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new destinations

BEGINNERS A1.1



student's book

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Listening	Speaking (Pronunciation*)	Writing	Functions
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pair work * The alphabet 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greeting and introducing oneself • Spelling • Understanding and using classroom language
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People greeting and saying goodbye • Three short dialogues (identifying relationships) • A dialogue (understanding personal information) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pair work • Group work • Guessing game • Role play * Numbers (sixteen vs sixty) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sentences giving personal information • Completing a form Developing skills: Capital letters 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greeting and saying goodbye • Asking about sb's health • Introducing oneself and others • Exchanging basic personal information • Identifying relationships
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Three short dialogues (identifying personal items) • Three short dialogues (understanding specific information) • A dialogue (identifying people / transferring from verbal to visual information) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pair work • Group work • Guessing game * /s/, /z/, /ɪz/ (plural -s) * /ʃ/, /s/, /tʃ/ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sentences about one's family members • A description of a person Developing skills: Punctuation and capital letters 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifying and describing objects • Expressing possession • Talking about one's family members • Discussing clothes • Expressing opinion • Describing people's physical appearance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A street survey (understanding specific information) • A dialogue (understanding specific information) • Two phone conversations (understanding gist and specific information) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pair work • Group work * Third-person singular -s * Intonation of questions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sentences comparing people's daily routines • A paragraph about what one does on Saturday Developing skills: Word order 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Telling the time • Expressing likes and dislikes • Talking about free-time activities • Talking about routines • Discussing TV programmes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Three short dialogues (identifying the location of objects) • Three short dialogues (understanding directions and locating places on a map) • A dialogue (understanding gist and specific information) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pair work • Game: Spot the differences • Group survey * Intonation * Word stress 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sentences describing a picture • A description of one's house / flat / dream house Developing skills: How to list things 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifying the location of objects • Describing rooms and houses • Referring to the location of places in a town • Asking for, giving and understanding directions • Reading a map • Asking and answering about where one lives
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A dialogue (understanding specific information) • A dialogue (understanding specific information) • Three monologues (identifying prices) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pair work • Role play • Class survey • Game: Find someone who... • Class discussion * /ɪ/, /i:/ * /ɜ/, /ɜ:/ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sentences about food preferences • A paragraph about eating habits Developing skills: Linking words (and, but, or) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expressing preference • Ordering food • Taking an order • Making, accepting, and refusing offers • Asking and answering about quantity and prices • Discussing food and eating habits
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two phone conversations (transferring from verbal to visual information) • A dialogue (understanding gist and specific information) • Three monologues (understanding specific information) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pair work • Role play • Guessing game • Game: Spot the differences * /n/, /ŋ/ * Intonation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sentences about one's talents and abilities • An e-mail to a friend • A paragraph describing what people are doing Developing skills: Set phrases for letters and e-mails 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Talking about talents and abilities • Making a phone call • Offering help • Making suggestions and arrangements • Talking about current activities • Talking about the weather
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Three short dialogues (identifying situations) • A quiz show (understanding specific information) • Four monologues (identifying places / understanding gist) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Group work • Pair work * -ed endings: /t/, /d/, /ɪd/ * /θ/, /ð/ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sentences about past events • A paragraph about one's life story Developing skills: Linking words (because, so) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Talking about past events • Discussing facts • Talking about famous people • Giving reasons • Talking about sports • Comparing past and present facts • Expressing opinion
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A dialogue (identifying objects) • An answering machine message (understanding gist and specific information) • Three short dialogues (understanding specific information) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pair work • Group work * Strong and weak forms of to * Silent letters 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An e-mail about one's holiday plans • A postcard Developing skills: Using tenses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Talking about a holiday • Making plans • Inviting • Accepting and refusing invitations • Talking about health problems • Asking for and giving advice • Referring to the past and future • Asking and answering about dates





Hello



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1 Common words

Match. Then listen and check your answers.
Do you know any other English words?



10



9



8



7

6



computer

burger

stop

basketball

telephone

taxi

supermarket

coffee

hotel

jeans



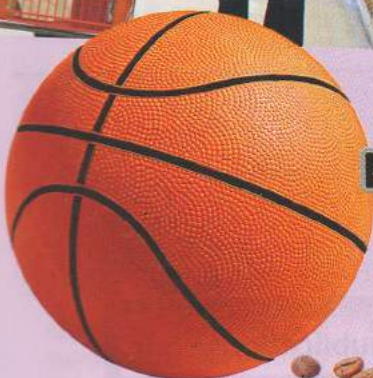
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2



3



4



5

2 What's your name?

A. Listen and read.

B. Talk in pairs. Introduce yourself to your partner.



Hello, I'm Paul.
What's your name?

Hi, my name's Kevin.
Nice to meet you.

Nice to meet you, too.

3 Alphabet

A. Listen and repeat.

B. Talk in pairs.

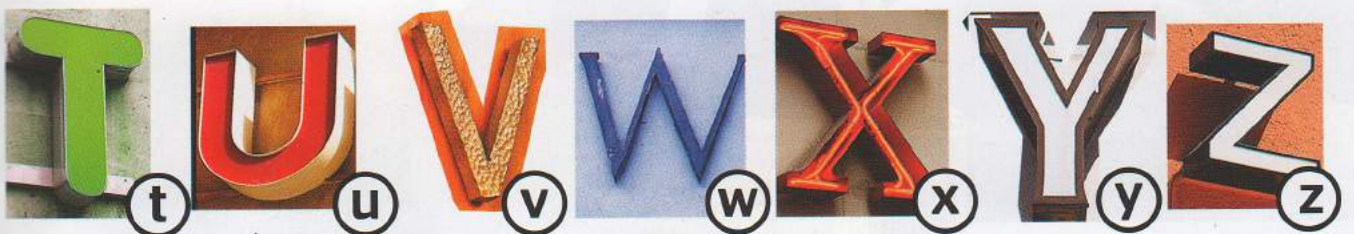


How do you spell your first name?

J-O-H-N

How do you spell your surname?

C-L-A-R-K-S-O-N



Hello

4 The English-speaking world

A. Listen and repeat.

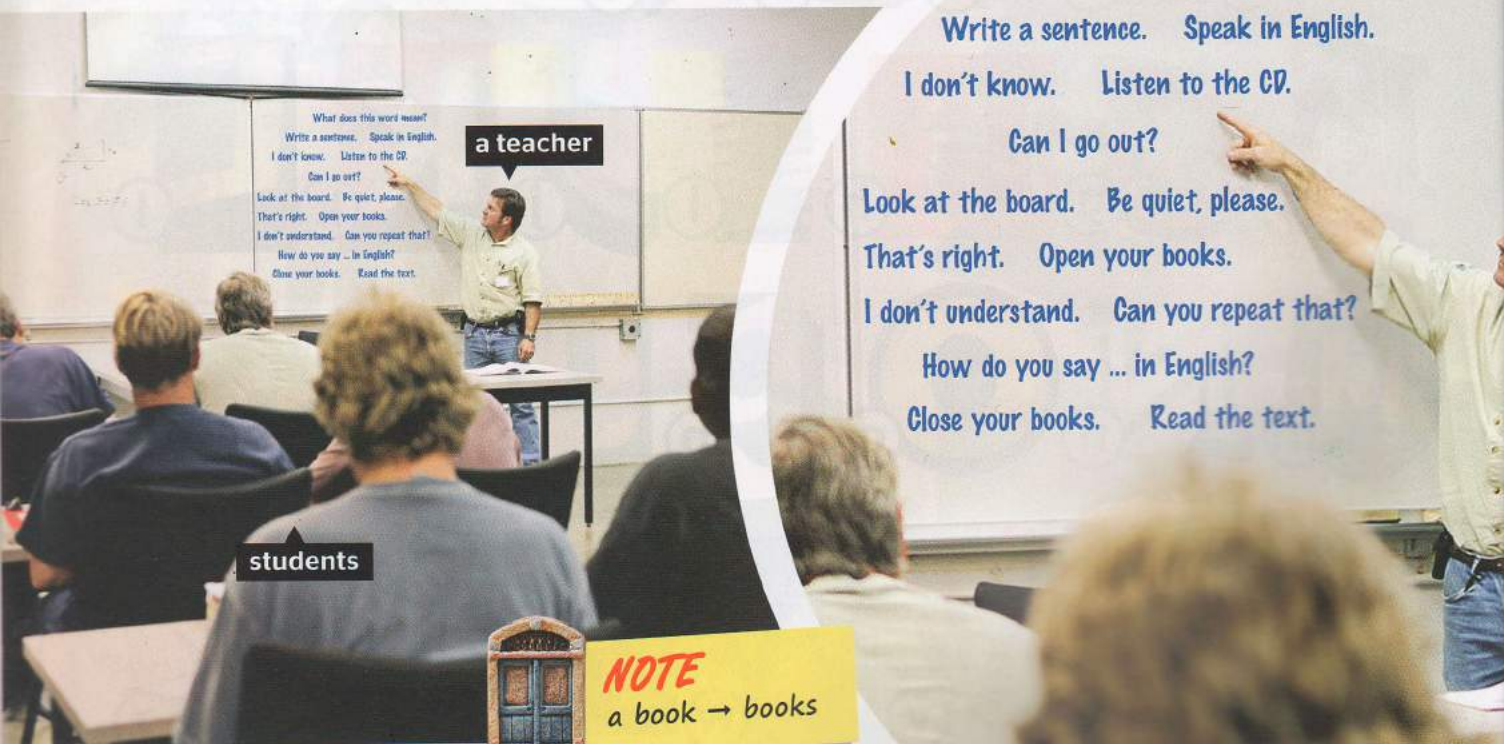


B. Match the cities with the countries.

Montreal London Wellington Johannesburg Dublin New York Sydney

5 Classroom language

Listen and repeat. Who usually says these things?
Teachers, students or both?



Meeting people



7

Discuss:

- Do you like meeting new people?
- What do you usually talk about?

Flick through the module and find...

- a TV programme about a group of friends
- a blog about finding a job
- two friends greeting in the morning
- a man with a new phone
- flags from different countries

In this module you will learn...

- to greet people and say goodbye
- to introduce yourself and others
- to ask for and give basic personal information (name, nationality, age, job, telephone number, e-mail, marital status)
- to complete a form
- to write about yourself
- to talk about relationships
- to use numbers 0-100

1a How are you?

1 Vocabulary

Listen and repeat.

Good morning!

Good afternoon!

Good evening!

2 Read

Listen and read. Which phrases are formal, informal or both?

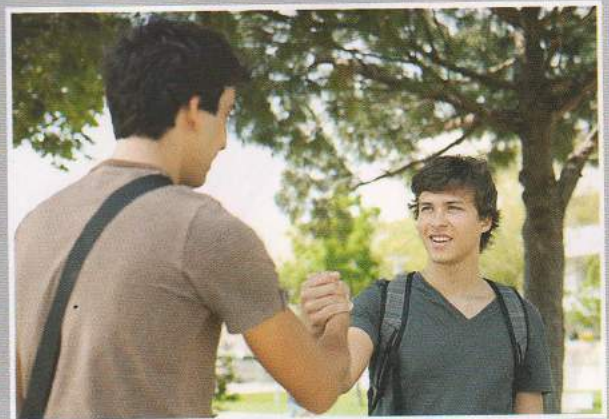


Jill Good morning, Brian.

Brian Hi, Jill. How are you?

Jill Not bad. And you?

Brian I'm OK, thanks.



Paul Hello, Leo!

Leo Hi, Paul! What's up?

Paul Not much. How's it going?

Leo Great!



Mrs Day Good afternoon, Mrs Ignes. How are you?

Mrs Ignes Good afternoon, Mrs Day. I'm fine. And you?

Mrs Day I'm very well, thank you.

3 Speak

Talk in pairs.

Good evening,...

Hello, ... How are you?

Not bad. And you?

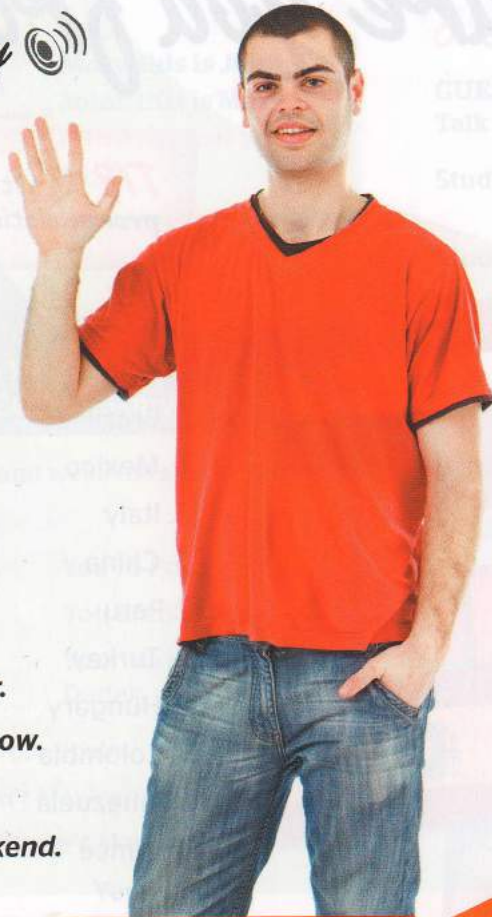
NOTE

- Male: Mr
- Female: Miss, Mrs, Ms

4 Vocabulary

Listen and repeat.

