

NATIONAL
GEOGRAPHIC
LEARNING

CENGAGE
Learning

GRAMMAR EXPLORER 3A

Amy Cooper and Samuela Eckstut-Didier

Series Editors: Rob Jenkins and Staci Johnson

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CONTENTS

Inside a Unit x
Acknowledgments xvi
Credits xvii

UNIT 1 Family 2

Present and Past: Simple and Progressive

LESSON 1: Simple Present and Present Progressive 4
Reading: *The Family Life of Lowland Gorillas* 4
1.1 Simple Present and Present Progressive Review 6
1.2 More Present Progressive 7

LESSON 2: Stative Verbs 12
Reading: *The Shrinking Families of Brazil* 12
1.3 Stative Verbs 14
1.4 Stative Verbs: Stative and Active Meanings 15

LESSON 3: Simple Past and Past Progressive 18
Reading: *Notes from the Twins Days Festival* 18
1.5 Simple Past and Past Progressive Review 20
1.6 Past Time Clauses with *When* and *While* 21–22

Review the Grammar 26

Connect the Grammar to Writing: Write a Response to an Essay Question 28



UNIT 2 Passions 30

Present and Past: Perfect and Perfect Progressive

LESSON 1: Present Perfect 32
Reading: *Paul Nicklen's Polar Obsession* 32
2.1 Present Perfect 34
2.2 Present Perfect with *For* and *Since* 35
2.3 Present Perfect and Simple Past 36

LESSON 2: Present Perfect Progressive and Present Perfect 41
Reading: *Helen Thayer: A Lifelong Adventurer* 41
2.4 Present Perfect Progressive 43
2.5 Present Perfect Progressive and Present Perfect 44

LESSON 3: Past Perfect and Past Perfect Progressive 48
Reading: *Daring. Defiant. Free.* 48
2.6 Past Perfect 50
2.7 Past Perfect Progressive 51

Review the Grammar 58

Connect the Grammar to Writing: Write a Personal Narrative 60



UNIT 3 A Look Into the Future

62

The Future

LESSON 1: *Will, Be Going To, Present Progressive, and Simple Present* 64

Reading: *Will Robots Be Our Friends One Day?* 64

3.1 Review of *Will* and *Be Going To* 66

3.2 Review of Present Progressive and Simple Present for the Future 67

LESSON 2: *Future Time Clauses* 71

Reading: *Clever Clothes* 71

3.3 Future Time Clauses 73

3.4 Future Time Clauses: *After, As Soon As, Before, Once, Until, When, and While* 74

LESSON 3: *Future: Progressive, Perfect, and Perfect Progressive* 78

Reading: *Jobs for the Future* 78

3.5 Future Progressive 80

3.6 Future Perfect and Future Perfect Progressive 81

Review the Grammar 86

Connect the Grammar to Writing: Write an Opinion about the Future 88



UNIT 4 Exploration

90

Negative Yes/No Questions; Statement and Tag Questions

LESSON 1: *Negative Yes/No Questions and Statement Questions* 92

Reading: *Mars on Earth* 92

4.1 Negative Yes/No Questions 94

4.2 Statement Questions 95

LESSON 2: *Tag Questions; Answers to Tag Questions* 101

Reading: *Børge Ousland, Norwegian Explorer* 101

4.3 Tag Questions 103

4.4 Answering Tag Questions 104

Review the Grammar 109

Connect the Grammar to Writing: Write a Scene from a Story 112



UNIT 5 Stages of Life

114

Nouns, Articles, and Subject-Verb Agreement

LESSON 1: Count and Non-Count Nouns; Quantity

Expressions 116

Reading: *Naming Customs* 116

5.1 Count and Non-Count Nouns 118

5.2 Quantity Expressions with Count and Non-Count Nouns 120

LESSON 2: Articles 124

Reading: *The Science of the Teenage Brain* 124

5.3 Articles: Specific and Nonspecific 126

5.4 Articles: Making Generalizations 127

LESSON 3: Subject-Verb Agreement 131

Reading: *How Long Will You Live?* 131

5.5 Subject-Verb Agreement 133

5.6 More Subject-Verb Agreement 134

Review the Grammar 138

Connect the Grammar to Writing: Write a Narrative about a Risk 140



UNIT 6 Wellness

142

Gerunds and Infinitives

LESSON 1: Gerunds: Review and Expand 144

Reading: *The Mysteries of Sleep* 144

6.1 Gerunds as Subjects and Objects 146

6.2 Gerunds as Objects of Prepositions 147

6.3 Gerunds with Nouns and Special Expressions 147

LESSON 2: Infinitives: Review and Expand 152

Reading: *Medical Riches in the Rainforests* 152

6.4 Infinitives: Verb (+ Object) + Infinitive 154

6.5 Verbs Followed by Gerund or Infinitive without a Change in Meaning 155

6.6 Verbs Followed by Gerund or Infinitive with a Change in Meaning 156

LESSON 3: More about Gerunds and Infinitives 161

Reading: *The Guitar Man* 161

6.7 Infinitives after the Subject *It*; Infinitives after Adjectives 163

6.8 *Too* and *Enough* with Infinitives 164

6.9 Infinitives of Purpose 165

Review the Grammar 170

Connect the Grammar to Writing: Write a Product Review 172



UNIT 7 Globe Trotting

174

Modals: Part 1

LESSON 1: Necessity, Prohibition, Obligation, and Expectation 176

Reading: *Best Dive Vacations International* 176

- 7.1 Expressing Necessity and Prohibition 178
- 7.2 Obligation and Expectation: *Be Supposed To* 180

LESSON 2: Ability 184

Reading: *Traveling Feet* 184

- 7.3 Expressing Ability: Present and Future 186
- 7.4 Expressing Ability: Past 187
- 7.5 *Be Able To*: Gerunds, Infinitives, and with Modals 188

