# EXPLORING ENGGISH

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2

Tim Harris • Allan Rowe



#### **Exploring English 2**

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A Pearson Education Company Pearson Education 10 Bank Street White Plains, NY 10606

Editorial director: Joanne Dresner Acquisitions editor: Anne Boynton-Trigg

Production editor: Nik Winter Text design: Curt Belshe Cover design: Curt Belshe Cover illustration: Allan Rowe

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

Harris, Tim.

Exploring English/Tim Harris; illustrated by Allan Rowe.

p. cm.

ISBN 0-201-82575-9 (bk. 1). —ISBN 0-201-82576-7 (bk. 2)

1. English language-Textbooks for foreign speakers. I. Rowe,

Allan. II. Title

94-47408

PE1128.H347 1995

CIP

428.2'4-dc20

30 31 32 -RRD- 11 10 09

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### Preface

Exploring English is a comprehensive, six-level course for adult and young adult students of English. It teaches all four language skills—listening, speaking, reading, and writing—with an emphasis on oral communication. The course combines a strong grammar base with in-depth coverage of language functions and life skills.

#### Exploring English:

Teaches grammar inductively. The basic structures are introduced in context through illustrated situations and dialogues. Students use the structures in talking about the situations and re-enacting the dialogues. They encounter each structure in a variety of contexts, including practice exercises, pair work activities, and readings. This repeated exposure enables students to make reliable and useful generalizations about the language. They develop a "language sense"—a feeling for words—that carries over into their daily use of English.

**Includes language functions** in every chapter from beginning through advanced levels. Guided conversations, discussions, and role plays provide varied opportunities to practice asking for and giving information, expressing likes and dislikes, agreeing and disagreeing, and so on.

Develops life skills in the areas most important to students: food, clothing, transportation, work, housing, and health care. Everyday life situations provide contexts for learning basic competencies: asking directions, taking a bus, buying food, shopping for clothes, and so on. Students progress from simpler tasks, such as describing occupations at the beginning level, to interviewing for jobs and discussing problems at work at more advanced levels.

Incorporates problem solving and critical thinking in many of the lessons, especially at the intermediate and advanced levels. The stories in *Exploring English* present a cast of colorful characters who get involved in all kinds of life problems, ranging from personal relationships to work-related issues to politics. Students develop critical-thinking skills as they discuss these problems, give their opinions, and try to find solutions. These discussions also provide many opportunities for students to talk about their own lives.

**Provides extensive practice in listening comprehension through illustrated situations.** Students are asked to describe each illustration in their own words before listening to the accompanying story (which appears on the reverse side of the page). Then they answer questions based on the story, while looking at the illustration. The students respond to what they see and hear without referring to a text, just as they would in actual conversation.

Offers students frequent opportunities for personal expression. The emphasis throughout *Exploring English* is on communication—encouraging students to use the language to express their own ideas and feelings. Free response questions in Books 1 and 2 give students the opportunity to talk about themselves using simple, straightforward English. Every chapter in Books 3–6 has a special section,

called "One Step Further," that includes discussion topics such as work, leisure activities, cinema, travel, dating, and marriage. Ideas for role plays are also provided to give additional opportunities for free expression. The general themes are familiar to students because they draw on material already covered in the same chapter. Role plays give students a chance to interact spontaneously—perhaps the most important level of practice in developing communication skills.

**Provides continuous review and reinforcement.** Each chapter concludes with a review section and every fourth chapter is devoted entirely to review, allowing students to practice newly acquired language in different combinations.

Provides exposure to key structures that students will be learning at the next level. This material, included in a special unit called "Preview," can be introduced at any time during the course at the discretion of the teacher.

**Presents attractive art that visually supports and is integral with the language being taught.** Humorous and imaginative illustrations, in full color, make

Exploring English fun for students. In addition, the richness of the art allows teachers to devise their own spin-off activities, increasing the teachability of each page.

Each volume of *Exploring English* is accompanied by a Workbook. The Workbook lessons are closely coordinated to the lessons in the Student Book. They provide additional writing practice using the same grammatical structures and vocabulary while expanding on basic functions and life skills. The activities range from sentence completion exercises to guided paragraph and composition writing.

