

12-S **Scene: The Beach and Santa Monica Mountains**

We've finally made it to the beach! This is where Sunset Boulevard meets the Pacific Coast. How would you like to have a house here? The morning low clouds are breaking up and the sun is coming out now. Let's go up this road to get a better view of the ocean.

Pacific Coast Highway will take us north to Malibu. Before we go to Malibu, we will explore the Santa Monica Mountains. But before we do anything else, let's take a closer look at the beach right here.

This is Will Rogers Beach. If you like to jog, sunbathe, or read, this may be the place for you. You should bring an umbrella or suntan lotion if you're going to stay very long.

That's not an island out there in the ocean. That's the Palos Verdes Peninsula. It's twenty miles away, at the southern end of Santa Monica Bay. Let's take a walk near the water and cool our feet. We're going to be walking a lot a little later, so let's relax here a few minutes and just listen to the waves.

Again, that's Palos Verdes in the distance. The hills on the Peninsula are over 1,000 feet high. Would you like to go into the water? Maybe later. The water temperature is still a bit cool at this time of year. It gets warmer in July and August.

That's Santa Monica to the south. We'll be going there later this afternoon. We'll take a walk there along the bluffs above the beach.

Have you ever played volleyball on the sand? If you haven't, you should try it some time. It's good exercise!

Well, let's get back on the road going north. We're not going to have time to visit the Getty Museum today. You must come back here when you have more time. It is one of the best art museums in Los Angeles. The new museum has been here since 1974. Remember that it is necessary to make reservations ahead of time to see the museum. You cannot visit it without reservations.

The ocean views of Santa Monica Bay from the Getty Museum make the place even more special. Santa Monica Bay is L.A.'s big "swimming pool" and playground. It also is a huge air conditioner for Los Angeles. It keeps the city a little cooler in the summer. Twenty-seven million people a year visit the beaches between Malibu and Palos Verdes. The bay is a great place for sailing.

There is oil under Santa Monica Bay. Do you think that they should drill for oil here? Do you want to see oil derricks in the ocean here?

Up Pacific Coast Highway a little farther, we come to Topanga Canyon Boulevard. Topanga Canyon is one of the many canyons throughout the Santa Monica Mountains. "Topanga" means "mountains that run into the sea." There are cascades and over 20 streams in the Santa Monicas. In the winter and spring they flow, but in the summer some of them are dry. This one in Topanga is still running.

As you can see, nature is not far away from Los Angeles. The Santa Monica Mountains start in the middle of L.A. at Griffith Park and run 55 miles west to Ventura County. At one time they were the home of the Chumash Indians. Today Angelenos inhabit the hills, along with numerous horses.

Let's take one of the many side roads off Topanga Canyon. From Saddle Peak Road, the view of Santa Monica Bay and the L.A. Basin on a clear day is nothing less than spectacular. You can see from downtown L.A. to the Palos Verdes Peninsula.

Let's go a little farther where it is even more wild and where there are fewer houses. The yucca come out in the late spring. Let's take a walk to the top of this peak. Again, there's the Pacific.

Will Rogers made the Santa Monicas his home. Many people today want to live in these mountains, too. They would like to build their homes here.

Should we build more houses in the mountains and by the seashore? Will we lose the peace, quiet, and open spaces, if we keep on building here? Right now, much of the Santa Monicas belongs to wildlife and to the public, the 10 million residents of the L.A. urban area who visit the mountains for rest and recreation.

In 1978, the Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area was established. We now have the chance to protect, preserve and wisely use 150,000 acres of the mountains.

Doesn't this hill look like something out of a Western movie? They have filmed many movies in the Santa Monicas. We are so close to the city, but truly in the country. Wildflowers are everywhere in the spring.

Let's move on to another view of the bay and mountains. The hills are covered with short trees and bushes called chaparral. This is typical of a Mediterranean climate with wet winters and warm, dry summers. In the late summer, during times of hot, dry winds from the east, fire is a problem, especially for residents of the area. Fires have come and gone here over the centuries. Life has always returned to the Santa Monicas!

Well, it's getting late. Let's take one of the canyon roads back to the beach. Let's go to Malibu.

Malibu Canyon, which is one of the prettiest canyons in the mountains, will take us directly to Malibu. Malibu Canyon Road takes you from the Ventura Freeway on the east to the beach on the west. There is a stream in the canyon which can keep you cool on a hot day. Those cars coming through the tunnel are on their way to the valley. We're going in the other direction, toward the beach.

Malibu! What does the word mean to you? To many, Malibu means "surfing". In the 1950s and '60s, Malibu was the place for surfing. You can see that it is still a popular spot for that sport. Wind surfing is popular, too.

The Malibu Pier has been here since 1907. You can fish from the pier. It's time to cool our feet again.

