

1 >>

What's the story behind your name?

1 Listening

A Answer the title question. Do any of the photos remind you of your own family?

My mother named me George after George Clooney. She's always been a fan. It means "farmer" in Greek.

Common mistake

The second photo ~~remembers~~ ^{reminds} me of my family.

B 1.1 Listen to the start of a documentary about families. Choose the correct title.

- All you need is love* – why family still matters in the U.S. today.
- Everybody's changing* – a look at 21st-century American families.

C Read *Family members*. Do you have all of these relatives in your family?

Family members

You can use the bold words and prefixes to form different family words:

- I love my husband, but I find his mother really difficult. Is she a typical mother-**in-law**, I wonder.
- I grew up an **only** child, but Dad and his new wife had twins! Now I have not just one **half**-brother, but two! My **step**mother was as surprised as I was!
- I was raised by a **single** mom. My dad died before I was born.

D 1.2 Listen to the second part and order the photos 1–3. There's one extra family.

E 1.2 Listen again. T (true), F (false), or NI (no information)? Who do you think had the most difficult childhood?

- 1 Marco lived in a spacious apartment in Manhattan.
- 2 Marco and his stepfather have always been friendly with each other.
- 3 Karin's family used to make a lot of money.
- 4 Karin sometimes wishes she'd had a different adolescence.
- 5 Josh was very close to his grandma and his aunt.
- 6 Josh probably never met his great-grandmother.

The one whose childhood sounded the most difficult to me was ...



F Make it personal Do you agree with 1–4? Give examples.

- 1 "Family doesn't necessarily mean mother and father."
- 2 "Love is love. I know they say 'Blood is thicker than water,' but genetics makes no difference at all."
- 3 "Parents shouldn't prioritize their careers over their kids."
- 4 "In my experience, older parents have just as much energy as younger parents."

I agree with the second one. Blood relationships are not the most important thing.

Yeah, absolutely. I have an adopted sister and we adore each other.



2 Vocabulary: Family

A 1.3 Match the bold expressions in each group to their definitions. Listen to check.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 Jeff and I didn't get along at all. | a <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> become friends again after an argument |
| 2 We always made up a few minutes later. | b <input type="checkbox"/> have a good relationship |
| <hr/> | |
| 3 I looked after her while Mom and Dad were at work. | c <input type="checkbox"/> take care of somebody / something |
| 4 I think she really looks up to me. | d <input type="checkbox"/> respect or admire |
| <hr/> | |
| 5 I was brought up by my grandmother. | e <input type="checkbox"/> care for a child and help him / her grow up |
| 6 I guess it runs in the family . | f <input type="checkbox"/> be a common family characteristic |

B In pairs, using only the photos and bold words, remember all you can about each family. What can you guess about the extra family?

I think the boy is older than the girl.

C Complete questions 1–6 with the bold words in **A**, changing the verb tense and form as necessary.

What do your families have in common?

- 1 As a child, were you **brought up** with lots of strict rules?
- 2 Today, who do you really _____ in your family? Why do you admire him / her?
- 3 Are there any family members you don't _____ with?
- 4 Have you ever had an argument with a relative? How long did it take you to _____?
- 5 Do / Did you ever have to _____ younger / aging relatives? Do / Did you enjoy it?
- 6 Can you think of one physical characteristic that _____?

D Make it personal Read *Phrasal verbs*. Then in pairs, ask and answer the questions in **C**. Ask follow-up questions, too. How many things in common?

Phrasal verbs

Remember phrasal verbs are either separable (**bring up a child = bring a child up**) or inseparable (**look back on my childhood**). Most two-particle phrasal verbs are inseparable:

I really **look up to** my father / him.

Try saying the sentence out loud. If it sounds wrong, the verb might be inseparable:

look after my kids
 Could you ~~look my kids after~~ while I'm away?

As a child, were you brought up with lots of strict rules?