Student Books and Workbooks include clear labels and directions for each activity. In addition, Teacher's Resource Manuals are available for each level. These Manuals provide step-by-step guidance for teaching each page, expansion activities, and answers to the exercises. Each student page is reproduced for easy reference.

Audiocassettes for each level featuring an entertaining variety of native voices round out the series. All of the dialogues, readings, and pronunciation exercises are included on the tapes.

## Chapter

#### TOPICS

Daily routines
At the park
Meeting people

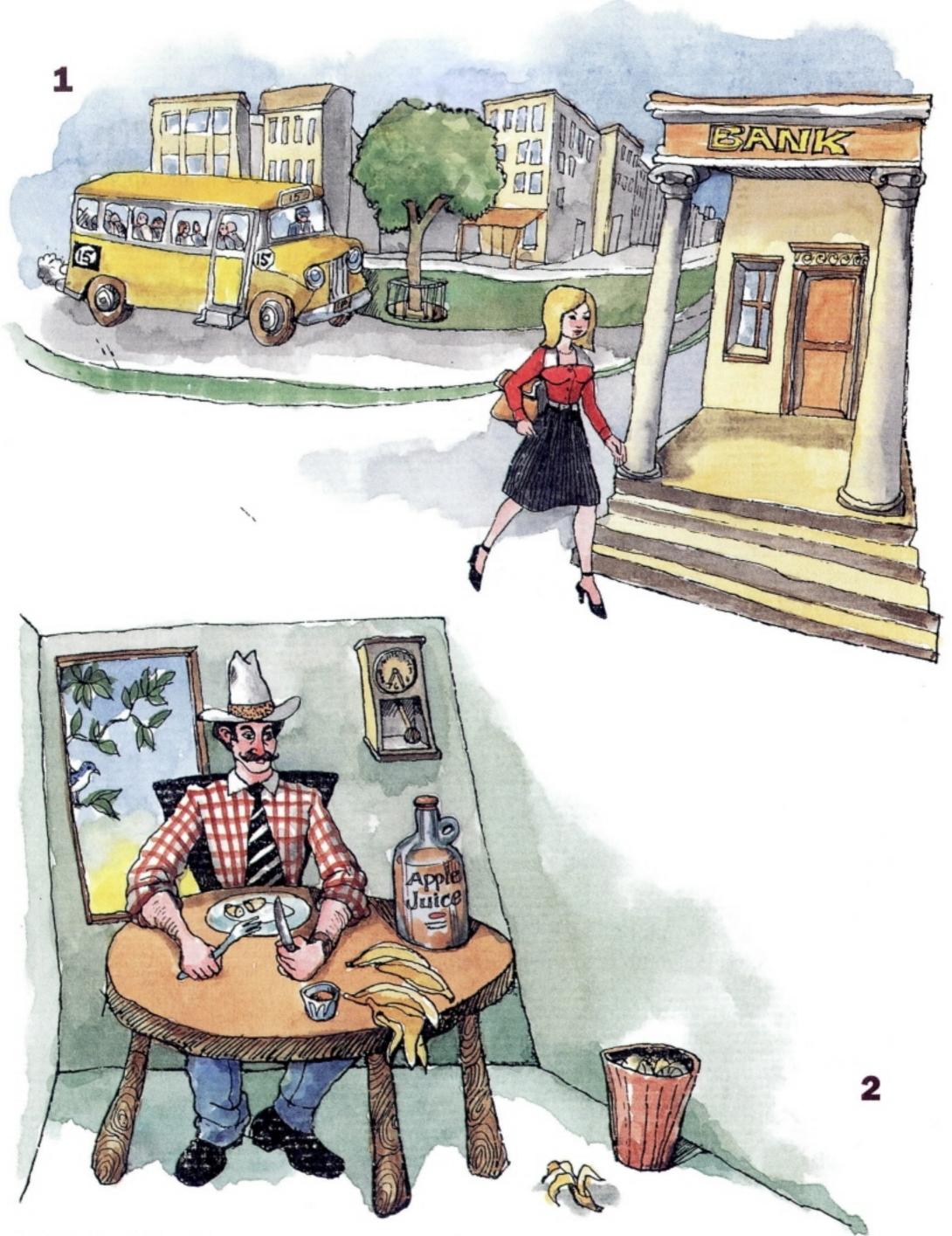
#### GRAMMAR

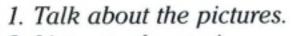
Simple present tense Adverbs of frequency

#### FUNCTIONS

Describing daily habits and routines Starting a conversation

#### WHAT'S HAPPENING HERE?





- 2. Listen to the stories.
- 3. Answer the story questions.

