

Smart



Student's Book

	Topics	Listening	Speaking
6 Time to Warm up!	(Mixed)	listening for word order	asking and answering personal questions
UNIT 1 The Individual and Society 10	Neighbours (Neighbours in the Past + Neighbours Today)	answering comprehension questions according to a listening text (neighbours); listening for specific words	asking and answering questions about neighbours; exchanging ideas about a conflict
	Family Types (Extended Family + Nuclear Family)	listening for specific words and phrases; completing a dialogue	asking and answering questions about family types; exchanging ideas about given situations
	University Life (Studying + Social Life)	listening for specific words ; answering comprehension questions according to a listening text (university life)	exchanging ideas about studying and social life at university; acting out a dialogue
UNIT 2 Personality and Character 24	Fears and Phobias (Fears + Phobias)	recognizing specific words; completing sentences according to a listening text (fears and phobias)	asking and answering questions about fears and phobias; expressing personal opinion about fears; making dialogues by using prompts
	Hopes and Goals (Hopes + Goals)	completing sentences according to a dialogue; completing a dialogue while listening to it	asking and answering questions about hopes and goals; expressing short-term and long-term goals
	Strengths and Weaknesses (Strengths + Weaknesses)	answering comprehension questions and completing sentences according to listening texts (strengths; job interview)	exchanging ideas about strengths and weaknesses; presenting a survey report
UNIT 3 Education 38	Music (Music Education + Music in Education)	completing sentences according to a listening text (how to become a musician); writing missing words while listening; listening for specific words	exchanging ideas about music, musicians, music education, and music in education; singing a song
	Books (E-Books + Libraries)	listening for specific words; answering comprehension questions according to a listening text (library usage	exchanging ideas about books, e-books, and library usage
	Lifelong Learning (Erasmus + Leonardo da Vinci)	listening for specific words; completing sentences according to a listening text (Erasmus)	exchanging ideas about studying and working abroad as part of EU lifelong programmes; discussing questions about employment

Reading	Writing	Vocabulary	Grammar
	writing complete answers to questions; writing questions for answers	review of A 1.1 vocabulary, prepositions, word formation	review of question words, tenses (simple present, present continuous, "will", simple past), and modals ("can" and "should")
answering comprehension questions about a text on neighbours; completing a text with given sentences	writing complete answers to questions; writing sentences about accommodation and neighbours; writing a paragraph about neighbours	neighbours; good relationships and conflicts; types of accommodation; problems in a neighbourhood	"could"
answering comprehension questions about nuclear and extended families	writing complete answers to questions; completing a dialogue between two teenagers; writing sentences about changes in family types over time	family types; family life; family conflicts	impersonal pronouns
answering comprehension questions about a dialogue and a reading text on university life	writing complete answers to reading comprehension questions; writing sentences about university preferences; writing a dialogue; writing an opinion paragraph	faculties and departments; studying and social life at university	"have to"
matching headings to paragraphs; answering comprehension questions about a text on phobias	writing sentences about fears and phobias; editing spelling mistakes; writing a summary	types of fears and phobias; signs of phobias	"if" vs. "when"; "used to"
making guesses about the content of a text; putting paragraphs in order; making judgements based on a reading text	writing sentences about hopes and goals; writing a report about other people's goals	hopes; goals; the way to achievement	"be going to"
completing a text with given sentences; answering a questionnaire; summarising	writing sentences about strengths and weaknesses; writing a summary; writing a questionnaire	adjectives describing strengths and weaknesses	relative clauses (1)
understanding the main idea of a paragraph; finding irrelevant sentences in a text; summarising	writing sentences about music education and education in music	types of music; musical instruments; feelings; music education	comparative forms of adjectives
comparing e-readers; answering reference questions	writing sentences by using prompts; writing comparison sentences about e-readers; completing a dialogue; summarizing a webpage	books; e-books; e-readers; libraries; library resources	superlative forms of adjectives
completing a text with given sentences; predicting information in a text	writing sentences by using prompts; completing a dialogue; writing questions for given answers; writing statistics	lifelong learning; exchange programmes; employment	verb patterns: "make, help, let, tell"

UNIT 4

Jobs

52

Topics

Listening

Speaking

Finance (Money + Loan Officers)

completing sentences according to a listening text (credit cards); listening for specific words

exchanging ideas about money; expressing personal opinion about credit cards; acting out a dialogue

Health (Illnesses + Doctors)

listening for specific words; answering questions about a dialogue; completing a dialogue

asking and answering questions about health and illnesses; presenting personal opinion on doctor visits; acting out a dialogue

Acting (Theatre + Actors)

listening for numbers; listening for specific words; completing sentences according to a listening text (successful actors)

asking and answering questions about theatre and actors; presenting personal opinion about acting skills; acting out a play

UNIT 5

Nature and the Environment

66

Electricity (The Basics + Saving Electricity)

completing sentences according to a listening text (energy); listening for specific words

discussing questions about using and saving electricity; acting out a self-produced dialogue

Outdoor Recreation (Camping + Fishing)

completing sentences according to a listening text (outdoor recreation); listening for specific words

discussing questions about outdoor recreation, camping, and fishing; acting out a self-produced dialogue

