OXFORD

THIRD EDITION

INTRO

OXFORD IMPACT EVALUATED

SPECIAL EDITION

Skills for Success

LISTENING AND SPEAKING

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WITH ONLINE PRACTICE



1 Social Psychology

CRITICAL THINKING	noticing similarities
VOCABULARY	collocations for hobbies and interests
GRAMMAR	simple present of *be*; simple present of other verbs
PRONUNCIATION	simple present and third-person *-s* /*-es*
SPEAKING	keeping a conversation going
NOTE-TAKING	writing important words

UNIT QUESTION

What are you interested in?

A. Discuss these questions with your classmates.

1. What do you talk about with a new friend? Circle the topics. Add one topic.

cooking	videos you see online
sports	photos you see online
travel	family
books	work
gardening	_____

2. What activities do you like? running (swiming

3. Look at the photo. What is this person doing? Are you interested in this activity?

haiking — maybe a little

B. Listen to *The Q Classroom* online. Then answer these questions.

1. What did the students say? What are they interested in?

2. Do the students like the same things you like?

iQ PRACTICE Go to the online discussion board to discuss the Unit Question with your classmates. *Practice* › *Unit 1* › *Activity 1*

mark cocking eleven tango liked sport surfe some history masker and Vecd

UNIT OBJECTIVE

Listen to a radio program. Use information and ideas to interview a classmate. Then introduce him or her to the class.

LISTENING

Are You Interested in Hiking?

OBJECTIVE ▸ You are going to listen to a radio discussion at a university. Think about what interests you.



PREVIEW THE LISTENING

A. VOCABULARY Here are some words and phrases from the listening. Read the definitions. Then circle the correct word or phrase to complete each conversation.

ACADEMIC LANGUAGE
Interested is one of the most common academic words. *Interested in* is a common spoken phrase. Speakers often use the phrase at the beginning of a lesson to focus on a topic.

OPAL
Oxford Phrasal Academic Lexicon

belong to *(verb phrase)* 🔑 to be a member of a group
club *(noun)* 🔑 a group of people—they meet and do things together
collect *(verb)* 🔑 to get and keep many things because you like them
good at *(phrase)* 🔑 can do something well
hobbies *(noun)* 🔑 activities—you do them for fun
interested in *(phrase)* 🔑 **OPAL** enjoying an activity or a topic
team *(noun)* 🔑 a group of people—they play a sport or a game together

🔑 Oxford 3000 keywords
OPAL Oxford Phrasal Academic Lexicon

1. A: Do you (collect / belong to) the math club?
   B: Yes, I do. We meet on Thursdays.
2. A: I like basketball, but I can't play it well.
   B: My roommate is very (good at / team) basketball. He can teach you.
3. A: Wow, you're a great soccer player! Are you on the soccer (hobbies / team)?
   B: Thanks! Yes, I am.

4. A: What do you like to do?

   B: Oh, I have a lot of (interested in / hobbies). I play tennis, I go hiking, and I like poetry.

5. A: Is there a book (team / club) at this school?

   B: Yes, there is. We meet in the library every Wednesday night. It's fun!

6. A: You have a lot of postcards!

   B: I (hobbies / collect) them. I have more than 2,000 postcards.

7. A: I like the museum. Are you (belong to / interested in) history?

   B: Yes. History is my favorite class.

iQ PRACTICE Go online for more practice with the vocabulary.
Practice › Unit 1 › Activities 2–3

B. CATEGORIZE Read the sentences. Write *T* (true) or *F* (false). Then correct the false statements to make them true for you. Compare your answers with a partner.

F 1. I collect coins. I don't collect coins

T 2. I belong to a book club.

