

1st Year ____

ENGLISH BOOKLET

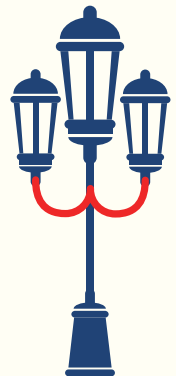
Student: _____

Teacher: _____

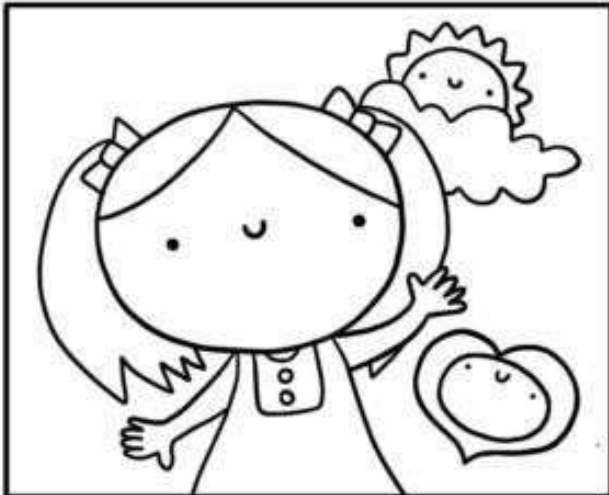
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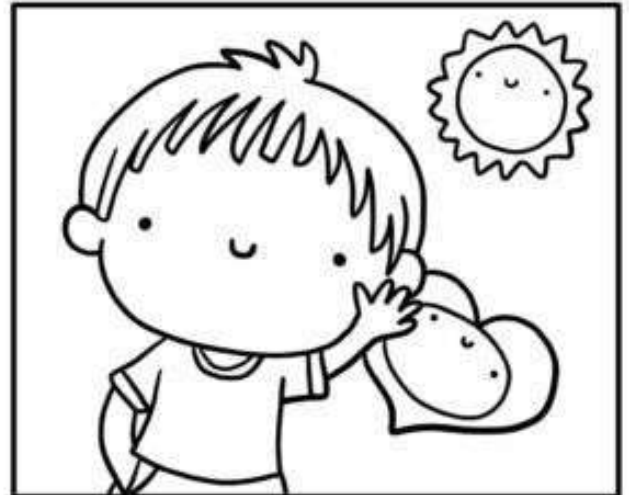
UNIT 1



GREETINGS



GOOD MORNING



GOOD AFTERNOON



GOOD EVENING



GOOD NIGHT



HELLO / HI



GOOD BYE

Introducing yourself

Complete with your own information.


all about
ME

my NAME

my favorite PET

my favorite
HOBBY

I am from




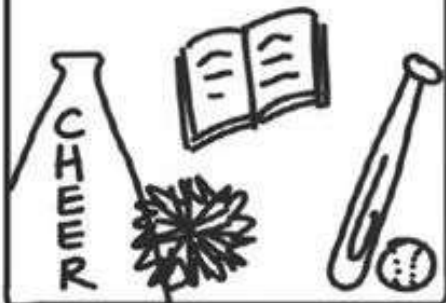


my favorite MOVIE/T.V.
show




I live in



I live WITH my

my favorite COLOR



my favorite MUSIC





my BIRTHDAY



my favorite FOOD



my favorite SUBJECT
in school



Classroom language



stand up



sit down



come up to the board



Look at the board



close the door



open the window



take your exercise book



be quiet



open your book



close your book



read



take your pencil



write



draw



listen



raise your hands



erase the board

Commands



Stand up.



Sit down.



Take out your book.



Open your book.



Close your book



Put away your book.



Turn to page five.



Listen



Come here.



Go back to your seat.



Hand up



Hand down.



Classroom Phrases

- What page are we on?
- I am ready. May I start it?
- Can I go out?
- Can I answer the question?
- Can I switch off the lights?
- Teacher, please can you repeat again?
- Can I open the window?
- Can we pack our things now?
- May I join the class/group?
- What is the homework?
- Do we have to write this down?
- Sorry, for being late.
- May I open / close the window?
- Can I go to the board?
- Can I come in?
- Can you explain it once more, please?
- May I go out please?
- Is this right?
- Is this correct?



- I am sorry. I did not hear.
- Can you speak louder, please?
- Which book?
- Can you explain that again?
- Who is the exam?
- When is the homework for?
- I have done this.
- Can I go to the toilet?
- Can I pull up the blinds?
- Can I pull down the blinds?
- Can you help me, please?

Numbers

VOCABULARY BANK

1 0–10

a **1.8** Listen and repeat the numbers.

- 0 zero /'zi:ərəʊ/
(also 'oh' /əʊ/ in phone numbers)
- 1 one /wʌn/
- 2 two /tu:/
- 3 three /θri:/
- 4 four /fɔ:/
- 5 five /faɪv/
- 6 six /sɪks/
- 7 seven /'sevn/
- 8 eight /eɪt/
- 9 nine /naɪn/
- 10 ten /ten/



Word stress

zero = **z**ero seven = **s**even

b Cover the words. Say the numbers.

ACTIVATION Count from 0–10 and from 10–0.

← p.7

2 11–100

11–20

a **2.21** Listen and repeat the numbers.

- 11 eleven /ɪ'levn/
- 12 twelve /twelv/
- 13 thirteen /θɜ:ˈti:n/
- 14 fourteen /fɔ:ˈti:n/
- 15 fifteen /fɪfˈti:n/
- 16 sixteen /sɪksˈti:n/
- 17 seventeen /sevɪnˈti:n/
- 18 eighteen /eɪtˈti:n/
- 19 nineteen /naɪnˈti:n/
- 20 twenty /'twenti/

21–100

b **2.22** Listen and repeat the numbers.

- 21 twenty-one /'twenti 'wʌn/
- 22 twenty-two /'twenti 'tu:/
- 30 thirty /'θɜ:ti/
- 33 thirty-three /θɜ:ti 'θri:/
- 40 forty /'fɔ:ti/
- 44 forty-four /fɔ:ti 'fɔ:/
- 50 fifty /'fɪfti/
- 55 fifty-five /fɪfti 'faɪv/
- 60 sixty /'sɪksti/
- 66 sixty-six /sɪksti 'sɪks/
- 70 seventy /'sevnti/
- 77 seventy-seven /sevnti 'sevn/
- 80 eighty /'eɪti/
- 88 eighty-eight /eɪti 'eɪt/
- 90 ninety /'naɪnti/
- 99 ninety-nine /naɪnti 'naɪn/
- 100 a hundred /ə 'hʌndrəd/

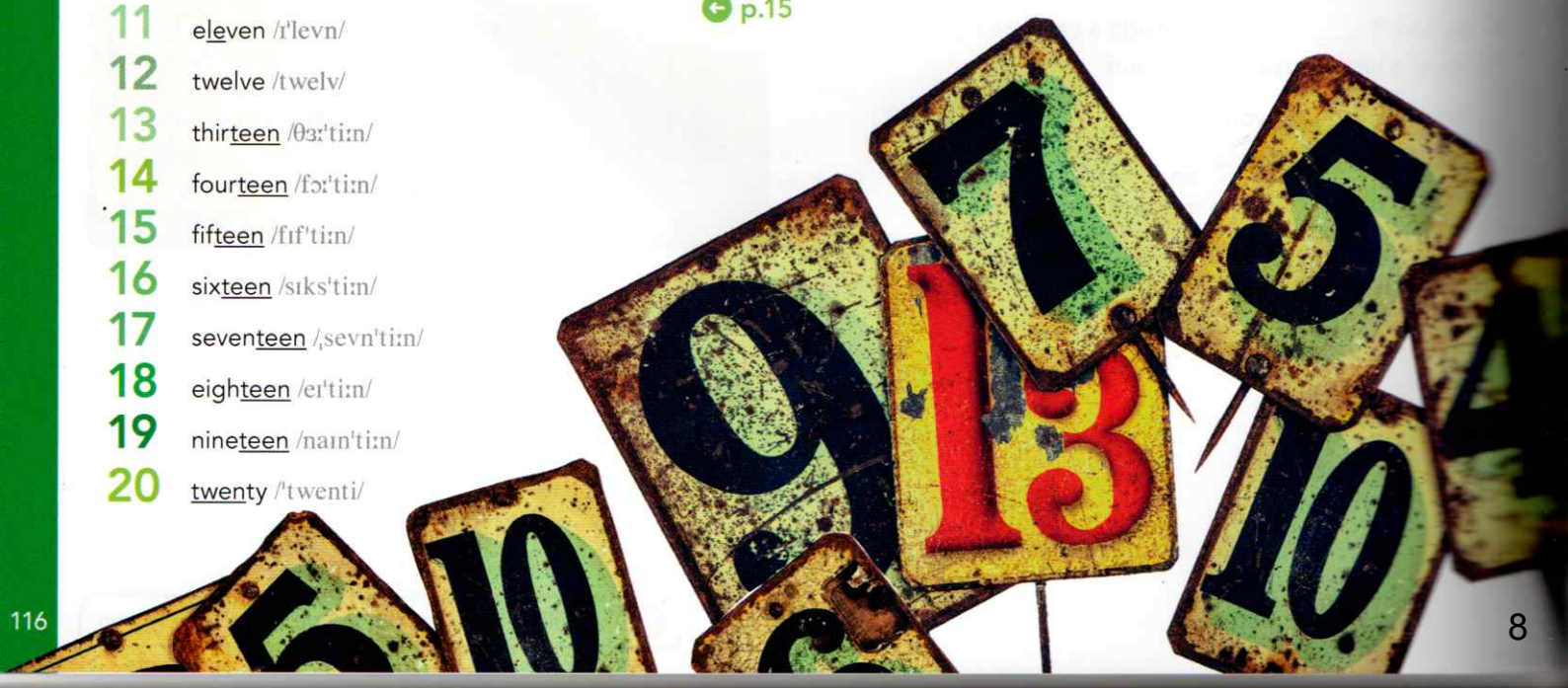


Word stress – be careful!

30 thirty 13 thirteen 40 fortly 14 fourteen, etc.

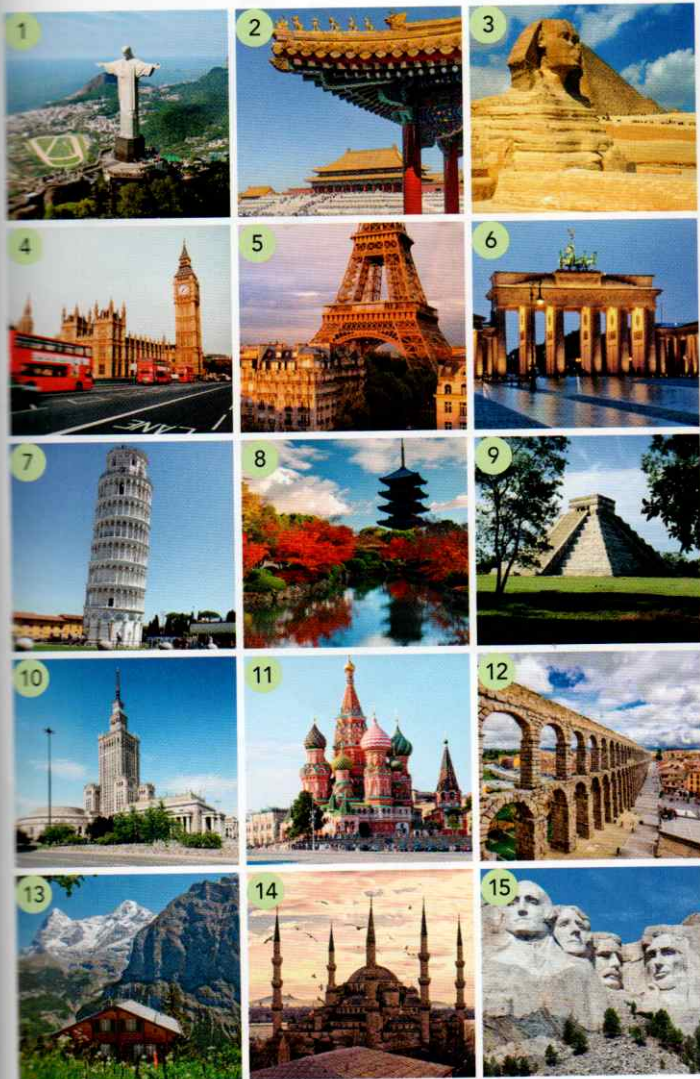
ACTIVATION Cover the words. Say the numbers.

← p.15



1 COUNTRIES

a 1.18 Listen and repeat the countries.



- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 <u>Brazil</u> /brə'zi:l/ | 8 <u>Japan</u> /dʒə'pæn/ |
| 2 <u>China</u> /tʃaɪnə/ | 9 <u>Mexico</u> /'meksɪkəʊ/ |
| 3 <u>Egypt</u> /'i:dʒɪpt/ | 10 <u>Poland</u> /'pəʊlənd/ |
| 4 <u>England</u> /'ɪŋɡlənd/
the UK* /'ju: keɪ/ | 11 <u>Russia</u> /'rʌʃə/ |
| 5 <u>France</u> /frɑ:ns/ | 12 <u>Spain</u> /speɪn/ |
| 6 <u>Germany</u> /'dʒɜ:məni/ | 13 <u>Switzerland</u> /'swɪtsələnd/ |
| 7 <u>Italy</u> /'ɪtəli/ | 14 <u>Turkey</u> /'tɜ:ki/ |
| | 15 the <u>United States</u> (the USA)
/ju'naitɪd steɪts/ |

*the UK = England, Scotland, Wales, and Northern Ireland

CAPITAL letters
Brazil **NOT** brazil.

b Write your country: _____. Practise saying it.

ACTIVATION Cover the words. Look at the photos.
Say the countries. p.8

2 NATIONALITIES

a 2.1 Listen and repeat the countries and nationalities.

	Country	Nationality
	<u>Brazil</u>	<u>Brazilian</u> /brə'zɪliən/
	<u>China</u>	<u>Chinese</u> /tʃaɪ'ni:z/
	<u>Egypt</u>	<u>Egyptian</u> /'i:dʒɪpʃn/
	<u>England</u>	<u>English</u> /'ɪŋɡlɪʃ/
	<u>France</u>	<u>French</u> /frentʃ/
	<u>Germany</u>	<u>German</u> /'dʒɜ:mən/
	<u>Italy</u>	<u>Italian</u> /'ɪtəliən/
	<u>Japan</u>	<u>Japanese</u> /dʒə'pəni:z/
	<u>Mexico</u>	<u>Mexican</u> /'meksɪkən/
	<u>Poland</u>	<u>Polish</u> /'pəʊlɪʃ/
	<u>Russia</u>	<u>Russian</u> /'rʌʃn/
	<u>Spain</u>	<u>Spanish</u> /'spæniʃ/
	<u>Switzerland</u>	<u>Swiss</u> /swɪs/
	<u>Turkey</u>	<u>Turkish</u> /'tɜ:kiʃ/
	the <u>United States</u>	<u>American</u> /ə'merɪkən/
	the <u>UK</u>	<u>British</u> /'brɪtɪʃ/

Word stress
For most countries, the word stress is the same on the country and the nationality, e.g. Brazil, Brazilian.
Sometimes it's different:
China → Chinese Egypt → Egyptian
Italy → Italian Japan → Japanese

b Write your nationality: _____. Practise saying it.

c Read about countries and languages. What's the language in your country?

Countries and languages
The word for a language is sometimes the same as the nationality.
England: nationality *English*, language *English*
Some are different, e.g.
Brazil: nationality *Brazilian*, language *Portuguese*
Egypt: nationality *Egyptian*, language *Arabic*

ACTIVATION Cover the words. Look at the flags.
Say the countries and nationalities. p.12

Go online to review the vocabulary for each lesson

NUMBERS

three

twelve

two

twenty

seventeen

four

sixteen

fourteen

eleven

six

ten

nineteen

one

thirteen

eighteen

seven

eight

nine

five

fifteen

10

19

2

7

3

12

18

1

15

4

11

8

5

13

9

16

20

6

14

17

Writing Days and Months

Days of the Week

There are seven days in a week.
Each one starts with a capital letter.

Look at the way each word is spelled.
Each word ends in **day**.

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday
Friday	Saturday	Sunday	

Look at the way the word is broken down.

Mon day	Tues day	Wed nes day	Thurs day
Fri day	Sat ur day	Sun day	

Fill in the gaps with the missing letters

M _ _ day	M _ _ d _ _
Tu _ _ d _ _	T _ _ s _ _ _
Wed _ _ _ d _ _	W _ _ n _ _ d _ _
Th _ _ _ day	T _ u _ _ d _ _
F _ _ da _	_ _ i _ _ _
_ _ _ urda _	Sat _ _ day
_ _ _ _ ay	S _ _ d _ _

Days of the Week – Fill in the gaps

- Most people go to work on a M _ _ d _ _.
- The day after Monday is T _ e _ d _ y.
- Late night shopping is on a Th _ _ s _ _ _ _.
- Most people work from M _ _ _ _ _ y to F _ _ _ a _.
- The middle day of the week is Wed _ _ _ day.
- The weekend is S _ _ ur _ _ _ _ and S _ _ d _ _ _.

Answers on last page

My favourite day of the week is _____.

I usually buy a newspaper on a _____.

Sometimes I go for a walk on a _____.

I meet my friends on a _____.

My bin is collected each _____.

Wordsearch

The days of the week are hidden in the puzzle below. Can you find them?

A	X	Z	U	B	S	C	D	I	J	G	P
W	R	T	U	E	A	X	M	O	N	D	A
A	R	S	U	N	T	H	O	M	A	D	E
K	S	U	V	X	U	B	N	J	K	L	T
S	I	T	H	U	R	S	D	A	Y	T	Y
V	U	R	T	J	D	A	A	X	M	U	G
S	U	N	D	A	A	Y	Y	U	E	E	S
F	R	I	D	A	Y	S	A	T	E	S	S
W	S	V	D	A	A	X	R	I	K	D	A
F	R	I	M	A	Y	S	A	T	E	A	S
J	R	W	E	D	N	E	S	D	A	Y	T
R	W	E	D	N	E	R	T	G	D	A	Y

Monday
Tuesday
Wednesday
Thursday
Friday
Saturday
Sunday

Answers on last page

Short form of Days of the Week

You can write the days of the week in a short way if you are writing a note.

Mon 9th January

Look at the way the first three letters of the word are used to write the day in a shorter way.

Then fill in the gaps with the short form of the day.

Monday	Mon	<u>Mon</u>
Tuesday	Tue	---
Wednesday	Wed	---
Thursday	Thu	---
Friday	Fri	---
Saturday	Sat	---
Sunday	Sun	---

Make a note of what you need to do this week.

Example

Mon Go to the Post Office

M_ _ _ _____
T_ _ _ _____
W_ _ _ _____
T_ _ _ _____
F_ _ _ _____
S_ _ _ _____
S_ _ _ _____

Months

There are 12 months in the year.

It is really useful to be able to spell them all.

Each month starts with a capital letter

Look at the way the word is spelled and the way it is broken down.

Fill in the gaps.

1. January Jan u ary J _ _ u _ _ _
2. February Feb ru ary F _ _ r _ _ _ y
3. March Mar ch M _ _ c _
4. April A pr il A _ _ i _
5. May M ay M _ _
6. June J une _ u _ _
7. July Ju ly Ju _ _
8. August Aug ust Aug _ _ _
9. September Sep tem ber S _ _ t _ _ b _ _
10. October Oct o ber O _ _ o _ _ _
11. November No vem ber No _ _ _ b _ _
12. December De cem ber D _ c _ _ _ er

Answers on last page

Writing the months

1. The first month of the year is **J** _ _ _ _ _ y.
2. Valentine's Day is on 14th **F** _ _ r _ a _ _ .
3. **M** _ _ ch 17th is St. Patrick's Day.
4. Easter sometimes occurs in **A** _ _ _ l.
5. The month after April is _ _ _ .
6. Lots of people have exams in **J** _ _ e.
7. Children are on holidays in **J** _ l _ and **A** _ _ _ _ t.
8. **S** _ _ em _ _ _ is when children start school.
9. Halloween is in **O** _ _ o _ _ _ .
10. The month before Christmas is _ _ _ ember.
11. Christmas is in _ _ _ em _ _ _ .