Let's go back to the city now. That's Santa Monica about 7 miles to the south. Palisades Park, above the highway and ocean in Santa Monica, is a wonderful spot for a long walk at any time of day. It is especially nice just before the sunset.



12-V 12-P Vocabulary and Pronunciation

Verbs

Beginning in this unit, the past and past participle forms are given for irregular verbs only.

1. drill
2. protect
3. fish
4. dial
5. answer
6. record
7. cool
8. flow
9. **visit** = to come to, to go to a place or go see a person
10. **inhabit** = to live in
11. **establish** = to begin
12. **preserve** = to keep, to save

Irregular Verbs

	Past	Past Participle
13. hang up	hung up	hung up
14. go to bed	went to bed	gone to bed
15. wake up	woke up	waked up
16. get up	got up	gotten up
17. ring	rang	rung
18. make reservations	made reservations	made reservations
19. come out	came out	come out
20. break up	broke up	broken up
21. keep on = to continue	kept on	kept on
22. go out = to go to a restaurant, the theater, movies; to go dancing, etc.	went out	gone out
23. get in = to arrive home; to get home	got in get home	gotten in
24. run into = to meet by chance, to meet without an appointment	ran into	run into
25. get around = to go to many places and do many different things	got around	gotten around
26. get used to = to know well, to do something often	got used to	gotten used to
27. say = to tell	said	said
28. make it = to arrive at	made it	made it

Nouns

1. seashore
2. air conditioner
3. sports
4. playground
5. ocean
6. peninsula
7. bay
8. island
9. wave
10. bluffs
11. sand
12. volleyball
13. suntan lotion
14. sailing
15. oil derrick
16. canyon
17. cascade
18. nature
19. bush
20. chaparral
21. yucca
22. fire
23. wind
24. tunnel
25. recreation
26. surfing
27. pier
28. temperature
29. climate
30. basics
31. mirror
32. recorder
33. recording
34. answering machine
35. message
36. tone = beep
37. receiver
38. operator
39. sound
40. mood
41. detergent
42. washing machine
43. dryer
44. finger
45. lane
46. chance
47. **highway** = road
48. **peak** = the top of a tall mountain
49. **Angeleno** = a person who lives in Los Angeles
50. **home** = the house or place where a person lives
51. **space** = room, area, place
52. **wildlife** = birds and animals in nature

53. **public** = all the people
54. **resident** = a person who lives in a certain place
55. **roommate** = the person with whom one lives
56. **midnight** = 12 a.m.
57. **long distance call** = a telephone call to a person in another city
58. **master's degree** or **Master's Degree** = 5 or 6 years of university education
59. **psychology** = the study of human thought and action
60. **import** = something made in another country and brought here to be sold
61. **export** = something made here and taken to another country to be sold
62. **century** = 100 years

Basic

1. either, or
2. neither, nor
3. only
4. myself
5. yourself
6. herself
7. himself
8. itself
9. ourselves
10. yourselves
11. themselves

Other

1. wet
2. dry
3. directly
4. **southern** = of the south
5. **western** = of the west
6. **spectacular** = incredible, not usual
7. **wild** = free, natural
8. **urban** = city
9. **rural** = country, outside the city
10. **national** = of the nation or country; belonging to the people
11. **truly** = really
12. **typical** = the usual, most often seen
13. **close** = near
14. **mad** = angry
15. **wisely** = carefully, using good ideas
16. **incorrectly** = not correctly; wrongly
17. **interested** = to feel or show interest
18. **part-time** = not all the time; not full-time (work)

Expressions

1. go well
2. What does that have to do with . . .
3. life in the fast lane
4. **ahead of** = before; in front of
5. **I'm not in** (message on answering machine) = I'm not here; I'm out of my house.
6. **Give me a call.** = Telephone me.
7. **The line is busy.** = The person you are calling is using his or her telephone.
8. **That's it.** = You understand it; that's enough, that's all.
9. **Are you there?** = Are you still listening to me?
10. **right away** = soon, quickly
11. **get together** = meet
12. **Here we go again.** = We are doing the same thing again.
13. **He's in a good mood.** = He is happy.
He's in a bad mood. = He is angry or sad.
14. **any time** = It doesn't matter when.
15. **Nobody answers.** = Nobody answers the telephone; nobody is home.
16. **get in touch** = to talk to, or meet somebody
17. **wrong number** = not the telephone number that you want
18. **You're all set.** = Everything is ready. Everything is OK.
19. **have to run** = must go
20. **Do you happen to...?** = Is it possible that you...?
21. **No kidding!** = You're kidding!
22. **I was born in L.A.** = My life began in L.A.
23. **I could use a drink.** = I want a drink.



Questions

The numbers in the ▽'s in the video Scene component correspond to the following.

1. Where does Sunset Boulevard end?

Sunset Boulevard ends at the Pacific Coast.