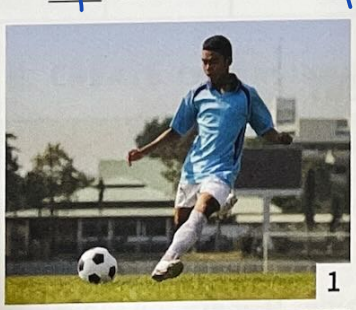
F 3. I am interested in ~~sports~~. history

F 4. I am good at ~~writing~~. basketball

F 5. My hobbies are ~~soccer and cooking~~. Play tennis, go hiking and I like poetry

C. PREVIEW You are going to listen to a radio discussion. The speakers talk about hobbies, or things they like to do. Look at the photos. Match the hobby with the photo.

3 cooking 5 hiking 2 gardening
1 soccer 4 tennis 6 video games


1


2


3


4


5


6

WORK WITH THE LISTENING

A. CATEGORIZE Read the sentences. Then listen to the discussion. Write *T* (true), *F* (false), or *N* (not enough information).

iQ RESOURCES Go online to download extra vocabulary support. *Resources › Extra Vocabulary › Unit 1*

N 1. All the speakers are students.

T 2. All the speakers have hobbies.

F 3. All the speakers play sports.

T 4. Some of the speakers belong to clubs.

N 5. Some of the speakers are new students.

B. IDENTIFY Listen again. What are the people interested in? Check (✓) the correct activities.

	Sara	Hiro	Hamad	Ben	Mei
clubs	☑	☐	☑	☐	☑
teams	☐	☑	☑	☐	☐
hiking	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐
woodworking	☑	☐	☑	☐	☐
soccer	☐	☑	☑	☐	☐
photography	☐	☑	☐	☐	☐
tennis	☐	☐	☑	☐	☑
math	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐
video games	☐	☐	☑	☑	☐
baking/cooking	☐	☐	☑	☐	☑
getting together with friends on weekends	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑



baking cookies

CRITICAL THINKING STRATEGY

Noticing similarities

When you hear information about different things or people, some information may be the same or similar.

- Listen for words that show things that are the same.
- You can also listen for words that are different but have the same, or a similar, meaning. These words are called **synonyms**.

Noticing similarities can help you group or categorize the information you hear.

Information	Similarities
Amal is interested in math and sports. Hugo is interested in sports and photography.	Both Amal and Hugo are interested in sports.
Cara enjoys hiking. Steven likes walking outdoors and climbing mountains.	Both Cara and Steven enjoy walking outdoors. (Hiking is a type of walking outdoors.)
Mosa plays tennis and baseball. Lucy plays basketball. Xander is on the soccer team.	Mosa, Lucy, and Xander all play sports: tennis, baseball, basketball, and soccer.

iQ PRACTICE Go online to watch the Critical Thinking Video and check your comprehension. *Practice* › *Unit 1* › *Activity 4*

C. INVESTIGATE Interview three or more of your classmates about how they feel today. Take notes. Try to notice similarities in their responses and report back to the class.

D. ANALYZE Look at the chart in Activity B. Complete the sentences about similarities. Then compare your answers with a partner.

1. mei, humad, and sara belong to clubs.
2. nivo and namd are on a soccer team.
3. nivo and _____ are interested in photography.
4. humad and mei like to bake or cook.
5. nivo, namd, beh, and mei get together with friends on weekends.

E. CREATE Look at the chart in Activity B again. Answer the questions.

1. Which person is the most similar to you in interests? _____
2. How are you and that person similar? What things do you do that are the same?

   _____
3. Are you similar to any of the other speakers? If so, who else are you similar to and how? _____

   _____

F. IDENTIFY Listen again. Circle the correct answer.

1. Mei likes to ____.
   a. play tennis b. bake c. garden
2. Sara ____ with a group.
   a. hikes b. builds shelves c. runs
3. Hiro reads ____.
   a. the newspaper every day b. books on history c. video game magazines
4. Hamad is good at ____.
   a. history b. photography c. math
5. Ben likes to collect ____.
   a. baseball hats b. postcards c. pens

iQ PRACTICE Go online for additional listening and comprehension.
Practice › Unit 1 › Activity 5

BUILDING VOCABULARY Collocations for hobbies and interests

Some words usually go together. These are called **collocations**.

