Connectivity 1 learning objectives are designed for false beginners. They offer a rigorous review and an expansion of key beginning concepts as well as a wealth of new and challenging material.

Unit	COMMUNICATION GOALS	VOCABULARY	GRAMMAR	CONVERSATION STRATEGIES	LISTENING / PRONUNCIATION	READING	WRITING / SOFT SKILL
Getting to Know You page 1	 Introduce and greet people Get acquainted with someone Discuss the importance of English in your life Discuss some difficulties of learning a language 	 Occupations Personal information Fields of study for a career or occupation 	 Information questions with <u>be</u>: Review Contractions Yes / no questions and short answers with <u>be</u>: Review GRAMMAR EXPANDER Information questions with <u>be</u>: usage and form (review) Possessive nouns and adjectives (review) Verb <u>be</u>: usage and form Short answers with <u>be</u>: common errors Modification with adjectives 	 Ask personal questions to indicate friendliness Say "Same here" when you have the same opinion Ask "What about you?" to ask for reciprocal information Respond to what others say with interest 	Listening Skills Listen for details Pronunciation Intonation of questions 	Texts A language school website An illustrated conversation A personal information form A survey about English use An article about accents Skills / Strategies Confirm content Understand from context	Task Write a short description of a classmate WRITING HANDBOOK Capitalization SOFT SKILLS BOOSTER Respect: Demonstrate respect for what other people say
2 Events and Places page 13	 Invite someone to an event Give directions to a place Talk about musical preferences Make plans to see an event 	 Entertainment events Directions and locations Musical genres 	 Prepositions of time and place: Review GRAMMAR EXPANDER Prepositions of time and place: usage rules 	 Use "Let's" to propose a joint plan of action Provide a reason to decline an invitation Express disappointment with "Too bad" Politely get someone's attention with "Excuse me" Repeat a question with rising intonation to confirm understanding Say "Thanks a lot" to acknowledge someone's help Say "Thanks, anyway" to acknowledge an unsuccessful attempt to help 	Listening Skills Listen for key information Listen for errors Pronunciation Rising intonation to confirm understanding 	Texts A survey about entertainment events An illustrated conversation An article about the benefits of music A survey about musical tastes and preferences An entertainment events page Skills / Strategies Scan for facts Make personal connections 	Task Write about your tastes in entertainment WRITING HANDBOOK The sentence SOFT SKILLS BOOSTER Enthusiasm: Use verbal cues to show that you're paying attention
3 How We Feel page 25	 Identify people's abilities Give advice to someone who doesn't feel well Describe feelings Discuss how we develop abilities 	 Abilities Ailments Adjectives for feelings 	 <u>Can</u> and <u>can't</u> for ability and possibility <u>Can</u> and <u>can't</u>: Information questions <u>Should</u> and <u>shouldn't</u> for advice <u>GRAMMAR EXPANDER</u> <u>Can</u> + base form for permission <u>Can</u> and <u>should</u>: common errors 	 Say "Sure. What's up?" to respond to a request for help Introduce a request with "Well" Acknowledge a favor with "I owe you one" Say "Feel better!" to someone who is sick 	Listening Skills Listen for main ideas Listen for details Listen for key information Pronunciation Can / can't 	Texts • A personal abilities self-test • An illustrated conversation • An advice website • A feelings self-test Skills / Strategies • Confirm content • Understand details	Task • Write a conversation between two people: a school advisor and a student OR two colleagues WRITING HANDBOOK • Punctuation of statements and questions SOFT SKILLS BOOSTER • Conflict resolution: Politely
4 Talking about People page 37	 Respond to good or bad news Describe and compare people Describe similarities and differences Discuss trends in family households 	 More family relationships Marital status and relationships Adjectives to describe people Similarities 	 The simple present tense: Review Comparative adjectives GRAMMAR EXPANDER The simple present tense: usage and form Spelling rules with <u>he</u>, <u>she</u>, and <u>it</u> (review) Comparative adjectives: spelling rules Modifying comparative adjectives with <u>much</u>, <u>a lot</u>, <u>a little</u> (OR <u>a little bit</u>) 	 Indicate you're happy to hear someone's good news Indicate you're unhappy to hear someone's bad news Acknowledge gratitude for someone's interest with "Thanks for asking" Say "Let me think" to give yourself time to think of an answer Use "Well" to introduce a description 	Listening Skills • Listen for main ideas • Listen for details • Listen to classify • Listen to confirm content Pronunciation • Linking sounds	Texts Descriptions of family relationships An illustrated conversation An article about two sets of twins A survey about typical households Skills / Strategies Classify Identify similarities	introduce a different opinion Task • Write a description of the similarities and differences between two people in your extended family WRITING HANDBOOK • Combining sentences with and or but SOFT SKILLS BOOSTER • Open-mindedness: Offer a new perspective on an issue
5 Eating in Restaurants page 49	 Order from a menu Discuss ways to prepare food Talk about healthy and unhealthy foods Describe food habits and tastes 	 Parts of a meal Adjectives for food preparation Categories of food 	 Count and non-count nouns: Review Definite article the for specific reference Some and any; Anything and nothing GRAMMAR EXPANDER Making non-count nouns countable (review) Nouns that can be count or non-count Plural nouns: spelling rules Non-count nouns: categories Questions with How much and How many (review) 	 Use "please" at the end of statements when ordering food in a restaurant Use "I'd like" and "I'll have" to order food from a server Use "Certainly" to agree to a customer's request Agree with a positive opinion with "Me too" Agree with a negative opinion with "Me neither" 	Listening Skills • Listen to infer • Listen for details • Understand from context Pronunciation • The	Texts A restaurant website An illustrated conversation A restaurant menu A survey about foods An article about street food A questionnaire about street food Skills / Strategies Confirm content	Task • Write about eating out in your country WRITING HANDBOOK • Connecting words or ideas: and and in addition SOFT SKILLS BOOSTER • Creativity: Generate many ideas in response to an open-ended prompt