2. What is the name of this beach?

3. What should you remember to bring to the beach if you are going to stay for a while?

4. Is that an island or a peninsula out there in the water?

5. What do you hear?

6. How high are the hills on the Palos Verdes Peninsula?

7. When does the water get warmer?

8. What do you have to remember to do if you want to go to the Getty Museum?

9. What is L.A.'s big "swimming pool" and playground?

10. Why is Santa Monica Bay like an air conditioner for L.A.?

11. What does "Topanga" mean?

12. Do all the streams in the Santa Monica Mountains run all year?

13. Where do the Santa Monica Mountains begin and end?

14. Who lived in these hills years ago?

Who lives in them today?

15. On a clear day, what can you see from Saddle Peak Road?

16. What is the name of that flower?

17. Have they filmed movies in the Santa Monicas?

18. Are the winters hot and dry in a Mediterranean climate?

19. When is fire a problem in the hills around L.A.?

20. What is one of the prettiest canyons in the Santa Monicas?

21. When was Malibu the place for surfing?

22. How long has the Malibu pier been here?



Structure

1. Bill **has studied** English **since** 1984.
Bill **studied** last night.
Bill **is studying** his lesson **right now**.
He began 3 hours ago at 8 a.m.
Bill **has been studying** his lesson **since** 8 a.m.
Bill **has been studying** his lesson **for** 3 hours.

How long **has** Bill **been studying** his lesson?

Since 8 a.m.

For 3 hours.

2. Joe **watches** T.V. **every day**.
Joe **watched** T.V. **last night**.
Joe **has watched** T.V. many times **this week so far**.
Joe **is watching** T.V. **right now**.
Joe **has been watching** T.V. **for** 4 hours.

He **is** still **watching** T.V.

He **hasn't gone** to bed **yet**.

He **will** go to bed **an hour from now**.

3. John **played** baseball **when** he **was** a child.
He still **plays** baseball **every** weekend.
He **has played** baseball **since** he was a child.
How long **has** John **played** baseball?
He **has played** baseball **all his life**.
He **is playing** baseball **right now** in the park. He began at 11 a.m.
He **has been playing** baseball **since** 11 a.m.
He **has been playing** baseball **for** 2 hours.

4. Richard **is calling** Ann **right now**.
She doesn't answer the phone.
Richard **has been calling** Ann all morning, but she hasn't been home.
Ann must be at work.

The telephone **is ringing now**.

It began a minute ago.

The telephone **has been ringing for** one minute.

Susan and Richard **are talking** on the telephone. They started 2 hours ago.

They **have been talking** on the phone **for 2 hours**.

They might talk for another hour.

They haven't hung up yet.

They still haven't hung up.

It is 10 a.m.

I **am talking** on the phone **now**.

I began talking at 9 a.m.

I **have been talking since** 9 a.m.

I **have been talking for** one hour.

It hasn't rained very much this year so far. (up to now)

It **is raining right now**.

The rain started last night.

It **has been raining since** 10 o'clock last night.

It hasn't rained much this year until now. Now it is raining hard.

- 5.** I **have been watching** T.V. since 8 p.m.
You **have been waiting** for the bus for an hour.
He **has been sleeping** all afternoon.
She **has been cooking** since 4 this afternoon.
It **has been raining** for 10 hours.
We **have been hoping** for better weather.
You **have been studying** since early this morning.
They **have been playing** tennis for 2 hours.

- 6.** How long **have** you **been watching** T.V.?
Since 8 p.m.
How long **have** you **been waiting** for the bus?
For an hour.
How long **has** he **been sleeping**?
All afternoon.
How long **has** she **been cooking**?
Since 4 o'clock.
How long **has** it **been raining**?
For 10 hours.
How long **have** you **been hoping** for better weather?
Since early this morning.
How long **have** you **been studying**?
Since early this morning.
How long **have** they **been playing** tennis?
For 2 hours.

7. A. Peter: Do you like Los Angeles?
Joe: Yes, I like L.A.
- Peter asks Joe **if** he likes L.A.
Joe answers **that** he likes L.A.
- B. Peter: Are you from Mexico?
Joe: Yes, I am from Mexico.
- Peter asks Joe **if** he is from Mexico.
Joe says **that** he is from Mexico.
- C. Peter: Call me tonight.
Joe: O.K. I will call you.
- Peter tells Joe **to** call him tonight.
Joe says **that** he will.
- D. Peter: Pick me up tomorrow at 9 a.m.
Joe: O.K. I will pick you up then.
- Peter tells Joe **to** pick him up at
9 a.m.
Joe says **that** he will.
- E. Peter: Are you tired?
Joe: Yes, I am.
Peter: Go to bed.
- Peter asks Joe **if** he is tired.
Joe says **that** he is.
Peter tells Joe **to** go to bed.

