1. List five changes in your life in the last year. Include positive and negative changes.
2. IN PAIRS Share and compare your changes. Add more words to your lists.

WHAT DO YOU ALREADY KNOW?

- talk about risk and change, experiences you want to have, and changes in a city over time.
- use thinking skills: analyze, create, and understand.
- read about how people view change in their lives.
- use strategies to start and keep talking by reacting to information or expressing a point of view.
- use collaboration skills to create a list of recommendations for visitors discovering your town.
- follow an interior designer to learn about this job and the skills needed for the field of architecture.

In this unit, you will ...

- Watch the video and answer the question.
- Do you view change as a positive or negative thing in your life?
Change or Stay the Same?

Lesson 1

A. Choose the answers for that are correct for you.

1. I usually prefer to:
   - eat at the same / different restaurants.
   - eat the same / different foods.
   - go out to the same / different places.
   - listen to the same / new music.
   - go to the same / different places on vacation.

B. Read the article. Do Joe and Elena have the same opinion about changes in their lives?

C. Read the article in B again. Underline examples that show the ability to infer and explain why.

D. Do you think the writer is more in favor of change or the status quo? Use your thinking skill to analyze.

Vocabulary

A. Match the words from the box to the definitions.

- advantage
- attitude
- comfort zone
- in control
- risk
- status quo

1. the present situation, or the way things usually are
2. a situation or place that you feel good in
3. a positive characteristic of something
4. the possibility that something bad or dangerous will happen
5. your opinions or feelings about something
6. the ability to make decisions and decide what will happen

GRAMMAR: present perfect with for and since

A. Read the sentences and choose the correct answer to complete the rules.

1. The present perfect with How long, for, and since refers to:
   a. actions or situations that began in the past and continue in the present.
   b. finished actions or situations.

2. For is used with:
   a. a specific point in time.
   b. a period of time.

3. Since is used with:
   a. a specific point in time.
   b. a period of time.

4. How long means the same thing as:
   a. How much time.
   b. When.

5. The present perfect is formed with have/has and the ... of the main verb.
   a. simple past form
   b. past participle form

B. Use How long and the cues to write questions.

1. your family / live in this area?
2. you / live in your house?
3. you / know your best friend?
4. you / study English?
5. you / have your cell phone?

PRONUNCIATION: present perfect contractions

A. Listen and repeat. Pay attention to the pronunciation of the contractions with have.

1. I've studied English for several years.
2. You've been here since four o'clock.
3. She's lived here since November.
4. It's been very hot outside for two weeks.
5. They've worked here for a long time.

B. Practice reading the sentences from A aloud. Remember to stress the main verb, not the contraction with have.

SPEAKING

A. Answer the questions from GRAMMAR B in your notebook. Then think of more questions to ask a partner.

B. In groups, ask each other the questions you answered in A and the new questions you and your partner wrote. Use the Confident Communicator box to help you. Who likes change and who doesn't like change?
A Complete the conversations using the present perfect with ever and never. Then practice the conversations with a partner.

1 A: Have you driven a sports car? B: Yes, I .

2 A: your brother ever to Canada? B: No, he , but he's to the US.


4 A: you gone rock climbing? B: Yes, I . It's scary!

B IN GROUPS Talk to two different classmates. Complete the questionnaire in A for them. Ask more questions if you want to. Use the Confident Communicator box to help you.

A Complete the questionnaire for you.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Have you ever ...</th>
<th>You</th>
<th>Student 1</th>
<th>Student 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 ridden a motorcycle or a horse?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 been to another country?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 made a video and posted it online?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 won a competition or a prize?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 flown in a plane?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B IN PAIRS Discuss which of the things in the email in A you have done.
LISTENING

A Look at old and new pictures of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Then answer the question: In what ways do you think the city has changed since the 1970s?

B IN PAIRS Which of the features from A are in your area? Discuss.

There are a lot of green spaces, but there aren’t many walking trails.

LISTENING

A Use these phrases to argue your point of view.

- It’s true that …, but the fact / problem is that …
- The city has built / made / created …, and the effect is that …
- That’s true, but a positive / negative effect is …
- Yes, but on the other hand, …

B 6.05 LISTENING SKILL—Listen for specific information

Listen to the radio show Changing Cities. Check (✓) the changes to Pittsburgh that Amy mentions.

- They’ve …
  - built new factories.
  - made walking trails.
  - cleaned up the city.
  - put in playgrounds.
  - created green spaces.
  - put in pedestrian areas.
  - built new high-rise buildings.
  - created bike lanes.

C 6.05 THINKING SKILL—Understand

Listen again. Then write one or two sentences that summarize Amy’s opinion of Pittsburgh in the 1970s and her opinion now.

WRITING

A Read the letter to the editor. Decide whether the writer thinks the changes to his city have been positive or negative. Underline examples that support his opinion.

Our city has seen a lot of changes in the past 10 years. Some of the changes have been good. The city government has repaired many streets, and they’ve built new bridges. They’ve also built a new school and a new hospital.

However, there have been a lot of negative changes. They’ve destroyed several parks and have built high-rise buildings there. They’ve built large apartment buildings and condominiums in several neighborhoods, and now the traffic is terrible in those areas. They’ve taken out a lot of bike lanes, and now we can’t ride our bikes on those streets. Finally, they’ve banned food trucks in the city center, so now there are fewer places to eat lunch downtown.