Unit	COMMUNICATION GOALS	VOCABULARY	GRAMMAR	CONVERSATION STRATEGIES	LISTENING / PRONUNCIATION
Living with Technology page 61	 Describe advantages and disadvantages of a brand Talk about things that aren't working Describe smart phone habits Discuss the challenges of traveling with technology 	 Devices Household appliances and devices Positive and negative descriptions Collocations for using technology Some smart phone activities Powering electronic devices 	 The present continuous: Review The present continuous and the simple present tense: Review GRAMMAR EXPANDER The present continuous: spelling rules for the present participle The present continuous: rules for forming statements and questions The simple present tense: non-action verbs The simple present tense: placement of frequency adverbs Time expressions 	 Greet someone informally with "Hey" Indicate understanding with "Oh" Express gratitude with "I appreciate it" Respond to a thank-you with "Anytime" Respond emphatically with "You bet" Express surprise with "What do you mean?" Sympathize with another person's problem 	Listening Skills Listen to infer Listen for details Pronunciation Intonation of questions
7 Vacations and Travel	 Greet someone arriving from a trip Report a change in travel plans Describe good and bad vacations Discuss some hassles of 	 Activities Adjectives to describe trips Intensifiers Kinds of tickets and seats Past time expressions Years, decades, and 	 The past tense of <u>be</u> The simple past tense: Statements The simple past tense: Questions GRAMMAR EXPANDER The past tense of <u>be</u>: form The simple past tense: more about usage and form 	 Welcome someone home who has been away for a while Use "So" to initiate small talk Offer assistance with "Can I give you a hand?" Decline help with "It's OK. I'm fine." Identify yourself on the phone with "It's" or 	Listening Skills Listen for main ideas Listen for details Pronunciation
page 73	travel	Airport information	Spelling rules for regular verbs	"This is" • Express sympathy with "Oh, no" • Express relief with "Thank goodness" • Agree strongly with "You can say that again"	 The three simple past tense endings for regular verbs
Shopping for Clothes	 Shop and pay for clothes Ask for a recommendation for a place to shop Give directions within buildings Describe local clothing customs 	 Clothing items Types of clothing and accessories Interior locations and directions Adjectives for describing clothing customs 	 Object pronouns: Usage Superlative adjectives GRAMMAR EXPANDER Direct and indirect objects Superlative adjectives: spelling rules Comparatives and superlatives (review) 	 Begin an interaction with a salesperson with "Excuse me" Start a new topic with "By the way" Respond helpfully with "Certainly" or "Of course" Acknowledge someone's assistance with "Thanks for your help" Say "That depends" when an answer might be complicated 	Listening Skills Listen for key information
				 Ask for more information with "What about?" 	 Pronunciation Contrastive stress for clarification
O Fitness and Health	 Make a date to get together Suggest how to get in shape Discuss recreation equipment Describe accidents and 	 Exercise activities Places for sports, games, and other exercise Land and water recreation activities Collocations with go Recreation equipment 	 <u>Have to / has to</u> Modals <u>should</u> and <u>could</u> GRAMMAR EXPANDER <u>Have to / has to</u>: form and common errors <u>Have to / has to</u>: information questions <u>Should</u> and <u>could</u>: information questions 	 Say "Why don't we?" to make an invitation Accept an invitation with "I'd love to" Propose a tentative time or place as a question Propose an option with "How about?" Use "To tell you the truth" to soften a 	Listening Skills Listen for main ideas Listen for details
page 97	injuries	Parts of the bodyAccidents and injuries	 Modals: common errors <u>Can</u> and <u>be able to</u>: present and past forms 	statement of disagreement	 Pronunciation Sound reduction of to in have to / has to
Life Goals and Plans page 109	 Express wishes for the future Plan a business or social event Describe ways to make a dream come true Discuss what makes a job attractive 	 Wishes for the future Organizing a business or social event Job benefits 	 Would like + an infinitive Be going to + base form GRAMMAR EXPANDER Other ways to express future wishes Would love / would prefer / would hate + infinitive Other ways to express the future 	 Use "So" to introduce a conversation topic Say "What do you mean?" to request clarification Politely request a favor with "Could you possibly?" Respond willingly to a request with "I'd love to" or "I'd be happy to" Assure someone that everything is OK with "No worries" 	Listening Skills Listen to confirm content Listen for details Make personal connections Pronunciation Be going to + base form