Verb (phrase) + preposition + noun	Verb + noun
be good at volleyball / math	**go** shopping / hiking
be interested in books / sports	**play** sports / tennis / games
be on a team	**read** books / magazines
belong to a book club	**ride** a bicycle / a bike
get together with friends	**take** lessons
go to a museum / the beach / a park	**watch** funny videos online
listen to podcasts	
live in Tokyo	

A. APPLY Complete the collocations with words from the box above. Then listen to check your answers.

Alan lives ___in___ (1) Toronto. He works at the after-school program at the community center in his town. Children come to the community center after school. Alan does many activities with them. It's a good job for him because he is interested ___in___ (2) a lot of different things. He is good ___at___ (3) sports. On sunny days, Alan and the kids

ride (4) bikes or go (5) hiking. Sometimes they go to (6) the beach or the park. On rainy days, Alan and the kids listen to (7) podcasts, or they play (8) games like Scrabble and checkers. Sometimes they go (9) to a museum together. After work, Alan sometimes gets together (10) with friends, but he usually goes home to relax and read (11) a book.

B. RESTATE Listen to the people talk about themselves. Write two sentences about each speaker. Use the words in parentheses.

1. **Saud** (reads) Saud reads book
   (is interested in) Saud interested in reading
2. **Khalid** (plays) Khalid plays football
   (rides) Khalid rides a bicycle

C. CREATE Write three sentences about you. Use collocations from the box on page 8.

1. I am good at cooking
2. I am interested in history
3. I ride a bike

iQ PRACTICE Go online for more practice with collocations for hobbies and interests. *Practice* › *Unit 1* › *Activity 6*



WORK WITH THE VIDEO

A. PREVIEW How do you get around your town or city? What kinds of transportation do you take?



VIDEO VOCABULARY

crazy (adj.) not based on reason, experience, or good judgment

tail (n.) the back part of a plane

come out (v. phr.) to reach or stretch over an area

vehicle (n.) a thing that is used for transporting people or things from one place to another

go crazy / go nuts (v. phr.) to become very enthusiastic or excited about something

show up (v. phr.) to arrive

iQ RESOURCES Go online to watch the video about someone's hobby.
Resources › Video › Unit 1 › Unit Video

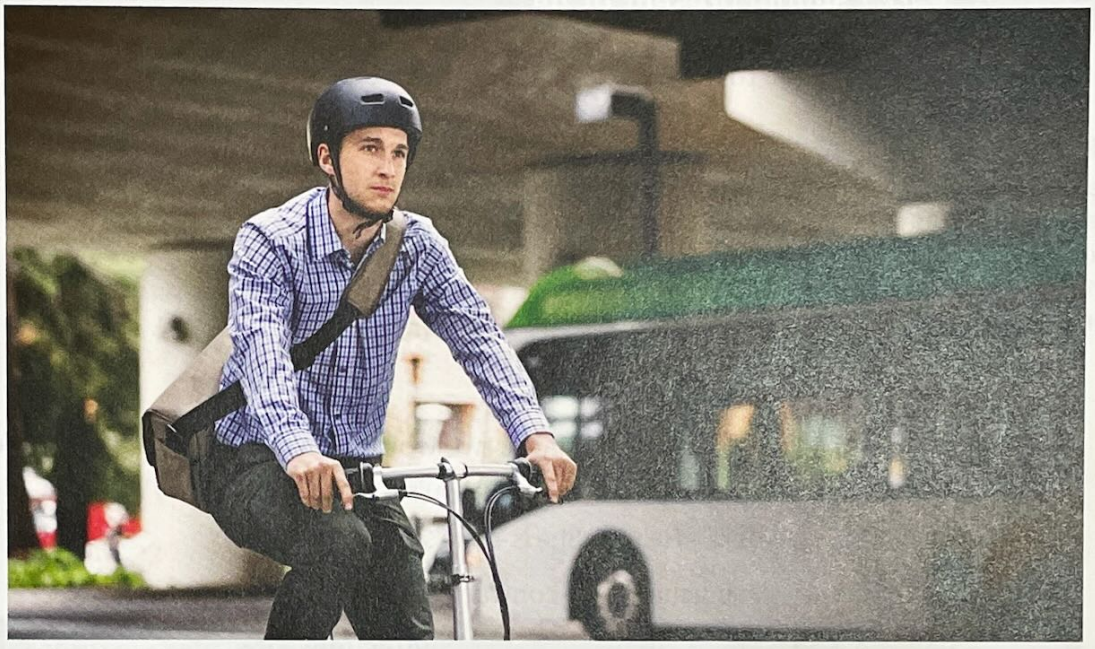
B. ANALYZE Watch the video two or three times. Take notes in the first part of the chart.

