

WHAT MAKES US UNIQUE? WHAT IS
IMPORTANT IN YOUR LIFE? HOW DO
LIKE TO SPEND YOUR TIME? WHO DO
YOU MAKE DECISIONS? WHERE
ALIKE AND DIFFERENT? HOW
US?

WHAT CAN WE LEARN THROUGH TRAVELING?
HOW CAN WE HELP EACH OTHER? WHO
MAKES SCIENCE POSSIBLE?
STUDENT WORKBOOK
HEALTHY LIFE? WHAT DOES IT MEAN TO
RESPONSIBLE? WHERE WOULD YOU LI



ELLevate
ENGLISH

Vocabulary ABC

Word Box

ago	do your best	late	stuff
apartment	job	make someone happy	teenager
daughter	last	sneakers	yesterday

A. Match the words to their meaning.

1. sneakers	•	•	a person aged 13–19
2. yesterday	•	•	shoes for playing sports or walking
3. teenager	•	•	a group of things
4. late	•	•	the most recent in a series
5. stuff	•	•	happening after the expected time
6. last	•	•	the day before today

B. Read each sentence. Circle the correct answer.

- Ronald moved to Tucson, Arizona two years (*ago / late*).
- The basketball team (*made them happy / did their best*), but they still lost the game.
- Marie got her first (*apartment / job*) when she was 16; she worked in a bakery on weekends.
- Mrs. Paulson’s (*daughter / teenager*) just turned 30 years old.
- Tim and Paul went to see a movie (*last / yesterday*) night.
- Janie has so much (*sneakers / stuff*) in her closet that she can’t find anything.

C. Complete each sentence using words from the word box.

- Peter lost his job because he was _____ for work three times this month.
- We saw Sergio _____ year when he came to visit us.
- Jarrod bought new _____ to play basketball in this summer.
- We’re having a yard sale to sell the _____ we don’t need anymore.
- Betsy was sick _____, but she’s feeling better today.
- Alex got his driver’s license when he was a _____.



Regular and Irregular Verbs in the Simple Past

A. Write the simple past tense of each verb in the correct column.

- try
- buy
- make
- ask
- visit
- go
- want
- need
- write
- send
- live
- read
- explain
- do

Regular Verbs	Irregular Verbs

B. Circle the word to complete each sentence. Then check (✓) the box next to the sentences with an irregular verb.

1. Mr. Hanson (*went / gone*) to Florida last month.
2. Nellie (*finishes / finished*) her science project yesterday.
3. Chase (*do / did*) his best on the test, and he (*got / get*) a good grade.
4. Kelly (*worked / work*) at the bank five years ago.
5. Max (*arriving / arrived*) ten minutes late to the concert.
6. The gift of new sneakers (*maked / made*) Gordon very happy.
7. I (*sent / send*) Tania a message last night.
8. Laura (*explain / explained*) her decision to her parents.
9. The teacher (*ask / asked*) us to leave the classroom.
10. Amanda (*reads / read*) my essay. She (*said / say*) it was very good.

Regular and Irregular Verbs in the Simple Past

C. Rewrite each sentence using the simple past of the underlined verbs.

1. Samuel starts working at the restaurant on Monday.

2. Gene has new sneakers, and he wears them every day.

3. Trixie puts her backpack on the table after school and begins her homework.

4. Natalie cleans her closet and gives her old stuff to friends.

Intensifiers

D. Read the sentences and underline the intensifiers.

1. Helen was quite busy, so she didn't have time to cook.
2. T.J. was really excited about starting his new job.
3. Because Abe worked so hard on his book report, he got an A.
4. We need to leave now or we're going to be very late!
5. Peg was extremely disappointed when she didn't get the job.
6. The road work is completely finished now.

E. Complete the sentences using both intensifiers in parentheses.

1. The exam was _____ easy that everyone did _____ well. (extremely, so)
2. The meal was _____ delicious, but the service wasn't _____ good. (really, very)
3. We weren't _____ tired; we were _____ exhausted! (completely, very)
4. Bill ran _____ fast, but Jon ran _____ fast and won the race. (quite, extremely)
5. That's a _____ good idea. I _____ agree with you. (completely, very)
6. It was _____ late, but I _____ wanted to see the end of the movie. (really, quite)
7. I'm _____ hungry that I could eat two _____ big hamburgers! (really, so)
8. My sister is a _____ lucky person, but I'm not _____ lucky. (so, very)

Conversation



Speaking Strategy: Indicate time

A. Complete the conversation using these words.

- then
- after
- late
- at
- first
- last
- next
- early



Terry: Hey, Don. You missed the barbecue (1) _____ Saturday. What happened?

Don: I wanted to go, but I was really busy. I got up (2) _____ to look for a new apartment.