Reference Charts
Grammar Expander
Writing Handbook
Soft Skills Booster

READING	WRITING / SOFT SKILL
Texts	Task
 A survey about electronic devices An illustrated conversation An article about smart phone addiction A survey about smart phone habits Skills / Strategies Activate language from a text Interpret an infographic Understand from context 	 Write about an electronic device that is important to you WRITING HANDBOOK Placement of adjectives: before nouns and after the verb be SOFT SKILLS BOOSTER Empathy: Share common experiences
Texts • A vacation activities preference test • An illustrated conversation • A passenger boarding pass • A magazine travel column Skills / Strategies • Understand from context • Draw conclusions	Task • Write about a vacation you took WRITING HANDBOOK • Time order SOFT SKILLS BOOSTER • Willingness to learn more: Confirm understanding of what someone said
 Texts A questionnaire about clothing preferences An illustrated conversation An article about planning for a business trip A questionnaire about personal dress codes Skills / Strategies Identify the main idea Understand from context Apply ideas 	Task • Write an explanation for visitors to your country of the do's and don'ts for appropriate dress • WRITING HANDBOOK • Connecting ideas with because and since SOFT SKILLS BOOSTER • Intercultural competence: Demonstrate your awareness that cultures differ
Texts A brochure for a popular health club An illustrated conversation An article about physical therapy Skills / Strategies Scan for facts 	Task • Write about the outdoor activities you like and don't like • WRITING HANDBOOK • The paragraph SOFT SKILLS BOOSTER • Empathy: Show others that you care about their hardships
 Texts A self-test about what makes people successful An illustrated conversation An article about life dreams Descriptions of employment situations Skills / Strategies Understand from context Infer a point of view 	Task • Write about your idea of a perfect job WRITING HANDBOOK • Connecting contradictory ideas SOFT SKILLS BOOSTER • Optimism: Offer encouragement to others