Finish off the sentences by writing in a month

- This month is _____ .
- Last month was _____ .
- Next month is _____ .
- My birthday is in _____ .
- My favourite month is _____ .
- I like to take my holidays in _____ .
- I know someone with a birthday in _____ .
- The month after my birthday is _____ .

Short way of writing the months and years

When you are writing down the date in a personal letter or on a note you might like to write the month in a shorter way.

22nd January 2005 or 22nd **Jan** 2005

You write the first **3** letters of the month to show the whole month.

Examples

1. February **Feb**
2. September **Sept** The only month with 4 letters

Now you try

January	_____	May	_____	September	_____
February	_____	June	_____	October	_____
March	_____	July	_____	November	_____
April	_____	August	_____	December	_____

You can write the year in a short form as well. You use the last two numbers of the year like the number plate on a car.

Examples

2005 is **05** 2000 is **00** 1999 is **99**

Write the following dates using the short form of the month and the short form of the year.

Example

October 1968 **Oct 68**

1. January 2005 _ _ _ _ 3. December 2005 _ _ _ _
2. March 2006 _ _ _ _ 4. August 1973 _ _ _ _

Answers on last page

DAYS OF THE WEEK

Read the text.



Hello, my name is Lucy. I am 16 years old. I live in Lima. I have a dog.

I love camping and swimming. Every Monday, I play football with my brother. Every Tuesday, I swimming with my friends at school. On Wednesday, I read a book.

On Thursday, I do my homework. Every Friday, I watch Tv.

Write the day of the week.

1. Swimming → Tuesday
2. Do my homework → _____
3. Read a book → _____
4. Play football → _____
5. Watch Tv → _____

The classroom

VOCABULARY BANK

1 THINGS IN THE CLASSROOM

a 1.38 Listen and repeat the words.

- 1 the board /bɔ:d/
- 2 the door /dɔ:/
- 3 a window /'wɪndəʊ/
- 4 a chair /tʃeə/
- 5 a coat /kəʊt/
- 6 a table /'teɪbl/
- 7 a laptop /'læptɒp/
- 8 a dictionary /'dɪkʃənri/
- 9 a piece of paper /pi: s əv 'peɪpə/
- 10 a pen /pen/
- 11 a bag /bæg/

b Cover the words. Look at the picture. Say the things.

ACTIVATION In pairs, point to things in the classroom. Your partner says the word.

What is it? (It's the board.)

How do you spell it? (B-O-A-R-D.)



2 CLASSROOM LANGUAGE

1.39 Listen and repeat the phrases.

The teacher says...



1 Look at the board, please.



4 Close your books.

You say...



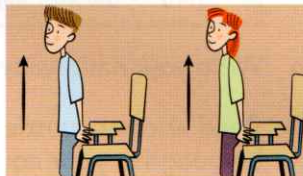
7 How do you spell it?



10 I don't understand.



2 Open your books.



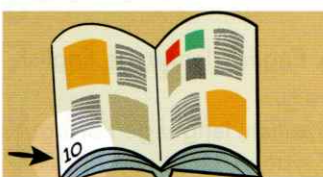
5 Stand up, please.



8 Sorry? Can you repeat that, please?



11 I don't know.



3 Go to page 10.



6 Sit down.



9 Excuse me. What's *gracias* in English?



12 Sorry I'm late.

ACTIVATION Cover the phrases. Look at the pictures. Say the phrases.

BACK TO SCHOOL WORD SEARCH



Find the words hidden in the puzzle.

I	H	S	B	P	T	P	Z	O	I	Q	L	W	V	P	U	V	K
H	I	C	O	S	E	A	N	P	O	E	T	E	W	N	J	P	Q
L	D	H	O	C	A	P	O	L	W	S	C	S	A	B	X	N	I
E	I	O	K	I	C	E	T	K	P	D	B	R	T	R	Q	Q	J
R	L	O	S	E	H	R	E	Q	J	P	C	E	A	U	N	W	C
R	E	L	Y	N	E	R	B	I	J	C	E	Q	L	Y	D	K	F
H	F	C	C	C	R	N	O	R	B	T	R	N	W	L	O	Y	H
Q	W	U	E	E	D	N	O	H	J	C	S	U	C	R	I	N	W
S	P	Y	N	S	E	B	K	C	C	Q	P	V	L	I	I	Z	S
K	D	A	H	U	S	Y	I	A	S	H	O	L	K	E	L	T	X
A	N	L	U	O	K	R	E	A	D	I	N	G	T	A	R	O	E
D	E	C	L	A	S	S	Q	R	S	T	U	D	E	N	T	Z	A

BELL

FUN

READING

STUDENT

BOOKS

LEARN

RECESS

STUDY

CLASS

NOTEBOOK

RULER

TEACHER

CRAYONS

PAPER

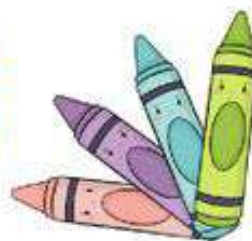
SCHOOL

WRITE

DESK

PENCIL


SCIENCE



BACK TO SCHOOL

WORD SEARCH

B A S J S S U A J C L A S S U C N Y
D J U K S X W X G Y U L N K N L C F
E S O Y Q A N C J U U V C J R E U G
L O C T O J C Y C D Q O V L Y S P L
B U V O T J R Q N F Z Q Q X U L F S
G N N X T Y R U X S U P P L I E S C
N K H C D E O E Q Q T B H C K C R H
V U B V H R M F O S W I N X U R Y O
R I X C G B I R C O R E K G U A B O
P T A Y O C O G P E P C X S A Y Q L
R E A A Z G N X P N O T E B O O K N
T L Q X C N O A J L T X B M Z N A K
P Y B A C K P A C K X F E R A S E R
E Y K S B F R M W D J R H Z B D L E
C D N I U D R E J B L I L Z N S S V
B V E R S A N Z C K B E S W X W V Z
Y P F S L N K A I E Z N A N Z Q Y C
T U K A K Y X F L U S D S R I R D C
Z V S J C R Y I U I H S I R N O I N
U C G B E C O M P U T E R T F D Y U



ALARM CLOCK
BACKPACK
BOOKS
BUS
CLASS

COMPUTER
CRAYONS
DESK
ERASER
FRIENDS

LEARN
LUNCH BOX
NOTEBOOK
PAPER
PENCIL

PLAYGROUND
RECESS
SCHOOL
SUPPLIES
TEACHER





Colours 1

1. What's the word?

Write the word under the pictures.

red	yellow	blue	green	pink
purple	orange	brown	black	white

	red			

2. Label it!

Draw a line from the words to the pictures.

red				green
yellow				orange
blue				pink



3. Colour and write!

Colour the paintbrushes and write what colour they make.



red	+	yellow	=	orange	
blue	+	red	=		
yellow	+	blue	=		
red	+	white	=		

4. Read and draw!

Read the sentences and draw a colourful monster's face!



Draw a big circle for a face.

Draw a purple nose.

Draw three green eyes.

Draw a pink and red mouth.

Draw six blue ears.

Colour the face yellow.

Draw some colourful hair.

My monster's name is: _____

Los colores / The colours



Colorea cada pastelito del color correspondiente.



Blue



Red



Green



Gray



Pink



Yellow



Brown



Orange



Black



White



Sky blue



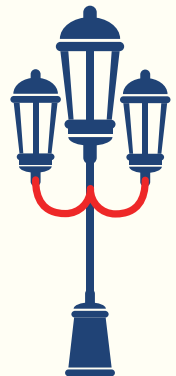
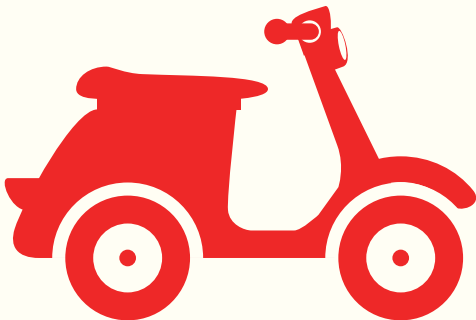
Purple

PERSONAL QUESTIONS

A) Match the questions and answers.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| 1. What's your name? | a. I am fine, thanks. |
| 2. How old are you? | b. My favourite room is the sitting room. |
| 3. What's her name? | c. She is ten years old. |
| 4. Who is your mother? | d. My middle name is Kevin. |
| 5. How old is Tobias? | e. He is under the table. |
| 6. What's your favourite colour? | f. His name is Steve. |
| 7. What's your lucky number? | g. I am 16 years old. |
| 8. What's his name? | h. My lucky number is twenty. |
| 9. What animal is it? | i. My mum is Penny. |
| 10. How old is Lucia? | j. My favourite colour is violet. |
| 11. What's your middle name? | k. He is six years old. |
| 12. How are you today? | l. My name is Clara. |
| 13. Where is Banjo? | m. Her name is Laura. |
| 14. What is your favourite room? | n. It is a giraffe. |

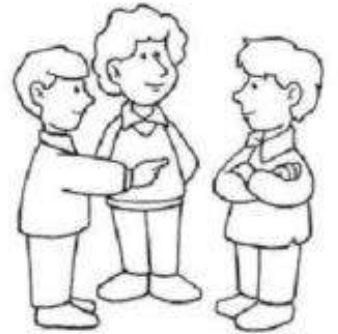
UNIT 2



Personal Pronouns



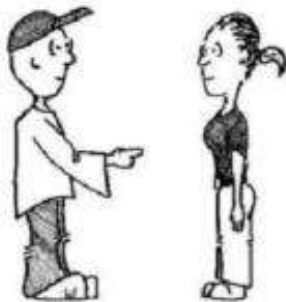
I



you

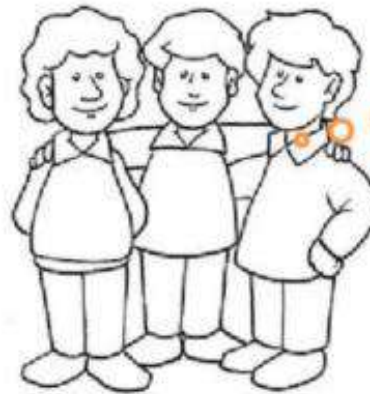


He



we

she



it



you



they



Name: _____ Grade: _____

SUBJECT PRONOUNS

He, She, We, They, It

1. My family. _____
2. My bike. _____
3. Jim and Alice _____
4. Our Car _____
5. My Father _____
6. My Brother _____
7. My Mom _____
8. The ballons _____
9. Grandpa _____
10. Peter _____

PERSONAL PRONOUNS

- 1.- (Clara and I) _____ are at home right now.
- 2.- (Susan) _____ is a secretary.
- 3.- (Matt) _____ is 47 years old.
- 4.- (Stephen and Brenda) _____ are lawyers.
- 5.- (The cat) _____ is on the roof.
- 6.- Where are _____ from?
_____ am from Spain.
- 7.- (Peter, Elena and I) _____ are friends.
- 8.- (The books) Are _____ old?
- 9.- (My father) _____ is Robert Dawson.
- 10.- (My sister) Is _____ at school?
- 11.- How old are _____ ?
_____ am 24.
- 12.- (My pencil) _____ is under the table.
- 13.- (Ramon, Sam and Tom) _____ work in the hospital.
- 14.- Are _____ Argentinian?
Yes, _____ am.
- 15.- (The cat and the dog) _____ are my pets.
- 16.- (My cousin and her friend) _____ are at the mall.
- 17.- (John) _____ is funny.
- 18.- (The door) _____ is locked.
- 19.- (My brother and I) _____ live together.
- 20.- (The weather) _____ is cold today.

Pronouns



Choose the correct pronoun for the underlined words in the below sentences.

1. The train has stopped.

- a. He b. She c. It D. They

2. The dog ran behind the car.

- a. He b. It c. We d. They

3. Sita, Renu and Priya are friends.

- a. He b. It c. We d. They

4. Nitin And I had breakfast.

- a. It b. He c. They d. We

5. My dad is a doctor.

- a. They b. It C. He d. She

6. The man is reading a book.

- a. It b. She c. They d. He

8. Rosy is a bright student.

- a. He b. She c. It D. They

9. Mom, dad and me went to a party.

- a. They b. We c. He d. It

1

GRAMMAR BANK

1A verb be (singular): I and you

1.4 Listen and repeat the examples. Then read the rules.

Full form	Contraction
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> I am Helen.	I'm Helen.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> You are Tom.	You're Tom.
<input type="checkbox"/> I am not Ellen.	I'm not Ellen.
<input type="checkbox"/> You are not Dom.	You aren't Dom.

- I'm Helen. **NOT** *i'm Helen.*
- I'm Helen. **NOT** *Am Helen.*

Negative contractions
I am not = I'm not
You are not = You aren't **OR** You're not

1B verb be (singular): he, she, it

1.22 Listen and repeat the examples. Then read the rules.

Full form	Contraction
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> I am from the USA.	I'm from the USA.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> You are from Germany.	You're from Germany.
He is from Italy.	He's from Italy.
She is from Spain.	She's from Spain.
It is from China.	It's from China.



- he = man
- she = woman
- it = thing

1.23 Listen and repeat the examples. Then read the rules.

Full form	Contraction
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> I am not from England.	I'm not from England.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> You are not from Poland.	You aren't from Poland.
He is not from Egypt.	He isn't from Egypt.
She is not from Brazil.	She isn't from Brazil.
It is not from Japan.	It isn't from Japan.

Negative contractions
He is not = He isn't **OR** He's not

1.5 Listen and repeat the examples. Then read the rules.

?	+	-
Am I in class 2?	Yes, you are.	No, you aren't.
Are you Mike?	Yes, I am.	No, I'm not.

Word order in questions
 I'm in class 2. **You're Tom.**
 Am I in class 2? **Are you Tom?**

1.24 Listen and repeat the examples. Then read the rules.

?	+	-
Am I in class 2?	Yes, you are.	No, you aren't.
Are you from Russia?	Yes, I am.	No, I'm not.
Is he from France?	Yes, he is.	No, he isn't.
Is she from Turkey?	Yes, she is.	No, she isn't.
Is it good?	Yes, it is.	No, it isn't.

Word order in questions
 She's from Russia.
 Is she from Russia?
 With What and Where:
What's your name? Where are you from?
Where's he from?

1A

a Complete with *I'm* or *You're*.



Hello, I'm Maria. 1 Hi, _____ 2 Hello, _____ your teacher. 3 _____ in _____ in my class. 4 _____ in _____ in class 4. 5 _____ in room 3.

b Complete with *I'm not* or *You aren't*.



I'm not Tom. I'm Tony. 1 _____ in class 5. 2 _____ in room 6. 3 _____ Marina. You're in class 4. You're in room 7. I'm Marisa.

c Make questions.

You're Sam. Are you Sam?
1 I'm in room 4. _____?
2 You're Silvia. _____?
3 I'm in class 3. _____?

d Complete the conversations. Use contractions where possible.

A Hello. Are you Liz? B No, I'm not. I'm Maria.
1 A _____ I in room 8? B No, you _____. You're in room 6.
2 A _____ you in class 4? B No, I _____. I'm in class 5.
3 A _____ you Henry? B Yes, I _____. Nice to meet you!
4 A _____ I in your class? B Yes, you _____. I _____ your teacher.

p.6

1B

a Complete with *He's*, *She's*, or *It's*.

A Where's London?
B It's in England.
1 A Where's Lisa from?
B _____ from Germany.
2 A Where's Ankara?
B _____ in Turkey.
3 A Where's Mario from?
B _____ from Brazil.
4 A Where's St Petersburg?
B _____ in Russia.
5 A Where's Charles from?
B _____ from England.
6 A Where's Anne from?
B _____ from Switzerland.
7 A Where's Benidorm?
B _____ in Spain.
8 A Where's Carlos from?
B _____ from Mexico.

b Complete with *is*, *'s*, or *isn't*.

A Is Ana from Mexico? B No, she isn't. She 's from Spain.
1 A Where _____ Osaka? _____ it in Japan?
B Yes, it _____.
2 A _____ Mark from the USA?
B No, he _____ from England.
3 A Where _____ she from? B She _____ from Rio.
4 A _____ Ivan from Poland?
B No, he _____. He _____ from Russia.
5 A _____ Strasbourg in Germany?
B No, it _____. It _____ in France.

c Complete the conversations with the correct form of *be*. Use contractions where possible.

A Are you from Turkey? B No, I'm not. I 'm from Egypt.
1 A Where _____ Bergamo? _____ it in Italy?
B Yes, it _____.
2 A Where _____ Alex from? _____ he from Mexico?
B No, he _____. He _____ from the USA.
3 A Where _____ you from?
B I _____ from Cambridge.
4 A What _____ your name?
B My name _____ Ana. _____ from Chicago.
A You _____ from Chicago? I _____ from Chicago, too! It _____ a great city.

p.8

Go online to review the grammar for each lesson

93

2

GRAMMAR BANK

2A verb be (plural): we, you, they

2.6 Listen and repeat the examples. Then read the rules.

Full form	Contraction
be + I am English.	I'm English.
You are Swiss.	You're Swiss.
He is Spanish.	He's Spanish.
She is Turkish.	She's Turkish.
It is Japanese.	It's Japanese.
We are American.	We're American.
You are Egyptian.	You're Egyptian.
They are German.	They're German.

• you = singular and plural



• they = men, women, and things

2.7 Listen and repeat the examples. Then read the rules.

Full form	Contraction
be - I am not English.	I'm not English.
You are not Swiss.	You aren't Swiss.
He is not Spanish.	He isn't Spanish.
She is not Turkish.	She isn't Turkish.
It is not Japanese.	It isn't Japanese.
We are not American.	We aren't American.
You are not Egyptian.	You aren't Egyptian.
They are not German.	They aren't German.

Negative contractions

We are not = We aren't OR We're not
 You are not = You aren't OR You're not
 They are not = They aren't OR They're not

2.8 Listen and repeat the examples. Then read the rules.

be plural, ? and short answers

?	+	-
Am I in room 2?	Yes, you are.	No, you aren't.
Are you Linda?	Yes, I am.	No, I'm not.
Is he Brazilian?	Yes, he is.	No, he isn't.
Is she from Italy?	Yes, she is.	No, she isn't.
Is it good?	Yes, it is.	No, it isn't.
Are we late?	Yes, you are.	No, you aren't.
Are you from Russia?	Yes, we are.	No, we aren't.
Are they Mexican?	Yes, they are.	No, they aren't.

Word order in questions

+ They're from Russia.

? Are they from Russia?

2B Wh- and How questions with be

2.18 Listen and repeat the examples. Then read the rules.

Question word(s)	Verb	Subject	Answer
Who	's	Tom?	He's a friend.
What	's	your email?	john@gmail.com.
Where	are	you from?	I'm from Brighton in England.
When	's	the concert?	It's on Tuesday.
How	are	you?	I'm fine, thanks.
How old	is	she?	She's ten.



Word order

+ Subject, verb **They're American.**

? Verb, subject **Are they American?**

? Question, verb, subject **Where are they from?**

Contractions with question words

We can contract *is* after question words.
 What's her name? = What is her name?
 Where's he from? = Where is he from?
 How's Anna? = How is Anna?
 How old's Jan? = How old is Jan?
 Don't contract *is* in a question when the last word is a pronoun (he, she, it, etc.).
 How old is she? **NOT** How old's she?
 Where is he? **NOT** Where's he?

2A

a Change the **bold** word(s) to a pronoun: *you, he, she, it, we, they*.

- Anna and Tom are from London. **They're** from London.
 1 Diana and I are in room 4. _____'re in room 4.
 2 **The Taj Mahal** is in India. _____'s in India.
 3 Are **Mark and James** in Italy? Are _____ in Italy?
 4 Where is **Rosa** from? Where's _____ from?
 5 **Mira and Rita** are Brazilian. _____'re Brazilian.
 6 **Paul** isn't in the hotel. _____ isn't in the hotel.
 7 **You and Sara** are in class 2. _____'re in class 2.
 8 **Jim and I** are from Oxford. _____'re from Oxford.
 9 **Honda and Toyota** are Japanese. _____'re Japanese.

b Make + or - sentences, or ?. Use *we, you, or they*.

