

**LIVING IT UP**



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# PROLOGUE

We would like to take this opportunity to welcome you to the ***Living It Up*** conversationally-focused program, of which the Advanced part of the Natural English learning series is comprised.

At the same time, we would like to congratulate you for having reached this point, and we hope that your progress throughout this program has been both satisfactory and enriching.

***Living It Up*** has been developed to give closure to the Natural English learning series, as well as to complement your English-speaking skills by exposing you to American English, while at the same time encouraging you to express yourself in the English language. The conversational skills that you possess now, will be brought out by the different topics in this program.

This book, the fifth in the series after ***Starting Up, Moving On 1, Moving On 2, Setting Up 1, Setting Up 2*** is a more demanding one, as far as the oral level of oral English is concerned.

We sincerely hope that the materials you will find in the following pages will be enjoyable to you, and will help you acquiring the level of English that you desire.

Once again, welcome!

***"Las metas son como los imanes. Atraerán las cosas que las harán hacerse realidad."***

-Tony Robbins

## MY LEARNING LOG

| Module                     | Estimated time | Maximum time | Date |
|----------------------------|----------------|--------------|------|
| Welcome Session            |                |              |      |
| Follow up 1 (Units 1-4)    | 1 month        | 1 month 1/2  |      |
| Follow up 2A (Units 5-9)   | 1 month        | 1 month 1/2  |      |
| Follow up 2B (Units 10-16) | 2 month        | 2 months 1/2 |      |
| Follow up 3A (Units 17-22) | 1 month 1/2    | 2 months     |      |
| Follow up 3B (Units 23-28) | 1 month 1/2    | 2 months     |      |
| Follow up 4 (Units 29-36)  | 2 months       | 2 months 1/2 |      |

# Living it up

## SCOPE AND SEQUENCE

| UNIT                              | VOCABULARY   | GRAMMAR   | SPEAKING AND COMMUNICATION   | READING AND WRITING  |
|-----------------------------------|--|---|--|--|
| <b>29</b><br>JETLAG               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>American slang terms</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Express their own point of view about the text developing a coherent and cohesive speech.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use expressions in the unit when expressing an opinion about Unit 29 "Jet-Lag"</li> </ul>               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Understand and identify the main idea of the text.</li> <li>Complete a chart with the pros and cons of traveling by plane and car.</li> </ul>                         |
| <b>30</b><br>WINING AND DINING    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>American slang terms</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Express their own point of view about the text developing a coherent and cohesive speech.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use expressions in the unit when expressing an opinion about Unit 30 "Winning and Dining"</li> </ul>    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Understand and identify the purpose of the text.</li> <li>Write and summarize the main idea of the text.</li> </ul>   |
| <b>31</b><br>HIGH TECH GENERATION | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>American slang terms</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Express their own point of view about the text developing a coherent and cohesive speech.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use expressions in the unit when expressing an opinion about Unit 31 "High tech generation".</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Understand and identify the main idea of the text.</li> <li>Identify the purpose of every paragraph of the text.</li> <li>Write about the use of internet.</li> </ul> |
| <b>32</b><br>FOSTER FAMILIES      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>American slang terms</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Express their own point of view about the text developing a coherent and cohesive speech</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use expressions in the unit when expressing an opinion about Unit 32 "Foster families".</li> </ul>      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Understand and identify the purpose of the text.</li> <li>Write about the differences between families of 100 years ago and families of the XXI century.</li> </ul>   |

| UNIT   | VOCABULARY   | GRAMMAR   | SPEAKING AND<br>COMMUNICATION  | READING AND<br>WRITING  |
|--|--|---|--|---|
| <b>33</b><br><b>MAN-MADE<br/>DISASTERS</b>     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>American slang terms</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Express their own point of view about the text developing a coherent and cohesive speech.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use expressions in the unit when expressing an opinion about Unit 33 "Man-made disasters".</li> </ul>     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Understand and identify the main idea of the text.</li> <li>Identify the purpose of every paragraph of the text</li> <li>Complete a chart about the main characteristics that separate human beings from animals.</li> </ul> |
| <b>34</b><br><b>MY WAY OR THE<br/>HIGH WAY</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>American slang terms</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Express their own point of view about the text developing a coherent and cohesive speech.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use expressions in the unit when expressing an opinion about Unit 34 "My way or the high way".</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Understand and identify the main idea of the text.</li> <li>Write a short paragraph about the relation between the title and the content of the text</li> </ul>  |
| <b>35</b><br><b>MANNEQUIN<br/>WORLD</b>        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>American slang terms</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Express their own point of view about the text developing a coherent and cohesive speech.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use expressions in the unit when expressing an opinion about Unit 35 "Mannequin world".</li> </ul>        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Understand and identify the main idea of the text.</li> <li>Identify the purpose of every paragraph of the text</li> <li>Write their opinions about beauty procedures.</li> </ul>  |
| <b>36</b><br><b>JOCKS</b>                      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>American slang terms</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Express their own point of view about the text developing a coherent and cohesive speech</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use expressions in the unit when expressing an opinion about Unit 36 "Jocks".</li> </ul>                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify the primary purpose if the text</li> <li>Write their opinion about gambling.</li> <li>Complete a chart with the most popular sports in their country and the most popular teams or players.</li> </ul>              |

# Gimnasia Cerebral

La Gimnasia Cerebral prepara tu cerebro para recibir lo que deseas recibir y además crea las condiciones para que el aprendizaje se realice integral y profundamente.

Una gran ventaja de los ejercicios propuestos, es que puedes practicarlos en cualquier lugar, momento y hora del día, o simplemente antes de emprender cualquier actividad que requiera concentración, pues los movimientos son sencillos y en algunos casos, requiere de tan sólo unos segundos.

Si conviertes La Gimnasia Cerebral en una rutina de activación para el aprendizaje, moviendo tu cuerpo y usando tu cerebro o tal vez efectuando un pequeño movimiento de ojos, activarás constantemente redes neuronales. Con la activación simultánea de ambos hemisferios, podrás asegurar el éxito en cualquier proceso de aprendizaje que emprendas.

## Cuenta hasta Diez

Procura una posición cómoda, puede ser una silla, manteniendo una postura recta en tu columna y apoyando tus pies sobre el piso, o bien sentado en la punta de tus talones. Coloca las palmas de tus manos hacia arriba al frente, a la altura de tu cintura, apoyándolas sobre tus piernas, o bien juntándolas enfrente de tu rostro.

Cierra por un momento los ojos y, mientras, presta atención a tu respiración. Toma aire y cuenta hasta diez; retén el aire en tu interior y cuenta otra vez hasta diez. Exhala el aire contando hasta diez y quédate sin aire mientras cuentas hasta diez lenta y suavemente. Repite el ejercicio varias veces.

### Beneficios:

- Cuando el cerebro fija la atención en la respiración todo el sistema nervioso se pone inmediatamente en alerta.
- El hecho de llevar un ritmo hace que el sistema nervioso adquiera armonía.
- La calma regresa; en algunas culturas, a este ejercicio se le da el nombre de "meditación".
- Ayuda al cerebro a tener claridad en el razonamiento y apertura para la creatividad.

## El Pinocho

Inhala aire por la nariz y frótala rápidamente diez veces. Exhala ya sin frotarla. Repite el ejercicio cinco veces más. Cada vez que lo hagas nota si el aire que tomas entra por ambas fosas nasales.

### Beneficios:

- Activa e incrementa la memoria.
- Integra ambos hemisferios cerebrales.
- Centra la atención cerebral.
- Ayuda a la concentración.

# Weekly Planner

## LIVING IT UP

| Adaptativa   |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Revise la meta u objetivo de la unidad que se encuentra al inicio de la misma.</li> <li>Revise su meta en términos de tiempo (bitácora), allí vera que debe avanzar una unidad por semana.</li> <li>Inicie realizando un ejercicio de gimnasia cerebral. Puede encontrar dos sugerencias en la página 10 de este libro y puede encontrar más opciones ingresando a <a href="http://www.naturalenglish.com">www.naturalenglish.com</a></li> </ul> <p>Usted debe hacer esto todos los días.</p>   |   |  |
| Adquisitiva  |   |  |
| Día 1  | Día 2   | Día 3  |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vea el video de la unidad.<br/>Hágalo de 2 a 4 veces:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Véalo con closed caption (1 o 2 veces).</li> <li>Reprodúzcalo y sígalo en el libro (1 o 2 veces) Repita en voz alta mientras se reproduce el video (1 o 2 veces).</li> </ol> </li> <li>Lea las definiciones de los slangs y las expresiones utilizadas en la unidad.</li> <li>Ubique el nuevo vocabulario en la lectura para lograr una comprensión por contexto.</li> <li>Escuche el audio y repita en voz alta.</li> <li>Vea el video, escuche y repita en voz alta TODA la unidad.</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reproduzca video/audio mientras repite en voz alta. Lea y repita de 1 a 2 veces.</li> <li>Desarrolle el ejercicio de vocabulario y ubique las expresiones del ejercicio nuevamente.</li> <li>Realice los ejercicios de comprensión de lecto- escritura.</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reproduzca video/audio mientras repite en voz alta. Lea y repita de 2 a 4 veces.<br/><br/><i><b>Nota:</b> repita en voz alta copiando la pronunciación.</i></li> <li>Ingresa al App y acceda a los juegos correspondientes de la unidad. Aquí está verificando lo aprendido mientras juega.</li> <li>Re- escriba un resumen del tema tratado en su unidad.</li> </ol> |
| Aplicativa   |   |  |
| <p>Ya está list@ para programar y asistir a su monitoria. Antes de ingresar a su monitoria repase visualmente todo lo desarrollado hasta el momento.</p>   |   |  |





# Unit 29

## JET LAG

"Things work out best for those who make the best of how things work out."  
"Las cosas funcionan mejor para aquellos que sacan lo mejor de ellas."  
-John Wooden

Read the following exercise and try to associate the ideas in English without literal translation

### 29.1 Read, listen and watch



The glamorous and exciting image that some have of air travel is being considered by others as **dull** and **tiresome**, since now there is a whole lot more to **deal with** as a traveler than just the flight itself.

In the post 9/11 era, there is no way to **sugar coat** it; air travel has become a **hassle** for passengers who have to **put up with** arrivals at the airport 3 hours before the flight is scheduled to take off, long lines at the check-in **counters**, and endless **frisks** from customs officers that go **the whole nine yards** with security measures.

**Granted that** it is **advantageous** to arrive early at the airport, so you can do some **window-shopping** in the **duty-free** zone, but other than that, **the cons** still **outweigh the pros**.

In some cases, there is daylight savings time to be considered, as you can be in one city or country when the day starts, which has its time of day set according to the time zone where it is located, and then find yourself in a different city or country by the end of the day, which happens to have a difference of 3 or 4 hours (and in some cases even more) from the place where you boarded.