page	124
page	126
page	145
page	154

UNIT

Fitness and Health



Lesson 1 Make a date to get together

COMMUNICATION

GOALS

••

Lesson 2 Suggest how to get in shape Lesson 3 Discuss recreation equipment **Lesson 4** Describe accidents and injuries

Topic Warm-Up

EXERCISE | Look at the brochure for a popular health club. Choose two activities you'd like to do.



Language Warm-Up

 III
 ZOOM-IN
 Read and listen to a conversation at a fitness center in an international hotel. Notice the <u>featured</u> words and phrases.

UNDERSTAND A VARIETY OF ACCENTS Omar = Arabic

Martina = German



Omar: Good morning. I'm a guest in the hotel, and I'd like to take the 6 P.M. spin class. <u>Do I have to sign</u> <u>up</u>? Or can I just walk in?

Martina: Let me check. That's a very popular time, so a lot of people come in then.

Omar: Thanks.

Martina: Oh, I'm sorry, sir. That class *is* full. But you could take an earlier one, at 5:00.



- **Omar:** Hmm. No, <u>that won't work</u>. It's a bit too early for me.
- Martina: Well, what about another option at 6:00?

Omar: Like what?

Martina: Well, there's a really nice yoga class—yoga's <u>a good way</u> to unwind after a busy day. <u>Does</u> that appeal to you?



- **Omar:** Well, it sounds very relaxing, but I like to unwind with something a little more strenuous. I'm afraid yoga's <u>not really a good fit for me</u>.
- Martina: Well, by any chance did you bring your bathing suit? There's a really strenuous water aerobics class at 5:30.
- **Omar:** Water aerobics? Sounds like a good workout. And the time's convenient—<u>I can make that class</u>.

UNDERSTAND FROM CONTEXT | Look at the <u>featured</u> words and phrases in Zoom-In. Choose the correct way to complete each statement.

- When Omar asks, "Do I have to sign up?" he wants to know if
 - a he needs to put his name on the list of people who are taking the class
 - **b** there's a class at that time
- 2 When Omar says, "No, that won't work," he means
 - a a spin class isn't for him
 - **b** he can't come to the class at that time
- 3 When Martina says it's "a good way to unwind," she means
 - a it helps you relax
 - **b** it helps you work hard

- 4 When Martina asks, "Does that appeal to you?" she wants to know if
 - a Omar likes the idea of a yoga class
 - b Omar has another idea
- 5 When Omar says yoga's "not really a good fit for me," he means
 - a yoga's not really his style
 - **b** he doesn't know what yoga is
- - a he can go because the time is good for him

Ideas

indoor activities

b it sounds like a good workout

SPEAKING PAIR WORK | Complete the chart. Then compare opinions with a partner.

Sports and activities that . . .

	••	 outdoor activitie
don't appeal to me:		• individual sports
are a good fit for me:		 team sports warm-weather s
are a good workout:		 cold-weather sp
are a good way to unwind:		 relaxing activitie strenuous activit



E ||| PRONUNCIATION | Sound reduction of to in have to / has to | Read and listen. Notice how the pronunciation of to changes to /tə/ when it's not stressed in natural speech. Then listen again and repeat. Practice the sentences with a partner.

- 1 I had to play tennis with my daughter today.
- 2 Charlotte has to teach a yoga class tonight.

GRAMMAR PRACTICE Complete the conversations with a form of <u>have to</u>.

- 1 A: I'd love to see *Yoga Tales* tonight. Would you like to go, too?
- A: My daughter was sick, so she didn't take her swimming lesson.
 (She / stay home) today.
 - B: Sorry to hear that. You're right. She should rest.
- PAIR WORK | Practice the conversations from Exercise F.
 - ACTIVATOR

Now let's make a date to get together.

