THIRDEDITION TOP NOTCH 34

With Workbook



ALWAYS LEARNING

JOAN SASLOW ALLEN ASCHER

PEARSON



ENGLISH FOR TODAY'S WORLD

with WORKBOOK

JOAN SASLOW ALLEN ASCHER

With Top Notch Pop Songs and Karaoke by Rob Morsberger

ABOUT THE AUTHORS

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Joan Saslow has taught in a variety of programs in South America and the United States. She is author or coauthor of a number of widely used courses, some of which are *Ready to Go*, *Workplace Plus*, *Literacy Plus*, and *Summit*. She is also author of *English* in Context, a series for reading science and technology. Ms. Saslow was the series director of *True Colors* and *True Voices*. She has participated in the English Language Specialist Program in the U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs.

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LEARNING OBJECTIVES

	COMMUNICATION GOALS	VOCABULARY	GRAMMAR
UNIT Make Small Talk	 Make small talk Describe a busy schedule Develop your cultural awareness Discuss how culture changes over time 	 Asking about proper address Intensifiers Manners and etiquette 	 Tag questions: use, form, and common errors The past perfect: Statements GRAMMAR BOOSTER Tag questions: short answers Verb usage: present and past: overview
www.irLanguage.com			
Health Matters	 Show concern and offer help Make a medical or dental appointment Discuss types of treatments Talk about medications 	 Dental emergencies Describing symptoms Medical procedures Types of medical treatments Medications 	 Drawing conclusions with <u>must</u> Will be able to; <u>Modals may</u> and <u>might</u> GRAMMAR BOOSTER Other ways to draw conclusions: <u>probably</u> and <u>most likely</u> Expressing possibility with <u>maybe</u>
Getting Things Done	 Offer a solution Discuss how long a service will take Evaluate the quality of service Plan an event 	 Ways to indicate acceptance Services Planning and running an event 	 The causative The passive causative GRAMMAR EOOSTER Causative make to indicate obligation Let to indicate permission Causative have: common errors The passive causative: the by phrase
Reading for Pleasure	 Recommend a book Ask about an article Describe your reading habits Discuss online reading 	 Genres of books Ways to describe a book Some ways to enjoy reading 	 Noun clauses: usage, form, and common errors Noun clauses: Embedded questions Form and common errors GRAMMAR BOOSTER Verbs that can be followed by clauses with <u>that</u> Adjectives that can be followed by clauses with <u>that</u> Embedded questions with whether usage and common errors punctuation
Natural Disasters	 Convey a message Tell someone about the news Describe natural disasters Prepare for an emergency 	 Severe weather and other natural disasters Reactions to news Adjectives of severity Emergency preparations and supplies 	 Indirect speech: Imperatives Indirect speech: Say and tell—tense changes GRAMMAR BOOSTER Direct speech: punctuation rules Indirect speech: optional tense changes

