

# Unit 1 Language summary

## Adjectives

### Positive qualities

accomplished	introverted
considerate	laid-back
creative	outgoing
down-to-earth	practical
easygoing	polite
even-tempered	quiet
generous	safe
helpful	shy
humble	

(absolutely) wonderful  
(completely) honest  
(incredibly) talented  
(totally) reliable

## Adverbs

### Intensifiers

absolutely  
completely  
extremely  
incredibly  
not at all  
pretty  
really  
so  
totally  
very  
fairly

### Manner

automatically  
badly  
carefully  
correctly  
differently  
easily  
fast  
fluently  
hard  
immediately  
late

### Negative qualities

arrogant  
competitive  
dishonest  
disorganized  
impatient  
inconsiderate  
reckless  
rude  
selfish  
unfriendly  
unhappy  
unreliable

nicely  
on time  
properly  
quickly  
recklessly  
seriously  
slowly  
strongly  
well

### Attitude

basically

## Verbs

admire someone  
balance work and play  
borrow something  
count on someone  
drive recklessly  
feel strongly about something  
get impatient  
have a (great) sense of humor  
have impeccable taste (in clothes)  
honk your horn  
interrupt people  
make the most of  
slow down  
take (school / work) seriously  
talk about people behind their backs  
tell the truth  
trust someone  
try hard to (get to class)

## Describing behavior

I think it's nice to win, but I don't feel strongly about it.  
Young people talk really fast and don't speak clearly. And they use a lot of slang.  
A lot of people are too stressed to do their job carefully and thoroughly.

## Describing personality and character

I really admire a guy in my karate class.  
He's not very outgoing. He's basically just shy.  
He's very practical and down-to-earth.  
He's fairly easygoing and laid-back.  
He's a pretty cool guy.  
He's completely honest. I can trust what he says.  
She has a great sense of humor.  
She's extremely generous. She's not selfish at all.

## Describing individual habits

How are you getting along with your new co-worker?  
He's always wasting time.  
He's always disturbing people. It drives me crazy.  
He's not always criticizing people like that last guy.  
He was always talking about people behind their backs.

## Pointing out the positive

At least he's pleasant.  
My friend is always texting, but at least she doesn't do it when she's crossing the street.  
I didn't win, but at least I tried.

## Describing personality and character

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## Biographical information

I'm from (St. Petersburg) originally.  
I was born and raised in (Veracruz, Mexico).  
I moved (here) at the age of (14).

# Unit 2 Language summary

## Verbs

### Irregular past participles

been (be)  
broken (break)  
done (do)  
fallen (fall)  
forgotten (forget)  
found (find)  
gone (go)  
gotten (get)  
had (have)  
heard (hear)  
hurt (hurt)  
lost (lose)  
seen (see)  
spoken (speak)  
taken (take)  
won (win)

### Bad experiences

break something valuable  
fall and hurt yourself  
fall off (a raft)  
forget an important appointment  
get / have the flu  
get a flat tire  
lose something important

### Good experiences

enter a talent contest  
get 100% on a test  
speak to a famous person  
take an exciting trip  
win a prize

### Outdoor activities

go bungee jumping  
go camping  
go hang gliding  
go hiking  
go kitesurfing  
go parasailing  
go sailing  
go surfing  
go rock climbing  
go white-water rafting  
go windsurfing

## Nouns

blog (Web log)  
blogger  
contest  
(secret) dream  
hopes and dreams  
hot air balloon  
ruins  
sailboat  
tent  
view  
waterfall  
wildlife  
zip line

## Adjectives

afraid (of heights)  
exciting  
fun  
scared  
scary

## Adverbs

### Attitude

amazingly  
fortunately  
unfortunately

### Have you ever?

a couple of times  
a few times  
many / several times  
(never / not) before  
once  
twice

## Talking about hopes and dreams

What are your secret dreams?  
My dream is to (study acting).  
What's something you've always wanted to do?  
I've always wanted to try hang gliding.