Bye.
Goodbye.
Good night.
See you.
See you later.
See you tomorrow.
Take care.
Have a nice weekend.



5 Listen

A. Listen and choose the correct answer.

- a. Good morning.
b. Very well, thanks.
- a. Have a nice weekend.
b. Fine thanks. And you?
- a. I'm Steven.
b. Not bad.
- a. Bye!
b. I'm OK.
- a. Take care.
b. What's up?
- a. See you tomorrow!
b. Great!

B. Now, listen again and answer.

6 Speak

Talk in pairs. Practise greeting and saying goodbye in the following situations.



Hello...
Hi! How are you?

Bye!
Goodbye!

1b Where are you from?

1 Vocabulary

Match the countries with the nationalities. Then listen and check.



TIP Practise the spelling and pronunciation of new words.

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1. Poland | a. Turkish |
| 2. Spain | b. Spanish |
| 3. Brazil | c. Chinese |
| 4. Mexico | d. Italian |
| 5. Italy | e. Peruvian |
| 6. China | f. Colombian |
| 7. Peru | g. Polish |
| 8. Turkey | h. Venezuelan |
| 9. Hungary | i. Brazilian |
| 10. Colombia | j. Hungarian |
| 11. Venezuela | k. French |
| 12. France | l. Mexican |

2 Read

A. Listen and read.



Tom Hello, Marek. This is my friend Isabel. Isabel, this is Marek.

Isabel Nice to meet you.

Marek Hi, Isabel. That's a nice name. Are you Italian?

Isabel No, I'm not. I'm Spanish. I'm from Madrid, but I live here in London. Where are you from?

Marek I'm from Poland.

Isabel Oh, so you're Polish.

B. Read again and complete with Isabel, Marek or Isabel and Marek.

- 'I'm not Italian.'
- 'I'm from Madrid.'
- 'I'm Polish.'

3 Speak

Talk in groups of three.

Mary, this is John.
John, this is Mary.
Nice to meet you, ...
Hi,...


4 Grammar

THE VERB *to be* (I, you, we)
POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES (my, your, our)

Read the examples and write the short forms in the table.

I'm from Colombia. You're Polish.
I'm not from You aren't Hungarian.
Venezuela. Your surname's
My name's Carlos. Dudek.

We're from Spain.
We aren't Mexican.
Our surname's Martin.

Are you English? 

Full forms	Short forms
I am	I'm
You are	
We are	
are not	

Go to Grammar Reference

5 Practice

Circle the correct words.

- Ken Good afternoon, I'm Ken and this is Sally.
Woman What's your surname?
Ken Our / Your surname's Jameson.
Woman Are you / You are Scottish?
Ken No, we am not / aren't.
Woman Where / What are you from?
Ken You're / We're American. I'm from New York.
Sally I'm / I'm not from New York. I'm from Boston.

6 Speak

GUESSING GAME

Talk in pairs.

Student A: Read the cards below and choose a person. Don't tell Student B.

Student B: Ask questions and guess who Student A is.



NAME:
Diego Alvarez
NATIONALITY:
Peruvian



NAME:
Anna Varga
NATIONALITY:
Hungarian



NAME:
Karolina Malik
NATIONALITY:
Polish



NAME:
Claude Grenier
NATIONALITY:
French

Are you Polish?




Yes, I am.
So, you're...
Yes!

Are you Polish?

No, I'm not.
Where are you from?
I'm from...
So, you're...

7 Write

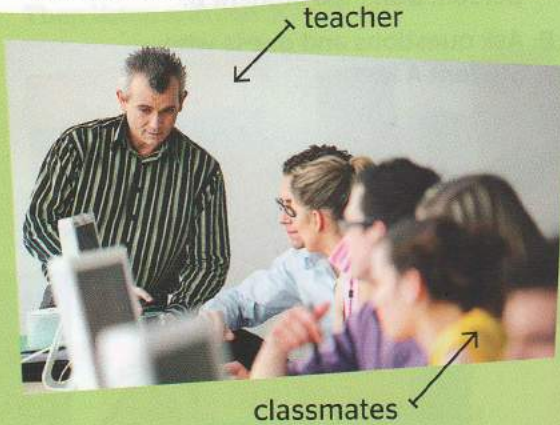
Write a few sentences about yourself, as in the example.

-  I'm Marie Dupont.
-  I'm from France. / I'm French.
-  I live in Paris.

1c Who's that?

1 Vocabulary

Listen and repeat.



2 Read

A. Listen and read. Who's the star of the TV show?

This is Maria and Craig. They're married.

This is Fay. She isn't married. She's single. Maria is her best friend.

This is Barry. He's single, too. Fay and Barry are colleagues.



Their favourite place is a *café* called...

get together

channel 3 Mondays 9:00

B. Read again and answer the questions about the people in the pictures.



1. What's her name?
2. Is she married?
3. Who's her colleague?



4. What's his name?
5. Is he single?
6. Who's his flatmate?



7. What are their names?
8. Are they single?

3 Grammar

THE VERB *to be* (he, she, they)

POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES (his, her, their)

Read the examples and write the short forms in the table.

He's Spanish.

She's Mexican.

He isn't Mexican.

She isn't Peruvian.

His name is Juan.

Her name is Dora.

They're married.

They aren't single.

Their surname is Torres.

Is he/she single?

Yes, he/she is.

No, he/she isn't.

Are they classmates?

Yes, they are.

No, they aren't.

Full forms	Short forms
He is	
She is	
They are	
is not	
are not	
Who is...?	
What is...?	

Go to Grammar Reference

4 Practice

Circle the correct words.

1.

Susan There's Beata and **her** / **their** boss.

Carol What's **her** / **his** name?

Susan Antonio Panini.

Carol **He is** / **Is he** Italian?

Susan No, he **isn't** / **aren't**. **His** / **He's** Spanish.

2.

David Susan and Tina **is** / **are** best friends.

Gary **They are** / **Are they** classmates, too?

David Yes, **they are** / **are they**.

Gary Who's **they're** / **their** favourite teacher?

David Mrs Garcia.

Gary Oh, yes, she **is** / **isn't** nice.

5 Listen

Listen to three short dialogues and choose a or b.

1. Kevin and Gordon are _____.

- a. flatmates b. neighbours

2. Mark and Ellie are _____.

- a. friends b. colleagues

3. Linda and Emma are _____.

- a. teachers b. classmates

6 Speak

Write the names of people you know on a piece of paper. Then swap papers with your partner. Talk in pairs and try to find out who the people are.

Who's Kevin? Is he your neighbour?

Yes, he is. / No, he isn't. He's my...



TIP • Look at the example.
• Speak only in English.

1d What's your number?

1 Vocabulary

Listen and repeat.



2 Speak

Talk in pairs.

What's your phone number?
020 8446 1014



NOTE
for telephone numbers:
0=oh, 44=double four

3 Vocabulary

Listen and repeat.



4 Pronunciation

A. Listen and repeat. Notice the difference in pronunciation.

sixteen - sixty fourteen - forty

B. Listen and tick the correct number.

1. 15	<input type="checkbox"/>	50	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. 17	<input type="checkbox"/>	70	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. 13	<input type="checkbox"/>	30	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. 18	<input type="checkbox"/>	80	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. 19	<input type="checkbox"/>	90	<input type="checkbox"/>

5 Speak

Talk in pairs.

How old are you?
I'm 27 (years old).

6 Read

A. Listen and read.

Claire Hi, Simon. Happy Birthday!

Simon Thanks.

Claire How old are you?

Simon 25. Look! Here's my new phone.

Claire A present from Donna?

Simon That's right. Hey, Claire.
What's your number?

Claire 0786 213 2258.

Simon And what's your e-mail?

Claire claire76@gmail.co.uk.

Simon Thanks.

B. Read again and write S for Simon or C for Claire.

1. 25 years old
2. claire76@gmail.co.uk.
3. 0786 213 2258
4. new phone

7 Speak

Talk in pairs.

What's your e-mail?

davidpeters762@yahoo.com



NOTE

lukedavidson34@hotmail.com
for e-mail addresses we say:
Luke Davidson 34 'at' hotmail
'dot' com

8 Grammar

QUESTION WORDS

(Who?/What?/How?/Where...from?)

Match the questions with the answers.

1. Who are you?
2. What's your phone number?
3. What's your e-mail?
4. How are you?
5. How old are you?
6. Where are you from?

- a. I'm 41.
- b. I'm OK.
- c. katy15@gmail.com
- d. I'm Roberta.
- e. Hungary.
- f. 020 8994 5563

Go to Grammar Reference

9 Listen

Listen and circle the correct answer.



NAME:

- Dan Jones
Don Jones

PHONE NUMBER:

- 020 8762 9940
020 8762 9140

E-MAIL:

- djones44@gmail.com
djones44@gmail.co.uk

1e

What do you do?

1 Vocabulary

A. Listen and repeat.



actor / actress



electrician



nurse



hairdresser



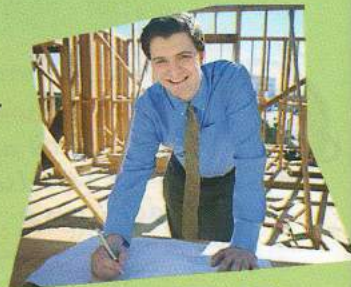
dentist



reporter



firefighter



architect



doctor



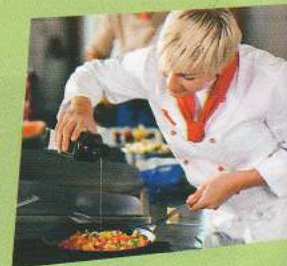
police officer



shop assistant



mechanic



chef

B. Read the note and make sentences.



NOTE
a dentist
an electrician

She's a dentist.

2 Read

A. Listen and read the blog. Do the people know each other?

JOB BLOG

Hi! I'm Tim and I'm 24. I'm from London and I'm unemployed. 😞
 Posted by Tim Chaffer at 11:12.

.....

RE: Hello Tim. My name's Jenny. I'm 27 and I'm a mechanic. Go to getajob.co.uk. It's great!
 Posted by Jenny Collins at 11:32.

.....

RE: Hi Tim! I'm Keith and I live in Manchester. I'm an electrician. Jenny's right, getajob.co.uk is a great website.
 Posted by Keith Ball at 11:56.

B. Read again and write T for True or F for False.

1. Tim is English.

3. Jenny is 27.

2. Tim is a mechanic.

4. Keith is an electrician.

3 Speak

A. Talk in groups of four about what you do.

What do you do?

I'm a/an ... Are you a/an ...?

B. GUESSING GAME

Talk in pairs.

Student A: Choose a person from the cards below, but don't tell Student B.

Student B: Ask questions and guess who Student A is.



Are you a/an...?

Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.

Are you...?

4 Write

Capital letters

Use capital letters:

- with names/surnames
- with Mr/Mrs/Miss/Ms
- with cities/countries/nationalities

A. Add capitals where necessary.

1. Is mr martino your boss?
2. I'm from canada, but I live in italy.
3. Are you british?
4. This is ms lipton.
5. My name is tanya white.
6. How are you, ben?

B. Complete the form below.

TIP When completing a form, make sure you understand what information you are asked to give.

JOBCENTRE FORM

TITLE: Mr Mrs Miss Ms

FIRST NAME: _____

MIDDLE NAME: _____

SURNAME: _____

AGE: _____

NATIONALITY: _____

MARITAL STATUS: _____

JOB: _____

DAYTIME PHONE NUMBER: _____

EVENING PHONE NUMBER: _____

MOBILE PHONE NUMBER: _____

E-MAIL: _____

I confirm that, to the best of my knowledge, the information given on this form is correct. (Print and sign)

1

Round-up

Vocabulary

A. Cross out the odd word. Then add one more.

- Canada - Ireland - Mexican - Spain - _____
- French - Italy - Polish - Australian - _____
- friend - flatmate - neighbour - single - _____
- classmate - electrician - chef - actress - _____
- twenty - one - thirteen - age - _____

Grammar

B. Complete with a or an.

- Chris is _____ teacher.
- Here's _____ present for your birthday.
- Amanda's _____ doctor and her flatmate is _____ nurse.
- Is Darren _____ architect?
- I'm not _____ police officer. I'm _____ actor.

C. Choose a, b or c.

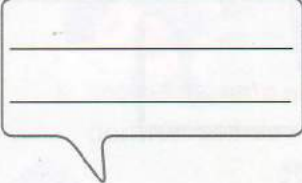
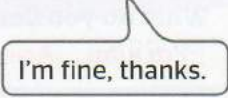
- I'm from the USA. _____ name's Jack.
a. His b. My c. Your
- Sophie is a hairdresser. _____ e-mail is sophie@gleeson.net.
a. She b. His c. Her
- A:** Are Mark and Jane married?
B: Yes, they are.
A: What's _____ surname?
a. your b. their c. our
- A:** Who's Lee Jones?
B: _____ our boss.
a. He's b. His c. I'm

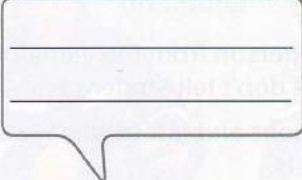
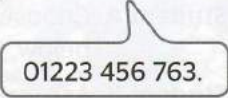
D. Circle the correct words.

