

StartUp

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GSE
Global Scale of English
B1 41-51

Workbook

4

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UNIT 1 WHAT ARE YOUR FAVORITE THINGS?

LESSON 1 VOCABULARY

A Complete the conversations. Use words from the box.

baseball	community service	discuss politics	hiking	soccer	theater
charity work	cooking	gallery	museum	tennis	traveling

1. A: Why do you like to play _____?
B: Because all you need is a ball and some friends to play with!
2. A: Why do you like to play _____?
B: Because I'm good at catching balls.
3. A: Do you like to play _____?
B: No, I prefer to play with a team.
4. A: Does your son do _____?
B: Yes, he helps clean up the park once a month.
5. A: Do you enjoy _____?
B: Yes! I love going to other countries and learning other languages.
6. A: Do you enjoy _____?
B: Not really. I get tired from walking too much.
7. A: We want to buy some art for our living room.
B: You should go a _____ downtown. They sell beautiful art at good prices.
8. A: So what do you think about the new government?
B: Oh, let's not _____ right now.
9. A: Do you enjoy _____?
B: Not really. I prefer to eat at restaurants!
10. A: Do you like to go to the _____?
B: I love it! In fact, I want to be an actor.
11. A: Do you do any _____?
B: Yes. I collect presents for poor children every December.
12. A: The kids are bored.
B: We should go to the science _____. It's fun for everyone!



LESSON 1 GRAMMAR

A Complete the conversations with *a*, *an*, *the*, or *x* (no article).

1. A: Do you speak _____ Spanish?
1.

B: No, but I took _____ Spanish class last year.
2.

A: That's interesting! Did you learn anything in _____ class?
3.

B: Yes, I learned a lot about _____ Spanish culture. We visited _____ Spanish history museum and watched a few movies.

My teacher loved to talk about _____ politics, but we usually spoke in _____ English.
6. 7.

A: It sounds like _____ interesting class.
8.

B: It was, but I still want to learn to speak Spanish!

2. A: Do you like _____ baseball?
1.

B: Yes, I do. I like almost all _____ sports.
2.

A: I'm going to _____ baseball game tonight.
3.

Do you want to join me?

A: Sure. What time is _____ game?
4.

B: Well, _____ game doesn't start until 7:00,
5.

but we should get there early. We'll need _____ time to get _____ food and find our seats. Why don't I pick you up around 5:30? It takes about 30 minutes to get there and park, so that will give us _____ hour.
6. 7. 8.

A: Sounds great. Thanks!



B Write the word in parentheses in the correct place.

- We went ___ to a soccer ___ game ___ last weekend. (a)
- Lily enjoys ___ playing tennis, going to ___ theater, and doing ___ charity work. (the)
- I've always ___ wanted to learn ___ Chinese, so I'm going to take ___ class this summer. (a)
- Sam ___ is studying ___ law at ___ famous university. (a)
- Annie loves playing ___ chess, so she joined ___ chess club this ___ year. (a)
- Jim's ___ history class went to ___ museum to learn about ___ civil rights. (a)
- Alex doesn't usually like to talk about ___ politics, but he was interested in talking ___ about ___ recent election. (the)
- I want to find ___ job that I love because I believe ___ happiness is more important than ___ wealth. (a)
- You should get ___ travel ___ book before you go to ___ New Zealand. (a)

LESSON 2 VOCABULARY

A Circle the correct words to complete the sentences.

1. She's wearing a gold **necklace** / ring / **bracelet** around her neck.
2. I'm buying him a **tie** / wallet / watch because he never knows what time it is.
3. She wears a **bracelet** / ring / necklace on every finger.
4. I can't see his eyes because he's wearing dark **sunglasses** / earrings / necklaces.
5. I'm sorry, I don't have any cash in my **bracelet** / ring / wallet.
6. They have to wear a white shirt, a black **necklace** / earring / tie, and a black jacket to work every day.
7. She has three beautiful silver **bracelets** / earrings / sunglasses around her wrist.
8. Her **rings** / sunglasses / earrings are so long they touch her shoulders!



B Circle eight fashion accessories in the word search.



LESSON 2 GRAMMAR

A Complete the conversation. Circle the relative pronoun or x (no pronoun).

A: Where did you buy the tie **who** / **x** you gave Sam for his birthday? I want to get the same tie for my husband. ^{1.}

B: I bought it on the trip **where** / **x** I took to Spain last month. ^{2.}

A: Oh, that's too bad.

