Unit 6 Stages in life

6a A new life in paradise

1 Vocabulary extra life events

Match the words in A with the phrases in B. Then complete the sentences.

A	become get g	jo leave	start	take		
В	an adult a caree my driver's license			e		
1	1'11	W.	hen I'm e	eighteen.		
	I want to study physics.					
2	Young people in my country usually					
	and share an apartment					
	with friends as soon as they finish school.					
3	At what age does a teenager					
	? At eighteen?					
4	If I	1 1	my paren	ts are going		
•	to buy me a car!					
5	I'm going to		ir	a few years '		
	time and travel round the world.					
6	We decided to			, once we'd		

Grammar verb patterns with to + infinitive

2 Match the sentence beginnings (1–8) with the endings (a–h).

bought a house. Our first child was a girl.

- 1 Turn the key
- 2 Type in your password
- 3 Save your money
- 4 Use a dictionary
- 5 Go to Egypt
- 6 Look at the table of contents
- 7 Go to college
- 8 Take a taxi
- a to find the translation.
- b to access your files.
- c to find a page number.
- d to unlock the door.
- e to see the Sphinx.
- f to have enough for a vacation.
- g to arrive quickly.
- h to get a degree.

3 Complete the conversation with these pairs of words as adjective + *to* + infinitive.

afraid / mo great / live		sad / see
		you again after all
these ye	ars. It's been such a	long time.
	as. But it's really 2_	
•	with everyone.	
	. And we were so 3	A
you leav	ve. Remind me. Wh	ere did you move to?
B: Australi	ia. We moved there	five years ago.
A: Really?	Five years ago! I'd b	oe ⁴
such a le	ong way from my fi	riends and family.
B: In fact, i		new friends.
-	ery happy there. Ar	nd it's
6		ot country with beaches
and a be	eautiful coast.	•



4	Complete these sentences with your own			
	1	I'm always happy to		

2	It's hard to	

- 3 I think people are crazy to4 It's impossible to
- 5 It's dangerous to

6b Special occasions

Vocabulary celebrations

1 Complete the text about different festivals with these words.

bands floats candles masks costumes parades

Festivals around the world

St. Patrick's Day

On March 17, Ireland celebrates Saint Patrick's Day. There are 1 down the streets and people ride on

Maskarra Festival

Every October in Bacolod City in the Philippines, thousands of people go to the Maskarra festival wearing 3 and 4



Santa Lucia Day

Teuila Festival

This festival in Western Samoa lasts two weeks.

There are colorful decorations hanging in the streets and

playing music everywhere you go.

Grammar future forms: going to, will, and present continuous

- **2** Choose the correct response (a or b) for the sentences (1–3).
 - 1 Oh no! I've forgotten my wallet!
 - a Don't worry. I'll pay.
 - b Don't worry. I'm going to pay.
 - 2 Canayou help me later?
 - a Sorry, I'll help Max later.
 - b Sorry, I'm going to help Max later.
 - 3 Let's go to the movie theater tonight.
 - a Good idea. I'll see what's on.
 - b Good idea. I'm going to see what's on.

■ GOING TO OR PRESENT CONTINUOUS

You can often use either form to talk about plans and arrangements in the future: We're meeting in the café at five. = We're going to meet in the café at five.

When you use the present continuous to talk about the future, you normally need a future time reference: We're meeting in the café at five.

When you don't use a future time expression, the present continuous often refers to the present time: We're meeting in the café (now).

- 3 Look at the grammar box. Then check the sentences where you can replace going to with the present continuous without changing the future meaning.
 - 1 We're going to meet my friends later today. ✓ (We're meeting my friends later today.)
 - We're going to call you back. X (We're calling you back.)
 - 3 Is the teacher going to tell us the answer?
 - 4 Are you going to go to the festival tomorrow?
 - 5 They're going to decorate the float.

6c A rite of passage

Reading an ancient ritual

1 Read about a ritual for the Apache Indians.

In New Mexico, the Native American tribe of Mescalero Apaches prepares for a special ceremony every year. Beginning on the fourth of July, a group of teenage girls will spend four days taking part in an ancient ritual which tests their strength and character. By the end of the ritual, they will be women. Preparations begin with each girl's making food for many guests and members of the local tribe.