Well, my parents were really strict with me, but they let my little brother do anything he wanted.

3 Language in use

A Which uses of *get* below are you familiar with? Which sentences are true for you?

Common uses of *get*

- 1 *receive or have*: I never **got** an allowance.
- 2 *become*: I **get** bored during family meals.
- 3 *be able to*: When I was younger, I never **got** to drive Mom's car.
- 4 *arrive*: My parents insist I **get** home by 10 p.m.
- 5 *understand*: No one in my family **gets** me.

1 "I want you to feel I'm your friend, not just your mother."

2 "So ... when are we going to meet your girlfriend? I'm getting impatient!"



3 "I don't get it! I've been talking for hours, and all I get to hear from you is 'whatever'."

4 "Just because all your friends are doing it doesn't mean you should."

B When did you last hear / say the quotes in 1-4? Remember any similar ones?

Here's one: "I'll take away your (phone) unless you do as you're told."

C 1.4 Read Carol's review and match quotes 1-4 in **B** with her son's advice a-d. Listen to check.

Carol's "in a nutshell" book reviews

HOME
LOGIN

Desperate parents learn how to deal with their teenage kids

Basically, I'm doing it all wrong at home!

A PRACTICAL, HANDS-ON GUIDE TO HELP YOU UNDERSTAND YOUR TEENS.

In a nutshell ... the practical value of *Teenagers Explained*

What I've learned

a It's no use pushing your teenagers to talk. Just do your own thing, maybe in the same room. They'll start a conversation with you when they feel like it.

b Give up trying to be one of them. They expect you to be their role model, someone they can look up to. And, please, don't even try to be cool. You're not.

c In this case, pressuring teens will get you nowhere. You'll meet her when the time is right. End of story.

d Remember: Teens have trouble dealing with rejection. They're building their identities and want to belong and to feel accepted.

D Make it personal In pairs, answer 1-4. Do you generally agree with the advice in **C**?

- 1 What's your favorite piece of advice?
- 2 Would you like to read the book?
- 3 Who in your family "gets" / "got" you as a teen?
- 4 Summarize your family "in a nutshell."

I really like "It's no use pushing your teenagers to talk." I think they need to pick the right time.

4 Grammar: Using *-ing* forms

A Read and match 1–4 to examples a–d in Carol's review.

Using *-ing* forms: subjects, verbs, and expressions

1 as subject of a sentence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Raising teenagers is a challenge. Not listening to them is the worst thing you can do.
2 after a phrasal verb <input type="checkbox"/>	If she doesn't want to talk, carry on doing what you're doing.
3 in a negative point of view <input type="checkbox"/>	It's no good / It's not worth / There's no point arguing with teenagers.
4 in some expressions of difficulty <input type="checkbox"/>	Parents have difficulty / a hard time talking to children. I can't help saying yes, no matter how hard I try to say no.

Common mistake

I have a hard time ~~to deal~~ ^{dealing} with my son.

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B 1.5 Rephrase Carol's advice to her son 1–6 (before the book!) using an *-ing* verb as subject. Choose from these verbs, adding a preposition if necessary. Listen to check.

do eat hang out listen read risk (v) spend

- "Fruit every morning is good for you."
- "Too much time in front of that computer will hurt your eyes."
- "Good literature will help you write better."
- "Loud music can damage your ears."
- "Too much exercise isn't good for you."
- "Those guys will get you into trouble."

"Eating fruit every morning is good for you."

Hmm ... I hear this one almost every day.



C 1.6 Rewrite 1–5 using the expressions in bold. Listen to check. Do you think Carol became a better parent after the book?

- Don't try to convince me. [**no use**] *It's no use trying to convince me.*
- Continue to do what you were doing. [**carry on**]
- It's hard not to wonder why you've been so quiet lately. [**can't help**]
- Are you finding it hard to sleep? [**having trouble**]
- It's not a good idea to live in the past. [**not worth**]

D Make it personal Choose a situation and role play a parent / teen conversation. Use expressions from the grammar box and C.