B: But there's a local store **that** / **x** sells similar ties. It's in the shopping center **who** / **where** we met for lunch last week. ^{3.} ^{4.}

A: Was that the day **when** / **where** we had our team meeting? ^{5.}

B: Exactly. The store is next to the place **where** / **that** you can repair your phone or tablet. ^{6.}

B Complete the sentences with *who*, *that*, *when*, or *where*. If the relative pronoun or adverb can be deleted, write x.

- I need a bag that is large enough for my laptop.
- I like the dress _____ you wore to Vanessa's wedding.
- Dana is returning the jacket _____ didn't fit very well.
- The woman _____ you met at the party last night is a famous designer.
- Can you take me to the store _____ you bought those earrings?
- I'll never forget the day _____ I got my first job.
- Is there a sales clerk _____ can help me?
- Is there a shop _____ I can buy used electronics?
- Abby is wearing the necklace _____ you gave her.

C Combine the sentences using *who*, *that*, *when*, or *where*.

- That man is my neighbor. He is wearing sunglasses.
That man who is wearing sunglasses is my neighbor.
- Kate bought a watch. It was on sale.

- I need to go to the store. I bought my ring there.

- Who is the woman? She works at the jewelry store.

- Lee wants to buy some sunglasses. They are not expensive.

- Let's decide on a time. We can meet then.

- I know a man. He designs jewelry.

- Jay wears a watch. It is also a phone.

- Mia lost the ring. She bought it for her sister.

LESSON 3 VOCABULARY

A Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences with adjectives from the box.

antique	dull	metal	old-fashioned	rectangular
cotton	glass	modern	oval	shiny



1. I love _____ furniture, but it's so expensive.



2. Don't sit on that _____ table. It might break!



3. These _____ chairs are very cold in the winter.



4. The floor is so _____! Did you just clean it?



5. These earrings are getting _____ with age.



6. My mom has a really _____ phone. It doesn't even connect to the internet.



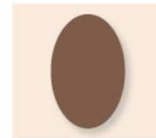
7. His new sofa is very _____, but it's not very comfortable.



8. It's going to be hot, so wear a _____ shirt.



9. She wears a ring with a small _____ diamond.



10. They sat around a large _____ table for the meeting.

B Cross out the word in each group that does not belong. Write the category the other words belong to, using words from the box.

age	physical quality	material	shape
-----	------------------	----------	-------

1. glass shiny cotton metal
category: _____

2. old-fashioned oval shiny dull
category: _____

LESSON 3 GRAMMAR

A Complete the sentences. Write the adjectives in parentheses in the correct order.

1. The papers are in the _____, _____, _____ cabinet. (metal, large, black)
2. She bought a _____, _____, _____ table for her dining room. (small, glass, round)
3. Sofia drives a _____, _____, _____ sports car. (red, shiny, new)
4. He gave his daughter a _____, _____, _____ jewelry box for her birthday. (wooden, small, antique)
5. This product can clean _____, _____, _____ items. (old, dull, metal)
6. My niece is the girl wearing a _____, _____, _____ dress. (pink, shiny, cute)
7. Are these your _____, _____, _____ sunglasses? (black, round, big)
8. Frank loves _____, _____, _____ shoes. (Italian, soft, leather)

B Write the adjectives in parentheses in the correct order. Use commas when necessary.

1. Andy always wears _____ comfortable, white, cotton shirts when he's at home. (white / cotton / comfortable)
2. I saw a _____ film at the art museum last weekend. (new / French)
3. Clark is carrying a _____ suitcase. (red / small)
4. I want to replace that _____ table with something more modern. (old / rectangular / ugly)
5. I got Isabel a _____ handbag for her birthday. (Italian / beautiful / leather)
6. Taylor bought a _____ rug for her office. (oval / large / Turkish)
7. Glen drives a _____ sports car. (black / shiny / Japanese)
8. James and Lily live in a _____ house in the mountains. (brown / brick / old / big)
9. She's wearing a _____ dress. (new / nice / silk / blue)

LESSON 4 READING

A Read the Reading Skill. Then read the article. Circle the correct answers.

- What is the topic of the article?
 - high salaries and happiness
 - the best ways to be happier
 - spending money and happiness
- Which sentence states the main idea?
 - Spending money on others makes you happier than spending money on yourself.
 - Spending money on yourself makes you happier than spending money on others.
 - People who make a lot of money are happier than people who make a little money.

READING SKILL Find the main idea

The main idea has two parts: (1) the topic and (2) the point that the writer wants to make about that topic. When you read, ask yourself: "What is this text about?" and then, "What point is the writer making about this topic?"