Nearby the men start to build a special tepee. The girls will live in this for the four days.

The ritual begins on the first day at sunrise. The girls run toward the morning sun and then they run around a basket of food four times. Each time represents the four stages of their lives: infant, child, teenager, and adult woman.

Then they live in the tepee, where they don't have much food. This is part of the test of strength, and they must not show any emotions during this period. On the last night, they start to dance. This dance lasts over ten hours through the night and they cannot stop.

On the final morning, the girls come out of the tepee for the last time. They have white clay on their faces, which they slowly wipe off. The tepee falls to the ground and they are now women. The girls receive new names, and with their families and friends they celebrate their new status, as women.

2 Complete the summary of the ancient ritual.

The Native	American tribe called the Mea	scalero Apaches
	ial ceremony every year. It sta	
1	and lasts for four days. It i	s a ceremony for
the young A	pache ²	
	ning, each family makes food fo build a special tepee. The girls	
3		
the	and around a basket of	food four times.
Each time re	epresents the four stages of th	eir lives: infant,
5	, teenager, and adult woman	n. On the last
night, they h	ave to dance for over 6	hours. In
	the girls come out of the tent	
on their 7	. They run and wipe	the clay off their
	pee falls to the ground. The girl	
	lebrate their new status—as	

3	N	/hen o	do you th	ink a perso	n become	es an adı	ılt?
			orier exp	nanauon.			
		lare a silven, asses a session gran, pe grap	битегуника из <u>Бабада (Вругб</u> огу в нин нива	anger-aggisted balts advantagement appropriet decreases a ma	200 may 1 200 ma	errent frant i Fransisch dem G. Befordliche französisch zu seine B. Befordliche französisch zu seine B. Beford	DM-[P0-6]Bry-b
A /			MARKATAN AMARKAN AMARKA	um a gartin 200-000-00 cile ese essua esca a naç e hanç il debenda de es	он шиши капра принцедеффиција с инши в система в Дарг	1994 (\$\$14 a ride a presse sessenamen a 5/4 4/556/a a à ses	MINIMA MARI
			ocus <i>g</i>		eat in the		4,1
	th	ese w	ords.	rases with g	ger in the	sentence	s with
		ack eady	married up	pension	plane	present	5
	1	Wha morr	t time do ning?	you usuall	y get	ир	in the
:	2	Wha	t time do	you get		from w	ork?
ď	3		y up and	get			

4 Which gate do we need to get the

college but it won't be a big wedding.

6 In my country you get your

7 We plan to get

did you get from everyone for

when we both finish

5 What

your birthday?

you are 65.

6d An invitation

Real life inviting, accepting, and declining

1 Complete conversations with these expressions.

Do you want How about I'd like I'd love to It sounds That would It's very nice Why don't you Yes, OK

C	-4
Conversation	-1
COLLACIDATIOL	- 3

Conversa	HOIT I		
Sonia:	I'm at work so I	can't talk long.	
	T.	to meet after work?	
Mihaela:	2	Do you mean	
	tonight?	-	
Sonia:	Yes. 3	meeting outside	
	my office? We co	uld go to that new	
	Lebanese restaur	ant on the corner of Mair	
	Street.		
Mihaela:	4	great. Oh, I've just	
	remembered. I have a friend from France		
	staying with me.	He's studying English at	
	the college near i		
Sonia:	That's OK. 5	invite	
	him as well?		
Mihaela:	6	be great. I'll do that.	
Sonia:	OK. See you late	r.	
Conversa	tion 2		
Mihaela:	I'm meeting a clo and ⁷ meet her.	ose friend of mine tonight to take you to	
Philippe:	B	of you to ask, but I'n	
• •	busy tonight. I ha	ave a test tomorrow so I	
	need to study at		
Mihaela:		e're going to eat at a new	
		ould get home early or	
		first and come out later.	
Philippe	Honostly		

this test is really important.

Mihaela: I completely understand. But if you

change your mind, give me a call. OK?