- Teen: You want to go abroad on your own.
- Parent: Your son / daughter never helps around the house.
- Teen: You don't want your mom / dad to remarry.
- Parent: The last phone bill was way too high.
- Teen: You want to drop out of school and get a job instead.
- Parent: You don't like the people your son / daughter has been hanging out with.

Mom, there's something I've been meaning to tell you. You see, I ...

... And that's my final answer. There's no point even mentioning it again!

5 Reading

A In pairs, do you know people who have pets like this? Why do so many people treat their pets as equal members of the family?

B 1.7 Read and complete the discussion forum with 1–4. Listen to check. In pairs, practice the pronunciation of the highlighted words.

- 1 owning a pet is good for your health
- 2 pets can help children develop emotionally
- 3 pets can teach us how to be responsible
- 4 owning a pet helps you meet new people

My cousin has a birthday party for her dog every year. It's no use trying to stop her!



Pet Support

Login

Home
Request
Solutions
Forum

Just got a Labrador. Cutest thing ever! But why do you think people grow so attached to their pets?

When I adopted Mindy, I did it mostly for companionship. But I soon realized her value went beyond that. You see, because they're dependent on us for exercise, food, and health care, ^a _____. They provide structure. In the process of taking care of your pet, you create a routine together. For example, I don't need to set the alarm clock – Mindy wakes me up at 7:00 every morning! So here's my advice: If you're considering parenthood, get a dog first. At times your house will look as if it's been hit by a tornado, I know, but you won't regret it.

(Don6)

I know this may sound odd, but I think ^b _____. I adopted a homeless dog a while back, and I take her for a long walk every day. On the way, I always run into lots of people I stop and talk to. I've even learned some of my neighbors' names – people I've "known" for a hundred years. My life is never filled with boredom. Coco makes my life interesting every day! Here's what I truly love about Coco, though: she somehow knows when I'm having a bad day, and she always tries to make me feel better.

(Ann)

My 10-year-old used to have trouble getting along with the other kids. He was the class bully and didn't have a single friend. Last year we got him a cat, and now he's a different child, a million times more caring and affectionate. I think Michael learned that if he wanted to be liked and trusted by the cat, he would need to treat her carefully and kindly. I think he's learning to put himself in the pet's position, trying to feel the way she does. Clearly, ^c _____. What a wonderful experience this has been. Now I understand why cats are three times more popular than dogs.

(BarryM)

Here's something nobody's mentioned: ^d _____. On those (many...) days when I might be tempted to skip a workout to catch my favorite TV show, all I need to do is look at Fred standing by the door, anxiously waiting to go for his daily walk. That usually gives me the push I need to get off the couch. To my doctor's amazement, my cholesterol levels are down, and so is my blood pressure. I feel like a 20-year-old! It turns out my daily walks with Fred have proved more effective than any prescription drug.

(Cindy52)

C Re-read the discussion forum. Write the people's names.

- 1 Ann is feeling more connected to her community.
- 4 _____ thinks having a pet can help you develop empathy.
- 2 _____ is not naturally inclined to an active lifestyle.
- 5 _____ thinks pets are intuitive.
- 3 _____ thinks pets can prepare you to raise children.

D Exaggeration is often used for emphasis. Find one example in each paragraph.

At times your house will look as if it's been hit by a tornado.

E Make it personal Do you know anyone who has experienced any of the four benefits of pet ownership in B? Can you think of any others?

Me! Number 4! I met my wife while I was buying tropical fish in a pet shop.

6 Vocabulary: Suffixes

A **1.8** Read *If you know suffixes*. Then scan **5B** and put the highlighted words in the chart according to their stress. Listen to check. How did you identify the part of speech?

If you know suffixes, you can ...