- Luisa and I / Brazilian + We're Brazilian.
 You and Henry / teachers - You aren't teachers.
 / Liz and Tom / in Egypt ? Are they in Egypt?
 1 Ana and I / Mexican -
 2 You, Max, and John / in class 4 +
 3 / Mike and Peter / English ?
 4 / Linda and I / in class 4 ?
 5 You and Lucy / in class 4 -
 6 Lucy and I / on holiday +

c Complete the conversations. Use contractions where possible.

- They **aren't** French. They **'re** Swiss, from Lausanne.
 1 A _____ you from the United States?
 B No, we _____ American. We _____ English.
 2 A _____ they Spanish?
 B Yes, they _____. They _____ from Madrid.
 3 Nikolai is from Moscow. He _____ from St Petersburg.
 4 Sorry, you _____ in room 20, you're in room 22.
 5 A _____ Adidas American?
 B No, it _____, it _____ German.
 6 A _____ we late?
 B Yes, you _____. It _____ 9.30!
 7 I _____ Sara Smith, I'm Sara Simpson.
 8 They _____ from New York, they're from Texas.
 9 A Where's Laura from?
 B She _____ from Recife.
 A _____ Recife in Brazil?
 B Yes, it _____.

p.12

2B

a Complete with a question word.

How How old What (x2) When
 Where (x2) Who (x2)

- A How are you?
 B Fine, thanks. And you?
 1 A _____'s the concert?
 B On Tuesday at 7.30.
 A _____ is it?
 B In the Festival Hall.
 2 A _____'s your name?
 B Jessica.
 3 A _____ is she?
 B She's my friend, Julia.
 A _____'s she from?
 B Italy.
 4 A _____'s your email?
 B It's jbl098@yooohoo.com.
 5 A _____'s that?
 B My brother Adrian.
 A _____ is he?
 B He's 25.

b Order the words to make questions.

- are how old you? How old are you?
 1 she who is? _____
 2 what phone your number is? _____
 3 is where room 4? _____
 4 married is Marta? _____
 5 your English class is when? _____
 6 your number is phone 4960362? _____
 7 is his email what? _____
 8 Pedro how is old? _____

c Write questions to complete the conversation.

- A What's your name? B Pedro Guzman.
 A 1 _____? B Monterrey.
 A 2 _____ Monterrey? B It's in Mexico.
 A 3 _____? B pguzman@gmail.com.
 A Thanks. 4 _____? B 81 8150 9304.
 A 5 _____? B I'm 19.

p.14

Go online to review the grammar for each lesson

95

You say goodbye, and I say hello,
From the song Hello, Goodbye
by the Beatles

G verb *be* (singular); *I* and *you* **V** numbers 0–10, days of the week **P** /h/, /aɪ/, and /i:/

1 GRAMMAR verb *be* (singular): *I* and *you*

a Write the sentences with contractions.

- I am Tom.
I'm Tom.
- You are not in class 3.
You aren't in class 3.
- I am not Helen.

- You are not a teacher.

- I am Rob.

- You are in my class.

- I am in room 4.

- You are not Diana.

b Write negative sentences or questions .

- You're in my class.
You aren't in my class.
- You're a teacher.
Are you a teacher?
- I'm Jenny.

- I'm in class 2.

- I'm in room 4.

- You're Dom.

- I'm a student.

- You're in class 7.

c Complete the conversations. Use contractions where possible.



- A Are you Andy?
B No, I'm Tony.



- A Excuse me, _____ in number 8?
B Yes, _____, I'm Anna Jones.



- A Hello, _____ Amy.
B Hi, _____ Steve.
Nice to meet you.



- A Hi, _____ Linda.
Are you Henry?
B No, _____, I'm Max.



- A Hello, _____ Lisa Gomez?
B Yes, _____, Nice to meet you.



- A Hi, _____ Ben.
B Hi, _____ Rob.



- A Excuse me, _____ in room 7?
B No, _____, You're in room 8.



- A Excuse me, _____ my teacher?
B Yes, _____, I'm Peter Wilson.

2 VOCABULARY numbers 0–10, days of the week

a Write the numbers.

RUF	four
NET	ten
INNE	n _ _ e
EON	o _ _
TEREH	t _ _ _ e
OWT	t _ _
GITHE	e _ _ _ t
XIS	s _ _
ENVSE	s _ _ _ n
OZRE	z _ _ o
VIEF	f _ _ e

b Write the numbers from a in the correct order.

0 zero	6 _____
1 _____	7 _____
2 _____	8 _____
3 _____	9 _____
4 _____	10 _____
5 _____	

c Write the next day of the week.

- Saturday Sunday Monday
- Monday Tuesday _____
- Thursday Friday _____
- Sunday Monday _____
- Friday Saturday _____
- Tuesday Wednesday _____
- Wednesday Thursday _____

d Answer the questions about you.

- What's your name?

- What class are you in?

- What day is it today?

- What days are your English classes?

3 PRONUNCIATION /h/, /aɪ/, and /i:/

a 1.1 Listen and write the words in the chart.

five Helen hello meet nice tea

1 house	2 bike	3 tree
	five	

b 1.2 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

4 WORDS AND PHRASES TO LEARN

Complete the conversations with a word or phrase from the list.

Nice to meet you Two cappuccinos, please
Sorry See you tomorrow Thanks What's your name

- A Two cappuccinos, please.
B OK. Just a minute.
- A Hi, I'm Helen.
B Hi, I'm Rob. _____
- A Hello, I'm Sarah. _____?
B Paul.
- A Goodbye. _____.
B No, Friday.
A Oh yes, sorry. See you on Friday.
- A I'm not John, I'm James.
B _____.
- A Tom? Your tea.
B _____.

Go online for more practice

1B World music

I am a citizen of the world.
Diogenes, Greek philosopher

G verb be (singular): he, she, it V countries P /i/, /əʊ/, /s/, and /j/

1 VOCABULARY countries

a Complete the crossword.

ACROSS →

1 M E X I C O
4 S
5 B
6 J

DOWN ↓

b Complete the sentences with a country.

- She's from Zurich. She's from Switzerland.
- He's from Paris. He's from Fr.
- I'm from Rome. I'm from I.
- You're from Miami. You're from t____
U____ St_____.
- She's from Moscow. She's from R.
- He's from Istanbul. He's from T.
- I'm from Warsaw. I'm from P.
- You're from Cairo. You're from E.
- She's from Berlin. She's from G.

2 GRAMMAR verb be (singular): he, she, it

a Complete the sentences with *He's*, *She's*, or *It's*.



1 *She's* _____ from the United States.



2 *It's* _____ from China.



3 _____ from Italy.



4 _____ from Germany.



5 _____ from Mexico.



6 _____ from Japan.



7 _____ from Spain.



8 _____ from Switzerland.

b Complete the conversations with 's, is, or isn't.

- A *Is* _____ Paulo from Spain?
B No, he *isn't* _____. He _____ from Brazil.
- A Where _____ Oaxaca? _____ it in Mexico?
B Yes, it _____.
- A _____ Yasmin in the Monday class?
B No, she _____. She _____ in the Tuesday class.
- A _____ your name Annie?
B No, it _____. It _____ Anna.

c Write the questions. Then answer with the information in brackets.

- Robert Downey Jr / from the USA? (✓ New York)
Is Robert Downey Jr from the USA _____?
Yes, he is. He's from New York _____.
- Kobe / in China? (X Japan)
Is Kobe in China _____?
No, it isn't. It's in Japan _____.
- Salma Hayek / from Mexico? (✓ Veracruz)
_____?
- Naples / in Turkey? (X Italy)
_____?
- Copacabana / in Brazil? (✓ Rio)
_____?
- Lublin / in Russia? (X Poland)
_____?
- Gary Oldman / from England? (✓ London)
_____?
- Geneva / in France? (X Switzerland)
_____?
- Javier Bardem / from Spain? (✓ Las Palmas)
_____?
- the Louvre / in Italy? (X France)
_____?

d Answer the questions about you.

- Are you from England?

- Where are you from (city)?

- Where is it?

3 PRONUNCIATION /i/, /əʊ/, /s/, and /j/

a 1.3 Listen and circle the word with a different sound.

fish	1 Brazil <u>China</u> England
phone	2 hello Poland <u>two</u>
snake	3 six France <u>classroom</u>
shower	4 Russia Spain <u>she</u>

b 1.3 Listen again and repeat the words.

4 WORDS AND PHRASES TO LEARN

Complete the conversations with a phrase from the list.

I don't know I think she's from Spain It's a nice city
Where are you from Where's Basel

- A *Where are you from?*
B I'm from the United States.
A Where in the United States?
B New York.
A Wow! _____.
- A Is Mercedes Peón from Mexico?
B No, _____.
- A Is Sapporo in China?
B Sapporo? Sorry, _____.
- A _____?
B It's in Switzerland.

Go online for more practice

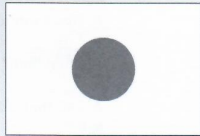
G verb *be* (plural): *we, you, they* **V** nationalities **P** /dʒ/, /tʃ/, and /ʃ/

1 VOCABULARY nationalities

Complete the puzzle. What's the mystery word?



1 Maria's from Spain.
She's **S** panis h.



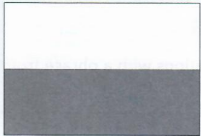
2 Kentaro's from Japan.
He's **J** _____ e.



3 Emma's from the UK.
She's **B** _____ h.



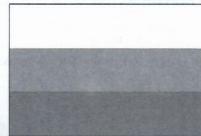
4 Bianca's from Brazil.
She's **Br** _____ n.



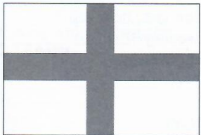
5 Jacek's from Poland.
He's **P** _____ h.



6 Meiling's from China.
She's **Ch** _____ e.



7 Nikolay's from Russia.
He's **R** _____ n.



8 William's from England.
He's **E** _____ h.



9 Daniela's from Mexico.
She's **M** _____ n.



10 Baba's from Egypt.
He's **E** _____ n.



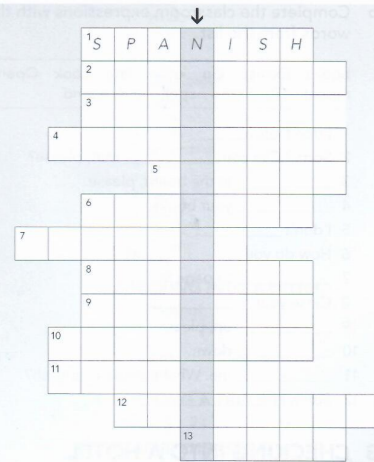
11 Derin's from Turkey.
She's **T** _____ h.



12 Mike's from the United States.
He's **Am** _____ n.



13 Cédric's from Switzerland.
He's **Sw** _____ s.



2 PRONUNCIATION /dʒ/, /tʃ/, and /ʃ/

a **2.1** Listen and write the words in the chart.

Chinese Egyptian French German Japanese
just Russian teacher Turkish



1 **jazz**



2 **chess**



3 **shower**

Chinese

b **2.2** Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

3 GRAMMAR verb *be* (plural): *we, you, they*

a Write positive and negative sentences with *be*. Use contractions.

1 we / from Spain Italy
We're from Spain. We aren't from Italy.

2 you / teachers students

3 they / Chinese Japanese

4 we / from Mexico Brazil

5 you / in class 3 class 2

6 they / from Egypt Turkey

7 she / room 4 room 5

8 I / Polish Russian

b Write the sentences with pronouns. Use contractions.

1 Juan and I are from Spain.
We're from Spain.

2 Sara and Mikel are in class 6.

3 Marina's on holiday.

4 Rodrigo's from Brazil.

5 Jake and I are here on business.

6 Toronto is in Canada.

c Re-order the words to make questions.

- dogs they are your
Are they your dogs?
- class in 1 are they
_____?
- they England from are
_____?
- Italian Fernanda is
_____?
- in Zurich is Switzerland
_____?

d Match the answers to the questions in c.

- 4 Yes, she is.
- No, they're in class 2.
- No, they aren't.
- Yes, it is.
- Yes, they're from London.

e Answer the questions about your class.

- Are you English?
No, we aren't. We're _____.
- Where are you from?
_____.
- What room are you in?
_____.

4 WORDS AND PHRASES TO LEARN

Complete the missing words in the conversations.

- A Excuse me. *Are _____ they _____ free _____?*

B Yes, they are. Please sit down.

A Thanks.
- A A _____ y _____ o _____ h _____?

B Yes, we are. We're from Spain.
- A Your cappuccino.

B Thanks.

A H _____ a n _____ d _____!
- A Are you on business?

B No, we aren't. We're t _____ . We're on holiday.

My cell phone is my best friend.
Carrie Underwood, American musician

G Wh- and How questions with be V numbers 11-100, phone numbers P understanding numbers

1 GRAMMAR Wh- and How questions with be

a Complete the questions with a question word and are or 's.

1 A Who's _____ Sarah Lawson?
B She's my English teacher.

2 A _____ the concert?
B It's on Monday.

3 A _____ she from?
B She's from Spain.

4 A _____ your phone number?
B It's 01279 5529284.

5 A _____ you from?
B I'm from Brazil.

6 A _____ Mari and Laura?
B They're on holiday in Boston.

7 A _____ Pedro?
B He's 27.

8 A _____ your address?
B It's 47 Bank Street.

9 A _____ you?
B I'm fine, thanks. And you?



b Complete the conversation. Write the questions.



A ¹ What's your name ?
B My name's Brian Halley.
A ² _____ ?
B H-A-L-L-E-Y.
A Thank you. ³ _____ ?
B I'm from the United States.
A ⁴ _____ ?
B It's 64 Bond Street, New York City.
A Thank you. ⁵ _____ ?
B My phone number is 784-2913.
A ⁶ _____ ?
B It's b.halley@gmail.com.
A Thank you. ⁷ _____ ?
B I'm 23.
A ⁸ _____ ?
B No, I'm not. I'm single.

c Answer the questions about you.

- 1 What's your phone number?

- 2 What's your postcode?

- 3 Are you single?

- 4 What's your surname?

- 5 What's your address?

- 6 How old are you?

- 7 What's your email?

- 8 How do you spell your surname?

2 VOCABULARY numbers 11-100, phone numbers

a Complete the numbers.

1 **20** t w e n t y

2 **15** f _ _ t _ _ n

3 **90** n i _ _ t _ _

4 **70** s _ v _ n t _ _

5 **12** t _ _ l v _ _

6 **100** a h u _ _ r _ _

7 **80** e i _ _ t _ _

8 **11** e _ _ v _ _

9 **40** f o _ t _ _

10 **13** t h _ r _ _ _ n

11 **60** s i _ t _ _

b Write the numbers.

- 1 forty-seven 47
- 2 nineteen _____
- 3 thirty-eight _____
- 4 fifty-nine _____
- 5 seventy-two _____
- 6 fourteen _____
- 7 ninety-one _____
- 8 sixteen _____
- 9 twenty-three _____
- 10 eighteen _____

3 PRONUNCIATION understanding numbers

a 2.3 Listen and complete the phone numbers.

1 0 2 7 4 3
2 17 9 21
3 0 35 8 1

b 2.3 Listen again and repeat the phone numbers.

c 2.4 Listen and write the numbers.

1 17 London Road
2 I'm _____.
3 anne.davis____@gmail.com
4 You're in room _____.
5 SW ____ 4RJ

d 2.4 Listen again and repeat the numbers.

4 WORDS AND PHRASES TO LEARN

Complete the missing words in the conversations.

1 A Who's _____ she _____ ?
B Jenny.
A H _____ o _____ is she?
B She's 21.
A W _____ c _____ is she in?
B She's in my class.
A She's very g _____ -l _____.

2 A Hi, Tom. H _____ a _____
y _____ ?
B I'm f _____, thanks.
A Th _____ is Jenny.
B Nice to meet you.
C Nice to meet you, too. That's my bus.
S _____ y _____ l _____.

3 A Where are you from?
B Bournemouth.
A Where's Bournemouth?
B It's i _____ t _____ s _____
of England.

THE VERB TO BE

GRAMMAR PRACTICE



1 Complete the sentences with **is, am or are**

- a. Butterflies _____ beautiful.
- b. I _____ happy.
- c. The bus _____ late again.
- d. He _____ an astronaut.
- e. It _____ cold today.
- f. You _____ a great student.
- g. They _____ good friends.
- h. We _____ very hungry.
- i. She _____ my sister.
- j. I _____ a doctor.

2 Use the prompts to write sentences

- a. He / a dentist _____
- b. I / angry _____
- c. The cat / fast _____
- d. We / Argentinian _____
- e. You / a good friend _____

3 Complete the sentences with **isn't, am not or aren't**

- a. I _____ French. I'm Italian.
- b. She _____ sad. She's worried.
- c. The cat _____ nice. It is bad.
- d. He _____ a doctor. He is a dentist.
- e. They _____ siblings. They are cousins.
- f. We _____ in the kitchen. We are in the bedroom.

4 Change the statements into questions

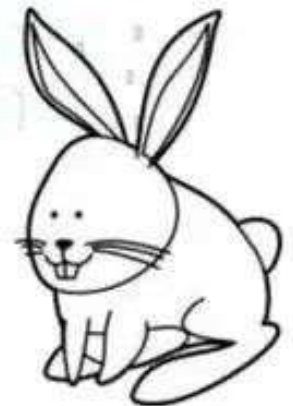
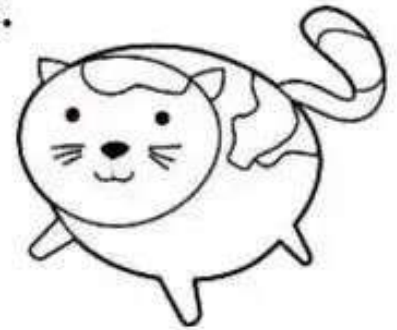
- a. I'm happy. _____
- b. You are a doctor. _____
- c. He is ill. _____
- d. They are friends. _____
- e. She is English. _____

Name: _____

Date: _____

Circle the correct answer:

1. Monkeys (am - is - are) brown.
2. The little girl (am - is - are) sleeping.
3. We (am - is - are) at the park.
4. My cat (am - is - are) white.
5. I (am - is - are) in grade one.
6. Molly and Jane (am - is - are) sisters.
7. Kim (am - is - are) my classmate.
8. It (am - is - are) my pet rabbit.
9. My bike (am - is - are) blue.
10. Our house (am - is - are) very tidy.



SPANISH NUMBERS TO 100 WORKSHEET

1

TEST : numbers

10 50 20
40 80 70
30 60 90 100

FOURTY SEVEN 47 74 87
EIGHTY FIVE 35 85 45
SEVENTY THREE 73 77 37
HUNDRED TWO 102 12 108
SIXTY NINE 99 69 96
TWENTY EIGHT 81 28 28
NINETY SIX 96 66 76
THIRTY ONE 31 41 51
FIFTY FIVE 53 55 65
HUNDRED SIX 106 108 109

FOURTY SEVEN 47 74 87
EIGHTY FIVE 35 85 45
SEVENTY THREE 73 77 37
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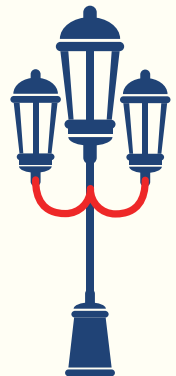
FOURTY SEVEN 47 74 87
EIGHTY FIVE 35 85 45
SEVENTY THREE 73 77 37
HUNDRED TWO 102 12 108
SIXTY NINE 99 69 96
TWENTY EIGHT 81 28 28
NINETY SIX 96 66 76
THIRTY ONE 31 41 51
FIFTY FIVE 53 55 65
HUNDRED SIX 106 108 109

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2

3

UNIT 3



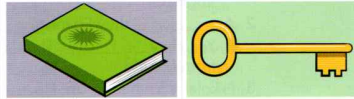
3

GRAMMAR BANK

3A singular and plural nouns; a / an

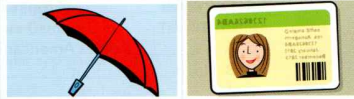
3.3 Listen and repeat the examples. Then read the rules.