Terry: Did you find anything?

Don: Not really. (3) _____, I looked at a place downtown, but there was no garage to park my car.

Terry: What did you do (4) _____ that?

Don: I looked at another apartment on the west side of town. It was a great place, but very expensive.

(5) _____ I had an appointment to look at a condo (6) _____ 2:00 p.m.

Terry: How was it?

Don: It was really bad. It smelled awful, and there were holes in the wall. When I finished looking at apartments, it was too (7) _____ to come to the barbecue.

Terry: That's OK. We're having another one (8) _____ week if you'd like to come.

B. Write a short conversation about what you did last night. Use time words from Activity A.

A: _____

B: _____

A: _____

B: _____

A: _____

B: _____

A: _____

B: _____

A: _____

B: _____

**Reading Strategy: Read for causes and effects****Before Reading****A. Look at the picture and answer these questions.**

1. Do you play video games?

2. How long and how often do you usually play?

B. Read the text. Underline some effects of video games.**No More Video Games!**

I've had it with video games! My daughter Luisa asked for a video game console for a long time. Three months ago, I finally bought one to make her happy. She loves it – too much, in my opinion!

Last year, Luisa played soccer and other sports with her friends in the neighborhood. Now she rarely gets any exercise. In fact, the only time she puts on her sneakers is when I ask her to take out the garbage.

Luisa also isn't doing well at school. Last year, she was a good student and did her best, but now she stays up late to play video games and doesn't study very much.

We had a long talk yesterday about how stuff has changed since Luisa started playing video games, and we wrote down some new rules. Luisa promised to play games for only one hour a day so she will have more time for homework and exercise. She also agreed to get a part-time job to pay for any games she wants to buy. If she can't follow to the rules, there will be no more video games in our house!

After Reading

C. Complete the chart with information from the article.

Causes	Effects
1.	1.
2.	2.
3.	3.

Writing 

Writing Strategy: Use time expressions

A. Follow the steps to write about an activity that takes up a lot of your time. Use time expressions.

Steps

- Choose an activity that takes up a lot of your time. Describe the activity.
- Tell how much time you spent doing the activity in the last week or month. What days did you do this activity? What time and for how long? Use these time expressions: *yesterday, last week, last month, one / two / three days ago, once / twice / three times.*
- Give reasons why you do the activity. Is it something you have to do, or something you want to do? Why do you enjoy it or not enjoy it?
- Write about other things that you can't do because of the time you spend on this activity. Write how you feel about this.
- Write a short paragraph that tells about this activity.

Vocabulary ABC

Word Box

change	get-together	market	problem
cheap	impossible	meet	quickly
exist	mall	meeting point	research

A. Complete the words.

- im _ _ os _ _ ib _ _ e
- _ _ e _ _ ear _ _ h
- g _ _ t - to _ _ et _ _ er
- _ _ xi _ _ t
- ch _ _ _ g _ _
- p _ _ _ ble _ _

B. Write the words to match the pictures. Use words from the word box.



C. Complete each sentence using words from the word box.

- Most teenagers in this town _____ their friends at the beach.
- I had to shop _____ because the grocery store was closing in 10 minutes.
- The best _____ at the mall is in front of the movie theater; it's easy to find.
- The stores at the _____ are always very busy during the holidays.
- Mr. Dawson sells vegetables and honey at the _____ on Saturday mornings.
- The shoes were so _____ that Marlene bought three pairs.



There was / There were

A. Match the sentence halves.

1. I wanted to buy a new dress at the mall, •

2. Were there any computers •

3. Jen didn't enjoy the market because •

4. Was there a problem •

5. There were many websites online •

6. There were a lot of restaurants •

• there weren't any clothes to buy.

• that I used to research my paper.

• but there wasn't one that I liked.

• that serve cheap food at the mall.

• finding your friends at the meeting point?

• in the U.S. in the 1950s?

B. Write a sentence that describes each picture using *there was* or *there were*.









Indefinite Pronouns

C. Circle the word that completes each sentence.

1. Lexi invited _____ in the class to her party, and they all came.
 - a. nobody
 - b. someone
 - c. everybody
 - d. anybody

2. I thought I heard a knock at the door, but _____ was there.
 - a. no one
 - b. anyone
 - c. somebody
 - d. everyone

3. Did you buy _____ at the market yesterday?
 - a. something
 - b. anything
 - c. nothing
 - d. everything

4. _____ should put away the books in the library.
 - a. Anybody
 - b. Somebody
 - c. Anyone
 - d. Nobody

5. Has anybody seen my backpack? I can't find it _____.
 - a. nowhere
 - b. somewhere
 - c. everywhere
 - d. anywhere

D. Write about a party or event that you attended. Use an indefinite pronoun in each sentence.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

Conversation



Speaking Strategy: Give reasons

A. Complete the conversation using these phrases.

why

because

that's why

Lacy: Nana, (1) _____ do you have a garden?

