

Unit 1

Introductions



Likes and dislikes

Do you like meeting and talking with new people? Read the statements below and put checks (✓) in the boxes.

	Agree	Not sure	Disagree
I like meeting new people.			
I'm nervous with new people because I don't know what to talk about.			
I can't meet new people by myself. I must have a friend with me.			
I make new friends easily.			
I can't start a conversation with someone I don't know.			

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Share your likes and dislikes with other people like you.

Words and phrases

Check the meaning of these words and phrases. Then use them to do the activities on the next page.

area	club	free time	parents	south
be interested in	commute	hobby	part-time job	suburban
born	dislike	like	retired	town
by myself	east	married	rural	urban
children	family	neighborhood	school	west
city	favorite	north	single	work

Match it

Match the word on the left with the meaning on the right. Write the letter on the line. Then check your answers with a partner.

- | | |
|-----------------------|--|
| 1. _____ commute | a) something to do for fun |
| 2. _____ hobby | b) not inside the city, but not out in the country |
| 3. _____ club | c) the place around where you live |
| 4. _____ neighborhood | d) out in the country |
| 5. _____ suburban | e) travel to work or school from home |
| 6. _____ rural | f) a group to belong to |

Fill it in

Use the words and phrases on page 7 to complete the sentences. Then check your answers with a partner.

- I have a _____ as a waiter. How about you?
- I'm from a big city, but I was _____ in a small town.
- I like reading books in my _____.
- I want to be a translator because I _____ learning foreign languages.
- I live _____, but sometimes I wish I had a roommate because I get lonely.
- My family lives in a _____ area. It's really out in the country!
- My _____ sport is soccer.
- I commute to _____ by train. It takes me two hours. I have to wake up at 5 a.m.!

Put it together

Draw a line to put the sentences together.

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. My name is Veronica. It's | and playing the piano. |
| 2. I was born in Australia, | so please call me Toshi. |
| 3. My name is Kazutoshi, | sports like soccer and tennis. |
| 4. I'm interested in travel | nice to meet you. |
| 5. I like TV and watching | but I'm from Hong Kong. |



Listen to check your answers.



Conversation questions

What's your name?
 Where are you from?
 What do you like doing?



Practice asking and answering the questions above with different partners.



Watch out!

Be careful not to make these common mistakes.



~~I from Japan~~
~~Now, I live Australia~~
~~I interested drawing~~



I'm from Japan.
 Now, I live in Australia.
 I'm interested in drawing.

Practice saying these out loud so you can remember them!



Language point

is → 's

He **is** from Korea. → He **'s** from Korea.

would → 'd

She **would** like to go there. → She **'d** like to go there

PRACTICE

Match the verbs. Write the sentence number on the line.

- | | |
|---|-------------------|
| 1. I'm from Japan. | <i>have</i> _____ |
| 2. We're from the same school. | <i>is</i> _____ |
| 3. I've been playing piano a long time. | <i>am</i> _____ |
| 4. I'll start studying dance soon. | <i>are</i> _____ |
| 5. It's very interesting to me. | <i>will</i> _____ |



Conversation strategies

Starting a conversation

Here are some natural ways to start your conversations.

How's it going?

How are you doing?

Responses

Great!
 Good!
 Pretty good.

OK.
 Not bad.
 All right.

Not so good.

If you answer *Not so good*, be ready to say why. For example:

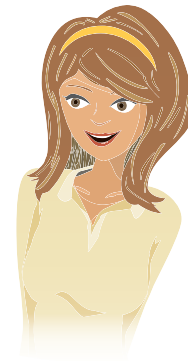
Not so good. I have a cold.

Not so good. I'm sleepy.



How are you doing?

Pretty good, thanks.
 How about you?



PRACTICE

With a partner, ask *How are you doing?* five times. Your partner will use five different answers. Then do the same for *How's it going?*

Ending a conversation

Here's a natural way to end your conversation.



Nice talking with you!

You too!



