

2 Look at the pictures. Write the correct greeting under each picture. Use words from the box.

bow

hug

kiss

shake hands



1. _____



2. _____



3. _____



4. _____

2 Complete the conversation. Write the letter on the line.

A: You look familiar. Haven't we met before?

B: _____
1.

A: Aren't you from Canada?

B: _____
2.

A: I know! I think we met at Joan's house last month.

B: _____
3.

A: Yes, that's right. What have you been up to?

B: _____
4.

A: Well, it was nice to see you again.

B: _____
5.

A: That would be great. Here's my card.

a. Of course! You work with Joan.

b. You, too. We should keep in touch.

c. Not much. Actually, I'm on my way to a class.

d. I don't think so. I'm not from around here.

e. Yes, I am. I'm from Vancouver.

2 Read the conversation in Exercise 2 again. Circle the subjects the people talk about.

family

religion

job

age

weather

nationality

2 When you meet someone new, what subjects do you talk about? Write a ✓ next to the topics you usually talk about. Write an X next to the topics you don't like to talk about.

_____ 1. my family

_____ 4. my age

_____ 7. politics

_____ 2. my religion

_____ 5. my hometown or country

_____ 8. my job

_____ 3. the weather

_____ 6. sports

_____ 9. other: _____

LESSON 2

? Complete the sentences. Circle the correct words.

1. Have you visited the Louvre (yet / ever)?
2. I haven't been to the opera (already / yet).
3. Who is she? I haven't (ever / before) seen her.
4. Has Evan (yet / ever) tried ceviche (already / before)?
5. We've only been here one day, but we've (already / yet) taken a lot of pictures.
6. My parents have been to Italy (ever / before).
7. Has she (yet / ever) gone sightseeing in New York?
8. Have they (already / before) seen the new Brad Pitt movie?

? Complete the conversations. Write questions or answers in the present perfect. Use already, yet, ever, or before.



1. A: _____?
B: Yes, he has. George went horseback riding last summer.
2. A: Have Ted and Alice already taken a tour of the Statue of Liberty?
B: No. They _____.
3. A: _____?
B: Yes. I've been to London several times.
4. A: _____?
B: No, but they plan to go to the top of Willis Tower tomorrow.
5. A: Has Lisa ever tried Turkish coffee?
B: Yes. She _____.

?? Look at Anne Marie and Gilbert's to-do list for their vacation in Toronto. Anne Marie has checked what they have already done.

- ✓ take a tour of the university
- ✓ meet Michel for dinner on Spadina Avenue
- visit the Bata Shoe Museum
- ✓ see a musical downtown
- take a boat trip around Toronto Harbor
- ✓ go shopping at the Eaton Centre

Now finish Anne Marie's postcard to her friend. Write what she and Gilbert have already done and what they haven't done yet. Use the present perfect.

Dear Agnes,

Sunday, August 6

Gilbert and I are having a wonderful time in Toronto.

We've done so many things! _____

See you when we get back.

Love,

Anne Marie



LESSON 3



Read the article on page 8 in the Student's Book again. Answer the questions.



1. What is non-verbal communication? _____
2. What kind of handshakes do North Americans expect? _____
3. On how many hands do Chinese indicate the numbers one to ten? _____
4. What gesture means "good-bye" in southern Europe? _____
5. What advice does the article give? _____



Read the information about greetings in Asia. Then read the statements and check true, false, or no information.

GETTING GREETINGS RIGHT

The traditional greeting in Asia is a bow. In fact, there are different types of bows used in greetings throughout Asia. For example, in Japan, China, and Korea, people bow, but in Japan the bow is usually lower. In India and nearby countries in South Asia, most people put their hands together and bow just a little.


While each Asian culture has its own traditional special greeting, these days, don't be surprised if people in Asia just shake your hand.

	true	false	no information
1. People in China, Japan, and Korea bow when they greet someone.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. In Korea, people usually bow lower than in Japan.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. In India, you shouldn't touch the person you are greeting.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. People in many places in South Asia use a similar greeting.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

?? Complete the sentences about yourself.