To **wrap up**, frequent fliers can tell you that air travel never gets old, as the experience to be exposed to different cultures and be able to visit different **sites**, is a rewarding one that sometimes goes **underestimated**. Putting all in perspective, at some point most people have to go through the **trials and tribulations** of getting on a plane, as the slogan for a well-known airline puts it simply, "fly the friendly skies".

### 29.2 Vocabulary

#### American slang terms

**sugar-coat**: Intending to make something or someone positive or pleasant, although in fact, it will result in something unpleasant or unacceptable.

**hassle**: (A situation causing) difficulty or trouble.

**frisks**: The use of hands to search someone's body, when they are wearing clothes, for hidden illegal objects or weapons.

**the whole nine yards**: Completely; the whole; all of it; everything.

**wrap up**: To complete something successfully.

#### Useful expressions

**deal with**: Expression that is used to express that you are taking action in order to achieve something or in order to solve a problem.

**put up with**: Expresses that one has accepted or continues to accept an unpleasant situation or experience.

**granted that**: Used to express that one accepts that something is true, often before expressing an opposite opinion.

**the pros / the cons**: The pros are used advantages or reasons for doing something; the cons are disadvantages or reasons for not doing something.

## 29.3 Vocabulary



Match the words or expressions that are on the left side, which were taken from the reading's selected vocabulary, with the respective definitions given on the right side

|                            |  |
|----------------------------|--|
| a. dull                    | 1. When something is greater or more important than another thing.   |
| b. tiresome                | 2. Long, flat, narrow surfaces or tables in a shop, bank, etc. at which people are served or assisted.           |
| c. advantageous            | 3. Not interesting or exciting in any way; boring.   |
| d. outweigh                | 4. Giving benefits or helping to make you more successful.   |
| e. underestimated          | 5. To spend time looking at the goods in shop windows without intending to buy any of them.                      |
| f. sites                   | 6. Luxury goods bought in shops in airports on which you do not pay government tax.                              |
| g. counters                | 7. Tiring or annoying; causing a lack of patience.   |
| h. window-shopping         | 8. Troubles and events that cause suffering.   |
| i. duty-free               | 9. That failed to guess or understand the real cost, size, etc. of something.                                    |
| j. trials and tribulations | 10. Places where something is, was, or will be built, or where something happened, is happening, or will happen. |

## 29.4 Vocabulary



Apply the following expressions when giving your opinion about Unit 29 "Jet-Lag", and what happens when people travel by air too much

**deal with:** Expression that is used to express that you are taking action in order to achieve something or in order to solve a problem.

*I have to **deal with** heavy traffic every morning on my way to work.*

**put up with:** Expresses that one has accepted or continues to accept an unpleasant situation or experience.

*How long are you going to **put up with** the way he treats you?*

**granted that:** Used to express that one accepts that something is true, often before expressing an opposite opinion.

*Our city is a lovely one; **granted that**, we have had a lot of robberies in the last few days, our governor has been doing a great job with the city's security.*

**the pros / the cons:** The pros are used advantages or reasons for doing something; the cons are disadvantages or reasons for not doing something.

*I want to buy a car. **The pros** are that I will be able to move around easier and know the city better; **the cons** are that I will get into a big debt with the bank and have less money in my pockets.*

## 29.5 Reading comprehension



Choose the best answer for each question

1. The main idea of the text is:
  - a. Exposing the reasons traveling by plane is better than traveling by car.
  - b. Argue that traveling by plane has many disadvantages.
  - c. Refute the idea that traveling by plane is glamorous and exciting by showing disadvantages.
  - d. Suggest that people should travel more often.
2. Following the text, one of the main pros of traveling by plane is:
  - a. There are not security measures, people save time when traveling.
  - b. To be exposed to different cultures and be able to visit different sites.
  - c. People don't have to get early to the airport or make long lines.
  - d. When traveling long distances, people save time.
3. In the first paragraph the sentence "**there is a whole lot more to deal with as a traveler than just the flight itself**" could be replaced by:
  - a. The flight is not the only thing travelers should handle.
  - b. There are more issues travelers should care about when flying.
  - c. Flying itself is dull and tiresome.
  - d. Security measures had made traveling by plane tiresome.
4. Complete the sentence according to the text.  
**"Air travel has become a hassle for passengers..."**
  - a. because after 9/11 there are more lines to make
  - b. because it's impossible to deny that after 9/11 the security measures have increased making air traveling more tiring
  - c. because the travel preparations are boring and people waste time on them.
  - d. because people have to at the airport 3 hours before the flight is scheduled to take off.
5. The expression to **wrap up** is similar in meaning to:
  - a. Moreover
  - b. Furthermore
  - c. In addition
  - d. Therefore



## 29.6 Now about you



Answer the following questions

1. Do you prefer traveling by plane or car? Why?

2. In your opinion, is air travel glamorous and exciting or dull and tiresome? Give your reasons.

3. Do you consider that the security measures at the airports are exaggerated? Are they really a hassle for passengers?

4. Complete the chart

|      | Travel by plane | Travel by car |
|------|-----------------|---------------|
| Pros |                 |               |
| Cons |                 |               |

29.7 Do it yourself



Read and analyze the following questions and give your point of view

1. Do you like flying on airplanes? Yes, no, why?
2. How would you change the security at airports, so that they would not be too much of a bother, but at the same time keeping the safety level up?
3. Which are the most common places where you can get body-searched, and how do you feel when you are body-searched by a security person?
4. Do you know which time zone is your city or country located in right now?



Let's play and practice

Vocabulary  
Game

Listening  
Game

Spelling  
Game

Grammar  
Game

# Unit 30

## WINING AND DINING

"Success is walking from failure to failure with no loss of enthusiasm."  
"El éxito es la capacidad de ir de fracaso en fracaso sin perder el entusiasmo."  
-Winston Churchill

Read the following exercise and try to associate the ideas in English without literal translation

### 30.1 Read, listen and watch



#### WINING AND DINING

Once upon a time, people only had to worry about becoming legally addicted to cigarettes and liquor; now, just like nicotine and alcohol were developed to be even more addictive, we have **genetically engineered** foods ready to take a bite out of your brain.

Fast food **joints** have become the **ultimate** eating destination for children and adolescents in the American continent. Mass **consumption** and reproduction of food have forced some of these places to **rely** on genetically engineered products that have been **messed with** to make them more pleasant to people's tastes, hence, provoking the frequent return of their customers.

The need for having a quick breakfast, lunch, or dinner in this **fast-paced** society has caused for restaurant owners to answer to the high demand, which, as a consequence, has led food developers to artificially **enhance** their **formerly** health-oriented products. The dependency that people have on these "**quick-fix**" restaurants, along with the sedentary routines that plague most lives, have resulted in a society that is, in its majority, **overweight**, **hefty**, and **illness-prone**.

Why then, have genetically engineered food processors continued with a practice that is, according to scientists, practically impossible to test, in order to **assess** the health effects when these are introduced into the food chain? **Furthermore**, because of the extremely high health-risks that those foods present to people, most experts have **publicly spoken out** against their development.

Let's not forget that, as customers, we have the power to determine the type of foods that we consume, and therefore, the type of foods that we allow to be **supplied** to us in the open market. As the old saying goes: "Why does the dog **wag** its **tail**? Because it's smarter than the tail... If the tail was smarter than the dog, then it would wag the dog."

### 30.2 Vocabulary

#### American slang terms

**joints**: Any place or venue, especially of a commercial sort.

**messed with**: That has been played or tinkered with.

**fast-paced**: Said of something that proceeds or happens rapidly.

**quick-fix**: An easy or temporary solution to a problem or situation.

**hefty**: Large in amount or size.

#### Useful expressions

**the ultimate**: (Someone or something) that is the most important, highest, last or final.

**formerly**: Something happened or took place before the present time or in the past.

**illness-prone**: Someone that has the propensity to become ill.

**furthermore**: Something in addition to say; more importantly.

**spoken out**: Something has been said, especially in public, in regards to what someone thinks about something such as a law or an official plan or action.



### 30.3 Vocabulary



Match the words or expressions that are on the left side, which were taken from the reading's selected vocabulary, with the respective definitions given on the right side

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| a. genetically engineered | 1. That is said or done allowing anyone to see or hear what is happening.  |
| b. consumption            | 2. To improve the quality, amount or strength of (something).  |
| c. rely                   | 3. The act or process of consuming.  |
| d. enhance                | 4. To form a judgment about (especially a situation or a person's qualities).  |
| e. overweight             | 5. To depend on or trust (someone or something).   |
| f. assess                 | 6. Too heavy or too fat.   |
| g. publicly               | 7. Describes a plant or animal that has had some of its genes changed scientifically.  |
| h. supplied               | 8. (Said especially of a tail or a finger) to move from side to side or up and down, especially quickly and repeatedly or to cause this to happen. |
| i. wag                    | 9. A part of the body of an animal attached to the base of the back, or something similar in shape or position.                                    |
| j. tail                   | 10. That provided (something that is needed or wanted), or that provided (someone) with what they needed or wanted.                                |

### 30.4 Vocabulary



Apply the following expressions when giving your opinion about Unit 30 "Wining and Dining", and what happens when people travel by air too much

**the ultimate:** Used to express that (someone or something) is the most important, highest, last or final.

*This one that I'm playing is **the ultimate** video game.*

**formerly:** Something happened or took place before the present time or in the past.

*He was **formerly** a member of the army.*

**illness-prone:** Used when referring about someone that has the propensity to become ill.

*My dog used to be very healthy, but it has become **illness-prone** this year.*


**furthermore:** Expression used to express that you have something in addition to say; more importantly.

*He just landed a good job at the factory; **furthermore**, it pays him more than his old job.*

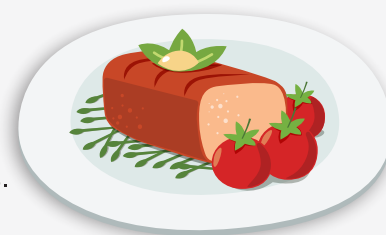
**spoken out:** Used to denote that something has been said, especially in public, in regards to what someone thinks about something such as a law or an official plan or action.