PRACTICE

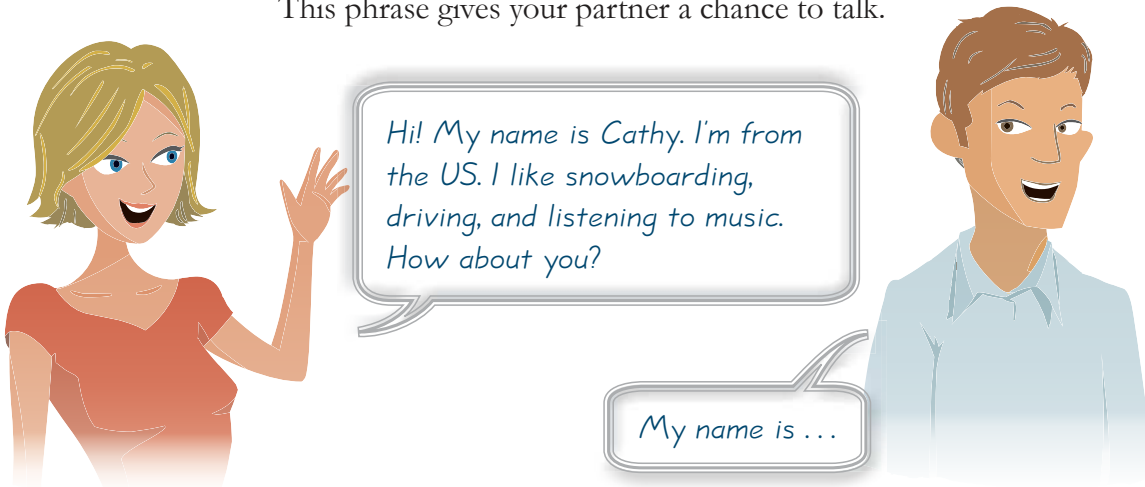
Work with a partner. Start conversations again. This time, finish with *Nice talking with you!* and *You too!*

Letting your partner talk

Here is an easy way to ask your partner the same question they ask you.

How about you?

This phrase gives your partner a chance to talk.



PRACTICE

Use *How about you?* with each partner in your group.

Asking to repeat

Sometimes it's difficult to hear what your partner says. You can use these phrases to ask them to repeat what they said.

Pardon me?

Excuse me?





Conversation listening









A First listening

Where do the speakers live? Number the places in the order you hear about them. One is not used.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| a) _____ in the suburbs | d) _____ in the city, downtown |
| b) _____ in a rural area | e) _____ in a neighborhood nearby |
| c) _____ in an apartment with family | |

B Second listening

What are the speakers' hobbies? Circle A or B.

1. A		B	
2. A		B	
3. A		B	
4. A		B	

C Noticing the conversation strategies

The speakers use the expressions *Pardon me?* and *How about you?* Listen again and decide what they refer to in each conversation. Circle A or B.

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. A where they live | B their hobbies |
| 2. A not missing her brother | B playing her guitar |
| 3. A where he lives | B what movies he watches |
| 4. A where he lives | B if he takes the train |

Get ready!

Organize your questions, answers, and vocabulary here to get ready for your *Introductions* conversation.

Words to use

Questions to ask

Things to say



Do it!

Practice some timed conversations with partners. When you hear something good, write it on this page after your conversation so you can remember it!

Noticing my partner's English

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....



Real conversations

A Listening

Match the speaker to the place he or she is from. One place is not used.

- | | |
|------------------|--------------|
| 1. _____ Claudia | a) Canada |
| 2. _____ Sophia | b) Chile |
| 3. _____ William | c) Australia |
| 4. _____ Roxanne | d) England |
| | e) Cambodia |

B Vocabulary

Listen again. Decide if the statements are true or false. Write T or F on the lines.

- _____ Claudia has a tan from outdoor sports.
- _____ Chihiro lived in the USA for 10 years.
- _____ William's parents are from Spanish-speaking countries.
- _____ Roxanne is a designer and a model.



Thinking about . . .

Does meeting new people improve our lives?

Many years ago, people stayed their whole lives in the towns they were born in. They almost never met new people. Today, through fast travel and communications, we meet new people all the time.

Read the statements below. What do you think? Put checks (✓) in the boxes.

	Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
1. It's more dangerous than before to meet new people.				
2. Meeting people from different societies can teach us a lot about the world.				
3. Cultures around the world are becoming the same, so meeting new people isn't so important as before.				
4. Studying English is the key to meeting new people.				

PRACTICE

Share your opinions with your partner. Remember to use the conversation strategies on page 11.

Do you think English is the key to meeting new people?

Yes, I think it's important. How about you?

Yes, me too. But also Chinese and Spanish are very important as well.

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Share your opinions with people your age. Listen to Global Voices to hear what English speakers around the world have to say.