversation Discuss a difficult interaction Discuss dealing with difficult people Skill Accept an apology 	Listen to a talk about dealing with difficult people Skill Listen for words that signal importance

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GRAMMAR PRACTICE / VOCABULARY PRACTICE	
REFERENCES	page 155
THE WRITING PROCESS	page 163
PRESENTATION SELF-EVALUATION	page 165

Pronunciation	Reading	Writing	Presentation
• The letters -se	Read about Sherlock Holmes Skill Identify examples	Write about a crime Skill Use the 5 Ws and how	Give a presentation about criminals who made mistakes Skill Make eye contact
Emphatic stress	Read about a fashion designer Skill Identify reasons	Write about personal style Skill Express opinions	Give a presentation about how appearances can be deceiving Skill Use notes
Contractions of the auxiliary had	Read about a high-tech city Skill Recognize bias	Write about a new technology Skill Explain a problem and solution	Give a presentation about favorite apps and websites Skill Use charts
Have to, has to, had better (not)	Read about negotiating styles Skill Make inferences	Write about a conflict Skill Explain different points of view	Give a presentation about developing confidence for negotiations Skill Use a loud, clear voice
Linking verbs to prepositions	Read about extreme altruism Skill Identify paraphrasing	Write about a kindness Skill Use past tenses to show sequence	Give a presentation about someone you appreciate Skill End your presentation positively



▶00-00 audio

video











WELCOME UNIT

1 IN THE CLASSROOM

A Get to know your classmates

Talk to your classmates. Find someone who matches each prompt. Write his or her first name on the line.

Find someone who...

- loves to read ______
 has a pet ______
 has ridden a horse ______
 has traveled to another country ______
 is great at math ______

B Ask for help

▶00-01 Complete the conversations with sentences from the box. Then listen and check your answers.

Can you repeat the instructions?

How do you pronounce this word?

What's the difference between "advice" and "advise"?

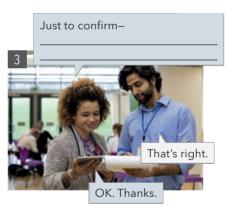
What's the English word for "barato"?

You're saying we should do this for homework?

Could you explain that a bit more?













ROLE PLAY Choose a conversation from 1B. Make your own conversation. Use different information.

2 LEARN ABOUT YOUR BOOK

1. Look at pages iv-vii. What information is on those pages?

2. How many units are in the book? _____

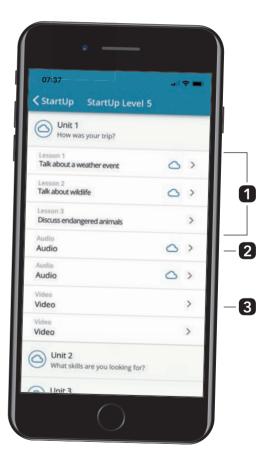
- 3. How many lessons are in each unit? _____
- 4. Where is the grammar practice?_____
- What does it mean?
- 6. Look at the CAN STATEMENT. Find it on page 11. What does it tell you? _____





3 LEARN ABOUT YOUR APP

- 1. Look inside the front cover. Where can you go to download the Pearson Practice English app for StartUp? _____
- 2. Where are the instructions for registering for the app? ———
- 3. Look at the picture of the app. What do you see?
- 4. Look at the picture again. Fill in the blanks with the numbers 1-3.
 - a. Number _____ shows the practice activities.
 - b. Number _____ shows the video files.
 - c. Number _____ shows the audio files.
- 5. Look at the picture again. What does this
- 6. Look at the QR code on page 7 again. What happens when you scan the code? _____



TSW MEET THE PEOPLE MEDIA OF TSW MEDIA

To find out more, watch the videos!

TSW Media is a big company with big ideas. It has offices all over the world. It works with international clients to help them market their products and services.

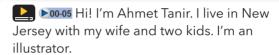


LETICIA MOLINA Photographer



AHMET TANIR Illustrator

▶ № My name is Leticia Molina, but everyone calls me Leti. I live in Santa Cruz, Bolivia. I'm a photographer.





ED MILLER Copywriter



MARCOS ALVES Market Research Analyst

▶ № № Hi! I'm Ed Miller. I live in New York, but I'm originally from Minneapolis, Minnesota. I'm a copywriter.