## Talking about life experiences

We've gone sailing a few times.  
We haven't saved enough money to buy a boat.  
Raquel has never tried surfing before.  
I've been to Europe several / many times.  
Have you ever been to Ecuador?  
Have you ever done anything scary?  
No, I haven't. / Yes, I have. I went white-water rafting.  
I've never been so scared in my life.

## Keeping the conversation going

Have you been there?  
No, but I've heard good things about it. Did you like it?  
Do you like techno music?  
Have you seen that new movie?  
I've seen it a couple of times.  
No, but I've heard of it. What's it about?

## Showing interest or surprise

I'm impressed!  
Wow.  
Are you? / You are?  
Do you? / You do?  
Did you? / You did?  
Have you? / You have?

## Memories and storytelling

Amazingly, it wasn't really scary.  
Fortunately, there were some great guides.  
I didn't see a quetzal, unfortunately.

# Unit 3 Language summary

## Nouns

### Human wonders

airport  
ancient city  
monument  
office building  
pyramid  
roller coaster  
shopping mall  
skyscraper  
stadium  
structure  
suspension bridge  
train station

### Verbs

cover  
erupt  
go hiking  
hold  
reach  
serve  
visit

### Natural wonders

(active) volcano  
archipelago  
beach  
canyon  
coast  
continent  
desert  
glacier  
island  
lake  
mountain  
mountain range  
ocean  
rain forest  
reef  
river  
tree  
wildlife

### Adjectives

#### Regular superlatives

the busiest  
the most interesting  
the least expensive

#### Irregular superlatives

the best  
the worst

## Adjectives of measurement

deep (36,000 feet deep)  
high (8,850 meters high)  
long (4,160 miles long)  
tall (1,670 feet tall)  
wide (29 kilometers wide)

## Units of measurement

Celsius (48°C / 48 degrees Celsius)  
Fahrenheit (120°F / 120 degrees Fahrenheit)  
0°C = 32°F  
1 kilometer = 0.62 miles  
1 meter = 3.28 feet  
1 square kilometer = 0.386 square miles

## Numbers

a million = 1,000,000  
6,529 = six thousand five hundred (and) twenty-nine  
509 = five hundred (and) nine  
7.7 = seven point seven

### Talking about human wonders

Where is the longest suspension bridge?  
This is the longest suspension bridge in the world.  
It's 1,990 meters (6,529 feet) long.  
Where is the busiest fast food restaurant in the world?  
This restaurant serves over 40,000 people each day.  
Which country has the most tourism?  
This is the most popular country with tourists. Eighty million people visit every year.

### Talking about natural wonders

The highest mountain in the world is Mount Everest.  
The largest ocean is the Pacific. It covers one-third of the earth.  
The largest hot desert is the Sahara in Africa.  
How large is it? It's about 9.1 million square kilometers.

### Talking about measurements

How high is Mount Everest?  
It's 8,850 meters (29,035 feet) high.  
How long is the Nile River?  
It's 6,695 kilometers (4,160 miles) long.  
How wide is the Grand Canyon?  
It's about 29 kilometers (18 miles) wide.

### Using superlatives for emphasis

This is the most incredible place!  
I had the best time.  
It's just the greatest place to hike.  
You see the most interesting people.

### Being a supportive listener

It feels good to be out of the city.  
It sure does.  
These trees are just awesome.  
They really are.  
We should go hiking there sometime.  
You're right. We really should.

### Adding information in writing

Many people come to Argentina to see the Andes, the longest mountain range in the world. Mount Aconcagua, a peak in the Andes range, is the highest mountain in Argentina.

