1 Please call me Beth.

1 CONVERSATION Where are you from?

▶ Listen and practice.

David: Hello, I'm David Garza. I'm a new
club member.
Beth: Hi. My name is Elizabeth Silva,
but please call me Beth.
David: OK. Where are you from, Beth?
Beth: Brazil. How about you?
David: I'm from Mexico.
Beth: Oh, I love Mexico! It's really
beautiful.
David: Thanks. So is Brazil!

Beth: Oh, good. Sun Hee is here.
David: Who's Sun Hee?
Beth: She's my classmate. We're in
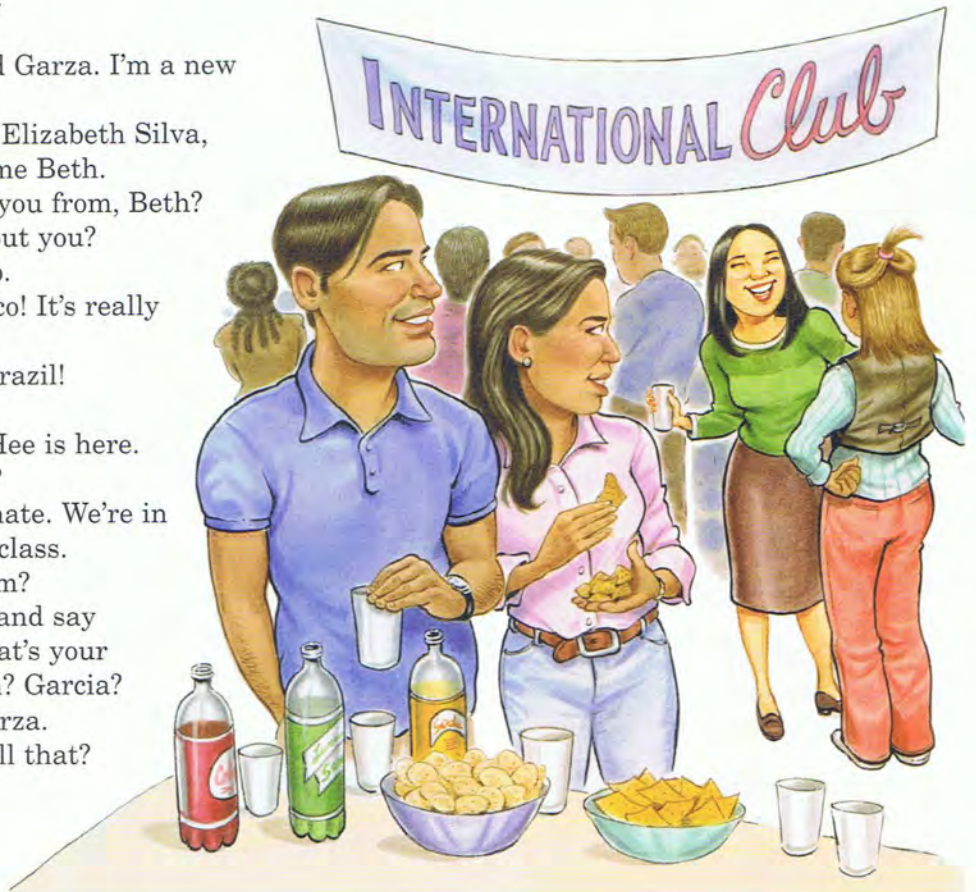the same math class.
David: Where's she from?
Beth: Korea. Let's go and say
hello. Sorry, what's your
last name again? Garcia?
David: Actually, it's Garza.
Beth: How do you spell that?
David: G-A-R-Z-A.

2 SPEAKING Checking information

A ▶ Match the questions with the responses. Listen and check.
Then practice with a partner. Give your own information.

1. I'm sorry. What's your name again? ....   a. S-I-L-V-A.
2. What do people call you? ....   b. It's Elizabeth Silva.
3. How do you spell your last name? ....   c. Everyone calls me Beth.

B *Group work* Introduce yourself with your full name. Use the
expressions above. Make a list of names for your group.

A: Hi! I'm Yuriko Noguchi.
B: I'm sorry. What's your last name again? . . .

3 CONVERSATION What's Seoul like?

A ▶ Listen and practice.

Beth: Sun Hee, this is David Garza. He's a new club member from Mexico.

Sun Hee: Nice to meet you, David. I'm Sun Hee Park.

David: Hi. So, you're from Korea?

Sun Hee: That's right. I'm from Seoul.

David: That's cool. What's Seoul like?

Sun Hee: It's really nice. It's big and very exciting.

B ▶ Listen to the rest of the conversation. What city is David from? What's it like?

4 PRONUNCIATION Linked sounds

▶ Listen and practice. Final consonant sounds are often linked to the vowels that follow them.

I'm a new club member.   Sun Hee is over there.   My name is Elizabeth Silva.

5 GRAMMAR FOCUS

Statements with be; possessive adjectives ▶

Statements with be	Contractions of be	Possessive adjectives
I'm from Mexico.	**I'm** = I am	my
You're from Brazil.	**you're** = you are	your
He's from Japan.	**he's** = he is	his
She's a new club member.	**she's** = she is	her
It's an exciting city.	**it's** = it is	its
We're in the same class.	**we're** = we are	our
They're my classmates.	**they're** = they are	their

A Complete these sentences. Then tell a partner about yourself.

1. My name ...*is*... David Garza. I'm from Mexico. .... family is in Mexico City. My brother .... a university student. .... name is Carlos.

2. .... name is Sun Hee Park. I'm 20 years old. My sister .... a student here, too. .... parents are in Korea right now.

3. I'm Elizabeth, but everyone calls me Beth. .... last name is Silva. .... a student at City College. My parents .... on vacation this week. .... in Los Angeles.