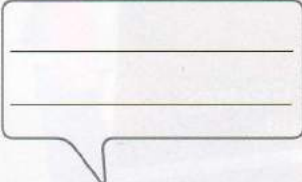
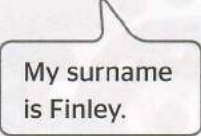
- Who's / What's** your phone number?
- We **isn't / aren't** British. We **is / are** Irish.
- A:** How **am / are** you?
B: **You're / I'm** fine.
- Donna and Betty **is / are** students, but **we / they** aren't classmates.
- A:** **Are you / Is he** your boss?
B: No, he **aren't / isn't**. He **is / are** my colleague.

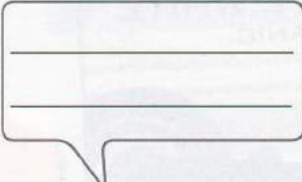
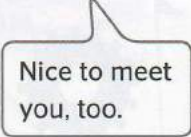
Communication

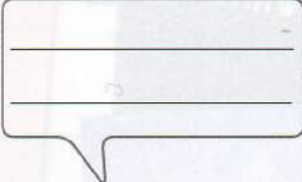
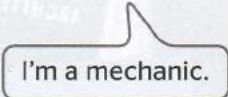
E. Complete the situations.

1  

2  

3  

4  

5  

F. Match the questions with the answers.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. What's your e-mail? | a. Not much. |
| 2. Where are you from? | b. Turkey. |
| 3. Who's your favourite teacher? | c. No, she's single. |
| 4. Is she married? | d. jennyo58@gmail.com |
| 5. What's up? | e. Mr Howard. |

G. Reply to the questions / phrases below.

- Good morning! _____
- How's it going? _____
- How old are you? _____
- Where are you from? _____
- Goodbye! _____

Speak

ROLE PLAY

Talk in groups of three.

Student A and B: Look at the picture, pretend you are the man or the woman and come up with personal information (*name, age, nationality, job, phone number*).

Student C: Look at the picture and pretend you are the nurse. Ask Students A and B questions.



Good morning. What's your name, please?

Gary Hibbard.

And your name?

Delia Hibbard.

OK. And how old are you, Mr Hibbard?

.....

Write

Write sentences about yourself.



My name's... I'm... years old.

Self-assessment

Read the following and tick the appropriate boxes. For the points you are unsure of, refer back to the relevant sections in the module.

Now I can...

- say where I'm from and where I live
- introduce myself and others
- ask and answer personal questions
- greet people and say goodbye
- talk about my marital status
- say how old I am
- say my telephone number and e-mail
- say what I do
- write some basic information about myself
- complete a form
- ask about one's health
- use numbers 0-100
- talk about relationships

Cross-curricular page

A. What's the difference between the UK, Great Britain and England? Listen, read and find out.

Geography

THE BRITISH ISLES: TERMINOLOGY



GEOGRAPHICAL

The British Isles are basically two islands. They are called Great Britain and Ireland.

POLITICAL

In the British Isles, there are two nations: the United Kingdom and The Republic of Ireland.



THE UK

In the United Kingdom (UK) there are four countries: England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.

A person from the UK (England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland) is called British. But they are also English, Scottish, Welsh and Irish and often prefer these nationalities.



THE UNION JACK

The national flag of the United Kingdom is called the Union Flag or Union Jack. It is actually three flags put together.



St Andrew's Cross (Scotland)

+



St George's Cross (England)

+



St Patrick's Cross (Ireland)

=



Union Jack

B. Read again and write T for True or F for False.

- Great Britain is an island of the British Isles.
- There are four countries in the British Isles.
- England is a country of the UK.
- A person from Wales is British and Welsh.
- The Union Jack is England's national flag.

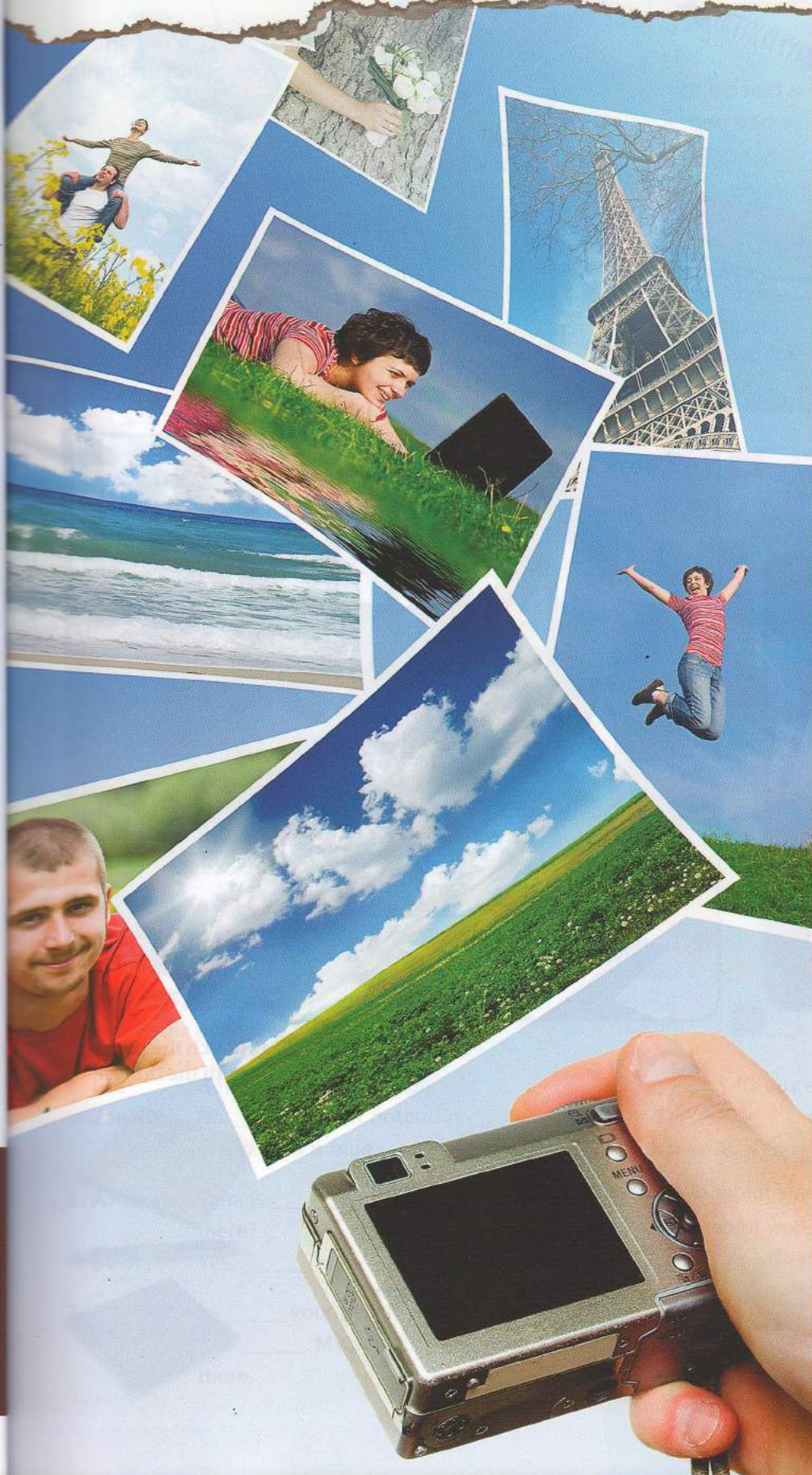


SONG

'Nice to meet you'
Go to Song page.

That's me

2



Discuss:

- What do you carry around in your bag?
- Do you have any pictures of your family in your bag?
- Who do you look like in your family?

Flick through the module and find...

- a famous pop star's clothes
- a text about a film
- a woman describing her family to a friend
- a mix-up with some office stationery
- two friends off on a trip to Spain

In this module you will learn...

- to describe objects
- to talk about your possessions
- to talk about clothes you like
- to talk about your family
- to describe people
- to express opinion
- to write about your family members
- to write a description of a person

2a What colour is it?

1 Vocabulary

Listen and repeat.

What's this?



a pink folder



a black and white pen



a purple notebook



a red and blue umbrella



an orange and yellow pencil case



a green pencil



a brown bag

2 Read

A. Listen and read.



Gareth Oof!

Susan Oops! I'm so sorry. Are you OK?

Gareth Yes, I'm fine. And you?

Susan I'm OK. Is this your blue folder?

Gareth No, it isn't. That's my blue folder over there.

Susan OK, and here's your yellow folder. Now, where's my pen?

Gareth What colour is it?

Susan It's blue and yellow.

Gareth Here it is.

Susan Thanks.

B. Match the people with the things.

Gareth

Susan



3 Grammar

THE VERB *to be* (it) - this, that

Read the examples and write the short forms in the table.



HERE

This is my purse. It's red.



THERE

That isn't my purse. It isn't red.

What colour is your pen?
Is it orange? Yes, it is.
No, it isn't.

Is this/that your pencil? Yes, it is.
No, it isn't.

Full forms	Short forms
It is	
is not	
That is	

Go to Grammar Reference

4 Practice

Complete the dialogues.

- Lee Hey, that's my notebook.
Jenny No, _____. Your notebook _____ green. This is blue.
- Andrew Sam, is _____ your umbrella over there?
Sam Yes, _____.
- Shannon _____ your pencil, Gina?
Gina No, _____. My pencil _____ over there.

- John _____ your bag black or brown?
Lauren _____ black.
John Here _____ is.

- Karen What colour _____ your pencil case?
Cecil _____ pink.
Karen _____ this your pencil case?
Cecil Yes, _____.

5 Listen

Listen and choose the correct picture a or b.



- Jenny a b



- Bella a b



- Ruth a b

6 Speak

Talk in pairs about the things you usually have in class.

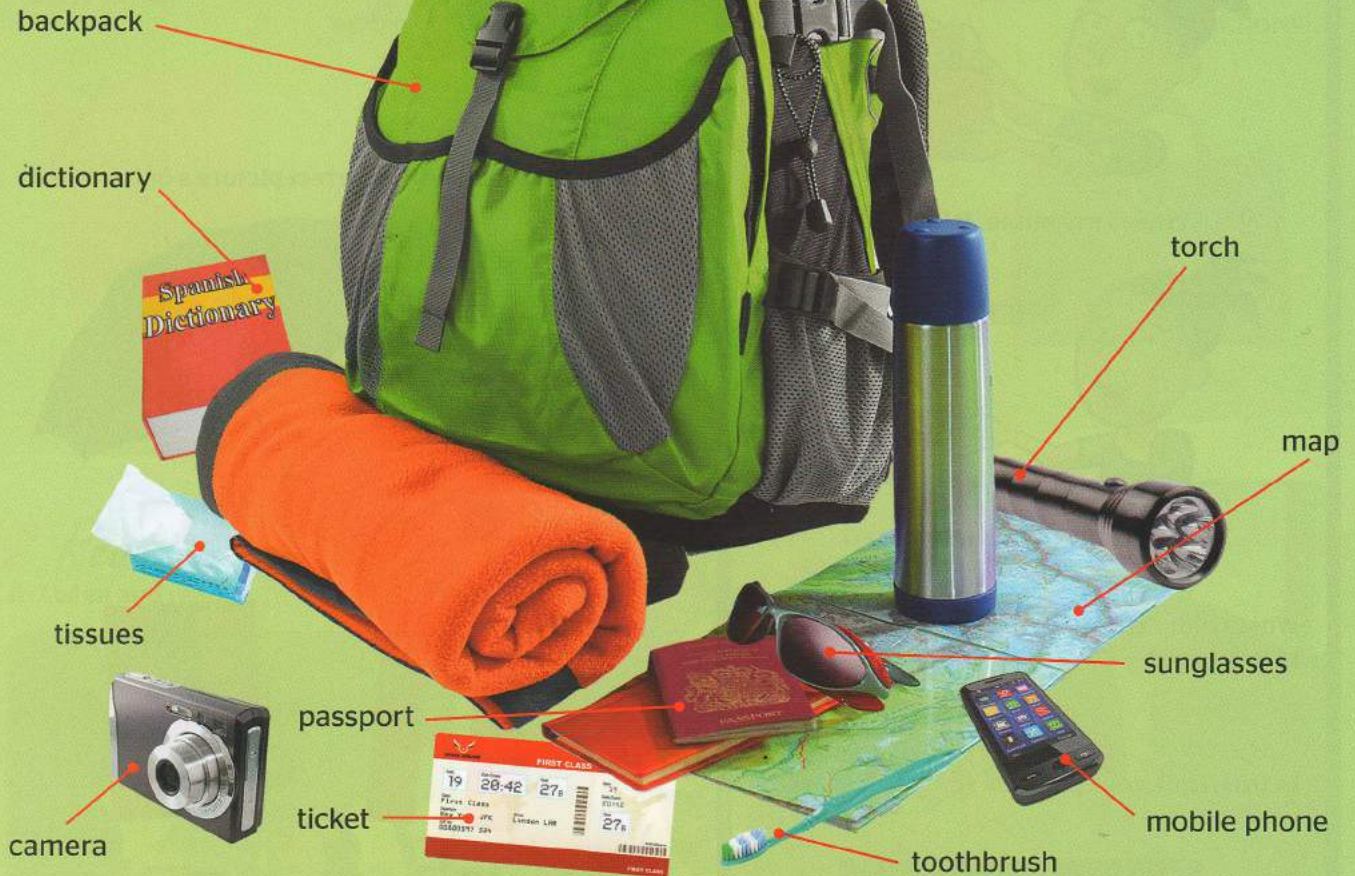
Is your folder brown?
No, it isn't.
What colour is it?
It's pink and purple.