# Unit 4 Language summary

## Nouns

### Immediate family

father  
fiancé / fiancée  
mother  
husband  
wife  
spouse (= husband or wife)  
son  
daughter  
brother  
sister  
sibling (= brother or sister)  
only child

### Blended family

stepfather  
stepmother  
stepson  
stepdaughter  
stepbrother  
stepsister  
half brother  
half sister

## Time expressions

### Past

back then  
in those days  
when I was (17)  
when we were kids

### Extended family

great-grandfather  
great-grandmother  
grandfather  
grandmother  
uncle  
aunt  
nephew  
niece  
cousin  
brother-in-law  
sister-in-law

### Present

now  
nowadays  
these days  
today

## Verbs

### The past

used to  
would

### Discipline and rules

ask someone to do something  
get someone to do something  
have someone do something  
help someone do something  
let someone do something  
make someone do something  
tell someone to do something  
want someone to do something

### Family life

be part of (a big family)  
clean up (your room)  
come over (for dinner)  
crawl under the table  
do chores  
fight over (the remote)  
get divorced  
get married  
go over the speed limit  
gripe (about)  
grow up  
have a gripe (about)  
pressure someone  
start a family  
stay out late  
tease someone

## Family gripes, discipline, and rules

My parents want me to study law, and they're always pressuring me about it.  
I try to have my kids do their homework before dinner, but they watch TV instead.  
Pedro's parents make him come home before 11:00.  
Mae's kids never help her clean the house.  
She can't even get them to clean up their rooms.  
My parents won't let me use the car. I have to ask them to drive me everywhere.  
My wife is a backseat driver. She's always telling me to slow down.

## Family memories

My great-grandmother used to keep candy in her pockets, and she'd always give us some.  
All my aunts and uncles used to come over for Sunday dinner, and my cousins and I would crawl under the table and play.  
I used to play on a basketball team with my four brothers, and we would always win.  
I didn't use to like jazz, but I do now.  
What kind of music did you use to like?

## Giving opinions

It seems like (we don't get enough time to relax).  
If you ask me, (we all work too much these days).  
I don't think (we get enough time together).  
I think (people work longer hours than they used to).  
It seems to me (that's why people often get burned out).

## Agreeing

Absolutely.  
Definitely.  
Exactly.  
You're right.  
That's true.  
That's for sure.  
I agree (with you).  
(Oh,) yeah.

# Unit 5 Language summary

## Nouns

### Fruit

apple  
mango  
orange  
pineapple

### Vegetables

broccoli  
carrot  
green pepper  
tomato

### Food and health

calorie  
carbohydrate  
fat  
protein

### Food containers and measures

a bag of (potato chips)  
a bottle of (soy sauce / ketchup)  
a box of (cereal)  
a can of (soup / soda)  
a carton of (juice / eggs)  
a jar of (mustard / hot peppers)  
a kilo of (rice) *kilo = kilogram*  
a liter of (soda / water)  
a loaf of bread / two loaves of bread  
a package of (cookies)  
a pound of (hamburger meat)  
a quart of (skim milk)  
a tub of (margarine / butter)  
a slice of (cheese)

### Types of food

apple pie  
dessert  
fast food  
fresh fruit and vegetables  
frozen dinner  
frozen meal  
pastry  
snack  
treat

### Places to keep food

kitchen cabinet  
freezer  
fridge (refrigerator)  
refrigerator  
vegetable drawer

### Food preparation

filling  
flavor  
ingredients  
recipe  
spices

## Adjectives

### Prepared food

baked (potatoes)  
barbecued (beef)  
boiled (eggs)  
deep-fried (pastries)  
fried (eggs / potatoes)  
grilled (shrimp)  
pickled (cabbage)  
raw (fish)  
roast (lamb)  
smoked (fish)  
steamed (vegetables)  
stir-fried (noodles)

### Determiners of quantity

a little  
a few  
very little  
very few  
less  
fewer  
(not) much  
(not) many  
too much  
too many  
some  
(not) enough

### Adverbs

too (slowly)  
(talk) too much

### Linking words

for example  
like  
such as

## Verbs

### Ways of cooking

bake  
barbecue  
boil  
fry  
grill  
pickle  
roast  
steam  
stir-fry

### Food and health

lose weight  
improve your mood

## Talking about food, eating, and health

There aren't many vegetables in my refrigerator.  
There are just a few green peppers.  
I guess I should eat more vegetables.  
I always have plenty of fresh fruits and vegetables.  
I usually buy 1 percent milk because it has fewer calories.  
There's very little food in my refrigerator.  
I eat out most nights.  
There's not much food in the house.  
Skim milk has fewer calories.  
Nuts are very healthy.  
A little chocolate can improve your mood.  
I'm too full. I ate too many fries / too much food.  
I'm thirsty. My fries were too salty.  
My salad wasn't filling enough.  
She eats too slowly because she talks too much.  
There's always room for dessert.  
I eat too much fast food.