Grandmother: The doctor told me I should eat more fruit and vegetables. (2) _____ I have a garden.

Lacy: (3) _____ don't you buy vegetables at the store like everyone else?

Grandmother: (4) _____ I also want to spend more time outside. I enjoy the sun and listening to the birds while I garden.

Lacy: But (5) _____ gardening? You could spend time outside just sitting on the porch.

Grandmother: (6) _____ I need the exercise, (7) _____. It isn't difficult to garden, and it helps me stay active.

Lacy: I can think of another reason (8) _____ people garden, Nana.

Grandmother: What is it?

Lacy: People garden (9) _____ they can save money that way.

Grandmother: True. (10) _____ I planted so many tomatoes. I plan to make tomato sauce that I can eat all winter. My vegetables are also organic (11) _____ I don't use any chemicals. Organic vegetables are expensive at the store, so I save money by growing my own.

Lacy: I understand (12) _____ you like to garden now, Nana!



B. Write a short conversation telling a friend about something you do often. Use phrases from Activity A.

A: _____

B: _____

A: _____

B: _____

A: _____

B: _____



Reading Strategy: Make predictions from pictures



Before Reading

A. Look at the pictures and predict what this article is about.

B. Read the text. Underline sentences that answer *Where*, *When*, *What*, and *Why* questions.

Life in Pompeii

Long ago, Pompeii was a beautiful town that was located near Rome, Italy. People often went there for vacation to escape from life in the big city. The town's Forum was a meeting point for rich Romans and other visitors. The Forum was something like a mall is today: a place for shopping, cheap food, get-togethers, and business. People went there to enjoy the cafés, bathhouses, and the market, where people could buy fresh fish, meat, vegetables, fruit, and other delicious foods. Visitors and residents met friends at the Forum or visited one of the temples in the area, too.

But in 79 C.E., Pompeii changed in an instant. Mount Vesuvius, a nearby volcano, erupted and sent ash high into the sky. The ash rained down, and people quickly left the city for safety. But not everyone escaped; nearly 2,000 people died. The city of Pompeii no longer existed because it was lost under the ash.

The ruins of the city were discovered in 1748. It is impossible to say exactly what life was like in Pompeii, but the ruins give us valuable clues to the past. Today, scientists are researching the ruins to help us learn more about the life of the people who once lived in Pompeii.

After Reading

C. Write questions about the article starting with *Where*, *When*, *What*, and *Why*. Then write an answer to each question.

1. Where _____?

2. When _____?

3. What _____?

4. Why _____?

Writing



Writing Strategy: Write topic sentences

A. Follow the steps to write about a historic place you have visited or would like to visit.

Steps

1. Choose a place you have visited or would like to visit.
2. Describe the place. Answer the questions: *What? Where? When?*
3. Write why you enjoyed the place, or why you want to visit.
4. Write about how the place was different in the past than it is now.
5. Write a short paragraph that tells more about the place.

UNIT 6

Giving Advice

Vocabulary ABC

Word Box

accept	embarrassed	judge	shy
advice	give up	nice	sociable
behave	hygiene	no big deal	take a shower

A. Unscramble the letters to form words from the word box.

1. geyeih _____
2. cbesloia _____
3. evehba _____
4. gujed _____
5. cepcat _____
6. besdmreasar _____

B. Read each sentence. Circle the correct answer.

1. Joy is always (*nice / shy*); she is friendly and kind to everyone she meets.
2. I forgot my phone, but it's (*embarrassed / no big deal*) because I don't expect any calls today.
3. Kent dislikes parties because he is very (*sociable / shy*).
4. Learning to drive was hard at first, but Vicky didn't (*give up / behave*).
5. Jerome needed to (*take a shower / hygiene*) after the soccer match.
6. Emma asked her mother for (*accept / advice*) about a problem at school.

C. Complete each sentence using words from the word box.

1. Malcolm was _____ when he dropped his lunch tray in the cafeteria.
2. Nora is so _____ that she knows almost everyone at school.
3. It's important to _____ professionally during a job interview.
4. Good _____ includes taking a shower and brushing your teeth regularly.
5. We often _____ people by the clothes they wear, but we shouldn't.
6. A true friend will _____ you for who you are, not who they want you to be.



Used to

A. Complete the conversation with the expressions *used to* or *didn't use to*.

A: When I was a kid, my brother and I (1) _____ go biking every day. Sometimes we rode for miles!

B: We (2) _____ do that because we didn't have bikes. We (3) _____ play basketball instead.

A: Well, I (4) _____ do that because I didn't like basketball. My brother (5) _____ play on the basketball team, though.