2b In my backpack

1 Vocabulary

Listen and repeat.

TIP Write the translation of new words in your notebook.



2 Read

A. Listen and read.

- Brad** Are you ready for our trip to Barcelona?
- Andy** Of course, I'm so excited!
- Brad** Hey, nice backpack!
- Andy** Actually, it isn't my backpack.
- Brad** Whose is it?
- Andy** It's my flatmate's. Now, train tickets, passports, map. I think everything is here.
- Brad** Here take these, too.
- Andy** What are these?
- Brad** They're dictionaries. A Spanish-English dictionary and a Catalan-English dictionary.
- Andy** Good idea.

B. Read again and tick the correct things.

1. a b
2. a b
3. a b

3 Grammar

A. PLURALS - THESE / THOSE

Look at the table. What do you notice about the formation of plural nouns?

Plural nouns	
map	→ maps
toothbrush	→ toothbrushes
country	→ countries

Read the examples. When do we use *these* and *those*?

This is my camera. → **These** are my cameras.
That is a map. → **Those** are maps.

B. POSSESSIVE CASE - WHOSE?

Read the dialogue. What colour are Jane's sunglasses?

Mary Whose are these blue sunglasses? Are they your sunglasses, Jane?

Jane No, they aren't. They're Betty's. My sunglasses are orange.

Go to Grammar Reference

4 Practice

A. Write the sentences in the plural.

1. That is my dictionary. _____
2. This is a backpack. _____
3. That's Tina's camera. _____
4. My friend is an actress. _____

B. Circle the correct words.

1. Whose / Who's toothbrush is this? Is it Anne's / Anne?
2. My best friends / friend's name is James.
3. These aren't my notebooks. They're my flatmate / flatmate's.
4. Whose / Who's Mr Jones? Is he our new neighbour / neighbour's?

5 Pronunciation

A. Listen and repeat. What's the difference between a, b and c?

- a. maps b. cameras c. torches

B. Listen and tick the sound you hear.

	maps /s/	cameras /z/	torches /tʃ/
pencils			
students			
phones			
toothbrushes			
tickets			
backpacks			
pens			
actresses			

6 Speak

Talk in pairs. Whose are the things below? Discuss as in the example.



Lisa

Greg

Whose is this mobile phone?

I think it's Greg's.

Whose are these ...?


I think they're ...




2c Family ties

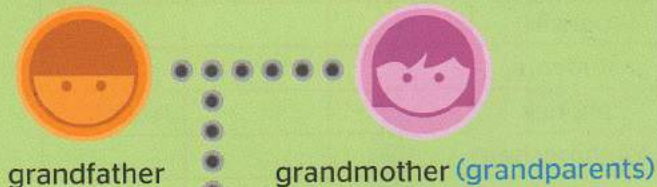
1 Vocabulary

Listen and repeat.

 woman/girl

 man/boy

STEVE'S FAMILY



NOTE
 child - children
 man - men
 woman - women

3 Read

A. Look at the pictures. What do you think the people are talking about? Listen, read and find out.



Tom Hi, Jess. This is my friend, Linda.
 Jess Hello, Linda.
 Linda Nice to meet you.
 Jess You look familiar. Have you got a sister?
 Linda Yes, I have. Her name's Sandy. She's an actress.



Mrs Lee This is my daughter and her husband.
 Mr Park What's your daughter's name again?
 Mrs Lee Sun.
 Mr Park Has she got any children?
 Mrs Lee Yes, she's got a baby boy, Chin.
 Mr Park So, you're a grandmother!

2 Speak

Present different people you know.

My mother's/wife's name is Tanya. She's an architect.

5 Practice

Complete with the correct form of the verb *have got*.

1. A: _____ you _____ kids?
 B: No, I _____.
2. My husband _____ two brothers, but he _____ a sister.
3. A: Is that Simone's son?
 B: No! Simone _____ a son.
 She _____ a daughter.
4. I _____ a brother or a sister.
 I'm an only child.
5. A: Oh, no! We _____ a camera for our trip.
 B: _____ your flatmate _____ a camera?
 A: Yes, he _____. Good idea!

6 Speak

A. Talk in groups of five. Ask and answer questions using the verb *have got* and the words in the box.

brother sister son daughter

Have you got a brother?

Yes, I have. / No, I haven't.

TIP Don't forget to look at the examples and to use the prompts given.

B. Report the results to the class.

Three people in my group have got

7 Write

Write sentences about some members of your family.

- 🎧 I've got a brother. His name is ...
- 🎧 He's a/an ...

- Paula Have you got any brothers or sisters?
 Olivia Yes, I've got two brothers and two sisters.
 Paula Really? That's nice.
 Olivia What about you?
 Paula I'm an only child.

B. Read again and complete the sentences.

- Sandy is Linda's _____.
- Sandy is an _____.
- Sun is Mrs Lee's _____.
- Chin is Sun's _____.
- _____ is an only child.

4 Grammar

THE VERB *have got*

Read and complete.

Affirmative

I've got
 He's/She's/It's
 We/You/They've got

Negative

I haven't got
 He/She/It hasn't got
 We/You/They haven't got

Questions

Have I got?
 Has he/she/it got?
 we/you/they got?

Short Answers

Yes, I have.	No, I haven't.
Yes, he/she/it <input type="text"/> .	No, he/she/it hasn't.
Yes, we/you/they have.	No, we/you/they <input type="text"/> .

NOTE

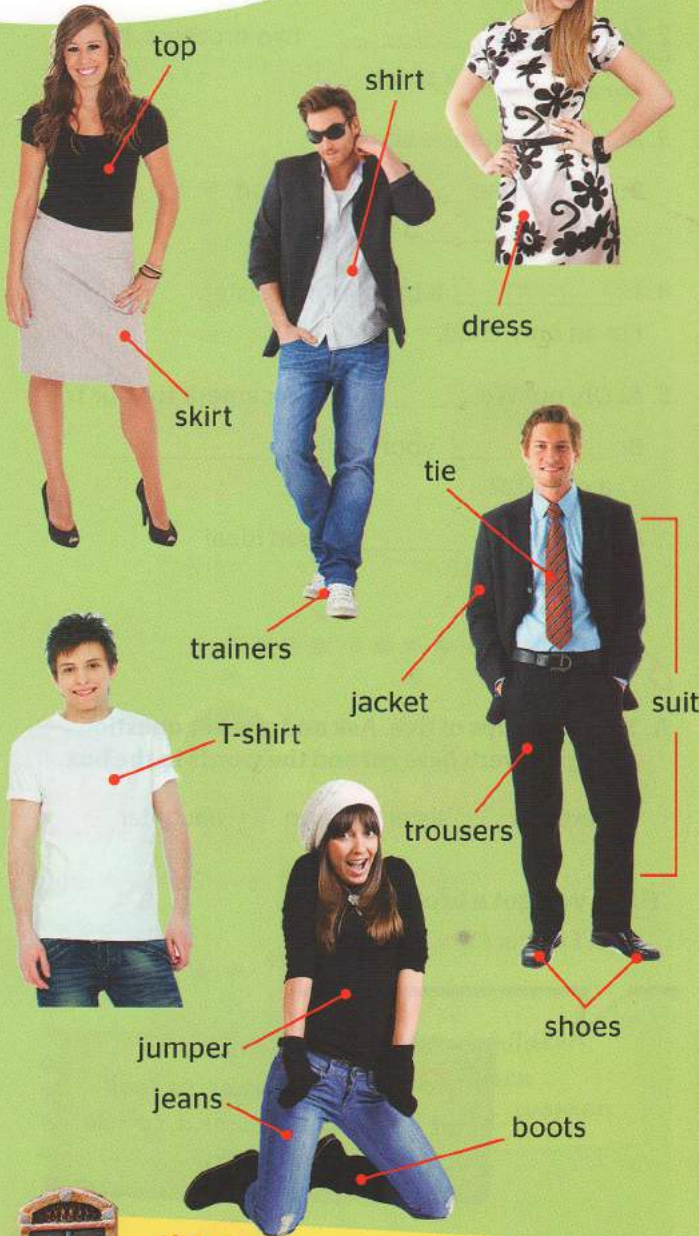
've got = have got
 's got = has got
 haven't got = have not got
 hasn't got = has not got

Go to Grammar Reference

2d My favourite clothes

1 Vocabulary

A. Listen and repeat.



NOTE

The words *trousers* and *jeans* are plural nouns.

B. Match the opposites. Then listen and check your answers.

- | | |
|-------|-----------|
| big | expensive |
| new | small |
| nice | horrible |
| cheap | old |

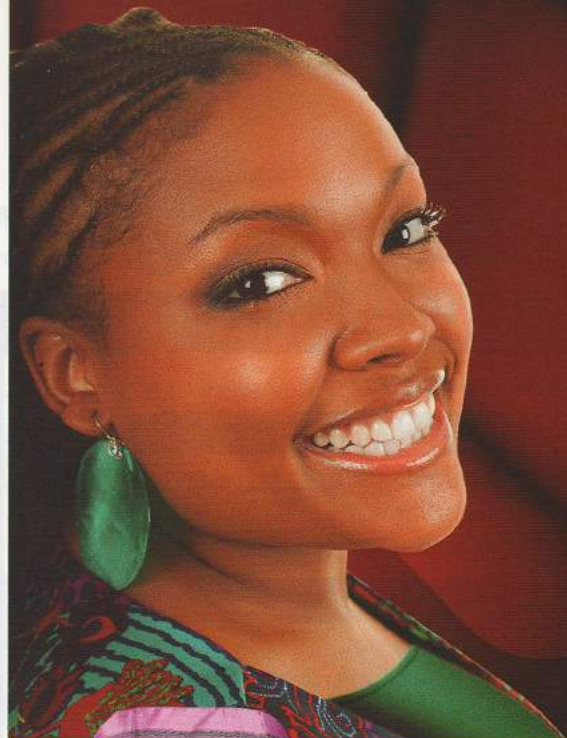
2 Read

A. Listen and read. Where would you find a text like this? What is it about?

Home Videos Articles Shop Autho

What's in your wardrobe?

This week the pop singer:
Alesha Knowles



This is my favourite dress. It isn't very trendy, but I like it.

These are my new trainers. I think they're very trendy.



3 Grammar

ADJECTIVES

The words in **bold** are adjectives. What do you notice about their form and position?

That T-shirt is **nice**. That's a **nice** T-shirt.

Those shoes are **trendy**. Those are **trendy** shoes.

Go to Grammar Reference



4 Practice

Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first sentence.

- a. Tom's suit is new.
b. Tom's got a _____.
- a. You've got trendy trainers.
b. Your _____.
- a. These jeans are cheap.
b. They are _____.
- a. That's a horrible top.
b. That _____.
- a. My boots are old.
b. I've got _____.

5 Pronunciation

A. Listen and repeat. What's the difference between a, b and c?

- a. shoes b. skirt c. cheap

B. Listen and tick the sound you hear.

	shoes /j/	skirt /s/	cheap /tʃ/
shirt			
teacher			
electrician			
French			
officer			
passport			
children			
suit			
tissues			

6 Listen

Listen to three dialogues and choose a or b.

- Mary's got _____ trainers.
a. blue b. purple
- The dress in the shop is _____.
a. expensive b. cheap
- Luke's tie is _____.
a. new b. old

7 Speak

PAIR WORK

Go to Pair work activities.

B. Read again and write T for True or F for False.

- Alesha's favourite dress is trendy.
- Alesha's got new trainers.
- Alesha's got only one leather jacket.
- Alesha's green shirt is new.

2e Looking good

1 Vocabulary

A. Listen and repeat.

hair

short



grey

medium-length



dark

long



fair

weight



slim



chubby



overweight

height



short



medium-height



tall

eyes

brown



blue



green



age

young/
in his 20s



middle-aged/
in his 50s



old/
in his 80s



general opinion



good-looking

handsome



beautiful

B. Use the vocabulary in A to make true sentences about your classmates.

Chris is tall and he has got dark hair.

2 Read

A. Look at the picture from the film *Hairspray*.

Who do you think the actor is? Choose a, b or c.

a. Jennifer Aniston

b. John Travolta

c. Mike Myers

B. Now read, listen and check your answer.

WHO IS EDNA TURNBLAD?

Hairspray is a film about a girl called Tracy Turnblad. Tracy is chubby but she's a great dancer. In the film, John Travolta plays Edna Turnblad, Tracy's mother. Of course, he is very different. Edna is overweight and she's got medium-length hair. In real life, Travolta isn't overweight and he's got short dark hair. Also, Travolta's eyes are blue, but in the film Edna's got brown eyes. It is a big difference!