#### READING

- 1 Barbara Sherman is a secretary at the City Bank. She works every day from nine to five. She lives a long way from her job, and she doesn't drive a car. She always takes the bus to work.
  - Is Barbara a teacher or a secretary?
  - 2. What hours does she work?
  - 3. Does she live near her job?
  - 4. Does she drive a car?
  - 5. How does she go to work?

- 2 Sam Brown lives in Wickam City. Every morning he gets up at seven o'clock and takes a shower. Then he gets dressed and eats breakfast. Sam always has bananas and apple juice for breakfast.
  - 1. Where does Sam live?
  - 2. When does he get up?
  - 3. Does he take a bath or a shower?
  - 4. What does he do before breakfast?
  - 5. What does he have for breakfast?

SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE: Affirmative		
Barbara works at the bank.  She Mr. Bascomb He		

#### **PRACTICE** • Answer the questions.

Yes, she works from nine to five?

Yes, she works from nine to five every day.

Do the children walk to school?

Yes, they walk to school every day.

- 1. Does Peter drive to work?
- 2. Does Anne play the guitar?
- 3. Do Mr. and Mrs. Bascomb read the newspaper?
- 4. Does Sam eat bananas?
- 5. Does Mabel work in the garden?
- 6. Does Linda help her mother?
- 7. Do Barbara and Tino listen to the radio?
- 8. Does Tino drink coffee?
- 9. Does Barbara take the bus?

#### CONVERSATION

•=•

Listen and practice.

Anne: Do you have a boyfriend, Barbara?

BARBARA: Yes, I do. His name's Tino.

Anne: Tell me about him.

BARBARA: He's tall and handsome, and

his family comes from Italy.

Anne: Does he speak Italian?

BARBARA: Not with me. I don't understand

a word of it.

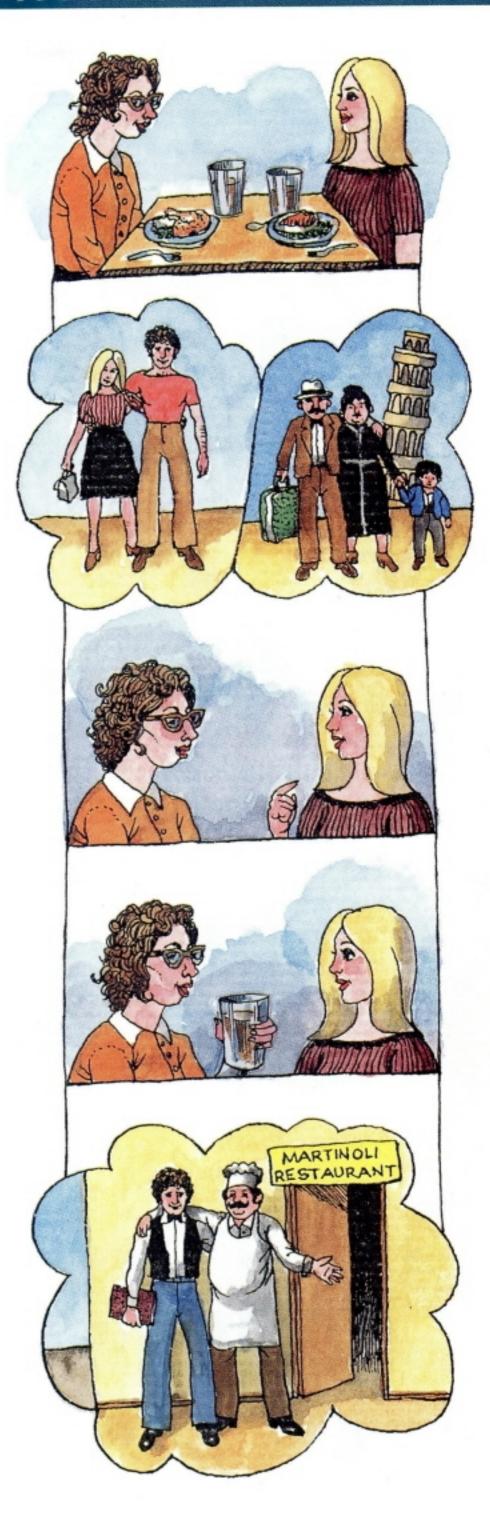
Anne: Does he have a good job?