*Election day is very near and people haven't **spoken out** about the candidates.*

## 30.5 Reading comprehension

 Choose the best answer for each question

1. The main idea of the text is:
  - a. Warn the public about the risks of eating fast food.
  - b. Inform consumers about the advantages of eating healthy
  - c. Influence the public to eat less fast food in order to prevent health issues.
  - d. Expose the reasons that fast food is addictive.
2. According to the text, fast food restaurants have a high demand because:
  - a. The advertisement of fast food chains is aggressive.
  - b. People don't have time enough to cook at home.
  - c. Fast food chains have genetically changed their ingredients in order to make people addicted to them.
  - d. b and c are correct.
3. Why have engineered food practices been criticized?
  - a. It's impossible to know the effects they would have.
  - b. There's no way to test their effectiveness
  - c. Engineered food represents extremely high health-risks to consumers.
  - d. a and c are correct
4. In the sentence "*products that have been **messed with** to make them more pleasant to people's tastes*" the boldfaced word could be replaced by.
  - a. Modified
  - b. Disturbed
  - c. Bothered
  - d. Ruined
5. Check true or false.
  - a. Nowadays people only had to worry about becoming addicted to cigarettes and alcohol. ☐
  - b. Mass consumption and reproduction of food have made big chains of fast food to rely on genetically engineered products. ☐
  - c. The taste of food has changed in order to make people addicted to it. ☐
  - d. People become overweight because they eat fast food. ☐



## 30.6 Now about you

 Answer the following questions

1. Why do you think that people from the American continent have a bigger tendency to be overweight than those of other continents?
2. What measures can we take as consumers to demand a better quality from food processors in the foods that they provide us?
3. Do you think that advertisement take part when choosing what to eat?

4. What are the most important food chains in your country and why are they successful? Is it because of service, food taste, advertisement or others?

5. Do you think overweight is a public health issue? Should government care about that?

6. Write the main idea of the text using your own ideas.

## 30.7 Do it yourself



Read and analyze the following questions and give your point of view

1. Do you believe that products of any type can be altered so that they become addictive to the public?
2. Do you consider addicted to something? What is it?
3. What's your opinion about fast food restaurants and the health status of those who eat there?
4. How do you feel about knowing that genetically engineered foods have not been tested to know the effects that they can cause on people?



Let's play and practice

*Juguemos y practiquemos*

Vocabulary  
Game

Listening  
Game

Spelling  
Game

Grammar  
Game



# Unit 31

## HIGH TECH GENERATION

"If you don't make things happen then things will happen to you."  
"Si no haces que ocurran cosas, entonces las cosas te ocurrirán a ti."  
-Robert Collier

Read the following exercise and try to associate the ideas in English without literal translation

### 31.1 Read, listen and watch



#### HIGH TECH GENERATION

There is an entire generation of people that has **grown up through the Internet**, chat rooms and search pages, which has been **pivotal** in the development and advancement of technology. **There is one catch** to this situation, though... Just how lonely is this generation, and how much lonelier will the generations that lie ahead become?

**Survey** freaks **reveal** that **pet ownership** has increased between 60 and 70 percent over the last quarter of a century. There are even cyber pets that have been developed (both online, and through video game consoles) for those computer **geeks** who don't want to deal with real-life pets. This has caused them to **steer farther away from** the human race.

The problem could be directly attributed to the fact that people are now more at ease initiating a chat online than starting up a conversation in person. **Moreover**, with information being **updated** almost at an hourly **rate** on the Internet, this addictive medium has, in a **single-handed** way, **achieved** having people sitting in front of the computers for hours, and in some cases, days.

The **sedentary lifestyle** of **web-crawlers** has also led to a more exercise-free way of life, which has brought with it as a consequence, a generation of obese people, usually with eyesight problems (**due to the time** spent in front of computer screens) with little or no interest in interacting with their **peers**.

With more electronic devices and professional careers to be developed in the systematic world, the problem **threatens** to only grow bigger by the day, since the percentage of Internet users will continue to increase over the years to come... As well as the new generation's **waistlines**.

### 31.2 Vocabulary

#### American slang terms

**there is one catch:** That there is an exception, condition or problem to what seems to be an ideal situation.

**geeks:** People that are boring and not fashionable; people who are not hip.

**steer farther away from:** To be moving away from someone or something in a gradual and almost hard to notice way.

**single handed:** Without any help from anyone else.

**web-crawlers:** Derogative way to refer to people that spend most of their day surfing on the Internet and have started to lose contact with the real world.

#### Useful expressions

**grown up through the Internet:** A generation of people that have been raised using Internet services, which has allowed them access to more information than their previous generations.

**pet ownership:** The actual state of owning a pet, no matter what type of pet it is; also used when trying to establish amounts, percentages or averages.

**moreover:** Wanting to add information; it means also and more importantly.

**sedentary lifestyle:** A type of life that is not active and that doesn't involve any type of outdoor or physical activities.

**due to the time:** Time spent in something has an effect on other thing.

### 31.3 Vocabulary



Match the words or expressions that are on the left side, which were taken from the reading's selected vocabulary, with the respective definitions given on the right side

|               |  |
|---------------|--|
| a. pivotal    | 1. That it is likely to happen.  |
| b. survey     | 2. Central and important.  |
| c. reveal     | 3. Belonging to or done by a particular person or thing.                               |
| d. ownership  | 4. Imaginary lines going through the narrowest part of the waist. .                    |
| e. updated    | 5. An examination of opinions made by asking people questions.                         |
| f. rate       | 6. Succeeded in finishing something or getting something done.                         |
| g. achieved   | 7. That gave someone or something the most recent information.                         |
| h. peers      | 8. To make known or show something that is surprising.                                 |
| i. threatens  | 9. The speed at which something happens or changes.                                    |
| j. waistlines | 10. People who are the same age or have the same social position as others in a group. |

### 31.4 Vocabulary



Apply the following expressions when giving your opinion about Unit 31 "High Tech Generation", and what happens when people travel by air too much

**grown up through the Internet:** A generation of people that have been raised using Internet services, which has allowed them access to more information than their previous generations.

*My cousin and I keep in touch through the Internet, even though he's living in Norway; it's a good thing we have both **grown up through the Internet**.*

**pet ownership:** The actual state of owning a pet, no matter what type of pet it is; also used when trying to establish amounts, percentages or averages.

***Pet ownership** is no longer a fashion, but a necessity for lonely people.*

**moreover:** Wanting to add information; it means also and more importantly.

*He has been a good executive this year; **moreover**, his contributions in the financial field have been very valuable.*

**sedentary lifestyle:** A type of life that is not active and that doesn't involve any type of outdoor or physical activities.

*If you continue with your **sedentary lifestyle**, you won't be a healthy person when you get older.*

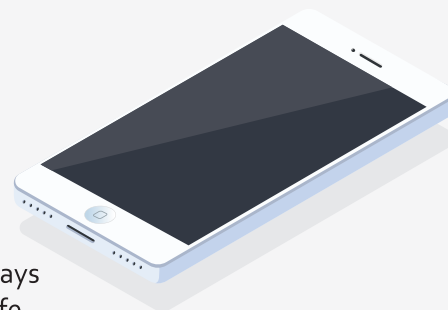
**due to the time:** The time spent in something has an effect on other thing.

*She was not able to have all her job done **due to the time** she took in the research.*

### 31.5 Reading comprehension



Choose the best answer for each question



1. The main idea of the text is:
  - a. Advice people about the correct use of internet
  - b. Warn people about the use of computers
  - c. Expose concerning about the life style changes that people face nowadays
  - d. Open a debate about the use of technology and its impact in people's life
2. Choose the correct heading for each paragraph from the list of headings below.

|   |             |
|---|-------------|
| a. Internet has become addictive              | Paragraph 1 |
| b. People don't make real contact with others | Paragraph 2 |
| c. Use of computers lead to health problems   | Paragraph 3 |
| d. Future of social relationships             | Paragraph 4 |
| e. The lonely generation                      | Paragraph 5 |
3. In the sentence "***This has caused them to steer farther away from the human race***" the author meant:
  - a. Geeks are not humans
  - b. Technology makes people isolated and lonely
  - c. Geeks don't like to have pets
  - d. Contact with people is easier through chats
4. Write T for true or F for false.
  - a. The author supports the idea that internet is a good communication tool. ☐
  - b. The text suggests that in the future internet will be a huge problem as its users continue growing. ☐
  - c. The new generations to come will be shaped by the use of internet. ☐
  - d. Use of computers and internet can lead to health and mental health issues. ☐
  - e. People will not have real pets in the future. ☐
5. This is a lonely generation because...
  - a. they are too busy to have relationships.
  - b. they find easier to start conversations through a chat.
  - c. Internet has become an addiction making people interest of interaction with others disappear.
  - d. people can find everything on internet that they don't have to go outside anymore.

### 31.6 Now about you



Answer the following questions

1. Do you agree that the generations that are coming up are lonely ones? If so, why?

2. Do you think our lives have been improved by the Internet? Why ?

3. To be current, that is to be up-to-date, is an important feature of the Internet. Why is this important and what impact is this having on society?

4. What is your opinion about social networks, do you agree with the idea of making our lives public? Which ones do you use?

5. Complete the chart with your ideas about the use of internet. Take in to account the use of internet for education, entertainment, communication, social relationships and some others.

| Pros | Cons |
|------|------|
|      |      |

6. Write the main idea of the text using your own words.

### 31.7 Do it yourself



Read and analyze the following questions and give your point of view

1. How many hours per week do you spend on the Internet or social networks?
2. What is your opinion about virtual pets, and would you like to own one?
3. What do you think about the fact that people start chats and friendships online with total strangers?
4. Would you like to go on a date with someone you meet on the Internet? Or would you have a long distance relationship?
5. What advice would you give to people that spend their entire day in front of computers surfing on the Internet, so that they could have more balanced lives?



Let's play and practice

*Juguemos y practiquemos*

Vocabulary  
Game

Listening  
Game

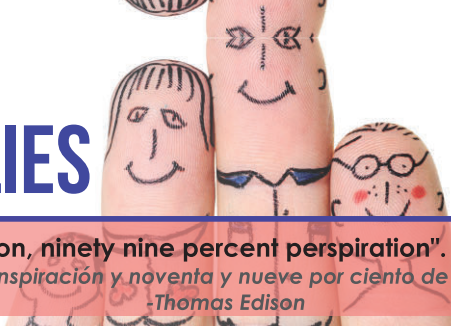
Spelling  
Game

Grammar  
Game

# Unit 32

## FOSTER FAMILIES

"Genius is one percent inspiration, ninety nine percent perspiration". ."  
"La genialidad es uno por ciento de inspiración y noventa y nueve por ciento de transpiración."  
-Thomas Edison



Read the following exercise and try to associate the ideas in English without literal translation

### 32.1 Read, listen and watch



#### FOSTER FAMILIES

The break up of the most **sacred** of all institutions **triggered** a **domino effect** that has had a direct influence over almost every major social problem, as we ask ourselves: "What happened to the concept of family?"

There were two major movements that took place in the **middle and the latter** parts of the 20th century respectively. But, as good and positive as they were for society, these also contributed the most to the disintegration of families.

First, during the early 1960's, the "women's liberation movement" marked the beginning of the female crowd's **immersion** into the business world. Then, in the late 1980's the "affirmative action movement" **popped up** for the first time, **snowballing** its way into offering equal opportunities for all people without **regard** to gender.