Space (Mars + Space Exploration)

listening for specific words; completing sentences according to a listening text (space exploration)

telling a joke; expressing personal opinion about space exploration; asking and answering questions about a chart

UNIT 6

Communication

80

The Telephone (History of the Telephone + Mobile Phones)

listening for specific words

making guesses about a given situation; asking and answering questions about mobile phone ownership; expressing opinion about a given situation; acting out a dialogue; giving a short PowerPoint presentation

Body Language (Gestures + Facial Communication)

completing sentences according to a listening text (hand gestures); answering true/false questions according to a listening text (Lie to Me)

giving and receiving information by using body language; exchanging ideas about controlling facial expressions

Games (Children's Games + Games in Class)

listening for specific words; answering true/false questions and completing sentences according to a dialogue about classroom games

asking and answering questions about game playing habits; exchanging ideas about playing games in class; playing charades

Reading	Writing	Vocabulary	Grammar
answering a quiz on money; completing texts with given words / sentences; matching headings to paragraphs; answering comprehension questions according to a text	writing a short paragraph by using prompts; completing a dialogue; writing a job profile	money; credit cards; loans; banking and loan officers	"be able to"
completing texts with given words / sentences; putting a jumbled paragraph in order	completing sentences; completing a dialogue; writing a paragraph by using prompts; making a class poster	illnesses; symptoms; doctor-patient conversations	"need to"; "must"
answering a quiz on theatre; writing questions for information in a text; putting a jumbled paragraph in order; finding the main idea; inserting a sentence into a paragraph	writing questions for given answers; writing a paragraph by using prompts; writing sentences about theatre and acting	theatre; types of plays; acting and actors	"as...as"; "although" vs. "however"
putting a jumbled paragraph in order; completing a dialogue with given words; doing a self-assessment test on saving electricity	writing a paragraph by using prompts; writing a dialogue according to a given situation; making a class poster	types of energy; everyday items sources of energy; electricity consumption and production; saving electricity	subject-verb agreement
answering comprehension questions about a text on camping; answering a quiz on fishing; completing a text with given sentences; finding irrelevant sentences in a paragraph	completing a dialogue; writing a paragraph by using prompts; writing a dialogue	outdoor recreational activities; camping equipment; fishing; fishing equipment	present perfect tense
answering a quiz on the solar system; scanning an info card; answering multiple choice questions; completing a timeline with given words; finding irrelevant sentences in a paragraph	writing sentences; writing an opinion paragraph about space tourism	space; the solar system; space exploration	present perfect tense
answering a quiz on the history of the telephone; putting jumbled sentences in order; completing a text with given words / sentences; completing a dialogue with given sentences and answering comprehension questions about it	writing a paragraph by using prompts; writing a dialogue by using clues; writing a PowerPoint presentation	history of the telephone; mobile phone usage	making suggestions (shall we, why don't we, let's)
answering multiple choice questions about a text on facial expressions	writing questions for underlined words; writing sentences about body language clues	communication tools; body parts; gestures and facial expressions	relative clauses (2)
answering comprehension questions according to a text about a children's game; completing the rules of a game with given words	describing a paper and pencil game	types of games; children's games; classroom games; charades	"had to"

Time to Warm up!

1 Match the question words to the answers.

- | | | |
|--------------|-------|-------------------------|
| a) What? | _____ | 1. The English teacher. |
| b) Which? | _____ | 2. Fifty euros. |
| c) How much? | _____ | 3. Yesterday. |
| d) When? | _____ | 4. Because I need it. |
| e) Where? | _____ | 5. For two weeks. |
| f) How? | _____ | 6. A modem. |
| g) Who? | _____ | 7. The teacher's. |
| h) Why? | _____ | 8. At school. |
| i) How long? | _____ | 9. The white one. |
| j) Whose? | _____ | 10. By credit card. |



2 Put the words in order and make meaningful sentences. Then listen and check.



- a) are / exercise / doing / we / an.

- b) of / the / late / students / some / were.

- c) is / with / coming / she / not / us.

- d) will / tomorrow / help / probably / they / us.

- e) we / do / without / help / this / not / exercise / can / your.

- f) come / should / soon / us / you / and / see.

- g) not / did / hard / study / they / very.

- h) is / at / not / he / school / because / he / today / ill / is.

3 Find and correct the mistake in each line.

a) She isn't at home when I phoned her yesterday.

b) They are work very hard to pass their exams.

c) A: What you ate for breakfast?

B: I ate a cheese.

d) A: Does she goes there very often?

B: I think she is.

e) I like parachuting. My brother likes it, either.

f) A: How is your parents?

B: They are nice. Thank you.

g) A: How much desks are there in the class?

B: There is about twenty desks.

h) A: Where were you in yesterday evening?

B: I were at home.

4 Which word is different?

- | | | | |
|---------------|----------|------------|---------------|
| a) gymnast | athlete | cyclist | boxing |
| b) sociable | plump | overweight | slim |
| c) German | Science | French | Italian |
| d) polite | handsome | honest | fearless |
| e) accountant | designer | forecast | meteorologist |
| f) several | many | much | few |
| g) gloves | earmuffs | gestures | necklaces |
| h) octopus | resident | giraffe | deer |

5 Write the missing letters.

IMA__INE (v)

SOFT__ARE (n)

NA__URAL (adj.)