HOW CAN MONEY MAKE US HAPPY?

When you're feeling down, what do you do to make yourself feel happier? A lot of people buy things to cheer themselves up. But can spending money on something like a shiny new watch or an expensive pair of sunglasses really make you feel more joy? Research shows that it can. But it depends on who you buy these things for.

In a recent study, researchers asked about 600 people three questions: How much money do you earn? How do you spend that money? And how happy are you? The researchers found that higher salaries affected people's happiness a little bit, but the effect was not significant. However, people who spent some of their money on others rated their happiness much higher than people who spent money only on themselves.

Another recent study focused on a group of 16 employees. They were each about to receive a bonus of between \$3,000 and \$8,000. First, the employees rated their own happiness before they got

the bonus. Then they rated their happiness again six to eight weeks afterward. The people who received \$8,000 were not any happier than those who got \$3,000. Instead, the people who spent their bonus money on others reported the biggest increase in happiness. Again, researchers found that people who spent the money on others were happier than those who bought things for themselves.

The next time you're feeling sad, donate to charity or spend a little money on a friend or family member. You don't have to spend a lot of money. Take a friend out for a cup of coffee, invite someone to a concert, or buy someone flowers. Offer to pay the bill when you eat out with your friends. Consider being more generous on a daily basis. But be careful—don't spend all of your money on other people. Having no money can affect your happiness, too.



B Match the sentence halves to make true sentences about the article.

- | | |
|--|---|
| ___ 1. When some people are sad, | a. about their salaries, how they spent money, and how happy they were. |
| ___ 2. Researchers asked about 600 people | b. not happier than people who got less money. |
| ___ 3. People who make a lot of money are | c. you can take a friend out for a meal. |
| ___ 4. Researchers studied 16 people | d. who were going to get bonuses at work. |
| ___ 5. People who received bigger bonuses were | e. they buy things to make themselves happier. |
| ___ 6. The happiest employees were the ones | f. a little happier than people who have small salaries. |
| ___ 7. If you want to increase your happiness, | g. who spent their bonuses on other people. |

LESSON 5 WRITING

WRITING SKILL Use a main idea and supporting details

- A** Read the Writing Skill. Then read the online message board post. Complete each paragraph with main idea sentences from the box.

To write in an organized way, include a main idea sentence to state your main point. Then give supporting details. Supporting details are examples that further explain the main idea.

Rebecca's café is a wonderful place to spend time
Rebecca has used it to serve the community
I admire my friend Rebecca for following her dreams

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A Friend I Admire

Posted on September 19

_____. She used to work in an office, but what
1. _____
really made her happy was baking desserts like cookies and cakes to share with co-workers. In fact, she liked baking so much that she eventually left her office job to open a café.

_____. As soon as you walk in, you'll notice the
2. _____
smell of coffee and fresh bread. Then, you can sit in a comfortable chair or on a sofa to enjoy a long conversation with a friend. When the waiter brings your order, you can enjoy a sandwich or delicious dessert that Rebecca made.

In addition to making her café the perfect place to relax, _____.
3. _____
For example, she gives unsold food to an organization that feeds the homeless. She also has special dinners at the café to help people raise money. Finally, Rebecca often donates cakes to special events at schools and hospitals.

I appreciate Rebecca's determination and generosity, and I'm thankful to have her as a friend.

Leave a Reply

- B** Read the online post again. Which supporting detail explains each idea? Write the letter on the line.

- a. she gives unsold food to an organization that feeds the homeless
b. she eventually left her office job to open a café
c. you'll notice the smell of coffee and fresh bread

1. how Rebecca followed her dreams _____
2. why Rebecca's café is a wonderful place to spend time _____
3. how Rebecca has served the community _____

UNIT 1 SELF-QUIZ

1 VOCABULARY

A Complete the sentences. Circle the correct answer.

1. Alberto _____. He has visited more than 100 cities around the world.
 - a. plays tennis
 - b. plays soccer
 - c. enjoys cooking
 - d. enjoys traveling
2. Hiro and Lisa _____ whenever they watch the news together.
 - a. play baseball
 - b. discuss politics
 - c. go to the theater
 - d. do community service

B Complete the sentences with words from the box.

tie dull shiny glass wallet watch cotton bracelet

Diana and Juan went shopping together last week. First, Diana decided to get a _____ 1. _____ because she wanted to be able to check the time. Then, they went to buy Juan's _____ 2. _____ to wear with shirts for work. He first tried on a _____ 3. _____ silk one, but he needed something softer and warmer. So, he chose the _____ 4. _____ one instead.

