## U N I T 9

## Your money


B. Listen again and repeat.

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Unit 9

- Each unit opens with a list of objectives tied to relevant SCANS competencies.
- Essential life-skills vocabulary is presented in a picture dictionary format and followed by exercises.
$\uparrow$
C. Listen to the conversations. Look at the pictures. Then listen again and match. Write the letter of the picture on the line.

a.

b.

c.

d.

1. $\qquad$ 2. $\qquad$ 3. $\quad \mathrm{b}$
2. a
D. Complete the sentences. Write the words on the line.
3. Let's $\qquad$ cash our paychecks at the bank. Then we can go shopping.
4. I need to go to the post office to buy a $\qquad$ money order I want to send some money to my father in Mexico.
5. I like to talk on the telephone, but I don't like to pay the $\qquad$ bill !
6. The store wants $\$ 50$ for that book? That's too $\qquad$ expensive -.

## Do it yourself!

A. Complete the chart.

B. Collaborative activity. Complete the chart.

| Amount | Possible combinations |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\$ 1.00$ | 4 quarters, 10 dimes, 5 dimes and 2 quarters, 100 pennies |
| $\$ 2.50$ |  |
| $\$ 34.99$ |  |

C. Discussion. Discuss your combinations with the class.

- Practical math activities integrate computation with critical thinking, empowering students to participate in life and work.


## Practical conversations

## Model 1 Ask for change.

## Q A. Listen and read.

A: Do you have change for five dollars?
B: Let me check. Yes, I do. Here you go. A: Thanks.
$\overbrace{円}$ B. Listen again and repeat.
C. Pair work. Now answer Yes, I do or No, I'm sorry. I don't. Use the pictures.


A: Do you have change for $\qquad$ ?
B: Let me check. $\qquad$ .
A: $\qquad$ .

## Model 2 Ask for a price.

Q A. Listen and read.

| A: Excuse me. How much | Problems <br> with prices |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\quad$ is this lawn mower? | a lot |
| B: $\$ 300$. | too expensive |
| A: That's a lot. I'll have | not cheap |
|  |  |
| to think about it. |  |

(P) B. Listen again and repeat.
C. Pair work. Now use the pictures or your own words.


A: Excuse me. How much is this $\qquad$ ?
B: $\qquad$ _.
A: That's $\qquad$ I'll have to think about it.

- Enhanced life skills focus ensures success in the community and the workplace.
- Short conversation models prepare students to communicate.


## Я A. Listen and read.

A: How much is this TV?
B: Only $\$ 85.99$. It's on sale.
A: Great. I'll take it.
B: Will that be cash or charge?
A: Cash.
$\overbrace{\mathrm{P}}$. Listen again and repeat.
C. Pair work. Now use the pictures and your own prices.


How to say it

- "Eighty-five ninety-nine" or
- "Eighty-five dollars and ninety-nine cents"

A: How much is this $\qquad$ ?

B: Only $\qquad$ . It's on sale.
A: Great. I'll take it.
B: Will that be cash or charge?
A: $\qquad$ .

## Do it yourself!

Pair work. Create a conversation from the picture. Use your own prices.


- Intensive practice of vocabulary and key social language.


## ( Practical grammar

## The future

| Tomorrow $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { I'm } \\ \text { you're } \\ \text { he's } \\ \text { she's } \\ \text { we're } \\ \text { they're }\end{array}\right\}$ going to buy a car. |
| :--- |
| $\left.$What are you going to do tomorrow? <br> Who's going to cash this check today?${ }^{2} \right\rvert\,$ |

A. Complete the sentences with a form of be going to and the verb.

1. I'm going to charge
2. I'm going to cash my paycheck, and then I'm going to go shopping.
3. Next month we're going to install
install
4. Who's going to pay $\qquad$ all these bills?
pay
5. Why_are you $\frac{\text { going to buy }}{\text { buy }}$ a car?
B. Pair work. Ask your partner questions about the future. Use be going to.
6. What are you going to do today?
7. What are you going to do next year?