	Questions about hobbies	Answers
Notes from the video	What does Mark love?	
	What did he make into a car?	
	What changes did he make?	
	How long did it take?	
	How much did it cost?	
	What does he do with his car?	
My hobby	What is it?	
	How much does it cost?	
	How much time do you spend on it?	

C. EXTEND Think about one of your hobbies. Write your ideas in the chart above.

SAY WHAT YOU THINK

A. INVESTIGATE Go around the class. Ask the questions from the chart. When someone answers *yes*, write down his or her name. Try to write a different name for each question.



I ride a bicycle to class.

A: Do you ride a bicycle to class?
B: Yes, I do.

Question	Name
1. Do you belong to a club?	NO
2. Are you interested in books?	No
3. Do you play tennis?	NO
4. Are you good at math?	Yes
5. Are you on a sports team?	No
6. Do you ride a bicycle to class?	YES
7. Do you get together with friends on Thursdays?	Yes
8. Do you take any lessons?	No

B. DISCUSS Share your answers with a group.

A: Eric belongs to a soccer club.
B: Alex belongs to a soccer club, too.

TIP FOR SUCCESS
Use the word *too* to add information. It has the same meaning as *also*.

SPEAKING

OBJECTIVE ▶ At the end of this unit, you are going to interview a classmate and introduce him or her to the class.

GRAMMAR *Part 1* Simple present of *be*

Use the verb *be* to identify and describe people and things.

TIP FOR SUCCESS
Statements with *be* are followed by nouns *(student)*, adjectives *(tired)*, or prepositional phrases *(from China)*.

Statements			
subject	*be*	*(not)*	
I	**am / 'm**	**(not)**	a student.
You / We / They	**are / 're**		tired.
He / She / It	**is / 's**		from China.

- A contraction makes two words into one word. It has an apostrophe (').

I am = I'm You are = You're They are = They're
He is = He's She is = She's It is = It's

- You usually use contractions in speaking.
- There are two negative contractions for *are not*.

are not = 're not / aren't
They**'re not** happy. They **aren't** tired.

- There are two negative contractions for *is not*.

is not = 's not / isn't
She**'s not** Canadian. He **isn't** from England.

Yes / No questions			Answers
be	subject		
Are	you / we / they	in class?	Yes, I **am**. / No, we**'re not**. / Yes, they **are**.
Is	he / she		No, she **isn't**. / Yes, he **is**.

Information questions				Answers
wh- word	*be*	subject		
What	**is**	she	interested in?	She**'s** interested in sports.
Where	**are**	they	from?	They**'re** from Morocco.
How old	**are**	you?		I**'m** 22 years old.

- You can give short answers or long answers:

A: How old are you?
B: 18. / I'm 18 years old.