2 GRAMMAR

A Complete the sentence with *a*, *an*, *the*, or *x* (no article).

We're going to _____ art museum next week. They are showing work by _____ Spanish artists.

B Complete the conversation with *who*, *when*, or *where*.

A: Have you met Jake? He is the chef _____ cooks at Giovanni's.
1.

B: Giovanni's?

A: You know, it's the restaurant _____ we had amazing pasta last Thursday.

C Write the words in the correct order to make sentences.

1. She / silk / big / bought / a / scarf
2. He / car/ Italian / drives / an / old-fashioned

UNIT 2 WHAT IS THE WEATHER LIKE?

LESSON 1 VOCABULARY

A Circle the correct words to complete the sentences.

1. Take your umbrella. There's **a storm** / **a rainbow** / **thunder** coming.
2. We can go outside pretty soon. It's **starting to rain** / **getting dark** / **clearing up**.
3. It's **starting to snow** / **getting cloudy** / **getting windy**. The leaves are blowing everywhere.
4. I can't sleep. The **rainbow** / **thunder** / **lightning** is so loud tonight.
5. It's **getting cloudy** / **clearing up** / **starting to snow**. I think it may start raining soon.
6. There was **lightning** / **a rainbow** / **a snowstorm** last night and school is closed today.
7. Hurry up or we'll get wet! It's **getting dark** / **starting to rain** / **getting windy**.
8. Our street filled with water during the **rainbow** / **snowstorm** / **thunderstorm** last night.
9. There was a beautiful **rainbow** / **snowstorm** / **storm** over the city after the rain.
10. It's **getting cloudy** / **starting to snow** / **clearing up** outside. Soon the trees will be covered in white.
11. It feels like night already because **it's clearing up** / **it's starting to snow** / **the sky is getting dark**.
12. That tree caught on fire after it was hit by **thunder** / **lightning** / **a snowstorm**.

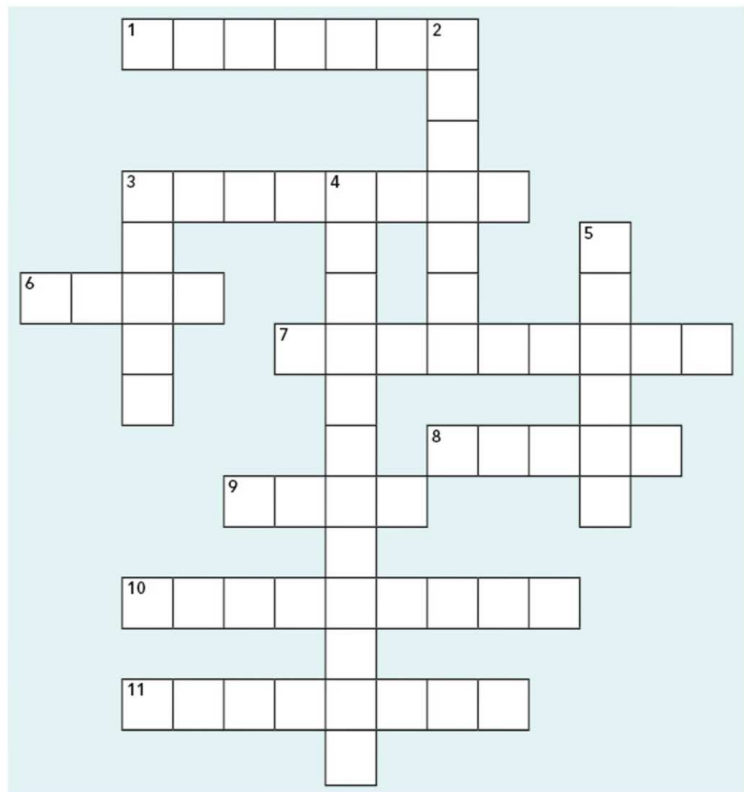
B Complete the crossword puzzle.

ACROSS

1. You usually see the lightning before you hear the ____.
3. We need to cover the patio furniture. It's ____ to rain.
6. The yard is turning white because it's starting to ____.
7. Last night's ____ made it very difficult to drive today.
8. You can see it's getting ____ because the flag is waving.
9. The sky is getting _____. Do you think it's going to rain?
10. I think ____ hit that tree during the storm last night.
11. I'm so tired of the rain. I'm so glad it's ____ up.

DOWN

2. There are seven colors in a ____.
3. The ____ only lasted for an hour and then it cleared up.
4. Our kids were scared during the ____ last night. It was so loud!
5. I don't think we should go to the beach. It's getting ____.