## Now tell the class about your partner.

Next year Miriam is going to go to Mexico.

## Whose and review of question words

## Whose

Whose check is this? It's Carla's check.
Whose shoes are these? They're my shoes.

- Exercises combine social language and grammar so that grammar has practical meaning and purpose.

Review of question words
Who's buying the money order?
What can he charge with this card?
Where is the ATM?

When is the post office open?
Why can't you cash your paycheck?
How many credit cards do you have?
How much cash do you have?
C. Complete the conversations with question words.

1. A : $\qquad$ Whose car is in the parking lot?

B: Bill's.
2. A : $\qquad$ What are you going to do at the bank?

B: I'm going to ask for change for a twenty-dollar bill.
3. A : $\qquad$ are you going to be ready?

B: I don't know. I'm really busy right now.
4. A : $\qquad$ can't you charge this jacket?

B: Because I don't have a credit card.
D. Form teams. Write questions for each answer in the box. Each question receives 1 point. You have five minutes.

|  | Answers <br> Fourteen. | She's my daughter. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | Next year. | Brazil. | $\$ 2.50$, I think. | A large salad. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Because they're on sale. | I don't know. | The supply room. |

A: How many bills do you have to pay?
$B$ : Fourteen.

## Do it yourself!

A. Pair work. Point. Ask questions about the future. Is she going to return the jacket?
B. Personalization. Talk to your partner about shopping.
I'm going to buy shoes tomorrow.


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- Do It Yourself gives daily and weekly progress checks that build confidence of all learners in a multi-level classroom.


## Authentic practice 1

## With words you know, YOU can talk to this cashier.

§ A. Listen and read.
Cashier: That'll be $\$ 23.68$, including the tax. Will that be cash or charge?
YOU What about a check?
Cashier: Sure. Is it from a local bank?

## YOU Excuse me?

Cashier: Where is the check from? What bank?
YOU Oh. It's from the First State Bank. On Clinton Avenue.

Cashier: That's fine. I'll need to see some kind of I.D. YOU Is a driver's license OK?

Cashier: Yes, that's great. Go ahead and write the check.

YOU Here you go.
Cashier: Thank you. And have a nice day.

B. Listen to the cashier. Read your part.
C. Listen and read. Choose your response. Circle the letter.

1. "Cash or charge?"
a. Is a check OK?
b. Yes.
2. "Do you have I.D.?"

## a. I'll take it.

3. "That'll be $\$ 200$."
(b. Let me check. . . .

Yes, here you go.
a. No problem.
b. Do you have change?
D. Listen. Choose your response. Circle the letter.

1. a. It's next to the parking lot.
b. Yes, it is.
2. a. Sure. Here you go.
b. Where are you going?
3. a. Thanks. Bye.
b. It's on sale.

- Acclaimed three-step audio program provides spoken models of all new language, enables student pronunciation practice, and builds ability to comprehend native speech.
- Authentic Practice 1 builds students' confidence and their listening and speaking skills.


## Authentic practice 1

(For general suggestions, see Introduction, page Tx.)

## Procedure:

## $\bigcap$ A. Listen and read.

- To set the scene for the conversation, ask questions about the picture, such as Where are they? (in a store) Who's the cashier? (the woman on the left) Who's the customer? (the woman on the right) What's she buying? (clothes / a shirt / a dress) How much is it? (\$23.68) Is she going to pay by credit card? (No, by check.)
- Read the conversation out loud or play the cassette. With books open, students listen and read.
- To further demonstrate that a local bank is a bank in the same area as you, write the names and locations of several local banks on the board. Then provide examples of non-local banks located in other states.

Note: The Cashier role contains the following new language: including the tax, local, some kind of I.D., go ahead, write the check, and have a nice day. In addition, language learned in prior exercises has been modified; for example, the statement That'll be $\$ 23.68$ resembles the question Will that be cash or charge? on page 111.
Although students are encouraged to comprehend this new language through context and its similarity to language they know, it is not essential for students to know this new language to complete the task.