- 1 recognize parts of speech (noun, verb, adjective, etc.).
- 2 infer meaning (e.g., *less* = without / *careless* = without care).
- 3 expand your vocabulary by "anglicizing" similar words from other languages (Spanish *-miento* = English *-ment*: *movimiento* = *movement*).

Nouns		Adjectives	
1 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>boredom</i>	3 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>homeless</i>	7 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
2 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	6 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	8 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>

B **1.8** Listen again. Circle the correct rules.

- 1 Suffixes are **[always / never]** stressed.
- 2 Suffixes are **[often / rarely]** pronounced with a schwa /ə/.

C **1.9** Complete the text with words ending in the correct suffix. Listen to check. Do you agree with these research results?

I'm a dog person, but I'm not very talkative.

Nouns

achievement
annoyance
existence
failure
friendship
happiness
neighborhood
security
stardom

Adjectives

affectionate
careless
comparative
courageous
effective
helpful
preventable



Are you
a **cat**
person



or
a **dog**
person?

A recent study found significant personality differences⁰ between those who self-identified as either dog people or cat people. Dog owners tend to be more extroverted, talk____¹, and approach____² than cat owners. They also have greater self-discipline and tend to score higher on assertive____³. Dog people like to stick to plans and are not particularly adventurous____⁴.

Cat owner____⁵ is usually associated with open____⁶ to new ideas and different beliefs. Cat people are less predictable____⁷, and more imaginative____⁸, and they value their personal freedom____⁹ more than dog people. Because cats require less maintenance____¹⁰ than dogs, cat people are more likely to be busy individuals who work a lot and have less time for close relations____¹¹.

D **1.10** **Make it personal** Listen to two friends playing a guessing game.

1 Who are they comparing? Check (✓) the correct answer after the beep.

- day people vs. night people couch potatoes vs. workout enthusiasts women vs. men
 motorcyclists vs. drivers small town people vs. big city people

2 In pairs, play the game:

- A** Compare two groups. Include suffixes from **C**.
B Guess who **A** is comparing.



They tend to be really courageous, and they usually value their freedom.

I think you're talking about ...

7 Listening



A In pairs, what characteristics do difficult people have in common?

Difficult people don't listen. They just talk.

B   1.11 Listen to / Watch (0.00–2.46) Mary Bolster discuss difficult people and choose the correct answers.

- 1 Mary Bolster is ...
 - a psychologist.
 - the editor of a health magazine.
 - a doctor.
- 2 She talks about all of these difficult people except ...
 - salespeople.
 - parents.
 - bosses.
 - coworkers.



C   1.11 Listen / Watch again. True (T) or False (F)? Which of the speaker's reasons do you remember?


The best way to deal with difficult people is to ...

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1 try to change how you react to them. | 3 act hurt so they feel guilty. |
| 2 just state the facts as neutrally as possible. | 4 make sure they know you're angry. |

D Make it personal Have you ever followed the advice in the video? Did it work?

Well, I once had a teacher who was very unreasonable, and I felt totally stressed out. I decided to ...

8 Language in use

A  1.12 Read and complete the webpage with 1–4. Listen to check. Did you learn any new ways of dealing with difficult people?

- 1 It's important for you to put yourself in other people's positions
- 2 It's useful to give yourself time to think
- 3 These guidelines will make it easier for you to be understood
- 4 It feels good to be heard

THIS WEEK'S SURVIVAL TIPS

Topic of the week **Dealing with difficult people**

Coming up soon:

- Meeting your in-laws for the first time
- New Year's Eve with the whole family
- Your first day at school / work
- Your first job interview
- Passing your driver's test
- An oral test in English
- Saying "no" to people you love

Five easy ways to help you talk to difficult people:

- a** Pause and take a deep breath. Count to ten, if necessary. _____ and assess the situation. The less you react, the better.
- b** Think like them. _____ so you can see the situation from another perspective. Listen carefully. If you were in their situation, what would it feel like?
- c** Concede a little. Even if you agree with only one percent of what they are saying, let them know. Remember: _____ and have your opinion valued.
- d** Watch your body language. Look the other person in the eye, smile if you can, and don't cross your arms. _____. Remember: Successful communication is less than ten percent verbal.
- e** Above all, be patient.

