

VOCABULARY EXPANSION

Abbreviations and acronyms

An acronym is a kind of abbreviation. The word comes from Greek, meaning *heads of names*. Acronyms are usually made from the capitalized initials of the words it represents, for example FBI is an acronym for the *Federal Bureau of Investigation*.

Contrary to what some sources say, acronyms do not have to be pronounceable words (for example FBI is spelled out when spoken, whereas NASA is not). Some sources use the word *initialism* to refer to the spelled acronyms.

From: The Internet Acronym Server

In the computer world


- | | |
|----------|--|
| • WWW | W orld W ide W eb |
| • E-MAIL | E lectronic M ail |
| • CC | C arbon C opy |
| • BCC | B lind C arbon C opy |
| • @ | A T |
| • HTML | H yper T ext M arkup L anguage |
| • HTTP | H yper T ext T ransfer P rotocol |
| • CD ROM | C ompact D isc R ead- O nly M emory |
| • PDF | P ortable D ocument F ormat |
| • JPEG | J oint P hotographic E xperts G roup |
| • MPEG | M oving P ictures E xperts G roup |
| • GIF | G raphics I nterchange F ormat |

In business

ASAP A s S oon A s P ossible	AOB A ny O ther B usiness
N/A N ot A pplicable	FAQ F requently A sksed
COD C ash O n D elivery	Q uestions

I. Practice with a partner.

What does  mean?

It means 

Unit 7

She is going to travel to Canada

- Talking about prices
- Talking about future intentions
- Writing an ad

FIRST MOVE

1. Complete the sentences. Give true answers.

- a) On Sundays I usually get up at...
- b) Right now I ... my English class.
- c) My class starts at ... and finishes at...
- d) After I graduate from tech school I...

2. Which sentence describes future plans or intentions?

Presentation (Part A)

1. Bob is at the shopping mall. Listen to the conversation.

Salesman: Can I help you?

Bob: Yes, please. How much is this shirt?

Salesman: It's twelve dollars.

Bob: And how much are these sunglasses?

Salesman: They're three hundred dollars.

Bob: I'll take them.

Salesman: Will that be cash or credit?

Bob: Cash, please.

GRAMMAR I

1. Study the questions and answers in the box.



© STEPHEN COBURN/SHUTTERSTOCK

Questions

Answers

How much is this shirt?	It's twelve dollars.
How much are these boots?	They're three hundred dollars.
How much is that jacket?	It's two hundred and fifty dollars.
How much are those sunglasses?	They're one hundred dollars.

2. Complete the sentences. Use *is* or *are*.

- a) How much that watch?
It's fifty dollars.
- b) How much those soccer balls?
They're forty dollars.
- c) How much this MP3 player?
It's four hundred and seventy five dollars.
- d) How much the printer?
It's ninety-five dollars.

3. Put the conversations in the correct order.

- a) Yes, sir.
 OK. I'll take it.
 How much is this printer, please?
 It's one hundred dollars.
 Do you take credit card?
- b) Yes, please. How much are these sunglasses?
 Gee. That's too much.
 Good evening, sir. Can I help you?
 They're eight hundred dollars.
- c) No, it's not. It's made in Taiwan.
 Do you have it in beige?
 How much is it, please?
 Is this shirt made in the USA?
 It's twenty three dollars. Plus tax.
 Is it 100% cotton?
 Yes, it is.
 Yes, we do. Here you are.

4. Study the sentences below.

- How much is **this** shirt I'm holding?
- How much are **these** boots I am wearing?
- How much is **that** shirt over there?
- How much are **those** sunglasses that woman is wearing?

5. Look at the chart. When do we use this/that & these/those?

	near	far
singular	this	that
plural	these	those

CONVERSATION

1. Look at the picture of a salesman advertising some products.

COME TO OUR ANNUAL SALE. GET 50% OFF ON ALL OUR PRODUCTS.