__WARD (n)

__MILE (v)

BREAT__E (v)

NA__IONAL (adj.)

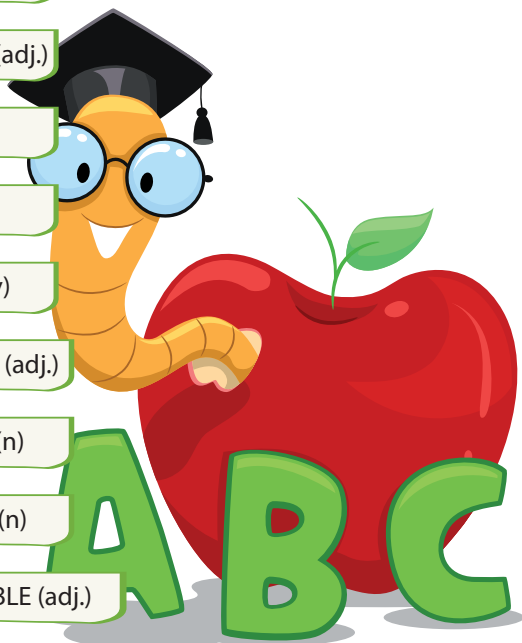
__HANNEL (n)

__HUNDER (n)

RESPON__IBLE (adj.)

__AJOR (adj.)

__CCEPT (v)



6 Write a suitable preposition if necessary.

- I'd like to see them _____ tomorrow.
- There were fifty students _____ the class.
- My parents don't work _____ the weekend.
- We go to school _____ Monday to Friday.
- There is no milk _____ the fridge. We should buy some.
- It's Sunday today. All my family is _____ home.
- My sister was born _____ 2003.
- There was an important exam _____ yesterday.
- A: Can you help me _____ my homework?
B: I'm sorry. I can't.
- A: What's the weather like _____ today?
B: It's warm and sunny.

7 Complete the sentences with the words below.

forget

requirements

communication

severe

curly

diving

shelf

complaining

opportunity

creative

diary

avoid

- _____ is a dangerous sport.
- Susie has got _____ brown hair.
- _____ people produce a lot of new ideas.
- Don't _____ to call us before you leave.
- You should _____ fatty food if you want to be healthy.
- You should keep a _____ to improve your writing skills.
- She is always _____ about her job because she doesn't like it at all.
- Studying abroad is a great _____. You shouldn't miss it.
- The new books are on the top _____.
- It's easy to find a job as a cashier because there are no educational _____ for it.
- Life is difficult in Alaska because of the _____ weather conditions.
- Eye contact is very important in face-to-face _____.

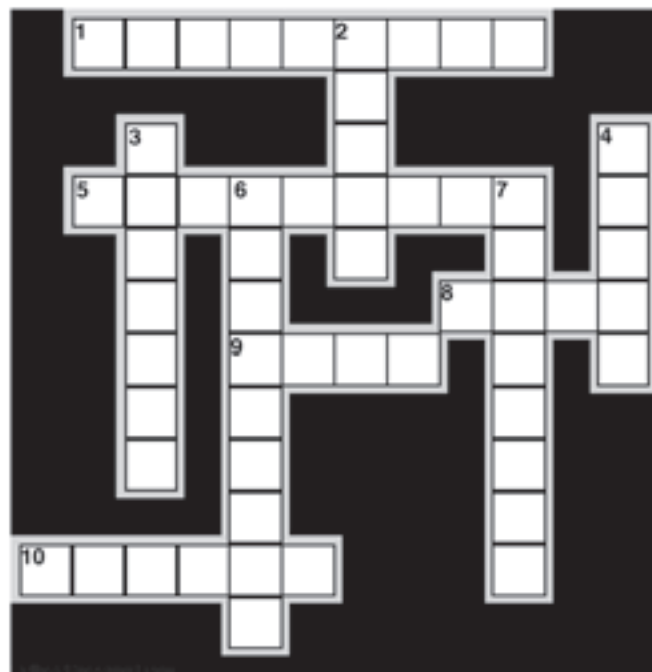


8 Write the missing words.

Verb	Noun	Adjective
	marriage	
help		helpful
differ		
	creation	creative
relax	relaxation	
succeed		
	benefit	beneficial
entertain		
	depression	depressed
	usage	
mean		meaningful
		productive



9 Do the crossword puzzle.



Across

- Very good, excellent, great
- Loose clothes for sport, often worn over other clothes
- Someone who owns a business and has workers
- Stop having; not win
- A large area of a country or of the world

Down

- Wash without using soap
- Take air into your lungs and send it out
- Untidy
- The period before adulthood
- A piece of clothing that covers the legs



10 Write the missing lines of the dialogues. Then work in pairs and ask and answer the questions.



- a) A: Are you a high school student?
 B: ⁽¹⁾ _____
 A: When did you start high school?
 B: ⁽²⁾ _____
 A: What are your favourite school subjects?
 B: ⁽³⁾ _____
 A: Do you like being a student?
 B: ⁽⁴⁾ _____
 A: What would you like to study at university?
 B: ⁽⁵⁾ _____



- b) A: Where are you from?
 B: ⁽⁶⁾ _____
 A: Where do you live?
 B: ⁽⁷⁾ _____
 A: What is the climate like in your city?
 B: ⁽⁸⁾ _____
 A: What's the weather like today?
 B: ⁽⁹⁾ _____