CONVERSATION STRATEGIES	LISTENING / PRONUNCIATION	READING	WRITING
 Talk about the weather to begin a conversation with someone you don't know Use question tags to encourage someone to make small talk Ask about how someone wants to be addressed Answer a <u>Do you mind</u> question with <u>Absolutely not</u> to indicate agreement Say <u>That was nothing!</u> to indicate that something even more surprising happened Use <u>Wow!</u> to indicate that you are impressed 	Listening Skills • Listen for main ideas • Listen to summarize • Confirm the correct paraphrases Pronunciation • Intonation of tag questions	 Texts A business meeting e-mail and agenda An online article about formal dinner etiquette of the past A survey about culture change A photo story Skills/Strategies Apply prior knowledge Draw conclusions Understand from context 	Task • Write a formal and an informal e-mail message • WRITING BOOSTER • Formal e-mail etiquette
 Introduce disappointing information with I'm sorry, but Show concern with Is there anything wrong? and That must be awful Begin a question of possibility with I wonder if Use Let's see to indicate you are checking for something Confirm an appointment with I'll / We'll see you then Express emphatic thanks with I really appreciate it 	Listening Skills • Listen to activate vocabulary • Listen for details • Auditory discrimination Pronunciation • Intonation of lists	Texts • A travel tips website about dental emergencies • A brochure about choices in medical treatments • A medicine label • A patient information form • A photo story Skills/Strategies • Understand from context • Relate to personal experience • Draw conclusions	Task • Write an essay comparing two types of medical treatments WRITING BOOSTER • Comparisons and contrasts
 Use <u>I'm sorry, but</u> and an excuse to politely turn down a request Indicate acceptance of someone's excuse with <u>No problem.</u> Suggest an alternative with <u>Maybe you</u> <u>could</u> Soften an almost certain <u>no</u> with <u>That might be difficult</u> Use <u>Well,</u> to indicate willingness to reconsider 	Listening Skills • Listen to confirm • Listen for main ideas • Listen to summarize Pronunciation • Emphatic stress to express enthusiasm	Texts • A survey about procrastination • A business article about how to keep customers happy • A photo story Skills/Strategies • Infer point of view • Activate language from a text	Task • Write an essay expressing a point of view about procrastination WRITING BOOSTER • Supporting an opinion with personal examples
 Use <u>Actually</u> to show appreciation for someone's interest in a topic Soften a question with <u>Could you tell</u> me? Indicate disappointment with <u>Too bad</u> Use <u>I'm dying to</u> to indicate extreme interest Say <u>Are you sure?</u> to confirm someone's willingness to do something 	Listening Skills • Listen to take notes • Listen to infer a speaker's point of view and support your opinion Pronunciation • Sentence stress in short answers with <u>so</u>	 Texts An online bookstore website A questionnaire about reading habits A magazine article about the Internet's influence on our habits A photo story Skills/Strategies Recognize point of view Understand meaning from context 	Task • Write a summary and review of something you've read WRITING BOOSTER • Summarizing
 Use I would, but to politely turn down an offer Say <u>Will do</u> to agree to a request for action Use <u>Well</u> to begin providing requested information Say <u>What a shame</u> to show empathy for a misfortune Introduce reassuring contrasting information with <u>But</u> Say <u>Thank goodness for that</u> to indicate relief 	Listening Skills • Listen for main ideas • Listen for details • Paraphrase • Listen to infer meaning Pronunciation • Direct and indirect speech: Rhythm	Texts • News headlines • A textbook article about earthquakes • Statistical charts • A photo story Skills/Strategies • Paraphrase • Confirm facts • Identify cause and effect • Interpret data from a chart	Task • Write a procedure for how to prepare for an emergency. • WRING BOOSTER • Organizing detail statements by order of importance

CONTENTS

STUDENT BOOK

UNIT 1	Make Small Talk 2
UNIT 2	Health Matters 14
UNIT 3	Getting Things Done 26
UNIT 4	Reading for Pleasure
UNIT 5	Natural Disasters

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REFERENCE CHARTS

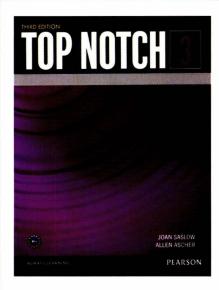
Irregular verbs / Pronunciation table	
Grammar Booster	
Writing Booster	,
Top Notch Pop Lyrics)

WORKBOOK

UNIT 1	Make Small Talk
UNIT 2	Health Matters
UNIT 3	Getting Things Done104
UNIT 4	Reading for Pleasure 115
UNIT 5	Natural Disasters 126

TO THE TEACHER

What is Top Notch? Top Notch is a six-level* communicative course that prepares adults and young adults to interact successfully and confidently with both native and non-native speakers of English.



The goal of **Top Notch** is to make English unforgettable through:

- Multiple exposures to new language
- Numerous opportunities to practice it
- Deliberate and intensive recycling

The **Top Notch** course has two beginning levels—**Top Notch Fundamentals** for true beginners and **Top Notch 1** for false beginners. **Top Notch** is benchmarked to the Global Scale of English and is tightly correlated to the Can-do Statements of the Common European Framework of Reference.

Each full level of **Top Notch** contains material for 60–90 hours of classroom instruction. In addition, the entire course can be tailored to blended learning with an integrated online component, *MyEnglishLab*.

NEW This third edition of **Top Notch** includes these new features: Extra Grammar Exercises, digital full-color Vocabulary Flash Cards, Conversation Activator videos, and Pronunciation Coach videos.