3 Listen

A. Look at the pictures and describe the women.



a



b



c

TIP Before you listen, look at the pictures carefully.

B. Two men are talking about their colleague, Linda. Who is Linda? Tick picture a, b or c.

4 Speak

GUESSING GAME

Go to Pair work activities.

5 Write

Punctuation

- In English, affirmative and negative sentences end with a full stop (.).
- Questions end with a question mark (?).

Capital letters

Use capital letters:

- at the beginning of a sentence
- with first names/surnames
- with Mr/Mrs/Miss/Ms
- with cities/countries/nationalities
- with the personal pronoun I

A. Read the e-mail below and add punctuation and capitals.



To... tanyaf76@hotmail.com
From... roger_227@yahoo.co.uk
Subject: My new flatmate

how's it going my new flatmate is very nice her name is annie she's tall and chubby she's got medium-length dark hair and green eyes she's from australia and she's an english teacher

B. Write a description of someone you've recently met.

TIP Remember to check punctuation and capital letters in your writing.



C. Read again and answer the questions.

1. What's Hairspray about?
2. Has Edna got medium-length hair?
3. Is John Travolta overweight in real life?
4. What colour are Edna's eyes?

2

Round-up

Vocabulary

A. Cross out the odd word. Then add one more.

- pen - notebook - green - folder - _____
- camera - torch - mobile phone - train - _____
- boy - grandmother - sister - son - _____
- shirt - shoes - short - suit - _____
- tall - hair - slim - chubby - _____
- leather - purple - brown - white - _____

Grammar

B. Write the sentences in the plural.

- That woman's umbrella is yellow.

- This dictionary is old.

- My sister has got a red dress.

- Whose tie is this?

- That child has got a new camera.

C. Choose a or b.

- _____ jacket is this? Is it Alison's?
a. Who's b. Whose
- _____ pens are Julian's.
a. These b. This
- My husband _____ a brother.
a. haven't got b. hasn't got
- _____ she got her passport with her?
a. Have b. Has
- Are your _____ in your backpack?
a. notebooks b. notebook's
- What colour are your _____ sunglasses?
a. father b. father's

D. Complete the blanks.

My name is Emily and I (1) _____ a big family. I've (2) _____ five sons and one daughter. My (3) _____ name (4) _____ Kirsty and she's three years old. Kirsty (5) _____ long brown hair but all my sons (6) _____ fair hair. My husband's name is Jack. (7) _____ hair is fair, too. Well, it's also grey.

Communication

E. Match the questions 1-7 with the answers a-g.

- Is that your jumper?
- Has James got orange trainers?
- What colour is your pencil case?
- Whose tissues are these?
- Where are my red boots?
- Is Graham overweight?
- Who has got a torch?

- No, it's Delia's.
- It's black and grey.
- No, he's slim.
- They're my mother's.
- Here they are.
- Tony.
- Yes, he has.

F. Complete the questions.

- Jan _____ this jacket?
Kelly It's Gary's brother's jacket.
Jan _____ two brothers?
Kelly Yes, he has. Their names are Bob and Phil.
Jan _____ ?
Kelly Phil is in his 20s.
Jan _____ dark hair?
Kelly No, he hasn't. He's got fair hair.
Jan I know Phil! He's a student at my school.

G. Answer the questions.

- Have you got any brothers or sisters?

- What have you got in your backpack?

- Has your grandmother got a mobile phone?

- What colour are your eyes?

- What are your favourite clothes?

- Are you tall?

Speak

A. Talk in pairs. Describe the people below.



I think Simone is in her 40s.
Roger has got blue jeans.

B. GUESSING GAME

Talk in pairs.

Student A: Describe someone in the picture to Student B.

Student B: Close your book and guess who Student A is talking about from his/her description.

She's in her 20s and she's got jeans.
Is it Simone?
No, it isn't.

Write

CLASS GAME

Write a description of yourself on a piece of paper. Put all the pieces of paper in a box and mix them up. Choose a description from the box, read it out and try to guess who it is.

Self-assessment

Read the following and check the appropriate boxes. For the points you are unsure of, refer to the relevant sections in the module.

Now I can...	
• talk about my possessions	<input type="checkbox"/>
• identify and describe objects	<input type="checkbox"/>
• talk and write about my family	<input type="checkbox"/>
• describe clothes	<input type="checkbox"/>
• describe people	<input type="checkbox"/>
• use plurals	<input type="checkbox"/>
• write a description of a person	<input type="checkbox"/>
• express opinion	<input type="checkbox"/>
• use the verb <i>have got</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Culture Page

A. How many words for parents and grandparents do you know? Listen, read and find out.



How many names for family members?

Mum, Mom, Mummy, Mommy, Mama or Ma?

These are all names for *mother* and they are all common in spoken language. *Mother* is more common in written language. *Mum* and *Mummy* are British English and *Mom*, *Mommy*, *Mama* and *Ma* are American English. *Mummy* and *Mommy* are names children use.

Dad, Daddy, Papa, Pappy, Pop or Old man?

There are lots of words for *father*, too. *Daddy* is also a name children use. *Papa*, *Pappy*, and *Pop* are American English and they are old-fashioned. *Old man* is both American and British English, and it can also mean husband.

Grandma, Granny, Gran, Nan or Nanna?

Grandpa, Granddad, Gramps or Grandpappy?

Grandparents have got lots of different names, too. *Grandmother* and *grandfather* are usually written language. Children have usually got four grandparents, so it is common to have a *Grandpa* and a *Granddad*, so there's no confusion. Also, some grandparents are *Grandpa* John or *Granny* Ruth, so they are different. In the USA, many children have got parents from different countries. In this case, it is common for them to have an *Abuelo* and an *Abuela* (Spanish) or an *Opa* and *Oma* (Dutch).



B. Read again and write T for True or F for False.

1. *Mommy* is usually spoken English.
2. Children usually call their father *Daddy*.
3. *Old man* is a father and a husband.
4. A child's father's father is only called *Grandpa*.
5. *Opa* is Spanish for grandfather.

You can find more information on this topic in the Student's Area at www.mmpublications.com.

Day in, day out

3

Discuss:

- What's your daily routine like? How busy are you?
- What do you do in your free time?
- Do you prefer spending time at home or going out?

Flick through the module and find...

- two girls getting ready to go jogging
- a woman doing a street survey
- a girl who's tired of housework
- a TV guide
- Gary Silver's daily routine

In this module you will learn...

- to tell the time
- to talk about free-time activities
- to talk about your daily routine
- to talk about your likes and dislikes
- the days of the week
- to say how often you do things
- to talk about TV programmes
- to write about your and other people's daily routines



3a What time is it on?

1 Vocabulary

A. Match the clocks 1-5 with phrases a-e. Then listen and check your answers.



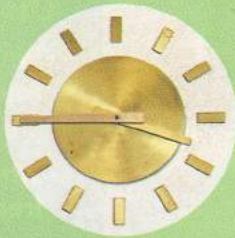
NOTE

am = from midnight to noon
pm = from noon to midnight

What's the time?



1



2



3



4



5

a. It's three o'clock. b. It's three O-five. c. It's three fifteen. d. It's three thirty. e. It's three forty-five.

B. Listen and repeat. Can you find any of these programmes in the TV guide below?



sports



sitcom



documentary



the news



soap opera



game show



reality show



chat show



the weather

TVguide

MONDAY 15th

BBC1



- 3:15 > Planet Earth
- 4:00 > Eastenders
- 5:00 > News and weather
- 6:30 > The Office, Season finale
- 7:00 > LIVE tennis: from Paris



ITV1

- 3:00 > Man United vs Arsenal **LIVE**
- 5:30 > Who wants to be a millionaire?
- 6:00 > FILM: The Lord of the Rings: The Return of the King
- 8:15 > Parkinson with guests, Kylie Minogue and David Beckham
- 9:30 > Pop Idol



2 Speak

Look at the TV guide and talk in pairs.

What time's the news on?

It's on at five o'clock.



NOTE
at + time

3 Read

A. Listen and read. What does the man want to watch?



Dave What's on?

Melissa *Albion Street*. It's really good. Let's watch it.

Dave No, thanks. I don't watch soap operas.

Melissa OK, there's a good documentary on later.

Dave Oh, I like documentaries.

Melissa Me too.

Dave What time is it on?

Melissa At 3.15.

Dave And what's the time now?

Melissa It's 3.00.

Dave Wait a minute! Where's the remote control? There's live football on Channel 6.

Melissa Oh, no! Not again! I don't like football.

B. Read again and write D for Dave, M for Melissa or B for Both.

1. I watch soap operas.
2. I like documentaries.
3. I like football.

4 Grammar

PRESENT SIMPLE (I, you, we, they)
Affirmative and negative

Read the examples. What do you notice about the formation of the negative form?

I		
You	↙ ↘	like / watch sitcoms.
We		
They	↙ ↘	don't like / don't watch documentaries.

Go to Grammar Reference

5 Practice

Read the sentences and change them into the negative.

1. We like game shows.
2. They watch reality shows.
3. They like sports.
4. I like films.
5. We watch the news.

6 Speak

Talk in groups about the TV programmes you like and don't like.

TIP When you speak, try to use language you've learnt.

I don't like chat shows. I watch sitcoms.

Me too.

I like sitcoms, too.

36 Are you active?

1 Vocabulary

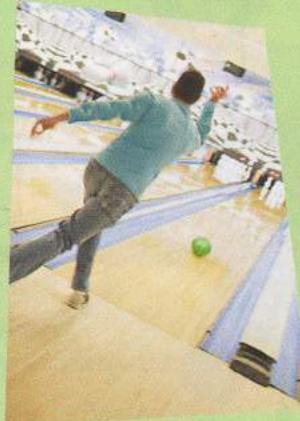
A. Listen and repeat. Which of the activities below are active and which aren't?



play tennis



go to the cinema/theatre



go bowling



hang out with friends



go jogging



go shopping



read the newspaper



go to the gym

B. Listen and repeat the days of the week.

MONDAY

TUESDAY

WEDNESDAY

THURSDAY

FRIDAY

SATURDAY

SUNDAY

weekend

2 Speak

Talk in pairs.

I go bowling on Thursdays. What about you?

I go bowling at the weekend.



NOTE

on Monday/
Sundays, etc.
at the weekend

3 Read

A. What do you think the two girls are talking about? Listen, read and find out.

Anna Hi, Sophie. Are you ready?

Sophie Give me a minute.

Anna Do you go jogging only on Sundays?

Sophie No, I don't. I go on Saturdays, too. What about you?

Anna I only go jogging on Sundays. You see, I'm not very active. I watch a lot of DVDs and I read magazines. What else do you do in your free time?

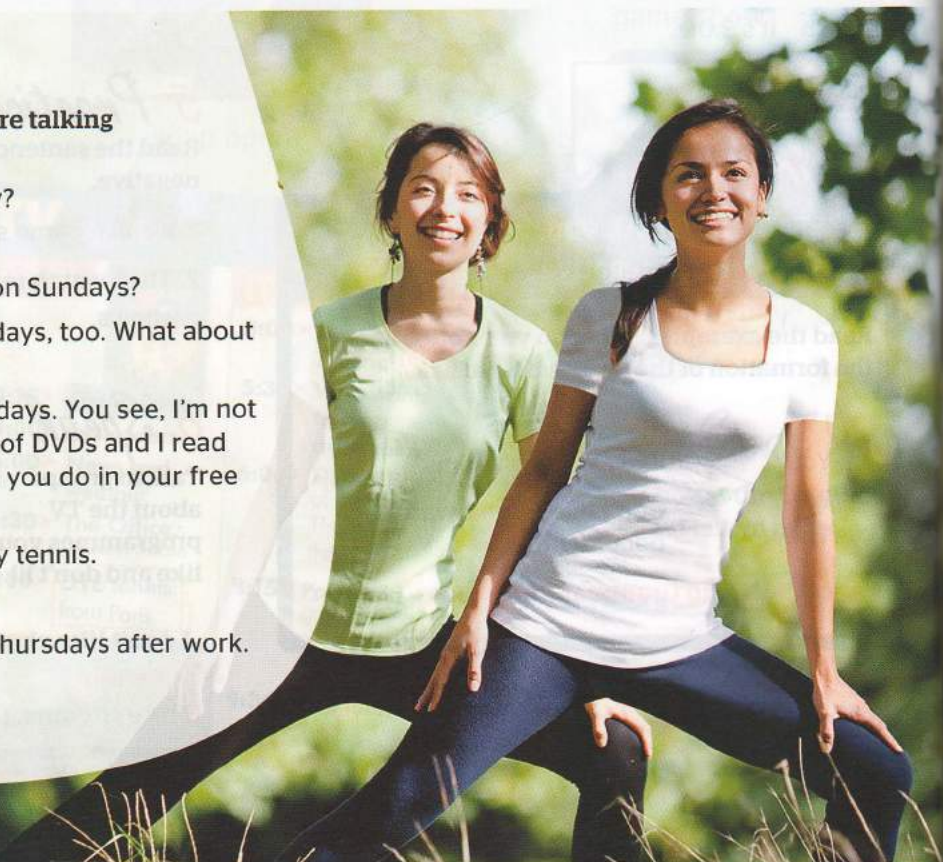
Sophie I go to the gym and I play tennis.