LESSON 3: Advice, Regret, and Criticism 191

Reading: *Wwoofing It!* 191

- 7.6 Asking for or Giving Advice 193
- 7.7 Expressing Regret or Criticism: *Should Have* + Past Participle 195

Review the Grammar 200

Connect the Grammar to Writing: Write an Informative Text 204



UNIT 8 Our Mysterious World

206

Modals: Part 2

LESSON 1: Possibility and Logical Conclusions: Present and Future 208

Reading: *The Weather That Nobody Forecast* 208

- 8.1 Possibility: Present and Future 210
- 8.2 Logical Conclusions: Present and Future 211
- 8.3 Possibility and Logical Conclusions: Progressive 213

LESSON 2: Possibility and Logical Conclusions: Past 216

Reading: *The Emperor's Terra Cotta Army* 216

- 8.4 Possibility: Past 218
- 8.5 Logical Conclusions: Past 220
- 8.6 Possibility and Logical Conclusions: Past Progressive 222

Review the Grammar 229

Connect the Grammar to Writing: Write a Family History 232



UNIT 9 The Natural World

234

The Passive

LESSON 1: The Passive; Passive with Modals 236

Reading: *Sylvia Earle and the Deep Blue Sea* 236

- 9.1 Active and Passive 238
- 9.2 Passive with Modals 240

LESSON 2: Using the Passive 246

Reading: *Night Gardens* 246

- 9.3 Using the Passive 248
- 9.4 Using *By* with the Passive 249



LESSON 3: Passive Gerunds and Infinitives; *Get* Passives 254
 Reading: *Hurricane Hunters* 254
 9.5 Passive Gerunds and Passive Infinitives 256
 9.6 *Get* Passives 257

Review the Grammar 261
 Connect the Grammar to Writing: Write an Informative Essay 264

UNIT 10 Beauty and Appearance 266

Causative Verb Patterns and Phrasal Verbs

LESSON 1: *Have, Let, Make, Get, and Help* 268
 Reading: *Who's the Loveliest of Them All?* 268
 10.1 *Have, Let, and Make* 270
 10.2 *Get and Help* 271

LESSON 2: Passive Causative 275
 Reading: *Looking Good in Ancient Egypt* 275
 10.3 Passive Causative: *Have Something Done* 277
 10.4 Passive Causative: *Get Something Done* 278

LESSON 3: Phrasal Verbs 282
 Reading: *Funny-Looking or Beautiful?* 282
 10.5 Phrasal Verbs: Transitive and Intransitive 284
 10.6 Transitive Phrasal Verbs: Separable and Inseparable 285

Review the Grammar 290
 Connect the Grammar to Writing: Write a Blog Entry 292



UNIT 11 The Power of Images 294

Relative Clauses

LESSON 1: Subject Relative Clauses 296
 Reading: *Myphotospace* 296
 11.1 Subject Relative Clauses 298
 11.2 Non-Identifying Subject Relative Clauses 300
 11.3 Relative Clauses with *Whose* 302

LESSON 2: Object Relative Clauses 308
 Reading: *A Look Inside: Shooting the Real Story* 308
 11.4 Object Relative Clauses 310
 11.5 Object Relative Clauses with Prepositions 312

LESSON 3: Relative Clauses: Reduced, with *Where* and *When* 318
 Reading: *Bollywood News: The Changing Face of Bollywood* 318
 11.6 Reduced Relative Clauses 320
 11.7 Relative Clauses with *Where* and *When* 322