B Make it personal Which tip in **A** is best in your opinion? Can you suggest any others?

I like the first one because I tend to lose my temper very easily – especially with my little brother.

9 Grammar: Using the infinitive with adjectives

A Read and check (✓) the correct rules in the grammar box.

Using the infinitive with adjectives: active and passive

	Active	Passive
adjective + (not) + infinitive	(a) It's better to keep calm.	(c) It's hard not to be annoyed by inconsiderate neighbors.
adjective + for + object + (not) + infinitive	(b) It's easy for us not to listen to people.	(d) It's essential for people to be treated with respect.

1 Use *be* + past participle in **active** **passive** sentences.

2 Use **not** **don't** to make negative sentences.

3 You **can** **can't** use the comparative form of adjectives.

Common mistakes

It's important for you ^{to} ^ show that you care.

It's advisable ^{not to} don't raise your voice.

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B Re-read sentences 1–4 in **8A**. Which pattern in the grammar box (a–d) is each sentence?

It's important for you to put yourself in other people's positions – b

C 1.13 Read the end of the webpage in **8A** and correct four mistakes. Then listen to four students checking their answers in class.

I hope these tips will make it easier ^{for} ^ you to handle some of the toxic people around you at home, school, or work. But keep in mind that it's important choose your battles wisely. There will be times when you will be successful and times when it will be very difficult for the other person to persuade. In those cases, it's no use trying. Remember: It's impossible you change someone. Change comes from within.

D Complete survival tips 1–6, making them negative or passive, if necessary.

How to survive your first job interview!

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 OK / you / be nervous <i>It's OK for you to be nervous.</i> | 4 advisable / you / dress smartly |
| 2 natural / they / be curious / you | 5 essential / keep checking / phone |
| 3 important / arrive late | 6 important / intimidate / by the questions |

E Make it personal Choose another situation from the website in **8A**. In groups, create five survival tips and add more details. Share them with the class. What's the most popular tip?

If you're meeting your in-laws for the first time, it's important for you to arrive on time.

It's no good ... -ing

... -ing isn't a good idea.

It's advisable for you to ...

It's essential for you not to ...

There's no point in ...-ing

10 Listening

A 1.14 What do you think Steve Jobs' opinion on technology was? Listen to the beginning of a radio program to check.

- We should limit how much technology our kids use at home.
- We should encourage our kids to be as digitally connected as possible.

B 1.15 In pairs, list three possible arguments for Jobs' opinion. Listen to the rest of the interview. Were any of your ideas mentioned?

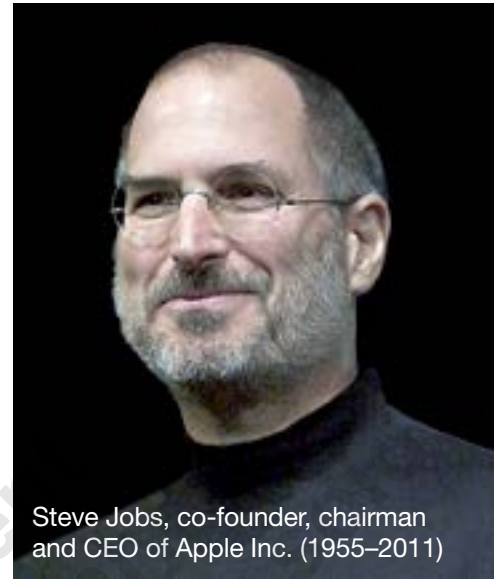
C 1.15 Listen again and fill in the missing words.

According to Dave Jackson, the guest on the radio program, ...