A. APPLY Complete the sentences with the correct form of *be*.

1. Mauro _is_ a chef. He _isn't_ (not) from Colombia. He _is_ from Peru.
2. Rika and Emiko _are_ students. Rika _is_ in my English class. Emiko _is_ in my chemistry class. They _are_ from Japan.
3. Feride _isn't_ (not) American. She _is_ Turkish.
4. I _'m not_ (not) from England. I _am_ from Ireland.
5. We _aren't_ (not) interested in sports. We _are_ interested in traveling.

B. COMPOSE Put the words in the correct order. Then ask and answer the questions with a partner.

1. you / from / where / are _Where are you from?_
2. interested / hiking / you / in / are _____
3. at / you / are / what / good _____
4. years / 20 / old / you / are _____

GRAMMAR *Part 2* Simple present of other verbs

Use the simple present with other verbs to describe habits, facts, and feelings.

Affirmative statements

subject	verb	
I / You / We / They	**play**	soccer.
He / She	**plays**	tennis.

Negative statements

subject	*do / does + not*	verb	
I / You / We / They	**do not / don't**	**play**	baseball.
He / She	**does not / doesn't**		

- Use *do not* with *I*, *we*, *you*, and *they*.
- Use *does not* with *he*, *she*, and *it*.

Yes / No questions				Answers
do / does	subject	verb		
Do	you / we / they	**like**	tennis?	Yes, I **do**. / No, we **don't**. / Yes, they **do**.
Does	he / she			Yes, he **does**. / No, she **doesn't**.

Information questions				Answers
wh- word	*do / does*	subject		
What	do	you	play?	I play soccer.
Where	does	he	live?	He lives in Seoul.
When	do	they	study?	At 6:00.

- You can give short answers or long answers for these questions, too:

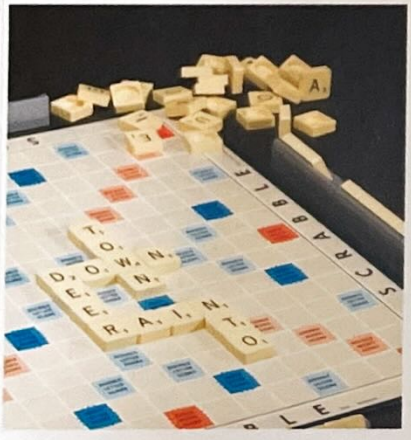
A: Where do you live?
B: In Tokyo. / I live in Tokyo.

iQ RESOURCES Go online to watch the Grammar Skill Video.
Resources › Video › Unit 1 › Grammar Skill Video

C. APPLY Complete the conversations with the verbs from the box. Use the correct form. You will use some verbs more than once. Then practice with a partner.

be go like live play take

1. **Sarah:** Mary, what are you interested in?
   Mary: Well, I go hiking on the weekends. And on Fridays, I take French lessons.
2. **Emma:** Is your brother interested in sports?
   Mika: Yes, he is. He plays soccer a lot.
3. **Arwa:** Are your parents from China?
   Junko: No, they aren't. They are from Japan, but they live in the United States now.
4. **Joe:** Are you good at Scrabble? I play Scrabble a lot.
   Rakan: No, I'm not good at Scrabble. But my brothers like Scrabble often.



Scrabble™

D. COMPOSE Put the words in the correct order. Then ask and answer the questions with a partner.

1. 3 1 5 2 4
   you / where / your friends / do / usually meet
2. 3 1 5 4 2
   know / do / on your street / people / you

3. your / do / what / you do / with / friends

what do you do with your friend

4. you / go / family / where / with / your / do

iQ PRACTICE Go online for more practice with the simple present of *be* and other verbs. *Practice* › *Unit 1* › *Activities 7–8*

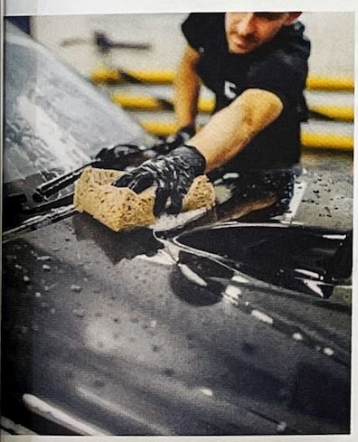
PRONUNCIATION Simple present third-person *-s / -es*

There are three ways to pronounce the final *-s* or *-es* of a simple present verb.