Review the Grammar 327
 Connect the Grammar to Writing: Write a Movie Review 330



UNIT 12 The Rise of the City

332

Adverb Clauses

LESSON 1: Adverb Clauses 334

Reading: *Triumph of the City* 334

12.1 Adverb Clauses of Time 336

12.2 Adverb Clauses of Contrast 337

12.3 Adverb Clauses of Reason and Purpose 339

LESSON 2: Reduced Adverb Clauses 345

Reading: *Amsterdam: A Cyclist's Dream* 345

12.4 Reduced Adverb Clauses of Time 347

12.5 Reduced Adverb Clauses of Reason 348

Review the Grammar 352

Connect the Grammar to Writing: Write about a City Project 354



UNIT 13 Choices

356

Conditionals

LESSON 1: Present and Future Real Conditionals 358

Reading: *Making Decisions: Are You in Control?* 358

13.1 Present Real Conditionals 360

13.2 Future Real Conditionals 362

LESSON 2: Present and Future Unreal Conditionals; *Wish* 366

Reading: *Back to Life* 366

13.3 Present and Future Unreal Conditionals 368

13.4 *Wish* + Simple Past/*Would* 369

LESSON 3: Past Unreal Conditionals; *Wish* 377

Reading: *21,000 Miles, 3 Miles per Hour* 377

13.5 Past Unreal Conditionals 379

13.6 *Wish* + Past Perfect 380

Review the Grammar 385

Connect the Grammar to Writing: Write a Personal Essay 388



Noun Clauses and Reported Speech

LESSON 1: Noun Clauses 392

Reading: *The Power of a Hot Meal* 392

14.1 Noun Clauses with *That* 394

14.2 Noun Clauses with *If* and *Whether* 395

14.3 Noun Clauses with *Wh-* Words 396

LESSON 2: Reported Speech: Part 1 403

Reading: *Flavor and the Senses: Can we taste with our ears and eyes?* 403

14.4 Reported Speech: Statements 405

14.5 Reported Speech: Modals 407

14.6 Reported Speech: Questions 408

LESSON 3: Reported Speech: Part 2 412

Reading: *Baking in Ravello* 412

14.7 Reported Speech: Commands, Advice, and Requests 414

14.8 Reported Speech: Time and Place Changes 415

Review the Grammar 419

Connect the Grammar to Writing: Write about Results of a Survey 422



Combining Ideas

LESSON 1: Transition Words 426

Reading: *Where Are the Aliens?* 426

15.1 Contrast: *However, Nevertheless, On the Other Hand* 428

15.2 Result: *As a Result, Therefore, Thus* 430

15.3 Addition: *In Addition, Moreover* 431

LESSON 2: Prepositional Phrases: Cause and Effect, Contrast 436

Reading: *Let Learning Happen* 436

15.4 Cause and Effect: *As a Result of, Because of, Due to* 438

15.5 Cause and Effect: *So/Such...That, So Many/Much...That* 440

15.6 Contrast: *Despite, In Spite of* 441

Review the Grammar 446

Connect the Grammar to Writing: Write a Persuasive Essay 450



Appendices A1

Glossary of Grammar Terms G1

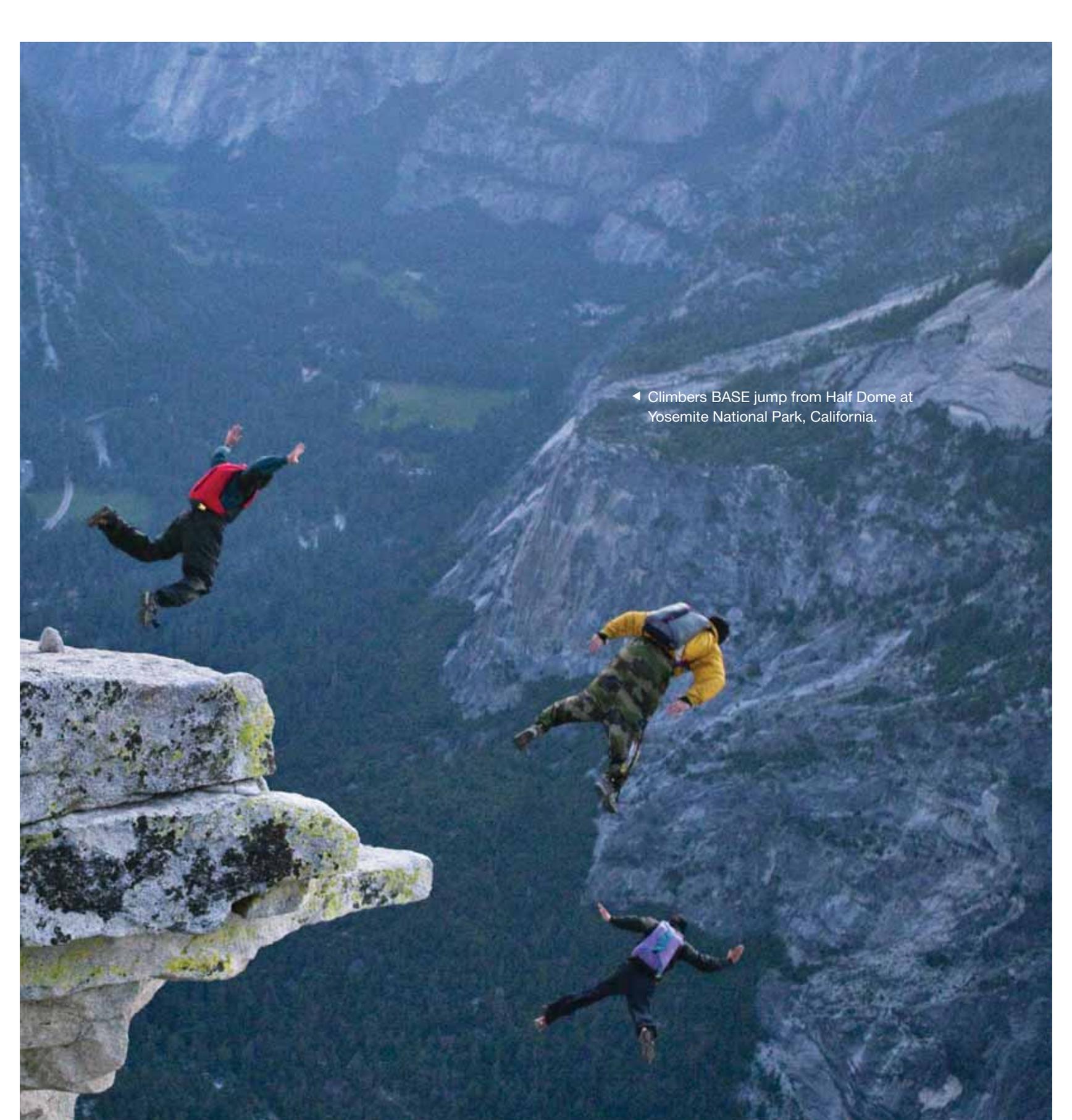
Index I1

Credits C1

UNIT **2** Passions

**Present and Past:
Perfect and Perfect
Progressive**





◀ Climbers BASE jump from Half Dome at Yosemite National Park, California.

Lesson 1

page 32

Present Perfect

Lesson 2

page 41

Present Perfect
Progressive
and Present
Perfect

Lesson 3

page 48

Past Perfect and
Past Perfect
Progressive

Review the Grammar

page 58

Connect the Grammar to Writing

page 60

EXPLORE



1 READ the book review of *Polar Obsession*. What is Paul Nicklen’s passion?



Paul Nicklen’s *Polar Obsession*

For most people, the Arctic and Antarctica are strange places that we know very little about. Paul Nicklen’s collection of photographs and stories, *Polar Obsession*, offers an excellent introduction.

Nicklen grew up on an island in Northern Canada, where he learned all about the outdoors from his Inuit¹ neighbors. Ever since that time, he **has loved** animals, cold weather, and adventure.

