Unit 22

♦ Confronting Someone
♦ Adverbs of Frequency
♦ Possessive Forms of Nouns
AN UNWELCOME VISITOR

It was another busy day at the office. Tanya was answering the phones when Ms. Brown stopped by with a surprise visitor. It was Henry, Tanya’s old boyfriend. Tanya was not happy to see Henry, but he was very happy to see her. He gave her flowers. He was drinking a soda in the office and Tanya told him not to. Then Ms. Brown left Tanya and Henry alone.

When they were alone, Henry invited Tanya to a concert. She said no because she was going out with Amir. Henry did not give up. He continued to ask her out. Then he spilled soda on Tanya’s dress. Tanya got upset and told Henry to leave.

1. What did Henry bring Tanya?

______________________________________________________________________

2. Was Tanya happy to see Henry?

______________________________________________________________________

3. What did Henry spill on Tanya?

______________________________________________________________________

4. Did Henry want to stay or leave?

______________________________________________________________________
MS. BROWN AND TANYA TALK ABOUT AMIR

In the office, Tanya and Ms. Brown had a conversation about Amir. Tanya asked Ms. Brown if she asked Amir to stop dating her. Ms. Brown admitted that she did. Tanya was angry at her aunt. Amir was a good man with a great future in the company. He was always on time, he worked hard and he helped others. He deserved advancement.

Ms. Brown wasn’t interested. She wanted Tanya to date Henry. Henry was from a rich family and he knew a lot of important people. Tanya decided to continue to date Amir even if he quit his job.

1. Did Ms. Brown want Tanya to date Amir?

2. Does advancement mean promotion?

3. Who did Ms. Brown want Tanya to date?

4. Who did Tanya decide to continue to date?
VOCABULARY

Study the definitions.

- advancement  a promotion
- behavior     a person’s actions
- chat         to talk about
- crowded      full of people
- flyer        a sheet of paper with information
- neighborhood a community where people live
- operate      to run a business or a machine
- rude         not polite, not friendly
- seldom       rarely, not often
- settle       to take care of a problem
- straighten things out to work out a problem with another person
- too          also
- trouble      a hard time, or a problem
- verify       to make sure something is true
Fill in the blanks in the sentences below with the new vocabulary.

1. There were a lot of people on the bus this morning. It was very ___________________________.
2. Roberto speaks Spanish and Maria does _____________________________.
3. I ___________________________ drink alcohol because I don’t think it’s good for you.
4. I know there’s a lot to talk about. Let’s ___________________________ on our lunch break.
5. If you work hard, there will be many opportunities for ___________________________ because this is a big company.
6. I need to look at your driver’s license to ___________________________ that all your information on this form is correct.
7. There’s a new computer class at our school. I saw the information on a ___________________________ in the office.
8. Children with good ___________________________ always do better in school.
9. That customer comes to our restaurant almost every day. He asks for a lot of things, but he never says please or thank you. I think he’s very ___________________________.
10. Let’s talk about it. I want us to ___________________________ our problem without a big argument.
11. Min doesn’t want to ___________________________ her parent’s business when they retire. She wants to be a nurse’s assistant.
12. I want to be a good daughter. I don’t want to give my parents any ___________________________.
13. This is a very nice ___________________________. The streets are clean, safe and the neighbors are very friendly.
14. If you have a problem with your boss, it’s important to speak to him and ___________________________. Don’t let the problem grow.
VOCABULARY WORKSHEET

Circle the letter of the word with the closest meaning.

1. chat
   a. cat
   b. hat
   c. talk
   d. a cat’s hat

2. verify
   a. to talk
   b. to make certain of
   c. to always tell the truth
   d. to tell a lie

3. promotion
   a. country
   b. money
   c. advancement
   d. a dance

4. too
   a. also
   b. more than one
   c. a number
   d. a direction

5. neighborhood
   a. house
   b. friends
   c. area where people live
   d. downtown

6. flyer
   a. a paper with information or an advertisement
   b. an airplane pilot or an insect
   c. a pair of shoes or sandals
   d. a cup or saucer

7. operate
   a. carry
   b. run a business
   c. feed
   d. make change
MIN TALKS TO HER MOTHER

Min and her mother were at work. The restaurant was very busy. There were many people. Min’s mother wanted to open a second restaurant. If this happened, she wanted Min to be the manager.

Min finally had to tell her mother the truth. She didn’t want to work in a restaurant all her life. She told her that she was studying nursing. Min also said that she was tired of rude customers. She wanted to work in a hospital. Her mother was surprised. She thought Min wanted to work in the family business. However, she supported Min’s decision.