Singular nouns; a / an



What is it? It's a book.

It's a key.



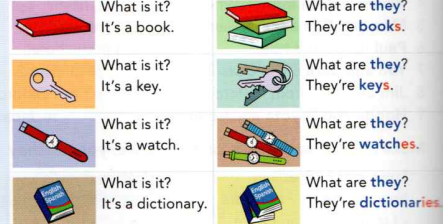
It's an umbrella.

It's an ID card.

- What is it? **NOT** What's it?
- We use a / an + singular noun.
- We use a + word beginning with a consonant, e.g. a bag, a phone.
- We use an + word beginning with a vowel, e.g. an umbrella.

3.4 Listen and repeat the examples. Then read the rules.

Singular nouns; a / an



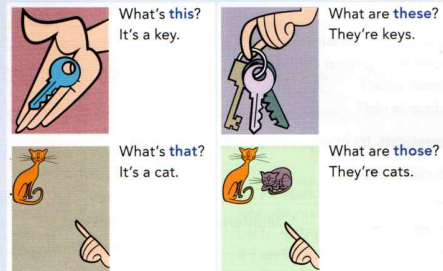
Spelling rules

Singular	Plural	
1 a bag a holiday	bags holidays	add -s
2 a class	classes /ɪz/	add -es (after ch, sh, s, ss, x)
3 a country	countries	consonant + y = y -ies

the
Look at **the** board. Open **the** door. Close **the** windows.
We use the + singular or plural nouns, e.g. the door, the windows.

3B this / that / these / those

3.14 Listen and repeat the examples. Then read the rules.

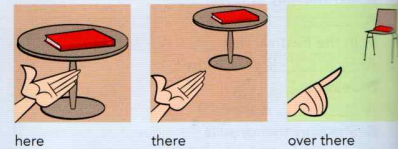


- We use **this / these** for things near you (things here).
- We use **that / those** for things that aren't near you (things there or over there).
- **this / that** = singular, **these / those** = plural.
- We also use **this / that / these / those** for people, e.g. *This is my brother. Who are those girls over there?*

this, that, these, those
This, that, these, and those are pronouns or adjectives.

This is my book. (= pronoun)
This book is very nice. (= adjective)

here, there, over there



3A

a Complete the chart.

Singular	Plural
It's a pen.	They're pens.
1 _____.	They're phones.
2 It's a watch.	_____.
3 _____.	They're umbrellas.
4 It's a dictionary.	_____.
5 It's a key.	_____.
6 It's a city.	_____.
7 _____.	They're emails.
8 It's a passport.	_____.
9 _____.	They're tablets.

b Write questions and answers.

What is it?

It's a laptop.

1 _____ ?

2 _____ ?

3 _____ ?

4 _____ ?

5 _____ ?

p.18

3B

a Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences with **this, that, these, or those**.



This isn't a very good book.



1 Are _____ your T-shirts?



2 _____ are my children.



3 A Is _____ your phone over there?

B No, my phone's here.



4 Look at _____ ! They're great!



5 Who's _____ ? Is he your brother?

b Look at the pictures. **Circle** the correct word(s).

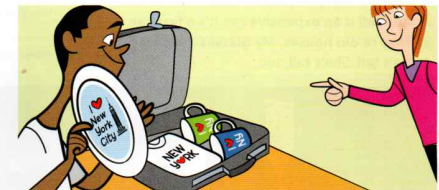


Meg What is **this/ that**?

Joe ¹ They're / It's a key ring from New York.

Meg Oh, OK.

Joe And ² these / those are sunglasses. ³ It's / They're great!



Meg Are ⁴ these / those mugs?

Joe Yes, ⁵ it is / they are. For our coffee. And ⁶ that / this is a plate for Jenny.

Meg What ⁷ 's that / are those?

Joe ⁸ It's / They're a T-shirt. It's for you!

Meg Oh...thanks.

p.21

Go online to review the grammar for each lesson

97

Small things

VOCABULARY BANK



a 3.1 Listen and repeat the words.

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 a (mobile) phone /fəʊn/ | 9 a (phone) charger /'tʃɑ:dʒə/ |
| 2 a watch /wɒtʃ/ | 10 an ID card /aɪ'di: kɑ:d/ |
| 3 a tablet /'tæblət/ | a passport /'pɑ:spɔ:t/ |
| 4 a wallet /'wɒlɪt/ | 11 an umbrella /ʌm'brelə/ |
| a purse /pɜ:s/ | 12 a camera /'kæməərə/ |
| 5 a pencil /'pensl/ | 13 a credit card /'kredɪt kɑ:d/ |
| 6 a notebook /'nəʊtbʊk/ | a debit card /'deɪt kɑ:d/ |
| 7 glasses /'glɑ:sɪz/ | 14 a key /ki:/ |
| 8 a photo /'fəʊtəʊ/ | 15 a newspaper /'nju:zpeɪpə/ |

a / an
 a bag, a key
 an ID card, an umbrella
ph
 ph = /f/, e.g. phone, photo

b Cover the words. Look at the photo. Say the things.

➔ p.18

Go online to review the vocabulary for each lesson

119

4.2 Spelling of Regular Noun Plurals

WORD ENDING	EXAMPLE WORDS	PLURAL ADDITION	PLURAL FORM
Vowel	bee banana pie	+ -s	bees bananas pies
Consonant	bed pin month	+ -s	beds pins months
ss, sh, ch, x	class dish church box	+ -es	classes dishes churches boxes
Vowel + y	boy day monkey	+ -s	boys days monkeys
Consonant + y	lady story party	y + -ies	ladies stories parties
Vowel + o	patio stereo radio	+ -s	patios stereos radios
Consonant + o	mosquito tomato potato	+ -es	mosquitoes tomatoes potatoes
Exceptions: photos, pianos, solos, altos, sopranos, autos, avocados			
f or fe	leaf calf knife	f + -ves fe + -ves	leaves calves knives
Exceptions: beliefs, chiefs, roofs, chefs			

EXERCISE 2 Write the plural form of each noun.

EXAMPLES leaf leaves
toy toys

- dish _____
- country _____
- half _____
- book _____
- boy _____
- girl _____
- bench _____
- box _____
- shark _____
- stereo _____

- knife _____
- story _____
- sofa _____
- key _____
- movie _____
- squirrel _____
- mosquito _____
- lion _____
- fly _____
- cow _____
- table _____
- roach _____
- fox _____
- house _____
- turkey _____
- chicken _____
- wolf _____
- dog _____
- bath _____
- pony _____
- duck _____
- moth _____

4.3 Pronunciation of Plural Nouns

The plural ending has three pronunciations: /s/, /z/, and /əz/.

PRONUNCIATION	RULE	EXAMPLES
/s/	Pronounce /s/ after voiceless sounds: /p, t, k, f, θ/.	lip—lips cat—cats rock—rocks cuff—cuffs month—months
/z/	Pronounce /z/ after voiced sounds: /b, d, g, v, m, n, ŋ, l, r/ and all vowels.	cab—cabs can—cans lid—lids thing—things bag—bags bill—bills stove—stoves car—cars sum—sums bee—bees
/əz/	Pronounce /əz/ when the base form ends in s, ss, ce, se, sh, ch, ge, and x.	bus—buses dish—dishes class—classes beach—beaches place—places garage—garages cause—causes tax—taxes

EXERCISE 3 Go back to Exercise 2 and pronounce the plural form of each word.

4.4 Irregular Noun Plurals

SINGULAR	PLURAL	EXPLANATION
man woman tooth foot goose	men women teeth feet geese	Some nouns have a vowel change in the plural form. Singular: Do you see that old woman ? Plural: Do you see those young women ?
sheep fish deer	sheep fish deer	Some plural forms are the same as the singular form. Singular: I have one fish in my tank. Plural: She has ten fish in her tank.
child person mouse	children people mice	For some plurals, we change to a different form. Singular: She has one child . Plural: They have two children .
	pajamas clothes pants/slacks (eye)glasses scissors	Some words have no singular form. Examples: My pants are new. Do you like them? My glasses are dirty. I can't see with them.
dozen hundred thousand million		Exact numbers use the singular form. Examples: The U.S. has over 300 million people. I need to buy two dozen eggs.
	dozens hundreds thousands millions	The plural form of a number is <i>not</i> an exact number. Examples: Thousands of people live alone. Millions of people live in New York City.
Pronunciation Note: You hear the difference between <i>woman</i> (singular) and <i>women</i> (plural) in the first syllable. Listen to your teacher pronounce <i>one woman</i> and <i>two women</i> .		
Language Note: The plural of <i>person</i> can also be <i>persons</i> , but <i>people</i> is more common.		

EXERCISE 4 The following nouns have an irregular plural form. Write the plural.

EXAMPLE man men

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------|
| 1. foot _____ | 5. fish _____ |
| 2. woman _____ | 6. mouse _____ |
| 3. policeman _____ | 7. sheep _____ |
| 4. child _____ | 8. tooth _____ |

EXERCISE 5 Fill in the blanks with the correct plural form of the noun in parentheses ().

EXAMPLE Some people like to live alone.
(person)

- Most _____ in the U.S. own a house.
(family)
- The U.S. has over 300 million _____.
(person)
- Americans move many _____.
(time)
- Some _____ earn more money than their _____.
(woman) (husband)
- _____ are very expensive in some _____.
(Home) (city)
- Divorce is very high in some _____.
(country)
- Some _____ live with only one parent.
(child)
- How many square _____ does your house or apartment have?
(foot)
- Some _____ live with _____.
(kid) (grandparent)
- The average family has 3.19 _____.
(person)
- Some apartments have a problem with _____.
(mouse)
- _____ are popular in the U.S.
(pet)
- _____ are more common than _____.
(dog) (cat)
- _____ are interesting to watch.
(fish)

3A

Where are my keys?

Own only what you can carry with you.
Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn, Russian writer

G singular and plural nouns, a / an **V** small things **P** /z/ and /s/, plural endings

1 VOCABULARY small things

Complete the crossword.

2 GRAMMAR singular and plural nouns, a / an

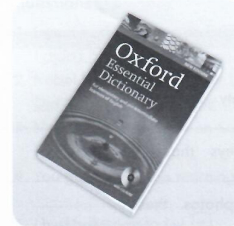
a Write a or an.

- a camera
- an umbrella
- book
- watch
- email
- country
- city
- key
- address
- laptop
- debit card

b Write the plurals of the words in a.

- cameras
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-

c Write questions and answers.



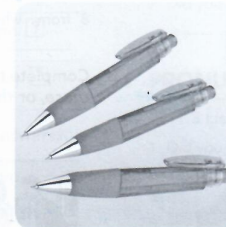
1 What is it?
 It's a dictionary.



2 _____?



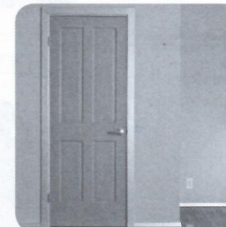
3 _____?



4 _____?



5 _____?



6 _____?



7 _____?



8 _____?

d What's in your bag? Write five things.

a *wallet* _____

3 PRONUNCIATION /z/ and /s/, plural endings

a 3.1 Listen and repeat the words and sounds.

zebra	1 names bags
snake	2 books students
/iz/	3 addresses purses

b 3.2 Listen and circle three words with /z/.

pieces classes coats glasses
laptops pencils phones wallets

c 3.2 Listen again and repeat the words.

4 WORDS AND PHRASES TO LEARN

Complete the conversations with a phrase from the list.

Oh no What are they What's in your bag
Where are my glasses

- A Where's your bag?
B Oh no ! It's in the car!
- A _____?
B They're in your bag.
- A Excuse me, sir. _____?
B I have a wallet, a book, and an umbrella.
- A _____?
B I think they're credit cards.

Go online for more practice

3B

Souvenirs

A photograph is a souvenir of life.
Deborah Smith, British translator

G this / that / these / those **V** souvenirs **P** /ð/, sentence rhythm

1 VOCABULARY souvenirs

Match the words in the list to the pictures.

cap football shirt key ring mug
plate scarf teddy T-shirt



1 cap



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____



7 _____



8 _____

2 GRAMMAR this / that / these / those

a Re-order the words to make sentences or questions.

- these bags are
These are bags _____.
- is what that
_____?
- book isn't this your
_____.

- postcards my those are
_____.
- your are keys those
_____?
- my aren't photos these
_____.
- that friend is your
_____?
- from where this is
_____?

b Complete the sentences with *this*, *that*, *these*, or *those*.



1 *That* _____'s a lovely picture!



2 A Is _____ a Manchester United shirt?

B No, it's Manchester City.



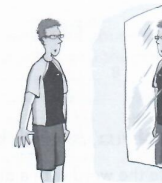
3 _____ are £10.



- A Are _____ your keys?
B Yes, they are. Thank you!



- Look! _____'s Martin from our English class.



- Wow, _____ are good glasses!



- A I like _____ cap.
B Yes, it's very nice.



- A Are _____ teddies £5?
B No, they're £10.

c Complete the conversations with typical souvenirs from your country and the price.

- A Excuse me. What are those?
B They're key rings.
A How much are they?
B They're €3.50.

- A Excuse me. What's that?
B It's a(n) _____.
A How much is it?
B It's _____.

- A Excuse me. What are these?
B They're _____.
A How much are they?
B They're _____.

- A Excuse me. What's this?
B It's a(n) _____.
A How much is it?
B It's _____.

3 PRONUNCIATION /ð/ and sentence rhythm

a 3.3 Listen and complete the sentences.

- This* _____ is *my* _____ *mother* _____.
- _____ over there?
- _____ are my keys.
- _____ are your _____.
- Is _____ your _____?

b 3.3 Listen again and repeat the sentences. Copy the rhythm.

4 WORDS AND PHRASES TO LEARN

Complete the missing words in the conversations.

- A How _____ much _____ are _____ these key rings?
B They're €2.50.





- A I _____ this y _____ phone?
B Oh yes, it is. Thank you very much.
A Y _____ w _____.










- A Is that your bag th _____?
B No, my bag's h _____.

- A H _____ m _____ i _____
th _____ mug?
B It's £5.00.

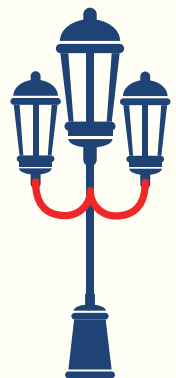
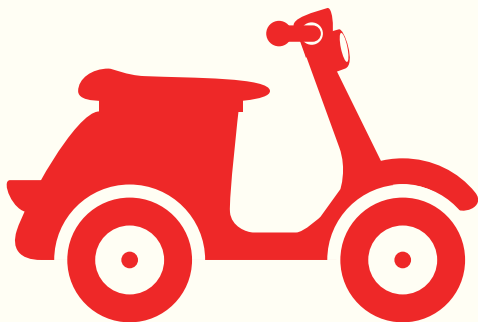
THIS, THAT, THESE OR THOSE

Попълнете изреченията с this, that, these или those.

this → 	these → 
that → 	those → 

- _____ is a computer game. → 
- _____ are lorries. → 
- _____ is a camera. → 
- _____ is a kite. → 
- _____ are balls. → 
- _____ are watches. → 
- _____ is a pen. → 
- _____ is a ruler. → 
- _____ are chairs. → 

UNIT 4



4

GRAMMAR BANK

4A possessive adjectives; possessive 's

4.9 Listen and repeat the examples. Then read the rules.

Possessive adjectives

I'm from Spain.	My name is Ana.
You're English.	Your name is Ben.
He's from Rome.	His name is Marco.
She's Italian.	Her name is Clara.
It's a French restaurant.	Its name is Chez Marcelle.
We're from Brazil.	Our names are Selma and Luis.
You're Polish.	Your names are Marek and Ania.
They're from Mexico.	Their names are Pedro and Maria.

- your names, our books, their coats **NOT** yours names, ours books, theirs coats
- its = for things or animals, e.g.
Pizzeria Marco is a good restaurant. **Its** phone number is 0543387.
Senegal is in Africa. **Its** flag is red, yellow, and green.
Look at that fish! **Its** eyes are yellow.

It's or its?

It's = it is **It's** a French restaurant.
Its = possessive **Its** name is Chez Marcelle.

4.10 Listen and repeat the examples. Then read the rules.

Possessive 's

This is Jack's car.
Ella is Ben's wife.
Maria is Carlos's sister.
My sister's name is Molly.
This is my parents' house.

- We use 's after a person to talk about family and things, e.g. **Ann's brother, Jim's car.**
- We use ' after plural people, e.g. **my brothers' room** (= two brothers).

's

She's American. Her name's Emma. ('s = is)
Emma is Maria's daughter. ('s = possessive s)

pronunciation of 's

's usually = /s/, e.g. Jack's or /z/, e.g. Maria's.
's after a name that ends in s = /ɪz/, e.g. Carlos's = /ˈkɑːlɒsbɪz/.

4B adjectives

4.19 Listen and repeat the examples. Then read the rules.

- 1 An Audi is **expensive**. It's **fast**.
- 2 An Audi is an **expensive** car. It's a **fast** car.
- 3 They're **old** houses. My **glasses** are **new**.
- 4 He's **tall**. She's **tall**, too.



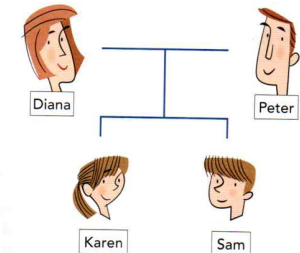
- 1 We use adjectives after the verb **be**, e.g. **An Audi is expensive.** **NOT An Audi expensive is.**
- 2 We use adjectives before a noun, e.g. **It's a fast car.** **NOT It's a car fast.**
- 3 Adjectives are the same for singular and plural: **It's an old house. They're old houses.** **NOT They're olds houses.**
- 4 Adjectives are the same for and .

4A

a Complete with *my, your* (sing.), *his, her, its, your* (pl.), *our, or their*.

- I'm American. **My** name is William.
- 1 They're from France. _____ names are Claire and Françoise.
 - 2 **A** What's _____ name?
B I'm Julia. Nice to meet you.
 - 3 He's Italian. _____ name is Roberto.
 - 4 It's a good hotel, and _____ restaurant is fantastic.
 - 5 They're Mexican. _____ surname is Romero.
 - 6 I know a very good restaurant in Paris. _____ name is Café des Fleurs.
 - 7 _____ name is Tina. She's Brazilian.
 - 8 Lisa and Amy are American, but _____ husbands are British.
 - 9 **A** We're Jane and Mark Kelley. We have a reservation.
B You're in room 22. This is _____ key.
 - 10 Here are _____ coffees. The cappuccino is for you, the latte is for Tom, and the Americano is for me.
 - 11 I'm Sally, and this is _____ husband, Tom.
 - 12 **A** Are those your children?
B No, they aren't. _____ children are over there.

b Write sentences about Sam's family. Use the names and 's.



Karen / Sam Karen is Sam's sister.

- 1 Peter / Karen
- 2 Diana / Sam
- 3 Karen / Peter
- 4 Peter / Diana
- 5 Sam / Peter
- 6 Diana / Peter
- 7 Sam / Karen

p.24

4B

a Write sentences with *It's a / an or They're + adjective + noun*.

-
- (great)
- It's a great restaurant.
-
- 1 (old) _____
-
- 2 (black) _____
-
- 3 (new) _____
-
- 4 (big) _____
-
- 5 (expensive) _____
-
- 6 (good) _____

b Order the words to make sentences.

- blue is bag my My bag is blue.
- 1 beautiful a day it's _____
 - 2 is husband nice very Amy's _____
 - 3 questions difficult they're very _____
 - 4 phone cheap a is this _____
 - 5 photo it's terrible a _____
 - 6 Maggie teacher is fantastic a _____
 - 7 very is cat old our _____
 - 8 restaurant this good a very isn't _____
 - 9 long it's a exercise very _____
 - 10 is ugly very dog their _____
 - 11 expensive Italian bags are very _____
 - 12 very this is small room a _____

p.27

Go online to review the grammar for each lesson

People and family

VOCABULARY BANK

1 PEOPLE

a 4.2 Listen and repeat the words.