## $\bigcap_{\text {B }}$. Listen to the cashier. Read ...

- Read out loud the Cashier role in Exercise A or play the cassette. Have students read the rou. role out loud as a class.
Challenge: After practicing with books open, sudents listen with books closed and say the YOU role out loud.

\section*{G I.D

## D.

## D.

Point to the illustrations in the I.D. note. Read the two forms of identification out loud or play the cassette. Have students repeat several times.
Option: As a class, brainstorm a list of other documents that could be used for identification, such as a green card, birth certificate, or passport. For a list of more official documents, refer students to the Supplementary word list for Unit 9 on page 143.

## C. Listen and read. Choose ...

- Model the task by writing the question and the two answer choices for item 1 on the board. Ask Cash or charge? Elicit the correct response from the class and circle the letter $a$ on the board. Check answers by reading the next two items out loud and having the class give the correct response.


## D. Listen. Choose your response ...

- Read each item in the tapescript out loud or play the cassette as many times as necessary for students to complete the exercise.

Challenge: Have students listen again and write the questions for items 1 through 3 on the board.

## Tapescript

1. Is that check from a local bank?
2. I'll need to see your driver's license.
3. Have a nice dav

## If your students are ready

Culture / Civics notes: Most businesses will accept a check as payment only with an acceptable form of I.D., such as a state-issued driver's license or I.D. card, or a store-issued check-cashing card. Some businesses may refuse to accept checks from out-of-state banks.
At the end of a transaction, it is customary for a salesperson to say to a customer Have a nice day. This commonplace expression doesn't have a lot of meaning, but it is a traditional way for salesperson to show politeness and courtesy to customers. A common response is You, too.

## WorkDonk Link: Exercise 11

- The interleaved Teacher's Edition gives page-by-page teaching suggestions, complete tapescripts, answers, useful language, culture notes, and tips for multi-level classes.
- Culture/Civics Notes in the Teacher's Edition build civic participation in level-appropriate steps based on students' language skills.
$\overbrace{\Perp}$ A. Listen to the conversation. Then read the sentences. Write yes or no.

1. The two people talking are a father and a daughter. $\qquad$
2. The man pays cash. $\qquad$
๑B. Read the questions and answers. Then listen again to answer each question. Circle the letter.
3. Who is paying the bill?
a. Janet Klein.
b. Janet Klein's father.
4. Where are the people who are talking?
a. In an office in Korea.
b. In an office in the United States.
5. Whose bill is it?
a. Janet Klein's.
b. Mr. Klein's.
6. How much is the bill?
a. $\$ 50$.
b. $\$ 45.88$.
7. Why does the man want quarters?
a. He's going to pay the bill.
b. He's going to need quarters in the parking lot.

## Do it yourself!

A. Write your own response. Then read your conversation out loud with a partner.


YOU $\qquad$


YOU $\qquad$


YOU
B. Discussion. Talk about your I.D. or about bills you have to pay.

## Listening comprehension

(For general suggestions, see Introduction, page Txi.)

## Procedure:

## § A. Listen to the conversation...

> First read out loud the conversation in the tapescript or play the cassette. With books closed, students listen to the conversation. Then read items 1 and 2 out loud. Students write yes or no after each statement.

Note: Although the conversation contains new language (Good morning, sir; I'm here to pay; actually; total; I was afraid I would be too late; that's right; payment is due; singles; Do you mind taking four dollars in quarters? not at all; use; You, too) it is not essential for students to know this language to complete the task.

## B. Read the questions and answers ...

- To prepare students to listen for specific information, have volunteercmen the questions and answers for : ems 1 through 5 our oud.