▶00-06 Hello. I'm Marcos Alves. I'm from São Paulo, Brazil, and I'm a market research analyst.



LAN PHAM Event Planner



PAULA FLOREZ Sales Representative

▶00-04 Hi! My name is Lan Pham. I'm from Ho Chi Minh City, in Vietnam. I'm an event planner, and I love my job.

▶00-07 My name is Paula Florez. I'm from Mexico City, Mexico, and I'm a sales rep.

Every year, TSW sponsors a competition for employees to get mentoring and coaching to improve their public speaking skills. Here are three of the winners!



ADRIANA I OPF7

▶00-08 Hi. My name is Adriana Lopez. I work in the technology department in the Quito office.



KENDRICK SCOTT

► 1'm Kendrick Scott and I'm a designer in the Vancouver office.



DAVID CRUZ

▶00-10 Hi. My name is David Cruz. I'm from Florida, but I've lived and worked in Singapore for the past six years. I'm an advertising manager.

1 HOW WAS YOUR TRIP?

LEARNING GOALS

In this unit, you

- talk about wildlife
- discuss endangered animals
- read about a wildlife rescue center
- write a description of a place



- A Read the unit title and learning goals.
- **B** Look at the photo. What's going on?
- C Now read Leti's message. Would you like to do this?



LETI MOLINA

@LetiM

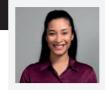
Taking pictures of wildlife in Botswana was a dream come true!

TALK ABOUT A WEATHER EVENT



1 VOCABULARY Weather





LETI MOLINA @LetiM Just got back to New York from my photo shoot. I'm tired but happy!





- B **D1-02** Listen. Circle the correct word to complete the sentence.
 - 1. It's drizzling / pouring outside.
 - 2. It's drizzling / overcast.
 - 3. She got sunburned / soaked.
- 4. It's *humid* / *freezing* outside.
- 5. It's hailing / overcast.
- 6. His car got **stuck / damaged** in the storm.
- PAIRS Talk about ways to prepare for or deal with each kind of weather in 1A. If it's pouring, take the subway. There are lots of car accidents in the rain.

2 GRAMMAR Get to express change

Use <i>get</i> + adjective or the passive with <i>get</i> to express a change of state.					Commonly used with get		
Get + adjective	Adjectives	Participles					
Subject	Get	Adjective		cold	caught		
People	are getting	sick	from the heat.	dark	confused		
lt	got	hot	after the rain stopped.	dirty	excited		
Passive with get				hot	hurt		
Subject	Get	Past participle		nervous	lost		
The equipment	has gotten	damaged	by the storm.	thirsty wet	scared worried		
I	got	soaked	in the downpour.	wei	womed		

Notes

- When get is followed by an adjective, it gives the idea of change or of becoming: People are getting sick. = People weren't sick before, but now they are beginning to be sick.
- For the passive with get, the past participle describes the subject.
- The passive with get is more common in conversation than in writing.



>> FOR PRACTICE, GO TO PAGE 125

3 CONVERSATION SKILL

- A P01-03 Read the conversation skill. Listen. Notice that B's reply question uses a pronoun and the same verb tense as A's statement.
 - 1. A: It's going to hail tomorrow.
 - B: Is it?
 - 2. A: I got really sunburned this weekend.
 - B: Oh, no! You did?
- **B** ▶01-04 Listen. Write a reply question.

Reply questions

these questions:

verb / verb be:

You do?

She did?

He has?

It was?

They are?

Pronoun + auxiliary

We use reply questions to show interest and keep

a conversation going. There are two ways to form

- 4. ____

Auxiliary verb / verb

be + pronoun

Do you?

Did she?

Has he?

Was it?

Are they?

4 CONVERSATION







- \blacksquare 01-06 Listen or watch again. Write T (true) or F (false).
 - 1. Leti saved her camera by putting it in a plastic bag. ____
 - 2. The rain didn't last for a long time. ____
 - 3. Leti feels disappointed about the weather on her trip. ____
- © ▶01-07 FOCUS ON LANGUAGE Listen or watch. Complete the conversation.



