A Complete the sentences. Use about, at, in, of, or with. More than one answer may be possible.

1. Ya-Wen is worried ____________ moving to a new neighborhood.

2. Pilar is frustrated ________________ her poor English.

3. We’d like to move to a quieter neighborhood. We’re tired ________________ the noise.

4. I’m interested ________________ finding out about after-school programs.

5. Are you pleased ________________ your new apartment?

6. I was surprised ________________ the number of apartments in the building.

7. My neighbor is often annoyed ________________ the people who park in his driveway.

B Complete the conversation. Circle the correct words.

Hong: How do you like your new neighborhood?

Karine: Well, we’ve only been here a few weeks, but it’s interested / interesting.

I’m amazed / amazing by all the shops and restaurants.

Hong: That sounds good. Are your neighbors friendly?

Karine: Well, I’m not sure. I am a little frustrated / frustrating because no one says hello.

But there is a block party next week, so that will be interested / interesting.

Hong: A block party? That sounds fun.

Karine: Yeah. My son is very excited / exciting. He really wants to meet some other kids.

Hong: Are there any other children in your building?

Karine: No. My son was very disappointed / disappointing about that.
C Complete the sentences. Use the -ed or -ing form of the verbs in the box.

- confuse  
- disappoint  
- embarrass  
- excite  
- frighten  
- interest

1. Moving to a new neighborhood is hard, but it’s ____ exciting ____ to meet new people.
2. I had met the woman many times, but I forgot her name! I was so ________!
3. Amy was looking forward to the festival. She was ________ when it was cancelled.
4. Our neighborhood isn’t safe. People are ________ to go out at night.
5. Could you please explain how to fill out this form? I’m a little ________.
6. Are you ________ in going to the community center tonight to see a movie?

D Read the paragraph. Correct four more mistakes with participial adjectives and prepositions.

When my grandparents moved into a new apartment building, they were a little worried about the neighbors. There were a lot of teenagers who were loud and a little frightened. One night, my grandparents got back home and realized they didn’t have their apartment keys. They were too embarrassing to knock on a neighbor’s door and ask for help. Suddenly, a teenage boy came into the building. He was big and scary-looking. My grandmother was terrified. Then, the boy smiled and offered to help them. He called the building manager on his cell phone and waited until they got into their apartment. My grandparents were surprised for his kindness, and very relieved! Since then, the boy stops over regularly to see if he can help my grandparents. He isn’t so terrified after all.
Lesson 3: Life Skills and Dictionary Skills

LIFE SKILLS

A Look at the map. Read the directions. Where is the party being held? Write the name of the location on the invitation.

![Map of Neighborhood Party](image)

Saturday, September 23rd
3 PM – 6 PM
Park

Coming from the east:
1. Take Route 120 west to South Union Road.
2. Take the exit for South Union Road.
3. Drive north on South Union Road to Wawona Street.
4. Turn right on Wawona Street.
5. Drive east 2 blocks until you see the park on your right.

B Rewrite the directions to the party for someone coming from the west on Route 120.

Coming from the west:
1. Take Route 120 east to Locust Avenue.
2. ____________________________
3. ____________________________
4. ____________________________
5. ____________________________

C On notepaper, write driving directions from your home to your English class.
DICTIONARY SKILL: Understand words with more than one meaning

A Read the dictionary entry for the word *service*. Write one example phrase or sentence from the dictionary for each meaning.

**service** /ˈsər-ˌvəs/ n.

1 IN A STORE ETC. [U] the help that people who work in a restaurant, hotel, store etc. give you: The food is terrific but the service is lousy. | the **customer service** department

2 WORK DONE [C,U] the work that you do for someone or an organization: He retired after 20 years of service. | You may need the **services** of a lawyer. | She was given an award in honor of her years of **service** to the Democratic Party.

3 BUSINESS [C] a business that provides help or does jobs for people rather than producing things: a **cleaning service**

4 **public services** things such hospitals, schools, etc. that are provided by the government for the public to use: The new budget will cut city **services** such as trash collection and library hours.

Source: Longman Dictionary of American English

1 IN A STORE ETC: ________________________________________________________________

2 WORK DONE: ________________________________________________________________

3 BUSINESS: ________________________________________________________________

4 **public services**: ___________________________________________________________

B Which meaning of *service* is being used in each sentence? Write the number.