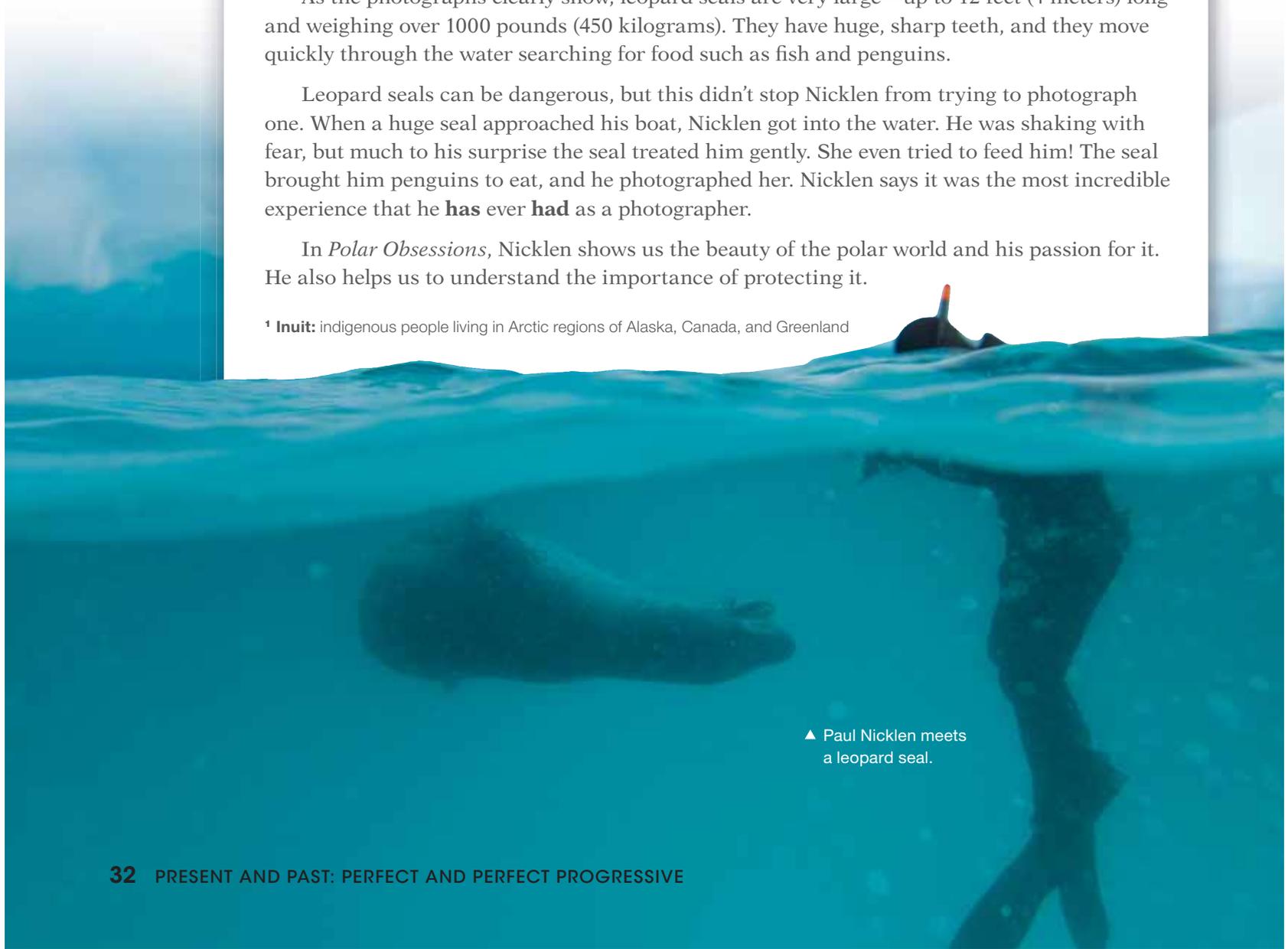
As a photojournalist, Nicklen **has spent** a lot of time in icy polar waters. He **has followed** sea lions, **dived** with whales, and **studied** polar bears. One of the most exciting parts of the book covers Nicklen’s unforgettable encounter with a leopard seal in Antarctica.

As the photographs clearly show, leopard seals are very large—up to 12 feet (4 meters) long and weighing over 1000 pounds (450 kilograms). They have huge, sharp teeth, and they move quickly through the water searching for food such as fish and penguins.

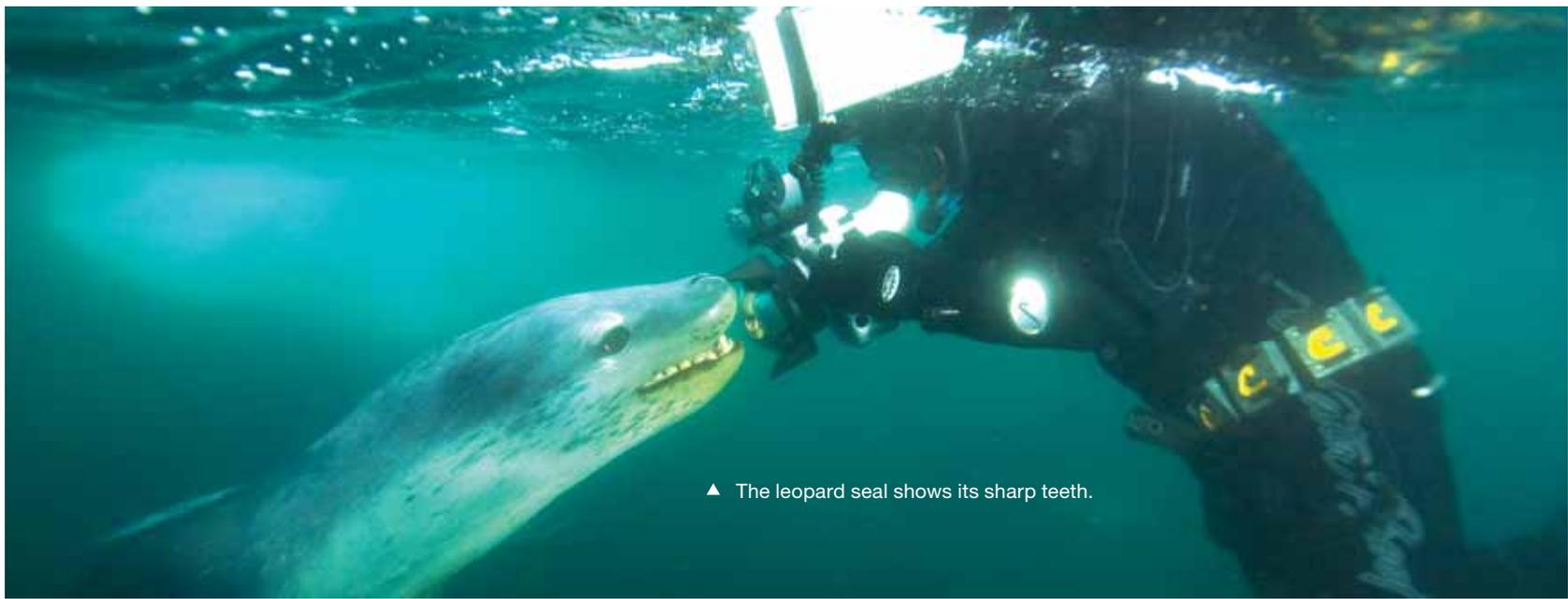
Leopard seals can be dangerous, but this didn’t stop Nicklen from trying to photograph one. When a huge seal approached his boat, Nicklen got into the water. He was shaking with fear, but much to his surprise the seal treated him gently. She even tried to feed him! The seal brought him penguins to eat, and he photographed her. Nicklen says it was the most incredible experience that he **has ever had** as a photographer.