8. A. What **did** Peter ask Joe first?
He **asked** him if he **liked** Los Angeles.
What **did** Joe answer?
Joe **answered** that he **liked** L.A.
- B. What **did** Peter ask Joe next?
Peter **asked** Joe if he **was** from Mexico.
What **did** Joe say?
Joe **said** that he **was** from Mexico.
- C. What **did** Peter tell Joe **to do**?
Peter **told** Joe **to call** him.
What **did** Joe say?
Joe **said** that he **would**.
- D. What **did** Peter also ask Joe **to do**?
He **asked** Joe **to pick** him up.
What **did** Joe say?
He **said** that he **would** pick him up.
- E. Then what **did** Peter ask Joe?
He **asked** him if he **was** tired.
What **did** Joe say?
Joe **said** that he **was**.
What **did** Peter tell him **to do**?
Peter **told** him **to go** to bed.

9. Joe: Do you want to go to the beach?
Susan: I don't want to go to the beach this weekend.

What did Joe ask Susan?
He **asked** her if she **wanted** to go to the beach.

What did Susan say?
She **said** that she **didn't want** to go this weekend.

Joe: Do you want to go out with me tomorrow?
Susan: No, I don't.

What did Joe ask Susan?

He **asked** her if she **wanted** to go out with him.

What did Susan say?

She **said** that she **didn't** want to go out with him.

Susan: Call me tomorrow.

Joe: O.K. I will.

What did Susan ask Joe to do?

She **asked** him **to call** her tomorrow.

What did Joe say?

He **said** that he **would**.

- 10.** **say = tell**
tell (someone)
say (that...)
say to (someone) that...

Richard **told Susan** about his new car.
Richard **said that** he bought a new car.
Richard **said to Susan that** he bought a new car.
Richard **said that** he got a good deal.
He **said that** it only cost him \$4,000.

Richard **told Ann** to call him.

Richard **told someone** to call him.

Whom did Richard tell to call him?

He **told Ann** to call him.

Richard wants to **tell her** about the picnic.

What does Richard want to **say to her**?

He wants to **say that** there is going to be a picnic next Saturday.

- 11.** (Joe is showing Susan a photo. It is a picture of Joe and Susan.)
Joe: Who(m) do you see in this photo?
Susan: I see you in the photo.
Joe: Who else?
Susan: I see **myself**, too.

I see **myself** in the photo.
You see **yourself** in the photo.
He sees **himself** in the mirror.
She sees **herself** in the mirror.
It sees **itself**.
We see **ourselves** in the photo.
You see **yourselves** in the photo.
They see **themselves** in the photo.
(Joe and Susan are in the photo.)

Joe sees **himself** in the photo.
Susan sees **herself** in the photo.
Joe and Susan see **themselves** in the photo.
They see **themselves** in it.

- 12.** How many palm trees are there in Alaska?
None.
There **aren't any** palms in Alaska.
There are **none**.
There **aren't any**. = There **are none**.

not any = none

- 13.** Ann can't go to the beach this weekend. She is working both Saturday and Sunday.
Ann can't go to the beach **either** Saturday **or** Sunday this weekend.
Ann can go **neither** Saturday **nor** Sunday this weekend.
Neither Saturday **nor** Sunday is O.K. for Ann this weekend.

Ann can go to the beach next weekend.
She is free **both** Saturday **and** Sunday.
She can go **either** Saturday **or** Sunday next weekend.
Both Saturday **and** Sunday are O.K. for her next weekend.

- 14.** How does Ann drive, **slowly** or **quickly**?
She drives **quickly**. She drives 58 MPH.
How does Susan drive?
She drives **fast**, also. She drives 56 MPH.
Who drives **more** **quickly**, Ann or Susan?
Ann drives a bit **more** **quickly** than Susan.
Ann drives **faster** than Susan.
Susan drives **more** **slowly** than Ann.

- 15.** Joe drives **quickly**, and so does Richard.
Ann also drives **quickly**.
Joe, Richard, and Ann all drive **fast**.
They all drive **quickly**.
Joe drives 60 MPH. Ann drives 58 MPH.
Richard drives 55 MPH.

Ann drives **more** **quickly** than Richard, but Joe drives **more** **quickly** than Ann.

Who drives the **most** **quickly**?

Joe drives the **most** **quickly** of the three.
Joe drives the **fastest** of the three.
Richard drives the **most** **slowly** of the three.



Writing

1. Susan has been watching T.V. since 8 p.m.

Has Susan been watching T.V. since 8 p.m.?

Yes, *she has.*

What *has Susan been watching* _____?

Susan has been watching T.V.

How long _____?

Since _____.

Who _____?

_____.

2. Joe has been reading for 2 hours. He began at 7 p.m.

_____ writing _____?

No, _____.

What _____?

_____.

How long _____?

