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SPEAK YOUR MIND



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UNIT 6

Changes

WHAT DO YOU ALREADY KNOW?

- 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.

Changes



VIDEO

DISCUSS & SHARE

- 3 **IN GROUPS** Watch the video and answer the question.

SYM Do you view change as a positive or negative thing in your life?

In this unit, you will ...

- 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.

READING

A Choose the answers for that are correct for you.

I usually prefer to ...

- 1 eat at the same / different restaurants.
- 2 eat the same / different foods.
- 3 go out to the same / different places.
- 4 listen to the same / new music.
- 5 go to the same / different places on vacation.

★ MAKE IT YOURS

Think of other situations in which you usually prefer to do the same thing or usually prefer to do different things.

B  6.01 Read the article. Do Joe and Elena have the same opinion about changes in their lives?

THE STATUS QUO BIAS—

Why People Don't Like Change!

If you prefer the status quo, you don't like change. You prefer things to stay the same. Psychologists call this the **status quo bias**. Many people have a status quo bias, but some people really like change.

Joe and Elena are both 35 years old, but they have very different **attitudes** about change. Joe has lived in the same city in the same apartment since 2005. He has been with the same company for 12 years. He hasn't bought a new phone for five years, and he has had his car since 2010. Elena has moved three times in the past two years, and she has had four



different jobs since 2012. She has worked in her current job for two years, but she thinks she'll probably look for a new job next year.

There are some **advantages** to the status quo. Life is less stressful in your **comfort zone**. You feel that you are **in control** because everything is familiar. There are no **risks**!

However, it can be a good idea to leave your comfort zone and take some risks. This can help you in your professional and personal life. How long have you had the same job? Are there other jobs that pay better or are more interesting? Do you sometimes feel bored with your living situation or your social life? How many times have you eaten at the same restaurant, listened to the same music, gone to the same places on the weekend? If the answer is "a lot," try making a few small changes. Go ahead, order something different the next time you go to that restaurant!

C **READING SKILL—Identify examples** Read the article in B again. Underline examples that show the following things:

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| 1 the fact that Joe prefers the status quo | 3 advantages to the status quo |
| 2 the fact that Elena prefers change | 4 a suggestion for a small change |

D **THINKING SKILL—Analyze** Do you think the writer is more in favor of change or the status quo? Use your ability to infer and explain why.

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.

Joe has lived in the same city in the same apartment since 2005.
He has been with the same company for 12 years.
How long have you had the same job?

- 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 <i>How much time</i> .	b <i>When</i> .
--------------------------	-----------------
- 5 The present perfect is formed with *have/has* and the ... of the main verb.

a simple past form	b past participle form
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For more practice, go to page 149.

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

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 I've studied English for several years. | 4 It's been very hot outside for two weeks. |
| 2 You've been here since four o'clock. | 5 We've been in class for 45 minutes. |
| 3 She's lived here since November. | 6 They've worked here for a long time. |

B **IN PAIRS** 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?

CONFIDENT COMMUNICATOR

KEEP TALKING

Use the following words to talk about periods of time. For exact amounts of time, use *for six hours, days, months, years*. For inexact amounts of time, use *about/almost/around/more or less six hours, days, months, years*.

LISTENING

A Write down four experiences that you would like to have in your life. Tell the class. Find out if anyone in the class has done the things you want to do.

B 6.03 Listen to the first part of a podcast. Check (✓) the activities that the speakers want to do.

- run a marathon
- go to Washington, D.C
- sing at an open-mic session
- fly in a helicopter
- drive a sports car
- act in a play
- go snow skiing
- go bungee jumping
- ride a motorcycle

C 6.04 LISTENING SKILL—Listen for main ideas Listen to the second part of the podcast. Number the sentences in the correct order. Then underline the two main ideas.

- _____ Your list should include things that you think are possible.
- _____ First, try to be realistic.
- _____ Thanks for listening, and good luck with your bucket list!
- _____ OK, I have a couple of tips for making a bucket list.
- _____ Next, don't include too many things on your list.
- _____ You probably won't have time to do all of the things on a very long list.