- **2** Read the following invitations. Accept or decline the invitation using formal or informal language.
 - 1 A friend invites you to have lunch at a new Chinese restaurant.(decline, informal)
 - Your friend's mother invites you to have dinner at their home.(accept, formal)
 - 3 A classmate invites you to a movie on Sunday. (decline, informal)
- **3** Put the conversation in order (1–7).
 - Wow, Tom, that sounds great, but I promised my brother he could borrow my car.

Perfect. I'll meet you at seven.

Hi Mark—I know it's last minute, but I have an extra ticket to the game tonight. Do you want to go?

Sounds like fun. See you soon!

That's great idea. I'd love to go-thanks!

Why don't you have him drop you at the train station? I can meet you at the stadium and I can give you a ride home.

6e An annual festival

Writing skill descriptive adjectives

1 Replace the words in bold in the sentences with these more descriptive adjectives.

colorful dull exciting massive miserable tasty

- 1 I sat down with the fishermen to eat a nice meal of fresh fish from the ocean.
- 2 The women were wearing red, yellow, and blue dresses for the party.
- 3 The parade through the streets was long and a little boring after a while.
- 4 The mountains outside our hotel were **big** and had snow on the top.
- 5 The children didn't seem unhappy even though they had very few toys.
- 6 The bus ride from my hotel to the center wasn't very interesting.
- 2 Match the topics (a–f) in the table with the sentences in Exercise 1a.

a clothes	b food
. 45	
c people	d transportation and towns
e festivals	f nature and geographic features

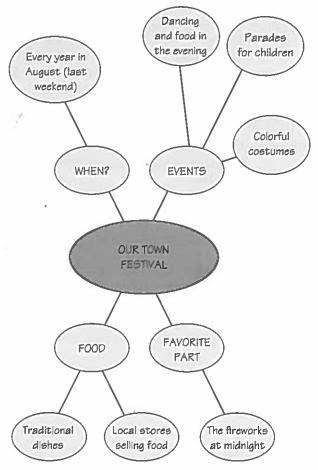
3 Imagine you are writing a description that includes the six topics (a-f) in Exercise 2. Which of these adjectives would be useful for each topic? Write them in the table in Exercise 2. You can use some adjectives for more than one topic. Use a dictionary to help you.

amazing	attractive	beautiful	delicious
dull	enormous	friendly	fun
miserable speedy	polluted uncomfortable	pretty unhealthy	smart

4 Add one more of your own adjectives to each topic in Exercise 2.

Writing a description

5 A student has prepared this plan for a description of the annual festival in her town. Use the notes in the plan and write the description. Write one paragraph.



6 Now plan and write a similar short description of an event that happens in your town once a year.

Wordbuilding synonyms

- 1 Cross out the word in each group that isn't a synonym. Use a dictionary to help you.
 - 1 sorry apologetic afraid
 - 2 fast warm speedy
 - 3 scary awful frightening
 - 4 good-looking strong handsome
 - 5 tall thin skinny
 - 6 well-dressed polite stylish
 - 7 hide find discover
 - 8 see_notice_touch
 - 9 needy important essential
 - 10 relaxed happy cheerful

Learning skills assessing your own progress

2 You are now halfway through this class. Think about your progress so far. Answer the questions on the self-assessment survey on the right. After each answer, write a comment to explain your answers.

Check!

3 Look at these words from Unit 6 of the Student Book. Answer the questions.

candle feijoda firework infant Masai middle-aged osingira teenagers Tremé

- 1 Which words are not English words but names of things in different languages?
- 2 Put the words into the five categories below.

A place	£10
A type of dish or something you can eat	
Something that gives light	
A stage of life	
A group of people	

Assess your progress 1 How would describe your progress so far? Good Satisfactory -Not very good Comment on your answer: 2 Which areas would you like to work on most for the rest of the class? Speaking Grammar Listening Writing Pronunciation Vocabulary Reading Comment on your answer: 3 Which types of activities in class do you think are most useful for you? 4 What's one thing you would like more of in this class? 5 What's one thing you would like less of? 6 What question do you have for your teacher about the rest of the class? Write it here and ask your teacher to reply.