## Offering, accepting, and refusing food and drink

Can I get you something to eat?  
I'm OK for now. But thanks.  
Are you sure?  
No, thanks. I'm fine. Really.  
No, thanks. Maybe later.  
How about some tea or coffee?  
Uh, are you having some?  
Are you sure it's not too much trouble?  
No, it's no trouble at all.

## Letting another person decide

Either one (is fine).  
Either way (is fine).  
Whatever you prefer.  
Whatever you're having.  
Whichever is easier (for you).

# Unit 6 Language summary

## Verbs

### Advisability

had better (not)  
might want to  
ought to

### Necessity

don't have to  
going to have to  
have got to

### Preference

would rather (not)

### Doing good

do some good (for)  
do volunteer work  
do your best  
make a difference  
make an effort to do something

### Dealing with things

do a lot of thinking  
do research  
do something about a problem  
do the math  
ignore a problem  
make a decision to do something  
make a list (of)  
make a living  
make a mistake  
make excuses  
make sense  
make sure (that)  
make up your mind (if)

### Multitasking

drive someone crazy  
get distracted by  
make progress on  
make up (your) mind  
meet a deadline  
multitask  
play a trick on someone  
set a tight deadline  
set priorities  
take on (too many jobs)

### More verbs

#### Interacting with people

catch up with someone  
do the talking  
just be yourself  
make a good impression on someone  
make an appointment to see someone  
make an excuse  
make fun of  
make (nice) comments

## Nouns

attachment  
colleague  
co-worker  
deadline  
distraction  
meeting  
news  
presentation  
promotion  
schedule  
stress level  
volunteer work

## Conjunctions

as long as  
provided that  
unless

## Time expressions

afterwards  
by next week  
for the first time

## Talking about the future

### Plans

I'm meeting Anna afterwards (after class).  
We're going to have dinner together.  
I'm not doing anything tonight.

### Factual information / Predictions

My boss is going to have us all work late Friday.  
My guess is we won't meet our deadline.  
We won't be finished on time.  
You're going to be out of town, but you'll be back Friday, right?

### Decisions made when speaking

That's a fabulous idea. I'll just stop by my apartment to get changed, and then I'll come right over to meet you.

### Schedules

I have my kickboxing class tomorrow.  
My kickboxing class starts at 7:00.

### What's advisable

I ought to do some volunteer work.  
I'd better not add anything to my schedule.  
You'd better do something quickly before it gets worse.  
You might want to take a colleague with you.  
You ought to let her parents do the talking.

### What's necessary

You don't have to spend all your time on it.  
I'm going to have to do something about it.  
I've got to decide by next week.

### What's preferable

I'd rather (not) stay in my current job.  
I ought to study, but I'd rather sleep.

### Talking about dilemmas

I can't make up my mind if I should . . .  
I don't know what to do about . . .  
It doesn't make any sense to . . .  
I'm going to have to do something about this problem.  
I've tried talking to him, but it doesn't do any good.

### Ending phone conversations

Is this a good time to talk?  
Not really. Can I call you back?  
I'm going to have to run. / I've got to run.  
I'd better go (now). / Better go (now).  
I'd better let you go.  
I'll catch you later. / Catch you later.  
I'll talk to you later. / Talk to you later.  
I've got to get going.  
I've got to go. / Got to go.  
It was nice talking to you. / Nice talking to you.  
Bye now.