3 We have to wait for the aerobics instructor.

4 Ben has to be on time for his Pilates class.

home from school today?

tomorrow.

3 A: _____ (you / drive) the kids

B: No. Blake's driving them today. I'm driving them

We can go running. How would 6:30 be?

B: Perfect! Let's meet at the park. OK?

A III CONVERSATION MODEL Read and listen.

- A: Hey, Julie. Why don't we go swimming sometime?
- B: I'd love to. When's good for you?
- A: Sunday afternoon?
- **B:** Sorry, I can't then. I have to drive my parents to the airport.
- A: Well, how about Friday at 6:30?
- **B:** Let me check . . . Yes, that's good for me. Where should we meet?
- A: How about at the pool?
- B: Perfect. See you there!

Social language

Invite someone with: Why don't we ___? Would you like to ___? Do you want to ___? How about we ___?

III PRONUNCIATION PRACTICEListen again andrepeat. Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner.

CONVERSATION PAIR WORK | Role-play the conversation, using real or invented plans. Choose activities from Warm-Up and Topic Warm-Up, or choose other activities. Use places from the Vocabulary. Then change roles.

- A: Hey, sometime?
- B: I'd love to. When's good for you?
- A:?
- **B:** Sorry, I can't then. I have to
- A: Well, how about?
- **B:** Let me check . . . Yes, that's good for me. Where should we meet?
- A: How about at the?

- KEEP TALKING! •••
 - Suggest other days and times.
 - Ask for and give directions to a place to meet.
 - Watch the video for ideas!

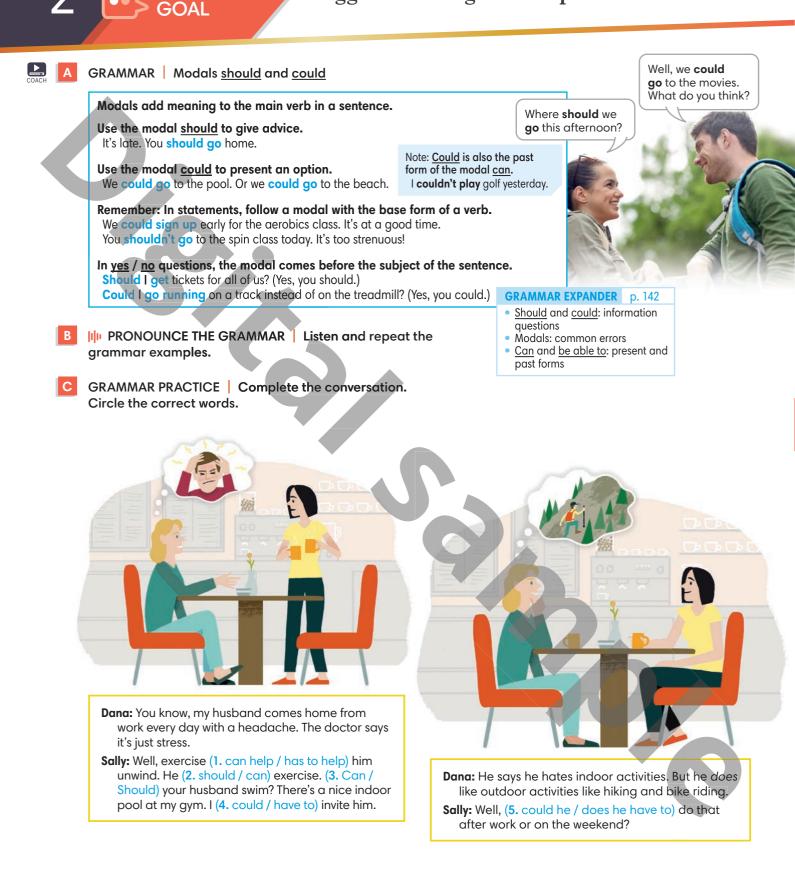
RECYCLE THIS LANGUAGE

That won't work. What do you think? Does that appeal to you?