BARBARA: Yes. He works for his father.

Anne: What kind of business does his

father have?

BARBARA: He has an Italian restaurant.



PRACTICE • Read the first sentence. Then make a negative sentence for each picture.



1. The Martinolis come from Italy.

They don't come from France.



Mr. Martinoli speaks Italian.He doesn't speak French.



Anne and Barbara work at the bank. at the post office.



Barbara has blond hair.
 brown hair.



Barney drives a taxi.a bus.



Mr. and Mrs. Golo like cats. dogs.



7. Jimmy and Linda live on Rock Street.

Pine Street.



Sam wears cowboy boots. \_\_\_\_tennis shoes.



Anne and Barbara live in Wickam City, and they work at the City Bank. After work they take the bus home. Mr. and Mrs. Farley also live in Wickam City and take the bus home from work. They work at the Regal Hotel.

#### PAIR WORK I • Ask and answer questions about Anne and Barbara and the Farleys.

- A: Do Anne and Barbara walk to work?
- B: No, they don't. (They take the bus.)
- A: Do they live a long way from the bank?
- B: Yes, they do.
- Do Anne and Barbara live in Hollywood?
   Do they work at the City Bank?
- 2. Does Barbara have a car? Does she have a boyfriend?
- 3. Does Barbara have blond hair? Does she speak Italian?

- A: Does Anne wear glasses?
- B: Yes, she does.
- A: Does she have blond hair?
- B: No, she doesn't. (She has brown hair.)
- 4. Do Anne and Barbara like dogs? Do Mr. and Mrs. Farley like dogs?
- 5. Do the Farleys work at the bank? Do they take the bus to work?
- 6. Does Mr. Farley wear glasses? Does he wear a hat?

#### PAIR WORK 2 • Ask and answer questions.

#### live nearby?

- A: Do you live nearby?
- B: Yes, I do. OR No, I don't. I live far from here.
- read the newspaper?
- 2. watch sports on TV?
- 3. like classical music?
- 4. play the piano?
- 5. speak Spanish?
- 6. have a big family?
- 7. live nearby?
- 8. walk to school?
- 9. take the bus?

#### STRUCTURE . ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY



Listen and repeat.



Otis always eats fruit and vegetables.

He never eats meat.



Johnny often goes to the movies.

He seldom watches television.



Mr. Bascomb usually drinks coffee.

He sometimes drinks tea.

#### **ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY**

They always get up at six o'clock.

\_\_\_ usually \_\_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_ often \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_ sometimes \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_ seldom \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_ never \_\_\_\_.

PRACTICE • Add always, usually, often, sometimes, seldom, or never to the sentences.

Otis eats meat. (never)

Otis never eats meat.

Mr. and Mrs. Bascomb listen to classical music. (always)

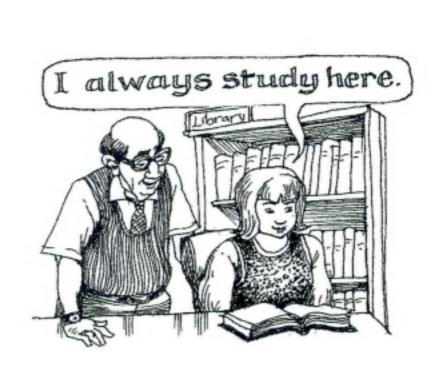
Mr. and Mrs. Bascomb always listen to classical music.