- c) A: ⁽¹⁰⁾ _____
 B: I'm studying.
 A: ⁽¹¹⁾ _____
 B: I'm studying Physics.
 A: ⁽¹²⁾ _____
 B: Yes, we do. We have an exam tomorrow.
 A: ⁽¹³⁾ _____
 B: No, I'm not anxious.
 A: ⁽¹⁴⁾ _____
 B: No, I don't. I never get anxious before exams because I know I will do well.
- d) A: ⁽¹⁵⁾ _____
 B: I was born in 1998.
 A: ⁽¹⁶⁾ _____
 B: I started school in 2004.
 A: ⁽¹⁷⁾ _____
 B: I started learning English in 2008.
 A: ⁽¹⁸⁾ _____
 B: I have no idea. I don't know when I'll stop studying English.





unit 1

The Individual and Society

In this Unit, you will...

Listening

- answer comprehension questions according to a listening text about neighbours and a listening text about university life
- listen for specific words and phrases
- complete a dialogue

Speaking

- ask and answer questions about neighbours and family types
- exchange ideas about given situations, studying and social life at university, and a conflict
- act out a dialogue

Reading

- answer comprehension questions about a text on neighbours, a text on nuclear and extended families, and a text on university life
- complete a text with given sentences

Writing

- write complete answers to questions
- write sentences about university preferences, accommodation, neighbours, and changes in family types over time
- write a paragraph about neighbours
- complete a dialogue between two teenagers
- write a dialogue
- write an opinion paragraph

1-1 Neighbours

A Neighbours in the Past

- 1 What comes to mind when you think about your neighbours? Write words that begin with the letters of the word "neighbour".

N	E	I	G	H	B	O	U	R

- 2 Anna is a fifty-year-old woman. She is talking about one of her neighbours in the past. Fill in the blanks with the words below. Then listen and check your answers.



remember an worked nine
games friend every invited



My father was ⁽¹⁾ _____ army officer, so we lived in a lot of different places. We moved house ⁽²⁾ _____ two or three years, so our neighbours changed all the time. Still, we had some very good neighbours. I ⁽³⁾ _____ our upstairs neighbour Estrella in Madrid. We lived in a big block of flats when we were there. I was eight or ⁽⁴⁾ _____. My father was often away from home, and my mother ⁽⁵⁾ _____ until late hours. I was afraid to be alone at home, so I knocked on Estrella's door when I returned from school. She opened the door with a big smile and ⁽⁶⁾ _____. I gave me something to eat, and we played ⁽⁷⁾ _____ or watched TV together until my mother returned from work. Estrella was about thirty years old. She lived alone, and I was like a ⁽⁸⁾ _____ to her. I think she liked me as much as I liked her.

3 Read the text in exercise 2 again and answer the questions.

- a) Did both her parents work?

- b) Where did they live in Madrid?

- c) Was her mother at home when she returned from school?

- d) What did Anna and Estrella do when they were together?

- e) Did Estrella have any children?

4 For Anna, Estrella was a special neighbour. Did you have any such neighbours when you were little? Work in groups of four and ask and answer the following questions.

Did you have a special neighbour like Estrella?

What was his / her name?

How old was he / she?

What was his / her job?

Why was he / she special to you?

5 Mark is a forty-year-old man. He is talking about one of his neighbours when he was a little boy. Listen and tick the phrases you hear.



- semi-detached house _____
- terraced house _____
- blind alley _____
- narrow street _____
- minor issue _____
- big problem _____
- showed no respect for _____
- had the greatest respect for _____



6 Listen to Mark again and complete the sentences below.



- a) When Mark was little, there were fewer people _____.
- b) Mark's family's next-door neighbour was a _____ car trader.
- c) The car trader often _____ other people's entrances.
- d) Mark's father banged on the car trader's _____ angrily when he saw his Land Rover in front of their entrance.
- e) A _____ stopped the fight between Mark's father and the car trader.



7 What do you think? Work in pairs and ask and answer the following questions about Mark's story.

- a) Was the car trader right to park his car in front of Mark's house?

- b) Was Mark's father right to bang on the car trader's door?

- c) Was the car trader right to punch Mark's father?

- d) Was Mark's father right to punch him back?

- e) Was the police officer right to take them to the police station?

8 Complete the paragraph with the given sentences.

- A- But they were too close.
- B- They miss those days when they were very close to each other.
- C- So there was a lot of gossip going round the neighbourhood.

Good Old Neighbours!