Both movements **had been a long time coming** and have **fueled** the development of the business world, but at the same time, have **put a hurt** on the family nucleus. With both parents having to work, the raising of the kids has been left to **nannies** that, in extreme cases, and through **surveillance** equipment, have been **caught red-handed mishandling** the same children that they were paid to **look after**.

We have the absence of parents at the **household** added to the easy access the kids have to information through the **Web** and paid television. Throw in adult role models that were also raised in a **parentless** environment, and you can find the center of the problem.

Those elements are the cause to raise big **concerns** about what the future holds, since those very same children that are being raised as we speak, will be the leaders for future societies.

### 32.2 Vocabulary

#### American slang terms

**popped up:** That appeared or happened, especially suddenly or unexpectedly.

**snowballing:** If a plan, problem, idea, etc. is snowballing, it means that it's quickly growing bigger and more important.

**put a hurt on:** To affect severely, but not to the extent of eliminating.

**caught red-handed:** To be discovered while being in the act of something bad or illegal.

**look after:** To take care of someone or something in a responsible way.

#### Useful expressions

**domino effect:** When something, especially something bad, happens and causes other similar events to happen, like each of a set of dominoes knocking the next one over.

**the middle & the latter:** To be specific about the middle or the last people, thing or groups that have been previously mentioned (There's also the former).

**had been a long time coming:** Something that should have happened a long time ago, or that was deserving of happening much before it did.

**fueled:** Used to talk about something that increases or strengthens a situation, feeling or a type of behavior.

**the Web:** The system of connected documents on the Internet, which often contain color pictures, video and sound, and which can be searched for information about a particular subject.

### 32.3 Vocabulary



Match the words or expressions that are on the left side, which were taken from the reading's selected vocabulary, with the respective definitions given on the right side

|                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| a. sacred       | 1. Close observation of a suspicious person or group.               |
| b. triggered    | 2. Women employed to take care of children in the children's homes. |
| c. immersion    | 3. A group of people, often a family, who live together.            |
| d. regard       | 4. The involvement of someone completely in an activity.            |
| e. nannies      | 5. The state of having no parent or parents.                        |
| f. mishandling  | 6. That caused something to start.                                  |
| g. surveillance | 7. That is holy and deserving of respect.                           |
| h. household    | 8. Dealing with someone or something without care or skill.         |
| i. parentless   | 9. Strong feelings of being worried.                                |
| j. concerns     | 10. The consideration of or looking carefully at someone.           |

### 32.4 Vocabulary



Apply the following expressions when giving your opinion about Unit 32 "Foster Families", and what happens when people travel by air too much

**domino effect:** Something, especially something bad, happens and causes other similar events to happen, like each of a set of dominoes knocking the next one over.

*The rumor that you started had a **domino effect** on the perception that people have of her.*

**the middle & the latter:** To be specific about the middle or the last people, thing or groups that have been previously mentioned (There's also **the former**).

*John, Brandon & Peter are brothers; **the former** (John) is 15 years old, **the middle** (Brandon) is 18, and **the latter** (Peter) is 11.*

**had been a long time coming:** Something that should have happened a long time ago, or that was deserving of happening much before it did.

*He has worked so hard that his promotion **had been a long time coming**.*

**fueled:** Something that increases or strengthens a situation, feeling or a type of behavior.

*By yelling at him constantly, she has **fueled** his bad conduct.*

**the Web:** The system of connected documents on the Internet, which often contain color pictures, video and sound, and which can be searched for information about a particular subject.

*We don't know much about that topic, let's look for it on **the Web**.*



## 32.5 Reading comprehension

 Choose the best answer for each question

1. The aim of the text is:
  - a. To expose the problematic that families face nowadays.
  - b. To explain the reasons why the concept of family have changed.
  - c. To state that the family is the most sacred of all institutions.
  - d. To expose the causes of the family problems that the society face nowadays and concern about the future development of society.
2. According to the text, a questionable assumption about the women liberation movement is that:
  - a. It made woman be better mothers.
  - b. It changed the concept of traditional families because mothers started to work.
  - c. It started a snowballing problem in families because the role of women changed after it.
  - d. It started a new concept of women's role in the world.
3. In the sentences "*Both movements had been a long time coming and have **fueled** the development of the business world*" the boldfaced word could be changed by.
  - a. Fired
  - b. Encouraged
  - c. Feed
  - d. Started
4. The text mentions each of the following **EXCEPT**:
  - a. The breakup of the traditional concept of family has lead to other problems of society.
  - b. The raising of kids is not part of parents' duties anymore.
  - c. Nannies sometimes mishandle children.
  - d. Access to TV and internet lead children to live in a parentless environment.
5. According to the text the foundation of society problems nowadays is:
  - a. The parentless environment children are growing up with.
  - b. The role of TV and internet in the raising process.
  - c. The women liberation movement.
  - d. The lack of commitment in nannies' job.



## 32.6 Now about you

 Answer the following questions

1. How would you define the word family?

2. What other movements or ideologies have changed the conservative concept of family?

3. What suggestion would you make to married couples who want to have children, but who also want to continue with their professional careers?

4. In your opinion, what should be the role of TV and internet in the raising process of kids?

5. What are the differences between families of 100 years ago and families of the XXI century? Think about the role of parents, household duties, economic situation, education and other factors.

| 100 years ago | XXI century |
|---------------|-------------|
|               |             |

6. Write the main idea of the text using your own words.

## 32.7 Do it yourself



Read and analyze the following questions and give your point of view

1. According to the reading, what do you think has happened to the concept of family?
2. How do you feel about political movements influencing the value of the family?
3. In your opinion, how much does it affect children to spend too much time alone with people that are not their parents or relatives?
4. Would you use surveillance equipment to watch over your kids while they are with their nannies? Why or why not?



Let's play and practice

*Juguemos y practiquemos*

Vocabulary  
Game

Listening  
Game

Spelling  
Game

Grammar  
Game



# Unit 33

## MAN-MADE DISASTERS

"All human activity is prompted by desire."

"Toda actividad humana está motivada por un deseo."

-Bertrand Russell

Read the following exercise and try to associate the ideas in English without literal translation

### 33.1 Read, listen and watch



#### MAN-MADE DISASTERS

Slow-handed assassins such as air pollution, nuclear wastes, arms testing, political agendas and even the cutting of trees, are damaging the human race in ways that cannot be described.

Human beings are, in most cases, perfectly aware of their actions; they can tell the difference between right and wrong at an early age. **Even so**, very often they make decisions to **terminate** the lives of their own **kind**; take for example, in the most aggressive of ways, **horrid** acts of terrorism against large amounts of **innocent by-standers**, as primary proof of what man is capable of when trying to make a point of a political or ideological nature.

In more passive and **subdued** ways, the same effect is taking place, even against the actions of those **so-called** environmentalists, who are supposed to protect nature.

We find ourselves **behind the eight ball**, and it is not a mystery to any of us that it has been our fellow man, who has put us there. Reasons such as the constant search for **state of the art** technology, differences because of social status, race, and nationalities, which can go along with **holding grudges** from past events (i.e. slavery, colonization, religious disagreements, etc.) have turned men against each other, and started an ongoing killing **spree** that seems to be a never-ending one.

If natural disasters happen to come into our lives in an **unwarranted** way, leaving behind nothing but destruction, heartache and **sorrow**, at least we can **take comfort** from knowing that there is nothing that can be done to prevent them. Or is there? Let's **cut to the chase** and realize that some of those natural disasters also have been generated by the **cause and effect** concept that can be **blamed** on the human race. The same cannot be said about man-made disasters, but then we would have to ask ourselves: "Can't we all just get along?"

### 33.2 Vocabulary

#### American slang terms

**so-called**: To show that the word that is being used to describe someone or something is not correct.

**behind the eight ball**: To be in a losing or endangered position.

**state of the art**: The latest. The very newest. The most advanced.

**take comfort**: To take consolation in a specific fact.

**cut to the chase**: To get to the matter at hand without distractions or detours.

#### Useful expressions

**even so**: Expresses that the person has something else to say, despite what has just been said.

**innocent by-standers**: People who were innocent and had nothing to do with an incident or accident, but were near or at the location of that incident or accident, which ended up affecting them.

**holding grudges**: Maintaining resentment or anger against someone for a past offense.

**cause and effect**: The concept that an action or event will produce a certain response to the action in the form of another event.

### 33.3 Vocabulary



Match the words or expressions that are on the left side, which were taken from the reading's selected vocabulary, with the respective definitions given on the right side

|                |   |
|----------------|---|
| a. kind        | 1. People who are present in an event without participating in it.          |
| b. terminate   | 2. To end or stop, or to cause someone or something to end or stop.         |
| c. horrid      | 3. Strong feelings of anger and dislike for a person who treated you badly. |
| d. by-standers | 4. That was/were made responsible for something.                            |
| e. subdued     | 5. A feeling of sadness or regret, or something that causes this feeling.   |
| f. grudges     | 6. Lacking a good reason; unnecessary.                                      |
| g. spree       | 7. That causes horror; dreadful.  |
| h. unwarranted | 8. Restrained in style; in a softened way.                                  |
| i. sorrow      | 9. A group with similar characteristics, or a particular type.              |
| j. blamed      | 10. A short period of doing something in an extreme way without control.    |

### 33.4 Vocabulary



Apply the following expressions when giving your opinion about Unit 33 "Man-made disasters", and what happens when people travel by air too much

**even so:** Expresses that the person has something else to say, despite what has just been said.

*I wasn't feeling very well today, but **even so** I went to the party.*

**innocent by-standers:** Used to talk about people who were innocent and had nothing to do with an incident or accident, but were near or at the location of that incident or accident, which ended up affecting them.

*Every time there's an attempt on a politician's life, **innocent by-standers** are the ones who end up paying the price.*

**holding grudges:** Used when maintaining resentment or anger against someone for a past offense.

*They are still **holding grudges** against us because we beat them three times during the last season.*

**cause and effect:** Used to express the concept that an action or event will produce a certain response to the action in the form of another event.