Anna When do you play?

Sophie I play on Tuesdays and Thursdays after work.

Anna OK. Ready now?

Sophie Yep. Let's go!



4 Grammar

PRESENT SIMPLE (I, you, we, they)

Questions

Read the examples. What verb do you use in short answers?

A: What **do you do** in your free time?

B: We go to the cinema.

Do you play football? $\begin{cases} \rightarrow \text{Yes, I do.} \\ \rightarrow \text{No, I don't.} \end{cases}$

Go to Grammar Reference

5 Practice

Complete with the Present Simple of the verbs in parentheses. Give short answers where possible.

Dan When _____ you _____ (go) to the gym?

Will I _____ (go) on Mondays and Fridays after work.

Dan _____ you _____ (play) sports?

Will Yes, _____. I _____ (play) basketball at the weekend.

Dan You're very active! _____ you _____ (go) jogging at the weekend, too?

Will No, _____. I _____ (hang out) with friends at home.

B. Read again and write T for True or F for False.



Sophie

1. I only go jogging on Saturdays.

2. I play tennis at the weekend.

3. I'm very active.



Anna

4. I don't go to the gym.

5. I go jogging on Saturdays and Sundays.

6. I read magazines in my free time.

6 Listen

Listen to a woman answering questions for a survey and tick the correct boxes.

SURVEY:

ARE YOU ACTIVE?

NAME: Grace Simpson AGE: 24

1. Do you go to the gym?

Yes No

2. When do you go?

Mon Tues Wed Thurs

Fri Sat Sun

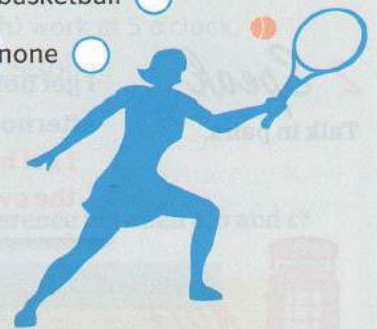
3. Do you play sports?

Yes No

4. What sports do you play?

football basketball

tennis none



TIP Before you listen, read the questions and answers carefully.

7 Speak

Talk in pairs.

Are you active?

Yes, I am... / No, I'm not.

What do you do in your free time?

I...

When do you...?

On...

3c

Daily routine

1 Vocabulary

Listen and repeat.



get up



have a shower



have breakfast/lunch/
dinner



go to work/school/
university



have lessons



work from... to...



get home



go to bed

2 Speak

Talk in pairs.

I get home in the afternoon.

I get home in the evening.



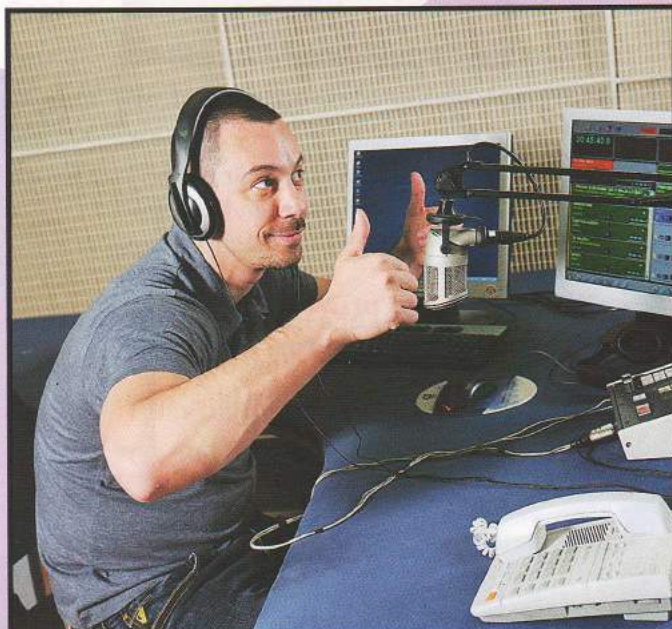
NOTE

in the morning/
afternoon/evening
at night

3 Read

A. Look at the picture and the title of the text. What does Gary Silver do? Does he work day or night? Listen, read and check your answers.

A 'day' in the life of GARY SILVER

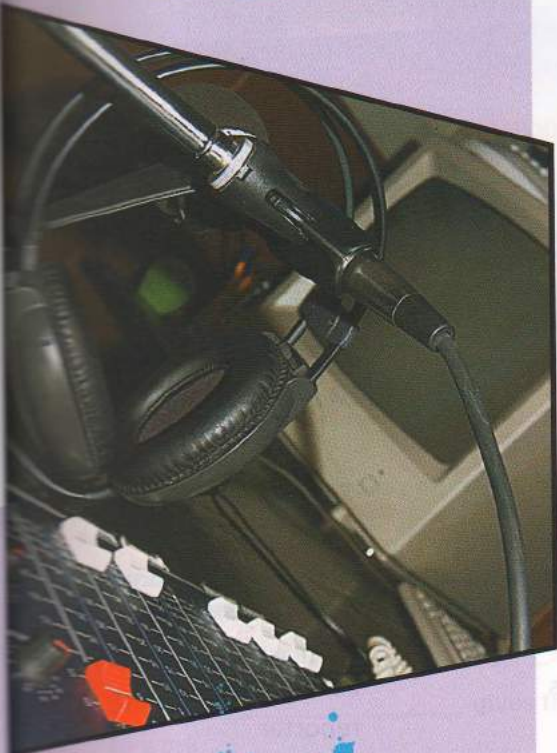


Gary Silver is a radio DJ for Downtown Radio 97.2FM. His show is on every night, so his daily routine is a bit unusual. Every day he gets up at three o'clock in the afternoon. He has a shower, but then he doesn't have breakfast, he has lunch. He relaxes for the rest of the day and has dinner at about ten o'clock in the evening.

Then he goes to work. He starts at 11pm and finishes at 6am. He gets home at about seven in the morning and he goes to bed.

B. Read again and complete the sentences with the correct time.

1. Gary gets up at _____.
2. He has dinner at _____.
3. He starts work at _____.
4. He finishes work at _____.
5. He gets home from work at _____.



4 Grammar

PRESENT SIMPLE (he, she, it)
Affirmative and negative

Read the tables. What do you notice about the formation of the third person singular (he, she, it)?

I	work	BUT	He	works
You	don't work		She	doesn't work
We			It	
They				

Go to Grammar Reference

5 Practice

Complete with the Present Simple of the verbs in brackets.

1. Fred _____ (go) to bed at eleven o'clock.
2. They _____ (get) home at 7:30pm.
3. She _____ (not work) on Saturdays.
4. Megan _____ (have) lunch at one o'clock.
5. I _____ (not finish) work at 5 o'clock.
I _____ (finish) at 5:30pm.

6 Pronunciation

A. Listen and repeat. What's the difference between a, b and c?

a. starts b. reads c. finishes

B. Now listen and tick the sound you hear.

	gets	goes	watches	works	relaxes	plays	likes
starts /s/							
reads /z/							
finishes /ɪz/							

7 Write

Think of someone you know well (mother, father, wife, husband, best friend, etc.) and write a few sentences comparing your daily routines.

- 🎧 I get up at seven o'clock.
- 🎧 I
- 🎧 My best friend gets up at eight.
- 🎧 He....

3d Getting around

1 Vocabulary

Listen and repeat.

take a taxi



take the bus



ride a bike



use the underground



walk



ride a motorbike



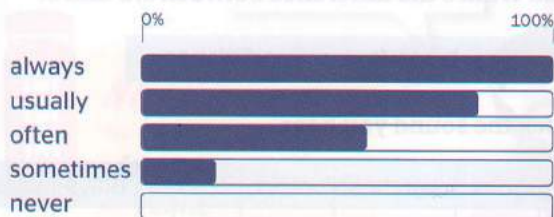
drive a car



2 Grammar

ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY

Look at the graph and read the examples. What do you notice about the position of adverbs of frequency?



My wife **never** walks to work.
 Julie doesn't **usually** ride her bike to school.
 Robert is **always** at work in the morning.

Go to Grammar Reference

3 Speak

Talk in pairs. Think about how you get to work, school, the gym, etc.

How do you get to work?

I usually take a taxi. What about you?

4 Read

A. Look at the pictures. Linda Jones is doing a survey about transport. Match the two columns. Then listen, read and check your answers.

Linda Jones
 Man
 Woman

college student
 reporter
 architect



Linda Jones Excuse me, do you work?
 Man Yes, I'm an architect. I work in the city centre.

Linda Jones How do you get to work?
 Man My sister usually gives me a lift.

Linda Jones Does she work with you?
 Man Yes, she does.

3e At home

1 Vocabulary

A. Listen and repeat. Do you do housework?



do the washing-up



iron my clothes



do the washing

B. Say what housework you always do and what you never do.

I always take out the rubbish.
I never cook.



tidy the house



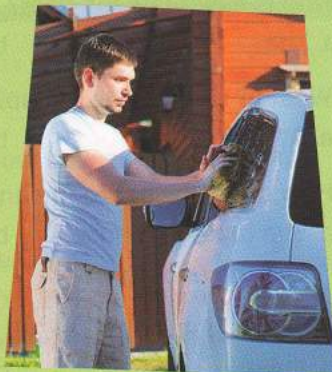
take out the rubbish



hoover



cook



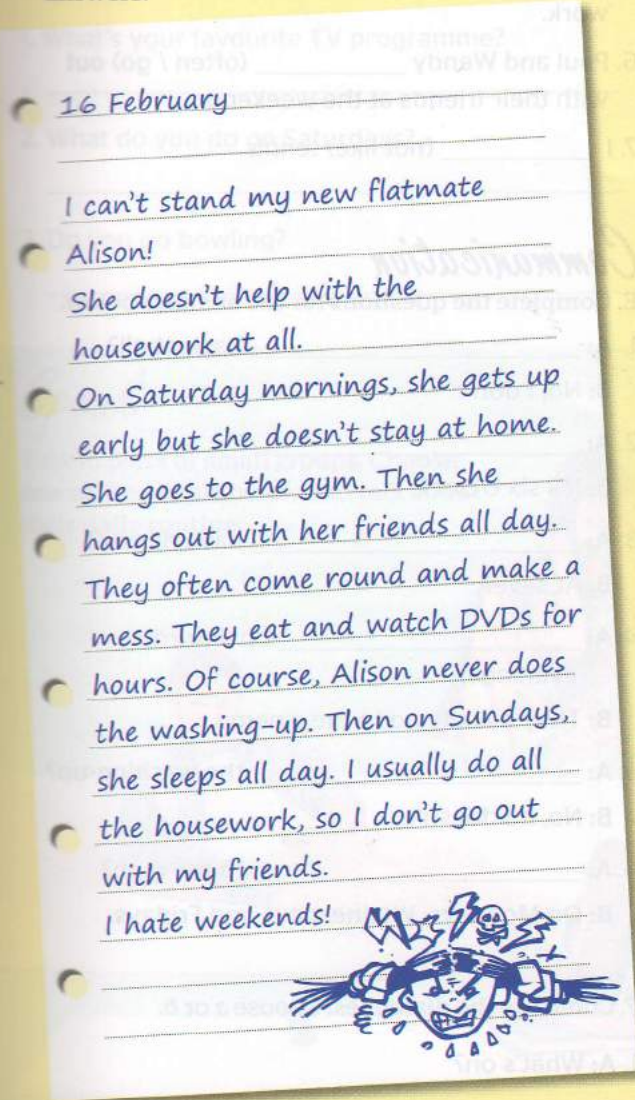
wash the car

2 Read

A. Look at the girls in the picture. What is their relationship?



B. Listen and read Wendy's diary and check your answers.



C. Read again and write T for True or F for False.

1. Alison sometimes does housework.
2. Wendy and Alison hang out at the weekend.
3. Alison's friends do the washing-up on Saturdays.
4. Alison stays at home on Sundays.
5. Wendy thinks weekends are great.

3 Listen

A. Listen to two different women talking on the phone and answer the questions below. Choose a or b.

1. Who is the woman?
 - a. John's mother
 - b. Joseph's mother
2. Who is the woman?
 - a. Ms Steinberg
 - b. a cleaner

B. Listen again and tick or cross the boxes.

	John	Ms Hudson
hoovers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
does the washing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
irons clothes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
does the washing-up	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
cooks	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

4 Speak Go to Pair work activities.

5 Write

Word order

In English, we always put the subject of a sentence before the verb.

Subject + verb

I	hoover	on Saturdays.
Sam	doesn't iron	his clothes.

A. Make sentences by putting the words in the correct order.

1. brother / takes / my / underground / the
2. at / Lucy / 6:15 / gets up
3. don't / shows / watch / I / reality
4. football / Ben's / play / friends / don't
5. finish / at / I / midnight / work

B. Write a short paragraph about what you do on Saturdays.

In the morning, I...
 In the afternoon, I...
 In the evening, I...