- 1 a boy /bɔɪ/
- 2 a girl /gɜːl/
- 3 a man /mæn/
- 4 a woman /wʊmən/
- 5 children /ˈtʃɪldrən/
- 6 friends /frendz/

b 4.3 Listen and repeat the irregular plurals.

Irregular plurals

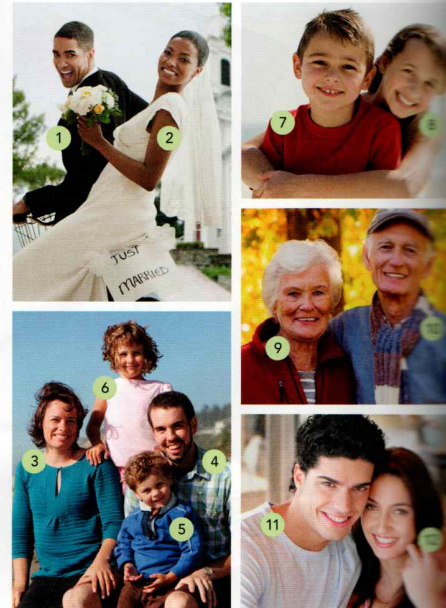
Singular	Plural
a child	children
a man	men
a woman	women
a person	people

ACTIVATION Look at the photos in a. Say the words in singular and plural.

(a boy boys

2 FAMILY

a 4.4 Listen and repeat the words.



- 1 husband /ˈhʌzbənd/
- 2 wife /waɪf/
- 3 mother /ˈmʌðə/
- 4 father /ˈfɑːðə/
- 5 son /sʌn/
- 6 daughter /ˈdɔːtə/
- 7 brother /ˈbrʌðə/
- 8 sister /ˈsɪstə/
- 9 grandmother /ˈgrænməðə/
- 10 grandfather /ˈgrænfɑːðə/
- 11 boyfriend /ˈbɔɪfrend/
- 12 girlfriend /ˈgɜːlfrend/

parents

mother + father = parents /ˈpeərənts/ **NOT** fathers
 grandmother + grandfather = grandparents /ˈgrænpəərənts/

ACTIVATION Cover the words. Look at the photos. Say the family members.

Adjectives

1 COLOURS

a 4.16 Listen and repeat the words.



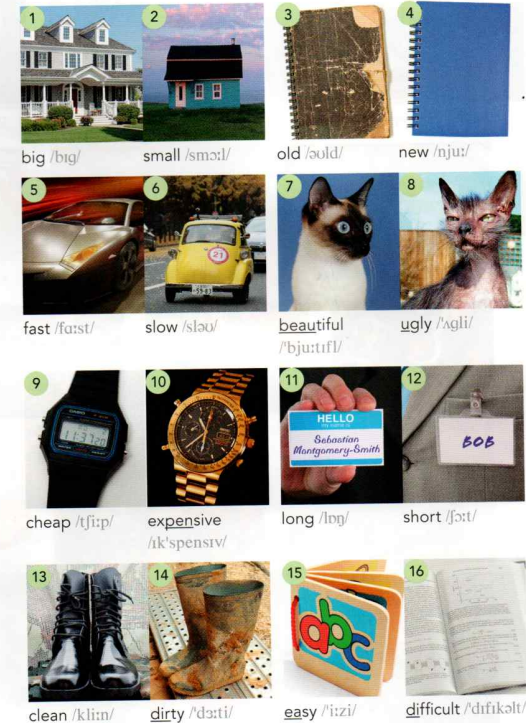
- black /blæk/
- blue /bluː/
- brown /braʊn/
- green /grɪn/
- grey /greɪ/
- orange /ˈɒrɪndʒ/
- pink /pɪŋk/
- red /red/
- white /waɪt/
- yellow /ˈjeləʊ/

ACTIVATION Cover the words. Look at the photos. Ask and answer.

What colour is it? (It's black.)
 What colour are they? (They're blue.)

2 COMMON ADJECTIVES

a 4.17 Listen and repeat the words.



- big /bɪg/
- small /smɔːl/
- old /əʊld/
- new /njuː/
- fast /fɑːst/
- slow /sləʊ/
- beautiful /ˈbjuːtɪfl/
- ugly /ʊɡli/
- cheap /tʃiːp/
- expensive /ɪkˈspensɪv/
- long /lɒŋ/
- short /ʃɔːt/
- clean /kliːn/
- dirty /dɜːti/
- easy /iːzi/
- difficult /dɪfɪkəlt/

b Cover the words. Look at the photos. Say the adjectives.

ACTIVATION Test a partner.

What's the opposite of new? (Old. What's the opposite of ____?)

d 4.18 Listen and repeat the positive and negative adjectives.

Positive and negative adjectives

✓ = good ✓✓ = very good ✓✓✓ = great / fantastic
 X = bad XX = very bad XXX = awful / terrible

very

You can use **very** before adjectives, e.g. A Ferrari is **very** expensive. It's a **very** fast car.

➔ p.26

➔ Go online to review the vocabulary for each lesson

Happiness is having a large, loving family, ... in another city.
George Burns, American comedian

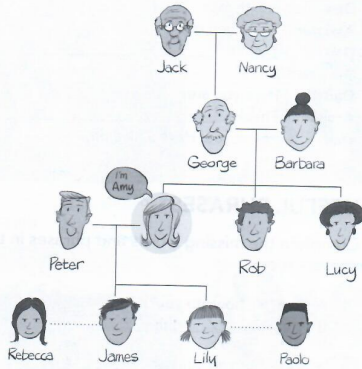
G possessive adjectives, possessive 's V people and family P /ə/, /i:/, and /ɪ/

1 VOCABULARY people and family

a Complete the chart.

singular	plural
boy	¹ boys
	girls
woman	³
man	⁴
⁵	friends
child	⁶
person	⁷

b Complete the sentences.



- I'm Amy. I'm Peter's wife.
- George is my f.
- Peter's my h.
- Barbara's my m.
- George and Barbara are my p.
- Lily's my d.
- Rob's my br.
- James is my s.
- Rebecca is James's g.
- Lucy's my s.
- Paolo is Lily's b.
- Jack is my gr.
- Nancy is my gr.
- Jack and Nancy are my gr.

2 GRAMMAR possessive adjectives, possessive 's

a Complete the chart.

subject pronoun	possessive adjective
I	¹ my
² you	your
he	³
⁴ she	her
it	⁵
⁶ we	our
you	⁷
⁸ they	their

b Complete the sentences with a possessive adjective.



- That's my laptop!
- This is my daughter.



- What's his name?
- Look at his coat.



- Here's my coffee, sir.
- This is my new house.



- It's an Italian restaurant. Luigi's name is Luigi's.
- Their names are Emily and Joel.

c Complete the sentences.

- Carmen is Diego's sister. Diego is Carmen's brother.
- Charlotte is Peter's wife. Peter is Charlotte's husband.
- Mark is Angelina's brother. Angelina is Mark's sister.
- Richard is Maria's father. Maria is Richard's daughter.
- Ana is Paulo's mother. Paulo is Ana's son.
- William is Megan's husband. Megan is William's wife.
- Sarah is Michael's daughter. Michael is Sarah's father.
- Roberto is Luisa's son. Luisa is Roberto's mother.

d Look at the 's in the sentences. Tick (✓) Possessive or is.

- | | Possessive | is |
|------------------------------|------------|----|
| 1 Mark's wife is Brazilian. | ✓ | |
| 2 Angela's on holiday. | | ✓ |
| 3 Those are Amy's cats. | | |
| 4 It's a great phone. | | |
| 5 This is my brother's room. | | |
| 6 Jennifer's in Paris. | | |
| 7 What's your name? | | |
| 8 Peter's son is twelve. | | |

e Think of five people. Who are they? Write a sentence about them.

- Anna's my sister.
- Ali's my friend's brother.
- -
 -
 -
 -

3 PRONUNCIATION /ɪ/, /æ/, and /ə/

a 4.1 Listen and circle the word with a different sound.

up	1 brother Monday <u>phone</u> Sunday
up	2 son Thursday husband mother
cat	3 family name thanks sandwich
computer	4 men father children woman

b 4.1 Listen again and repeat the words.

4 WORDS AND PHRASES TO LEARN

Complete the conversations with a phrase from the list.

Be good Come in in my phone Let's order pizza on the table What a lovely card

- A Hello, Billy! Come in.
- B Thank you.

- A Where's your phone? in my phone.
- B It's on the table.

- A What's Alice's number? What a lovely card.
- B Just a minute. It's in my phone.

- A Frank, this is Ella. She's your babysitter today. Let's order pizza.
- B OK, Mum.

- A Be good.
- B Good idea. I love pizza.

- A Be good.
- B It's from my sister.

4B

The perfect car

I couldn't find the car of my dreams, so I built it myself.
Ferdinand Porsche, Austrian engineer

G adjectives V colours and common adjectives P /a:/ and /ɔ:/, linking

1 VOCABULARY colours and common adjectives

a Complete the sentences with a colour.

- ELUB
My car is blue.
- CABLK
Her umbrella is _____.
- NOWBR
His bag is _____.
- DER
Gabriel's T-shirt is _____.
- HETIW
The board is _____.
- NERGE
Their house is _____.
- WEYLOL
Amelia's coat is _____.
- OGNREA
His cap is _____.

b Complete the sentences with the opposite of the **bold** word.

- Our house isn't **small**.
It's big.
- My car isn't **fast**.
It's _____.
- Yulia's phone isn't **cheap**.
It's _____.
- His laptop isn't **new**.
It's _____.
- Tim's name isn't **long**.
It's _____.
- Their teacher isn't **bad**.
She's _____.
- My car isn't **clean**.
It's _____.
- My cat isn't **ugly**.
It's _____.
- This exercise isn't **easy**.
It's _____.

c Complete the words.



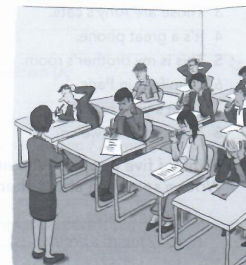
1 That house is very old _____!



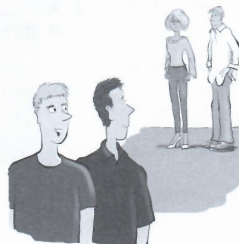
2 Is this bag e _____?



3 This book is very l _____.



4 The English test is d _____.



5 Tom's sister is b _____.



6 Those phones are ch _____.

2 GRAMMAR adjectives

a Re-order the words to make sentences.

- I a car have blue
I have a blue car
- a it's expensive camera very

- good they're children very

- a cheap that's phone

- has a my house red door

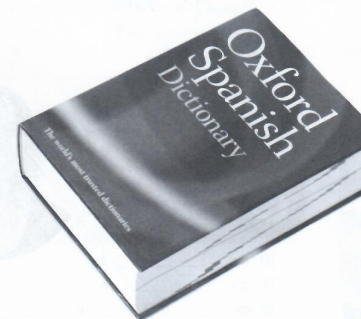
- a day it's beautiful

- a new tablet I have

- watch this nice is a

b Rewrite the sentences.

- The car is very slow.
It's a very slow car.
- These exercises are very easy.
They're _____.
- This film is very long.
It's a _____.
- The windows are green.
They're _____.
- Those umbrellas are very big.
They're _____.
- That phone is old.
It's an _____.
- The people are nice.
They're _____.
- The dictionary is Spanish.
It's a _____.



3 PRONUNCIATION /a:/ and /ɔ:/, linking

a 4.2 Listen and circle the word with a different sound.

car	1 fast <u>flag</u> father
horse	2 old short small
car	3 passport family glasses
horse	4 brown tall daughter

b 4.2 Listen again and repeat the words.

c 4.3 Listen and write the phrases.

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

d 4.3 Listen again and repeat the phrases.

4 WORDS AND PHRASES TO LEARN

Complete the conversation with phrases from the list.

Come with me easy to park I love it
in my opinion I prefer this red car Is the car for you

- A Is the car for you ?
B No, it's for my daughter.
C Yes, it's for me. It's my birthday.
A What about this green car here? It's small and it's ² _____.
B Well, ³ _____, it's perfect for you.
C But I don't like green. ⁴ _____.
B The red one? That's a sports car!
C Yes, but it's my birthday and ⁵ _____!
It's a beautiful car. How much is it?
A ⁶ _____, madam.

THIS IS MY FAMILY

- Listen and read about Peter's family.



This is my family. My father John is forty years old. He is a teacher. Sara is my mother. She is thirty five. She is a nurse.

Gustavo is my grandpa. He is a doctor. Ursula is my grandma. She is sixty two. She is very nice.

Tommy is my baby brother. He is one year old. He is always happy. Rebeca is my sister. She is six years old. She is very relaxed.

I am Peter. I'm ten and I love my family.

- Choose the correct answer about the text.

- 1) John is Peter's **FATHER** GRANDPA BROTHER .
- 2) John is **50** 40 60 years old.
- 3) John is a **TEACHER** DOCTOR DENTIST .
- 4) Sara is a **DOCTOR** TEACHER NURSE .
- 5) Sara is Peter's **GRANDMA** MOTHER SISTER .
- 6) Ursula is Peter's **SISTER** GRANDMA MOTHER .
- 7) Ursula is very **HAPPY** SAD NICE .
- 8) Ursula is **61** 62 63 years old.
- 9) Tommy is Peter's **BROTHER** FATHER COUSIN .
- 10) Tommy is always **SAD** ANGRY HAPPY .
- 11) Rebeca is Peter's **COUSIN** MOTHER SISTER .
- 12) Rebeca is very **SHY** RELAXED NICE .

Adjective Described to a Personality



Wise



Chatty



Funny



Lucky



Quite



Friendly



Generous



Vain



Clever



Loud



Lazy



Serious



Honest



Moody



Tidy



Mean

Have got

Form

Affirmative

Long form

form

I have got

You have got

He **has got**

I've got

You've got

He's got

Short

Negative

Long form

Short form

I have not got

You have not got

He **has not got**

I haven't got

You haven't got

He **hasn't got**



Interrogative

Have I got?

Have you got?

Has he got?

Has she got?

Has it got?

Have we got?

Have you got?

Have they got?

Short answers

Positive

yes, I /

you / we / they have

Yes, I /

Yes, he / she / it **has**

Negative

no, I /

you / we / they haven't

No, I /



Use

We use the verb "have got":

To indicate **possession**, to show that something belongs to someone.

He **has got** a computer.

They **have got** bicycles.

To **describe** people, animals or things.

She **has got** long hair.

My brother **has got** blue eyes.

To indicate **family members** or **relations**.

Mark **has got** two brothers.

To express a **temporary state**.

He **has got** a cold.

They **have got** a problem.

Notes

We don't use "got" in **short answers**.

Have you got a dog? No, I

haven't.

The verb "have got" is only used in **present simple**. For the rest of tenses, we use the verb "**have**" as main verb.

I **had** a dog when I was a child.



A. Complete the blanks with **have got** or **has got**.

- Sue _____ two sisters and one brother.
- Mr and Mrs West _____ three sons.
- Tony and I are drummers. We _____ drums at home.
- Jonathan _____ a skateboard. It's red and blue.
- The dogs _____ a little house.
- The baby _____ two teeth.
- Moira and Mac _____ a helicopter.
- Jim is ill. He _____ a temperature.
- My brother _____ a new T-shirt.
- I _____ a computer in my room.

B. Write sentences with the verb **have got** (affirmative, negative and interrogative), as in the example.

- these dogs / big teeth **+**
These dogs have got big teeth.
- we / any milk in the fridge **?**

- my brother / a lot of friends **+**

- I / your phone number **-**

- she / a good job **?**

- we / a big family **+**

- this village / a post office **-**

8. you / many animals ?

9. they / any children ○

10. Sarah / a flat near the beach +

C. Look at the pictures and write sentences with **have got** or **has got**. Then write **negative** and **interrogative** sentences, as in the example.



(boy / bike)

1. The boy has got a bike.
The boy hasn't got a bike.
Has the boy got a bike?



(woman / car)

2. _____



(mice / long tails)

3. _____



(man / umbrella)

4. _____



(squirrels / five nuts)

5. _____

D. Look at the pictures and answer the questions as in the example.

1. *Has she got long hair?*



(short hair)

No she hasn't. She's got short hair.

2. Has Penny got green eyes?



(blue eyes)

3. Have you got big feet?



(small feet)

4. Has a giraffe got a short neck?



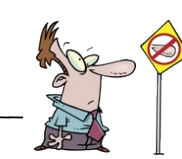
(long neck)

5. Have they got blonde hair?



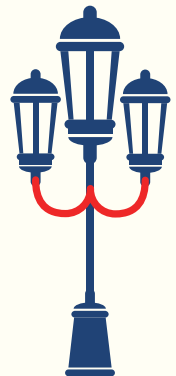
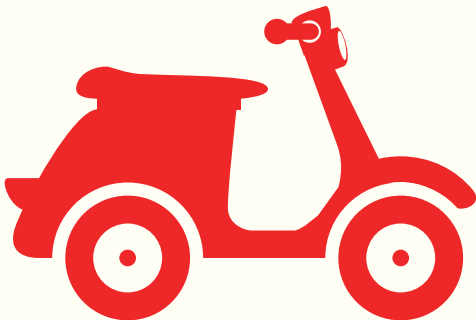
(red hair)

6. Has Tom got a small nose?



(big nose)

UNIT 5



5

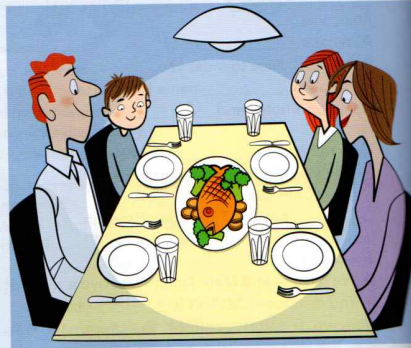
GRAMMAR BANK

5A present simple \oplus and \ominus : I, you, we, they

5.5 Listen and repeat the examples. Then read the rules.

\oplus	\ominus
I have cereal for breakfast.	I don't have eggs for breakfast. (don't = do not)
You have rice for lunch.	You don't have pasta for lunch.
We have coffee for breakfast.	We don't have tea for breakfast.
They have fish for dinner.	They don't have meat for dinner.

- We use the present simple to talk about present habits (= things we usually do), e.g. *I have coffee for breakfast* and things that are always true, e.g. *In my country, we eat a lot of rice.*
- Present simple \oplus and \ominus is the same for *I, you* (singular and plural), *we*, and *they*.
- We make \ominus sentences with *don't*, e.g. *We don't have coffee.*
NOT *We not have coffee.*



They have fish for dinner.

5B present simple ? : I, you, we, they

5.12 Listen and repeat the examples. Then read the rules.

?	\oplus	\ominus
Do I need a ticket?	Yes, you do.	No, you don't.
Do you live near here?	Yes, I do.	No, I don't.
Do we have good seats?	Yes, we do.	No, we don't.
Do they like children?	Yes, they do.	No, they don't.

- Present simple ? is the same for *I, you* (singular and plural), *we*, and *they*.
- We use *do* to make questions: *Do you live here?* **NOT** *You live here?* **OR** *Live you here?*
- Remember **ASI** to help you with word order in present simple questions: **A** = auxiliary (*do*), **S** = subject (*you, they, etc.*), **I** = infinitive.



Do I need a ticket?

5A

a Write \oplus or \ominus sentences.

We (have) We have sandwiches for lunch.

I (not like) I don't like fish.

1 I (have) _____ for breakfast.

2 We (not drink) _____ in the evening.

3 They (like) _____.

4 You (eat) _____.

5 We (eat) _____ in the evening.

6 I (not have) _____ in my coffee.

7 You (not like) _____.

8 The children (eat) _____.

b Complete with the **bold** verb. Write one \oplus sentence and one \ominus sentence.

like
I'm Italian, but I **don't like** pasta.
My friends and I **like** fast food, especially pizzas and burgers.