*Through **cause and effect**, I can reach the conclusion that the fight you started with that man will have as a consequence a bigger fight between our families.*

### 33.5 Reading comprehension

 Choose the best answer for each question

1. The primary purpose of the text is to:
  - a. persuade people about ecologic damage.
  - b. inform about natural disasters and their effects.
  - c. advise readers about the environmental damages humans beings cause.
  - d. persuade the readers about the environmental damages human beings cause and their consequences to the human race itself.
2. The second paragraph mentions each of the following **EXCEPT**:
  - a. Human beings are aware of the damages they cause to the Mother Nature.
  - b. Men are capable of killing innocent people in order to demonstrate political ideals.
  - c. Human beings are cruel and heartless when they try to show power by using terrorism.
  - d. The purpose of terrorism is to make a point of ideologies or believes.
3. Which of the following can **NOT** be inferred from the fourth paragraph:
  - a. Wars will never end.
  - b. Human beings are in a difficult and endangered position.
  - c. The author of the text makes a religious allusion.
  - d. Wars are only a product of holding grudges from past events.
4. The author's conclusion is:
  - a. Some natural disasters can be prevent because they are caused by ourselves.
  - b. Wars could end if we just get along.
  - c. Natural disasters happen in an unwarranted way. We can't do anything to prevent them but being ready.
  - d. **A** and **B** are correct.
5. Choose the correct heading for each paragraph from the list of headings below.

|   |             |
|---|-------------|
| a. Human race is victim and responsible of its own acts | Paragraph 1 |
| b. Everybody could be a victim                          | Paragraph 2 |
| c. Awareness of terrorist actions                       | Paragraph 3 |
| d. Reasons for killing each other                       | Paragraph 4 |
| e. Slow handed assassins are damaging human race        | Paragraph 5 |



### 33.6 Now about you

 Answer the following questions

1. Do you agree that men cause natural disasters? If so, how?

2. Can people prevent natural disasters? If so, how?

3. Write about how to handle political, religious and economical differences in a society.

4. Do you think it is morally right to kill or it could be justified for some reasons? If so, which ones?

5. What do you think are the main characteristics that separate human beings from animals?  
Complete the chart

| Humans | Animals |
|--------|---------|
|        |         |

6. Write the main idea of the text using your own words.

### 33.7 Do it yourself



Read and analyze the following questions and give your point of view

1. How old would you say human beings are when they learn to really separate right from wrong?
2. Which is the worst way in which human beings harm each other?
3. How can the world be a peaceful place? Is it just a matter of getting along?
4. Is there any conflict in your country? If so, what are the reasons?



Let's play and practice

*Juguemos y practiquemos*

Vocabulary  
Game

Listening  
Game

Spelling  
Game

Grammar  
Game

# Unit 34

## MY WAY OR THE HIGHWAY

"Language is the dress of thought."

"El lenguaje es el vestido de los pensamientos."

-Samuel Johnson

Read the following exercise and try to associate the ideas in English without literal translation

### 34.1 Read, listen and watch



#### MY WAY OR THE HIGHWAY

**Nevermind** the idea that the ways in which people are judged in life go deeper than the color of a person's skin, their physical appearance or their social status.

**Bigotry** has been one of the main components of societies everywhere, and the much **heralded** fight against the "isms" (i.e. racism, sexism, individualism) is being lost. **Segregation**, discrimination, and even **hatred**, have become **mainstays** around the world.

For example, we could talk about **homophobic** crimes in the heart of the American continent, or racist **chants** against dark-skinned athletes in the European continent, or even the submission that the female **gender** has fallen under at the hand of their male-oriented political systems in the Asian and African continents. There's no **beating around the bush**, as the predominant factor of societies today is that we are all different, and therefore, subject to be discriminated against because of it.

The **masses** seem to be afraid to **go out on a limb** and give a chance to people who are apparently different because of the way they look. It becomes easier for them **to stick to hanging out** with **the "in-crowd"**, rather than getting to know those ones who can be considered **outcasts** in a society that is ruled by prejudiced standards.

**Chances** are that tattooed people will continue getting the **short end of the stick** when it comes to interviewing for jobs, or that **flakes** will keep on having a difficult time moving up in the corporate world because of their non-traditional ways.

After all is said and done, at some point in our lives, we will all have to go through a certain kind of discrimination; **whether** it will be because of our facial features, height, weight, religious beliefs or any other type of characteristic by which we could be stereotyped

### 34.2 Vocabulary

#### American slang terms

**beating around the bush:** Avoiding speaking directly and precisely.

**go out on a limb:** To take a risk; to put oneself in a vulnerable position.

**to stick to:** To attend strictly to one thing. To be single-minded.

**hanging out:** Passing time pleasantly with a person or a group of people, or in a specific place.

**flakes:** People who are colorful or flamboyant individualists.

#### Useful expressions

**nevermind:** to express that there should be no worries about a subject or topic; "Don't worry about it."

**the "in-crowd":** popular people or the ones that are most commonly accepted by society.

**chances are:** the probabilities of something happening, according to your opinion.

**the short end of the stick:** the smaller or less desirable part, rank, task, or amount.

**after all is said and done:** used to conclude a thought you may have, while at the same time making sure that it's the final point that will be made.

**whether:** uncertainty about something happening.



### 34.3 Vocabulary



Match the words or expressions that are on the left side, which were taken from the reading's selected vocabulary, with the respective definitions given on the right side

|                |   |
|----------------|---|
| a. bigotry     | 1. A fear or dislike of homosexual people.  |
| b. heralded    | 2. The male or female sex, or the state of being either male or female.   |
| c. segregation | 3. One of the most important parts of something.  |
| d. hatred      | 4. The ordinary people who form the largest group in a society.   |
| e. mainstays   | 5. People whose society or group refuses to accept.   |
| f. homophobic  | 6. An extremely strong feeling of dislike.  |
| g. outcasts    | 7. Words or phrases that are repeated many times.   |
| h. chants      | 8. Announced or proclaimed as something good that will happen.  |
| i. masses      | 9. The attitude, state of mind, or behavior of being intolerant.  |
| j. gender      | 10. Keeping a group of people apart from the other and treat them differently, especially because of race or sex. |

### 34.4 Vocabulary



Apply the following expressions when giving your opinion about Unit 34 "My way or the highway", and what happens when people travel by air too much

**nevermind:** to express that there should be no worries about a subject or topic; *"Don't worry about it."*

*I crashed my car last week, but **nevermind**, I was going to buy another one.*

**the "in-crowd":** popular people or the ones that are most commonly accepted by society.

*We should try to get accepted by **the "in-crowd"**.*

**chances are:** the probabilities of something happening, according to your opinion.

*I invited her to the party, but **chances are** that she will not come.*

**the short end of the stick:** the smaller or less desirable part, rank, task, or amount.

*She's unhappy because she has **the short end of the stick** again.*

**after all is said and done:** used to conclude a thought you may have, while at the same time making sure that it's the final point that will be made.

*We will have a discussion on world hunger, but, **after all is said and done**, we will not reach an agreement.*

**whether:** uncertainty about something happening.

*It doesn't matter **whether** I get paid or not, I will still buy that watch.*

### 34.5 Reading comprehension



Choose the best answer for each question

- The author of this passage is primarily concerned about:
  - Discrimination as a mainstay of modern societies.
  - homophobic crimes in the heart of the American continent.
  - the predominant factor of societies today is that we are all different.
  - Diversity as a primary characteristic of modern societies.
- According to the fourth paragraph, write **T** for true or **F** for false:
  - People are afraid of accepting new paradigms or giving chances to non-conventional ideas. ☐
  - It's easier for people to keep maintaining relationships with the popular or socially accepted rather than taking the chance of knowing different points of view. ☐
  - People hang out with outcasts because of prejudiced standards. ☐
  - Appearance is the basis of prejudice. ☐
- Which of the following can **NOT** be inferred from the fifth paragraph?
  - Tattooed people have more difficulties at the time of getting a job.
  - Being different makes your life more difficult.
  - People should stick to the traditional ideas to have better job opportunities.
  - To be successful in the professional live people should follow traditional ideals.
- In the sentence "*It becomes easier for them to stick to **hanging out** with the 'in-crowd'*", the boldfaced word can be replaced by:
  - Spending time
  - Posting
  - Clinging to
  - Putting up
- The conclusion in the last passage is most similar to which of the following?
  - Discrimination is part of modern society.
  - Society is ruled by stereotypes.
  - No matter what, we are always going to be discriminated for any reason.
  - Diversity is an important element of modern societies but is it not respected or embraced.

### 34.6 Now about you



Answer the following questions

- In your opinion, which groups of people are discriminated against the most and why? Make a list and the reasons they are discriminated.

- Can you share a story of experiencing or witnessing racism in your city/country?

3. Some people believe that humanity is divided into distinct races, others believe that all human beings belong to only one race. What is your point of view?

4. Do you think some races are better than others at something or are those just prejudices? For example Asian for math, Latin people for cooking, among others. Give examples.

5. What is the relation between the title *My way or the highway* and the text. Choose one of the following arguments and write a short paragraph about it.

- a. It's a metaphor related to the way I do things and the rest of the people do.  
b. It's an analogy between the personal way of living and the traditional or conservative ideals that most of people follow.

### 34.7 Do it yourself



Read and analyze the following questions and give your point of view

1. Do you consider discrimination to be a main component of societies around the world?
2. Have you ever been the victim of discrimination yourself? If so, why?
3. Have you ever discriminated a person consciously or unconsciously? Why?
4. Where do you think we would and the highest level of discrimination in today's world and why?
5. If you had the power to do so, how would you put an end to the problems of discrimination, segregation and hatred in the world?



Let's play and practice

*Juguemos y practiquemos*

Vocabulary  
Game

Listening  
Game

Spelling  
Game

Grammar  
Game



# Unit 35

## MANNEQUIN WORLD

"Speak a new language so that the world will be a new world."  
"Habla una nueva lengua para que el mundo sea un nuevo mundo."  
-Rumi

Read the following exercise and try to associate the ideas in English without literal translation

### 35.1 Read, listen and watch



#### MANNEQUIN WORLD

The pressures that society puts on the way women look **nowadays** has become too much of a **burden** for the new female generation to carry.

Turn on the television and you are **bound** to find some sort of weight-loss product or program **preying on** the insecurities of the female audience that is **glued** to the screen, possibly snacking on **junk food**, and feeling guilty about having become a **couch potato** and not leading a more glamorous and fat-free lifestyle.

Beauty and fitness, not precisely health, have turned into an obsession for teenage girls and young adult women, not to mention a necessity for "older" women who think that they have to stay young and **gorgeous** to compete with their younger **counterparts** for the attention of the opposite sex. At the same time, self-motivational **gurus** have **chipped-in** with their theories on low-carb diets and exercise **gadgets**, as those have turned into the **latest thing**, even though they don't usually **live-up to** what they were **cracked-up to be**.

But how did we get from thinking that a voluptuous-looking woman with rosy cheeks and a full-figured body was the poster-image of health, to the point of selling the image that bulimic-like, sleek-cheeked Barbie dolls represent the prototype of the ideal woman?

The answer to the question presented in the previous paragraph will be left for behavior analysts and **shrinks** to give, but the media's brainwash on the **mainstream** public will continue as long as **pushover minds** continue to allow themselves to be influenced by **con artists** who take advantage of the **wimpy** crowd.