1. Were there many people in the restaurant?

_______________________________________________________________________

2. Was Min happy to work in the restaurant?

_______________________________________________________________________

3. Where did Min want to work?

_______________________________________________________________________

4. Was Min’s mother angry about Min’s decision to quit?

_______________________________________________________________________
CONFRONTING SOMEONE

• Sometimes, if you are having a problem with a person, it is good to confront them about it. Many problems happen because of misunderstandings. This means that you didn’t understand the other person, or he or she didn’t understand you. When you have a confrontation, you can try to make the other person understand you. You can also try to understand him or her.

• Often, the other person doesn’t know how you feel about things. When you have a confrontation, you can make clear what your feelings are.

• Here are some ways to begin a confrontation:

  “Do you have a moment? I’d like to talk to you about something.”
  “I think we need to talk. Do you have time now?”
  “Did you get my message? I’d like to talk to you.”

• Don’t be afraid to talk to someone. It is often better to talk and straighten things out than it is to hold on to bad feelings for a long time.

Read the sentences and circle true or false.

1. A confrontation is a good opportunity to get angry at someone. T F
2. Confrontations are important to clear up misunderstandings. T F
3. When we confront someone, we can tell them how we feel about something. T F
4. You should always let the other person begin a confrontation. T F
5. Sometimes, it’s better to hold on to bad feelings if you are afraid of someone. T F
MR. CALDERON ARGUES WITH GUSTAVO

Gustavo visited Mr. Calderon in his office. Mr. Calderon had a copy of a flyer that Gustavo circulated. The flyer said that Mr. Calderon was a dishonest man. Also, Gustavo told other day laborers around town that they shouldn’t trust Mr. Calderon.

Mr. Calderon was very upset. He tore up the flyer in front of Gustavo. He promised to never pay Gustavo. Gustavo said that he would see Mr. Calderon in small claims court. Mr. Calderon didn’t want to go to court. He agreed to give Gustavo $20. Gustavo laughed at him and said that Mr. Calderon was trying to cheat him. Finally, Mr. Calderon gave him the $200 that he earned.

Then, Gustavo mentioned the $63 for the doctor and the $35 for the court. Mr. Calderon reached into his pocket and paid Gustavo the rest of the money.

1. Did Gustavo trust Mr. Calderon?

___________________________________________________________________

2. Did Mr. Calderon want to go to court?

___________________________________________________________________

3. How much money did Mr. Calderon finally pay Gustavo?

___________________________________________________________________

4. Did Mr. Calderon pay Gustavo’s medical and court expenses?

___________________________________________________________________
ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>0%</th>
<th>10%</th>
<th>20%</th>
<th>50%</th>
<th>75%</th>
<th>90%</th>
<th>100%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adverbs</td>
<td>never</td>
<td>seldom</td>
<td>rarely</td>
<td>sometimes</td>
<td>often</td>
<td>usually</td>
<td>always</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Adverbs of frequency come before the main verb:
  
  Marta *never* arrives late.  
  Ivan *always* works hard.

- Adverbs of frequency come after the verb to be:
  
  Soo *is often* upset.  
  I am *seldom* bored.

- *Sometimes* can also come at the beginning or end of the sentence:
  
  *Sometimes* we go to the mountains.
  They wake up late *sometimes*.

Rewrite these sentences using the adverb of frequency shown.

*Example:*

Mr. Calderon pays his workers. *rarely*  
Mr. Calderon *rarely pays* his workers.

1. Marta and Jose watch TV at night. *often*

2. Jack washes the dishes. *never*

3. I am home. *seldom*

4. Gustavo plays soccer on Saturday. *usually*

5. We are happy to see our friends. *always*

6. Tanya eats meat. *never*

7. Ivan paints apartments. *sometimes*

8. Amir makes mistakes at work. *rarely*
POSSESSIVE FORMS OF NOUNS

• If the noun is singular, add ‘s:
  The girl > the girl’s shoes

• If the name of the person does not end with s add ‘s:
  Carol > Carol’s book

• If the name of a person ends with s, add ‘:
  Carlos > Carlos’ car

• If the noun is plural, but does not end with s, add ‘s:
  men > men’s group

• If the noun is plural and ends with s add ‘:
  ladies > ladies’ dresses

Rewrite these sentences with the nouns in ( ) in their possessive form.

Example:

These are (Amir) socks. These are Amir’s socks.