1. In this country, the most common greeting is _____.
2. When I greet someone for the first time, I usually _____.
3. When I greet a family member or close friend, I usually _____.

FACTOID



History of the Handshake
Shaking hands was a way of making sure that people were not carrying a weapon such as a knife or sword. When you shook hands, you were saying, "Look, I don't have a weapon. I trust you. Let's be friends."

LESSON 4

?? Complete the chart. Write things you've done and things you haven't done but would like to do.



	Things I've done	Things I'd like to do
climb	climb Mt. Kilimanjaro	climb Mt. Everest
visit		
go sightseeing in		
learn		
go to the top of		
see		
try		
meet		
take a tour of		

?? CHALLENGE. Look at your experiences in Exercise 14. Write about three things you've done using already or before. Describe each experience with a participial adjective.

I've already climbed Mt. Kilimanjaro in Tanzania. It was thrilling!

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Now write about three things you haven't done but would like to do. Use yet, have never, or haven't ever.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

GR?? ? ? R BOOSTER

A Look at the answers. Write information questions, using the question words in parentheses.

1. A: (Where) _____?
B: He's lived in Santiago, Budapest, and Kyoto.
2. A: (How) _____?
B: It's been great—sunny and warm every day!
3. A: (What) _____?
B: Sophie has studied English, Spanish, and Japanese.
4. A: (Which) _____?
B: They've gone to the Metropolitan Museum of Art and the Museum of Modern Art.
5. A: (How many) _____?
B: She's been to Paris three times.
6. A: (Who) _____?
B: I've met Mr. Russ, Mr. Sherman, and Ms. Savidge.

B Rewrite each sentence, changing the placement of yet or already.

1. We've taken that tour already. _____
2. They haven't yet climbed Mt. McKinley. _____
3. Has he eaten dinner already? _____
4. I've already gone sightseeing in Prague. _____
5. She hasn't tried Vietnamese food yet. _____

C Complete the sentences. Circle the correct words.

1. Have you (yet / already) taken pictures of the City of Arts and Sciences building?
2. Josefina hasn't had her lunch (yet / already).
3. Ryan has finished college (yet / already).
4. Has Michelle (ever / before) been to Greece?
5. My parents have (ever / never) gone on a cruise.
6. I haven't (ever / never) studied Italian.
7. Ruth has (ever / never) tried duck before.
8. Simone is from Paris, but she's never gone to the top of the Eiffel Tower (ever / before)!



City of Arts and Sciences—Valencia, Spain

Think of a frightening, a thrilling, a fascinating, and a disgusting experience. Write questions with ever.

1. frightening: *Have you ever jumped out of an airplane?*

1. frightening: _____
2. thrilling: _____
3. fascinating: _____
4. disgusting: _____

Now write short answers to your questions.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

CHALLENGE. What are four things that you've never done? Write sentences using the words in parentheses.

1. (never) _____
2. (not ever) _____
3. (never, before) _____
4. (never, ever) _____

WRITING BOOSTER

A Read the run-on sentences. Write each sentence correctly. Separate the independent clauses with a period or combine them with a coordinating conjunction, such as and or but.

1. My parents went on a cruise to the Bahamas they haven't been to Bermuda yet.

2. I've been to the top of the CN Tower, the view is amazing.

3. They went skiing in the Himalayas, the trip was thrilling.

4. I've tried snails before they were disgusting.

5. Devin has never traveled to continental Europe he has visited Ireland before.

6. We have met before we were on the same sightseeing tour yesterday.

7. He's from Russia, he has studied English, he would like to learn Mandarin.

B Look at Exercise C on page 11 in the Student's Book. On a separate sheet of paper, write your partner's experience. Describe what happened, where your partner was, who your partner was with, and how he or she felt.

C After you write about your partner's experience in Exercise B, check to see if you have written any run-on sentences. Be sure to use a period to separate the independent clauses or use connecting words to combine them.