/s/	/z/	/ɪz/
gets makes	listens plays	watches washes

A. IDENTIFY Listen to the sentences. Circle the sound that you hear at the end of the verb. Then practice the sentences with a partner.

	/s/	/z/	/ɪz/
1. He goes shopping on Saturdays.		/z/	
2. Khalid works downtown.	/s/		
3. Sam plays video games in the evening.		/z/	
4. Sun-Hee often goes running after work.		/z/	
5. Mary gets together with friends on Sundays.	/s/		
6. Mika lives in Los Angeles.		/z/	
7. David washes his car on Saturdays.			/ɪz/
8. Miteb belongs to a golf club.		/z/	



David washes his car.

B. CREATE Write five sentences about your friends. Use verbs from the box.

belongs gets goes plays takes washes works

1. Sara belongs to book club
2. Sara gets together with her mother
3. Sara plays football ever x week
4. Sara washes floor everyday
5. Sara takes english lessons

C. CATEGORIZE Read your sentences from Activity B to a partner. For each of your partner's sentences, circle the sound you hear.

1. /s/ /z/ /ɪz/	3. /s/ /z/ /ɪz/	5. /s/ /z/ /ɪz/
2. /s/ /z/ /ɪz/	4. /s/ /z/ /ɪz/	

iQ PRACTICE Go online for more practice with simple present third-person verbs ending in *-s* and *-es*. *Practice › Unit 1 › Activity 9*

SPEAKING SKILL *Part 1* Keeping a conversation going

Adding information

Short answers to questions do not help conversations. Give extra information to keep your conversation going.

Answer is too short.	Answer is good.
A: Rome is my favorite city. What's yours? B: **Shanghai.**	A: Rome is my favorite city. What's yours? B: **Shanghai. It has amazing buildings and delicious food!**
A: I like cooking. How about you? B: **I like cooking, too.**	A: I like cooking. How about you? B: **I like cooking, too. I often cook with friends on the weekends.**

TIP FOR SUCCESS
Ask short questions like *How about you?* or *What's yours?* to get the other person's opinion or answer.

A. CREATE Write answers to the questions. Add extra information. Then ask and answer the questions with a partner.

1. A: What are your hobbies?
   B: Photography
2. A: I like soccer. How about you?
   B: I like running and jumping
3. A: What are you good at?
   B: I'm good at cooking
4. A: *Great Expectations* is my favorite book. What's yours?
   B: English book
5. A: Are you interested in history?
   B: No
6. A: I'm interested in cooking. How about you?
   B: I'm interested in fashion

SPEAKING SKILL *Part 2* Keeping a conversation going

Taking time to think

Sometimes you can't answer a question right away. Use these special expressions before you answer. They tell people, "I am thinking."

☐ Hmm. Let's see. Let me see. Let me think. Uh … Well …

B. APPLY Listen to the conversation. Complete the sentences with the expressions you hear. Then practice the conversation with a partner.

Tom: Carlos, what's your favorite sport?

Carlos: uh (1), it's soccer. But I also like basketball. What's yours?

Tom: Hmm (2). It's probably volleyball. I play on the beach in the summer.

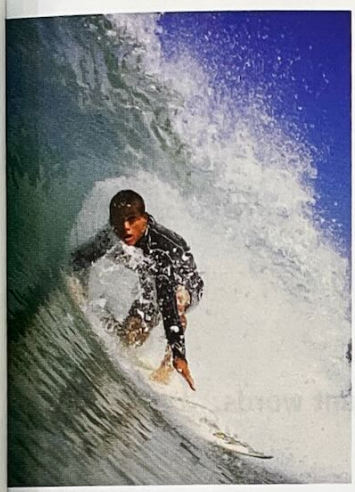
Carlos: Where's your favorite beach?

