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Passages

Third Edition

Workbook

1

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1 GRAMMAR

Which verbs and expressions can complete the sentences?
Write the correct numbers of the sentences next to the verbs.

1. I _____ spending time outdoors.
 2. I _____ to spend time outdoors.
- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| a. <u>1</u> am afraid of | g. _____ feel like |
| b. _____ am into | h. _____ hate |
| c. _____ avoid | i. _____ insist on |
| d. _____ can't stand | j. <u>1, 2</u> love |
| e. _____ don't mind | k. _____ prefer |
| f. _____ enjoy | l. _____ worry about |



2 GRAMMAR

Read the conversations and complete the sentences using the gerund or infinitive form of the verb. If the two forms are possible, write both of them.

1. Ada: Sam isn't happy when he has nothing to do.
Gary: I know. It really bothers him.
Sam can't stand having nothing to do / to have nothing to do.
2. Vic: I hardly ever go to school parties anymore.
Joon: Me neither. They're not as much fun as they used to be.
Vic and Joon avoid _____
3. Tina: You visit your parents on the weekends, don't you?
Leo: Yes, I visit them on Sundays so I can spend the whole day with them.
Leo prefers _____
4. Tom: Are you going to take an Italian class this summer?
Ivy: Yes, I am. I love to learn new languages.
Ivy is into _____
5. Ang: Do you want to go rock climbing with me this weekend?
Sue: I don't know. Rock climbing sounds dangerous!
Sue is worried about _____
6. Josh: What sort of volunteer work do you do for the library, Celia?
Celia: I love to read to kids, so I volunteer as a storyteller on Saturdays.
Celia enjoys _____

3 GRAMMAR

Write sentences about yourself using the verbs and expressions in the box.
Use the gerund of the verbs in the phrases below.

| | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|------------|-----------|--------|
| am afraid of | avoid | don't mind | hate | love |
| am into | can't stand | enjoy | insist on | prefer |

1. go shopping on the weekend

I love going shopping on the weekend.

2. try different types of food

3. learn new sports or hobbies

4. meet new people

5. work on the weekend

6. clean and organize my room

4 VOCABULARY

A Match the words to make logical sentences.

- | | |
|---|---------------------------|
| 1. Angelina volunteers at a hospital. She's very <u>b</u> . | a. wild and crazy |
| 2. Stan drives too fast and stays out late. He's ____. | b. kind and generous |
| 3. Anna never gets angry. She's always ____. | c. shy and reserved |
| 4. Don hates a messy room. He likes being ____. | d. friendly and outgoing |
| 5. Tad avoids speaking out in class. He's ____. | e. calm and cool |
| 6. Neil loves throwing parties and making his guests feel welcome. He's ____. | f. neat and tidy |
| 7. City life is crazy! In the country, I feel more ____. | g. honest and sincere |
| 8. Julia insists on doing things her way. She's ____. | h. laid-back and relaxed |
| 9. Mei never hides her true feelings. She's always ____. | i. strong and independent |

B Use the vocabulary above to write sentences about people you know.

1. *My sister is shy and reserved. She avoids meeting new people.*

2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

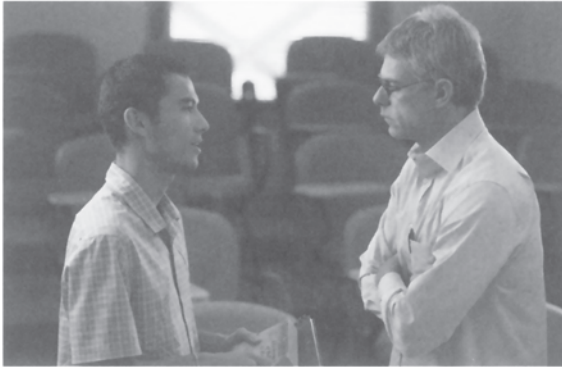
5 WRITING

A Choose the main idea for each paragraph, and write it in the blank below.