LESSON 1 GRAMMAR

A Complete the conversations. Use words from the box.

couldn't be	couldn't have	may have	might be
might clear	might not clear	might not have	must be

A: Are you going out in this weather? You _____ 1. serious! There's a terrible thunderstorm. Look how dark the sky is!

B: I need to go to class today. The clouds look serious, but it isn't raining yet. It _____ 2. up soon.

A: I don't think so ... Do you hear the thunder? The storm _____ 3. really close. It _____ 4. up for several more hours. You'd better stay home.

A: I know, but I can't miss class. I _____ 5. a test today.

B: You _____ 6. a test on a day like this! Actually, you _____ 7. class today. Did you check online?

A: Let me check. Hey, you're right! They cancelled classes for the rest of the day. And it says school _____ 8. cancelled again tomorrow due to floods. This really *is* a bad storm.

B Circle all the correct modals to complete each sentence.

1. That store _____ be open.
It's dark inside, and the parking lot is empty.

must might
must not couldn't

5. You never know what the weather will be like in April. It _____ be hot, cold, rainy, or sunny.

might couldn't
could must not

2. The sky is a little cloudy. It _____ rain soon.

could might
must may

6. Did you stay up all night? You _____ be really tired.

could may
must may not

3. It's raining, and Chris is soaking wet. He _____ have an umbrella.

may not must not
might not could

7. The game _____ be cancelled due to bad weather. The weather is really nice today.

couldn't must
might must not

4. Rachel _____ be really cold. She's shivering, and her lips look a little blue.

might must not
must couldn't

8. The museum _____ be open today. I'm not sure.

might not must
couldn't may not

LESSON 2 VOCABULARY

A Complete the conversations. Use words from the box.

blizzard	freezing	icy	strong
drought	heavy	landslide	tornado
earthquake	hurricane	rain	wildfire
flooding			

- A: I hear we're going to have _____ snow today.
 B: Oh really? Are they expecting a _____?
 A: No, no _____ winds. Just a lot of snow.
- A: Was there a lot of _____ here last fall?
 B: Yeah. There was too much water in the river. Some homes were damaged.
- A: There is going to be really heavy _____ all afternoon.
 B: That's ok. I have an umbrella.
 A: I don't think that umbrella will help enough. You should stay inside.
- A: What happened to those houses?
 B: There was a _____ after the rain and they fell down the hill.
- A: It rained last night and we have _____ temperatures this morning.
 B: I know. I'm not driving today. The _____ roads are too dangerous.
- A: This park used to be so green and beautiful. Now it's all black. What happened?
 B: A _____ came through here two months ago.
- A: I heard that a _____ hit the island last month.
 B: Yeah. It destroyed a big hotel on the beach.
- A: Your yard is getting pretty brown.
 B: I know, but I can't water very much because of the _____.
- A: I heard the _____ picked up a truck and dropped it in a field a mile away.
 B: Yeah, they do strange things sometimes.
- A: Do you feel the house moving?
 B: We're having an _____! Get under the table!

B Write the words and phrases from A into the correct categories.

Weather Events	Words to Describe Weather Conditions
earthquake	

LESSON 2 GRAMMAR

A Complete each sentence with the present perfect or present perfect continuous form of the verb in parentheses.

- We have had two hurricanes so far this summer. (have)
- It is snowing all afternoon. Will it ever stop? (snow)
- In the last few days, the temperature has dropped by 30 degrees. (drop)
- A hurricane is forming for the past several days. It will reach the coast soon. (form)
- We're supposed to have a big storm this weekend. We are preparing for it all week. (prepare)
- You are listening to the news all day long. You need to take a break! (listen)
- I have seen a tornado only once in my life. (see)
- The mayor is ordering an evacuation of the city. (order)
- An earthquake has damaged dozens of buildings near the city. (damage)

B Complete each paragraph with the present perfect or present perfect continuous form of a verb from the box.

burn cause deal destroy try

My hometown has been dealing with very strange weather so far this summer. Dry air and strong winds have caused two wildfires. One of the wildfires is still burning. It has been burning for almost a week. Firefighters are trying very hard to put the fire out. The fire has destroyed four homes in the area.

end get have lose meet

In addition to the fires, we have had a severe drought this summer. The drought has ended, but it caused major damage to the farms in our town. Some farmers have lost their entire crop to the drought. Weather conditions are getting more extreme lately. For the past two months, our mayor has been meeting with other community leaders to discuss ways to prepare for extreme weather conditions.