For _____ Since _____.

3. Richard and Ann have been talking on the phone for an hour. They began talking at 6 p.m.

How long _____?

For _____ Since _____.

Who _____?

4. Richard: Can you pick me up at my hotel?
Susan: Yes, I can.
What did Richard ask Susan?

He asked her _____.

(Remember that the past of can is could,
the past of will is would.)

5. Richard: Pick me up in front of the hotel.
Susan: O.K. I will pick you up at 8 p.m.
What did Richard tell Susan to do?

He told her _____.

What did Susan say?

She said _____.

6. It took Richard 30 minutes to drive to Santa Monica last night.
It took Joe 25 minutes to drive there.

How long _____ Richard to drive to Santa Monica?

_____.

How long _____ Joe to drive to Santa Monica?

_____.

Who drove more _____ly, Joe or Richard?

_____.

It took Ann 23 minutes to drive to Santa Monica last night.

Who drove the _____ quickly, Ann, Richard, or Joe?

_____.

7. Ann drove to Santa Monica last night a bit more quickly than either Richard or Joe.

_____?

Yes,_____.

Where_____?

_____.

When_____?

_____.

How much more quickly_____

_____?

_____.

Neither Richard _____ Joe drove more quickly than

_____.



12-D Dialog

(It is night. Richard is at a public telephone. Richard dials Ann's telephone number. Nobody answers the phone. Ann isn't home, but she has an answering machine which records Richard's message.)

Ann's voice on recording: Hi, I'm not in right now, but you can leave a message. At the tone you will have 30 seconds to leave your message. 'Bye.

Richard: Hi, Ann, this is Richard. I guess you're still working. I was wondering if you'd like to go to the beach next Sunday. Joe and Susan may go too. Could you give me a call later tonight or tomorrow morning at my hotel? My number is 250-1132. Talk to you later. 'Bye.

Richard, who is thinking to himself: I'll give Susan a call and tell her that I bought a car. I wonder if she really is mad at me.

(Richard dials Susan's telephone number.)

Richard says to himself: The line is busy. I wonder who she's talking to?

(Joe and Susan are talking to each other on the phone. They have already been talking for a few minutes.)

Joe: Yeah, that's right. Richard got a car.
Susan: So, he's had good luck. He found both an apartment and a car in one day!
Joe: Yeah, with a little help from his friends.
Susan: Yeah, friends, just friends.
Joe: What do you mean by that?
Susan: Mean by what?
Joe: You said, "just friends."
Susan: I think that you know what I mean.
Joe: I'm not sure that I do.
Susan: Well, maybe I've wanted a bit more than just friendship with Richard.

Joe: I see. Richard said that he felt you were a little upset with him.

Susan: He did? I didn't think that he noticed.

Joe: What happened?

Susan: Nothing. That's just it.

Joe: Have you wanted something to happen between you two?

Susan: Guess so, but he's not interested, I can see that now.

Joe: He likes you, Susan.

Susan: Yeah, he likes me all right. He likes me to do things for him.

Joe: Come on.

Susan: It's true, isn't it?

Joe: (Joe doesn't say anything.)

Susan: Joe, are you still there?

Joe: Yeah.

Susan: Why didn't you answer me?

Joe: I'm thinking about what you said.

Susan: Well, think about it.

Joe: You seem angry with me, too.

Susan: I'm sorry. I guess I really am upset.

Joe: O.K., enough about Richard for now. What about the beach next Sunday. Do you want to go with me?

Susan: With Ann and Richard too?

Joe: Well, Richard wants us all to go.

Susan: Yeah, I know. I'm not sure that I want to go with them. Tell Richard that I can't go this weekend, maybe next weekend, but not right away.

Joe: O.K. Would you like to get together for coffee with me sometime this week?

Susan: I'm really going to be busy all week, Joe. I haven't been working enough on my lessons since Richard's been in town.

Joe: Here we go with Richard again.

(Richard tries Susan's phone number again. It's still busy.)

Richard: Who's she talking to?

(Joe and Susan are continuing their phone conversation.)

Susan: Well, as you can see I'm not in a good enough mood to go out with anyone right now.
Joe: Well, O.K. I'll give you a call later in the week.
Susan: O.K. Thanks, Joe, for listening to me. You are a good friend.
Joe: I'm here anytime you want to talk.
Susan: I know that. Well, I'll be talking to you soon and Joe, if you do talk to Richard, could you tell him to give me a call?
Joe: Sure. Talk to you later. 'Bye.
Susan: 'Bye-'bye.

(Joe hangs up.)

(Richard is back in his hotel room now. He picks up the phone receiver and dials the hotel operator.)

Richard: I'd like to make a long-distance phone call. How do I do that?

Hotel

Operator: I'll do it for you. What city are you calling?

Richard: Chicago.