D THINKING SKILL—Create Write two big things and two smaller things for your personal bucket list. Share your ideas with a partner. Give reasons for your choices.



VOCABULARY life experiences

A Complete the paragraph with the past participles of verbs from the box.

be do eat go hear meet ride run sing win

New Message

To: john2397@outmail.cc Cc Bcc

Subject: Bucket list

Hey, John. I like your idea of making a bucket list. There are a lot of things that I've never 1 _____. First, I've never 2 _____ my cousins in Spain, and I've never 3 _____ to the capital of my country. Those are the big things on my list. There are a few smaller things. I've never 4 _____ camping or 5 _____ a horse. Let's see ... I've never 6 _____ Korean food, and I've 7 _____ that it's really good. I like to sing, but I've never 8 _____ in public. I've 9 _____ in a few races, but I've never 10 _____ a race, so I'd like to do that. I guess that's it. What's on your bucket list?

Send

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

GRAMMAR present perfect with ever and never

A Read the sentences and choose the correct option to complete the grammar rules.

Have you ever flown in a helicopter? Yes, I have. / No, I haven't.
I've never driven a sports car.

- 1 Ever and never refer to actions ...
 - a at a specific time in the past.
 - b at an unspecified time in the past.
- 2 Ever is used in ...
 - a statements.
 - b questions.
- 3 Never is used with ...
 - a an affirmative verb.
 - b a negative verb.
- 4 In short answers to yes/no questions, use ...
 - a the main verb.
 - b have or has.

For more practice, go to page 150.

B 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.
- 3 A: I _____ never _____ an exotic food. Have you?
B: Yes, I _____. I _____ eaten snake meat.
- 4 A: _____ you _____ gone rock climbing?
B: Yes, I _____. It's scary!



SPEAKING

A Complete the questionnaire for you.

Have you ever ...	You	Student 1	Student 2
1 ridden a motorcycle or a horse?			
2 been to another country?			
3 made a video and posted it online?			
4 won a competition or a prize?			
5 flown in a plane?			

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.

CONFIDENT COMMUNICATOR

KEEP TALKING

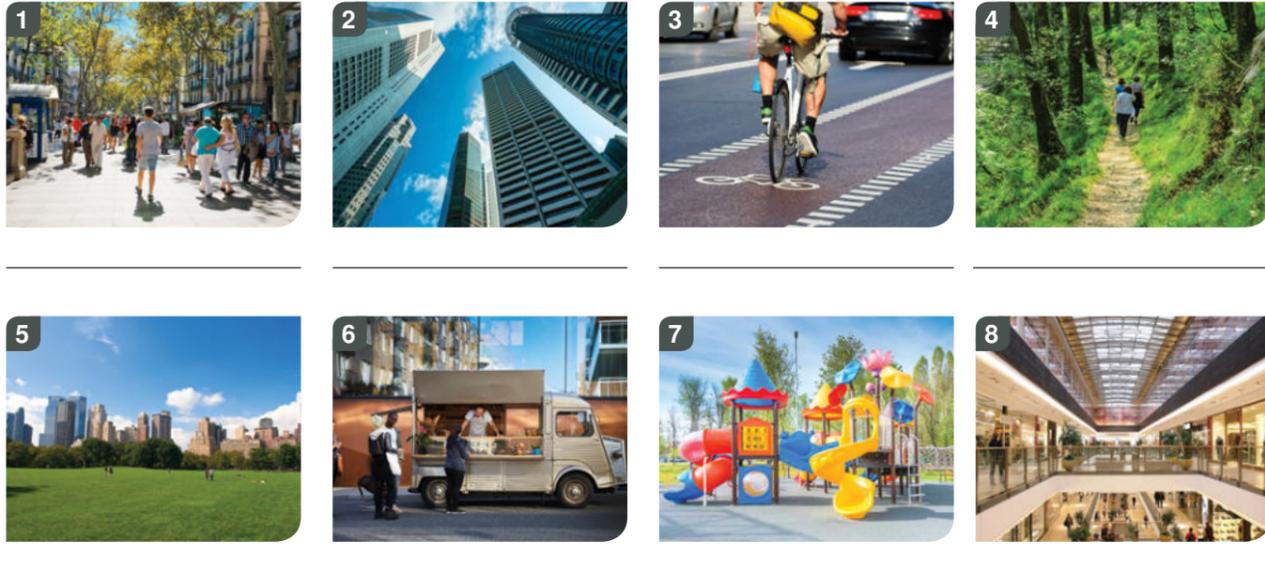


To react to information in a conversation, use the following phrases:
Wow! / Really? That's interesting / awesome / really cool!
You've never done that? / You've done that?
I can't believe it!