TIP • Remember to check the word order in your writing:
 subject + verb, adverbs of frequency
 • Remember to use prepositions of time correctly: (eg. at 7 o'clock, in the morning, on Saturday afternoon)

3

Round-up

Vocabulary

A. Match.

- | | |
|----------|-----------------|
| 1. go to | a mess |
| 2. read | the underground |
| 3. go | lessons |
| 4. have | the newspaper |
| 5. do | shopping |
| 6. use | bed |
| 7. make | housework |

B. Complete with the words in the box.

hang from rides lift shower remote

- I don't drive so my brother gives me a _____ every day.
- Kelly and Julie _____ out with their friends at the weekend.
- Where's the _____ control? There's a new game show on TV.
- Fred usually _____ his motorbike to work.
- I always have a _____ in the evening.
- My dad works _____ 9 to 5.

Grammar

C. Complete with *in*, *on* or *at*.

- There's a nice sitcom on TV _____ seven o'clock.
- I play tennis _____ Mondays and Wednesdays.
- What do you do _____ the weekend?
- Andy usually gets up early _____ the morning.
- I don't go jogging _____ night.
- _____ my free time, I usually read magazines.

D. Complete with the Present Simple of the words in parentheses.

- Donna _____ (never / watch) soap operas.
- Peter _____ (cook) dinner every day.
- We _____ (not finish) school at two.
We _____ (finish) at three.
- The girls _____ (not / usually / get) home at three o'clock.

- Ben _____ (sometimes / take) the bus to work.
- Paul and Wendy _____ (often / go) out with their friends at the weekend.
- I _____ (not like) tennis.

Communication

E. Complete the questions for the answers below.

- A: _____ basketball?
B: No, I don't.
- A: _____?
B: It's six o'clock.
- A: _____ have dinner?
B: At seven.
- A: _____ on Saturday evenings?
B: They usually go to the cinema.
- A: _____ the washing-up?
B: No, he doesn't.
- A: _____ to the gym?
B: On Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

F. Complete the dialogues. Choose *a* or *b*.

- A: What's on?
B: _____
a. A chat show.
b. At nine.
- A: Do you like housework?
B: _____
a. Yes, I like it, too.
b. No, I can't stand it.
- A: When does Anna tidy the house?
B: _____
a. She never does it.
b. Yes, but she doesn't Hoover.
- A: _____
B: He walks.
a. Does Jack walk to work?
b. How does Jack get to work?

G. Answer the questions.

1. What's your favourite TV programme?

2. What do you do on Saturdays?

3. Do you go bowling?

4. How do you get to school/work?

5. When do you relax?

6. When do you do the housework?

Speak

Talk in pairs or small groups. Choose one of the people below and talk about their daily routine.



I think he's very active. He goes to the gym after school every day. He also likes ...

Write

CLASS GAME

Write three sentences about your daily routine, including one lie. Then take turns to read your sentences to the class. Your classmates must find the sentence that is not true about you.

- I always go to the cinema on Saturdays.
- I tidy my room on Sundays.
- I do the washing-up every day.

Self-assessment

Read the following and tick the appropriate boxes. For the points you are unsure of, refer back to the relevant sections in the module.

Now I can...

- tell the time
- talk about my daily routine
- talk about my free-time activities
- use the Present Simple
- use adverbs of frequency
- use prepositions of time
- talk about my likes and dislikes
- talk about TV programmes
- write about my and other people's daily routines

Cross-curricular page

A. Look at the pictures. What can you guess about the lives of the Temb  Indians? Listen, read and check your answers.

Social Studies

The Temb  Indians of the Amazon

The Temb  Indians live in the Amazon rainforest of Brazil. They speak Portuguese but at school children also learn Temb .

A different way of life

The Temb  Indians live in wooden houses by the river. They eat fish from the river but sometimes they catch alligators, too. They sleep in hammocks and they don't have showers, so they wash in the river. They do the washing there, too.

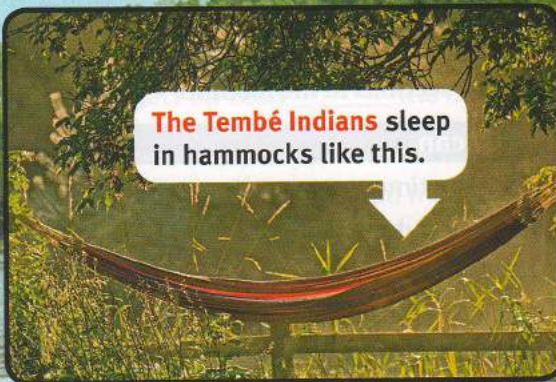


Young people don't watch TV because they haven't got televisions. In their free time, they swim in the river. But they are always careful because there are alligators and piranha fish.



They never wear shoes and they haven't got many clothes because it's usually very warm there. But it rains every day.

The Temb  Indians sleep in hammocks like this.



B. Read again and answer the questions.

1. What languages do the Temb  Indians speak?
2. What do they eat?
3. Where do they sleep?
4. Where do they do their washing?
5. What do young people do in their free time?



SONG

'Busy, busy, busy'

Go to Song page.



Home is where the heart is

4

Discuss:

- Do you like where you live?
- What would you like to change about your house or flat?

Flick through the module and find...

- two men lost in the city
- a hotel room
- homes for rent
- a girl showing pictures of her new house to a friend
- a note on a fridge door

In this module you will learn...

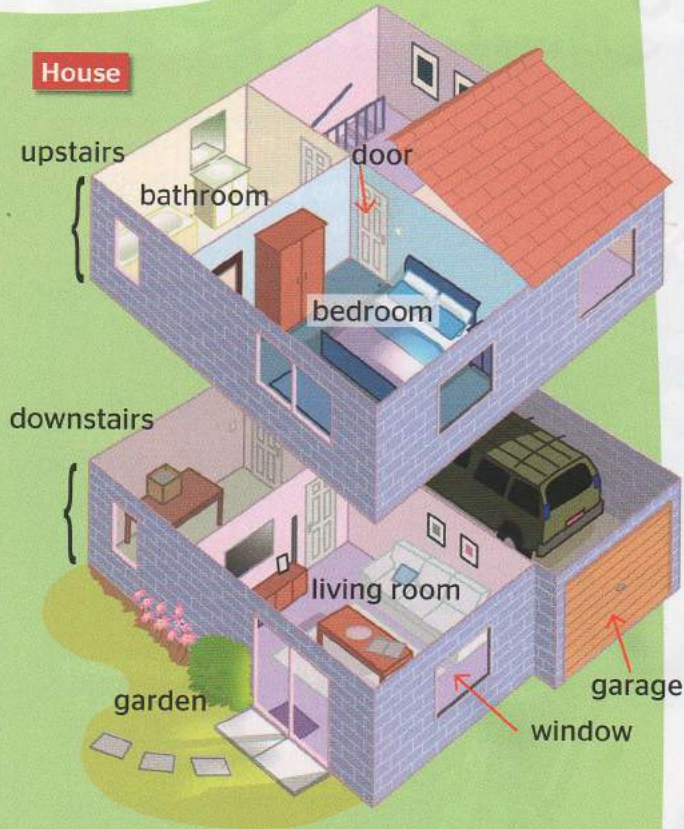
- to identify the location of objects
- to give your address
- to describe a room
- to describe your house or flat
- to talk about furniture and appliances
- to ask for and give directions
- to refer to the location of places in a town
 - to read a map
 - to write about your house/flat/dream house

4a

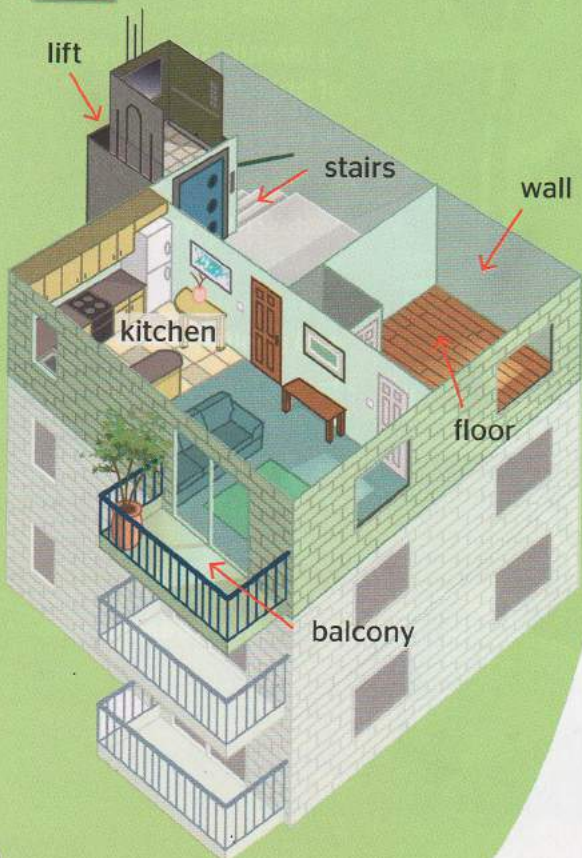
What's your house like?

1 Vocabulary

Listen and repeat.



Flat



2 Read

A. Listen and read. Does Claire like her new house?

Claire Hey, Lucy! Check this out.

Lucy What is it?

Claire It's a picture of my new house.

Lucy No!

Claire Yes!

Lucy Where do you live now?



Claire On Cross Street.
Lucy My friend Tina has got a flat there. What's your address?
Claire It's 24 Cross Street.
Lucy So, what's your new house like?
Claire It's great. Downstairs there's a big living room, a lovely kitchen and a small bathroom.
Lucy What about upstairs?
Claire There are two small bedrooms, one large bedroom and a big bathroom.
Lucy Is there a garden?
Claire Yes, there is. And there's even a fish pond in it.
Lucy Nice!
Claire Hey, come round for coffee later.
Lucy Sure. See you later.

B. Read again and answer the questions.

1. Who's got a flat on Cross Street?
2. What's Claire's new address?
3. Are there two large bedrooms in Claire's house?
4. Where's the big bathroom?
5. What's special about the garden?

3 Grammar

There is / There are

Read the examples and make sentences with *there is/are*.

There's a big bathroom upstairs.
 There isn't a garage.

Is there a garden? $\begin{cases} \text{Yes, there is.} \\ \text{No, there isn't.} \end{cases}$

There aren't three windows in the bedroom.
 There are only two.

Are there four bedrooms in your house? $\begin{cases} \text{Yes, there are.} \\ \text{No, there aren't.} \end{cases}$

Go to Grammar Reference

4 Practice

Complete the dialogues with the correct form of *there is/are*.

1. **Mr Miles** _____ a big window in the bedroom?
Mrs Stone No, _____, but _____ a large window in the living room.
2. _____ three bedrooms in my house. They are all upstairs.
3. **Tony** _____ two bathrooms in Andy's new flat?
Jane Yes, _____.
4. _____ two red ties in the wardrobe. _____ only one.
5. **Betty** What's your flat like?
Henry It's lovely. _____ two bedrooms, a bathroom and a kitchen.
Betty _____ a living room?
Henry Yes, of course.

5 Speak

Talk in pairs.

Where do you live?

What's your address?

Do you live in a house or flat?

What's your house/flat like?

TIP Don't be afraid to make mistakes when you speak.

4b

Enjoy your stay

1 Vocabulary

Listen and repeat.



2 Read

A. Listen and read. Where are the people?
What are they talking about?

Man This is your room. Room 315.

Woman Thank you.

Man The TV is in this cupboard.

Woman And the remote control?

Man It's on the bedside table, next to the telephone.

Woman OK. Where's the mini-bar?

Man It's next to the TV cupboard.

Woman Right. And the bathroom...

Man It's right this way.

Woman Oh, it hasn't got a bath!

Man No. All the bathrooms in our hotel have only got a shower.

Woman Well, I guess it doesn't matter... The mirror is nice and big and...

Man Do you need anything else?

Woman No, thank you. This is for you.

Man Oh, thank you, madam. Enjoy your stay.

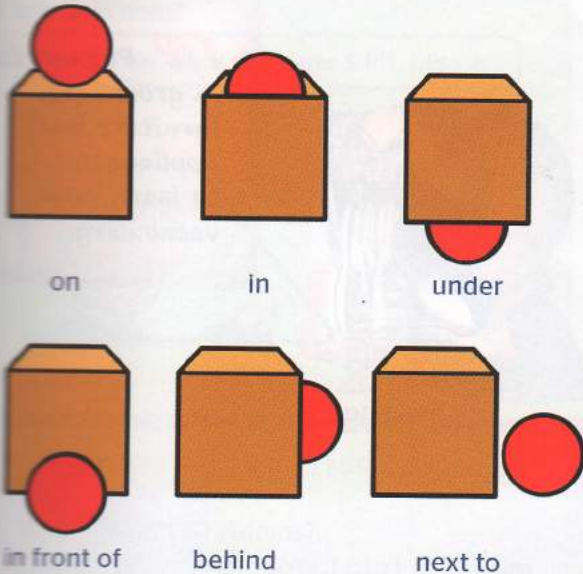
B. Read again and correct the sentences below.

1. The telephone is in the cupboard.
2. There is a TV next to the telephone.
3. The mini-bar is next to the wardrobe.
4. The bathroom has got a bath.
5. The mirror in the bathroom is small.