Tom: Let me see (3). Miami has a really good beach.

Carlos: well (4), what's your favorite beach near here?

Tom: Ocean Beach is my favorite. It's beautiful! Do you know any beaches near here?

Carlos: Let me think well (5, 6), I like East Beach. It has really big waves. People surf there.



People surf at East Beach.

C. EXTEND Work with a partner. Practice the questions and answers in Activity A on page 16 again. Use special expressions like *Hmm* and *Let me think*.

A: What are your hobbies?

B: Let me think. I like games. I play Scrabble a lot.

Let me think well I like hiking

iQ PRACTICE Go online for more practice with keeping a conversation going.
Practice › Unit 1 › Activity 10

NOTE-TAKING SKILL Writing important words

When you take notes, don't try to write down every word that you hear. Just write the important or meaningful words.

Read this sample from an interview.

Michael: What's your name?
Sung: My name is Sung-bo Shin. You can call me Sung.
Michael: Where are you from?
Sung: I'm from Seoul, South Korea.
Michael: Do you have a job?
Sung: Yes, I do. I'm a construction worker.
Michael: What are you interested in?
Sung: I like to swim and run. I also like to garden.

Look at the interviewer's notes. The interviewer only wrote the important words.

Sung-bo Shin (Sung)
Seoul, South Korea
construction worker
swimming, running, gardening

iQ PRACTICE **Go online for more practice with writing important words.**
Practice › Unit 1 › Activity 11

UNIT ASSIGNMENT Interview and introduce a classmate

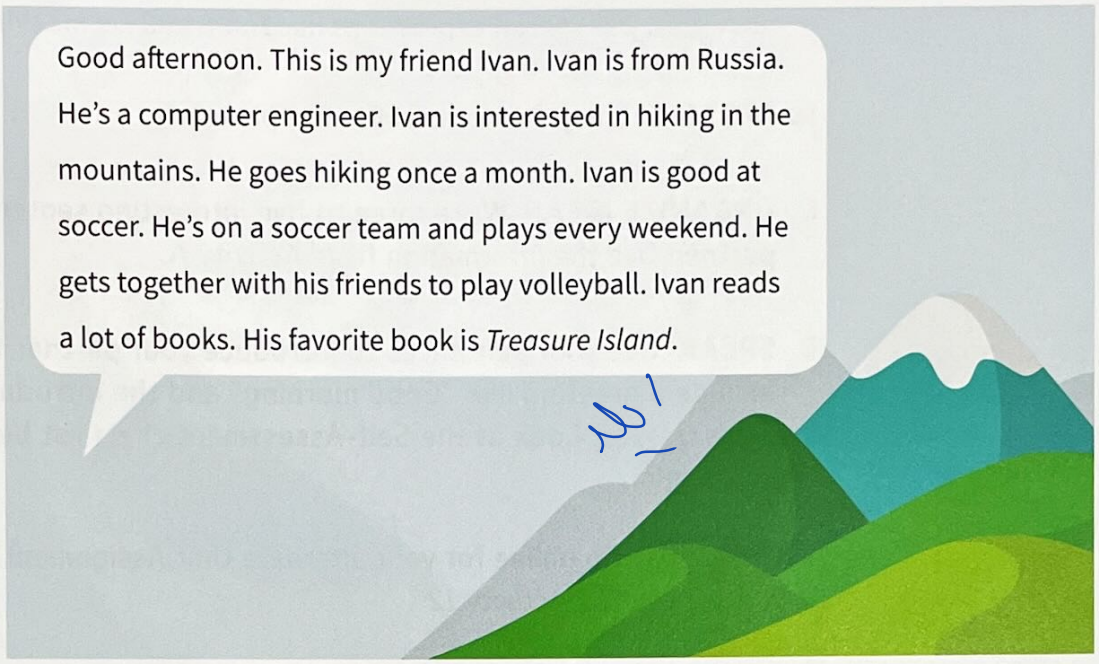
OBJECTIVE ▸ In this assignment, you are going to interview a classmate and introduce him or her to the class. Think about the Unit Question, "What are you interested in?" Use the listening, the unit video, and your work in this unit. Look at the Self-Assessment checklist on page 20.