Many people talk about good old neighbours. They say that neighbours in the past could depend on each other. They also say that they could share life and do many things together. 1) ____ But was that close relationship as good as they think it was? I don't think so. It is true that they were close to each other and that they could share many experiences with their neighbours. 2) ____ They had no privacy because of that close relationship. They couldn't have a private life. Yes, they were like a big family and they could depend on each other. But that big family always watched them, and unfortunately they talked about what they saw. 3) ____



1-1 Neighbours

B Neighbours Today

1 Below are some types of accommodation. Match them to their definitions. Then, complete the sentence that follows.

- | | | |
|------------------|-------|---|
| a) serviced flat | _____ | 1. a small apartment that combines a living room, a bedroom, and a kitchen in one single room |
| b) studio flat | _____ | 2. a boat on a river or lake with two or more bedrooms |
| c) tower block | _____ | 3. a place where old and / or ill people live |
| d) nursing home | _____ | 4. a furnished apartment with facilities like a restaurant, a pool, a fitness centre, a laundry, a media room, etc. |
| e) houseboat | _____ | 5. a tall building with residential and / or office units |

I'd prefer to live in a _____
 because _____

 _____.

2 Read what Terry, Mine, and Jessica say about their neighbours and answer the questions.



My name is Mine Yilmaz. I'm a doctor. I live alone in a serviced flat. I prefer to live in a place like this because I have a very busy life. I want to do everything in or near my home. I have a lot of neighbours but I know only a few of them. We meet at the pool or the fitness club and chat for a while. I don't have a close relationship with any of them.



I'm Jessica Johnson. I'm a retired teacher. I moved to this nursing home five years ago because I couldn't look after myself anymore. There are about fifty other old people like me here. We have our separate rooms. All the residents are my neighbours and we have very good relationships, but the lady in the next room, Renee, is my best neighbour. We are like sisters. We always help and support each other.

- Why does Terry prefer to live in a studio flat?

- Does he have a good relationship with his neighbours?

- Why does Mine prefer to live in a serviced flat?

- Does she know any of her neighbours?

- When did Jessica move to a nursing home?

- Who is Renee?



I'm Terry Smith. I live in a studio flat in a large housing complex. I prefer to live in a rented studio because I'm single. I don't spend much time at home, so I don't know any of my neighbours very well. My upstairs neighbour and I had a short talk when I first moved here, but I didn't like him and I think he didn't like me, either. We don't even say hello when we meet now.

3 Complete the sentences with the underlined words in exercise 2.

- There are about sixty _____ in our block of flats.
- I _____ to live in a detached house because I want some privacy.
- We work hard all day. We don't have time to _____.
- We _____ house last month because of my mother's job.
- I don't like this neighbourhood. I don't want to live here _____.

4 Read the paragraph about public housing and fill in the blanks with the given words. Then listen and check your answers.

bad *criminals* *good*
poor *owner* *dirty*

Public Housing

Public housing provides inexpensive homes for (1) _____ people. Usually the government is the (2) _____ of these homes, but non-profit organizations also provide such homes to poor people. The conditions in public housing were very (3) _____ in the past. Most residents were unemployed. There were a lot of (4) _____ in these homes, too. Also, the buildings were very old and (5) _____. But today the conditions are changing. These homes are still not in a very (6) _____ condition, but they are better.

5 David is a sixteen-year-old high school student. He is talking to one of his classmates, Emily. Complete the dialogue between David and Emily. Write one word in each blank. Then listen and check your answers.



Emily: You ⁽¹⁾ _____ tired. Did you go to bed late last night?

David: No, I didn't. I went to bed at eleven, but I couldn't ⁽²⁾ _____ until three.

Emily: Why not?

David: There was a big fight in the ⁽³⁾ _____ downstairs. A man shot his wife's brother.

Emily: Did he ⁽⁴⁾ _____?

David: No, he didn't. He is in the hospital now... And that's not all. Two police ⁽⁵⁾ _____ knocked on our door at one o'clock and asked questions about our next-door ⁽⁶⁾ _____.

Emily: That's terrible... Where do you live, David?

David: We live in a public housing complex.

Emily: ⁽⁷⁾ _____ is that?

David: It's a building for poor people. Most of the residents are good people, but there are some really ⁽⁸⁾ _____ ones, too.

Portfolio Assignment 1: Write a paragraph of 60 words about your neighbours and your relationship with them. Your teacher will correct your mistakes. Write the final draft of your paragraph and put it in your portfolio folder.



1-2 Family Types

A Extended Family

Let's Remember

Work in pairs.
Ask and
answer
the
questions.

1. Do you live in a house or a flat?
2. Do you know the names of your neighbours?
3. Do they know your name?
4. Who is your best neighbour?
5. How often do you see each other?
6. What makes him / her special to you?

