

WORLD ENGLISH 2

SECOND EDITION

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UNIT BOOK SCOPE AND SEQUENCE

	Unit Goals	Grammar	Vocabulary
UNIT 1 Food from the Earth Page 2 	• Contrast general and current actions • Describe geography, climate, and food • Describe favorite dishes • Describe a favorite food	Verb tense review: Simple present tense vs. present continuous tense <i>I eat rice every day.</i> <i>She's cooking fish now.</i> Simple past tense (regular and irregular) <i>We learned how to make pizza yesterday.</i>	Geographical regions Climate Food staples
UNIT 2 Express Yourself Page 14 	• Talk about personal experiences • Make small talk with new people • Use small talk to <i>break the ice</i> • Learn to overcome a language barrier	Present perfect tense <i>He has traveled to many countries.</i> <i>Already, ever, never and yet + the present perfect tense</i> <i>Have you ever seen a giraffe?</i>	Culture, communication, and gestures Small talk
UNIT 3 Cities Page 26 	• Describe your city or town • Explain what makes a good neighborhood • Discuss an action plan • Make predictions about cities in the future	Future with <i>will</i> <i>The city will be cleaner.</i> <i>Will + time clauses</i> <i>I'll check out the neighborhood before I rent an apartment.</i>	City life Maps
TEDTALKS Video Page 38 Charlie Todd: The Shared Experience of Absurdity			
UNIT 4 The Body Page 42 	• Discuss ways to stay healthy • Talk about lifestyles • Suggest helpful natural remedies • Explain cause and effect	The comparatives, superlatives, and equatives <i>Henry is healthier than his father.</i> Infinitive of purpose <i>You can drink tea with honey to help a sore throat.</i>	Human organs Parts of the body Everyday ailments
UNIT 5 Challenges Page 54 	• Talk about facing challenges • Discuss past accomplishments • Use <i>too</i> and <i>enough</i> to talk about abilities • Describe a personal challenge	Past continuous vs. the simple past <i>I saw him yesterday. He was riding a bike.</i> Past continuous with the simple past <i>We were eating dinner when you called.</i> <i>Enough, not enough, too + adjective</i> <i>He was old enough to sail alone.</i>	Physical and mental challenges Phrasal verbs
UNIT 6 Transitions Page 66 	• Talk about milestones in your life • Talk about the best age to do something • Use <i>how</i> questions to get more information • Describe an important transition in your life	Using the present perfect tense <i>I've lived alone for five years now.</i> <i>How + adjective or adverb</i> <i>How tall is he?</i>	Stages of life Adjectives for age

TEDTALKS

Video Page 78 **Hans Rosling: The Magic Washing Machine**



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Listening

An interview:
Rice farming

**Speaking and
Pronunciation**

Comparing different regions:
discussing their climate
and their food

Linking sounds:
final consonant followed
by a vowel

Reading

National Geographic:
"A Slice of History"

Writing

Responding to
an e-mail

Video Journal

National Geographic:
"Forbidden Fruit"

General listening
Conversations:
Small talk

Talking about what you have
or haven't done
Making small talk
Have or *has* vs. contractions

National Geographic:
"Taking Pictures of the World"

Writing opinions

National Geographic:
"Orangutan Language"

General and focused
listening
A radio interview:
Jardin Nomade in Paris

Discussing good and bad
elements in a neighborhood
Predicting the future of cities
Emphatic stress

TEDTALKS
"How Food Shapes
Our Cities"

Writing a paragraph
with predictions about
cities in the future

National Geographic:
"Fes"

Focused listening
Discussions:
Different lifestyles

Talking about food and
exercise that are good for
you
Suggesting easy remedies
Linking with comparatives
and superlatives

National Geographic:
"Tiny Invaders"

Writing an excuse for a
sick child

National Geographic:
"The Human Body"

General listening
An interview:
Jenny Daltry, herpetologist

Discussing challenges
Talking about abilities
Words that end in *-ed*

National Geographic:
"Arctic Dreams and
Nightmares"

Writing a paragraph
about a challenging
experience

National Geographic:
"Searching for the Snow
Leopard"

General and focused
listening
A radio program:
Healthy tips from an
Okinawan centenarian

Talking about something
you did
Discussing the best age for
life transitions
The schwa sound /ə/ in
unstressed syllables

TEDTALKS
"Living Beyond Limits"

Writing a paragraph
to describe a life
transition

National Geographic:
"Nubian Wedding"