1 have
People in the UK _____ a big lunch – they usually have a sandwich.
We always _____ lunch with my family on Sundays.

2 eat
I _____ meat. I'm a vegetarian.
They _____ a lot of fish and rice in Japan.

3 drink
You _____ a lot of coffee! It isn't good for you.
They _____ coffee. They only drink tea.

4 go
We _____ to restaurants. They're very expensive.
I don't have breakfast at home.
I _____ to a café.

p.31

5B

a Complete with *do* or *don't*.

I **don't** live here. I live in the centre.

1 **A** _____ you have children?

B No, I _____.

2 I _____ like this photo. It's terrible.

3 **A** _____ you want a coffee?

B No, thanks. I _____ drink coffee.

4 I _____ have brothers and sisters. I'm an only child.

5 **A** _____ you listen to music on the radio?

B I _____ listen to pop music, but I listen to Classic FM. It's a classical music station.

6 **A** Excuse me, _____ you work here?

B No, I _____. Sorry.

7 **A** _____ you like American TV series?

B No, I _____. I _____ watch TV. I read.

8 **A** _____ you have a big family?

B Yes, I _____. I have two brothers and three sisters.

9 **A** _____ you speak Spanish?

B No, I _____. I only speak English.

10 **A** _____ you like Saturdays?

B Yes, I _____. I _____ work at the weekend.

b Order the words to make sentences or questions.

umbrella have do you an? Do you have an umbrella?

1 know don't I. _____

2 here you near do live? _____

3 like I football don't. _____

4 sandwich want you a do? _____

5 centre work in the they city. _____

6 sisters two have I. _____

7 French you speak do? _____

8 don't big need a I car. _____

9 German to classes you do go? _____

10 a don't I watch have. _____

11 to in the music car listen you do? _____

12 work I don't Sundays on _____

p.32

Go online to review the grammar for each lesson

Food and drink

VOCABULARY BANK

a 5.2 Listen and repeat the words.

Food



1 fish /fɪʃ/



2 meat /mi:t/



3 pasta /'pæstə/



4 rice /raɪs/



5 eggs /egz/



6 yogurt /'jɒɡət/



7 vegetables /'vedʒtəblz/



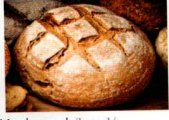
8 potatoes /pə'tetəʊz/



9 salad /'sæləd/



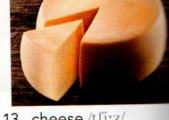
10 fruit /fru:t/



11 bread /bred/



12 butter /'bʌtə/



13 cheese /tʃi:z/



14 sugar /'ʃʊɡə/



15 a sandwich /'sænwɪtʃ/



16 cereal /'siəriəl/



17 chocolate /'tʃɒkələt/

Drinks



18 coffee /'kɒfi/



19 tea /ti:/



20 milk /mɪlk/



21 water /'wɔ:tə/



22 orange juice /'ɒrɪndʒ dʒʊ:s/



23 wine /waɪn/



24 beer /biə/

Meals

breakfast (in the morning)
lunch (in the afternoon)
dinner (in the evening)

Verbs: have, eat, drink
I have breakfast at 8.00.
I have cereal and tea.
I eat a lot of fruit.
I drink tea with milk.



b 5.3 Listen and repeat the words and phrases in the box.

ACTIVATION Cover the words in a. Look at the photos. Say the words. ➔ p.30

Common verb phrases 1

VOCABULARY BANK

a 5.13 Listen and repeat the phrases.



1 live in a flat /lɪv ɪn ə flæt/



2 have breakfast (lunch / dinner) /hæv 'brekfəst/ (lʌntʃ / 'dɪnə)



3 watch TV /wɒtʃ 'ti:vi:/



4 listen to the radio /lɪsn tə ðə 'reɪdiəʊ/



5 read the newspaper /ri:ð ðə 'nju:zpeɪpə/



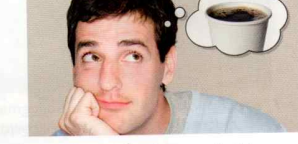
6 eat fast food /i:t fɑ:st fu:ð/



7 drink tea /drɪŋk ti:/



8 speak English /spi:k 'ɪŋɡlɪʃ/



9 want a coffee /wɒnt ə 'kɒfi/



10 have a dog /hæv ə dɒɡ/



11 like cats /laɪk kæts/



12 work in a bank /wɜ:k ɪn ə bæŋk/



13 study Spanish /'stʌdi 'spæniʃ/



14 go to English classes /gəʊ tə 'ɪŋɡlɪʃ 'klɑ:sɪz/



15 need a new car /ni:d ənju: kɑ:/

b 5.14 Cover the phrases. Listen and say the phrase.

1) in a flat (live in a flat

ACTIVATION Ask and answer with a partner in a different order.

Do you drink tea? (Yes, I do. (No, I don't.

➔ p.33

➔ Go online to review the vocabulary for each lesson

5A

A big breakfast?

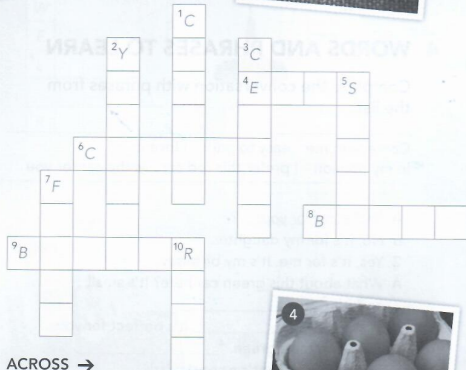
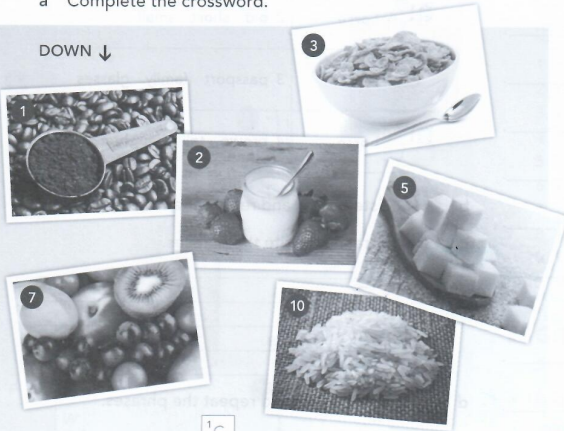
Eat breakfast like a king, lunch like a prince, and dinner like a poor man.
an old saying / Anonymous

G present simple \oplus and \ominus : I, you, we, they **V** food and drink **P** word stress, /t/ and /d/

1 VOCABULARY food and drink

a Complete the crossword.

DOWN ↓



ACROSS →



b What do they have for dinner? Complete the words.



1 f i s h
2 s a l a d
3 t _ a



4 p _ _ _ a
5 v _ _ _ _ _ _ _ s
6 m _ _ k



7 m _ _ t
8 p _ _ _ _ _ s
9 w _ _ _ r



10 a s _ _ _ _ _ h
11 ch _ _ _ _ _ e
12 or _ _ _ e j _ _ _ e

2 PRONUNCIATION /dʒ/, and /g/

a 5.1 Listen and underline the stressed syllable.

cere'al po'tatoes ve'getables cho'colate
break'fast sandwich yo'gurt

b 5.1 Listen again and repeat the words.

c 5.2 Listen and circle the word with a different sound.

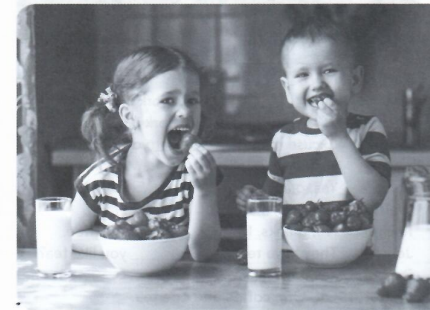
	jazz	1 <u>get</u> orange juice
	girl	2 eggs Japan sugar
	jazz	3 sausages green vegetables
	girl	4 good yogurt Germany

d 5.2 Listen again and repeat the words.

3 GRAMMAR present simple \oplus and \ominus : I, you, we, they

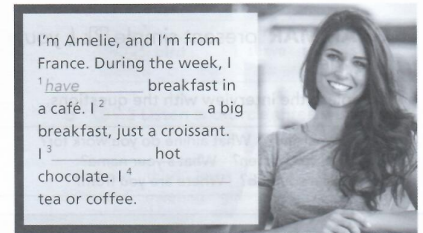
a Complete the sentences with the \oplus or \ominus of the verb in brackets.

- My friends *don't eat* healthy food. (\ominus eat)
- I breakfast at home. (\ominus have)
- You a lot of water. (\oplus drink)
- I fish. (\oplus like)
- I coffee in the afternoon. (\ominus drink)
- We a salad for lunch. (\oplus have)
- I don't drink tea because I it. (\ominus like)
- My children a lot of fruit. (\oplus eat)



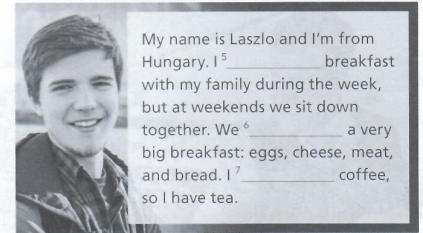
b Complete the texts with the correct form of the verbs from the list.

drink have not have not like



I'm Amelie, and I'm from France. During the week, I ¹ have breakfast in a café. I ² a big breakfast, just a croissant. I ³ hot chocolate. I ⁴ tea or coffee.

eat not drink not have



My name is Laszlo and I'm from Hungary. I ⁵ breakfast with my family during the week, but at weekends we sit down together. We ⁶ a very big breakfast: eggs, cheese, meat, and bread. I ⁷ coffee, so I have tea.

c What's your favourite meal of the day? Where do you have it? What food and drink do you have?

My favourite meal of the day is

4 WORDS AND PHRASES TO LEARN

Complete the missing words in the sentences.

- I don't eat breakfast because I'm not *hungry* in the morning.
- Some doctors and scientists think breakfast is an *i* meal.
- Breakfast is my *f* meal.
- I have lunch *e* at 12.00.
- I sometimes have breakfast *i* a *c*.
- Rice, fruit, and miso soup is a *tr* breakfast in Japan.
- I usually have breakfast a *h*.

Go online for more practice

5B

A very long flight

I hate flying. Why? Because no one really understands how planes actually work.
Adam Levine, American musician and actor

G present simple **I, you, we, they** **V** common verb phrases **1** **P** /w/ and /v/, sentence rhythm and linking

1 GRAMMAR present simple **I, you, we, they**

a Complete the interview with the questions.

Are you married? What airline do you work for?
Do you have children? What's your name?
Do you like your job? Where are you from?

Interview with a flight attendant



- 1 *What's your name?*
My name's Lucas.
- 2
I'm from Rio de Janeiro. It's a big, beautiful city.
- 3
Yes, I am. My wife's Italian. Her name is Celia.
- 4
Yes, we do. We have a little girl. Her name's Bianca. She's three.
- 5
I work for Gol, the Brazilian airline.
- 6
Yes, I do. I work with my friends, and I speak to a lot of new people every day. It's very interesting.

b Complete the questions.

- 1 A We don't live in a flat.
B *Do you live* _____ in a house?
- 2 A I don't want a newspaper.
B _____ a magazine?
- 3 A They don't like dogs.
B _____ cats?
- 4 A I don't have a camera.
B _____ a phone?
- 5 A I don't drink tea.
B _____ coffee?
- 6 A We don't have breakfast.
B _____ lunch?
- 7 A I don't need a new phone.
B _____ tablet?

c Complete the conversation with *do* or *don't*.



- Jon: ¹*Do* _____ you have a car, Rachel?
Rachel: No, I ² _____.
Jon: Oh, ³ _____ you work in London?
Rachel: Yes, I ⁴ _____. I work in a bank.
Waiter: Excuse me. ⁵ _____ you want a coffee, sir?
Jon: Yes, please.
Waiter: And you, madam?
Rachel: No, thanks. I ⁶ _____ like coffee.
Jon: They have tea. ⁷ _____ you like tea?
Rachel: Yes, I ⁸ _____.
Waiter: OK. One coffee and one tea.

d Answer the questions about you.

- 1 Do you work or study?

- 2 Where do you work / study?

- 3 Do you have a car?

- 4 Do you like coffee?

2 VOCABULARY common verb phrases 1

Write the verbs.

drink eat go have have listen like live
need read speak study want watch work



1 *have* _____ lunch



2 _____ cats



3 _____ milk



4 _____ Chinese



5 _____ Mexican food



6 _____ magazines



7 _____ a new car



8 _____ to Brazilian music



9 _____ in a bank



10 _____ in a house



11 _____ TV in the evening



12 _____ three dogs



13 _____ German



14 _____ to English classes



15 _____ a coffee

3 PRONUNCIATION /w/ and /v/, sentence rhythm and linking

a 5.3 Listen and write the words in the correct column.

witch	vase

b 5.3 Listen again and repeat the words.

c 5.4 Listen and complete the sentences.

- 1 Do you *want* _____ a sandwich?
- 2 I _____ brother and _____ teacher.
- 3 I _____ house _____ small city.
- 4 I _____ TV.

d 5.4 Listen again and repeat the sentences. Copy the rhythm.

4 WORDS AND PHRASES TO LEARN

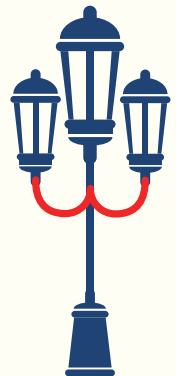
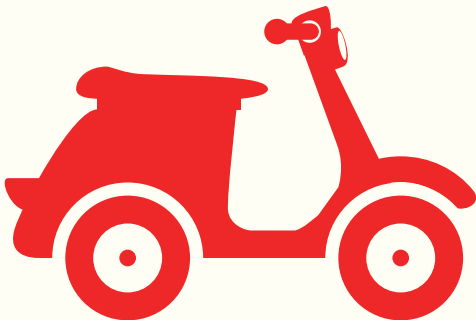
Complete the conversations with a phrase from the list.

Can I see your passport and boarding pass, please? Do you want fish or pasta? keep the change? What time do we arrive?

- 1 A *Can I see your passport and boarding pass, please?*
B Yes, here you are.
- 2 A Excuse me, madam. _____?
B Fish, please.
- 3 A _____?
B In 15 minutes, sir.
- 4 A That's £4.75, please.
B Here you are - _____.

Go online for more practice

UNIT 6



6

GRAMMAR BANK

6A present simple: he, she, it

6.5 Listen and repeat the examples. Then read the rules.

+	-	?	+	-
I work.	I don't work.	Do I work?	Yes, I do.	No, I don't.
You work.	You don't work.	Do you work?	Yes, I do.	No, I don't.
He works.	He doesn't work.	Does he work?	Yes, he does.	No, he doesn't.
She works.	She doesn't work.	Does she work?	Yes, she does.	No, she doesn't.
It works.	It doesn't work.	Does it work?	Yes, it does.	No, it doesn't.
We work.	We don't work.	Do we work?	Yes, we do.	No, we don't.
You work.	You don't work.	Do you work?	Yes, you do.	No, you don't.
They work.	They don't work.	Do they work?	Yes, they do.	No, they don't.

- Present simple **+** he / she / it = verb + s.
- Present simple **-** he / she / it = doesn't + verb (doesn't = does not).
- Present simple **?** he / she / it = Does + he / she / it + verb. Remember **ASI** (see 5B p.100).

Spelling rules 3rd person s

I work in an office. I live in Spain.	He works in an office. He lives in Spain.	+ s
I watch CNN. I finish work at 8.00.	She watches CNN. The film finishes at 8.00.	+ es (after ch, sh, s, ss, x)
I study history.	He studies history.	consonant + y = y -ies

- Spelling rules for 3rd person s are the same as for plural nouns.

have, go, do

These verbs are irregular in the he / she / it form of the present simple:

I have he / she / it **has** /hæz/

I do he / she / it **does** /dʌz/

I go he / she / it **goes** /gəʊz/

with What and Where

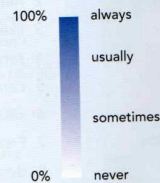
What do you do?

Where does he work?

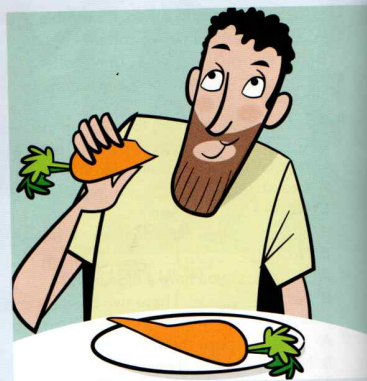
6B adverbs of frequency

6.16 Listen and repeat the examples. Then read the rules.

I **always** have breakfast.
They **usually** finish work at 5.00.
She **sometimes** watches TV in the evening.
He **never** eats meat.
Does she **usually** go shopping on Saturday?
What time do you **usually** get up?



- Be careful with the **position** of adverbs of frequency:
I **always** have breakfast. **NOT** Always I have breakfast. I **have always** breakfast.
Does she **usually** go shopping on Saturday? **NOT** Does usually she go shopping on Saturday?
Usually does she go shopping on Saturday?
- With **never**, we use a **+** verb: He **never** eats meat.
NOT He **doesn't never** eat meat.



He never eats meat.

6A

a Rewrite the sentences.

- I live in a flat. She lives in a flat.
- They read magazines.
He _____.
 - I study Italian.
My sister _____.
 - Do you speak English?
_____ he _____?
 - I don't eat fish.
My brother _____.
 - Where do you work?
Where _____ your wife _____?
 - You don't speak Italian.
Tom _____.
 - Do you like cats?
_____ she _____?
 - I have two brothers.
Andrew _____.
 - What do you eat for lunch?
What _____ he _____?
 - We watch a lot of TV.
My mother _____.
 - What do you do?
What _____ your son _____?
 - We don't need a new car.
Maria _____.

b Put the verb in (brackets) in the correct form.

- They don't live near here. (not live)
- She _____ to the radio in the car. (listen)
 - My brother _____ to university in Manchester. (go)
 - We _____ at the weekend. (not work)
 - _____ Angela _____ with her mother? (live)
 - The programme _____ at 9.30. (finish)
 - She usually _____ fruit for breakfast. (have)
 - We _____ TV at the weekend. (not watch)
 - _____ you _____ tea or coffee? (want)
 - Where _____ your children _____ to school? (go)
 - Linda _____ meat, fish, or eggs. She's a vegan. (not eat)
 - _____ Andrew _____ his new job? (like)
 - Luisa _____ brothers or sisters. (not have)

p.36

6B

a Order the words to complete the sentences.

- drink never coffee I
I never drink coffee after dinner.
- husband goes my sometimes _____ to the gym.
 - have always I _____ a shower in the morning.
 - usually we have _____ breakfast at home.
 - go I never _____ to bed before 12.00.
 - usually go they do _____ to work by bus?
 - Jan has sometimes _____ a sandwich for lunch.
 - close the does restaurant usually _____ late?
 - goes she never _____ shopping after work.
 - usually I do _____ my homework at the weekend.
 - sometimes make I _____ fish for dinner.

b Complete the sentences in the present simple. Use a verb from the list and the adverb in (brackets).

- do drink (x2) eat finish get go
have (x3) speak watch
- He never eats meat for lunch. (never)
- Alex _____ to bed very late. (sometimes)
 - We _____ housework at the weekend. (always)
 - Do you _____ lunch at home at the weekend? (usually)
 - I _____ a bath, I _____ a shower. (never, always)
 - My sister _____ up early. (always)
 - I _____ English at work. (never)
 - We _____ TV after dinner. (sometimes)
 - They _____ coffee in the evening. (never)
 - Does your husband _____ work at 7.30 p.m.? (usually)
 - We _____ tea with milk, but I prefer it with lemon. (sometimes)

p.38

Go online to review the grammar for each lesson

103

Jobs and places of work

VOCABULARY BANK

1 WHAT DO THEY DO?

a 6.1 Listen and repeat the words.