B: I (6) _____ play on the team, too. We (7) _____ have practice every day after school for two hours.

B. Imagine that you are 70 years old. Write a sentence about yourself at each age below. Use the expressions *used to* and *didn't use to*.

1. age 5

2. age 17

3. age 35

Should / Shouldn't

C. Write a question about each picture using *should* or *shouldn't* and the question word. Then write an answer to each question.



What _____?

Where _____?

D. Read the sentences and circle T for *True* or F for *False*. Correct the false statements.

- 1. If you want to get good grades, you shouldn't study often. T F

- 2. To be a kind person, you should listen when people have problems. T F

- 3. Everyone should take a shower regularly to have good hygiene. T F

- 4. If you don't succeed at something right away, you should give up. T F

- 5. You shouldn't be embarrassed to be yourself. T F

E. Look at the pictures. Write a sentence giving advice to each person using *should* or *shouldn't*.



Conversation



Speaking Strategy: Give suggestions

A. Complete the conversation using these expressions. Some phrases will be used more than once.



You shouldn't

You should

It's a good idea to

Why don't you

Mike: I really want to try out for the school play.

Brahim: (1) _____ do it! You'd be great in the play.

Mike: I don't know. I'm kind of shy.

Brahim: (2) _____ worry about that. You won't even see the audience when you're on the stage. It's no big deal, really.

Mike: Easy for you to say. I'm afraid I'll be embarrassed. What if I forget the lines?

Brahim: (3) _____ practice every day until you have the lines memorized.

(4) _____ ask Mrs. Wilson to help you?

Mike: I suppose I could. I'm still nervous, though. People might judge me if I don't do a good job.

Brahim: (5) _____ think that way. Your friends will accept you no matter what, even if you make mistakes.

Mike: I'll think about it.

Brahim: Well, don't give up before you've even tried. (6) _____ at least go to the audition.

Mike: I guess you're right. Thanks for the advice.

B. Imagine your friend had an argument with someone. Write a conversation giving advice. Use phrases from Activity A.

A: _____

B: _____

B: _____

A: _____

A: _____

B: _____



Reading Strategy: Write titles and headings

Before Reading

A. Look at the picture and answer the questions.

1. Have you ever had a problem with a friend? What happened? What did you do?






2. Are you still friends? If so, how often do you see your friend?

B. Read the text. Underline the main idea for each problem.

Teen Advice

Topic >> Problems with Friends

Are you having a problem with a friend? Ask for advice here.

Sally 	I have a terrible problem with my friend Marta. I found out that she's been cheating in school, and I don't know what to do. I don't like to judge, but cheating seems wrong to me. I would never behave that way. Marta says it's no big deal, but I disagree. I think she should give up cheating, but she says she won't. What should I do?
Jorge 	So, there's a new student in our class named Brian. He seems really kind and funny, but the other students don't like to be sociable with him. I like Brian a lot, but I'll be honest: I'm embarrassed to hang out with him. His hygiene isn't very good, and he usually smells like he should take a shower. Is it a good idea to say something to him? Or should I let him figure it out himself?
Renata 	My best friend Nancy used to spend a lot more time with me. Now she has a new neighbor, Ricardo, and she's always with him. I'm happy for her, but I also miss my friend. Last week, we had a big fight because she promised to go to the movies with me, but then she went with Ricardo instead. She said I was jealous of her, and that maybe I should find a new best friend. It really hurt my feelings. She didn't use to be mean like that. Should I try to save the friendship, or should I do what Nancy says: find a new best friend?

After Reading

C. Read the text. Circle the answer to each question.

1. What is Sally's problem?
 - a. She is tired of her friend Marta.
 - b. Her friend Marta has been cheating in school.
 - c. Sally would never behave in that way.

2. What is the best title for Sally's problem?
 - a. My Friend Cheats in School
 - b. Cheating Seems Wrong
 - c. Cheating is No Big Deal

3. What is Jorge's problem?
 - a. He seems really kind and funny.
 - b. The other students aren't sociable with him.
 - c. His friend's hygiene isn't very good.

4. What is the best title for Jorge's problem?
 - a. Embarrassed by a New Student
 - b. Class Doesn't Like New Student
 - c. New Friend Has Hygiene Problem

5. What is Renata's problem?
 - a. Nancy spends all her time with a new neighbor.
 - b. She does not like Nancy anymore.
 - c. Nancy thinks she's jealous.

6. What is the best title for Renata's problem?
 - a. Girl Dislikes Best Friend
 - b. Girl Chooses Boyfriend over Best Friend
 - c. Saving a Friendship

Writing



Writing Strategy: Write an email to give advice to a friend

A. Write an email giving advice to Sally, Jorge, or Renata.

Dear _____,