In *Polar Obsessions*, Nicklen shows us the beauty of the polar world and his passion for it. He also helps us to understand the importance of protecting it.

¹ **Inuit**: indigenous people living in Arctic regions of Alaska, Canada, and Greenland



▲ Paul Nicklen meets a leopard seal.



▲ The leopard seal shows its sharp teeth.

2 CHECK. Write the letter of the phrase that completes each sentence.

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Nicklen's neighbors taught him all about <u>d</u> . | a. leopard seals can be dangerous |
| 2. Nicklen has spent a lot of time working in ____. | b. a leopard seal |
| 3. Nicklen's most incredible experience was with ____. | c. its food |
| 4. He was frightened because ____. | d. the outdoors |
| 5. The leopard seal offered Nicklen ____. | e. icy polar waters |

3 DISCOVER. Complete the exercises to learn about the grammar in this lesson.

A Find these sentences in the book review from exercise 1. Write the missing words.

- Nicklen grew up on an island in Northern Canada, where he learned all about the outdoors from his Inuit neighbors.
- Ever since that time, he _____ animals, cold weather, and adventure.
- As a photojournalist, Nicklen _____ a lot of time in icy polar waters.
- He _____ sea lions, _____ with whales, and _____ polar bears.
- When a huge seal _____ his boat, Nicklen _____ into the water.

B Look at the sentences in exercise A. Write the number of each sentence next to the phrase that best describes the time of the event.

- Completed at a known time in the past: 1, ____
- Completed at an unknown time in the past: ____, ____
- Started in the past and continues to the present: ____

LEARN

2.1 Present Perfect

Statements	
	Subject + <i>Have/Has (Not)</i> + Past Participle
Affirmative	I have visited many countries.
Negative	Tom hasn't seen the photos of my trip.

Questions	
	(<i>Wh-</i>) + <i>Have/Has</i> + Subject + Past Participle
Yes/No	Have you visited the Arctic? Has Paul taken many photos?
<i>Wh-</i>	What have you heard ? Who has he met ?

Answers
No, I haven't . Yes, he has .
Nothing. Why? An explorer.

<i>Who/What</i> + <i>Has</i> + Past Participle	
<i>Who</i> or <i>What</i> as Subject	Who has completed the assignment? What has happened ?

Only one student (has). Nothing, yet.

<p>1. Use the present perfect for</p> <p>a. actions or events that started in the past and continue in the present;</p> <p>b. an action or event that happened at an indefinite time in the past;</p> <p>c. recently completed actions or events; <i>just</i> is common with this use of the present perfect.</p>	 <p>a. We have lived in Canada for a long time.</p>  <p>b. He has written many poems.</p>  <p>c. A tornado has just hit downtown.</p>
<p>2. Use the present perfect to connect the past to the present.</p>	<p>She has taught school for 20 years. Now she wants to write a book.</p>
<p>3. <i>Already, always, ever,</i> and <i>never</i> often come before the past participle.</p> <p><i>Yet</i> and <i>so far</i> are common at the end of a sentence.</p>	<p>The employees have already left work. It's late. Have you ever seen a kangaroo?</p> <p>She hasn't called yet. I expect the call soon. The speeches have been good so far. There's one more.</p>

4 Complete the conversations with the words in parentheses. Use the present perfect.

Conversation 1

Bev: How is your class going?

Ken: Great. (1) I've learned (I / learn) a lot about the Arctic and polar explorers.

Bev: That sounds interesting. (2) _____ (you / see) that book by Paul Nicklen?

Ken: No, (3) _____. Who is he? (4) _____ (I / never / hear) of him.

Bev: He's a photographer. (5) _____ (he / live) and (6) _____ (work) in polar climates for many years. (7) _____ (he / take) amazing photos of all kinds of animals.

REAL ENGLISH

Do not repeat *have/has* between present perfect verbs connected by *and*.

*He **has followed** sea lions and **studied** polar bears.*

Conversation 2

Lee: (8) _____ (Mr. Chin / just / cancel) today's class.

Jen: Really? (9) _____ (he / reschedule) it yet?

Lee: No, not yet. But I heard the class might be on Saturday.

Jen: Is that possible? (10) _____ (you / ever / have) a class on a Saturday?

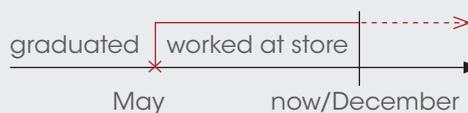
5 **ANALYZE THE GRAMMAR.** Work with a partner. Look at each answer you wrote in exercise 4. Then write the number of each answer next to the correct description below. Refer to Chart 2.1.