CONSIDER THE IDEAS

A. IDENTIFY What do you say in an introduction? Check (✓) the information.

- ☐ a greeting
- ☐ telephone number
- ☐ country
- ☐ job
- ☐ favorite book
- ☐ hobbies and interests
- ☐ name

B. IDENTIFY Listen to this sample introduction. Then look at the list in Activity A. What information is in the introduction? Circle the ideas in Activity A.



PREPARE AND SPEAK

A. FIND IDEAS Work with a partner. Follow these steps.

1. Add a question to the personal questionnaire below.

PERSONAL QUESTIONNAIRE

1. What's your name? I'm Jana
2. Where are you from? I'm from Saudi Arabia
3. What's your favorite book? My fav book qaruh
4. What's your favorite food? My favo foodis Pasta
5. What are your hobbies and interests? I like V
6. What are you good at? cooking & chemtry
7. what's ~~the~~ your favo sport? run, football,

2. Use the questions to interview your partner. Write your partner's answers in the questionnaire on page 19. Write only the important words.
3. When you answer the questions, give extra information (not just short answers). Use special expressions like *Hmm* and *Let me think*.

She is from Saudi Arabia
She is favorite subject is chemistry
she is like cook

B. RESTATE Compare notes with your partner.

C. ORGANIZE IDEAS Write three to five interesting sentences about your partner. Use the information from Activity A.

TIP FOR SUCCESS
In your presentation, speak clearly so your classmates can hear you. Look at the audience.

D. SPEAK Use your sentences to introduce your partner to the class. Include a greeting like "Good morning" and the introduction phrase "This is . . . ." Look at the Self-Assessment checklist below before you begin.

good morning
This is my friend Jana, She's from Saudi arabia, she's interested in sports, her favorite subject is chemistry, she likes cooking
Good.

iQ PRACTICE Go online for your alternate Unit Assignment.
Practice › Unit 1 › Activity 12

CHECK AND REFLECT

A. CHECK Think about the Unit Assignment as you complete the Self-Assessment checklist.

SELF-ASSESSMENT	Yes	No
My introduction was clear.	☐	☐
I used vocabulary from this unit.	☐	☐
I used the verb *be* and simple present statements correctly.	☐	☐
I included interesting information about my partner.	☐	☐
I took notes using only important words.	☐	☐

B. REFLECT Discuss these questions with a partner or group.

1. What is something new you learned in this unit?
2. Think about the Unit Question—What are you interested in? Is your answer different now than when you started this unit? If yes, how is it different? Why?

iQ PRACTICE Go to the online discussion board to discuss these questions. *Practice › Unit 1 › Activity 13*



TRACK YOUR SUCCESS

iQ PRACTICE Go online to check the words and phrases you have learned in this unit. *Practice* › *Unit 1* › *Activity 14*

Check (✓) the skills you learned. If you need more work on a skill, refer to the page(s) in parentheses.

CRITICAL THINKING ☐ I can notice similarities between things. (pp. 6–7)

VOCABULARY ☐ I can understand collocations for hobbies and interests. (p. 8)

GRAMMAR ☐ I can use the simple present of *be* and other verbs. (pp. 12, 13–14)

PRONUNCIATION ☐ I can pronounce simple present third-person *-s* / *-es*. (p. 15)

SPEAKING ☐ I can keep a conversation going. (pp. 16, 17)

NOTE-TAKING ☐ I can write important words when taking notes. (p. 18)

OBJECTIVE ▶ ☐ I can use information and ideas to interview a classmate and introduce him or her to the class.