* Summit 1 and Summit 2 are the titles of the 5th and 6th levels of the Top Notch course.

Award-Winning Instructional Design*

Daily confirmation of progress

Each easy-to-follow two-page lesson begins with a clearly stated practical communication goal closely aligned to the Common European Framework's Can-do Statements. All activities are integrated with the goal, giving vocabulary and grammar meaning and purpose. Now You Can activities ensure that students achieve each goal and confirm their progress in every class session.

Explicit vocabulary and grammar

Clear captioned picture-dictionary illustrations with accompanying audio take the guesswork out of meaning and pronunciation. Grammar presentations containing both rules and examples clarify form, meaning, and use. The unique *Recycle this Language* feature continually puts known words and grammar in front of students' eyes as they communicate, to make sure language remains active.

High-frequency social language

Twenty memorable conversation models provide appealing natural social language that students can carry "in their pockets" for use in real life. Rigorous controlled and free discussion activities systematically stimulate recycling of social language, ensuring that it's not forgotten.

* Top Notch is the recipient of the Association of Educational Publishers' Distinguished Achievement Award.

Linguistic and cultural fluency

Top Notch equips students to interact with people from different language backgrounds by including authentic accents on the audio. Conversation Models, Photo Stories, and cultural fluency activities prepare students for social interactions in English with people from unfamiliar cultures.

Active listening syllabus

All Vocabulary presentations, Pronunciation presentations, Conversation Models, Photo Stories, Listening Comprehension exercises, and Readings are recorded on the audio to help students develop good pronunciation, intonation, and auditory memory. In addition, approximately fifty carefully developed listening tasks at each level of **Top Notch** develop crucial listening comprehension skills such as listen for details, listen for main ideas, listen to activate vocabulary, listen to activate grammar, and listen to confirm information.

We wish you and your students enjoyment and success with **Top Notch 3**. We wrote it for you.

Joan Saslow and Allen Ascher

Grammar Readiness SELF-CHECK

The Grammar Readiness Self-Check is optional. Complete the exercises to confirm that you know this grammar previously taught in Top Notch.

QUANTIFIERS FOR INDEFINITE QUANTITIES AND AMOUNTS

- A PRACTICE Circle the correct quantifiers.
 - 1 There isn't (much / many / some) milk in the fridge.
 - 2 There are (much / many / any) beautiful figures in the Gold Museum.
 - 3 We need to go shopping. We don't have (much / many / some) shampoo for the trip.
 - 4 She doesn't use (many / a lot of / some) toothpaste when she brushes her teeth.
 - 5 I'm on a diet. I just want to have (much / any / some) soup for lunch.
 - 6 There aren't (much / many / some) calories in a salad.
- B USE THE GRAMMAR Complete each statement with real information. Use an affirmative or negative form of there is / there are and the quantifiers some, any, a lot of, many, or much.
 - 1 In my bathroom, right now, but
 - 2 In my fridge, right now, but

THE REAL CONDITIONAL

THE UNREAL CONDITIONAL

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- A PRACTICE Choose the correct way to complete each unreal conditional sentence.
 - 1 If you something in a store, would you pay for it?a would breakb brokec break
 - 2 What if your computer crashed? a would you do b were you doing c did you do

3 If I found someone's wallet in a restaurant, I the server. a would tell b will tell c told 4 I would go to Sam's Electronics if I to get a great deal on a new tablet. a would want **b** want c wanted 5 How if your husband got cosmetic surgery? c will you feel a do you feel **b** would you feel 6 If I to New York, I would go to the top of the Empire State Building. **b** went c would go a qo В USE THE GRAMMAR Complete these unreal conditional statements in your own words. 1 If I had a lot of money, 2 I would stop studying English if

COMPARISON WITH AS . . . AS

Α	PRACTICE Combine each pair of statements, using comparisons with <u>as</u> <u>as</u> and the adverb in parentheses.
	1 London is exciting. Rome is exciting too.
	(just)
	2 The ceramic vase is beautiful. The glass vase is much more beautiful.
	(not / nearly)
	3 I'm very rebellious. My sister is much more rebellious.
	(not / quite)
	4 The Green Hotel is expensive. The Chelton Hotel is a little more expensive.
	(almost)
	5 The movie Kill Bill was violent. War of the Worlds was violent too.
	(just)
B	USE THE GRAMMAR Write statements with comparisons with <u>as</u> <u>as.</u>
	1 Compare two people in your family.
	2 Compare two products, such as cars or electronics.