# Unit 7 Language summary

## Verbs

### Relationships

break up (with someone)  
date (someone)  
fall for (someone / each other)  
get along (with someone)  
go back (to someone)  
go out (together)  
go out (with someone)  
settle down (with someone)  
work out

### Making and maintaining friendships

get together (with someone)  
hang out with (the same crowd)  
make friends with someone  
meet a person through a friend  
share an apartment  
sign up (for a class / for a social networking site)

### Keeping in touch

contact someone  
get back in touch (with someone)  
lose touch (with someone)  
write back

### Other verbs

come back  
fly back  
go away (to college)  
graduate (from high school)  
grow up  
move away (from / to)  
turn out

## Nouns

### Friendships

best friend  
circle of friends  
childhood friend  
closest friend  
friend from college  
friend from work  
new friend  
oldest friend  
roommate  
running buddy

### Love relationships

boyfriend  
girlfriend  
high school sweetheart  
long-distance relationship  
marriage  
(eligible / potential) partner  
(great) romance

### Adverbial expressions

a little / a (little) bit  
in a way  
just  
kind of / sort of  
maybe  
nearby  
probably  
right down the street  
together  
within a few months

## Pronouns

### Relative pronouns

that  
which  
who

### Other pronouns

both  
both of us  
each other  
neither of us

## Talking about friends

Mike is the guy who / that got me started running.  
Angela is a friend (who / that) I met through Mike.  
Toshiro was looking for an apartment to share.  
Charlie and I have been through a lot together.  
He's someone (who / that) I can totally trust.  
Jennifer calls to talk about all the things (that) she's doing. Her life is different from mine.  
Nina used to have a company that / which planned weddings.  
Both of us like going to the movies.  
We both like going to the movies.  
We're both science-fiction fans.  
Neither of us is good at art.

## Softening what you say

She's a little bit strange.  
It's kind of weird.  
She's probably just a little lonely.  
She just sort of ignores me.  
She's just a bit odd, I guess.  
I guess that's OK in a way.  
The people in my neighborhood are a little unfriendly.  
Maybe they're just busy with their own lives.

## Talking about love relationships

Anna and Steve grew up in the same town and hung out with the same crowd in high school.  
They started going out together.  
Anna went away to college.  
Things didn't work out, and they broke up.  
Steve lost touch with Anna when her family moved away from Greenville.  
It turned out that Anna was still single.  
When they saw each other, the old memories came back.  
Sometimes your first love turns out to be the best.  
Are you going out with anyone?  
What's a good age to settle down?

## Giving contrasting opinions and ideas

(He's kind of demanding), though.  
(She's a little bit strange), though.  
(I guess it's OK in a way), though.

# Unit 8 Language summary

## Verbs

### Imagining

could  
would

### Ability

be able to

### Interacting with people

apologize for doing something  
ask someone for something  
borrow something from someone  
buy something for someone  
lend something to someone  
remind someone about something  
say something to someone  
share something with someone  
talk to someone about something  
thank someone for something

### School and university

get a (full) scholarship  
get accepted to (grad school)  
get into (grad school)  
major in (economics)

### Other verbs

count on  
forget (about)  
give up  
go kayaking  
help out  
pay (for)  
react  
slow down  
think (about)  
worry (about)

### Adverbs

definitely  
probably

### Conjunction

if

## Wishes about the present and future

How do you wish your life were different?  
I just wish I weren't / wasn't so busy with work.  
I wish I had more time.  
I wish I were / was famous.  
She wishes she didn't live so far away from her family.  
She never gets to see her sister's baby.  
I wish I could do something more exciting.

## Imaginary situations in the present and future

If I had more time, I'd / I would go kayaking.  
If I weren't so busy, I could go away on the weekends.  
It would be great if we could afford a bigger place to live.  
If they could afford it, they'd move immediately.  
If she lived closer, she'd be able to help out.  
What would you do if you broke a friend's camera?  
Would you simply apologize for breaking it?  
No, I wouldn't. / Yes, I would.  
I'd pay for the repairs.  
If a friend was 15 minutes late for a date, I'd call and remind him about it.