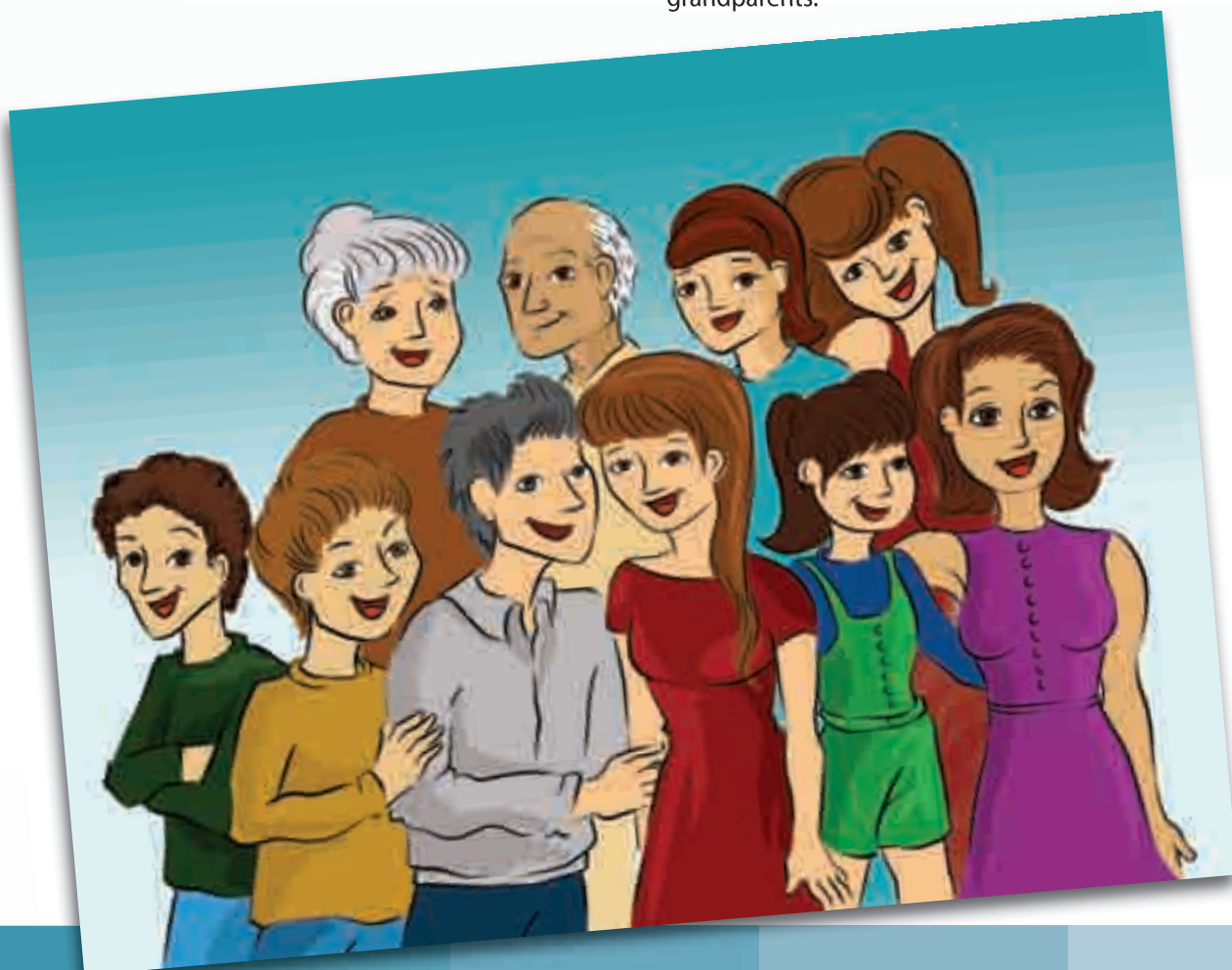
1 Work in pairs and ask and answer the following questions.

- How many people are there in your family?
- Is your family big or small?
- What are the advantages of having a big family?
- What are the disadvantages of having a big family?

2 Tony is talking about his family. Read the paragraph and write the missing words. Then listen and check your answers.

TS6

I ⁽¹⁾ _____ up in a big family. I lived ⁽²⁾ _____ with my ⁽³⁾ _____, my two sisters, my mother's parents, my father's sister and her two sons in a big house. So there were ten people in my family. Both my parents and my aunt worked, so my sisters, cousins and I ⁽⁴⁾ _____ a lot of time with our grandparents.



For Your Information

In an "extended family", children, parents, and grandparents live together. Sometimes aunts, uncles, and cousins join them.

3 Below are some questions about Tony's family. Work in pairs and try to guess the answers to the following questions.

- Did he get bored?
- Did he feel lonely?
- Did he have difficulty with his schoolwork?
- Did he feel sad for a long time?

4 Tony continues to talk about his family. Read what he says and check your answers to the questions in exercise 3.

It was great to have a big family. I never got bored. There was always someone to play with. I never felt lonely. When I had a problem, there was always someone to talk to. I never had difficulty with my schoolwork. There was always someone to help with my studies. I never felt sad for a long time. There was always someone to cheer me up.



5 Complete the following sentence about Tony's feelings about his family, and then read it out to the class.

Tony was _____ to have a big family
_____ got bored, felt lonely, had difficulty
_____, or felt sad for _____.

6 As Tony says, there are advantages of living with an extended family. But there are also disadvantages. How many disadvantages can you think of? Work in pairs and make a list.

7 Read the text and answer the questions. Write complete sentences.

A Jam-Packed House

Emma grew up in an extended family. Twelve of them lived in one small house: her parents, her three brothers, her father's parents, her uncle, his wife, and their two daughters.

Her life at home was not very enjoyable. Noise was a big problem. She shared her room with her cousins. They made a lot of noise all the time. They talked, played games, or fought. So she couldn't study in her room. Fighting over TV programmes was another problem. They only had one television in their home, and everyone wanted to watch something different. So there was a lot of fighting over what to watch. Another big problem was engaged bathrooms. There were two bathrooms in the house, but they were not enough for twelve people. In the morning, she sometimes had to wait for half an hour to use the bathroom. Family trips were another problem. They had a family van. They all crowded into it when they went on a trip together. The journey was never comfortable. She never wanted to go anywhere altogether, but she had no other choice.