GERUNDS AND INFINITIVES

GC	RUNDS AND INFINITIVES
A	PRACTICE Complete the advice by choosing a gerund or infinitive form of each verb. irLanguage.com
	Are you an introvert? Are you afraid of (1 speaking / to speak) in front of a group of people? Are you tired
	of (2 worrying / to worry) about what other people think? Let me give you some tips for (3 changing /
	to change) how you feel. First of all, enjoy (4 being / to be) who you are. There's nothing wrong with
	(5 getting / to get) nervous in social situations. If you want (6 feeling / to feel) comfortable in those
	situations, you can learn how. Finally, learn (7 accepting / to accept) that you have unique strengths.
в	USE THE GRAMMAR Complete each personal statement with a gerund or infinitive phrase.
	1 After I finish my English studies, I hope
	2 I dislike
тн	E PASSIVE VOICE
A	PRACTICE Change each sentence from active voice to passive voice. Use a <u>by</u> -phrase if it is important to mention who performs the action.
	1 Gabriel García Márquez wrote One Hundred Years of Solitude in 1967.
	2 People eat fried cheese balls for lunch or snacks.
	3 The Spanish artist Diego Velázquez painted Las Meninas in 1656.
	4 People turn down the beds every night at the Gates Hotel.
	5 They grow mangos in many countries around the world.
В	USE THE GRAMMAR Write two facts about your city or country, using the passive voice. For example: In my country, fish is usually served with rice.
	1
	2
тн	E PAST CONTINUOUS

A PRACTICE Complete the paragraph with the past continuous or the simple past tense.

I a problem yesterday. While I some information on the Internet, ^{1 have} ^{2 look up}

I a great website with some cool applications. So I to download one of 4 decide

- B USE THE GRAMMAR Complete the statements, using the past continuous or the simple past tense.
 - 1 While I was leaving home for class today,
 - 2 Someone called me while

USE TO / USED TO

A PRACTICE Complete each sentence with the correct affirmative or negative form of use to or used to.

1 I (like) to eat seafood, but now I do.

- 2 My school (be) near the mall, but it moved to another location.
- 3 to the beach a lot when you were a kid?
- 4 My brother (have) a tattoo on his arm, but he went to a doctor and she removed it.
- 5 I (be) kind of an introvert, but now I like being with lots of people.
- 6 There (be) so many hotels on Bliss Street, but now there are lots of them.
- B USE THE GRAMMAR Complete the statements with real information.
 - 1 There didn't use to be in our city.
 - 2 I used to when I was a kid.
 - 3 I didn't use to like, but now I do.

THE PRESENT PERFECT

Α	PRACTICE Choose the present perfect or simple past tense verb phrase to complete each conversation.
	 1 A: I'm worried we're going to be late. Has Tom taken a shower yet? B: No. Actually, he (hasn't gotten up / didn't get up) yet!
	 2 A: Did you get Mr. Bland's message this morning? B: Yes, I did. But I (didn't have / haven't had) time to respond yet.
	 3 A: Have you seen DiCaprio's new movie? B: Actually, I (saw / have seen) it last night. It wasn't great.
	 4 A: Have you stayed at the Greenvale Hotel before? B: Not at the Greenvale. But I (stayed / 've stayed) at the Huntington next door twice.
В	USE THE GRAMMAR Complete the statements about yourself.
	1 I haven't yet, but I'd like to.
	2 I've more than three times.
	3 I've since
	4 I haven't
	GRAMMAR READINESS



Make Small Talk

PREVIEW

5-1-2 Reply All Forward Reply

0 Delete

From: ROWAN PAPER INTERNATIONAL Sent: January 2 22:20:56 PM GMT Subject: Annual Meeting: Bangkok, Thailand, March 24-27 To: All Affiliates

Meeting Etiquette

Since we all come together from different traditions and cultures, here are some guidelines to make this meeting run smoothly:

- Please arrive promptly for meetings.
- Dress is business casual: no ties or jackets required. However, no denim or shorts, please. Women should feel
- Please refrain from making or taking calls, or texting during free to wear slacks. meetings. Put all phones on vibrate mode. If you have an
- urgent call, please step outside into the corridor. Note: Please treat everyone on a first-name basis.
- FYI: Food is international style. All meals will provide non-meat options. If you have a special dietary requirement, please speak with Ms. Parnthep at the front desk.