## Giving advice

If I were you, I'd / I would (take the scholarship).  
I wouldn't (worry about that).  
You could (go visit the school).  
You might (want to meet the professors).

## Commenting on a possibility or suggestion

Oh, yeah. That would be hard.  
That'd be good.  
Really? That would be awesome!  
That would be neat.  
That would be wonderful.  
That'd be cool.

## Talking about regrets

If I could change the past and live my life over,  
I'd do a lot of things differently.  
I'd slow down and take each day as it comes.  
I'd still be competitive, but I wouldn't get upset if  
I didn't win.  
I'd be more considerate.  
I definitely wouldn't watch so much TV.  
I'd probably work out more at the gym.  
I probably wouldn't give up ice cream.  
I would definitely get more exercise.

# Unit 9 Language summary

## Verbs

### Using equipment

delete  
design (a website)  
download (software) from the Internet  
freeze up  
hook (a cable) up  
look something up (in a manual)  
pick (the cell phone) up  
plug (the headphones) in  
print (a photo) out  
put (the books) away  
put (the headphones) on  
put (the computer bag) down  
run antivirus software  
set (this game) up  
stream (movies)  
take (a cell phone) apart  
take (the glasses) off  
throw (old equipment) away  
turn (a computer) off  
turn (an air conditioner) up  
turn (a game controller) on  
turn (the volume) down

### Protecting your information

block (email)  
charge (thousands of dollars)  
cheat someone (out of money)  
open an account  
ruin (your credit)  
shred (documents)  
take precautions

## Other verbs

delete (your name)  
forward (an email)  
give away (your information)  
spend time with someone  
face-to-face  
text (send a text message)

## Nouns

### Equipment and technology

app (computer application)  
accessories (for a tablet / smartphone)  
air conditioning  
battery  
cell phone  
data  
ear buds  
electronic device / gadget  
email spam  
game controller  
identity theft  
instruction manual  
Internet scam  
laptop  
power cord  
printer  
remote (remote control)  
ringtone  
social networking site  
tablet (computer)  
tech support (technical support)  
webcam  
website  
wireless connection  
virus

## Protecting your information

chain email  
identity theft  
Internet scam  
password  
PIN (personal identification number)  
victim (of a scam)

## Adjectives

charged  
savvy

## Asking and giving help with technology

My computer won't turn on. Do you know what the problem is?  
I wonder if there's something wrong with your power cord.  
I called tech support, but I can't remember what they said.  
There's something wrong with my tablet.  
It keeps freezing up.  
I wonder if you have a virus.  
Do you know if the battery is charged?  
Try running your antivirus software.  
I have no idea which site I used.  
I can't get on the Internet.  
I wonder if you accidentally turned off the wireless connection.  
Do you know how to get this game controller to work?  
I can't figure out how to do it.  
I think you need to hook up another cable.  
Do you know where to plug it in?  
Can you show me how to set this game up?

## Giving contrasting opinions and ideas

Actually, I'm playing with two other guys. See?  
I don't know. You don't even know their real names.  
That's true. It's still fun, though.  
Maybe. On the other hand, they're not *real* friends.  
I know what you mean, but you don't have to *know* people to enjoy doing stuff with them.  
I'm not so sure. Don't you think it's good to spend time with real friends?

## Getting people to agree

You know?  
You know what I mean?  
You know what I'm saying?

# Unit 10 Language summary

## Nouns

### Types of movies

3D movie  
action movie  
animated film  
comedy  
fantasy  
horror movie  
love story  
musical  
romantic comedy  
science-fiction (sci-fi) movie  
tearjerker  
thriller  
true story  
war movie

### Features of movies

alien  
cartoon character  
costume  
entertainment  
fight scene  
monster  
music  
sad ending  
sequel  
special effects  
suspense  
stunt

## Adjectives

funny  
hilarious  
magnificent  
memorable  
mesmerizing  
scary  
subtitled  
stunning  
thrilling  
violent