### 35.2 Vocabulary

#### American slang terms

**couch potato:** A person who spends much time lying down, usually watching television.

**chipped-in:** That interrupted a conversation, presentation or topic, in order to say something related.

**cracked-up to be:** That is said about something, most often in a negative way.

**shrinks:** Informal way of referring to a psychiatrist or a psychoanalyst.

**con artists:** People who deceive by taking advantage of the confidence and trust that their victims place in them

#### Useful expressions

**nowadays:** used when trying to talk about the present time, about now.

**junk food:** foods like potato chips, popcorn, sugar-coated cereals, and the like, which are mostly popular with children and have little nutritional value.

**the latest thing:** something which is very new and fashionable.

**live up to:** someone or something has met the expectations that were initially set.

**pushover minds:** minds that are easily convinced or imposed upon.

### 35.3 Vocabulary



Match the words or expressions that are on the left side, which were taken from the reading's selected vocabulary, with the respective definitions given on the right side

|                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| a. burden       | 1. Victimizing or making profit at someone else's expense.       |
| b. bound        | 2. To be predetermined; to be certain about something.           |
| c. preying on   | 3. Very beautiful or pleasant.                                   |
| d. glued to     | 4. Respected people for their knowledge of a particular subject. |
| e. gorgeous     | 5. Not strong; not confident.                                    |
| f. counterparts | 6. A small devices or machines with a particular purpose.        |
| g. gurus        | 7. Something that is emotionally difficult to deal with.         |
| h. gadgets      | 8. To win all parts of a competition; to win easily.             |
| i. mainstream   | 9. A person who has the same purpose as another one.             |
| j. wimpy        | 10. Unable to stop watching something.                           |

### 35.4 Vocabulary



Apply the following expressions when giving your opinion about Unit 35 "Mannequin world", and what happens when people travel by air too much

**nowadays:** used when trying to talk about the present time, about now.

*Nowadays women tend to be considered more for managerial positions.*

**junk food:** foods like potato chips, popcorn, sugar-coated cereals, and the like, which are mostly popular with children and have little nutritional value.

*Studies show that **junk food** consumption and television usually go together.*

**the latest thing:** something which is very new and fashionable.

*Those jeans that you're wearing are the **latest thing** in men's clothing.*

**live up to:** someone or something has met the expectations that were initially set.

*I like this book, it **lives up to** what my friends told me about it.*

**pushover minds:** minds that are easily convinced or imposed upon.

*You can easily sell your products to **pushover minds**.*

## 35.5 Reading comprehension



Choose the best answer for each question

1. Which of the following most accurately states the main idea of the text?
  - a. Beauty and fitness have become a burden for women.
  - b. Women feel pressure about their bodies from the media and being beauty has become an obsession for them.
  - c. Media take advantage of women insecurities to sell products.
  - d. The idea of being beauty fit and young has become a burden for women that feel pressure from media to have a glamorous and fat-free lifestyle.
2. According to the third paragraph, a questionable assumption about the reason women want to be young and gorgeous is that:
  - a. They want to look like women on TV.
  - b. They want to look good for having better chances when finding a couple.
  - c. They want to compete with other women.
  - d. They feel guilty about becoming a couch potato.
3. The sentence "*Even though they don't usually live-up to what they were cracked-up to be*" has the same meaning as:
  - a. Even though they don't follow the ideals they are selling.
  - b. Even though they don't use the products they are selling.
  - c. Even though they live the same way they are promoting.
  - d. Even though they don't follow diets and use the products they are advertising.
4. The author's conclusion is:
  - a. people will be influenced by media as long as they follow con- artists.
  - b. Women will be felling under pressure as long as they continue to allow themselves to be influenced by media.
  - c. Media take advantage of weak minds.
  - d. The ideal of beauty will be given by psychologies.
5. Choose the correct heading for each paragraph from the list of headings below:

|                                   |             |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| a. unceasing situation            | Paragraph 1 |
| b. TV influences                  | Paragraph 2 |
| c. New Female generation burden   | Paragraph 3 |
| d. model of ideal woman           | Paragraph 4 |
| e. Reasons to stay beauty and fit | Paragraph 5 |

## 35.6 Now about you



Answer the following questions

1. In your opinion, is society more demanding on women to look good than it is on men?

2. What is the prototype of the ideal woman in your country?

3. What do you think of the proverb, "*beauty is in the eye of the beholder*"? Support your answer.

4. Do you think the concept of beauty is the same today as it was 100 years ago? If not, how has it changed?

5. In your own words make a summary of the text.

6. List some of the beauty procedures you know. Ex. LIPOSUCTION, VOTOX among others. Why do you think people use them? Are they necessary? When are they necessary?

## 35.7 Do it yourself



Read and analyze the following questions and give your point of view

1. How do you feel about the variety of weight-loss products and programs that can be seen on television, and why do you think there are so many in the market?
2. What would you say is the best way to look good while remaining healthy?
3. Do you think that beautiful people are usually more successful? If so, in what way?
4. What is your opinion of beauty competitions like Miss World and Miss Universe?
5. What do you think of the idea of having plastic surgery to improve your look? Would you like to change any part of your body?



Let's play and practice

*Juguemos y practiquemos*

Vocabulary  
Game

Listening  
Game

Spelling  
Game

Grammar  
Game

# Unit 36

## JOCKS

"If you can dream it, you can do it."

"Si lo puedes sonar lo puedes hacer."

-Walt Disney.



Read the following exercise and try to associate the ideas in English without literal translation

### 36.1 Read, listen and watch



#### JOCKS

Sometimes things are not as simple and **clean-cut** in the sports world as they **seem to be**.

**As far as** baseball goes, the 1919 Chicago White Sox were without a doubt the greatest team in Major League Baseball history. They were a **pumped up** team that dominated their opponents in the regular season, and were the clear favorites to **sweep** the Cincinnati Reds in the **World Series** that year. **That is**, until eight members of that team decided to accept money from **gamblers** to lose the Series **on purpose** because they didn't **care** for the owner of the team.

Charlie Comiskey, the team owner and a former player himself, was famous for **mistreating** players, even going to the **extent** of **benching** some of his players, so that they would not reach the statistical goals set on their contracts that would allow them to **collect** on bonuses.

**Due to** Mr. Comiskey's actions, the eight players agreed **to throw** the series, but the team's best player, "Shoeless" Joe Jackson, had a **change of heart**, he decided that he respected the game too much to do such a thing, so **he played his heart out** and put forth his best average in the Series, he even got one of the other players, Buck Weaver, the 3rd Baseman, to play to win as well after giving him a **pep talk**.

**In the long run**, the two of them were not enough to compensate for the other six players that were playing to lose, and the "Black Sox", as they were later called after the scandal became public, lost the series in seven games. All eight players were prohibited from playing professional baseball ever again, and "Shoeless" Joe and Buck were never able to prove in a court of law that they played to win. **To this date**, their families are still trying to clear their names in the eyes of the general public, and get them into the Baseball Hall of Fame.

### 36.2 Vocabulary

#### American slang terms

**clean-cut**: That looks or appears neat and attractive, in a traditional way.

**pumped up**: To be in a state of excitement; used more often to describe athletes before, during or after sporting competitions.

**to throw (a competition)**: To lose a game, race or competition on purpose (used most frequently on sports and gambling).

**play ones heart out**: Meaning that the player gave 100% of his efforts to help his team win.

**pep talk**: Short speech intended to motivate or encourage people to work harder or to try to win a game or competition.

#### Useful expressions

**seem to be**: when one is not certain about what is said.

**as far as (I know)**: the limit in knowledge that one has about a specific topic.

**that is**: when you want to give more details or be more exact about something. Used to explain more clearly.

**due to**: used to express reason. It has the same meaning as "because of".

**in the long run**: what could happen eventually or ultimately.

**to this date**: used to express that something is still happening or is still going on.

### 36.3 Vocabulary



Match the words or expressions that are on the left side, which were taken from the reading's selected vocabulary, with the respective definitions given on the right side

|    |                    |   |
|----|--------------------|---|
| 8  | a. sweep           | 1. Keeping out or removing from a game.                   |
| 4  | b. on purpose      | 2. To be concerned or interested.                         |
| 2  | c. care            | 3. Treating roughly or wrongly.                           |
| 7  | d. World Series    | 4. Intentionally, deliberately.                           |
| 3  | e. mistreating     | 5. People who bet money on the outcome of sports events.  |
| 9  | f. extent          | 6. Reversal of opinion, attitude, etc.                    |
| 1  | g. benching        | 7. Set of yearly baseball games between the 2 best teams. |
| 10 | h. collect         | 8. To win all parts of a competition; to win easily.      |
| 6  | i. change of heart | 9. The limit or degree of something.                      |
| 5  | j. gamblers        | 10. To receive money that you have earned.                |

### 36.4 Vocabulary



Apply the following expressions when giving your opinion about Unit 35 "Mannequin world", and what happens when people travel by air too much

**seem to be:** when one is not certain about what is said.

*They **seem to be** very happy.*

**as far as (I know):** the limit in knowledge that one has about a specific topic.

***As far as** I know, it has not rained today.*

**that is:** when you want to give more details or be more exact about something. Used to explain more clearly.

*He lives on the first floor, **that is**, the floor at street level.*

**due to:** used to express reason. It has the same meaning as "because of".

*The game was postponed **due to** rain.*

**in the long run:** what could happen eventually or ultimately.

*Everything will be okay **in the long run**.*

**to this date:** used to express that something is still happening or is still going on.

*They haven't discovered the cure for cancer **to this date**.*



## 36.5 Reading comprehension



Choose the best answer for each question

1. The primary purpose of the text is to:
  - a. Advice people about gambling.
  - b. **Tell the story of the Chicago Chicago White Sox.**
  - c. Convince the reader about the innocence of Joe Jackson.
  - d. Speak negatively about Charlie Comiskey.
2. From the second paragraph we can infer that:
  - a. The Chicago White Sox were a regular but popular baseball team.
  - b. The Chicago White Sox were the best team of that time.
  - c. **The Chicago Chicago White Sox were having a great moment, they were the favorites and people supported them.**
  - d. The Chicago White Sox won the World Series that year.
3. According to the reading, which of the following is true:
  - a. **The baseball players lost on purpose in response of Mr. Comiskey's behavior.**
  - b. All the members of the team received money from the gamblers.
  - c. Joe Jackson never received money from gamblers.
  - d. Buck Weaver pep talked the other members of the team.
4. Charlie Comiskey was:
  - a. The coach of the team.
  - b. A player that didn't have a good relationship with his teammates.
  - c. The owner of the team.
  - d. **A and B are correct.**
5. According to the last paragraph which of the following is false:
  - a. Just two of the baseball players played to win.
  - b. The Chicago White Sox lost seven games and the series itself.
  - c. **The eight players of the team were banned to play professional baseball but years later they proved in a court of law their innocence.**
  - d. The family members of Joe and Buck still try to clean their names.