See attached meeting agenda for advance planning.



- A Read and summarize the etiquette guidelines for an international business meeting. Write four statements beginning with Don't.
- B **DISCUSSION** Why do you think Rowan Paper International feels it's necessary to tell participants about the meeting etiquette? What could happen if the company didn't clarify expectations?

COMMUNICATION GOALS

- 1 Make small talk.
- 2 Describe a busy schedule.
- 3 Develop your cultural awareness.
- 4 Discuss how culture changes over time.



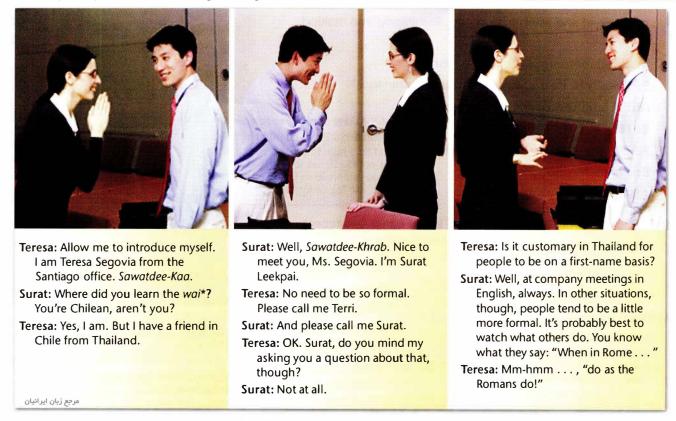
Agenda-March 24

	30 Breakfast buffet	
9:1	Welcome	Salon D.
9:4	 Welcome and opening remarks Philippe Martin, President and CEO Fourth quarter results and in 	Salon Bangkok
	Fourth quarter results and discussion Angela de Groot, CFO	Ballroom
10:3(Angela de Groot, CFO	1
11:00		Ballroom
	International outlook and integrated marketing plans	
12:00	Scigio Montenegas	
2:00	-uncheon	Ballroom
~.00	Regional marketing plans	Gallery
	· Mexico and Group	
	· Caribbean Central America Cra	Salon A
	Could America in	Salon B Salon C
	S	alon D
	5.	alon E

ENGLISH FOR TODAY'S WORLD

Understand English speakers from different language backgrounds. Teresa = Spanish speaker Surat = Thai speaker

C **>**1:02 **PHOTO STORY** Read and listen to a conversation between two participants at the meeting in Bangkok.



*Thais greet each other with a gesture called the wai and by saying "Sawatdee-Kaa" (women) / "Sawatdee-Khrab" (men).

D THINK AND EXPLAIN Answer the questions.

- 1 Why was Surat surprised about the way Teresa greeted him? How do you know he was surprised?
- 2 Why do you think Teresa decided to say "Sawatdee-Kaa"?
- 3 What did Teresa mean when she said, "No need to be so formal"?
- 4 What do you think the saying "When in Rome, do as the Romans do" means?

SPEAKING

A **PERSONALIZATION** If you took a business or pleasure trip to another country, how would you like to be addressed? Complete the chart. Then discuss and explain your reasons to a partner.

I'd like to be called	Always	In some situations	Never
by my title and my family name.			
by my first name.			
by my nickname.			
I'd prefer to follow the local customs.			

- **B DISCUSSION** Talk about the questions.
 - 1 In your opinion, is it inappropriate for two people of very different status (such as a CEO and an assistant) to be on a first-name basis? Explain.
- 2 In general, when do you think people should use first names with each other? When should they use titles and last names? Explain your reasons.

