		Unit Name: Educati	ion	
Component	Listening	Reading	Speaking	Grammar
Genre and Title	Radio: Sports	Article: College For Kids?	Math Test	Present Perfect: Statements Q & A
Summary	A local high school football hero is being interviewed on the radio.	An article about the importance of pre-school education for today's highly motivated parents.	Two male school students are discussing their math test.	Presentation and practice of statements, questions and answers using the Present Perfect.
Objectives – Learners will:	Understand the main ideas and supporting details in a radio interview; Match characters to their descriptions based on information in a radio interview.	Understand the main ideas and supporting details in an expository article; Understand and identify points of view in an expository article; Use the information in an article.	Take part in a dialogue in which they express certainty/uncertainty	Learners will use the Present Perfect tense to talk about actions that began in the past and are still relevant in the present - in statements, questions and answers.
		to complete a text based on it.	Home	quoditorio ana anomoro.
Component	Listening	to complete a text based on it. Unit Name: Away From Reading	Home Speaking	Grammar
•		Unit Name: Away From		·
Component Genre and Title Summary	Listening	Unit Name: Away From	Speaking	Grammar

			Unit Nam	ne: Celebrat	ions					
Component	Listening		Reading		Speal	king		Grammar		
Genre and Title	Radio: Call-In		Story: The First Tha	0 0	Sorry I'm Late			Passive Voice: With Or Without Agent		
Summary	A program on the subject of people's favorite celebrations.		Andrew describes the American holiday, Thanksgiving, to his friend Kenji.		A man rushing up to a woman at a barbeque is apologizing for being late.		Presentation and practice of the Passive, with or without an agent.			
Objectives – Learners will:	Understand the main ic and supporting details in a radio program; Match items on the bas information in a radio program.	a sis of	1. Understand the r supporting details in 2. Use information is complete a summar	n a story; n a story to	they ap apology	art in a dialogue in which bologize/accept an y.		Use the Passive with or without an agent in statements and questions (using a range of tenses) when the "doer" is unknown or less important than the action itself.		
Component	Listening	Read		Speaking		Grammar	Gra	mmar	Grammar	
Genre and Title	Radio: Weather	Notice:	Weather Warning	Big Storm		Relative Clauses: Object Clauses	Relative Clauses: Subject Clauses		Relative Clauses: With Or Without Relative Pronouns	
Summary	The morning weather report warns listeners of inclement weather approaching the area.	Service weathe	ational Weather e has published a er warning.	A man and a wat a barbeque deciding what it rains.	are to do if	Presentation and practice of object relative clauses.	pract relati	entation and ice of subject ve clauses	Presentation and practice of relative clauses with or without pronouns	
Objectives – Learners will:	 Understand the main ideas and details in a radio report; Use the information in a radio report to complete a written dialogue. 		instructions in a g notice.	Take part in did in which they e hope that some does/doesn't h	express ething	Use object pronouns in relative clauses in sentences.	claus sente modi the s sente giving	relative ses in ences to fy ubject of the ence by g more mation about	Use relative clauses with or without relative pronouns in sentences.	

Component	Listening	Unit Name: Arts & Entert Reading	Speaking	Grammar	
Genre and Title	Radio: Music	Article: The Garbage Man	Picasso Exhibit	Passive: Indirect Form	
Summary	An interview with members of the rock band, "The Institute of Music."	An article about Henry who collects things that people throw away and turns them into works of art.	A boy at school is inviting a girl to an art exhibit.	Presentation and practice of the indirect form of the passive.	
Objectives – Learners will:	1. Understand the main ideas and details in a radio interview; 2. Complete an ad on the basis of information in a radio interview; 3. Classify information from a radio interview according to categories.	Understand the main ideas and details in an article; Classify items from an article into categories.	Take part in a dialogue in which they invite/decline an invitation.	Use the indirect form in the passive where the indirect object becomes the subject of a passive verb.	
		Unit Name: At Wo	rk		
Component	Listening	Reading	Speaking	Grammar	
Genre and Title	TV: Interview	Notice: Overtime	French Tie	Present Perfect: Contrast With Other Tenses	
Summary	Karen is being interviewed for a job with an advertising agency.	Colleagues at a firm are advised to visit the new accountant if they have any questions about their new work contracts.	A couple at a men's clothing store are deciding whether or not to buy a tie.	Presentation and practice of the Present Perfect in contrast with other tenses.	
Objectives – Learners will: 1. Understand detailed information in a TV interview; 2. Draw inferences on the basis of information in a TV interview.		Understand the main ideas and supporting details in a notice.	Take part in a dialogue in which they make up their minds about something.	Decide whether to use the Present Perfect or other tenses in statements and questions based on the meaning of the	

Unit Name: Sending A Package						
Component	Listening	Reading	Speaking	Grammar		
Genre and Title	Voice Mail: Family	Instructions: Sending A Package	Airmail To Tokyo	Passive: Modals		
Summary	Dierdre's mother-in-law informs her about a parcel she sent containing baby clothes.	Step-by-step instructions are given for wrapping and sending a parcel through the post.	A woman at the post office is asking the clerk questions about sending an airmail package.	Presentation and practice of passive modals.		
Objectives – Learners will:	Understand the general meaning and significant details in a voice mail message; Draw inferences on the basis of a voice mail message.	Follow instructions; Draw inferences on the basis of information in instructions.	Take part in a dialogue in which they clarify/give details about an everyday event.	Use modals to express possibility, probability and obligation in passive statements and questions.		

Unit Name: Emergency

Component	Listening	Reading	Speaking	Grammar	Grammar	Grammar
Genre and Title	Voice Mail: Emergency	Story: Marge Has A Baby	I Have To Go	Noun Clauses	Adverbial Clauses	Clauses: Review
Summary	Mary informs John about an accident in which she and Mike were involved.	Marge is having a baby. Her husband is driving her to the hospital when he runs out of gas along the way.	A girl at a barbeque is telling a boy that she is supposed to go and baby-sit.	Presentation and practice of noun clauses.	Presentation and practice of adverbial clauses.	Review of clauses.
Objectives – Learners will:	Understand the general meaning and significant details in a voice mail message; Understand the sequence of events described in a voice mail message.	Understand the general meaning and significant details in a story; Draw inferences on the basis of information in the story	Take part in a dialogue in which they express obligation	Use noun clauses in sentences and questions to provide and ask for information.	Use adverbial clauses of various kinds to provide more information about an action or event in the main clause in a sentence.	Consolidate their knowledge of the use of clauses in sentences and questions.