## Tapescript

Woman: Good morning, sir. How can I help you?
Mr. Klein: Well, I'm here to pay my phone bill. Actually, it's not my bill, it's my daughter's. She's in Korea right now, so I'm paying it for her.
Woman: That's good. Can I see the bill, please?
Mr. Klein: Sure. Here you go. It's for Janet Klein, my daughter. The total is forty-five eighty-eight.
Woman: Do you want to pay that with cash . . . is it . . . Mr. Klein?
Mr. Klein: Yes, it is. Actually, I wanted to pay by mail with a check, but I was afraid I would be too late.
Woman: Yes, that's right. The payment is due tomorrow, September eighteenth. OK. That's forty-five eightyeight out of fifty. Let me just get your change. Uh-oh. I'm out of singles. Do you mind taking four dollars in quarters?
Mr. Klein: No, not at all. I can always use the quarters in the parking lot.
Wo nan: There you go. Thank you ver much. Have a nice day.
Mr. Klein:
Workbook Link: Exercise 12

## Do it yourself!

(For general suggestions, see Introduction, page Txiii.)

## Procedure:

## A. Write your own response ...

$>$ To prepare students for the conversation, elicit from the class the names and street addresses of several local banks.

- Model the conversation. Read the first speech balloon out loud and elicit appropriate responses from the class. Point out that to match the speech balloons, students should respond affirmatively that their check is from a local bank and should offer an acceptable form of I.D.

Option: Have several pairs of volunteers act out their conversations in front of the class.

## Your students can say.

YOU Yes, it's from $\qquad$ Bank on $\qquad$ Street / Avenue.

YOU Is a check-cashing card / driver's license OK?
YOU Thank you. / Thanks. / Thanks a lot. You, too. Bye.

## B. Discussion ...

Model the discussion by talking about the forms
of I.D. that you commonly carry and the bills you pave to pay.
irculate to offer help as needed.
review, have several volunteers tell the class out their I.D. or bills.

## Authentic practice 2

## Reading

A. Look at the bill for newspaper delivery. Then check $\square$ the information you can find on the bill.

# The Journal Gazette <br> P.O. Box 2274, Elk City, CA 94129-2267 



LARRY WILSON
4645 NORTH MAIN
NEWBERG, CA 94104

| DELIVERY PERIOD | PAY BY | AMOUNT <br> DUE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $3 / 22 / 02$ to $6 / 21 / 02$ | $3 / 4 / 02$ | $\$ 55.25$ |

1. the name of the newspaper
2. $\square$ the customer's telephone number
3. $\square$ the customer's address
4. $\square$ the amount the customer has to pay
5. the newspaper's address
6. $\square$ the date payment is due
B. Look at Larry Wilson's check. Circle and number these things:
7. the delivery dates
8. the amount of money in numbers
9. the amount of money in words
10. the date of the check

C. Critical thinking. Check $\square$ the answer.

Mr. Wilson's payment is $\qquad$ .
$\square$ early $\quad \square$ on time late

- Authentic Practice 2 provides extensive practice with authentic documents students will encounter outside the classroom: forms, charts, checks, bills, and many more.

Look at the bill and receipt. Then complete the checks.


| The Food Basket Avoust 16,2003 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Cheese | 4.59 |
| Eggs | 1.89 |
| Onions | 0.99 |
| Chicken | 0.79 |
| Meat | 7.54 |
|  |  |
|  |  |



## Do it yourself! <br> A plan-ahead project

Discussion. Bring a bill to class. Compare your bills. Use the pictures for ideas.


- Numerous project-based activities engage students in purposeful communication.


## Review

## A. Vocabulary. Choose words. Write the words on the line.

1. Is that cash, check, or $\frac{\text { charge }}{\text { charge /mail }}$ ?
2. He's going to $\frac{\text { cash }}{\text { charge / cash }}$ his paycheck at the bank.
3. I'm going to get some money from the $\frac{\text { ATM }}{\text { ATM / bill }}$.
4. I have a lot of $\frac{\text { bills }}{\text { cash / bills }}$ to pay this month.
B. Conversation. Choose your response. Circle the letter.
5. "Do you have change for a dollar?"
a. I'll have to think about it.
b. Yes, I do. Are four quarters OK?
6. "Will that be cash or charge?"
a. It's my paycheck.
b. Is a check OK ?
7. "I'll take it."
a. Good. Will that be cash or charge?
b. I'll have to check.
C. Grammar. Complete each sentence with a form of be going to and the verb.
8. Tomorrow I'm going to go shopping_ for new shoes.
9. They 're going to write $\qquad$ a check to the telephone company.
10. When $\qquad$ you $\qquad$ your paycheck?
11. How much $\qquad$ they $\qquad$ for that car?
D. Writing. Write a check to pay this bill.