1. Started in the past and continues to the present: _____, _____
2. Happened at an indefinite time in the past: 1, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____
3. Happened recently: _____, _____

2.2 Present Perfect with *For* and *Since*

Use *for* or *since* with actions or events that started in the past and continue to the present.

- a. Use *for* + an amount of time (number of days, months, . . .).
- b. Use *since* + a specific past time (exact date, time, month, . . .).
- c. Use a past time clause with *since*.



- a. Jo has worked at this store **for six months**.
- b. He hasn't been a student **since May**.
- c. I've known him **since he graduated**.

6 Complete the sentences. Use the present perfect form of the verb in parentheses. Then write *since* or *for*.

1. People in many countries enjoy ice swimming. It became popular several decades ago.

People have enjoyed (enjoy) ice swimming for several decades.

2. The first Canadian Polar Bear Swim was in 1920. It is still an annual event.

The Canadian Polar Bear Swim _____ (be) an annual event
_____ 1920.

3. Our town had its first New Year's Day swim in 2010. Our town still has this swim.

Our town _____ (have) a New Year's Day swim _____ many years.

4. I wanted to swim with the Polar Bears when I was 13. I'm 23 and I still want to do it.

I _____ (want) to swim with the Polar Bears _____ ten years.

5. The only sport my brother does is winter swimming. He _____ (not play) any other sport _____ he was a teenager.

6. My father doesn't participate anymore. His last winter swim was four years ago.

My father _____ (not participate) _____ four years.

7. My cousin always jumps into the water first. He did this last year and the year before.

My cousin _____ (always / jump) into the water first
_____ he joined the Polar Bears.

8. We all love winter swimming. We loved our first experience, and we still love it.

We _____ (love) winter swimming _____ we first tried it.

2.3 Present Perfect and Simple Past

<p>1. The present perfect is used for</p> <p>a. actions or events that started in the past and continue to the present;</p> <p>b. completed actions or events with a connection to the present.</p>	<p>a. Mary is our math teacher. She has taught here for five years.</p> <p>b. The children have read the rules. They're ready to play the game now.</p>
<p>2. The simple past is used for completed actions or events.</p>	<p>She taught math ten years ago. Now she works in finance.</p>
<p>3. With the present perfect, the exact time of the action or event is not given.</p> <p>With the simple past, the exact time of the past action or event is given or understood.</p>	<p>✓ They have gone to Morocco.</p> <p>✗ They have gone to Morocco <u>last month</u>.</p> <p>✓ They went to Morocco last month.</p> <p>✓ Did you sleep well?</p>
<p>4. Use the present perfect with a time period that has not ended yet.</p> <p>Use the simple past with a completed past time period.</p>	<p>I've called her twice this morning. (It's still morning. I may call her again.)</p> <p>I called her twice yesterday.</p>

7 Circle the correct form of the verb to complete each sentence.

1. a. She **has dreamed / dreamed** about going to the North Pole since she was young.
b. She **has dreamed / dreamed** about going to the North Pole last night.
2. a. I **have never photographed / never photographed** animals in the wild before.
b. We **have not photographed / didn't photograph** animals when we were in Alaska.
3. a. Last year, my grandfather **has gone / went** to Iceland on business twice.
b. My grandfather **has gone / went** to Iceland on business twice since 2005.
4. a. They **haven't seen / didn't see** any bears on their trip so far.
b. They **haven't seen / didn't see** any bears on their trip last month.

PRACTICE

8 PRONUNCIATION. Read the chart and listen to the examples. Then complete the exercises.

PRONUNCIATION Reduced *Have* and *Has* in The Present Perfect

Have and *has* are often contracted or reduced in the present perfect. Repeat these examples.

Examples:

Full Pronunciation

Lisa has just arrived.

Most people have already left.

Who has she talked to?

What have you done?

Reduced Pronunciation

Lisəz just arrived.

Mɒst peopləv already left.

Whɒz she talked to?

Whətəv you done?



CD1-10



CD1-11

A Listen to the sentences. Which form of *have* / *has* do you hear, the full form or the reduced form? Check (✓) the correct box.

	Full	Reduced
1. Lee has always loved animals.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2. Our neighbors have adopted many animals over the years.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Who has taken care of an animal before?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. We have faced many challenges with our cats.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Kara has taken her dog to the park every day for years.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Tyrone has volunteered at the animal shelter since 2012.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. Our landlords have made a rule about owning pets.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. What have you learned from working with animals?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



CD1-11

B Work with a partner. Compare your answers from exercise **A**. Then listen again and check your answers.



▲ Eye of a green tree python snake, common to Australia

9 Complete the exercises.

A Complete the interview with the words in parentheses. Use the present perfect or simple past.

Sara: How long (1) have you been (you / be) a snake catcher, Tim?

Tim: (2) _____ (I / have) this job for over ten years.

Sara: When (3) _____ (you / become) interested in snakes?

Tim: When (4) _____ (I / be) a kid, and
 (5) _____ (snakes / fascinate) me ever
 since then. When (6) _____ (I / be) in middle school,
 (7) _____ (I / not read) much about any other subject. During
 my high school years, (8) _____ (I / often / volunteer)
 at the local zoo, and then in college (9) _____ (I / major) in
 herpetology—the study of reptiles.

Sara: And after college (10) _____ (you / spend) a few years in
 Thailand. Isn't that right?

Tim: Yes, I was working with Thai snake experts. (11) _____
 (I / really enjoy) my time with them.

Sara: (12) _____ (you / ever / experience) any
 life-threatening situations since you started working with snakes?

Tim: (13) _____ (I / work) with many poisonous snakes over the
 years, but (14) _____ (only one / bite) me. That was scary!
 Since that time, (15) _____ (I / pay more attention)
 to the snakes' behavior.

Sara: Why do you love your job?