- 1 online bullying is a real problem, but there are others.
- 2 too much texting can stop teens from developing _____.
- 3 texting can affect students' _____ progress.
- 4 electronic devices are making people _____.
- 5 it's _____ to chat every day by text with people you haven't met face to face.

D Which statement in **C** do you agree with most? In pairs, explain your choice. Any big differences?

I believe online bullying is a terrible problem, but I agree, too much texting is, too.



Steve Jobs, co-founder, chairman and CEO of Apple Inc. (1955–2011)

11 Keep talking

A 1.16 **How to say it**
Complete sentences 1–4. Listen to check. Then repeat, sounding as convincing as you can.

- Developing an argument (1)**
- 1 For one thing, I believe digital technology is making people crueler.
 - 2 What's _____, texting is making teens lazy.
 - 3 Not to _____ the fact that we're unlearning how to communicate in the real world.
 - 4 On _____ of that, our digital relationships are becoming too superficial.

B Read Dave Jackson's survey results and choose a statement you strongly agree with. List three arguments to support it.

Summary of results of survey on parenting skills

It's important for children to receive a weekly allowance.	agree 53%	disagree 47%
Children should grow up as slowly as possible.	agree 82%	disagree 18%
It is also the parents' job – not only the school's – to educate children.	agree 37%	disagree 63%
It's no use choosing your children's careers for them.	agree 64%	disagree 36%
It's essential for parents to be strict with their children.	agree 51%	disagree 49%

C In groups, present your ideas using *How to say it* expressions. Your classmates will take notes on 1–3.

- 1 Were there any long pauses?
- 2 How many expressions were used?
- 3 Were there any important mistakes?

It's important for children to get a weekly allowance to begin to appreciate money. For one thing ...

12 Writing: An effective paragraph

A Read this paragraph from a student exam. Answer 1–3.

- 1 How many arguments does the writer use?
- 2 Which ones do you agree with?
- 3 Which words / expressions does the writer use to introduce each argument?

Name:

Date:

IT'S ESSENTIAL FOR SCHOOLS TO HAVE PHONE RULES

If you've ever had to look up a word online, need a quick calculator, or need to check the weather or a fact quickly, you know your phone can be a useful learning resource. However, I believe technology should be restricted in class for three reasons. First, playing games, posting Facebook® updates, and watching videos while the teacher and other students are talking is rude and disrespectful. If cell phones have to be turned off in movie theaters, libraries, during exams, at border controls, and on planes, why are classrooms any different? In addition, texting back and forth in class might generate unnecessary gossip and make everybody uncomfortable. People don't want to think they're being talked about behind their backs. Finally, it's important for students to get used to not going online whenever they want to. Self-discipline and the ability to focus are critically important in today's hyper-connected world. For all of these reasons, I strongly believe that schools should implement stricter phone rules.

B Read *Write it right!* Then underline the topic sentence in **A**.

Write it right!

A topic sentence is the most important sentence in any paragraph because it summarizes the rest of the paragraph for the reader. The topic sentence is sometimes, but not always, the first sentence.

When building your argument, use connectors to add each new idea:

First,
To begin with,
↓
In addition,
Besides that,
Moreover, (more formal)
↓
Finally,
Lastly,

C Read the Common mistakes. Then punctuate the beginning of the paragraph below.

Common mistakes

Hyper-connected kids get bored *easily*,
easily,
In addition, they
in addition they find it hard to focus.

There are several advantages to texting over voice calls, ^{To} to begin with it allows shy people to say things they wouldn't otherwise besides that when you text someone you can think carefully about the message before hitting send.

D Your turn! Write a 100-word paragraph arguing in favor of the statement you chose in **11B**.

Before

Order your arguments clearly and logically. Write a topic sentence expressing the main idea of your paragraph.

While

Use a variety of connectors to link your ideas.

After

Proofread your paragraph carefully and check punctuation. Email it to a classmate before sending it to your teacher.