In short, life with eleven other people in a small house was not fun for her. She never misses those days.

a) How many people were there in Emma's family?

b) Who did she share her room with?

c) Why was using the bathroom a problem?

d) Did she enjoy family trips?

e) Was she happy to live with her extended family?



1-2 Family Types

B Nuclear Family

1 Work in pairs and ask and answer the following questions.



Do you live in a nuclear family?

If yes, are you happy to live in a nuclear family? Why or why not?

Would you like to have a bigger family? Why or why not?

2 Read the text and decide if the sentences are *true* or *false* according to the text.

All for Lily

Sharon is a thirty-five-year-old architect. She's got a well-paid job. She got married when she was twenty-eight. Her daughter Lily was born when she was thirty. Three months after Lily was born, Sharon hired an eighteen-year-old full-time nanny and returned to work.

Her husband is a road engineer. He is often away from home for weeks, so he can't spend much time together with them. Sharon leaves home at seven and returns at around eight. Lily is with the nanny most of the time, so she learns almost everything from the nanny, not from her parents. Sharon doesn't like this very much, but she thinks she can't do anything about it. She likes her job and earns a good salary. Her husband likes his job, although it is very tiring. Of course, they love their daughter, but they don't want to make a big change in their work life for her. They look at other people and feel relieved. They say, "This is modern life. There is no other alternative. We work so hard for our daughter's future."

- a) _____ Sharon got divorced when she was thirty-two.
- b) _____ Lily is five years old now.
- c) _____ Sharon's husband is unemployed.
- d) _____ Sharon wants Lily to learn everything from the nanny.
- e) _____ Sharon doesn't want to quit her job.
- f) _____ Sharon's husband has got a tiring job.
- g) _____ They are ready to change their lifestyle for Lily.
- h) _____ Sharon and her husband say they work so hard for their daughter's future.



For Your Information

A nuclear family consists of parents and their kid(s). Most modern families, especially in big cities, are nuclear families.

3 What do you think? Work in pairs and discuss the following questions.

- Is Lily a happy child?
- Is Lily's father happy?
- Should Sharon quit or change her job?
- Should her husband quit or change his job?
- Does the nanny have an easy job?
- Will the nanny be a good mother when she has her own child?

4 Read the dialogue below and write the missing parts. You should write one or more words in each blank. Then listen and check your answers.

TS7

Maya is seventeen years old. She lives in a nuclear family with her parents and ten-year-old brother. Jennie is nineteen. She has two brothers and a sister. She lives in an extended family. They are talking about their family lives.



Maya: ⁽¹⁾ _____ so lucky.

Jennie: Why do you ⁽²⁾ _____ so?

Maya: You have a big family. I'm sure you never ⁽³⁾ _____.

Jennie: You're right. I never feel lonely. But living in a big family is not always a good thing.

Maya: ⁽⁴⁾ _____?

Jennie: Everyone wants ⁽⁵⁾ _____ alone sometimes, and it's never possible in my home.

Maya: That's not a ⁽⁶⁾ _____. You can go out when

you want to be alone.
But I can't invite people
to my home
when I want company.

Jennie: Why not? You can always invite your friends.

Maya: No, ⁽⁷⁾ _____.

Jennie: You can't?

Maya: Yes. My mother doesn't want me to invite my friends very ⁽⁸⁾ _____. She says I should spend some time with my brother because he's bored, too. But I don't like doing things with him.

Jennie: I'm sorry but I must say this openly. Your problem ⁽⁹⁾ _____ about the size of your family. It's about your mother's attitude.

Maya: Maybe you're ⁽¹⁰⁾ _____.

5 What do you think? Work in groups of four and discuss the following questions.

- Who is luckier, Maya or Jennie? Why?
- Do you ever want to be alone? How often?
- Can you be alone when you want to?
- Is Jennie's mother right about inviting friends?
- Should Jennie spend more time with her brother?
- Should Jennie talk to her father about her mother's attitude?

Portfolio Assignment 2: Do a web search about changes in family types in different countries. Write ten sentences as in the example. Your teacher will correct your mistakes. Write the final draft and put it in your portfolio folder.

Example:

In the USA, 40 % of the population lived in nuclear families in the 1970s, but today 23 % of the population lives in nuclear families.



1-3 University Life

A Studying



Let's Remember

Work in pairs.
Ask and
answer
the
questions.

1. Do you live in a nuclear or extended family?
2. Are you happy to live in a nuclear / extended family?
3. What are the advantages of living in a nuclear / extended family?
4. Would you like to have a big or small family when you get married? Why?

- 1 Write down three words that come to mind when you think about university education.

- 2 Phil is Tina's brother. Read the dialogue between them and fill in the blanks with the given words. Then listen and check your answers.

TS8

compulsory

explanation

optional

comparison

ask



Phil: I'm writing an essay. I need your help.

Tina: Don't ⁽¹⁾ _____ me to write your essay.

Phil: That would be great, but I know that you won't do it.

Tina: Good. How can I help you then?

Phil: The essay is about university life. I want to start it with a ⁽²⁾ _____. I want to explain the difference between school and university. What's the difference between the two?

Tina: That's a difficult question, but I think I know the answer.

Phil: What is it?

Tina: School is ⁽³⁾ _____, but university is ⁽⁴⁾ _____.

Phil: What does that mean?