How did Leti react to the difficulties she experienced on her trip? Do you think you would react the same way? Why or why not?

Leti: A couple of the people in my group _____ from the heat.

Marcos: They did?

Yeah, I was lucky. I ______ a little _____, but that's it. Leti:

Marcos: Was it humid?

Leti: No, it was super dry.

5 TRY IT YOURSELF

A THINK Think about a time you got caught in bad weather. Complete the chart.

Where were you?	
How did the weather change?	
What did you do?	
How did you feel?	

B PAIRS Tell your partner about the weather event in 5A. Use the conversation in 4C as an example.

My friends and I were at the beach and it started getting cloudy and overcast ...

REPORT Tell the class about your partner's story. Is it similar to your story?



LESSON 2

TALK ABOUT WILDLIFE



1 VOCABULARY Animals



A Listen. Then listen and repeat.



LETI MOLINA

@LetiM

I got photos of some pretty dangerous animals-but I didn't get too close!

FUN FACTS

about Animals!



An elephant's trunk (its long nose) is so strong that it can knock down a tree, but it can also pick up an object as tiny as a grain of rice.

Some bats eat 600 insects per hour.



float. It always keeps its feet a hippopotamus (a hippo)



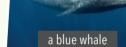
A lion's roar is so loud that humans can hear it from eight kilometers (five miles) away.

The blue whale is the largest animal that has ever lived on Earth. A newborn blue whale weighs as much as 100 people.

The hippopotamus (hippo) spends most of its day in

water, but it cannot swim or

on the bottom of the river.



a tarantula



The smallest snake is as thin as a spaghetti noodle. The largest snake weighs more than 227 kilograms (500 pounds).

Most spiders live for about a year, but some tarantulas live for more than 20 years.





WORDS TO DESCRIBE ANIMALS

enormous: very large tiny: very small

adorable: very attractive and cute

gorgeous: very beautiful

fierce: ready and able to attack

aggressive: behaving in a way that shows it

wants to fight

playful: active and wanting to have fun

- **B** Read the fun facts. Which do you find the most surprising? Tell a partner.
- PAIRS Decide together. Which animals are enormous? Tiny? Adorable? Gorgeous? Fierce? Aggressive? Playful? Take notes.

2 GRAMMAR So and such

Use so with adjectives and such with noun phrases to show emphasis.

•			'		•		
		Adjective			Noun phrase		
ľ	The lion is		fierce.	Hippos are	aala	dangerous animals.	
	He looks	so	calm.	We had	such	a good time!	



>> FOR PRACTICE, GO TO PAGE 126

3	P	R	\cap	N	J	ı	П	Λ	1	1	Δ	T	l	\cap	N	V	
			` '		w	ı.	,	ıv			$\overline{}$	۱.			-	w	

- A P01-09 Read and listen to the pronunciation note.
- B 1-10 Listen. Notice how the two words in the examples are linked. Then listen and repeat.

Linking with /w/	Linking with /y/
sowadorable	three ^y elephants

Linking vowels with /w/ and /y/

We often use /w/ or /y/ to link a word ending in a vowel to a word beginning with a vowel. When the first word ends in /u/, /ov/, or /av/, use /w/ to link it to the following vowel: sowadorable, how often. When the first word ends in /i/, /eɪ/, /ɔɪ/, or /aɪ/, use /y/ to link it to the following vowel: very attractive, stay away.

C	▶01-11 Listen. Write each phrase in the correct box in 3A. Listen and check your answers
	Then listen and repeat.

- 1. so enormous
- 3. baby elephants
- 5. too early

- 2. slow animals
- 4. free advice

6. tiny ants

4 CONVERSATION

	A	▶01-12 Listen or watch. Check (✓) the animals that they mention.								
		elephants bats	lions hippos	spid	ers monkeys					
	B	▶01-13 Listen or watch ag	· 11	How does Leti feel about						
		1. social	3. aggressive	s	piders? How does Marcos feel bout them? Are you more like	T				
		2. gorgeous	4. fascinating		eti or Marcos? Explain.					

© ▶01-14 FOCUS ON LANGUAGE Listen or watch. Complete the conversation.

Leti: Well, here's the first elephant I saw.