CHANGE PARTNERS | Role-play declining and accepting another invitation.

Suggest how to get in shape

COMMUNICATION



102 UNIT 9



Sally: What about a bicycle? Does he have one?



Dana: No, unfortunately, he doesn't.
Sally: Well, we have an extra one. He (9. has to / could) use that instead of buying one.
Dana: That's so kind of you. Thanks a million!

PAIR WORK | Practice the conversation from Exercise C.

Now let's suggest how to get in shape.

III CONVERSATION MODEL Read and listen.

- A: I really have to get in shape! Any suggestions?
- **B:** What kind of exercise appeals to you?
- A: Let me think ... Well, I like outdoor activities.
- **B:** You could play tennis or basketball. Those are pretty strenuous.
- A: To tell you the truth, I prefer individual sports.
- **B:** OK! Well, you should go bike riding or running. You can do those every day.

Social language Use "To tell you the truth" to soften a statement of disagreement.

A: And they're a great workout! Why didn't / think of that?

PRONUNCIATION PRACTICE | Listen again and repeat. Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner.

CONVERSATION PAIR WORK | Change the conversation. Say what you prefer. Then change roles.

- A: I really have to get in shape! Any suggestions?
- B: What kind of exercise appeals to you?
- A: Let me think . . . Well, I like activities.

- B: OK! Well, you should

KEEP TALKING! •••

- Suggest other activities.
- Suggest a location.
- L Watch the video for ideas!
- D CHANGE PARTNERS | Change the conversation again.



Discuss recreation equipment

VOCABULARY Land and water recreation activities; Collocations with go Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.

COMMUNICATION

LAND ACTIVITIES

GOAL



go walking

mountain biking /

go mountain biking

rock climbing / go rock climbing



fishing / go fishing

kayaking /

go kayaking

paddleboarding / go paddleboarding

sailing /

go sailing

And remember:

(go) hiking (go) running (go) snorkeling

1 go mountain biking in the national

park. I never go camping. 🎵

WATER ACTIVITIES

(go) sport fishing (go) surfing (go) swimming

PAIR WORK | Tell your partner which of the activities from the Vocabulary you do and which you don't do.

camping /

go camping

- С LISTEN FOR MAIN IDEAS Listen to the episode of Let's Be Practical. Which of the following is Clemson's main idea?
 - a Vacations with exciting activities can be very expensive.
 - **b** The problem with health clubs is that you have to exercise indoors.
 - c It's not necessary to take an expensive vacation to enjoy outdoor recreation.

D LISTEN FOR DETAILS Listen again. Check the statements that agree with what Clemson says.

- 1 Many people think vacations with a lot of outdoor activities are appealing.
- **2** One reason vacations are expensive is because of air travel.
- **3** Most people need some training if they want to go sport fishing, snorkeling, or surfing.
- **4** The activities you do on a vacation can keep you fit all year long.
- **5** It's important to exercise all year round, not just on a vacation.
- **6** Outdoor activities are more appealing than indoor activities.
- **7** Walking and going to the beach can be just like a mini-vacation.
- **8** If you have a little money to spend on exercise, it's better to spend it in a health club than to buy a paddleboard or a mountain bike.

Let's Be Practical host Clem Clemson

COMMUNICATION

ACTIVATOR

ILIN TALKING POINTS | Listen and repeat the names of the equipment. Write an activity for each piece of equipment. Then check the statement that you agree with.



A ||||| VOCABULARY | Parts of the body | Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.

COMMUNICATION

GOAL



C III READING Read about physical therapy. What's one way a physical therapist can help a patient with an injury? B ||| VOCABULARY | Accidents and injuries | Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.





2 She hurt her back.

1 He **burned** his finger.



3 She cut her hand.



4 He broke his arm.

10		
Base form	n	Past form
burn	\rightarrow	burned
hurt	\rightarrow	hurt
cut	\rightarrow	cut
break	\rightarrow	broke
fall	→	fell

-YOU SAY YOU WANT TO BE A PHYSICAL THERAPIST

Read "A day in the life" of physical therapist Martha Roberts.