My mother loves speaking Chinese.
My mother is very adventurous.
I really admire my mother.
I am not like my mother at all.



1. _____. She enjoys doing unusual things and pushing herself to the limit. Last year, for example, she insisted on visiting China. She enrolled in Chinese language classes, planned her trip, and then took off across China with a friend. She loves exploring new places, and she doesn't hesitate to start conversations with locals wherever she goes.



I have a friend named John.
My friend John and I are in the same class.
My friend John is the kind of person who loves to talk.
My friend John always says what is on his mind.

2. _____. He's probably the most outspoken person I know. Last week after class, for example, he said to our English teacher, "Some of the students are a little confused by this week's class, but I have some ideas to help explain it to them. Do you want to hear my suggestions?" John was saying what he thought, and luckily our teacher was willing to listen to him.

B Complete these two sentences. Then choose one of them, and write a paragraph to support it.

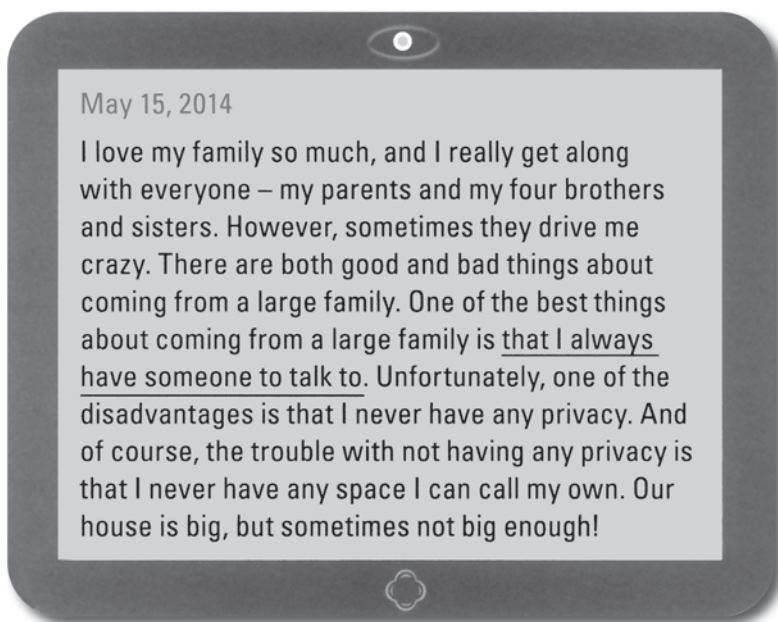
1. My friend _____ is the kind of person who _____

2. _____ is the most _____ person I know.

LESSON B ► Every family is different.

1 GRAMMAR

Read the blog entry. Then underline the noun clauses.



2 GRAMMAR

Combine each pair of sentences into one sentence using noun clauses.

1. I'm the youngest in my family. The best thing is I'm the center of attention.

The best thing about being the youngest is that I'm the center of attention.

2. I have a lot of kids. The disadvantage is I can't give each of them the individual attention they want.

3. I live with my father-in-law. The problem is we disagree about everything.

4. I have two younger sisters. The worst thing is they always want to know all about my personal life.

5. I have an identical twin. The trouble is no one can ever tell us apart.

3 GRAMMAR

Use noun clauses and your own ideas to complete these sentences.

1. A disadvantage of having siblings who are successful is that my parents expect me to be successful, too.
2. The problem with having a large family is _____
3. The best thing about having grandparents is _____
4. The trouble with being part of a two-income family is _____
5. One benefit of living far away from your family is _____
6. The worst thing about taking a family vacation is _____
7. An advantage of living with siblings is _____

4 VOCABULARY

Are the statements true or false? Choose the correct answer.