- 1. Mr. Bascomb drinks coffee. (usually)
- 2. He works on Sunday. (never)
- 3. He wears expensive clothes. (always)
- 4. I watch television. (often)
- 5. I go to the movies. (seldom)
- 6. I play basketball. (sometimes)
- 7. Marty gets up at seven o'clock. (usually)
- 8. He leaves the house in a hurry. (often)
- 9. He takes the bus to school. (always)
- 10. We eat at home. (seldom)
- 11. We go to Mom's Cafe. (often)
- 12. We have soup for lunch. (sometimes)



#### FREE RESPONSE • Ask and answer questions using adverbs of frequency.

- A: Do you ever eat out?
- B: Yes, I often eat out. OR No, I seldom eat out. I usually eat at home.
  - 1. Do you ever get up at five o'clock?
- 2. Do you often take a hot shower?
- 3. Do you usually eat breakfast?
- 4. Do you ever drink coffee?
- 5. Do you always brush your teeth?
- 6. Do you sometimes listen to the radio?
- 7. Do you often read the newspaper?
- 8. Do you ever leave the house in a hurry?
- 9. Do you sometimes take the bus?
- 10. Do you usually study at the library?
- 11. Do you always do your homework?
- 12. Do you often help your friends?



#### CONVERSATION



Listen and practice.

MARTY: Good morning, Mrs. Golo.

Mrs. Golo: What time is it, Marty?

MARTY: It's half past nine.

MRS. GOLO: That's right. You're late. You're

always late.

MARTY: The buses are often late, too,

Mrs. Golo.

Mrs. Golo: Look, Jenny takes the bus,

and she's always on time.

MARTY:

But she's never early. Right,

Mrs. Golo?

Mrs. Golo: Sit down and be quiet.



# ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY WITH VERB "TO BE" She's always on time. \_\_\_\_\_ usually\_\_\_\_\_\_. \_\_\_ often \_\_\_\_\_. \_\_\_ sometimes \_\_\_\_\_. \_\_\_ seldom \_\_\_\_\_. \_\_\_ never \_\_\_\_.

#### PRACTICE • Add always, usually, often, sometimes, seldom, or never to the sentences.

Marty is on time. (never)

Marty is never on time.

The buses are late. (often)

The buses are often late.

- 1. Jenny is on time. (always)
- 2. Mr. Brown is early. (sometimes)
- 3. Nancy is in a hurry. (usually)
- 4. Barney is worried. (never)
- 5. Paris is beautiful. (always)
- 6. Bankers are poor. (seldom)
- 7. Antique clocks are expensive. (usually)
- 8. Old books are interesting. (often)
- 9. Police officers are friendly. (sometimes)
- 10. Teachers are rich. (seldom)
- 11. Movie stars are handsome. (usually)
- 12. Fenwick is hungry. (always)

#### FREE RESPONSE

A: Are you often late?

B: Yes, I am. OR No, I'm never late. I'm always on time.

- Are you always happy?
- 2. Are you ever sad?
- 3. Are you often hungry?
- 4. Are you often thirsty?
- 5. Are you usually on time?
- 6. Are you ever late?
- 7. Are your friends sometimes late?
- 8. Are you often in a hurry?
- 9. Are you usually busy?
- 10. Are you often tired?
- 11. Are you ever worried?
- 12. Are you ever afraid?

#### •=•

### REVIEW SECTION READING



Jack Grubb works at night. He has a part-time job downtown. Jack isn't married and he doesn't have a family. He lives alone in a small apartment on Bond Street. Jack has an easy life; he has a lot of free time and no responsibilities. He spends most of his free time at the park across the street from his apartment. He likes the park because there are always a lot of people there. Jack often gets bored when he's alone in his apartment. But he never feels bored or lonely when he's at the park.

Jack goes to the park in the afternoon. He usually sits on a bench and reads the newspaper. Sometimes he meets interesting people in the park. They have conversations about all kinds of things, but most of the time they talk about sports and politics. Jack knows a lot about these subjects. He doesn't have a college education, but he's an intelligent man. He reads two or three books a week. At the moment, Jack isn't reading or talking. He's feeding the pigeons. He's giving them bread crumbs. Jack always has a good time in the park.