Please call me Beth. • 3

What's your name?	My name's Beth.
Where's your friend?	He's in class.
Who's Sun Hee?	She's my classmate.
What are your classmates **like**?	They're very nice.
Where are you and Luisa from?	We're from Brazil.
How are your classes?	They're really interesting.

B Complete these questions. Then practice with a partner.

1. A: .... *Who's* .... that?
    B: Oh, that's Miss West.

2. A: .... she from?
    B: She's from Miami.

3. A: .... her first name?
    B: It's Celia.

4. A: .... the two students over there?
    B: Their names are Jeremy and Karen.

5. A: .... they from?
    B: They're from Vancouver, Canada.

6. A: .... they like?
    B: They're shy, but very friendly.

C *Group work* Write five questions about your classmates. Then ask and answer the questions.

What's your last name?
Where's Ming from?

6 **SNAPSHOT**

Greetings from Around the World

a handshake
the United States

a bow
....

a kiss on the cheek
....

a hug
....

a pat on the back
....

Sources: A World of Difference Institute; *www.brazilbrazil.com*

Which greetings are typical in your county?
Can you write the name of a country for each greeting?
What are other ways to greet people?

7 CONVERSATION *How's it going?*

▶ Listen and practice.

Sun Hee: Hey, David. How's it going?
David: Fine, thanks. How are you?
Sun Hee: Pretty good. So, are your classes interesting this semester?
David: Yes, they are. I really love chemistry.
Sun Hee: Chemistry? Are you and Beth in the same class?
David: No, we aren't. My class is in the morning. Her class is in the afternoon.
Sun Hee: Listen, I'm on my way to the cafeteria now. Are you free?
David: Sure. Let's go.

8 GRAMMAR FOCUS

Yes/No questions and short answers with be ▶

Are you free?	Yes, I **am**.	No, I**'m not**.
Is David from Mexico?	Yes, he **is**.	No, he**'s not**. / No, he **isn't**.
Is Beth's class in the morning?	Yes, it **is**.	No, it**'s not**. / No, it **isn't**.
Are you and Beth in the same class?	Yes, we **are**.	No, we**'re not**. / No, we **aren't**.
Are your classes interesting?	Yes, they **are**.	No, they**'re not**. / No, they **aren't**.

A Complete these conversations. Then practice with a partner.

1. A: ......*Is*...... Ms. Gray from the United States?
   B: Yes, she .... from Chicago.

2. A: .... English class at 10:00?
   B: No, it .... at 11:00.

3. A: .... you and Monique from France?
   B: Yes, we .... from Paris.

4. A: .... Mr. and Mrs. Tavares American?
   B: No, they .... Brazilian.

B Answer these questions about yourself. If you answer "no," give the correct information. Then ask your partner the questions.

1. Are you from the United States? ....
2. Is your teacher from Canada? ....
3. Is your English class in the morning? ....
4. Are you and your best friend the same age? ....

C *Group work* Write five questions about your classmates. Then take turns asking and answering your questions.

> Are Cindy and Brian from Los Angeles?

9 WORD POWER Hello and good-bye

A Do you know these expressions? Which ones are "hellos" and which ones are "good-byes"? Complete the chart. Add expressions of your own.

✓ Bye.
  Good morning.
  Good night.
  Good-bye.
  Have a good day.
  Hello.

✓ Hey.
  Hi.
  How are you?
  How's it going?
  See you later.
  See you tomorrow.

Hello	Good-bye
Hey.	Bye.

B Match the greetings with the best response.

1. Have a good day.
2. Hi. How are you?
3. See you tomorrow.
4. Good morning.

a. Good morning.
b. Thank you. You too.
c. OK. See you.
d. Pretty good, thanks.

C *Pair work* Practice saying hello. Then practice saying good-bye.

A: Hi, Aki. How's it going?
B: Pretty good, thanks. How are you?

10 LISTENING What's your last name again?

▶ Listen to the conversations. Complete the information about each person.

First name	Last name	Where from?
1. Joe		the United States
2.	Vera	
3. Min Ho		

11 INTERCHANGE 1 Getting to know you

Find out about your classmates. Go to Interchange 1 at the back of the book.

What's in a Name?

Look at the names in the article. Do you know any people with these names? What are they like?

HELLO
my name is
?

Your name is very important. When you think of yourself, you probably think of your name first. It is an important part of your identity.

Right now, the two most popular names for babies in the United States are "Jacob" for boys and "Emily" for girls. Why are these names popular? And why are some names unpopular?

Names can become popular because of famous actors, TV or book characters, or athletes. Popular names suggest very positive things. Unpopular names suggest negative things. Surprisingly, people generally agree on the way they feel about names. Here are some common opinions about names from a recent survey.

Boys' names	Girls' names
George: average, boring	**Betty**: old-fashioned, average
Jacob: creative, friendly	**Emily**: independent, adventurous
Michael: good-looking, athletic	**Jane**: plain, ordinary
Stanley: nerdy, serious	**Nicole**: beautiful, intelligent

So why do parents give their children unpopular names? The biggest reason is tradition. Many people are named after a family member. Of course, opinions can change over time. A name that is unpopular now might become popular in the future. That's good news for all the Georges and Bettys out there!

A Read the article. Then check (✓) the statements that are true.

☐ 1. Your name is part of your identity.
☐ 2. People often feel the same way about a particular name.
☐ 3. Boys' names are more popular than girls' names.
☐ 4. People are often named after family members.
☐ 5. Opinions about names can change.

B According to the article, which names suggest positive things? Which suggest negative things? Complete the chart.

Positive names		Negative names	
....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....

C *Pair work* What names are popular in your country? Why are they popular?