I'm a physical therapist, and I specialize in exercise therapy for sports injuries. Each day, I work with seven or eight patients in my center, which looks sort of like a gym. I have special therapy tables and exercise equipment. The exercises help patients walk, work, and carry on their normal activities without pain.

How can exercise therapy help? Well, let's say you go rock climbing in the rain and you fall and break a bone in your leg. You're in a lot of



Patient with leg in a cast, walking with crutches

pain. Your companions take you to the hospital, where a doctor sets the broken bone and puts your leg in a cast so the bone can heal. You get crutches so you don't have to walk on that leg, and you can let the broken leg rest.

I always tell my patients, "Bodies want to move." If you don't move, your muscles get weak. So after six to eight weeks in a cast and not moving, your muscles need to wake up and get moving to be strong again. The only thing that can make that happen is exercise. My training taught me how to choose the exact *right* exercises for each injury and make sure my patients do the exercises correctly and without pain. I advise them to practice the exercises several times a day between their visits to my office. This helps my patients get strong again so they can get back to their regular activities—even rock climbing!—if that's what they want to do.

Not all physical therapists specialize in sports injuries, but I do, and I love my work. I can help my patients get active again fast.

SCAN FOR FACTS | Circle the correct answer to complete each statement, according to the Reading.

- 1 Martha Roberts works in
 - a a gym
 - **b** a physical therapy center
- 2 Her work is to help
 - a patients with injuries
 - **b** set broken bones
- 3 She chooses that can help each patient with his or her specific injury.
 - a exercises
 - b sports
- 4 A physical therapist gets special so he or she knows how to treat each patient.
 - a exercise
 - **b** training

- **5** Ms. Roberts uses in her physical therapy.
 - a special tables and equipment
 - **b** casts and crutches
- - a don't move
 - **b** don't rest
- 7 If you don't use your muscles, they can get
 - a weak
 - **b** painful
- 8 After they finish their physical therapy, patients can
 - a go back to their normal activities
 - **b** continue therapy

COMMUNICATION ACTIVATOR

Now let's describe accidents and injuries.

TALKING POINTS | Complete the notepad with injuries and accidents.

	Injury I burned my <u>arm</u> .	When did it happen? last night	Where were yo I was in my kitc		
Injury	/	When did it happe	en?	Where	were you?
l burr	ned my				
l hurt	my				
l cut r	my				
l brok	ke my				
I fell c	down.				

PAIR WORK | Tell your partner about your accidents and injuries. Use your notepad for support. Say as much as you can.

SOFT SKILLS BOOSTER p. 162

Statements I was in a lot of pain. I had to go to the hospital.

They gave me a cast.

I had to use crutches. I needed physical therapy. I'm [OK / not OK] now.



Last summer I had a mountain biking accident. I was on vacation in Europe. I broke my foot.

Did you have to go back home?



OPTIONAL Underline new words or phrases in the Reading you can use in your Pair Work. Example: "If you don't move, . . ."

Responses I'm sorry to hear that. That's too bad. Oh, no! I'm sorry. Feel better! You should ____ . You could ____ .

RECYCLE THIS LANGUAGE

UNIT 9 Interactive Cool Down

MOVING • SQUARES

Form two teams, two partners each. Place a coin for each team on START. Flip a coin to see which team goes first.

Team 1 flips a coin: heads = advance one square; tails = advance two squares. When you land on a square, follow the directions there to begin a conversation. Team 2 corrects any errors. Then it's Team 2's turn to flip the coin and advance. Continue play until one team reaches FINISH. That team wins.

practice . . .

and injuries.

Describe accidents

Test-Taking Skills Booster



NOW I CAN

Discuss recreation

equipment.

Suggest how to

get in shape.

PROGRESS SELF-CHECK

Make a date to get together.

108