#### **STORY QUESTIONS**

- Does Jack work during the day?
- 2. Is he a family man?
- 3. Where does he live?
- 4. Does he have an easy life? Why?
- 5. Where does he spend his free time?
- 6. Why does Jack like the park?
- 7. What does he do there?
- 8. Does he ever meet interesting people in the park?
- 9. What do they talk about?
- 10. Does Jack like to read?
- 11. Is he reading or talking at the moment?
- 12. What's he doing?
- 13. Do you think Jack enjoys life? Why or why not?

#### FREE RESPONSE

- 1. Where do you live?
- 2. Is there a park near your home? What's it like?
- 3. How often do you go to the park?
- 4. How do you spend your free time?
- 5. Do you ever feel bored?
- 6. Where do you meet people?
- 7. What do you talk about with your friends?
- 8. Do you ever write to your friends?
- 9. Do you read many books? magazines?
- 10. What's your favorite subject?

**WRITTEN EXERCISE** • Complete the sentences using the affirmative or negative form of the verb.

of the vero.
Anne and Barbara are secretaries. They (work) work at the bank.  Barbara takes the bus to work. She (drive) doesn't drive a car.
1. Tino is a happy man. He (have) a wonderful life.
2. The Brown family isn't rich. They (live) in a big house.
3. Jimmy likes all sports. He (play) football, basketball, and baseball
4. The Golos never listen to the Rolling Stones. They (like) rock music
5. They enjoy classical music. They (listen to) Mozart and Beethoven
6. Marty is a bad student. He (do) his homework.
7. I don't know the time. I (have) a watch.
8. Those women are doctors. They (work) in a hospital.
9. Gloria is very intelligent. She (read) a lot of books.

#### STRUCTURE . ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY



Listen and repeat.



PAIR WORK • Ask and answer questions about the pictures on page 14.

- 1. A: Does Barney often shave?
  - B: No, he seldom shaves.
- 2. A: Does Mr. Bascomb often drink coffee?
  - B: Yes, he usually drinks coffee.
- 3. Does Anne often sing in the shower?
- 4. Does Jack ever cut the grass?
- 5. Do Jenny and Lisa ever wear jeans?
- 6. Does Barbara usually take the bus to work?
- 7. Does Dr. Pasto often play the piano?
- 8. Do Jimmy and Linda ever go to the beach?



#### READING: GLORIA'S MORNING ROUTINE



Every morning Gloria Cole gets up at seven o'clock. She brushes her teeth, takes a shower, and gets dressed. Then she goes to the kitchen and makes breakfast. She usually has orange juice and cereal for breakfast. After breakfast, she reads the newspaper. At eight o'clock she leaves the house and goes to work.

PAIR WORK • Ask and answer questions about Gloria's morning routine.

- When does Gloria get up?
- 2. Does she take a bath or a shower?
- 3. What does she have for breakfast?
- 4. Does she read the newspaper?
- 5. When does she leave the house?
- 6. Where does she go?

**GROUP WORK** • Talk about your morning routine. Take turns asking questions like these:

When do you get up? What do you have for breakfast? and so on.