## Verbs

break (box office) records  
cry (in a movie)  
direct (a movie)  
fall in love (with someone)  
go to a pottery class  
leave (work early)  
perform (in a show)  
play (a character in a movie)  
recommend (a movie)  
sign (an expense form)  
spoil something for someone  
take (a day) off  
take a weight training class  
take place (in / on)  
win (a string of awards)

## Time expressions

### When?

lately  
recently

### How long?

for (two months)  
(not) in ages  
(not) in months  
since (last year / I saw you last)

### Have you . . . yet?

already  
still  
so far  
(not) yet

## Conjunctions

although  
even if  
even though  
since

## Catching up with friends

What have you been doing since I saw you last?

Working. That's pretty much it.

I haven't seen you in ages / in months.

I've been seeing a guy from work. We've gone out three times now.

What have you been up to recently / lately?

I've been going to a pottery class since September.

So far I've made eight vases and two bowls.

How long have you been doing karate?

For nine years, actually.

Do you have time to grab a bite to eat?

## Talking about movies

Matt Damon plays a spy who . . .

I couldn't stand the suspense.

I just saw this movie about . . .

It's about aliens who come to take over the earth.

It was so scary that I couldn't watch most of it.

This movie was a tearjerker. I cried a lot.

It takes place in India. It's set in Delhi.

At the end of the movie, the guy falls into . . .

Don't spoil it for me!

*Funny Guy* has been playing for ages, and I still haven't seen it!

Have you seen *Funny Guy* yet?

Yes, I've already seen it. / I've seen it already.

No, I haven't seen it yet, but I'm planning to.

## Agreeing to requests

Would that be OK with you?

All right.

OK. Sure.

Well, all right. As long as you . . .

## Starting a new topic

All right. (So what can I do for you?)

OK. Sure. (So was that all?)

## Asking for a favor politely

I was wondering if I could ask you something.

I wanted to ask a favor.

I was wondering if you could write a reference for me.

Would it be alright if I brought it tomorrow?

Would it be OK if I picked it up next Monday?

Would that be OK with you?

# Unit 11 Language summary

## Adjectives

### Negative feelings

annoyed (with)  
anxious  
bored (with)  
confused  
disappointed  
embarrassed  
frustrated  
jealous  
nervous  
scared (of)  
shocked  
worried

### Positive feelings

amazed  
committed (to)  
excited (about)  
fascinated  
interested (in)  
motivated  
pleased (about)  
proud  
surprised (by)

### Negative evaluations

annoying  
boring  
confusing  
disappointing  
embarrassing  
frustrating  
scary  
shocking

### Positive evaluations

amazing  
demanding  
exciting  
fascinating  
flourishing  
groundbreaking  
inspiring  
interesting  
motivating  
surprising  
thrilling

## Verbs

### Speculation

can't  
could  
may (not)  
might (not)  
must (not)

### Problems and accidents

be / get in trouble  
be / get lost  
fail a test  
fall and break something  
lock your keys inside the car  
spill something all over someone  
throw a tantrum

### Making a difference

appreciate (Cambodian music)  
benefit young people  
bring (children) together  
get involved with (a program)  
improve lives  
overcome challenges  
save (cultural traditions /  
the rain forest)  
start (a program)  
support (an organization)  
tackle (something difficult)  
volunteer

### Other verbs

get in shape  
get a scholarship  
graduate (from college)  
train (for a marathon)  
wear a cap and gown

## Nouns

### Music education

conductor  
cultural organization  
funding  
instrument  
musician  
orchestra  
pieces (of classical music)  
player  
rhythm games  
role model  
social action  
social service agencies  
violin

### Other nouns

cap and gown  
genius  
scream  
spider

## Speculating about people and situations

That girl must be graduating, because she's wearing a cap and gown.  
She can't be more than twelve.  
She must be a genius. She must study a lot, too.  
She must not go out much.  
She can't have too many close friends.  
That guy might be one of her friends.  
He could be / He may be one of her professors.  
Her parents must be feeling proud.  
They might be feeling sad.