Operator: What number?

Richard: Area code 312, 250-1189.

Operator: It's ringing now.

(Richard waits, but nobody answers the phone. He hangs up.)

Richard: (Bleep!) Guess she's not home. I can't get in touch with anybody tonight. I'll try Susan one more time.

(Richard dials Susan's number incorrectly.)

Jane: Hello.

Richard: Hello, Susan?

Jane: No, this is Jane.

Richard: Oh, I'm sorry, I must have the wrong number.

(Richard slams the receiver down.)

Richard: That's it. I'm going to bed.

(The next morning. Richard's phone rings.)

Richard: Hello.
Ann: Hello, Richard.
Richard: Hi, how are you?
Ann: Fine, and you?
Richard: Fine.
Ann: Did I wake you up?
Richard: No, I was just getting up.
Ann: I'm sorry I couldn't call you last night, but I didn't get in until midnight.
Richard: Working hard, huh?
Ann: Yeah, and I'm on my way out the door right now.
Richard: Well, I just wanted to say that I rented the apartment and bought a car yesterday.
Ann: Great! That was quick. You're all set. Where's your apartment and when are you moving in?
Richard: It's in the mid-Wilshire area. I'm moving in next Saturday.
Ann: Sounds good.
Richard: So, what about the beach? Would you like to go this Sunday?
Ann: I can't Sunday. I've got to work again.
Richard: What about Saturday?
Ann: No, neither Saturday nor Sunday. I'm so busy right now with taxes.
Richard: What about the next weekend?
Ann: Yeah, I think that will be O.K. Will Joe and Susan be going too?
Richard: I think so, but I'm still not sure. I'm going to call Joe this morning to find out.
Ann: Well, I've got to get going.
Richard: I'll call you later in the week about the beach.
Ann: Fine. I'm glad everything's going so well for you here, Richard.
Richard: Yeah. (He sighs.)
Ann: What's wrong?
Richard: Nothing, really. Look, I know how busy you are right now, so I'll tell you when you have a little more time.
Ann: I really am sorry that I don't have more time. I would like to talk to you, but...
Richard: That's O.K. I have to remember that I'm still on vacation; you're not.
Ann: Give me a call tonight if you want. I'll be home after 9 p.m.

Richard: Thanks. I will. Talk to you then. 'Bye.
Ann: 'Bye.

(Richard calls Joe. Joe's roommate answers the phone.)

Peter: Hello.

Richard: Hello, Joe?

Peter: No, this is Peter.

Richard: Oh, I'm sorry. Is Joe there?

Peter: Yes, he is. Just a second, I'll get him.

(Joe comes to the phone.)

Joe: Hello, Richard?

Richard: Hi, how are you doing?

Joe: O.K.

Richard: I didn't get you up, did I?

Joe: No, in fact, I'm on my way out. I've got a possible part in a new T.V. series. I've got to be in Hollywood by 9 o'clock.

Richard: O.K., just quickly, did you talk to Susan?

Joe: Yes, I did, last night.

Richard: What did she say about the beach?

Joe: She said that she didn't want to go this weekend.

Richard: I told you that she was upset.

Joe: Yeah, she is, but she did say that she might go the next weekend.

Richard: Well, that's fine because Ann can't go this weekend either.

Joe: O.K. Then let's try for next weekend.

Richard: Did Susan say anything about me?

Joe: Yes, she did.

Richard: What did she say?

Joe: She told me that she thought you liked her only because...

Richard: Because what?

Joe: I think that you should talk to her, Richard. She asked me to tell you to call her.

Richard: Are you going to see her this weekend?

Joe: I asked her if she would like to have some coffee with me, but she said that she was too busy. So you're not the only one who's having problems with women.

Richard: Hmm.

(Joe looks for his watch. It isn't there.)

Joe: Well, got to run. I'm late now.
Richard: O.K., Joe. Talk to you later. 'Bye.
Joe: 'Bye.

(Richard is moving into his apartment. He opens his suitcases. He sees that his clothes are dirty. He decides to wash them. He goes downstairs to the laundry room. He runs into another tenant.)

Kay: Hi.
Richard: Hi. Are you through with the washing machine?
Kay: Yeah. I've just finished. I'm putting my clothes in the dryer now.
Richard: How much is the washing machine?
Kay: It's 75 cents. The dryer's 50 cents. The machines only take quarters.

(Richard sees that he doesn't have any quarters.)

Richard: Do you happen to have any change? I only have a five-dollar bill.
Kay: Yeah, I do. I have six quarters.
Richard: May I borrow them? I'll pay you right back.
Kay: No problem. You're new in the building, aren't you?
Richard: Yeah, I just moved in today.
Kay: Really! What apartment are you in?
Richard: Number 15.
Kay: No kidding! That's right next to mine.
Richard: Huh! How long have you lived here?
Kay: Let's see, for about 7 years.
Richard: That's a long time. I guess you like it here.
Kay: Yeah, it's nice and quiet. Maybe too quiet sometimes.