## 36.6 Now about you



Answer the following questions

1. List the reasons you think that led the players to lose the game on purpose.
2. Do you know of any case of gambling in the sports or teams you have mentioned before? Write a short paragraph telling the story.
3. Do you consider playing the lottery or putting money in machines for prizes as gambling? If not, how many forms of gambling as you can think of?

4. Apart from the obvious financial problem what other consequences can occur as a result of excessive gambling? Do you consider it as an addiction?

5. Complete the chart with the most popular sports in your country and the most popular teams or players.

| Sport | Team / Player |
|-------|---------------|
|       |               |
|       |               |
|       |               |

### 36.7 Do it yourself



Read and analyze the following questions and give your point of view

1. Should Charlie Comiskey have treated the White Sox players better because he used to be a player himself?
2. Did the owner's treatment of the players justify their decision to lose the series on purpose?
3. Do you think that gambling should be a part of the sports world?
4. Was the punishment given to "Shoeless" Joe Jackson and Buck Weaver the correct one?
5. If you were one of the players' relatives, how would you feel about what happened to the "Black Sox"?



Let's play and practice

*Juguemos y practiquemos*

Vocabulary  
Game

Listening  
Game

Spelling  
Game

Grammar  
Game



# ANSWER KEY

## Unit 29

### 29.3 Vocabulary



Match the words or expressions that are on the left side, which were taken from the reading's selected vocabulary, with the respective definitions given on the right side

|    |                            |  |
|----|----------------------------|--|
| 3  | a. dull                    | 1. When something is greater or more important than another thing.   |
| 7  | b. tiresome                | 2. Long, flat, narrow surfaces or tables in a shop, bank, etc. at which people are served or assisted.           |
| 4  | c. advantageous            | 3. Not interesting or exciting in any way; boring.   |
| 1  | d. outweigh                | 4. Giving benefits or helping to make you more successful.   |
| 9  | e. underestimated          | 5. To spend time looking at the goods in shop windows without intending to buy any of them.                      |
| 10 | f. sites                   | 6. Luxury goods bought in shops in airports on which you do not pay government tax.                              |
| 2  | g. counters                | 7. Tiring or annoying; causing a lack of patience.   |
| 5  | h. window-shopping         | 8. Troubles and events that cause suffering.   |
| 6  | i. duty-free               | 9. That failed to guess or understand the real cost, size, etc. of something.                                    |
| 8  | j. trials and tribulations | 10. Places where something is, was, or will be built, or where something happened, is happening, or will happen. |

### 29.5 Reading comprehension



Choose the best answer for each question

- The main idea of the text is:
  - Exposing the reasons traveling by plane is better than traveling by car.
  - Argue that traveling by plane has many disadvantages.
  - Refute the idea that traveling by plane is glamorous and exciting by showing disadvantages.**
  - Suggest that people should travel more often.
- Following the text, one of the main pros of traveling by car is:
  - There are not security measures, people save time when traveling.
  - To be exposed to different cultures and be able to visit different sites.
  - People don't have to get early to the airport or make long lines.
  - When traveling long distances, people save time.**

3. In the first paragraph the sentence "*there is a whole lot more to deal with as a traveler than just the flight itself*" could be replaced by:
  - a. The flight is not the only thing travelers should handle.
  - b. There are more issues travelers should care about when flying.
  - c. Flying itself is dull and tiresome.
  - d. Security measures had made traveling by plane tiresome.
4. Complete the sentence according to the text.  
*"Air travel has become a hassle for passengers..."*
  - a. because after 9/11 there are more lines to make
  - b. because it's impossible to deny that after 9/11 the security measures have increased making air traveling more tiring
  - c. because the travel preparations are boring and people waste time on them.
  - d. because people have to at the airport 3 hours before the flight is scheduled to take off.
5. The expression to **wrap up** is similar in meaning to:
  - a. Moreover
  - b. Furthermore
  - c. In addition
  - d. Therefore

## Unit 30

### 30.3 Vocabulary



Match the words or expressions that are on the left side, which were taken from the reading's selected vocabulary, with the respective definitions given on the right side

|    |                           |  |
|----|---------------------------|--|
| 7  | a. genetically engineered | 1. That is said or done allowing anyone to see or hear what is happening.  |
| 3  | b. consumption            | 2. To improve the quality, amount or strength of (something).  |
| 5  | c. rely                   | 3. The act or process of consuming.  |
| 2  | d. enhance                | 4. To form a judgment about (especially a situation or a person's qualities).  |
| 6  | e. overweight             | 5. To depend on or trust (someone or something).   |
| 4  | f. assess                 | 6. Too heavy or too fat.   |
| 1  | g. publicly               | 7. Describes a plant or animal that has had some of its genes changed scientifically.  |
| 10 | h. supplied               | 8. (Said especially of a tail or a finger) to move from side to side or up and down, especially quickly and repeatedly or to cause this to happen. |
| 8  | i. wag                    | 9. A part of the body of an animal attached to the base of the back, or something similar in shape or position.                                    |
| 9  | j. tail                   | 10. That provided (something that is needed or wanted), or that provided (someone) with what they needed or wanted.                                |



Choose the best answer for each question

1. The main idea of the text is:
  - a. Warn the public about the risks of eating fast food.
  - b. Inform consumers about the advantages of eating healthy
  - c. **Influence the public to eat less fast food in order to prevent health issues.**
  - d. Expose the reasons that fast food is addictive.
2. According to the text, fast food restaurants have a high demand because:
  - a. The advertisement of fast food chains is aggressive.
  - b. People don't have time enough to cook at home.
  - c. **Fast food chains have genetically changed their ingredients in order to make people addicted to them.**
  - d. b and c are correct.
3. Why have engineered food practices been criticized?
  - a. It's impossible to know the effects they would have.
  - b. There's no way to test their effectiveness
  - c. Engineered food represents extremely high health-risks to consumers.
  - d. **a and c are correct**
4. In the sentence "*products that have been **messed with** to make them more pleasant to people's tastes*" the boldfaced word could be replaced by.
  - a. **Modified**
  - b. Disturbed
  - c. Bothered
  - d. Ruined
5. Check true or false.
  - a. Nowadays people only had to worry about becoming addicted to cigarettes and alcohol. **f**
  - b. Mass consumption and reproduction of food have made big chains of fast food to rely on genetically engineered products. **t**
  - c. The taste of food has changed in order to make people addicted to it. **t**
  - d. People become overweight because they eat fast food. **f**

## Unit 31



Match the words or expressions that are on the left side, which were taken from the reading's selected vocabulary, with the respective definitions given on the right side

|    |               |  |
|----|---------------|--|
| 2  | a. pivotal    | 1. That it is likely to happen.  |
| 5  | b. survey     | 2. Central and important.  |
| 8  | c. reveal     | 3. Belonging to or done by a particular person or thing.                               |
| 3  | d. ownership  | 4. Imaginary lines going through the narrowest part of the waist.                      |
| 7  | e. updated    | 5. An examination of opinions made by asking people questions.                         |
| 9  | f. rate       | 6. Succeeded in finishing something or getting something done.                         |
| 6  | g. achieved   | 7. That gave someone or something the most recent information.                         |
| 10 | h. peers      | 8. To make known or show something that is surprising.                                 |
| 1  | i. threatens  | 9. The speed at which something happens or changes.                                    |
| 4  | j. waistlines | 10. People who are the same age or have the same social position as others in a group. |

## 31.5 Reading comprehension



Choose the best answer for each question

- The main idea of the text is:
  - Advise people about the correct use of internet
  - Warn people about the use of computers
  - Expose concerning about the life style changes that people face nowadays
  - Open a debate about the use of technology and its impact in people's life**
- Choose the correct heading for each paragraph from the list of headings below.
 

|   |                      |
|---|----------------------|
| a. Internet has become addictive              | Paragraph 1 <b>e</b> |
| b. People don't make real contact with others | Paragraph 2 <b>b</b> |
| c. Use of computers lead to health problems   | Paragraph 3 <b>a</b> |
| d. Future of social relationships             | Paragraph 4 <b>c</b> |
| e. The lonely generation                      | Paragraph 5 <b>d</b> |
- In the sentence "***This has caused them to steer farther away from the human race***" the author meant:
  - Geeks are not humans
  - Technology makes people isolated and lonely**
  - Geeks don't like to have pets
  - Contact with people is easier through chats
- Write T for true or F for false.
  - The author supports the idea that internet is a good communication tool. **f**
  - The text suggests that in the future internet will be a huge problem as its users continue growing. **t**
  - The new generations to come will be shaped by the use of internet. **t**
  - Use of computers and internet can lead to health and mental health issues. **t**
  - People will not have real pets in the future. **f**

5. This is a lonely generation because...
  - a. they are too busy to have relationships.
  - b. they find easier to start conversations through a chat.
  - c. **Internet has become an addiction making people interest of interaction with others disappear.**
  - d. people can find everything on internet that they don't have to go outside anymore.

## Unit 32

### 32.3 Vocabulary



Match the words or expressions that are on the left side, which were taken from the reading's selected vocabulary, with the respective definitions given on the right side

|    |                 |   |
|----|-----------------|---|
| 7  | a. sacred       | 1. Close observation of a suspicious person or group.               |
| 6  | b. triggered    | 2. Women employed to take care of children in the children's homes. |
| 4  | c. immersion    | 3. A group of people, often a family, who live together.            |
| 10 | d. regard       | 4. The involvement of someone completely in an activity.            |
| 2  | e. nannies      | 5. The state of having no parent or parents.                        |
| 8  | f. mishandling  | 6. That caused something to start.                                  |
| 1  | g. surveillance | 7. That is holy and deserving of respect.                           |
| 3  | h. household    | 8. Dealing with someone or something without care or skill.         |
| 5  | i. parentless   | 9. Strong feelings of being worried.                                |
| 9  | j. concerns     | 10. The consideration of or looking carefully at someone.           |

### 32.5 Reading comprehension



Choose the best answer for each question

1. The aim of the text is:
  - a. To expose the problematic that families face nowadays.
  - b. To explain the reasons why the concept of family have changed.
  - c. To state that the family is the most sacred of all institutions.
  - d. **To expose the causes of the family problems that the society face nowadays and concern about the future development of society.**
2. According to the text, a questionable assumption about the women liberation movement is that:
  - a. It made woman be better mothers.
  - b. It changed the concept of traditional families because mothers started to work.
  - c. **It started a snowballing problem in families because the role of women changed after it.**
  - d. It started a new concept of women's role in the world.