	Unit Goals	Grammar	Vocabulary
UNIT 7 Luxuries Page 82 	- Explain how we get luxury items - Talk about needs and wants - Discuss what makes people's lives better - Evaluate the effect of advertising	Passive voice (present tense) <i>Jewelry is given as a gift.</i> Passive voice with <i>by</i> <i>This blouse was made by well-paid workers.</i>	Luxury items Import/export items Past participles of irregular verbs
UNIT 8 Nature Page 94 	- Use conditionals to talk about real situations - Talk about possible future situations - Describe what animals do - Discuss a problem in nature	Real conditionals in the future <i>If I have time tomorrow, I'll call you.</i> Review of quantifiers <i>Raccoons eat many different kinds of food.</i>	Nouns and adjectives to describe animals Adverbs of manner
UNIT 9 Life in the Past Page 106 	- Discuss life in the past - Contrast different ways of life - Compare today with the past - Talk about historical wonder	<i>Used to</i> <i>Native Americans used to make their shoes out of deerskin.</i> Passive voice in the past <i>Igloos were built with blocks of ice.</i>	Life in the past Separable phrasal verbs
TEDTALKS Video Page 118 Beverly and Dereck Joubert: Life Lessons from Big Cats			
UNIT 10 Travel Page 122 	- Talk about preparations for a trip - Talk about different kinds of vacations - Use English at the airport - Discuss the pros and cons of tourism	Expressing necessity <i>I must make a reservation.</i> Expressing prohibition <i>You must not take pictures here.</i>	Travel preparations At the airport
UNIT 11 Careers Page 134 	- Discuss career choices - Ask and answer job-related questions - Talk about career planning - Talk about innovative jobs	Modals for giving advice <i>You should choose a career that fits your personality.</i> Indefinite pronouns <i>Everyone in the audience was laughing.</i>	Careers and jobs Participial adjectives
UNIT 12 Celebrations Page 146 	- Describe a festival - Compare holidays in different countries - Talk about celebrations - Share opinions about holidays	Comparisons with <i>as...as</i> <i>New Year's is as exciting as National Day.</i> <i>Would rather</i> <i>I'd rather have a big party.</i>	Festivals and holidays Expressions for celebrations
TEDTALKS Video Page 158 Sylvia Earle: My Wish—Protect Our Oceans			



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Listening	Speaking and Pronunciation	Reading	Writing	Video Journal
Focused listening Discussions: The world flower market	Discussing luxuries and necessities Talking about improving your life Sentence stress—content words vs. function words	National Geographic: "Perfume: The Essence of Illusion"	Writing a print ad	National Geographic: "Cooper Pedy Opals"
General and focused listening A radio program: The bluefin tuna	Talk about issues that affect nature Role-playing to promote environmental action to make oceans sustainable Phrases in sentences	TEDTALKS "How Poachers Became Caretakers"	Writing a paragraph to give an opinion	National Geographic: "Happy Elephants"
General and focused listening A lecture: The Sami people	Talking about how technology has changed our lives Discussing daily life in the past Reduction of <i>used to</i>	National Geographic: "Lord of the Mongols"	Writing a paragraph on one of the New 7 Wonders of the World	National Geographic: "Searching for Genghis Khan"
General and focused listening Conversations: Vacations	Planning a dream vacation Making your way through the airport Reduction of <i>have to</i> , <i>has to</i> , <i>got to</i>	National Geographic: "Tourists or Trees?"	Writing a paragraph about how tourists can help a place they visit	National Geographic: "Adventure Capital of the World"
General and focused listening An interview: A restaurant owner in Thailand	Discussing career choices Intonation in questions	TEDTALKS "Making Filthy Water Drinkable"	Writing a letter giving advice	National Geographic: "Trinidad Bird Man"
General and focused listening Discussions: Local celebrations or holidays	Comparing different international celebrations Talking about personal celebrations Question intonation with lists	National Geographic: "Starting a New Tradition"	Writing a substantiated opinion	National Geographic: "Young Riders of Mongolia"

A GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

A Complete the sentences with words from the box.

1. Tranh is a _____ in Vietnam. He grows fruits and vegetables.
2. Lunch is the biggest _____ of the day in Mexico.
3. In my country, summer is very rainy and _____. The air feels wet all the time.
4. The land in Holland is very _____. There aren't any mountains there.
5. Many parts of Australia have a hot, sunny _____. The weather there is usually very nice.
6. There are a lot of _____ in Switzerland. Many tourists go there to see the Alps and to go climbing.
7. Coffee is a famous _____ from Brazil.
8. The north of Canada is very cold. Not many people live in that _____.
9. The _____ of a country is its land and climate.
10. People who live on the _____ usually eat a lot of fish.

meal geography
climate flat humid
farmer region coast
mountains crop

B Use the phrases to write sentences in the simple present and present continuous.