VOCABULARY changing cities

A Match the words from the box to the pictures.

- bike lane
- green space
- pedestrian area
- shopping mall
- food truck
- high-rise building
- playground
- walking trail



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 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 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.

★ MAKE IT YOURS

Make a list of words to describe other features of your city or town.

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

KEEP TALKING

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, ...

Language and Life

Collaboration – Recommendations for Your Town

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.

I've never been to a high school soccer game.

I haven't gone to the history museum in years.

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.

A: Me, too. I think they've expanded the museum and put in a lot of new exhibits.

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.

Teenagers	Families with young children
Young people on a date	Senior citizens

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?

MAKE IT DIGITAL

Research interesting activities and places in your area. Post suggestions on your school website or social media site.

VOCABULARY review

SCORE: / 10

A Choose the correct option.

Many people do not like to take **1 risks / advantage**. They prefer to stay in their **2 comfort zones / attitudes** because they like **3 the status quo / risk**. There are people who have never **4 gone / eaten** at a food truck, **5 sung / written** karaoke, or **6 ridden / flown** in an airplane. What about you? Have you ever ridden in a **7 bike lane / pedestrian area** on a busy street or **8 driven / ridden** a horse? Have you ever **9 done / gone** camping or **10 won / met** a competition? If not, try something different!

GRAMMAR review

SCORE: / 10

A Complete the sentences with *for, since, ever, never*, or the correct form of the verb in parentheses.

Di: Hey, have you **1** _____ (see) the new exhibit at the art museum yet?

Jay: No, I **2** _____ (have, not). In fact, I've **3** _____ been to the museum.

Di: Seriously? How long have you **4** _____ (live) here?

Jay: **5** _____ I was about 10.

Di: You've **6** _____ (be) here **7** _____ 10 years, and you haven't been to the museum?

Jay: Well, I've **8** _____ liked art museums very much.

Di: Have you **9** _____ (visit) any of our museums? There are several good ones here.

Jay: Yes, I have, but not **10** _____ a long time, I guess.

16–20 correct: You can talk about life experiences and changing cities. You can use present perfect with *for, since, ever, and never*.
0–15 correct: Look again at the Vocabulary and Grammar sections in the unit.

TOTAL SCORE: / 20

WHAT DO YOU KNOW NOW?

Look back at page 57 and add words you know now to the box.

FOLLOW A PRO ARCHITECTURE

Take the quiz about architecture. Then go to Follow A Pro on page 132. Find the answers and learn about the field of architecture.

- The word **architect** comes from the ... word *architektōn* meaning "master builder".
a Latin b Old English c Greek
- The architect Sir Christopher Wren became famous when he designed multiple buildings after London was destroyed by...
a floods. b fire. c earthquakes.
- From 1912 to 1948, architects could win gold medals at the ...
a Olympics. b Masters Tournament. c World Cup.
- How many years does the typical bachelor's degree in architecture last in the US?
a 3 b 4 c 5



A Read about the job of an ecological architect. Choose the option that is NOT correct.

AN ARCHITECT

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.

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

B Discuss the questions as a class.

- Do you think it is important to create ecological architecture? Why or why not?
- How can architects help make buildings more ecological?
- Have you been in any buildings that are "green"? How do those buildings save water or energy?

VIDEO



WATCH THE VIDEO AND FOLLOW AN URBAN PLANNER.

C IN GROUPS Answer the questions.

- What job is the video about? _____
- What are the person's working hours? _____
- What are some of the good and bad things about the job? _____
- Is the person's job hard? Why or why not? _____
- 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.

- What other jobs in architecture do you know?
- Do you need English to be an architect?
- What personal qualities do you need for this job?
- 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

