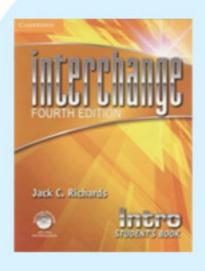
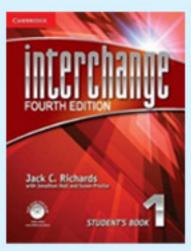
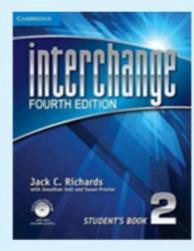
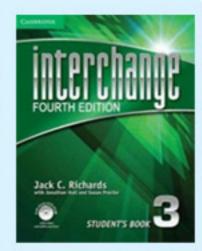
# Interchange series









# **Interchange series**

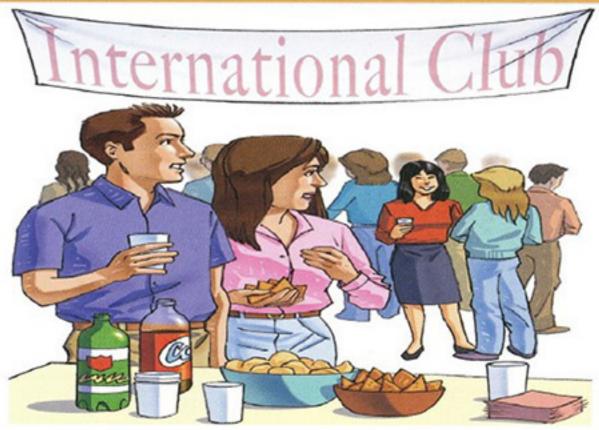
일반회화 과정 소개	많은 학생들이 영어를 배울 때 사용하고 있으며, 현재 <mark>시중에서 검증 된 일반회화 코스 과정</mark> 입니다. 주니어 과정(9세~13세)과 시니어 과정(14세 이상)으로 나뉘어져 있으며 <b>어느 정도 기초 회화가</b> 가능하다면 일반회화 과정의 코스를 모두 완성하지 않고, <mark>현재 레벨에 따른 정규과정</mark> (패턴회화, 디베이트, 워드앤스피킹 등)을 선택하여 들을 수 있습니다.
교재소개	영어 회화 교재의 바이블! 영어로 의사소통하는 방법을 배울 수 있는 완벽한 구성의 인터체인지는 이미 전세계 수백만의 학습자들과 영어교사들이 가장 신뢰하는 영어교재 입니다. 영어회화의 세계에 처음 입문하는 학습자부터 (Intro) 유창한 영어회화를 자유자재로 구사하는 상당한 실력을 얻고자 하는 학습자(Book3) 까지 모두가 단계별로 배울 수 있는 교재 입니다.
레슨구성	레슨은 각 권별 36 레슨으로 구성되어 있습니다.
교재구매 안내	Interchange 시리즈(출판사 : 캠브릿지)는 홈페이지에서 교재 미리 보기가 제공되지 않습니다. 교재 구매는 서점이나 인터넷 서점에서 구매 하실 수 있습니다.

# Please call me Beth.

# **CONVERSATION** Where are you from?

#### Listen and practice.

- David: Hello, I'm David Garza. I'm a new club member.
- Beth: Hi. My name is Elizabeth Silva, but please call me Beth.
- David: OK. Where are you from, Beth?
- Beth: Brazil. How about you?
- David: I'm from Mexico.
- Beth: Oh, I love Mexico! It's really beautiful.
- Beth: Oh, good. Sun-hee is here.
- David: Who's Sun-hee?
- Beth: She's my classmate. We're in the same math class.
- David: Where's she from?
- Beth: South Korea. Let's go and say hello. Sorry, what's your last name again? Garcia?
- David: Actually, it's Garza.
- Beth: How do you spell that?
- David: G-A-R-Z-A.



# SPEAKING Checking information

A Match the questions with the responses. Listen and check. Then practice with a partner. Give your own information.

- 1. I'm sorry. What's your name again? .....
- 2. What do people call you? .....
- 3. How do you spell your last name? .....
- a. S-I-L-V-A.
- b. It's Elizabeth Silva.
- c. Everyone calls me Beth.

**B** GROUP WORK Introduce yourself with your full name. Use the expressions in part A. Make a list of names for your group.

- A: Hi! I'm Yuriko Noguchi.
- B: I'm sorry. What's your last name again? . . .

# **CONVERSATION** What's Seoul like?

A Listen and practice.

Beth: Sun-hee, this is David Garza. He's a new club member from Mexico.

Sun-hee: Nice to meet you, David. I'm Sun-hee Park.

David: Hi. So, you're from South Korea?

Sun-hee: That's right. I'm from Seoul.

David: That's cool. What's Seoul like?

Sun-hee: It's really nice. It's a very exciting city.



# PRONUNCIATION Linked sounds

Listen and practice. Notice how final consonant sounds are often linked to the vowels that follow them.

I'm a new club member.

Sun-hee is over there.

My name is Elizabeth Silva.

### GRAMMAR FOCUS

#### Statements with be; possessive adjectives • Statements with be Contractions of be Possessive adjectives I'm from Mexico. I'm - I am my You're from Brazil. you're - you are YOUR He's from Japan. he's - he is his she's = she is her She's a new club member. it's = it is its It's an exciting city. we're = we are We're in the same class. OUL their They're my classmates. they're - they are

Complete these sentences. Then tell a partner about yourself.

- 1. My name is Mariko Kimura. from Japan. family is in Osaka. brother is a university student. name is Kenji.
- name is Antonio. ...... from Buenos Aires. ..... a really nice city. ..... sister is a student here, too. ..... parents are in Argentina right now.