Tim: (16) Because _____ (I / be) able to live my childhood dream.



B Listen and check your answers. Then practice the conversation with a partner. Notice your pronunciation.

10 EDIT. Read the e-mail. Find and correct eight more errors with the present perfect and simple past.

Dear Ms. Ramos,

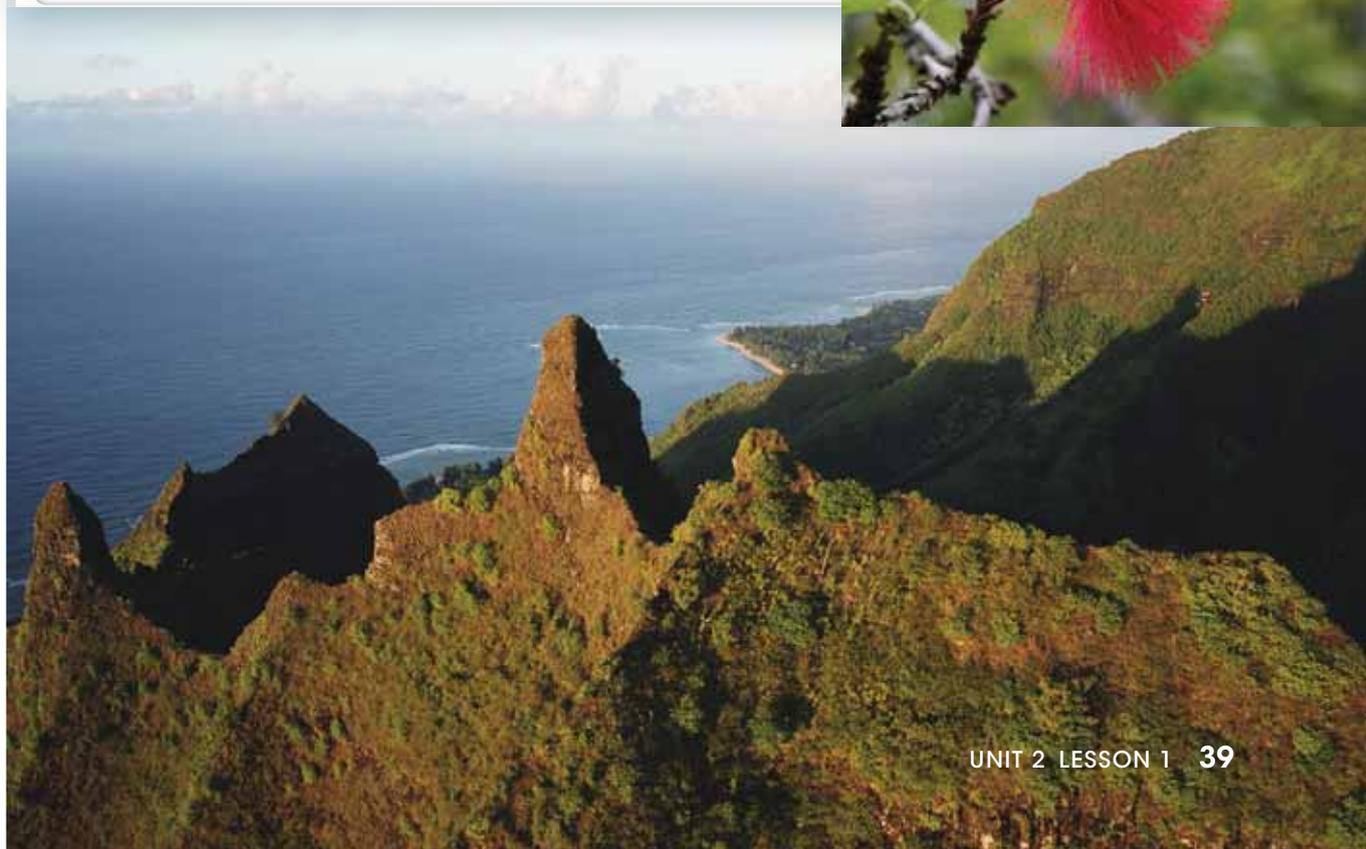
I am writing to apply for the position of staff photographer that I ~~have seen~~ ^{saw} on your website. I believe that my experience has prepared me well for this job.

Photography is my passion. I loved photography ever since I was a child. That is when I have gotten my first camera. The thrill of taking pictures never gone away, but my interests have changed over the years. While I was growing up, I liked to photograph people; however, as an adult, I have took more pictures of nature than people.

I lived in Hawaii since 2013, and I have traveled all over the islands to photograph rare birds and plants. I've learned a lot, and my technique has improved in the last few years. My photos has never appeared in a magazine or book, but several have been on display at a local gallery since several months. I would be happy to share my portfolio on request.

I have hearded a lot about your magazine, and it would be a pleasure to work for you. I look forward to talking to you about this opportunity.

Sincerely,
Katy Mills



11 WRITE & SPEAK.

A Use the words to write questions. Use the present perfect or simple past.

1. what activities / you / always / love / to do

What activities have you always loved to do?

2. what activities / you / enjoy / when you were younger

3. you / visit / any interesting places / when you were a child

4. you / visit any interesting places / recently

5. what dreams for the future / you / have / as a child

6. what / goals / you / achieved / in the last few years

B Work with a partner. Ask and answer the questions in exercise **A**.

A: *What activities have you always loved to do?*

B: *I've always loved listening to music.*

12 APPLY.

A What is your passion? What kind of job would allow you to follow your passion? Imagine that you are applying for your ideal job. Write an e-mail and apply for that job. Use ideas from the e-mail in exercise **10** on page 39 to help you. Use the simple past and present perfect.

B Read a partner's e-mail. Ask and answer questions about each other's passion.