(Richard puts his clothes in the washer.)

Kay: Do you need some detergent?
Richard: Yeah. I need to go to the store. I haven't gotten any of the basics yet.

(Kay gives Richard some detergent. Richard adds it to the wash.)

Kay: Are you from L.A.?

Richard: No, I'm from Chicago. How about you?

Kay: Well, I was born in the "Valley," Van Nuys, but I've lived in Los Angeles all my life. How long have you been in Los Angeles?

Richard: Only four weeks.

Kay: Really! Then you probably haven't seen much of the city yet.

Richard: Well, quite a bit. I have some friends here who've shown me a lot already.

Kay: Really! What have you done?

Richard: I've been all over downtown. I've been to Marina Del Rey, the Observatory and Hollywood.

Kay: Well, you have gotten around. Have you gone to the beach or mountains yet?

Richard: No, I haven't been to the beach or mountains yet. I'm planning to go to the beach next weekend.

Kay: Oh. Have you been to Westwood?

Richard: No, I haven't. What's in Westwood?

Kay: How 'bout UCLA?

Richard: Oh really. Guess I don't know the city very well. Are you a student there?

Kay: Part-time. I'm working on my Master's Degree in psychology and I'm working 40 hours a week.

Richard: What do you do?

Kay: I work at an import-export company.

Richard: What does psychology have to do with import-export?

Kay: Not a lot.

(Kay and Richard both laugh.)

Richard: Well, I could probably use a good psychologist right now.

Kay: Oh yeah? Are you having some trouble getting used to "life in the fast lane" here in L.A.?

Richard: Fast lane? Tell me where to find the "fast lane".

Kay: Well, haven't you noticed how things happen a bit more quickly here than in Chicago?

Richard: I don't know about that. I'll have to see.

Kay: Well, my clothes are dry. The dryer's all yours.

Richard: Thanks for the change.

Kay: Oh, you're welcome.

(Kay opens the door to leave. She stops a second.)

Kay: If you need anything, remember, I'm right next door.

Richard: Thanks.



Conversation

1. How long have you been studying English?

2. What have you been doing for the last 5 minutes?

3. Should you look at yourself in the mirror before you leave home in the morning?

Why?

4. Have you looked in the mirror lately?

When?

5. Do you like to look at yourself in the mirror?

Why, or why not?

6. Who(m) did you talk to yesterday?

7. Did (s)he ask you any questions?

What did (s)he ask you?

(S)He asked me if _____

8. Did (s)he tell you anything?

What did (s)he tell you?

(S)He told me that _____

9. Did (s)he tell you to do anything for him (her)?

10. What did (s)he ask you to do for him (her)?

(S)He asked me to _____

11. What time do you usually wake up in the morning?

12. Do you usually get up right away?

When did you wake up this morning?

13. Are you usually in a good mood or a bad mood when you get up in the morning?

Were you in a good mood when you got up this morning?

Why?

14. What puts you in a bad mood?

15. If somebody calls you at 3 a.m. and it is a wrong number, how do you feel?

What do you say?

16. Have you talked to anybody on the telephone this week?

(To) who(m)?

What did you two talk about?

17. Did he ask you anything?

What did he ask you?

18. Did he tell you anything new?

What did he say?

19. Do you like to talk on the telephone in English?

Why or why not?

20. Which language do you speak, Hungarian or Slovenian?

I don't speak _____.

I speak _____.

21. Are you going to get together with anyone tonight?

(With) who(m)?

What are you going to do?



Evaluation

We'___ finally made it ___ the beach! This is _____ Sunset Boulevard meets the Pacific Coast. ___ would you _____ to have ___ house here? The morning low clouds _____ breaking up and the sun ___ coming out _____. Let's ___ up this road to get ___ better view ___ the ocean.

Pacific Coast Highway _____ take us north ___ Malibu. _____ we go to Malibu, we _____ explore the Santa Monica Mountains. But before we ___ anything else, _____ take a closer look at the beach right _____.

_____ is Will Rogers Beach. If you like ___ jog, sunbathe, ___ read, this _____ be the place _____ you. You _____ bring ___ umbrella or suntan lotion if you'_____ going to stay very long.

That's not ___ island out there in _____ ocean. That'____ the Palos Verdes Peninsula. It'___ twenty miles away, ___ the southern end ___ Santa Monica Bay. Let's take a walk _____ the water and cool _____ feet. We're going ___ be walking ___ lot a little later, so _____ relax here ___ few minutes and just listen ___ the waves.

Again, that'___ Palos Verdes in _____ distance. The hills on _____ Peninsula are _____ 1,000 feet high. _____ you like to go _____ the water? Maybe later. The water temperature is _____ a bit cool ___ this time ___ year. It _____ warmer in July _____ August.

