Jack C. Richards & Chuck Sandy



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Student's Book

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Book design, art direction, and layout services: Adventure House, NYC Illustrators: Adventure House, Bette Levine, Roger Roth, George Thompson,

Bill Thomson, Daniel Vasconcellos Photo researcher: Sylvia P. Bloch Passages is a two-level multi-skills course for upper-intermediate to advanced-level students of North American English. It provides an ideal follow-up for students who have completed a beginning to intermediate course, and is carefully coordinated to function as a sequel to New Interchange, one of the world's most successful English courses for adult and young adult learners of English.

The course covers the four skills of listening, speaking, reading, and writing, while giving systematic attention to grammar and vocabulary. Pussages seeks to develop both fluency and accuracy in English through a topic-based syllabus. The topics are of high interest to students and provide maximum opportunities for personalization and discussion, promoting the development of both linguistic and communication skills.

#### Course Length

Each level of Passages provides material for 60 to 90 hours of class instruction. In situations where more time is available, the Teacher's Manual provides Optional Activities to extend each unit. Classes with shorter semesters can reduce the amount of time spent on Reading, Writing, Optional Activities, and the Workbook.

#### Comes Components

The Student's Book contains 12 eight-page units and four review units. The exercises in each unit are grouped into two thematic lessons. There is a review unit after every three units; there's also a set of Grammar Extensions at the back of the book.

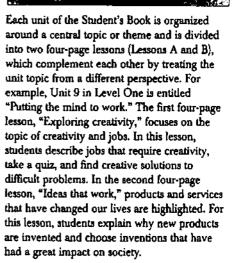
The Teacher's Manual contains detailed suggestions on how to teach the course, unit-by-unit notes, numerous suggestions for optional follow-up activities, complete answer keys, and transcripts of the listening activities. Answers to Workbook exercises are found at the back of the book.

The Workbook provides a variety of exercises that develop students' proficiency with the grammar, reading, writing, and vocabulary in the Student's Book. Each six-page unit follows the same teaching sequence as the Student's Book. The Workbook can be used for classwork or for homework.

The Class Audio Cassettes or CDs are for use in the classroom or language laboratory. They contain the recordings for the listening exercises. Although the speakers primarily model North American accents, nonnative varieties of English are also used where appropriate. Exercises that are recorded are indicated with the symbol

A package of four **Review Tests** is available to enable the teacher to evaluate students' progress and to determine if any areas of the course need further study. There is one achievement test following every three units of the Student's Book. The test booklet is accompanied by an audio cassette for the listening sections; all tests may be photocopied for class use. Test answer keys as well as complete information on administering and scoring the tests are included in this booklet.

#### . Utill Oxymicalion



The following unit structure is used throughout the course:

#### Lesson A

page one: Fluency activities introduce the topic of the first lesson through listening and oral work. page two: Grammar exercises provide controlled practice leading to communicative activities. page three: Fluency pages provide further listening practice and oral work. page four: Writing exercises teach practical writing and composition skills.

#### Lesson B

page one: Fluency activities introduce the topic of the second lesson through listening and oral work. page two: Grammar exercises provide controlled practice leading to communicative activities. page three: Fluency pages provide further listening practice and oral work. page four: Reading passages develop reading skills and stimulate discussion.

Ausagei seeks to develop both fluency and accuracy at the upper-intermediate to advanced level of proficiency. The course is based on the assumption that students have studied English for a number of years and have a good foundation in general language skills. They now

- need to extend their communicative competence of the by developing their ability to:
- expand the range of topics they can discuss they mand comprehend in English

  the extend their knowledge and use of grammar
- broaden their knowledge and use of
   vodabulary
  - speak English fluently, i.e., express a wide
     range of ideas without unnecessary pauses or
     breakdowns in communication
    - speak English accurately, i.e., use an acceptable standard of pronunciation and grammar when communicating

To teach these skills, Passages uses a communicative methodology that centers around:

- presenting topics that extend students' oral and grammatical skills
- providing students with opportunities to carry out communicative tasks in pairs and groups that require exchange of information and negotiation of meaning

 developing students' control of grammar and conversational language through activities that present and model language patterns, and then provide opportunities to practice them in authentic communicative contexts

At the same time, the topic-driven syllabus provides a rich source of information as a source for language lessons that allow the maximum amount of student personalization and response.

The following exercise types are used throughout Passages:

#### Information-based tasks

These tasks present real-world information (e.g., surveys, realia, short texts). They often begin a lesson and are designed to generate students' interest in and reaction to a topic that forms the basis of the lesson.

#### Oral exercises

These exercises consist of fluency-focused pair and group activities, including discussion tasks, ranking activities, class surveys, and other activities that encourage an exchange of information.