1 a teacher /'ti:tʃə/ 2 a doctor /'dɒktə/ 3 a nurse /nɜ:s/



4 a journalist /'dʒɜ:nəlɪst/ 5 a waiter /'weɪtə/ a waitress /'weɪtrəs/ 6 a shop assistant /'ʃɒp əsɪstənt/



7 a receptionist /rɪ'sepʃənɪst/ 8 a policeman /pə'li:smən/ a policewoman /pə'li:swʊmən/



9 a factory worker /'fæktəri 'wɜ:kə/ 10 a taxi driver /'tæksi 'draɪvə/

b Cover the words. Ask and answer in pairs.

What does he do? (He's a teacher.)
What does she do? (She's a...)

c 6.2 Listen and repeat the sentences.

I work for an American company. /'kʌmpəni/
I'm at university. /jʊnɪ'vɜ:səti/
I'm a student. /'stju:dnt/
I study economics. /ekə'nɒmɪks/
I'm at school.
I'm unemployed at the moment. /'nʌm'plɔɪd/
I'm retired. /rɪ'taɪəd/

d What do you do?

2 WHERE DO THEY WORK?

a 6.3 Listen and repeat the phrases.



1 in a hospital /'hɒspɪtl/ 2 in a shop /ʃɒp/



3 in a restaurant /'restrɒnt/ 4 in an office /'ɒfɪs/



5 in a school /sku:l/ 6 in a factory /'fæktəri/



7 at home /həʊm/ 8 in the street /stri:t/

b Cover the phrases. Look at the photos. Say the phrases.

c Ask and answer with a partner.

Where does a doctor work? (In a hospital.)

d Where do you work or study?

p.36

A typical day

VOCABULARY BANK

a 6.14 Listen and repeat the phrases.

IN THE MORNING



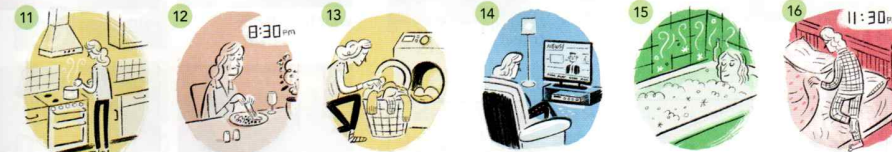
1 get up /'get ʌp/ 2 have breakfast /hæv 'brekfəst/ 3 have a shower /hæv ə 'ʃaʊə/ 4 go to work /gəʊ tə wɜ:k/ (by bus, train, car, etc.) 5 have a coffee /hæv ə 'kɒfi/

IN THE AFTERNOON



6 have lunch /hæv ʌntʃ/ 7 finish work /'fɪnɪʃ wɜ:k/ 8 go home /gəʊ həʊm/ 9 go shopping /gəʊ 'ʃɒpɪŋ/ 10 go to the gym /gəʊ tə ðə dʒɪm/

IN THE EVENING



11 make dinner /meɪk 'dɪnə/ 12 have dinner /hæv 'dɪnə/ 13 do housework /du: 'haʊswɜ:k/ 14 watch TV /wɒtʃ ti:'vi:/ 15 have a bath /hæv ə bɑ:θ/ 16 go to bed /gəʊ tə bed/

make and do
make dinner / coffee **BUT** do housework,
do homework

go with to and the
go to the gym, go to the cinema
go to work, go to school, go to bed
go home **NOT** go to home

b 6.15 Listen and point to the picture.

) Lisa has lunch at one o'clock. (Picture six.)

ACTIVATION In pairs, describe Lisa's day. Say the times where there are clocks.

She gets up at a quarter to seven. (She has breakfast.)

p.38

Go online to review the vocabulary for each lesson

Find a job you like and you add five days to every week.
H. Jackson Brown, Jr., American author

G present simple: *he, she, it* **V** jobs and places of work **P** third person -es, sentence rhythm

1 GRAMMAR present simple: *he, she, it*

a Look at the chart and complete the sentences.



	Amy	Luis
live in a big city	X	✓
like cats	✓	X
listen to pop music	✓	X
speak French	X	✓
drink tea	X	✓

- Amy *doesn't live* in a big city.
- She _____ cats.
- She _____ to pop music.
- She _____ French.
- She _____ tea.
- Luis _____ in a big city.
- He _____ cats.
- He _____ to pop music.
- He _____ French.
- He _____ tea.

b Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.



Kate's from Ireland, and she's an English teacher in Russia. She ¹*lives* (live) in St Petersburg, and she ²_____ (work) in a language school in the centre of the city. She ³_____ (not work) at the weekends because the school is closed. Kate ⁴_____ (like) Russia, but she ⁵_____ (not speak) Russian very well. She ⁶_____ (have) a Russian class in the morning, and she ⁷_____ (study) in the evening on her computer. She ⁸_____ (watch) TV at home, but she ⁹_____ (not understand) very much. She ¹⁰_____ (think) Russia is a fantastic country, and she ¹¹_____ (not want) to go home.

c Complete the conversation with *do, does, don't, or doesn't*.

Mike Hello, I'm Mike.
Sarah Hi, I'm Sarah.
Mike What ¹*do* _____ you do, Sarah?
Sarah I'm a journalist.
Mike ²_____ you work for a newspaper?
Sarah No, I ³_____. I work for a magazine.
Mike Where ⁴_____ you work?
Sarah I work in different places. At home, in the office, in the street...
Mike ⁵_____ you like your job?
Sarah Yes, I ⁶_____. It's really interesting.
Mike Where ⁷_____ you live?
Sarah I have a very small flat in the centre of the city.
Mike ⁸_____ you have brothers and sisters?
Sarah Yes, I have one brother.
Mike What ⁹_____ he do?
Sarah He works in a shop.
Mike ¹⁰_____ he have a flat?
Sarah No, he ¹¹_____. He lives with our parents.

d Think of a friend or a member of your family and complete the sentences.

- He / She lives in _____.
- He / She likes _____.
- He / She watches _____.
- He / She drinks _____.
- He / She has _____.

2 PRONUNCIATION third person -es

a **6.1** Listen and circle four more words with /ɪz/ and write them in the chart.

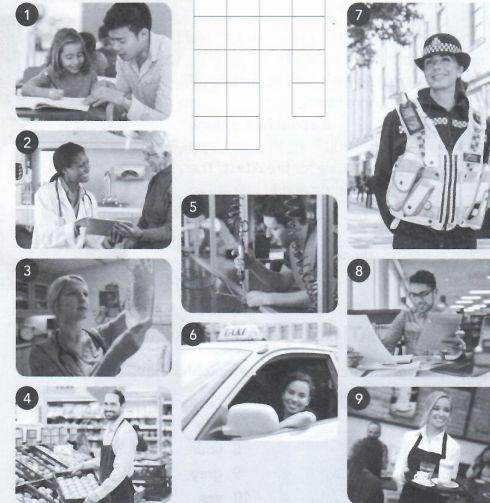
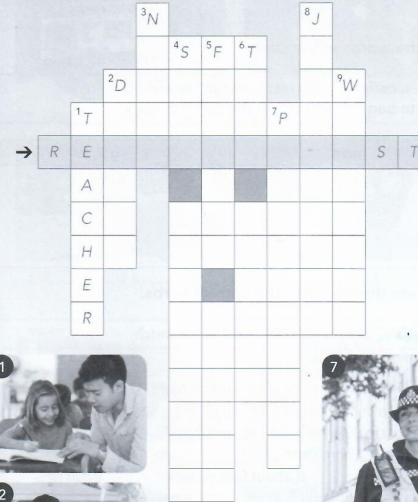
closes does eats finishes has goes likes listens lives loves reads relaxes speaks teaches wants watches works

/ɪz/ closes

b **6.1** Listen again and repeat the words.

3 VOCABULARY jobs and places of work

a Complete the puzzle. What's the mystery word?



b Complete the sentences.

- A factory worker works in a factory.
- A writer works at h_____.
- A teacher works in a sc_____.
- A waitress works in a r_____.
- A policeman works in the st_____.
- A nurse works in a h_____.
- A shop assistant works in a sh_____.
- A receptionist works in a hotel or an o_____.

4 PRONUNCIATION sentence rhythm

a **6.2** Listen and complete the conversations.

- A What *does* _____ she _____ do?
B _____ journalist.
A _____ like her job?
B Yes, _____.
- A What _____ do?
B _____ waiter.
A Where _____ work?
B _____ café.

b **6.2** Listen again and repeat the sentences. Copy the rhythm.

5 WORDS AND PHRASES TO LEARN

Complete the conversations with a word or phrase from the list.

Because Great to see you.
He's married to Lisa How awful
I love your shoes What does she do

- A Who's that man with grey hair?
B That's Simon. *He's married to Lisa.*
- A Lisa, Karl, hi! _____
B Hello, Max. You too.
- A _____ - they're beautiful!
B Thank you - they're new.
- A _____?
B She's a nurse.
- A Poor Diane isn't very well. She's in hospital.
B Oh no! _____!
- A Why do you get up at 5.30?
B _____ I start work at 6.30.

6B

Good morning, goodnight

Think in the morning.
Act in the afternoon. Eat in the evening. Sleep at night.
William Blake, British poet and artist

G adverbs of frequency **V** a typical day **P** /j/ and /ju:/, sentence rhythm

1 VOCABULARY a typical day

a Complete the verb phrases.



1 get _____ up



2 f _____ work



3 g _____ shopping



4 h _____ a shower



5 d _____ housework



6 m _____ dinner



7 w _____ TV



8 g _____ to bed

b Write the words in the chart.

a-bath a coffee breakfast dinner home
lunch to bed to school to the gym to work

have	go
a bath	home

c Complete the text with the correct verbs.

do finish get up go (x4) have (x3) watch

I'm Hannah, and I'm a nurse. I work at night and I sleep during the day. I ¹ finish _____ work at eight o'clock in the morning, and then I ² _____ home and I ³ _____ to bed. I ⁴ _____ at about four o'clock in the afternoon, and I ⁵ _____ some cereal and orange juice for breakfast. Then I ⁶ _____ shopping and I ⁷ _____ the housework or ⁸ _____ TV. At seven o'clock in the evening I ⁹ _____ a shower, and I ¹⁰ _____ dinner before I ¹¹ _____ to work again.



2 PRONUNCIATION /j/ and /ju:/, sentence rhythm

a 6.3 Listen and tick (✓) the words which have the /j/ sound.

1 yellow	✓	6 easy	
2 factory	X	7 boy	
3 young		8 your	
4 yogurt		9 grey	
5 ugly		10 yes	

b 6.3 Listen again and repeat the words.

c 6.4 Listen and tick (✓) the words which have the /ju:/ sound.

1 usually	✓	6 number	
2 umbrella	X	7 beautiful	
3 study		8 juice	
4 student		9 newspaper	
5 music		10 hurry	

d 6.4 Listen again and repeat the words.

e 6.5 Listen and complete the sentences.

- I start work at _____ nine in the morning.
- She _____ coffee _____ quarter _____ ten.
- They _____ sandwich _____ café.
- _____ finish work _____ six thirty.
- _____ housework _____ weekend.
- _____ watches TV _____ evening.

f 6.5 Listen again and repeat. Copy the rhythm.

3 GRAMMAR adverbs of frequency

a Rewrite the sentences. Use the words in brackets.

- I get up early. (always)
I always get up early.
- Yasmin goes to school by bus. (usually)
- You do housework. (never)
- They have fish for dinner. (sometimes)
- Andy has lunch at home. (always)
- I watch TV in the morning. (never)
- We go shopping at the weekend. (sometimes)
- They have coffee for breakfast. (usually)

b Look at the chart and complete the sentences.

✓✓✓✓ = always
✓✓✓ = usually
✓ = sometimes
X = never



	Diego	Jen
go to the gym	X	✓✓✓✓
read magazines	✓	✓✓✓
watch football on TV	✓✓✓✓	✓
get up early	✓✓✓	X

- Diego never goes _____ to the gym.
- He _____ magazines.
- He _____ football on TV.
- He _____ early.
- Jen _____ to the gym.
- She _____ magazines.
- She _____ football on TV.
- She _____ early.

c Write about your typical evening. Use adverbs of frequency.

I always make dinner for my family. We usually eat at 7.00.

4 WORDS AND PHRASES TO LEARN

Complete the conversations with a word or phrase from the list.

Are you a morning person every morning feel tired
He gets up about 8.00 on the way to work
What time do you get up

- A Are you a morning person?
B Yes, I get up at 6.00 every day.
- A _____?
B I usually get up about 9.30. I don't get up early.
- A What time does Harry get up?
B _____.
- A What do you do _____?
B I usually read a magazine on the bus.
- A What do you have for breakfast?
B I have cereal and orange juice _____.
- A Why do you go to bed at 8.30? It's very early.
B Because I always _____ after work.

Present Simple

Affirmative	Negative	Interrogative
I eat	I don't eat	Do I eat?
You eat	You don't eat	Do you eat?
He eat <u>s</u>	He <u>doesn't</u> eat	<u>Does</u> he eat?
She eat <u>s</u>	She <u>doesn't</u> eat	<u>Does</u> she eat?
It eat <u>s</u>	It <u>doesn't</u> eat	<u>Does</u> it eat?
We eat	We don't eat	Do we eat?
You eat	You don't eat	Do you eat?
They eat	They don't eat	Do they eat?

USE:

1. We use the Present Simple for:

- regular habits and daily routines;
- facts, things in general;
- permanent or long-lasting situations;
- timetables and schedules.



2. It is used with adverbs like:

- always
- often
- usually
- sometimes
- rarely
- never
- every day
- ...

FORM:

1. To form the Present Simple we add **-s** to the infinitive of the verb in the 3rd person singular (he, she, it)

E.g.: I live

He / She / It lives

2. But when the verb ends in:

a) **-o, -ss, -sh, -ch**, we add **-es**

E.g.: I **g**o → he/she/it **g**oes

I **k**iss → he/she/it **k**isses

I **w**ash → he/she/it **w**ashes

I **w**atch → he/she/it **w**atches



b) a **consonant** followed by **-y**, the **-y** changes into **-ie** and we add **-s**

E.g.: I **st**udy → he/she **st**udies

c) a **vowel** followed by **-y** we just add **-s**

E.g.: I **pl**ay → he/she **pl**ays

3. To form the **negative** and the **interrogative** we need the auxiliary verb **to do** in the present simple. This means we have to add **-es** in the 3rd person singular (he, she, it) while the main verb will be used in the infinitive.

E.g.: Do you like?
Does he like?

You **don't** like.
She **doesn't** like.



Complete the sentences, choosing the correct form of the verb in brackets.

1. David _____ table-tennis. (play/plays)
2. They _____ to school on foot. (go/goes)
3. Carol _____ in Bath. (live/lives)
4. School _____ at 6.30. (finish/finishes)
5. We _____ T.V. in the evening. (watch/watches)
6. Jessica _____ in her bedroom. (study/studies)

7. The dog _____ in the kennel. (sleep/sleeps)
8. The children _____ the street to school. (cross/crosses)
9. Mr Wilson _____ in a bank. (work/works)
10. Joe _____ his homework in the afternoon. (do/does)



Rewrite the sentences beginning with he or she.

1. They collect stamps. _____
2. I go to school by bus. _____
3. We drive to work. _____
4. They hurry home every day. _____
5. You arrive late every morning. _____
6. They wash their hands before meals. _____
7. We play basketball twice a week. _____
8. They tidy their bedroom every day. _____
9. I usually get up at 7.30. _____
10. We listen to the radio at night. _____



Fill in with do or does.

Pay attention to the auxiliary verb to do!



1. _____ Ronald play basketball?
2. _____ they work in an office?
3. _____ you like English?
4. _____ Susan usually go to a disco at the weekend?
5. _____ we walk to school?
6. _____ Bob and Patrick collect stamps?
7. _____ the cat sit by the fireplace?
8. _____ Grace finish school at 6.30?
9. _____ Mr. Walker read the newspaper in the evening?
10. _____ you have lunch in the canteen?





Complete the sentences with do / don't / does / doesn't.

1. _____ you like Maths? Yes, I _____.
2. _____ Sally like reading? Yes, she _____.
3. _____ Mathew play handball every Saturday? No, he _____.
4. _____ Jane and Mary go to the cinema on Sunday? No, they _____.
5. _____ you like writing letters? No, I _____.
6. _____ Angela get up late? No, she _____.
7. _____ we spend the afternoon together? Yes, we _____.
8. _____ Paul like skate-boarding? No, he _____.
9. _____ the cat like lying in the sun? Yes, it _____.
10. _____ they speak German? No, they _____.



Rewrite the sentences in the:

- a) negative form**
b) interrogative form



1. I get up at 8.00 everyday.
 - a) _____.
 - b) _____?
2. Grace has breakfast in the kitchen.
 - a) _____.
 - b) _____?
3. Mr. Robson drives to work every morning.
 - a) _____.
 - b) _____?
4. We usually do our homework after school.
 - a) _____.
 - b) _____?
5. Mrs. Davies works in an office.
 - a) _____.
 - b) _____?



6. Paul and Mark come back home together.

a) _____.

b) _____?

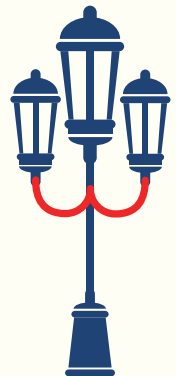
7. You go for a walk at night.

a) _____.

b) _____?



READING AND LISTENING



1 Reading and Writing **A**

READING

1 Read the emails and tick (✓) A, B, or C.

www.friendsinternational.com

Say hello to international friends!

From: Friends International
To: Katie
Subject: New penfriend!
Attachment: Photo of Oscar

Hello Katie! This is your new penfriend in the photo. His first name is Oscar and his surname is Gil. Have a nice day!

To: Oscar
From: Katie
Subject: Hello
Attachment: Photo of Jack and Katie

Hi! My name's Katie Steel. I'm from Chicago in the United States. And this is my boyfriend Jack Foster in the photo. Where are you from, Oscar?

To: Katie
From: Oscar
Subject: Good evening

Hello Katie! Good evening from Spain. My name's Oscar Gil. I'm in Madrid, but I'm not from Spain. I'm from Mexico. I'm from Puebla and I'm on holiday now in Madrid. My friend in Spain is Ana García. She's from Valencia. Where are you? Are you at home in Chicago? Is Jack from the United States?

To: Oscar
From: Katie
Subject: Hi again!

Yes, I am in Chicago. I'm not on holiday!! And Jack isn't from the United States. He's from England. It's late, Oscar. Nice to meet you! Thank you for the email. Bye!

Example: Katie is from...

A England B the United States
C Spain

1 Katie's surname is...

A Foster B Steel C Gil

2 Katie is in...

A Mexico B Madrid C Chicago

3 Oscar is from...

A Spain B the United States
C Mexico

4 Ana is from...

A Mexico B Spain C Brazil

5 Oscar is...

A on holiday B in room nine
C in room ten

6 Ana's surname is...

A Valencia B Gil C García

7 Jack is in...

A Chicago B Madrid C Mexico

8 Katie isn't in...

A the United States B Chicago
C Mexico

9 Jack is from...

A England B Spain
C the United States

9

2 Read the emails again and complete the ID cards.

First name: Oscar
Surname: Gil
From: 1 _____

First name: Katie
Surname: 2 _____
From: 3 _____

First name: Ana
Surname: García
From: 4 _____

First name: 5 _____
Surname: 6 _____
From: England

6

Reading total 15

1 Listening and Speaking **A**

LISTENING

1 Listen to Dan and Jenny talking to the receptionist. Tick (✓) the correct information.

Name: 1 A Dan Hughes B Dan Howes

Country: 2 A the USA B the UK

Name: 3 A Jenny Kerr B Jenny Carr

City: 4 A Liverpool B London

Room: 5 A ten B seven

5

2 Listen to five conversations. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1 Her name is...

A Rachel Wells B Rachel Walls

2 Paul is in room...

A three B four

3 Anna is from...

A Brazil B Spain

4 Carla is from...

A Sheffield B Scheffield

5 Go to page...

A eight B ten

5

Listening total 10

SPEAKING

1 Ask your partner these questions.

1 What's your first name?

2 How do you spell it?

3 What's your surname?

4 How do you spell it?

5 Where are you from?

2 Now answer your partner's questions.

3 Look at the information about a famous person and answer your partner's questions.

Justin Timberlake United States

4 Your partner has information about a different person. Ask your partner these questions.

What his / her first name? What his / her surname?