1. (Daniel) dog is big. ______________________________________________________

2. I like (Gustavo) jacket. __________________________________________________
3. Where is the (women) restroom? ________________________________

4. The (boys) football is under the tree. ______________________________

5. (Charles) wife has a bad cold. _________________________________

6. (Ivan) shoes are very dirty. _________________________________

7. (The girls) baseball team is number one. ______________________________

8. (Mr. Santos) house is on that street. _______________________________
GUSTAVO GOES TO THE LAW OFFICE

Gustavo went to the law office to thank Mr. Jackson. He gave Gustavo very good advice. He wanted to tell Mr. Jackson the good news. In the hallway, Gustavo saw Ivan. He was surprised. Ivan worked there as the new assistant building manager. Ivan explained to Gustavo that he still works for Stefan part time. He had a much better job here and he was much happier.

1. Who did Gustavo go to see?

______________________________________________________________________

2. What did Gustavo want to say?

______________________________________________________________________

3. Why was Ivan in the office building?

______________________________________________________________________

4. How did Ivan feel about his new job?

______________________________________________________________________
UNIT 22 TEST

Circle the correct answers.

1. We can confront a person we are having a problem with to ________________________.
   a. be angry
   b. make friends
   c. straighten things out

2. When you confront someone, you can talk about your _____________________________.
   a. family
   b. feelings
   c. importance

3. Confrontations are important to clear up _____________________________.
   a. bosses
   b. work areas
   c. misunderstandings

4. “Do you have _________________________? I’d like to talk to you.”
   a. an hour
   b. a moment
   c. a watch

5. Marta and Jose eat at home every night. They _________________________ eat at home.
   a. rarely
   b. always
   c. seldom

   a. often
   b. never
   c. seldom

7. Tanya is a vegetarian. She _________________________ eats meat.
   a. usually
   b. never
   c. sometimes

8. I get up at 8:00 am almost everyday. I _________________________ get up at 11:00 am.
   a. rarely
   b. sometimes
   c. usually
UNIT 22 TEST

9. ________________________ wife is beautiful.
   a. Jose’s
   b. Joses’
   c. Joses

10. The ______________________ club meets Tuesday nights.
    a. womens’
    b. womens
    c. women’s

11. ________________________ shirt is large.
    a. Carlo’ses
    b. Carlos’
    c. Carlos

12. It is ______________________ to speak while someone else is talking.
    a. chat
    b. rude
    c. crowded

13. Do you know how to ______________________ this machine?
    a. operate
    b. settle
    c. verify

14. Information about the new class is on a blue ______________________ in the office.
    a. disc
    b. flyer
    c. newspaper

15. I decided to walk home because the bus was very ______________________.
    a. fast
    b. big
    c. crowded

16. How can we ______________________ this information? We must see if it is true.
    a. verify
    b. know
    c. correct
UNIT 22 TEST

17. The women were ______________________ about their husbands when the boss arrived.
   a. chatting
   b. helping
   c. shopping

18. We don’t go to the movies often. In fact, we ______________________ go.
   a. always
   b. seldom
   c. usually

19. If you don’t ______________________ this problem, it will get bigger and bigger.
   a. operate
   b. care
   c. settle

20. I am having ______________________ with my car. It won’t start.
    a. trouble
    b. mechanic
    c. chat
UNIT 22
STUDENT ANSWER KEY

VOCABULARY (page 29)
1. crowded
2. too
3. seldom
4. chat
5. advancement
6. verify
7. flyer
8. behavior
9. rude
10. settle
11. operate
12. trouble
13. neighborhood
14. straighten things out

VOCABULARY WORKSHEET (page 30)
1. c
2. b
3. c
4. a
5. c
6. a
7. b

ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY (page 34)
1. Marta and Jose often watch TV at night.
2. Jack never washes the dishes.
3. I am seldom home.
4. Gustavo usually plays soccer on Saturday.
5. We are always happy to see our friends.
7. Sometimes, Ivan paints apartments.
   Ivan sometimes paints apartments.
   Ivan paints apartments sometimes.
8. Amir rarely makes mistakes at work.

POSSESSIVE FORMS OF NOUNS (pages 35 & 36)
1. Daniel’s dog is big.
2. I like Gustavo’s jacket.
3. Where is the women’s restroom?
4. The boys’ football is under the tree.
5. Charles’ wife has a bad cold.
6. Ivan’s shoes are very dirty.
7. The girls’ baseball team is number one.
8. Mr. Santos’ house is on that street.

CONFRONTING SOMEONE (page 32)
1. F
2. T
3. T
4. F
5. F