| | True | False |
|---|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Sylvia's mother has a great-uncle named Martin. | | |
| 1. Sylvia is Martin's great-granddaughter. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. Sylvia's mother is Martin's grandniece. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Hal's wife, Nikki, has a sister named Joanne. | | |
| 3. Joanne is Hal's sister-in-law. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. Joanne is Hal's grandmother. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Hugo's niece Diana has a son-in-law named Jason. | | |
| 5. Jason's wife is Hugo's granddaughter. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6. Diana is Jason's mother-in-law. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Molly's nephew Tom has a daughter named Jennifer. | | |
| 7. Molly is Tom's aunt. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8. Molly is Jennifer's great-aunt. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Irene's father, Roberto, has a grandfather named Eduardo. | | |
| 9. Eduardo is Roberto's grandson. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 10. Eduardo is Irene's great-grandfather. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

A Read the article. Then choose the main idea of each paragraph.

Is it Better or Worse to Be an Only Child?

If you are an only child – someone with no brothers or sisters – you have probably been the object of both sympathy and suspicion. “Oh, you poor thing!” some people say. “You must have been so lonely!” Other people might not say much, but you know they are thinking that you are selfish, spoiled, and have no idea how to get along with others. People assume that only children are somehow at a disadvantage because of their lack of siblings, and this idea has probably been around as long as only children have.

Recent studies, however, have shown that the stereotype of the only child is really just a myth. Only children show very little difference from children with siblings, and as adults they are just as likely to be well adjusted. One slight difference they show from children with multiple siblings is that they often score higher on intelligence and achievement tests. But first-born children and those with only one sibling have similar results, so we can’t really say this is a characteristic of the only child, either. The one undeniable difference is that only children get more of their parents’ time and

attention for the simple reason that there are fewer demands on the parents. The same goes for educational opportunities – there tend to be more resources available in single-child households. However, there is little evidence that this has long-term benefits for only children.

For some reason, though, popular opinion and culture seem to have a hard time accepting the fact that only children are just like everyone else. Movies and TV shows still portray “onlies” as socially awkward and expecting to get whatever they ask for. What keeps the stereotype alive? Could it be that most of us have wished – at one point or another – to be an only child? At least we wouldn’t have had to deal with siblings playing with our toys, borrowing our clothes, and eating that last piece of cake we had saved for later.



1. First paragraph:

- ☐ a. Only children all wish they had siblings.
- ☐ b. Only children think other children are selfish.
- ☐ c. Many people make assumptions about only children.

2. Second paragraph:

- ☐ a. Only children really are different from children with siblings.
- ☐ b. Only children are basically the same as those with siblings.
- ☐ c. No one has really studied only children.

3. Third paragraph:

- ☐ a. The popular view of only children seems difficult to change.
- ☐ b. The popular view of only children has changed recently.
- ☐ c. The popular view of only children is based on facts.

B Are the statements true or false? Choose the correct answer. Then rewrite the false statements to make them true.

1. Some people feel sorry for only children.

True ☐ **False** ☐

2. When only children grow up, they are less sociable than children with siblings.

☐ ☐

3. Only children are more intelligent than children with siblings.

☐ ☐

4. According to the author, people’s ideas about only children need to change.

☐ ☐

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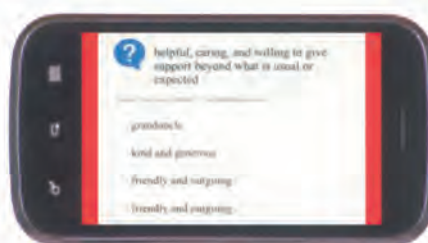
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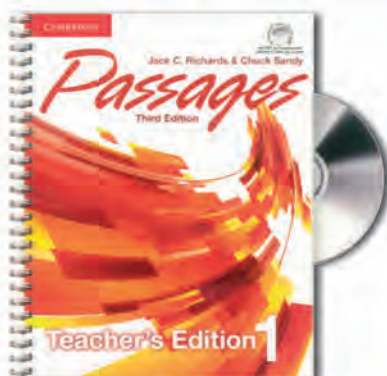
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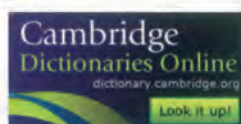
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