B Think about the changes in your town. Have the changes been positive or negative?

C Write about changes in your town or city in your notebook. Remember to include several examples to support your opinion.

SPEAKING

A IN PAIRS Create a combined list of changes to your town and their effects. Use the text you wrote in WRITING C to help you. Decide which changes have been positive and which have been negative.

B IN GROUPS Discuss whether the changes to your town or city have been generally positive or negative. If there is disagreement, try to convince your group to agree with you. Use the Confident Communicator box to help you.

CONFIDENT COMMUNICATOR

Use these phrases to argue your point of view.

- It’s true that …, but the fact / problem is that …
- The city has built / made / created …, and the effect is that …
- That’s true, but a positive / negative effect is …
- Yes, but on the other hand, …
A 6.05 Read the article. According to the writer, what does it mean to be a tourist in your own town?

By Lynn Williams

I have decided to become a tourist in my own town and the areas near my town. I read an article that said that many people do not know their own towns, and I thought, “That’s me!” I’ve lived here for 15 years, but I always do the same things and go to the same places. I did some research about activities and places in and near my town, and I’ve made a list of things that I’ve never done, or that I haven’t done in a long time:

• I’ve never gone to a high school sports event.
• I’ve been to the history museum only once, several years ago.
• I’ve never seen the sunset from Pine Mountain.
• There are about 20 restaurants that I’ve never tried.
• I’ve never shopped in the farmer’s market.
• I haven’t taken a walk on the trail next to the river in five years.

Those are only a few of the things on my list. I imagine that it’s the same for almost everyone. We all have our routines, and we never do or see a lot of the fun, interesting things near us. So start a sentence with “I’ve never…” and see how many ways you can complete it. Do some research to find out what there is to do and see in your area. Then go out and become a tourist in your own town!

B Choose True, False, or NI (no information).

1. The writer has lived in her town for a short amount of time. True / False / NI
2. She travels to other countries frequently. True / False / NI
3. She thinks there are many interesting things to do in her town. True / False / NI
4. She hasn’t visited the history museum recently. True / False / NI
5. She has visited other museums in the area. True / False / NI
6. She thinks most people know a lot about their towns. True / False / NI

C Make a list of things that you’ve never done in your town, or haven’t done for a long time.

D IN PAIRS Discuss your lists. Get ideas from your partner to add things to your list.

A: I’ve never been to a high school soccer game.
B: You haven’t? It’s lots of fun. My cousin is on the team, so I go to all of the games.
A: Cool. Have you ever been to the history museum?
B: Yes, but I haven’t been for about 10 years. It was really interesting, so I’d like to go again.

E IN GROUPS Look at the ideas on your lists and make recommendations for different types of tourists. Try to think of at least two things to do or see for each type of person.

F As a class, make a combined list of things that you, your family, and your friends can do in your area that you’ve never done.

G Discuss the questions.

1. Did you successfully match different types of tourists with activities they might like?
2. In what other situations do you collaborate with others to make recommendations?

Research interesting activities and places in your area. Post suggestions on your school website or social media site.
A Read about the job of an ecological architect. Choose the option that is NOT correct.

Emilia Johnson is an architect in a company that specializes in ecological architecture. She completed her bachelor’s degree in architecture and environmental design and then got a paid internship with the company. Four years later, she passed the Architect Registration Examination. She has worked at the company for eight years, and she plans to stay there for several more years.

Ecological architects design buildings that are a natural part of the world. They design buildings that use natural resources, such as solar energy. They also design buildings with natural materials such as a green roof (plants growing on top of a building). Emilia works with civil engineers and interior designers to make sure that her designs have a positive impact on the environment. She explains her designs to urban planners so that her buildings can become part of a larger plan for a city.

Emilia needs good technical skills and creativity. She has to make beautiful buildings that are also water and energy-efficient. She visualizes the design of the project and then creates drawings using CAD (Computer Aided Design) software. She checks that construction workers are following her design. Emilia loves being an ecological architect. The best part of her job is seeing her clients living and working happily in a building that fits in the world naturally.

1. For four years, Emilia worked as an intern / as a volunteer / before passing an exam / on ecological buildings.
2. Ecological architects create buildings with natural materials / solar panels / plants / plastic roofs.
3. Emilia’s designs are used by engineers and designers / created on computers / made by clients / explained to urban planners.
4. Ecological architects need good marketing / communication / technical / creative skills.

B Discuss the questions as a class.
1. Do you think it is important to create ecological architecture? Why or why not?
2. How can architects help make buildings more ecological?
3. Have you been in any buildings that are “green”? How do those buildings save water or energy?

C IN GROUPS Answer the questions.
1. What job is the video about? ____________________________________________
2. What are the person’s working hours? ________________________________
3. What are some of the good and bad things about the job? ____________________________
4. Is the person’s job hard? Why or why not? ________________________________
5. What skills does the person use at this job? __________________________________

D IN GROUPS Check your answers to the quiz on page 66 and discuss the questions.
1. What other jobs in architecture do you know? __________________________
2. Do you need English to be an architect? ________________________
3. What personal qualities do you need for this job? _________________________
4. Are there opportunities in the field of architecture in your country?

Answers to the quiz on page 66
1 c 2 b 3 a 4 c