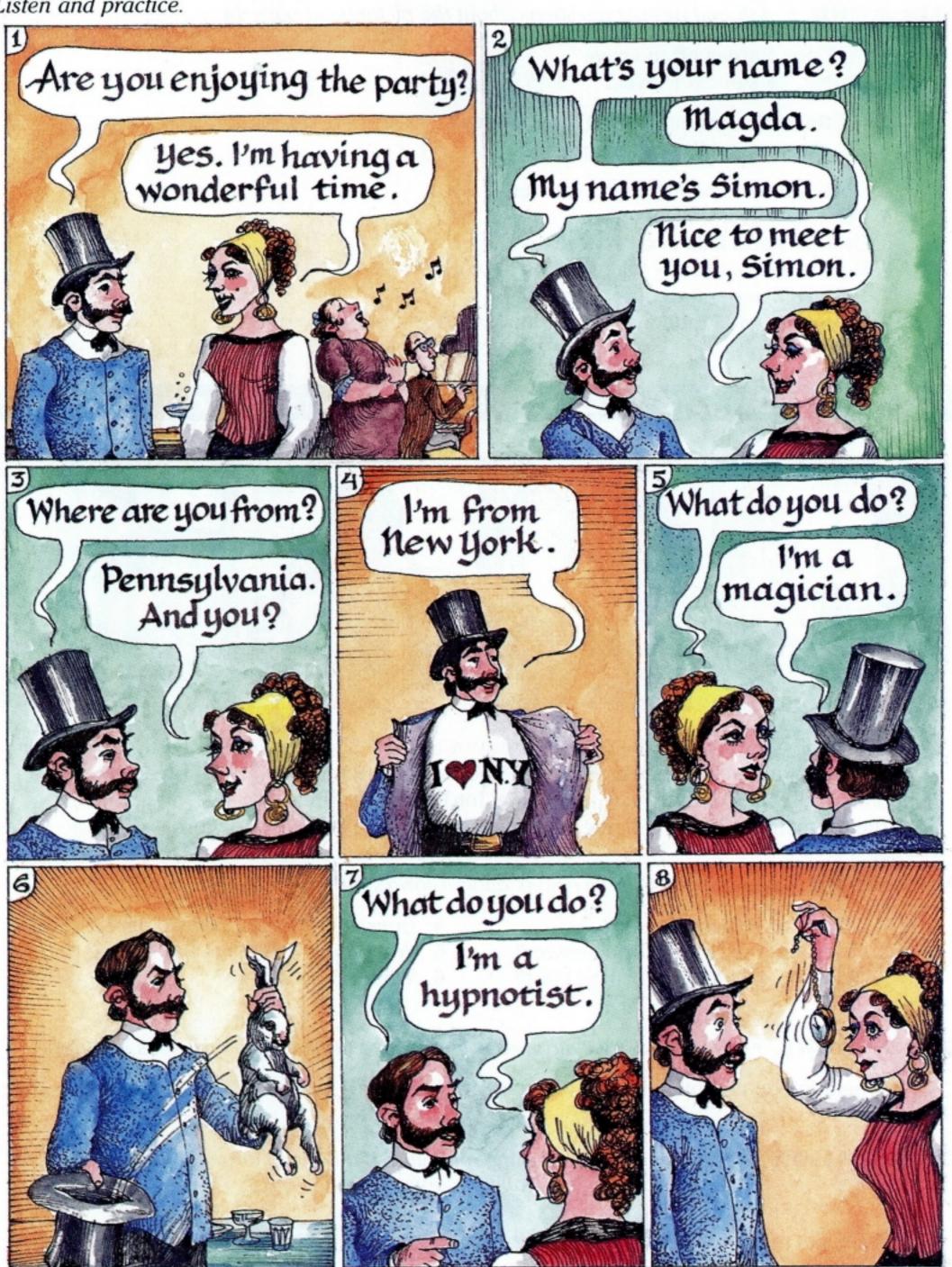
**COMPOSITION** • Write about your morning routine. What do you normally do from the time you get up until you leave the house?

Start like this: Every morning of get up at

#### CONVERSATION



Listen and practice.



**ROLE PLAY** • Imagine you're at a party. Introduce yourself to the people around you. Ask questions like "Where are you from?" and "What do you do?"

#### GRAMMAR SUMMARY

SIMPLE PRESENT Affirmative		
He She	lives	
I You We They	live	in New York.

Negative		
He She	doesn't (does not)	
I You We They	don't (do not)	live in New York.

Interrogative		
Does	he she	
Do	l you we they	live in New York?

	Short Answers				
	he she	does.		he she	doesn't.
Yes,	l you we they	do.	No,	l you we they	don't.

#### Questions with WHO, WHAT, WHERE, WHEN

Who lives in that house? What does he do?

Where do those women work? When do they have lunch?

Mr. Bascomb. He's a banker.

At the post office. At twelve o'clock.

ADVE	RBS OF FREQ	UENCY:	Action Verbs
They	always usually often sometimes seldom never	come	early. late. on time.

ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY: To Be		
They're	always usually often sometimes seldom never	early. late. on time.

Interrogative		
Do they	ever	take the bus?

Negative		
They	never	take the bus.