1. have dinner/at home/in a restaurant
 - a. Usually, Claudia has dinner at home.
 - b. Tonight, she is having dinner in a restaurant.
2. eat fish and rice/pizza and salad
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
3. drink water/iced tea
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
4. wear a T-shirt/a nice dress
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
5. watch TV/talk to her friends
 - a. _____
 - b. _____



▲ usually



▲ tonight

Lesson B GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

A Read about food in China. Complete the text with words from the box.

staple food climate regions land mountains

China is a very large country with several different _____.

In the northeast, the _____ is very cold. The

_____ is flat. People there eat a lot of wheat bread. The

south of China is hot and humid. There are a lot of _____.

Rice is the _____ there.

B Write sentences about the land, climate, and food in two parts of India.



▲ North India: wheat bread

1. (land) _____
2. (climate) _____
3. (food) _____



▲ South India: rice

1. (land) _____
2. (climate) _____
3. (food) _____

C When a word ends in a consonant sound and the next word starts with a vowel sound, the words are linked together. Read each sentence out loud. Mark two places where the words are linked together.

1. He has a brother in Tokyo.
2. He always eats sushi for lunch.
3. We eat a lot of fish.
4. My English teacher is from Australia.
5. Australia has a hot and sunny climate.
6. Rice is the staple food in Korea.
7. What is the staple food in your country?
8. What crops do farmers usually grow in your region?

C GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY



A Unscramble the names of these staple foods. Circle the foods you eat.

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| 1. ecri _____ | 6. nosysabe _____ |
| 2. tosa _____ | 7. llisnte _____ |
| 3. bcalk sneba _____ | 8. soopatet _____ |
| 4. ncro _____ | 9. smay _____ |
| 5. thewa _____ | 10. caucy _____ |

B Complete the chart with the simple past form of each verb. Use your dictionary if necessary.

Present tense	Past tense	Present tense	Past tense
1. go		9. send	
2. say		10. write	
3. buy		11. find	
4. know		12. get	
5. fly		13. eat	
6. take		14. drink	
7. see		15. fall	
8. tell		16. give	

C Answer the questions. Write complete sentences in the simple past tense.

1. What did you eat for dinner last night?

2. What did you do during your summer vacation last year?

3. What did you do last week? (three things)

4. Where did you go last weekend?

D Complete the e-mail. Use your own information.

Hi!

You asked me about a traditional dish in my family. I really like _____. It's made from

_____ and _____. We eat it on special days like _____.

In my family, _____ usually cooks this dish. I hope you can try it sometime!

Your friend, _____

Sweet History

Chocolate is a new food, but a very old drink. About 3,000 years ago, the Maya people in Honduras began growing cacao trees. They used the seeds to make a bitter, spicy drink. They mixed the seeds, called "cocoa beans," with chile peppers and water and put spices in the drink. They drank chocolate on special days. It was also a medicine for stomach problems. In Mexico, the people liked chocolate so much that they used cocoa beans for money.

In the early 1500s, Spanish explorers went to Mexico. They brought chocolate back to Europe on their ships. It became a very popular drink for rich people in Spain. The Spanish didn't mix the cocoa beans with chiles. They put in other ingredients like sugar and vanilla to make it sweet. Later, the English added milk to the drink. In London, there were "chocolate houses." People could sit there and enjoy a cup of hot chocolate with their friends.

The first chocolate candy was made in the 1700s. Inventors in Switzerland made a machine to produce hard chocolate. But people made the candy by hand, so it was very expensive. Candy didn't become cheap until there were machines to make it. Factories in England made the first modern chocolate bars in 1847. In 1868, a company called Cadbury started selling boxes of chocolate candies.

Today, chocolate is popular in nearly every country in the world. Every year, we eat almost 6 million tons of it! It is one of the world's favorite foods.



chocolate move around the world? Write numbers 1–5 on the places up, with 1 on the first place chocolate was used.



B Read the article again. Circle **T** for *true* or **F** for *false*.

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. The first chocolate was a drink. | T | F |
| 2. The Maya people's chocolate had the same taste as chocolate today. | T | F |
| 3. People in Switzerland made the first sweet chocolate. | T | F |
| 4. People went to chocolate houses in England to drink chocolate. | T | F |
| 5. The first chocolate candy was very cheap. | T | F |
| 6. Machines made the first chocolate bars in 1868. | T | F |

C Answer the questions.

- How often do you eat chocolate? _____
- Is chocolate popular in your country? _____
- Do you think chocolate is good for you? Why or why not? _____

D Write about one of your favorite foods. Where do people make it or grow it? When do you eat it? Why do you like it?



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BOOK

WORLD ENGLISH 2

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REAL PEOPLE REAL PLACES REAL LANGUAGE

Featuring content from National Geographic and TED, the new edition of the four-level *World English* series brings the most amazing stories about our planet and compelling ideas from around the world to the integrated-skills classroom. Riveting images, fascinating topics, and high-quality video from remarkable thinkers and doers will inspire students to engage with ideas and each other.

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