How / spell it? Where he / she from?

Speaking total 15

Listening and Speaking total 25

2 Reading and Writing **A**

READING

1 Read the email and match the words in the box with the descriptions.

Hi friends,
We're in a new house now! The house is great. We are fine.
Our home phone number is the same.
It's 0113 496 0748.
New mobile numbers:
Jane: 07015 735731
Greg: 07754 020329
My new email address: jane234@gmail.com
Email for Greg: gregisnice@prq.org
Our new address:
Jane and Greg Nelson
40 King Street
Leeds, LS16 7PH
Please call or write!
Jane and Greg

address Greg's email Greg's mobile
home phone Jane's email Jane's mobile
postcode surname

Example: gregisnice@prq.org Greg's email

- 1 40 King Street, Leeds _____
- 2 Nelson _____
- 3 Jane234@gmail.com _____
- 4 07754 020329 _____
- 5 07015 735731 _____
- 6 0113 496 0748 _____
- 7 LS16 7PH _____

7

2 Read the email again and complete the answers to the questions.

Example: **A** Where are Jane and Greg?
B They're *in a new house*.

- 1 What street are they on?
They're on _____.
- 2 What is the name of the city?
It's _____.
- 3 What is the home phone number?
It's _____.

Writing total **10**

Reading and Writing total **25**

- 4 How are Jane and Greg?
They're _____.
- 5 What is Greg's email address?
It's _____.
- 6 What is Jane's email address?
It's _____.
- 7 What is Greg's mobile number?
It's _____.
- 8 What is Jane's mobile number?
It's _____.

8

Reading total **15**

WRITING

1 Answer the questions about yourself with complete sentences.

- 1 What's your mobile number?
_____.
- 2 What's your email address?
_____.
- 3 How old are you?
_____.
- 4 What's your postcode?
_____.
- 5 Where are you from?
_____.

5

2 Now answer the questions about a woman friend or family member, with complete sentences.

- 1 What's her name?
_____.
- 2 Where is she from?
_____.
- 3 How old is she?
_____.
- 4 Is she married?
_____.
- 5 What's her address?
_____.

5

Writing total **10**

Reading and Writing total **25**

2 Listening and Speaking **A**

LISTENING

1 Listen to Nicky Maloney place an order over the phone. Tick (✓) the information she gives.

- country
- address
- email address
- home phone number
- postcode
- mobile number
- credit card number
- nationality

5

2 Listen to five conversations and answer the questions. Tick (✓) **A**, **B**, or **C**.

- 1 How do you spell Adam's last name?
A P-E-T-E-R-S-I-N
B P-A-T-T-E-R-S-O-N
C P-A-T-T-E-R-S-E-N
- 2 Where is Anna from?
A Poland B Turkey C Russia
- 3 What is Sally's nationality?
A British B Italian C Spanish
- 4 When is the concert?
A Friday night B Saturday night
C Sunday night
- 5 How old is Mark?
A 16 B 19 C 29

5

Listening total **10**

SPEAKING

1 Ask your partner these questions.

- 1 What's your address?
- 2 What's your postcode?
- 3 What's your home phone number?
- 4 What's your mobile number?
- 5 What's your email address?

2 Now answer your partner's questions.

3 Your partner has information about Joanna. Ask your partner questions and complete the form.

First name: Joanna Surname: _____
Telephone number: _____
Mobile: _____
Address: _____
Email address: _____

4 Read the form. Answer your partner's questions.

First name: Jim Surname: Kohny
Telephone number: 01632 960888
Mobile: 07700 902298
Address: 85 Gordon St, Bristol, BS13 7DF
Email address: JKo44@rioj.com

Speaking total **15**

Listening and Speaking total **25**

3 Reading and Writing **A**

READING

1 Read the dialogue. Tick (✓) True or False.

- Salesperson:** Good afternoon.
Woman: Oh, good afternoon. This is a beautiful shop.
Salesperson: Thank you. My shop has things from all over the world. Japan, Brazil, France, everywhere! Are you from London?
Woman: No, I'm here on holiday. It's a great city.
Salesperson: Yes, it is.
Woman: Wow. That bag is beautiful!
Salesperson: Yes, that is a very nice bag. It's from Mexico.
Woman: How much is it?
Salesperson: It's £25.
Woman: Oh, really? £25. Hmm... that's expensive. How about those hats?
Salesperson: The hats are very nice, too. They're from Italy. Look at this hat. It's £18.
Woman: Eighteen? That's not bad.
Salesperson: Yes, look at the bag and the hat. They're so nice together. How about £40 for the bag and the hat?
Woman: £40? That's a good price. OK.
Salesperson: Thank you very much.
Woman: Is a credit card OK?
Salesperson: Yes, credit cards are fine.
Woman: All right. Here's my credit card.
Salesperson: Thank you. Please sign here. And here are your new hat and bag.
Woman: Thank you very much. Goodbye.
Salesperson: Goodbye. Oh... just a moment! Here's your credit card!
Woman: Oh, thank you!

Example: The woman is on holiday.

True False

- The hats are from France.
True False
- The woman is in London.
True False
- The bag is £25.
True False

4 Credit cards are OK in this store.

True False

5 The bag is from Mexico.

True False

6 The bag and the hat are £65.

True False

6

2 Read the text again. Who says this? Write **S** for the salesperson or **W** for the woman.

Example: S Good afternoon.

1 ___ I'm here on holiday.

2 ___ That's expensive.

3 ___ The hats are very nice, too.

4 ___ Here's your credit card!

5 ___ Credit cards are fine.

6 ___ Here are your new hat and bag.

7 ___ Look at this hat.

8 ___ That's a good price.

9 ___ How much is it?

9

Reading total 15

WRITING

Answer the questions with complete sentences.

- What are three things in your pocket?

- How much is a Coke at a restaurant?

- Where is your ID card?

- Where is your phone?

- Where are your keys?

Writing total 10

Reading and Writing total 25

3 Listening and Speaking **A**

LISTENING

1 Listen to Lisa talk to a hotel receptionist about a lost bag. Tick (✓) True or False.

1 Lisa is in room 23.

True False

2 Her mobile phone is in her bag.

True False

3 Her keys are in her bag.

True False

4 Her dictionary is in her bag.

True False

5 Her wallet is in her bag.

True False

5

2 Listen to five conversations and complete the sentences. Tick (✓) A, B, or C.

1 What kind of coffee is it?

A A regular coffee B A small coffee

C A large cappuccino

2 How much are the sandwiches?

A £4.15 B £3.15 C £3.65

3 How much is a cheese salad?

A £4.50 B £5.35 C £5.25

4 How much is the map?

A \$3.00 B \$7.00 C \$10.00

5 Where is the pen?

A in her pocket B in her bag

C in her hand

5

Listening total 10

SPEAKING

1 Ask your partner these questions.

- Where are your keys?
- Where is your ID card?
- Is your phone also a camera?
- What is in your bag or pocket?
- How much is a coffee in your town?

2 Now answer your partner's questions.

3 Your partner has information about where Amy's things are. Ask questions and write the place.

Where / bag?

Where / ID card?

Where / umbrella?

Where / phone?

Where / family photos?

bag: in her _____

ID card: in her _____

umbrella: at _____

phone: on her _____

family photos: at her _____

4 Read the information about where Simon's things are and answer your partner's questions.

wallet: in his pocket

credit cards: on his desk

keys: in his pocket

camera: in his bag

hat: in his car

Speaking total 15

Listening and Speaking total 25

4 Reading and Writing **A**

READING

1 Read the text and match the names in the box with the descriptions.

My family

Hi! My name's Leon Binet and I'm from Basel in Switzerland. I'm not from France - I'm Swiss! I have a big family. My father's name is Gordon and he's 50. My mother is 45. Her name's Anna and she's very nice.

My mother's Scottish, but her mother and father are Italian. They're from Milan. I have three sisters. Their names are Rosie, Julia, and Valeria. Valeria is an Italian name. Rosie is 26. She's tall and her hair is black. She's married. Her husband's name is Tom and he's very tall. Julia and Valeria are 24, but Julia is tall and her hair is short, and Valeria is short and her hair is long!

We have a big, new house and an old car. It's slow and cheap, and very small! But it's OK! My mother and father are very short!

Me? Well, I'm 21, I'm not tall, and my hair is short and brown. I'm not married. My girlfriend's name is Chloë. She's tall and she has short, dark hair. She's French, and she's very nice, too!

Anna Chloë Gordon Julia
~~Leon~~ Rosie Tom Valeria

Example: He's short, 21, and Swiss. Leon

- 1 She's tall and French and she has short hair. _____
- 2 She's short and Scottish, but her mother's Italian. _____
- 3 She's tall, 26, and married. _____
- 4 He's short and 50. _____
- 5 She isn't tall and she isn't married. _____
- 6 He's tall and he's married. _____
- 7 She's 24 and tall. _____

7

2 Read the text again and complete the answers to the questions.

Example: **A** What is Leon's last name?
B It's Binet.

- 1 **A** Where is Leon from?
B He's from _____.

Writing total **10**

Reading and Writing total **25**

- 2 **A** What is Leon's father's name?
B It's _____.
- 3 **A** How old is Leon's mother?
B She's _____.
- 4 **A** Where is Anna's mother from?
B She's from _____.
- 5 **A** What are Julia's sisters' names?
B Their names are _____.
- 6 **A** What is Rosie's husband's name?
B His name is _____.
- 7 **A** Is their car fast and expensive?
B No, it's _____.
- 8 **A** Where is Leon's girlfriend from?
B She's from _____.

8

Reading total **15**

WRITING

1 Answer the questions about a man in your family.

Example: *My brother's / father's / husband's / son's name is...*

- What's his name? _____
- Where is he from? _____
- How old is he? _____
- Is he married? _____
- Is he tall or short? _____

5

2 Now answer the questions about a woman in your family.

Example: *My sister's / mother's / wife's / daughter's name is...*

- What's her name? _____
- Where is she from? _____
- How old is she? _____
- Is she married? _____
- Is she tall or short? _____

5

Writing total **10**

Reading and Writing total **25**

4 Listening and Speaking **A**

LISTENING

1 Listen to Emily and Tony talk about their families. Tick (✓) True or False.

- 1 Emily's husband's brother is married.
True False
- 2 Anna has two children now.
True False
- 3 Tony's wife's mother is 80 years' old.
True False
- 4 The dog is small.
True False
- 5 Tony has two cats.
True False

5

2 Listen to five conversations and answer the questions. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

- 1 Which car does the woman want to look at?
A family car B black car
C sports car
- 2 What kind of food does the woman like?
A Italian B American C French
- 3 Who is Sam?
A Michael's son B Michael's daughter
C Michael's girlfriend
- 4 What is Ben's phone like?
A cheap and good B old and bad
C new and expensive
- 5 What has Mrs Greg got?
A black hair B a blue coat
C small glasses

5

Listening total **10**

SPEAKING

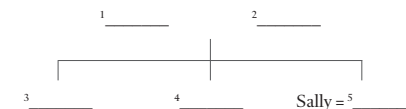
1 Ask your partner these questions.

- 1 What's your mother's name?
- 2 What's your father's name?
- 3 Is your mother tall or short?
- 4 Is your family big or small?
- 5 Where is your father from?

2 Now answer your partner's questions about your family.

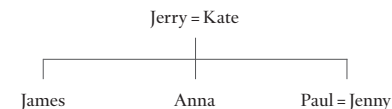
3 Your partner has information about Sally's family. Ask your partner questions and complete the family tree with the names in the box.

Ben Nicola Patrick Sarah Tom



- Who / Nicola?
- Who / Ben?
- Who / Sally / sister?
- Who / Sally / father?
- Who / Patrick?

4 Read the information about Paul's family and answer your partner's questions.



Speaking total **15**

Listening and Speaking total **25**

5 Reading and Writing **A**
READING

- 1 Read the text. What does Amy say? Underline the correct words.

Flatmate wanted

Hi. Are you a woman between 18 and 29 years old? Do you want to live in a nice flat with a nice flatmate? Do you want to live with a small dog?

My name is Amy Watson and I live here in Manchester. I want a flatmate to share my new flat. I'm 24 years old. I'm not married and I don't have children. I have a small, brown dog. Her name's Susie.

The kitchen in the flat is very big, and I eat breakfast and dinner at home. I eat lunch at work with my friends. I don't eat meat and at the weekend I always have a big breakfast.

I work for a British company and I go to work every morning at 8.00. I come home at 7.00 in the evening. I have my lunch at a quarter to one in a restaurant with my friends from the company. Then, I go for a walk in the park. I stay at home every evening and read or watch TV. I listen to music, too.

I get up early on Saturdays and go to the park. I run there. On Sundays, I see friends and family, or go to London.

I speak Japanese and French, but not Spanish. A flatmate from France, Switzerland, or Japan would be great! My phone number is 07835 541752 and my email address is amy@email.co.uk.

Example: My flat is new / old.

- 1 I am 24 / 25 years old.
- 2 I am / am not married.
- 3 On Saturday mornings, I sleep late / run in the park.
- 4 At the weekend, I go to Manchester / London.
- 5 I have / don't have a phone.

 5

- 2 Read the text again. Tick (✓) the correct answer to the questions.

Example: How old does Amy want her flatmate to be?

- A under 20 years old
 B under 30 years old
 C under 40 years old

- 1 What is Amy's surname?
 A Watons B Waston C Watson
- 2 Who lives with Amy?
 A her mother B her dog
 C her children
- 3 What does Amy eat at home?
 A breakfast and lunch B lunch and dinner
 C breakfast and dinner
- 4 Who does Amy have lunch with?
 A her sister B her flatmate
 C her friends
- 5 Where does Amy work?
 A in a school B in an office
 C at a restaurant
- 6 What time does Amy have lunch?
 A 12.15 B 12.30 C 12.45
- 7 Where does Amy eat lunch?
 A in a restaurant B at work
 C in the park
- 8 What time does Amy come home from work?
 A 6.00 B 7.00 C 8.00
- 9 What does Amy do on Sundays?
 A She sees friends and family.
 B She watches TV.
 C She listens to music.
- 10 What language does Amy speak?
 A French B Canadian C Spanish

 10

 Reading total 15

5 Listening and Speaking **A**
LISTENING

- 1 Listen to Lynn and John. Tick (✓) the correct person.

- 1 I have toast and coffee for breakfast at home.
 Lynn John
- 2 I eat dinner with children.
 Lynn John
- 3 I have breakfast in hotels on holiday.
 Lynn John
- 4 I eat fast food for dinner on holiday.
 Lynn John
- 5 I babysit two boys.
 Lynn John

 5

- 2 Listen to five conversations and tick (✓) True or False.

- 1 Ted doesn't read newspapers.
 True False
- 2 The woman doesn't eat meat and doesn't drink milk.
 True False
- 3 The woman drinks coffee with milk and sugar.
 True False
- 4 The man doesn't eat good food for lunch.
 True False
- 5 On Sunday, the woman reads her emails and calls her friends.
 True False

 5

 Listening total 10

SPEAKING

- 1 Ask your partner these questions.

- 1 Where do you live?
- 2 Where do you work or go to school?
- 3 What do you do in the evenings?
- 4 What do you do on Saturday evening?
- 5 What do you have for Sunday dinner?

- 2 Now answer your partner's questions.

- 3 Your partner has a fact file about the Johnson family. Ask your partner questions and complete the fact file.

Where / live?
 Where / eat dinner on Friday night?
 When / have holidays?
 What / do on weekends?

The Johnsons

live in: _____
 Friday night dinner: _____
 holidays: _____
 weekend activities: _____

- 4 Read the fact file about the Green family. Answer your partner's questions.

The Greens

live in: Glasgow
 Friday night dinner: at home
 holidays: late December
 weekend activities: read newspapers, eat at restaurants

 Speaking total 15

 Listening and Speaking total 25

6 Reading and Writing A

READING

- 1 Read the text. Complete the sentences with the correct name or names.

In business with dad

George Wright and his wife Diane are from Edinburgh, but they live in London with their daughters Gina and Alice, and their son Jack. Gina is 21 and Alice is 22. Jack is 19.

George has a big coffee shop in London. Customers drink coffee, tea, and hot chocolate. They eat sandwiches and read newspapers and magazines. The sandwiches are very good. They are big and they are cheap. George isn't the only person in his family in the restaurant business. He has two business partners and they are his daughters!

Gina works in the kitchen. Alice is good with people. She speaks to the customers. Gina and Alice always work long days. They start work at 7.15 in the morning and they finish late at night. They usually eat breakfast, lunch, and dinner at work.

George's son is a university student and he doesn't want to work in the coffee shop. He wants a job in an office. He doesn't live near the coffee shop, but he works there sometimes on weekends.

Example: *George and Diane* are from Edinburgh.

- _____ is Diane's husband.
- _____ is Gina's sister.
- _____ work in the coffee shop.
- _____ works in the kitchen.
- _____ doesn't live near the coffee shop.
- _____ works at the coffee shop on weekends.

6

- 2 Read the text again. Tick (✓) the correct answers.

Example: What is George's surname?

A Wright B Alice C Diane

- Where do George and Diane live?
A in Edinburgh B in London
C in a shop
- How old is Alice?
A 12 B 20 C 22
- How many children do George and Diane have?
A one B two C three

- What do people drink in George's coffee shop?
A coffee and hot chocolate B tea and beer
C coffee and juice
- What do people eat in George's coffee shop?
A sandwiches B fruit C chocolate
- Who are George's business partners?
A his three children B his daughters
C his wife
- What does Gina do in the coffee shop?
A works in the kitchen
B reads newspapers C talks to people
- When does Alice start work?
A at 7 o'clock B at a quarter to seven
C at a quarter past seven
- Where does Jack want to work?
A in the coffee shop B in an office
C at a university

9

Reading total 15

WRITING

Answer the questionnaire about a man you know – a family member or friend.

QUESTIONNAIRE

Work

Where does he work?

What does he do?

What time does he start work?

What time does he finish work?

Does he like his job?

Home

Where does he live?

Who does he live with?

What does he do in the evening?

What does he do on weekends?

What does he usually watch on TV?

Writing total 10

Reading and Writing total 25

6 Listening and Speaking A

LISTENING

- 1 Listen to Jill and Nick talking about Nick's job. Tick (✓) True or False.
- Nick works at an Italian restaurant.
True False
 - Nick is not married.
True False
 - Nick usually goes to work in his car.
True False
 - Nick doesn't enjoy talking to people at the restaurant.
True False
 - Nick likes Fridays.
True False

5

- 2 Listen to five conversations and answer the questions. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

- What does Ann's husband do?
A He drives a train.
B He works in an office.
C He works at home.
- When does Helen finish work on Wednesdays?
A at 7.00 B at 8.00 C at 9.00
- Where does Eva's daughter usually have dinner?
A at home with her mum
B at a fast-food restaurant
C at her babysitter's house
- Where do people usually use their mobile phones?
A in the car B in the coffee shop
C in the hospital
- Who does Becky's sister like?
A Mickey B her boyfriend C Jack

5

Listening total 10

SPEAKING

- 1 Ask your partner these questions about a woman in his or her family.
- What's her name?
 - What does she do?
 - Where does she work?
 - Is she married?
 - Does she have children?
- 2 Now answer your partner's questions about a woman in your family.
- 3 Your partner has a fact file about a child named Nina. Ask questions and complete the fact file.

What / last name?

What / mother's name?

What / father's name?

Where / school?

What time / go to bed?

Nina

Surname: _____

Mother's name: _____

Father's name: _____

School: _____

Bed time: _____

- 4 Now read the fact file and answer your partner's questions about a child named David.

David

Surname: Nelson

Mother's name: Linda

Father's name: Scott

School: St. Thomas

Bed time: 8.00

Speaking total 15

Listening and Speaking total 25