3. In the sentences “Both movements had been a long time coming and have **fueled** the development of the business world” the boldfaced word could be changed by.
- Fired
  - Encouraged
  - Feed
  - Started
4. The text mentions each of the following **EXCEPT**:
- The breakup of the traditional concept of family has lead to other problems of society.
  - The raising of kids is not part of parents' duties anymore.
  - Nannies sometimes mishandle children.
  - Access to TV and internet lead children to live in a parentless environment.
5. According to the text the foundation of society problems nowadays is:
- The parentless environment children are growing up with.
  - The role of TV and internet in the raising process.
  - The women liberation movement.
  - The lack of commitment in nannies' job.

## Unit 33

### 33.3 Vocabulary



Match the words or expressions that are on the left side, which were taken from the reading's selected vocabulary, with the respective definitions given on the right side

|    |                |   |
|----|----------------|---|
| 9  | a. kind        | 1. People who are present in an event without participating in it.          |
| 2  | b. terminate   | 2. To end or stop, or to cause someone or something to end or stop.         |
| 7  | c. horrid      | 3. Strong feelings of anger and dislike for a person who treated you badly. |
| 1  | d. by-standers | 4. That was/were made responsible for something.                            |
| 8  | e. subdued     | 5. A feeling of sadness or regret, or something that causes this feeling.   |
| 3  | f. grudges     | 6. Lacking a good reason; unnecessary.                                      |
| 10 | g. spree       | 7. That causes horror; dreadful.  |
| 6  | h. unwarranted | 8. Restrained in style; in a softened way.                                  |
| 5  | i. sorrow      | 9. A group with similar characteristics, or a particular type.              |
| 4  | j. blamed      | 10. A short period of doing something in an extreme way without control.    |

### 33.5 Reading comprehension



Choose the best answer for each question

1. The primary purpose of the text is to:
  - a. persuade people about ecologic damage.
  - b. inform about natural disasters and their effects.
  - c. advise readers about the environmental damages humans beings cause.
  - d. **persuade the readers about the environmental damages human beings cause and their consequences to the human race itself.**
2. The second paragraph mentions each of the following **EXCEPT**:
  - a. Human beings are aware of the damages they cause to the Mother Nature.
  - b. Men are capable of killing innocent people in order to demonstrate political ideals.
  - c. **Human beings are cruel and heartless when they try to show power by using terrorism.**
  - d. The purpose of terrorism is to make a point of ideologies or believes.
3. Which of the following can **NOT** be inferred from the fourth paragraph:
  - a. **Wars will never end.**
  - b. Human beings are in a difficult and endangered position.
  - c. The author of the text makes a religious allusion.
  - d. Wars are only a product of holding grudges from past events
4. The author's conclusion is:
  - a. Some natural disasters can be prevent because they are caused by ourselves.
  - b. Wars could end if we just get along.
  - c. Natural disasters happen in an unwarranted way. We can't do anything to prevent them but being ready.
  - d. **A and B are correct.**
5. Choose the correct heading for each paragraph from the list of headings below.

|   |                      |
|---|----------------------|
| a. Human race is victim and responsible of its own acts | Paragraph 1 <b>e</b> |
| b. Everybody could be a victim                          | Paragraph 2 <b>c</b> |
| c. Awareness of terrorist actions                       | Paragraph 3 <b>b</b> |
| d. Reasons for killing each other                       | Paragraph 4 <b>d</b> |
| e. Slow handed assassins are damaging human race        | Paragraph 5 <b>a</b> |

## Unit 34

### 34.3 Vocabulary



Match the words or expressions that are on the left side, which were taken from the reading's selected vocabulary, with the respective definitions given on the right side

|    |                |   |
|----|----------------|---|
| 9  | a. bigotry     | 1. A fear or dislike of homosexual people.  |
| 8  | b. heralded    | 2. The male or female sex, or the state of being either male or female.   |
| 10 | c. segregation | 3. One of the most important parts of something.  |
| 6  | d. hatred      | 4. The ordinary people who form the largest group in a society.   |
| 3  | e. mainstays   | 5. People whose society or group refuses to accept.   |
| 1  | f. homophobic  | 6. An extremely strong feeling of dislike.  |
| 5  | g. outcasts    | 7. Words or phrases that are repeated many times.   |
| 7  | h. chants      | 8. Announced or proclaimed as something good that will happen.  |
| 4  | i. masses      | 9. The attitude, state of mind, or behavior of being intolerant.  |
| 2  | j. gender      | 10. Keeping a group of people apart from the other and treat them differently, especially because of race or sex. |

## 34.5 Reading comprehension



Choose the best answer for each question

- The author of this passage is primarily concerned about:
  - Discrimination as a mainstay of modern societies.**
  - homophobic crimes in the heart of the American continent.
  - the predominant factor of societies today is that we are all different.
  - Diversity as a primary characteristic of modern societies.
- According to the fourth paragraph, write **T** for true or **F** for false:
  - People are afraid of accepting new paradigms or giving chances to non-conventional ideas. **t**
  - It's easier for people to keep maintaining relationships with the popular or socially accepted rather than taking the chance of knowing different points of view. **t**
  - People hang out with outcasts because of prejudiced standards. **f**
  - Appearance is the basis of prejudice. **t**
- Which of the following can **NOT** be inferred from the fifth paragraph?
  - Tattooed people have more difficulties at the time of getting a job.
  - Being different makes your life more difficult.**
  - People should stick to the traditional ideas to have better job opportunities.
  - To be successful in the professional live people should follow traditional ideals.



4. In the sentence "It becomes easier for them to stick to **hanging out** with the "in-crowd", the boldfaced word can be replaced by:
- Spending time
  - Posting
  - Clinging to
  - Putting up
5. The conclusion in the last passage is most similar to which of the following?
- Discrimination is part of modern society.
  - Society is ruled by stereotypes.
  - No matter what, we are always going to be discriminated for any reason.
  - Diversity is an important element of modern societies but is it not respected or embraced.

## Unit 35

### 35.3 Vocabulary



Match the words or expressions that are on the left side, which were taken from the reading's selected vocabulary, with the respective definitions given on the right side

|    |                 |  |
|----|-----------------|--|
| 7  | a. burden       | 1. Victimizing or making profit at someone else's expense.       |
| 2  | b. bound        | 2. To be predetermined; to be certain about something.           |
| 1  | c. preying on   | 3. Very beautiful or pleasant.                                   |
| 10 | d. glued to     | 4. Respected people for their knowledge of a particular subject. |
| 3  | e. gorgeous     | 5. Not strong; not confident.                                    |
| 9  | f. counterparts | 6. A small devices or machines with a particular purpose.        |
| 4  | g. gurus        | 7. Something that is emotionally difficult to deal with.         |
| 6  | h. gadgets      | 8. To win all parts of a competition; to win easily.             |
| 8  | i. mainstream   | 9. A person who has the same purpose as another one.             |
| 5  | j. wimpy        | 10. Unable to stop watching something.                           |

### 35.5 Reading comprehension



Choose the best answer for each question

1. Which of the following most accurately states the main idea of the text?
  - a. Beauty and fitness have become a burden for women.
  - b. Women feel pressure about their bodies from the media and being beauty has become an obsession for them.
  - c. Media take advantage of women insecurities to sell products.
  - d. **The idea of being beauty fit and young has become a burden for women that feel pressure from media to have a glamorous and fat-free lifestyle.**
  
2. According to the third paragraph, a questionable assumption about the reason women want to be young and gorgeous is that:
  - a. They want to look like women on TV.
  - b. **They want to look good for having better chances when finding a couple.**
  - c. They want to compete with other women.
  - d. They feel guilty about becoming a couch potato.
  
3. The sentence "*Even though they don't usually live-up to what they were cracked-up to be*" has the same meaning as:
  - a. Even though they don't follow the ideals they are selling.
  - b. Even though they don't use the products they are selling.
  - c. Even though they live the same way they are promoting.
  - d. **Even though they don't follow diets and use the products they are advertising.**
  
4. The author's conclusion is:
  - a. people will be influenced by media as long as they follow con- artists.
  - b. **Women will be felling under pressure as long as they continue to allow themselves to be influenced by media.**
  - c. Media take advantage of weak minds.
  - d. The ideal of beauty will be given by psychologies.
  
5. Choose the correct heading for each paragraph from the list of headings below:
 

|                                   |                      |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| a. unceasing situation            | Paragraph 1 <b>c</b> |
| b. TV influences                  | Paragraph 2 <b>b</b> |
| c. New Female generation burden   | Paragraph 3 <b>e</b> |
| d. model of ideal woman           | Paragraph 4 <b>d</b> |
| e. Reasons to stay beauty and fit | Paragraph 5 <b>a</b> |

## Unit 36

### 36.3 Vocabulary



Match the words or expressions that are on the left side, which were taken from the reading's selected vocabulary, with the respective definitions given on the right side

|    |                    |   |
|----|--------------------|---|
| 8  | a. sweep           | 1. Keeping out or removing from a game.                   |
| 4  | b. on purpose      | 2. To be concerned or interested.                         |
| 2  | c. care            | 3. Treating roughly or wrongly.                           |
| 7  | d. World Series    | 4. Intentionally, deliberately.                           |
| 3  | e. mistreating     | 5. People who bet money on the outcome of sports events.  |
| 9  | f. extent          | 6. Reversal of opinion, attitude, etc.                    |
| 1  | g. benching        | 7. Set of yearly baseball games between the 2 best teams. |
| 10 | h. collect         | 8. To win all parts of a competition; to win easily.      |
| 6  | i. change of heart | 9. The limit or degree of something.                      |
| 5  | j. gamblers        | 10. To receive money that you have earned.                |

## 36.5 Reading comprehension



Choose the best answer for each question

- The primary purpose of the text is to:
  - Advice people about gambling.
  - Tell the story of the Chicago Chicago White Sox.**
  - Convince the reader about the innocence of Joe Jackson.
  - Speak negatively about Charlie Comiskey.
- From the second paragraph we can infer that:
  - The Chicago White Sox were a regular but popular baseball team.
  - The Chicago White Sox were the best team of that time.
  - The Chicago Chicago White Sox were having a great moment, they were the favorites and people supported them.**
  - The Chicago White Sox won the World Series that year.
- According to the reading, which of the following is true:
  - The baseball players lost on purpose in response of Mr. Comiskey's behavior.**
  - All the members of the team received money from the gamblers.
  - Joe Jackson never received money from gamblers.
  - Buck Weaver pep talked the other members of the team.
- Charlie Comiskey was:
  - The coach of the team.
  - A player that didn't have a good relationship with his teammates.
  - The owner of the team.
  - A and B are correct.**

5. According to the last paragraph which of the following is false:
- a. Just two of the baseball players played to win.
  - b. The Chicago White Sox lost seven games and the series itself.
  - c. **The eight players of the team were banned to play professional baseball but years later they proved in a court of law their innocence.**
  - d. The family members of Joe and Buck still try to clean their names.