1. Today we honor Judy Lee for her many years of service to our club. ______

2. My husband works for an Internet **service** provider. ______

3. We need better community **services** in my neighborhood. ______

4. Veronica started her own housecleaning **service**. ______

5. If we want to give our customers faster service, we’ll have to hire more cashiers. ______

6. Because of the hurricane, many towns near the coast do not have mail **service**. ______

7. That store needs to improve its customer **service**—the sales clerks are not very helpful. ______
Complete the conversation. Use the conditional. More than one answer is possible.

Eric: It’s so noisy in this building! I wish the neighbors _______ wouldn’t play _______ their music so loud.

Nina: Yeah. I wish they _______ turn _______ it down. And they’re always having loud parties.

Eric: Like the one they had last night. I wish they _______ be _______ more considerate.

Nina: Do you think we should complain to the landlord?

Eric: It’s so hard to reach him. I wish he _______ answer _______ his phone.

Nina: I wish we _______ not have _______ a landlord. I wish we _______ have _______ our own house.

Eric: Right. A house in the country. Then we wouldn’t have any neighbors!

Complete the sentences. Use your own ideas.

1. My apartment is very crowded. I wish I had a larger apartment _______.

2. There isn’t a place for Eva’s children to play. She wishes _______.

3. Adam doesn’t know any of his neighbors. He wishes _______.

4. Hong has to drive a long way to work. He wishes _______.

5. My daughter’s friends live a long way away. She wishes _______.

6. Phuong doesn’t have anything to do during the day. She wishes _______.

7. Mei-Yu is afraid to go out of her house after dark. She wishes _______.

8. Dmitry can never find a place to park. He wishes _______.
Look at the picture. What does each person wish? Write a sentence for each person.

Sam wishes he had a place to play soccer.

MAKE IT PERSONAL. What changes in your school do you wish for? Complete the sentences.

1. I wish my school had ________________________________.
2. I wish there wasn’t ________________________________.
3. I wish there were ________________________________.
4. I wish my teacher would ________________________________.
Lesson 6: Reading

READ

Read the article. Check (✓) the best summary.

___ a. Catalino started a gardening business to help young people.

___ b. Catalino is an immigrant who worked hard and achieved the American dream.

___ c. Catalino started an organization to help students succeed.

PLANTING THE SEEDS OF CHANGE

Catalino Tapia came to the United States as a young man with six dollars in his pocket. He worked hard and eventually started his own gardening business. He married and bought a comfortable home in Redwood City, California, with a view of San Francisco Bay. Tapia and his wife raised two sons, putting the eldest through college.

When his son graduated from law school, Tapia was inspired to help other young people make it to college, although he himself had never studied beyond sixth grade. With help from his son, Tapia established a nonprofit corporation—the Gardeners Foundation—and asked other immigrant gardeners to help him.

Tapia began by asking the wealthy clients of his gardening business for donations. In just two weeks, he had raised $10,000 for scholarships, and the money kept coming. The Bay Area Gardeners Foundation now gives a minimum of ten scholarships each year and provides information to students about how they can continue their education after high school.

“I believe the education of our young people isn’t just the responsibility of their parents, especially in the Latino community where some parents work two or three jobs,” says Tapia.

Gloria Escobar, nineteen, received one of the scholarships. She knew that she wanted to study architecture, but the classes that she needed were not offered at her local community college. The money from the gardener’s fund allowed her to travel to a college farther away where she could earn the credits she needed to transfer to a university.

Another recipient, Alberto Urieta, hopes to major in molecular biology. “To receive a scholarship is so much help because the books are so expensive, but it also gives us a feeling that we’re not alone, that someone wants us to make our dreams a reality,” says Urieta.

Tapia understands that children who are educated can contribute more to the country than those who are not. “It’s a little seed we’re planting,” he said. “And it will eventually grow a garden of students, and it will flower and bear fruit.”

Source: www.bagf.org
CHECK YOUR UNDERSTANDING

A Read the article again. Answer the questions.

1. What did Catalino Tapia do for a living? ________________________________
2. Why did he establish the Gardeners Foundation? _______________________
3. Where did the money for the foundation originally come from? ___________
4. What does the foundation do? ________________________________________
5. How did the foundation help Gloria Escobar? ___________________________

B Make inferences. Read the statements. Circle True or False.