#### Listening exercises

These exercises appear on fluency pages (page one or page three of each lesson) and develop a variety of listening skills, such as listening for general ideas, listening for specific information, and inferencing. The listenings are based on authentic recordings of interviews and discussions with native and second-language speakers of English. They have been edited and

## rerecorded for clarity. Grammar exercises

The grammar exercises focus on areas of grammar that are important at the upper-intermediate to advanced levels. These include exercises that seek to:

- illustrate how structures and grammar items that students may have previously encountered can be used in more complex ways
- expand students' grammatical resources as the basis for both speaking and writing

The grammar sections in Passages begin by showing how a structure is used and then take students from controlled practice to use of the structure in a communicative context.

#### Reading exercises

Readings are adapted from a variety of authentic sources and edited for clarity. Pre-reading and post-reading tasks allow students to fully utilize the reading passages and to develop reading skills, such as skimming, scanning, and making inferences. They also stimulate class discussion.

#### Writing exercises

Each unit contains one page of writing activities. In Level One, students learn about using topic sentences, identifying main ideas and supporting details, and organizing paragraphs. They move from writing short paragraphs to composing a three-paragraph composition by the end of the book.

#### Vocabulary exercises

Vocabulary exercises in each unit develop

students' knowledge of lexical sets, synonyms and antonyms, as well as idioms and collocations.

#### Grammar extensions

Grammar extensions are located at the back of the book. They expand on the grammatical structures introduced in the Student's Book.

It has been our goal with Passages to provide stimulating subject matter that will make learning English fun while at the same time giving students the tools they need to communicate in the real world. We hope that you enjoy Passages and look forward to hearing your comments on the course.

Jack C. Richards Chuck Sandy

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# Plan of Book 1

**FUNCTIONS** GRAMMAR VOCABULARY Unit 1 o Friends and family What kind of person Describing personalities Genunds Adjectives describing Expressing likes and dislikes · Noun clauses after be personality traits are you? · Describing personal change Stating advantages and disadvantages Every family's different. Talking about rules Unit 2 . Education and learning How can schools be · Stating facts · Should and ought to in Collocations relating to Making recommendations the active and passive improved? Describing processes and strategies Infinitives and gerunds · Giving reasons and purposes to talk about how to do What's the best way Talking about hopes and dreams things to learn? · In order to and so that Unit 3 o Cities Fascinating destinations Defining and · Describing and giving information Nouns referring to non-defining about places features of a city Nouns relating to It's my kind of city. Stating preferences relative clauses Presenting contrasting information quality-of-life issues Order of adjectives Categorizing and evaluating issues Connecting contrasting ideas Review of Units 1.3 Unit 4 . Day and night · Collocations referring · Describing daily routines and Your energy profile Time relationships to sleep and dreams Clauses stating reasons habits Sweet dreams · Giving advice and conditions Explaining réasons and conditions Giving interpretations of meaning Unit 5 . Generally speaking · Comparing customs and habits Showing contrast What's typical? • Presenting contrasting informations and exception (4) Topics of concern Making generalizations Quantifiers · Conditional sentences · Discussing concerns and offering solutions as a second of Describing a mental process è · interpersonal communication • Describing types: Infinitive and Making conversation gerund phrases Reported speech Talking about appropriate behavior:  $(\Omega)$ Personal secrets · Starting a conversation · Making small talk • Reporting what someone else has said Review of Units 4-6

	DISCUSSION	LISTENING	WRITING	READING
have • Shidy • Talki how • Com	ng out what personality traits you in common with your classmates ying personality profiles ag about how you have changed or you would like to change paring families ag about rules in your family	Three young people describe how they have changed Two people compare similarities and differences between their families	Identifying the main idea in a paragraph     Writing a paragraph about your most positive or negative quality	"Upside-Down Families": Families where the children have too much control
• Expl: peop • Statir • Disc:	ng suggestions to improve schools ining how school prepares young te for life g your goals for the future ssing different ways to learn thing	Two young people explain how they developed personally at college     Three people describe the strategies they used to learn something new	Choosing topic sentences     Writing a paragraph about your educational beliefs	"Home Schooling: A Growing Trend": Advantages and drawbacks of educating children at home
parti • Choc purp • Decid • Eval	aining why you'd like to visit a cular city ssing the right city for a particular use ling which city is best to live in lating your hometown essing quality-of-life issues	A TV show introduces two exciting cities Two foreign students explain what they like about their plot city. Two New Yorkers talk thought their city	Creating topic sentences     Writing a paragraph about a place you know	"Get Yourself Lost": The best way to enjoy sight- seeing in a new place
				Serve Physical Action and American
		art ३ ११ (( <sub>.स.</sub> क्षे <sub></sub> राज्यान हरू स् <del>यागकार्यका राज्या स</del>		
• Class your • Givin • Talkin	using personal energy levels ifying activities that raise or lower energy level ig advice on a radio call-in program ng about sleeping habits sreting dreams	Three people describe  Two people describe their dreams and fry to figure  from what they mean	Choosing the best topic sentence     Writing a paragraph about times of day, daily schedules, or relaxation	* "Ten Keys to a Better Night's Sieep": Tipe on fulfilling a besic human need
		A Park Market Street	·	
• Discu or un • Talkin	ng about what's average essing what makes you typical ique ng about future concerns uning your personal concerns	Dinie denager compared flemiches to other repole their own age Three people describe their different approaches.	Identifying supporting statements     Developing a paragraph with supporting statements	"Statistically Speaking": The living arrangements, education level, and beiless of the average American
<u> </u>				
Givin Deter mall Decic	ssing conversational styles and habits g advice for awkward social situations mining appropriate topics for talk ling if it's appropriate to tell secrets rting news about your classmates	Several people make the same small talk at a party. Three people tell some interesting news	Keeping a journal     Writing your reaction to a good piece of news	Don's Be a Bond How to be a good to conversationalist
		BELL THE STATE OF		