CONVERSATION MODEL

- A ►1:03 Read and listen to two people meeting and making small talk.
 - A: Good morning. Beautiful day, isn't it?
 - B: It really is. By the way, I'm Kazuko Toshinaga.
 - A: I'm Jane Quitt. Nice to meet you.
 - B: Nice to meet you, too.
 - A: Do you mind if I call you Kazuko?
 - B: Absolutely not. Please do.
 - A: And please call me Jane.

▶1:05 Asking about proper address

Do you mind if I call you [Kazuko]? Would it be rude to call you [Kazuko]? What would you like to be called? How do you prefer to be addressed? Do you use <u>Ms.</u> or <u>Mrs.</u>?

B ► 1:04 RHYTHM AND INTONATION Listen again and repeat. Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner.

GRAMMAR Tag questions: Use and form

Use tag questions to confirm information you already think is true or to encourage someone to make small talk with you. It's a beautiful day, isn't it?

When the statement is affirmative, the tag is negative. When the statement is negative, the tag is affirmative. Use the same verb tense or modal in the tag question as in the main statement.

affirmative statements You're Lee, She speaks Thai, He's going to drive, They'll be here later, There are a lot of rules, There isn't any sugar, You were there, They left, It's been a great day, Ann would like Quito, They can hear me,

aren't you? doesn't she? isn't he? won't they? aren't there? is there? weren't you? didn't they? hasn't it? wouldn't she?

can't they?

You're not Amy, I don't know you, We're not going to eat here, It won't be long, He wasn't driving, We didn't know, She hasn't been here long, You wouldn't do that, He can't speak Japanese,

negative statements

are you? do I? are we? will it? was he? did we? has she? would you? can he?

Use aren't I for negative tag questions

Bangkok is in Thailand, isn't it?

Use pronouns, not names or other nouns,

I'm on time, aren't I? BUT I'm not late, am I?

Be careful!

after I am.

in tag questions.

NOT isn't Bangkok?

GRAMMAR BOOSTER p. 127 • Tag questions: short answers

A FIND THE GRAMMAR Find and underline a tag question in the Photo Story on page 3.

B GRAMMAR PRACTICE Complete each statement with the correct tag question.

- 1 Rob is your manager,?
- 2 I turned off the projector,?
- 3 Tim is going to present next,?
- 4 She won't be at the meeting before 2:00,?
- 5 We haven't forgotten anything,?
- 6 It was a great day,?

- 7 The agenda can't be printed in the business center before 8:00 A.M.,?
- **8** They were explaining the meeting etiquette,?
- 9 She wants to be addressed by her first name,?
- 10 There was no one here from China,?

DIGITAL MORE EXERCISES

PRONUNCIATION Intonation of tag questions

- A ▶ 1:06 Rising intonation usually indicates that the speaker is confirming the correctness of information. Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.
 - 1 People use first names here, don't they?
 - 2 That meeting was great, wasn't it?
 - 3 It's a beautiful day for a walk, isn't it?
- B ► 1:07 Falling intonation usually indicates that the speaker expects the listener to agree. Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.
 - 1 People use first names here, don't they?
 - 2 That meeting was great, wasn't it?
 - 3 It's a beautiful day for a walk, isn't it?
- **C PAIR WORK**. Take turns reading the examples of tag questions in the Grammar chart on page 4. Read each with both rising and falling intonation. Listen to tracks 1:06 and 1:07 to check your intonation.

NOW YOU CAN Make small talk

VIDEO A

A CONVERSATION ACTIVATOR With a partner, personalize the Conversation Model to greet a classmate. Make small talk. Ask each other about how you would like to be addressed. Then change partners.

- A: Good , isn't it?
- B: It really is. By the way, I'm
- A: I'm

DON'T STOP!

- Continue making small talk.
- Get to know your new classmates.
- Ask about families, jobs, travel, etc.

Ideas for tag questions [Awful] weather, ... Nice [afternoon], ... Great [English class], ... [Good] food, ... The food is [terr iba] ,...



B EXTENSION Write your name and a few facts about yourself on a sheet of paper and put it on a table. Choose another classmate's paper, read it quickly, and put it back on the table. Then meet that person and confirm the information you read, using tag questions.

Maria Carbone

I grew up here, but my parents are from

Italy. I started studying English when I was

in primary school.

Maria, hi! I'm Deborah. Your parents are from Italy, aren't they?