1. Catalino Tapia was poor when he arrived in the U.S. True False
2. Tapia’s gardening business did not succeed. True False
3. Tapia is proud of his son. True False
4. Tapia’s clients did not want to help. True False
5. The students who receive scholarships are mainly Latino. True False
6. The students’ parents are wealthy. True False

C WORD WORK. Find the boldface words in the article. Then match the words with the definitions. Write the letter on the line.

1. ___ establish a. a person who receives something
2. ___ foundation b. to produce
3. ___ donation c. to start or set up something
4. ___ recipient d. an organization that collects money for charity
5. ___ bear (fruit) e. money that is given to a person or organization
A Read the pamphlet. Underline the examples of verb + object + infinitive.

Dear friend,
I am asking you to vote for me. Why? You expect your politicians to know your neighborhood. I have lived and worked in this city for twenty years. You want the city to improve services. As your representative, I will urge the city to expand after-school programs for our children. I will ask the city council to increase funding for street cleaning and recycling programs. Remind your neighbors to vote on November 4. Tell them to vote for me!

B Rewrite the sentences. Change the underlined words to pronouns.

1. The politician asked my husband and me to vote for him.
   The politician asked us to vote for him.

2. The instructor taught Robert to resist an attack.

3. We didn’t expect Mrs. Santiago to call a meeting.

4. How would you like your neighbors to help you?

5. The police officers encouraged my neighbors and me to start a community group.

6. We’re advising you and your family to lock your doors.
C Read Officer Saland’s safety tips. Restate her advice using the verb in parentheses + object + infinitive. Make any other necessary changes.

1. “Keep your eyes open.”
   (urge) Officer Saland urged us to keep our eyes open.

2. “Call the police if you see anything suspicious.”
   (would like)

3. “Don’t carry a lot of cash.”
   (advise)

4. “If possible, walk home with a friend.”
   (encourage)

5. “Walk in well-lit areas.”
   (tell)

6. “Stay aware of your surroundings, especially at night.”
   (remind)

D Read the community problems. Suggest a way to solve each problem. Complete the sentence with your own idea. Use an object + infinitive.

1. Problem: Teens in our neighborhood can’t find jobs, so they get in trouble.
   Solution: Job-skills training classes will help teens to find jobs.

2. Problem: Seniors are often easy targets for crime.
   Solution: Organize self-defense classes that will teach.

3. Problem: The residents in our apartment building don’t know each other.
   Solution: Hold a potluck party that will encourage.

4. Problem: Children run into the street without looking.
   Solution: Parents should warn.
A Complete the paragraph. Use the sentences in the box.

My bank is around the corner, and there is even a post office just a few blocks away. My neighbors always say hello and ask me how I’m doing when I walk by. People walk to and from the subway, even quite late at night.

I live near Twelfth Avenue. It’s a very busy area, but that’s why I like it! It’s always full of people. (1.)

______________ Also, there are always a lot of people going to the restaurants and bars. Another reason I like my neighborhood is because I don’t need a car—I can walk everywhere! There is an excellent market that has most of the food that I need, and a hardware store. (2.)

______________ Finally, it’s easy to meet people in my neighborhood. Neighbors are often sitting in front of their houses watching their children or just relaxing outside. (3.)

B Read the student paragraph. Correct five more mistakes.

When my wife and I first came to this neighborhood, we were disappointed. There was a lot garbage on the street and graffiti. We wished that the street looks nicer. But then we formed a neighborhood group and we asked people joining us. At first people weren’t interesting, but little by little they volunteered to help. We cleaned up the graffiti and planted trees on the sidewalk. Now the streets look much better, and we are very exciting about what we have achieved. I would encourage everybody doing what we did. It really works!
A How many more words can you think of? Add to each list.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Neighborhood problems</th>
<th>Things at a street fair</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>graffiti</td>
<td>music</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>potholes</td>
<td>crafts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>trash</td>
<td>entertainment</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B Make compound nouns. Use the words in the box.

- 1. city council
- 2. baseball programs
- 3. senior citizens
- 4. after-school collection
- 5. community council
- 6. trash field

C Complete the paragraph. Use the compound nouns from Exercise B.

The (1.) __city council____ is improving the park in our neighborhood. It is making a new playground and (2.) ________________. It is also building a new (3.) ________________ that will offer (4.) ________________ for children and social activities for (5.) ________________. In addition, it will schedule more frequent (6.) ________________ to keep the park clean.