 <p>\$260</p> <p><i>this/these</i></p>	 <p>\$109</p> <p><i>that/those</i></p>
 <p>\$79</p> <p><i>this/these</i></p>	 <p>\$25</p> <p><i>that/those</i></p>
 <p>\$1,200</p> <p><i>this/these</i></p>	 <p>\$260</p> <p><i>that/those</i></p>

2. Practice the conversation with another student.

Student B is the salesperson.

Student A is a client standing in front of him.

Have a conversation like this:

Student A

How much are these...?

How much is this...?

How much are those...?

How much is that...?

Student B

They are...

It's...

They're...

It's...

Then reverse roles.

Presentation (Part B)

1. Bob is buying some clothes when his friend Pete calls him.

Bob: Hello?

Pete: Hi, Bob. It's Pete. Where are you?

Bob: I'm at the mall.

Pete: On a Friday afternoon?

Bob: I don't work on Fridays, Pete. It is my day off, remember?

Pete: Oh, yeah, I forgot. What are you doing?

Bob: I'm buying winter boots for Maggie. She is going to travel to Canada next month. It's really cold up there, you know.

Pete: Canada?

Bob: Yeah, she's going to attend a conference on artificial intelligence. Bill Gates is going to be one of the speakers.

Pete: That's awesome!



GRAMMAR 2

Study the sentences in the box.

INTENTIONS /PLANS

She is going to travel to Canada next month.

She is going to attend a conference.

Bill Gates is going to be one of the speakers.





They are going to show new software there.

People are going to buy the new software.

1. Use the verbs *play, read, study, speak* and *watch*.

a) **A:** Is Mary playing tennis now?





B: No, she is going to  tennis next Friday.

- b) **A:** Are the boys studying for their English test now?
B: No, they are going to  for their test tomorrow morning.
- c) **A:** Is the president speaking to the prime minister now?
B: No he is going to  to him next week.
- d) **A:** Are you watching the sports program now?
B: No, I'm going to  it when I get back home.
- e) **A:** Are you reading the newspaper now?
B: No, I'm going to  it tomorrow morning after I get up.

2. Unscramble the words to make sentences.

- a) travel / Mary / to / is / England / going / to
 b) is / new / printer / to / buy / a / She / going
 c) credit card / to / is / going / She / use / her
 d) visit / France / to / She / too / is /going

3. Use the verbs in brackets to complete the conversation. Use *going to*.

- a. What is Mona going to do at the club?
 She  (play) soccer.
- b. What's Mrs. Robinson going to do at the hotel?
 She  (meet) a friend.
- c. What are the students going to do in the library?
 They  (study) for a test.
- d. What are you going to do at the mall?
 I  (buy) a video game.

CONVERSATION

1. Talk about your future plans or intentions. Use the topics below for ideas. Use *going to*.

- School work
- New clothes
- Vacation Trip

Example:

Student A: I'm going to study Math tonight.
 I'm going to travel to the Iguazu Falls on my next vacation.
 I'm going to buy a new watch there!

Student B: Well, I'm going to study Chemistry tomorrow.
 I'm going to travel to Curitiba in October.
 I'm going to visit my grandparents.

READING

1. Discuss these questions with a partner.

- a) Do you have a cell phone?
 b) Which kind?

2. Read the five cell phone ads. Which model has the most technology?

- If you like to send SMS this is the best phone for you. The keyboard is fantastic and there are a multiple messaging options.
- This phone is equipped with wireless support (Bluetooth and Wi-Fi), email and WAP. It is the best smart phone in the market.
- If you are looking for unique design and style this is your phone. It's the best status-symbol design phone: a modern design, with beautiful touch screen display and a speakerphone. It's a real world phone.
- If you are a teen, you'll love this phone. Some of its great features are: programmable ringtones, vibration feedback for game playing and changeable faceplates.
- This is the best multimedia phone. It comes with a 7.0-megapixel digital camera, Bluetooth, and the perfect MP3 player.



3. Read what each user says and decide which of the five phones advertised in exercise 1 is best for them.



"I love playing video games, talking and cool ring tones."