#### Wh-questions with be

Where's your friend? Who's Sun-hee? What's Seoul like?

Where are you and Luisa from? How are your classes? What are your classmates like? He's in class. She's my classmate. It's a very exciting city.

We're from Brazil. They're pretty interesting. They're really nice.

Complete these questions. Then practice with a partner.

- 1. A: Who's that?
  B: Oh, that's Miss West.
- 2. A: ..... she from?
  B: She's from Miami.
- 3. A: ..... her first name? B: It's Celia.
- A: ...... the two students over there?
   B: Their names are Jeremy and Karen.
- 5. A: ..... they from?
  B: They're from Vancouver, Canada.
- 6. A: ...... they ......?

  B: They're shy, but very friendly.

C GROUP WORK Write five questions about your classmates. Then ask and answer the questions.

What's your last name? Where's Ming from?

# **SNAPSHOT**

# a handshake the United States a pat on the back a fist bump

Sources: www.familyaducation.com; www.time.com

Which greetings are typical in your country? Can you write the name of a country for each greeting? What are other ways to greet people?

# CONVERSATION How's it going?

Listen and practice.

Sun-hee: Hey, David. How's it going? David: Fine, thanks. How are you?

Sun-hee: Pretty good. So, are your classes interesting this semester?

David: Yes, they are. I really love chemistry.

Sun-hee: Chemistry? Are you and Beth in the same class?

David: No, we aren't. My class is in the morning. Her class is in the afternoon.

Sun-hee: Listen, I'm on my way to the cafeteria

now. Are you free?

David: Sure. Let's go.



# **GRAMMAR FOCUS**

#### Yes/No questions and short answers with be O

Are you free?

Is David from Mexico?

Is Beth's class in the morning?

Are you and Beth in the same class?

Are your classes interesting?

Yes, I am.

Yes, I am.

Yes, I am.

Yes, I be.

Yes, I is.

Yes, I is.

Yes, I is.

No, I'm not.

No, I'm not.

No, I'm not.

No, I's not./No, he isn't.

No, It's not./No, it isn't.

No, we're not./No, we aren't.

No, they're not./No, they aren't.

A Complete these conversations. Then practice with a partner.

- 1. A: \_\_\_\_\_\_ Ms. Gray from the United States? 3. A: \_\_\_\_\_\_ you and Monique from France? B: Yes, she \_\_\_\_\_\_ from Chicago. B: Yes, we \_\_\_\_\_\_ from Paris.

B Answer these questions. If you answer "no," give the correct information. Then ask your partner the questions.

- 1. Are you from the United States?
- 4. Are you and your best friend the same age?

C GROUP WORK Write five questions about your classmates.
Then ask and answer the questions.

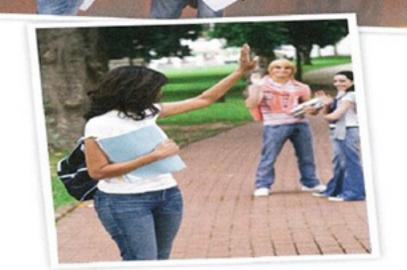
Are Cindy and Brian from Los Angeles?

A Do you know these expressions? Which ones are "hellos" and which ones are "good-byes"? Complete the chart. Add expressions of your own.

- ✓ Bye.
- ✓ Good morning. Good night. Have a good day. Hey. Hi.

How are you? How's it going? See you later. See you tomorrow. Talk to you later. What's up?

Hello	Good-bye	
Good morning.	Bye.	
***************************************		
	***************************************	
***************************************		



B Match each expression with the best response.

- Have a good day.
   a. Oh, not much.
- Hi. How are you?
   Thank you. You, too.
   Good morning.
- Good morning.
   d. Pretty good, thanks.

C CLASS ACTIVITY Practice saying hello. Then practice saying good-bye.

A: Hi, Aki. How's it going?
B: Pretty good, thanks. How are you?

# LISTENING What's your last name again?

Listen to the conversations. Complete the information about each person.

SECTION AND ADDRESS.	First name	Last name	Where from?
1.	.Chrls		
2.		Sanchez	***************************************
3.	.Min-ho		***************************************

# INTERCHANGE 1 Getting to know you

Find out about your classmates. Go to Interchange 1 on page 114.

#### €3 **600** What's in a Name? Look at the names in the article. Do you know any people with these names? What are they like? Your name is very important. When you think of yourself, you probably think of your name first. It is an important part of your identity. Right now, the two most popular names for babies in the United States are "Jacob" for boys and "Emma" for girls. Why are these names popular? And why are other names unpopular? Names can become popular because of famous actors, TV or book characters, or athletes. Popular names suggest very positive things. Unpopular names suggest negative things. Surprisingly, people generally agree on the way they feel about names. Here are some common opinions about names from a recent survey. Girls' names Boys' names Betty: old-fashioned, average George: average, boring Emma: independent, adventurous Jacob: creative, friendly Michael: good-looking, athletic Jane: plain, ordinary Nicole: beautiful, intelligent Stanley: nerdy, serious So why do parents give their children unpopular names? One reason is tradition. Many people are named after a family member. Of course, opinions can change over time. A name that is unpopular now may become popular in the future. That's good news for all the Georges and Bettys out there!

■ Read the article. Then check (
) the statements that are true.

- 1. Your name is part of your identity.
- 2. People often feel the same way about a particular name.
- 3. Boys' names are more popular than girls' names.
- 4. People are often named after family members.
- 5. Opinions about names can change.

B According to the article, which names suggest positive things?
Which suggest negative things? Complete the chart.

Positive	names	Negative names		

C PAIR WORK What names are popular in your country? Why are they popular?