## Talking about reactions and feelings

Yoshi looks bored. He's listening to a boring story.  
Sophia seems fascinated. She must think the story is fascinating.  
I bet John is embarrassed. He did something really embarrassing. He spilled juice all over Amy.  
David locked his keys inside his car. That's so frustrating! He must feel frustrated.

## Giving reactions and opinions

It seems to me that (you have helped many young people appreciate Cambodian music).  
I think / believe / feel (it is important to save the cultural traditions of a country).  
My impression is that (you are passionate about the project).  
In my opinion / view, (the rain forest is very valuable).  
I think / believe / feel that (we need to do everything we can to save the rain forest).

## Showing you understand

I just joined a band.  
That must be fun.  
I joined because it keeps me motivated to practice.  
I see.  
I can't get myself to practice after work.  
Well, you must be tired after work.

## Introducing an explanation

I'd like to visit China. You see, my dad goes there a lot with his work.  
I have a lot of free time at the moment. I've finished my final exams, you see.  
I'd really like to learn how to blow glass. My aunt does it, you see.

# Unit 12 Language summary

## Nouns

### Disasters

aftershock  
(catastrophic) wildfire  
(flash) flood  
(minor) earthquake  
quake (earthquake)

### Extreme weather

(freak) hailstorm  
hailstones (the size of  
golf balls)  
heavy rains  
hurricane  
(severe) thunderstorm  
storm  
strong winds  
thunder and lightning  
tornado  
typhoon

## Adverbs

badly (damaged)  
completely (destroyed)  
partially (destroyed)  
seriously (injured)  
temporarily (disrupted)

## Prepositions

because of  
throughout

### In the news

(car) alarm  
(car) ignition  
(careless) camper  
(police) siren  
(serious) injury  
(foreign / war)  
correspondent  
current events  
emergency worker  
firefighter  
investigator  
local / regional / national /  
international newspaper  
objectivity  
(news) anchor  
overnight success  
police  
police raid  
reporter  
tolerance  
update

## Prepositional expression

on duty

## Verbs

bridge differences  
fulfill (a responsibility)  
get (my) foot into  
keep up with (the news)  
suspect  
call the police  
measure (The quake measured . . .)  
take a leap of faith  
see firsthand

## Verbs commonly used in the passive

break into / be broken into  
cancel / be canceled  
cause / be caused (by)  
damage / be damaged  
delay / be delayed  
destroy / be destroyed  
disrupt / be disrupted  
find / be found  
hit / be hit (by)  
injure / be injured  
report / be reported  
rescue / be rescued (by)  
steal / be stolen  
strike / be struck (by)

## Talking about news events

A jewelry store was broken into.  
Some diamonds were stolen.  
A bus was hit by a falling tree.  
The passengers weren't hurt.  
The airport was closed because of strong winds.  
Is that all?

## Reporting damage and effects

A mall was badly damaged.  
A town was struck by an earthquake.  
Homes were partially destroyed.  
Electric power was temporarily disrupted.  
The forest was completely destroyed by a wildfire.  
Three families were rescued by the police.  
No one was seriously injured.  
No serious injuries were reported.

## Reporting extreme weather

Cars were struck by hailstones / by lightning.  
Flights were delayed by thunder and lightning.  
Homes were damaged by heavy rains.  
The town was hit / struck by a hurricane / tornado.

## Introducing issues

The thing is, (they don't have enough police on duty).  
The funny thing was, (my battery was dead).  
The thing is, (my college is too far away from everything).  
My friends want to go skiing. The only thing is, (I can't ski).  
The best thing was the food.

## Telling news

Guess what?  
Did I tell you?  
Did you hear (about) . . . ?  
Have you heard (about) . . . ?  
You know (the man who lives next door to me)?  
You know what?

## Language for writing

### Introducing statistics

80% of the students are . . .  
Approximately 20% of us are . . .  
Only four out of ten students are . . .  
The majority of students are . . .  
About 80% of the class is . . .  
Almost half of the class is . . .