Marcos: Wow, he's enormous!

Leti: He's a she, actually. This is her baby.

Marcos: Aw, he's !

Leti: He's adorable. And _____ and playful.



5 TRY IT YOURSELF

A THINK Think about a time you saw a wild animal. Write your ideas in the chart.

Animal	Where I was	Description	How I felt

B PAIRS Talk about your animal encounter. Ask questions about each other's stories.

- A: I saw a lot of bats once. B: You did? Where were you?
- CATEGORIZE Talk about animals that people in the class have seen.
 - 1. Make a list of the animals that pairs discussed in 5B.
 - 2. Categorize the animals according to the descriptions in 1A.



DISCUSS ENDANGERED ANIMALS



LETI MOLINA

@LetiM

People are doing so many creative things to protect animals!

1 BEFORE YOU LISTEN

A How do humans put animals in danger? How do we help them?



▶01-15 VOCABULARY Listen. Then listen and repeat.

a deer: a large wild animal that lives in forests and eats plants

soil: the substance in which plants grow; dirt

a field: an area of land where crops are grown

a crop: a plant such as corn, wheat, or vegetables that farmers grow

an endangered species: a type of animal or plant that soon might not exist anymore

a collar: a narrow band put around the neck of an animal a hook: a curved piece of metal used for catching fish

a shelter: a place to protect people or animals from bad weather or danger

Write one of the words in 1B under each picture.

















2 GRAMMAR Though, although, and even though

Use clauses beginning with though, although, and even though to show a contrast with the main idea. The main clause shows an unexpected result.

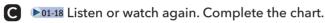
Though / although / even though clause	Main clause (an unexpected result)			
Though hunting laws are great,	they aren't enough to protect all animals.			
Although a butterfly is a tiny insect,	it can fly thousands of miles.			
Even though it can be expensive,	protecting wildlife is important.			
Though, although, and even though can also be used after the main clause, usually after a comma.				
Main clause (an unexpected result)	Though / although / even though clause			
Most spiders live for about a year,	though some live much longer.			
Hippos can't swim,	although they spend most of the day in water.			
Species will continue to disappear	even though we try to save them.			



3 LISTENING

- A Listen or watch. What is the main idea? Efforts to save endangered wildlife ____.
 - a. have not been very successful
 - b. are important for both animals and humans
 - c. are getting more and more high-tech
- B ▶01-17 Read the Listening Skill. Listen or watch again. How does the speaker answer each of these questions? Write a short answer.
 - 1. Problem solved. But have you created a new problem? With no wolves around, deer invade the nearby hills. And the deer _
 - 2. Most countries have laws that limit hunting and fishing. Isn't that enough? _ Though hunting laws are great,__





TSW MEDIA		*
	TSW Global Speaker Program Vhat happens whe	appear?

LISTENING SKILL Listen for questions

Speakers sometimes ask questions and then answer them. This is a way to highlight important ideas or transitions. Listen for questions to understand the important ideas in a talk.

Animal	Problem	Solution
	moving out of the jungle	tracking collars
	caught by mistake	magnetic fishhooks
monkeys		
turtles		turtle tunnels
bees	too many tall buildings.	

- **D** VOCABULARY EXPANSION Read the sentences from the talk. What do the underlined expressions mean?
 - 1. Every animal is part of a complicated system. If we allow whole species to disappear, no one can predict the result.
 - 2. Although we can't predict the effects of allowing a specific animal to die off, we do know that our planet is stronger when there are many species of both animals and plants.
 - 3. One way to save endangered animals is to make sure that people don't kill them. Most countries have laws that limit hunting and fishing.
- **E** PAIRS Compare your answers in 3D.

4 DISCUSSION

- A THINK Make a list of reasons why saving wildlife is important. Make a list of other things that money and effort could be spent on instead of helping animals.
- **B** DISCUSS In small groups, talk about your ideas in 4A. Should the money and effort people are spending on animals be used in other ways? Why or why not?

Although it takes time and effort to save animals, it's worth it because ... Though I understand why people want to save wildlife, I think ...

EVALUATE As a class, discuss the reasons why people want to spend money and effort on saving wildlife or on something else instead. Vote on the three most convincing reasons for each argument.