- Do It Yourself provides daily as well as unit-end opportunities for students of all abilities to put new language into their own words.
- Each unit ends with the Now I Can feature that gives students an instant progress check.


## Do it yourself!

(For general suggestions, see Introduction, page Txii.)

## Procedure:

## 1. Point. Talk about the people.

Option: Competition. Divide the class into two teams. To begin, a student from team A points to any person in the illustration and then points to a student on team B, who must make a sentence about the person indicated. If the sentence is grammatically correct, team $B$ is awarded one point. The teams then reverse roles; the student from team B who made a sentence points to another person or place and selects a student from team A to make a sentence.

## Your students can say ..

(The dark-haired woman and the salesperson)
The customer needs / wants a new suit. (Units 2 and 4) She sometimes buys expensive suits. (Units 4 and 8) The salesperson doesn't have the suit in brown. (Unit 4)
(The blonde woman with the blue suit)
She doesn't like the blue jacket. The jacket is too small / the wrong size. She wants an exchange / a refund / a size 10. She has a receipt. (Unit 4)
(The woman with the checkbook and the cashier)
This customer is writing a check. She needs I.D. (Units 4 and 7) She's a cashier. The cashier is busy. (Units 1 and 7) She's helping her customers. (Units 7 and 8)
(The bus driver and man giving change)
He's a bus driver. (Unit 1) He needs change for a dollar. This man has / doesn't have change for a dollar. He has three quarters, a dime, two nickels, and five pennies. (Unit 4)

## 2. Point. Ask your partner...

Option: Name game. As a class, decide on names for each person in the picture. Have students write a future sentence about five people in the picture, describing what the people are going to do. For example, She is going to buy the suit. Students then pass the five sentences to a partner, who must write the name of each person described.

## Your students can say...

Is she going to buy / return / exchange this jacket? Who's going to buy a tie? (Units 4 and 6)

Is she going to write a check? Is he going to pay by credit card / ATM card? How many ties is he going to buy? What color tie is he going to buy? (Units 4 and 6)

## 3. Create conversations for the people.

 Option: Writing activity. In pairs, students write their conversations in dialogue form. Each pair then writes each line of their conversation on a slip of paper, mixes up the order of the slips, and gives them to another pair. The other pair must then put the conversation back in the correct order. (For more ideas on using the picture for writing activities, see the Teacher's Resource Binder.)
## Your students can say...

(The customer and tie salesperson)
A: Excuse me. How much is this tie? B: Only $\$ 7.99$. It's on sale. A: Great! I'll take it. / That's a lot / not cheap / too expensive. I'll have to think about it.
(The customer and the suit salesperson)
A: Excuse me. (Unit 2) Are you a salesperson?
B: Yes, I am. (Units 1 and 4) Do you need help?
A: Do you have this suit in blue / size 8? B: Yes, we do. This way please. / No, we don't. I'm sorry. (Unit 4)
(The bus driver and the man giving change)
A: Do you have change for a dollar? B: Let me check. Yes, I do. Here you go. A: Great! Thanks.
(The customer with a check and the cashier)
A: Can I pay with a check? B: Do you have I.D.? A: Yes, I do. B: No problem. (Units 4 and 7) A: Is it November sixth or seventh? B: It's November sixth. (Unit 5)

## 4. Say more about the picture ...

## Your students can say...

It's $4: 45$ p.m. It's Monday, November sixth. (Unit 5) The shirts are on the shelf. (Units 4 and 6) The jacket is on sale. The dress is expensive / not cheap. (Unit 4)

## Oral test (optional)

se the Do it yourself! illustration on page 119 for an oral test. Have each student point to and name three items in the picture. Evaluate students on correctness, intelligibility, and completeness.