#### Unit 7 o Telling the news

- Storytelling
- What's in the news?
- Presenting information in chronological order
- Narrating news events
- Organizing and presenting topical information
- · Adverbs with the past and past perfect
- · Present perfect vs. past
- · Past vs. past continuous
- Nouns referring to events in the news

#### Unit 8 ~ Values

- 🚹 Grawing up
- The wisdom of age
- Expressing regrets about the past Referring to fortunate events in
- the past
- Evaluating traits of character Describing people's attitudes and beliefs
- · Should have and ought to have, wishes about the past
- Adjectives of emotion + past time clauses
- Noun clauses introduced by it
- Nom clauses introduced by verbs
- · Nouns referring to values and traits of character
- Adjectives describing personal attibudes
- Collocations relating to positive actions

#### Unit 9 - Putting the mind to work

- Exploring creativity
- Ideas that work .
- Describing job qualifications
  Offering solutions to problems
- Commenting of facts
- Analyzing reasons
- Reduced relative clauses
- Non-defining relative clauses as sentence modifiers
- Nounsitelerring to
- creative(qualities Collocation) (related to problem) (objective) Nouna referring to inventional

#### Roview of Units 7.9

### Unit 10 o THe art of complaining

- ♠ That really bugs me!
- 🍅 Let's do somethino thi tuoda
- Describing everyday irritations. Describing personal stylesion complainings or Making complaints
  Responding to complaints
  Identifying problems and offering
- anodinoe. Giving advice

- Noun clauses containing relative clauses
- Noun clauses beginning with question words, whether, and if



#### Unit 11 - On the other side of

- **Culture** shock
- 60 Globe-trotting
- Companing and Contrasting of OB-clicting the future Making hypotheses Clying advice
- Explaining preferences -
- Future perfect and future perfect continuous
- Gerunda as the objects of prepositions
- Mixed conditionals



#### Unit 12 🤊 Dilemmas

- Public concerns
- How honest are you?
- Staing and Supporting opinions

  Describing personal characteristic

  Discribing hypothetical state of

  Explaining decisions

- Adding information and showing conclusions The passive of the
- present continuous Conditions with if, only
  - if, unless, and even if



Review of Units 10-12 Grammar Extensions

## DISCUSSION

#### LISTENING

#### WRITING

#### READING

Telling stories about uncomfortable situations     Talking about personal experiences     Creating a story with your classmates     Studying the different sections of a newspaper     Presenting a news story of local interest	Two people describe personal dilummas An actress describes her most embarrasing moments A radio broadcast highlights the top news stories of the day	Putting events in order Writing a narrative paragraph	"Nutty News": Humorous news articles about some strange events
Talking about values you've learned     Describing personal memories and regrets     Giving advice to young people on getting the most out of life     Stating personal beliefs	An interviewer asks people about personal values     Three people describe their role models	Choosing a thesis statement for a multi-paragraph composition Writing a composition about a significant time in your past	"If NotSo Bad to Be Middle-Aged": Some of the rewards of middle age
Describing jobs that require creativity     Taking a creativity quiz     Finding creative solutions to difficult problems     Choosing inventions that have had a great impact on twentieth-century life     Explaining why new products are invented	Three employees explain how their jobs are creative     Three people devise imaginary inventions	Choosing new     paragraph beginnings     Writing a composition     about someone who is     creative or unique	"Silly Questions, Brilland, Answers" The trained biscory of three infligible products
 		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	كوالم والمستفيد المستدون المستدون المساوي
Complaining about everyday annoyances     Comparing styles of complaining     Finding solutions to problems in your community     Stating consumer complaints     Giving advice on avoiding consumer problems	Two people describe unitating situations. Two-friends compare the problems in their neighborhoods	Writing a letter of complaint	
			and the second s
Giving advice on moving overseas Comparing customs between North America and your country Imagining the experience of living abroad Telling how a trip you took could have been better Explaining your travel preferences	Three young penplettally associate positive positive and the same abroad. Three travelers describe personal mushaps	Planning a composition     Brainstorming ideas and organizing an outline     Writing a composition about traveling or living abroad	Anoch TLKm Oxercoming the Enguire Compression of the Compression of th
Describing controversial issues     Giving opinions about current issues     Giving reasons for behavior     Explaining how you would solve personal dilemmas	Three people explain what issues they think are important Thospeople describe being confronted by an ethical dilemma	Presenting persuasive evidence to a specific audience     Writing a paragraph about a public concern	
·		<del></del>	