(Mark Boil, 22)



"I'm a music lover. And I simply adore watching videos. Ah, I'm a great photographer, too."

(Alison Silver, 27)



"I travel a lot on business and I want to make an impression."

(Lee Scorsese, 31)



"I need to check my e-mail all the time. I'm a netaholic, so I need to be online!"

(Patricia Smith, 19)

WRITING

Write a short ad for your cell phone. Use the model below:

If you are looking for and this is the perfect cell phone for you.

It comes with , , and . There is also .

Don't miss this great chance to have the cell phone of your dreams!

LISTENING AND PRONOUNCING

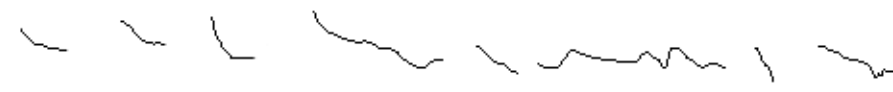
Content words vs. Function words

When you listen to someone speaking, you notice that some words are more prominent than others. *Content words* (nouns, main verbs, adjectives and adverbs) are usually more prominent than *function words* (prepositions, pronouns and articles).

1. Listen to the sentences and identify the prominent (stressed) words.

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| a. What time is it? | d. Come to my party on Sunday. |
| b. Who do you live with? | e. Please take a look at it. |
| c. Nice to meet you. | f. Could you please help us? |

2. Listen to the sentence below produced by Dr. Thomas Eugene Lovejoy III (Roda Viva n. 1494). Are all the words prominent? Which words are not prominent?



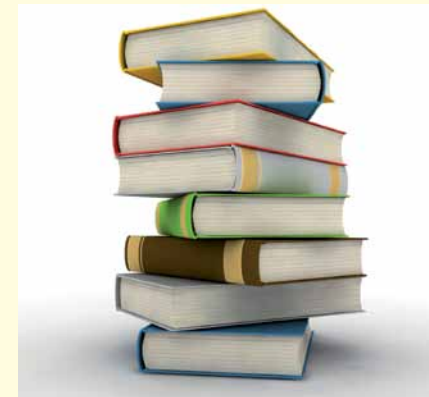
And it 's not been playing as well as it did.

3. Repeat the following sentences after your teacher or the voice on the CD. Make sure to give more prominence to the verb (*give, say, help, tell* and *take*) than to the pronouns that follow them (*him, it, me, and her*).

- Give him the message.
- Say it aloud.
- Help me to wash the dishes.
- Tell her the truth.
- Take it all.

VOCABULARY EXPANSION

Shopping mall stores



© SHAKES/SHUTTERSTOCK

BOOKSTORE

- books & magazines
- DVD & blue-ray
- pens & pencils
- CDs
- calendars & gift cards

JEWELRY STORE

- eyeglasses
- sunglasses
- contact lenses
- eyeglass lenses
- frames



© KIDEDESIGN/SHUTTERSTOCK



HEALTH & BEAUTY STORE

- fragrances
- moisturizer
- makeup
- shampoo & conditioner
- shower gel

ELECTRONICS STORE

- I-pods
- I-phones
- cell phones
- video games
- laptops





DEPARTMENT STORE

- women's clothing
- men's clothing
- kids clothing
- beauty
- home: bed & bath, dining, kitchen, furniture, luggage

OPTICAL STORE

- eyeglasses
- sunglasses
- contact lenses
- eyeglass lenses
- frames



- There are other stores in a mall, of course, including specific ones for women's clothing, men's clothing and kids' clothing.

1. Study this conversation:

Student A: Where can I find card games?
Student B: In a toy store.

Now it's your turn. **Ask your partner where you can find...**

- Shampoo
- Gift cards
- Handbags
- Sunglasses

Then reverse roles. **Include other items** from the list above in your conversation.

2. Look at the pictures below and say:

- a) what the object is.
- b) where you can find it.

Ex: Picture A is a ...
 I **think** we can find it in a ...
 I **know** I will find it in a ...

A



B



C



D