Tina: Let me explain. People go to school because they have to go to school, but they go to university because they want to study at university.

Phil: That's a very good ⁽⁵⁾ _____. Thanks.

Tina: No problem.

- 3 Read the dialogue again and answer the questions.

a) What does Phil need?

b) Will Tina write an essay for him?

c) Do you like her explanation?

4 The Middle East Technical University (METU) is a well-known university in Ankara, Turkey. Below is a list of some faculties and departments in METU. Fill in the blanks with the given words.

Education	Sciences	Economic
Foreign	Architecture	Engineering

Faculty of 1) _____

- Department of Architecture
- Department of City and Regional Planning
- Department of Industrial Design

Faculty of Arts and 2) _____

- Department of Biology
- Department of Chemistry
- Department of History

Faculty of 3) _____ and Administrative Sciences

- Department of Business Administration
- Department of Economics
- Department of International Relations

Faculty of 4) _____

- Department of Elementary Education
- Department of Foreign Language Education
- Department of Physical Education and Sports

Faculty of 5) _____

- Department of Chemical Engineering
- Department of Civil Engineering
- Department of Computer Engineering

School of 6) _____ Languages

- Department of Basic English
- Department of Modern Languages



For Your Information

Countries with the Most University Students	
The US	14 million
India	6 million
Japan	4 million
China	3.5 million
Russia	2.5 million

5 Below is information about some people's characters and interests. Which department in exercise 4 is suitable for them? Work in pairs and compare your answers.



David has got a good memory. He can remember names and dates very well. He likes to talk about the past.



Ellie likes building up things. When she was little, she spent hours playing Lego games. She is quite creative. She is good at maths.



Olivia likes communicating with people. She is curious about different cultures. She reads a lot, so her knowledge of vocabulary in her mother tongue is very good.



Robert is good at drawing. He is very patient. He can spend hours thinking about details. He has got a strong sense of aesthetics.

6 It's time to talk about yourself now. Which department in exercise 4 is suitable for you? Why?

Example:

The Department of Computer Engineering is suitable for me because my computer is like a part of me. I started to use a computer when I was three. Also, all my teachers say I've got an analytical mind.

1-3 University Life

B Social Life

1 Ted is talking about university life. Listen to him and decide if the following sentences are *true* or *false* according to him.



- a) _____ A university student should study non-stop.
- b) _____ Social activities are an important part of university life.
- c) _____ A university student should join student clubs.
- d) _____ A university student should do sports.
- e) _____ A university student should attend all his or her classes.

2 What do you think? Work in pairs and discuss Ted's ideas. Do you agree or disagree with him?

3 Read the text and answer the questions. Write complete answers.

Catch the Moment

Rita is a student in the Department of Philosophy. It's her sixth year at university, but she's still years away from graduation. She says she likes philosophy, but she only likes talking about it, not reading about it. She thinks she already knows the theories of philosophy very well, but it seems that her professors don't agree.

Rita is socially very active. She's a member of several student clubs. She never misses any on-campus social activity. She doesn't attend any classes if she doesn't have to. She is very

popular with her friends. She knows almost half of the students in her faculty.

She is not worried about her future career. She thinks people go to university to improve themselves, not to get a job. She doesn't dream about being rich and happy in the future. She says she is already happy with her life. She thinks people don't have to have a well-paid job to be happy. For her, happiness is enjoying the moment.



a) When did Rita start university?

b) Is Rita a sociable person?

c) When does she attend classes?

d) Does she have any career plans?

e) What is her recipe for happiness?

4 What do you think? What is right or wrong in Rita's life?

Right

Wrong



5 Complete the sentences with the underlined words in the reading text. Make necessary changes.

- a) I'm a new member of the climbing club. I want to _____ my climbing skills.
- b) Professor Kites' students _____ all his classes because of his entertaining style of teaching.
- c) There are eight _____ in our Faculty of Education.
- d) I'm very busy at the _____. I'm studying for final exams.

6 Read the dialogue between two roommates in a hall of residence and fill in the blanks with the given words.

grade tomorrow miss
alone going fail

Bill: We're ⁽¹⁾ _____ to the rock festival tonight, aren't we?

Jack: I can't. We've got a Maths exam ⁽²⁾ _____. I have to study for that.

Bill: Come on. You're already good at Maths. You don't have to study for that.

Jack: No, I'm not good at it. I got a failing ⁽³⁾ _____ in the first exam.

Bill: So did I. Who cares?

Jack: I do. I don't want to ⁽⁴⁾ _____.

Bill: But this festival is going to be great. We can't ⁽⁵⁾ _____ it.

Jack: I can't come. If you want to go so much, you can go ⁽⁶⁾ _____.

7 Work in pairs. Read the situation below and write a similar dialogue.

Your faculty's football club is playing in the final match on Saturday evening. There is also a blues concert on campus at the same time. You are roommates and you always hang around together. One of you wants to watch the final match, and the other wants to go to the concert.

You: _____
Your roommate: _____
You: _____
Your roommate: _____
You: _____
Your roommate: _____
You: _____
Your roommate: _____
You: _____
Your roommate: _____

Portfolio Assignment 3: Write a paragraph of 60 words about an ideal university student. Your teacher will correct your mistakes. Write the final draft of your paragraph and put it in your portfolio folder.