That's Santa Monica ___ the south. We'll be going _____ later this afternoon. _____ take a walk there along the bluffs _____ the beach.

_____ you ever _____ volleyball on the sand? If you _____, you _____ try it sometime. It'___ good exercise!

Well, let's ____ back on the road going north. We're not _____ to have time ____ visit the Getty Museum today. You _____ come back here _____ you have more time. ____ is one of _____ best art museums ____ Los Angeles. The new museum _____ here since 1974. Remember that it ____ necessary to make reservations ahead ____ time to see the museum. You _____ visit it _____ reservations.

_____ ocean views ____ Santa Monica Bay _____ the Getty Museum make the place even more special. Santa Monica Bay ____ L.A.'s big "swimming pool" and playground. ____ also ____ a huge air conditioner for Los Angeles. It keeps _____ city a little cooler ____ the summer. Twenty-seven million people ____ year visit the beaches _____ Malibu and Palos Verdes. The bay ____ a great place _____ sailing.

_____ is oil _____ Santa Monica Bay. ____ you think that they _____ drill for oil here? ____ you want to see oil derricks ____ the ocean here?

Up Pacific Coast Highway ____ little farther, we come _____ Topanga Canyon Boulevard. Topanga Canyon ____ one of the _____ canyons throughout _____ Santa Monica Mountains. "Topanga" means "mountains that run _____ the sea." There _____ cascades and _____ 20 streams in the Santa Monicas. In the winter and spring _____ flow, but in the summer _____ of them ____ dry. This one in Topanga ____ still running.

As you ____ see, nature is not far _____ from Los Angeles. The Santa Monica Mountains start ____ the middle of L.A. ____ Griffith Park _____ run 55 miles west ____ Ventura County. At one time they _____ the home ____ the Chumash Indians. Today Angelenos inhabit _____ hills, along _____ numerous horses.

Let's take one ____ the many side roads _____ Topanga Canyon. _____ Saddle Peak Road, _____ view of Santa Monica Bay _____ the L.A. Basin on a clear day ____ nothing less than spectacular. You _____ see from downtown L.A. ____ the Palos Verdes Peninsula.

Let's go a little farther _____ it is even more wild and where _____ are fewer houses. _____ yucca come out _____ the late spring. Let's take a walk _____ the top _____ this peak. Again, there's the Pacific.

Will Rogers made the Santa Monicas _____ home. Many people today _____ to live in _____ mountains, too. They _____ like to build _____ homes here.

_____ we build more houses _____ the mountains and _____ the seashore? _____ we lose the peace, quiet, _____ open spaces, if _____ keep on building here? Right _____, much of the Santa Monicas belongs _____ wildlife and to the public, _____ 10 million residents _____ the L.A. urban area _____ visit the mountains _____ rest _____ recreation.

_____ 1978, the Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area _____ established. We now _____ the chance _____ protect, preserve _____ wisely use 150,000 acres of _____ mountains.

_____ this hill look _____ something out of _____ Western movie? They _____ filmed many movies _____ the Santa Monicas. We _____ so close to _____ city, but truly in _____ country. Wildflowers are _____ in the spring.

Let's move on to _____ view _____ the bay and mountains. The hills _____ covered _____ short trees and bushes called chaparral. _____ is typical of _____ Mediterranean climate with wet winters _____ warm, dry summers. In _____ late summer, _____ times of hot, dry winds _____ the east, fire is _____ problem, especially for residents _____ the area. Fires _____ come and _____ here over the centuries. Life _____ always _____ to the Santa Monicas!

Well, it's _____ late. Let's take _____ of the canyon roads back _____ the beach. Let's go _____ Malibu.

Malibu Canyon, _____ is one of the prettiest canyons
____ the mountains, _____ take us directly to Malibu. Malibu
Canyon Road takes you _____ the Ventura Freeway ____ the
east ____ the beach ____ the west. There ____ a stream in the
canyon _____ can keep you cool on ____ hot day. Those cars
coming _____ the tunnel are on _____ way to the
valley. We're going in the _____ direction, _____ the
beach.

Malibu! What _____ the word mean to you? To many,
Malibu _____ "surfing". ____ the 1950s and '60s, Malibu _____
the place for surfing. _____ can see _____ it is still a popular
spot for that sport. Wind surfing ____ popular, too.

The Malibu Pier ____ been here _____ 1907. You
_____ fish from the pier. _____ time to cool our feet again.

Let's go back ____ the city now. That's Santa Monica
_____ 7 miles to the south. Palisades Park, _____ the
highway and ocean ____ Santa Monica, ____ a wonderful spot
_____ a long walk at any time ____ day. ____ is especially nice
just _____ the sunset.