A: *So, you've been playing the flute ever since you were a child. I didn't know that.*

B: *Yeah. I've always loved it.*

A: *Have you always wanted to play in an orchestra?*

B: *No. At first, I wanted to be a music teacher.*

Charts
2.1-2.7

1 Complete the paragraph. Use the correct form of each verb in parentheses.

I (1) had (have) a terrible car accident when I was sixteen. I (2) _____ (lose) a leg. As an athlete, this was especially devastating. I (3) _____ (be) a gymnast from the age of eight, and I (4) _____ (win) three national competitions. It (5) _____ (take) me a lot of time to recover, and I (6) _____ (not think) about competing again. Then, one of my coaches (7) _____ (tell) me about the Paralympics and (8) _____ (suggest) that I train for swimming. I could do that with only one leg. I (9) _____ (always / want) to be in the Olympics. In fact, I (10) _____ (train) for the Olympics at the time of my accident. So I (11) _____ (listen) to my coach and (12) _____ (start) swimming. I (13) _____ (swim) ever since that day and I love it. I (14) _____ (win) several competitions. Lately, I (15) _____ (train) for the next Paralympics. I hope to win a medal!

Charts
2.1, 2.3-2.7

2 EDIT. Read the text by a traveler on safari. Find and correct eight more errors with the simple past, present perfect, past perfect, or past perfect progressive.

Mason's Travels on Safari

It had always been our dream to travel to southern Africa, and we'd ^{made}~~make~~ a lot of plans for our trip. I wanted to take a lot of wildlife photographs, so my friend has recommended that I bring two cameras. When I got to Namibia, I had panicked. One camera had been missing. Luckily, I was finding it later.

The next day, we had started out on our safari with a tour. By the end of our tour, we saw some amazing things. One time, when we stopped to take pictures, we were only a few feet away from a cheetah. Amazing!

We had never bothered the animals at night. However, we heard their various calls and other noises outside our tent every night. At first, I had been afraid of the sounds, but not by the end of the trip. It was really the most incredible trip I've ever been taking.



Cheetah running, ►
Namibia

Charts
2.1, 2.3–
2.4, 2.6



3 LISTEN & SPEAK.

A Circle the correct form of the verb. Then listen to the conversation and check your answers.

1. Liu Yang is the first female astronaut that China **ever sent / has ever sent** into space.
2. She **trained / has trained** to be a pilot at China's Air Force College, and then she **joined / has joined** the air force.
3. She **flew / has flown** five different types of aircraft, and she **did / has done** 1680 hours of flight time.
4. She **also participated / has also participated** in military exercises and emergency rescues.
5. Liu started training to be an astronaut. She **has never experienced / had never experienced** anything so challenging.



B Listen to the next part of the conversation. Then work with a partner. Discuss the questions. Then listen again and check your answers.

1. What has Liu Yang done in her life?
2. Had she always wanted to be an astronaut?
3. How have her coworkers described her?
4. How long had she been in the air force before becoming an astronaut?



Connect the Grammar to Writing

1 READ & NOTICE THE GRAMMAR.

- A** What is a goal that you have achieved? How did it affect you? Tell a partner your ideas. Then read the narrative.

Achieving a Goal

About a year ago, I was watching the Olympics, and I decided that I wanted to become a runner. I knew I should set an achievable goal, so I decided to train for a 5K race.

My parents were surprised when I told them about my goal, because I had never been interested in running before. In fact, I had never run more than a mile, and I had always been very slow. My friends thought I was joking. Everyone assumed that I would quit after a week.

Fortunately, I proved them all wrong. I did two things to achieve my goal. First, I went online and researched a good training plan. I found a website that helps you plan workouts. You start by walking, and then you gradually start running. After that, I joined a local running group. We ran in the park twice a week, and I made friends who had also decided to run a 5K.

Three months later, I achieved my goal: I ran in my first race. I didn't win, but I ran the whole way, so I was proud of myself. Since then, I have run in several races. I have also started training for a longer run. My next goal is to run in a 10K race. My friends have stopped laughing at me, and a few of them have even asked me to help them start running!



GRAMMAR FOCUS

In the narrative in exercise **A**, the writer uses these verb forms:

- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| Simple past | • to tell about the main event of the story (<i>About a year ago . . . I decided that . . .</i>) |
| Past perfect | • to discuss events that happened before the main story (<i>I had never run more than a mile . . .</i>) |
| Present perfect | • with <i>since</i> to tell about past events that continue to the present (<i>Since then, I have run in several races.</i>) |

- B** Read the narrative in exercise **A** again. Find and circle two more examples of the simple past. Underline two past perfect examples, and double underline two present perfect examples.

Write a Personal Narrative

C Complete the time line with information from the narrative in exercise **A**. Write the letter of the events in the correct order. Then compare your answers with a partner.

- a. Ran in several other races
- b. Was never interested in running
- c. Joined a running club
- d. Parents were surprised
- e. Ran in 5K
- f. Watched the Olympics
- g. Found a good website



2 BEFORE YOU WRITE.

A Work with a partner. Make a list of goals that you have achieved. Discuss which goals would be the most interesting to write about.

B Create a time line for your personal narrative. Write the events of the story that you want to tell. Use the timeline in exercise **1C** as a guide.

3 WRITE two or three paragraphs telling your story. Use your time line in exercise **2B** and the text in exercise **1A** as a guide. Remember to start your story with background information. At the end, tell how your life has changed.

WRITING FOCUS Using *First* and *After that* to Show a Sequence

Notice *first* and *after that* in the narrative in exercise **1A**.

Use these words at the beginning of the sentence to explain the order of events in a text. Place a comma after *first* and *after that*.

First, I went online and . . . *After that*, I joined a local running club.

4 SELF ASSESS. Underline the verb forms in your narrative. Then use the checklist to assess your work.

- I used the present perfect and the present perfect progressive correctly. [2.1, 2.2, 2.4, 2.5]
- I used the simple past correctly. [2.3]
- I used the past perfect and the past perfect progressive correctly. [2.6, 2.7]
- I used commas correctly with *first* and *after that*. [WRITING FOCUS]