3 Grammar

PREPOSITIONS OF PLACE

Look and make sentences.



Go to Grammar Reference

4 Practice

Look at the picture in activity 1 and circle the correct words.

- The rug is **under** / **in front of** the bed.
- The desk is **next to** the **mini-bar** / **chair**.
- The lamp is **on** / **behind** the bedside table.
- The **rug** / **mirror** is in the bathroom.
- The notebook is on the **table** / **desk**.
- The toilet is **in front of** / **next to** the sink.
- The TV is **under** / **in** the cupboard.
- The bedside table is next to the **bed** / **cupboard**.

5 Pronunciation

Listen and repeat. Notice the intonation and rhythm.

- A: Where's the yellow lamp?
B: It's on the desk.
- A: Where's the rug?
B: It's in front of the bed.
- A: Where's the TV?
B: It's in the cupboard.
- A: Where are the shoes?
B: They're under the bed.

6 Listen

Listen to the dialogues and choose picture a or b.

1



a



b

2



a



b

3



a



b

7 Speak

GAME: SPOT THE DIFFERENCES
Go to Pair work activities.

8 Write

Choose one of the pictures from activity 7 and describe it.



The lamp is next to the bed...

4c

Make yourself at home

1 Vocabulary

Listen and repeat. Which of the following have you got at home?



cooker



fridge



bookcase



dishwasher

TIP Put words in groups (eg. furniture and appliances) to learn new vocabulary.



washing machine



microwave



sofa



armchair

2 Read

A. Listen and read. Who is the note for?

- (1) *Good morning!*
Make yourself at home. I've got classes all day today. I'm sorry.
Please take Rocky for a walk and then feed him. The dog food is next to the microwave. Rocky's got a red bowl and a blue bowl. The blue bowl is for his food and the red bowl is for his water. They're both outside on the balcony. I know you don't like washing up, but please do it.
There's something wrong with the dishwasher. And something else: I've got clothes in the washing machine. Please hang them outside. Thanks!
There's a surprise for you in the fridge - chocolate cake! Enjoy!

*See you tonight,
 Brian*

B. Read again and write T for True or F for False.

1. Brian is at work.
2. Brian has got two dogs.
3. The dishwasher doesn't work.
4. Brian's got clothes outside.
5. The cake is for Brian's sister.

C. Read again and find who or what these words refer to.

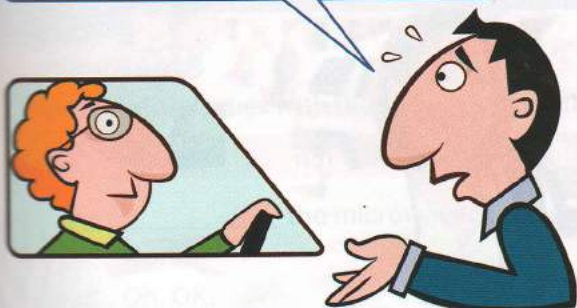
1. I (line 2): _____
2. him (line 4): _____
3. They (line 7): _____
4. it (line 8): _____
5. them (line 11): _____
6. you (line 12): _____

3 Grammar

OBJECT PERSONAL PRONOUNS

Read the examples. What do you notice about the words in bold?

I'm late for work. Give **me** a lift, please.



You look familiar. I think I know you.

Dan Who's Mr Adams?

Frank **He's** my new boss. I can't stand **him**.

I like Tina. **She** is very nice. I hang out with **her** every day.

Alice Where's my burger?

Tom **It's** in the microwave. Eat **it**.

We don't understand. Help **us**, please.

Look at these armchairs. **They're** leather. I like **them**.

Go to Grammar Reference

4 Practice

Complete with object personal pronouns.

- Your room is a mess. Tidy _____.
- Those are my sunglasses. Give _____ to me, please.
- I know that girl. I have English lessons with _____.
- Robert and I are late. Please drive _____ to school.
- Sue** Greg!
Greg What?
Sue I need _____ in the kitchen. There's something wrong with the fridge.
- That actor is horrible. I can't stand _____.

5 Grammar

a(n) vs. the

Read the examples. What's the difference between a(n) and the?

I have **an** armchair and a sofa in my living room. **The** armchair is black and **the** sofa is white.

Go to Grammar Reference

6 Practice

Complete with a(n) or the.

- There are two bookcases in our flat, _____ small bookcase and _____ big bookcase. _____ big bookcase is in _____ living room and _____ small bookcase is in _____ bedroom.
- Ted** There's _____ jacket and _____ umbrella on _____ sofa. Whose are they?
Kate _____ jacket is Lucy's and _____ umbrella's her brother's.

7 Pronunciation

A. Listen and repeat. Notice the syllable that is stressed in words a and b.

a. washing

b. machine

B. Read the following words and underline the stressed syllable. Then listen and check your answers.

dishwasher

microwave

tonight

behind

bookcase

chocolate

bathroom

today

hotel

toilet

surprise

cupboard

4d In the city

1 Vocabulary

Listen and repeat.



police station



cathedral



hospital



park



restaurant



museum



bank

2 Read

A. Look at the picture below. What do you think the people are talking about? Listen, read and check your answers.



Girl Need any help, guys?

Dave Yes, where's the Museum of Modern Art?

Girl It's opposite the hospital on Westbourne Road.

Nigel How do we get there?

Girl Go down this road and turn left at the traffic lights. Then go straight on and turn left again at the bank. The museum is on your right between the cathedral and the police station.

Nigel Is it far?

Girl It's about a twenty-minute walk.

Dave It's far. Let's take a taxi.

Girl No, don't take a taxi. Take the underground to Westbourne Station. It's near the museum. Visit the cathedral, too. It's beautiful.

Nigel OK, thanks.

Girl No problem.

TIP Before you read, look at the picture. It helps you understand the situation.

NOTE

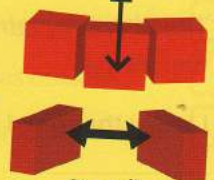
Go straight on

Turn left



Turn right

between



opposite

B. Read again and write T for True or F for False.

1. The museum is on Westbourne Road.
2. The museum is a 20-minute walk from the hospital.
3. The museum is next to the cathedral.
4. The museum is opposite the police station.
5. The museum is near Westbourne Station.

3 Grammar

IMPERATIVE

Look and write:
Walk! Don't walk!



1



2

Go to Grammar Reference

4 Practice

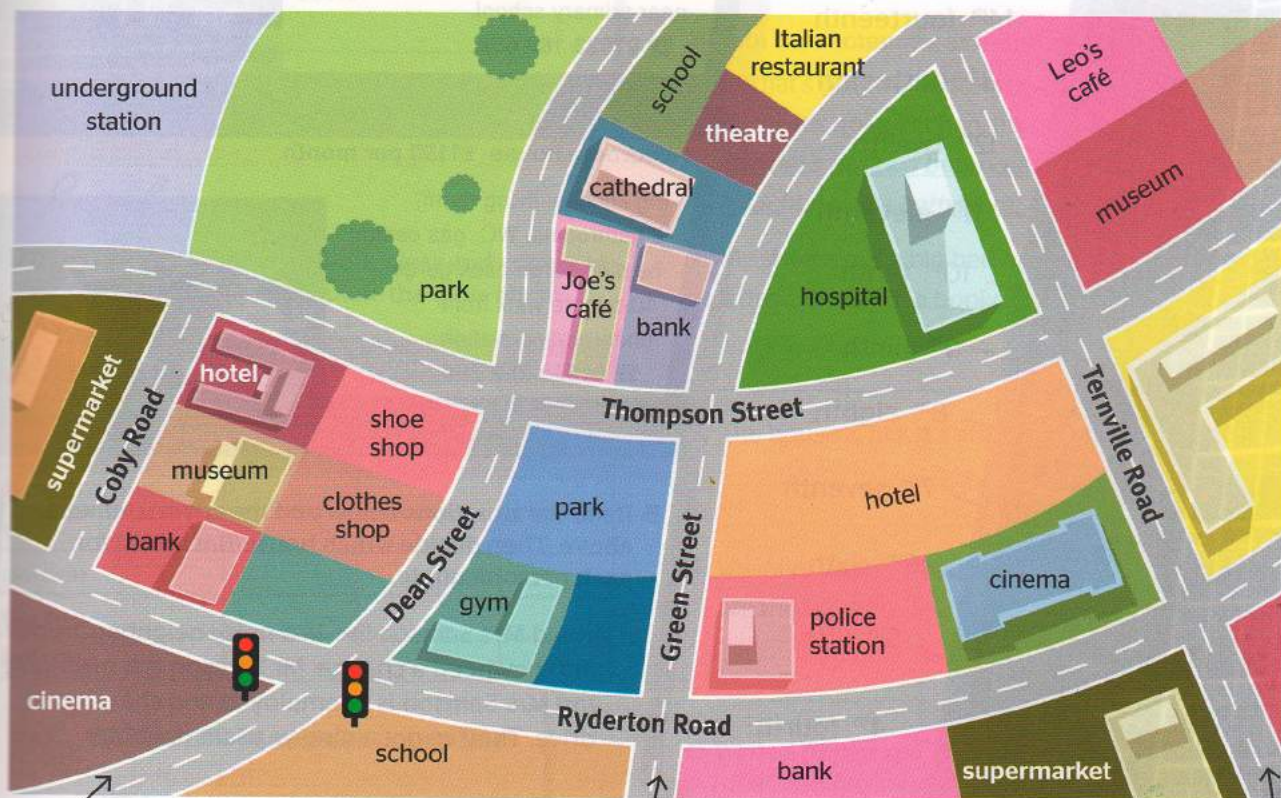
Complete the dialogues with the correct form of the verbs in the box.

go not write turn not go not use visit

1. Henry _____ the microwave. It doesn't work.
Louise Oh, OK.
2. Diane _____ the museum on King Street.
Paul What about the Natural History Museum?
Diane No, _____ there. It isn't open today.
3. Teacher Eddie! Please _____ on the desk.
Student Sorry, Miss.
4. Man How do I get to the bank?
Woman _____ down this road and _____ left at the traffic lights. It's on your right.

5 Listen

Look at the map, listen and write where the people want to go.



1. Mike: _____

2. Jenny: _____

3. Olivia: _____

6 Speak

Talk in pairs. Look at the map above.

Student A: Imagine that Student B is at the traffic lights. Choose a place and imagine you are there, but don't tell Student B. Give him/her directions to this place.

Student B: Imagine you are at the traffic lights. Follow Student A's directions. Where is he/she?

Go down...

4e House-hunting

1 Vocabulary

Listen and repeat.

22nd twenty-second

21st twenty-first

20th twentieth

19th nineteenth

18th eighteenth

17th seventeenth

16th sixteenth

15th fifteenth

14th fourteenth

13th thirteenth

12th twelfth

11th eleventh

10th tenth

9th ninth

8th eighth

7th seventh

6th sixth

5th fifth

4th fourth

3rd third

2nd second

1st first

ground floor

2 Read

A. Look at the advertisements below. What information do you think they include? Listen, read and check your answers.



PROPERTY FOR RENT

2-bedroom flat £850 per month

4th-floor flat with 1 bathroom, WC, modern kitchen and living room. Gas central heating. Balcony with fantastic view. 5-minute walk from city centre.

☎ 01923 333 784



2-bedroom house £930 per month

Large wardrobes and gas central heating. Garage and front and back garden. In quiet neighbourhood, near primary school.

☎ 01923 189 654



4-bedroom house £1150 per month

Big kitchen, living room, 2 bathrooms, WC, gas central heating, large back garden. 10-minute walk from underground station.

☎ 01923 259 798



B. Read the situations below and the advertisements above. Then decide which house/flat is best for each person/couple.

- Mr and Mrs Samson live in a noisy neighbourhood and they need a change. Mr Samson is a mechanic and Mrs Samson is unemployed and she doesn't drive. They've got a nine-year-old daughter.
- Lance wants a place to stay with his brother. They both go to university and get around on bikes. Lance's brother also works in a restaurant in the city centre.
- Mr and Mrs Nelson have got three children. They've also got two dogs and a cat. They both work in the city centre but they don't want to live there.

3 Listen

A. Listen to a woman talking to an estate agent about a flat. Does the woman like the flat? Why/Why not?

B. Listen again and complete her notes.

TIP Before you listen, try to predict what kind of information is missing.

FLAT IN STANFORD

- (1) _____ floor flat
- only (2) _____ bedrooms
- large living room
- (3) _____ kitchen with a (4) _____, a cooker and a microwave
- new, big bathroom
- no (5) _____

4 Speak

A. Interview two students in your class and complete the table below. Then complete the table about yourself.

	Student 1	Student 2	You
house/flat			
2 or 3 bedrooms			
2 bathrooms			
WC			
garden			
garage			
balcony			

Do you live in a house or in a flat?

I live in a(n) ...

Are there 2 or 3 bedrooms?

There are ...

B. Report your answers to the class.

Tony and I live in a flat, but Fay lives in a house.

5 Write

Description of a house/flat

When writing a description of a house/flat, don't forget to use:

- **there is / there are** and **have got / has got**.
There are four bedrooms in my house.
My house has got four bedrooms.
- **commas** and **and** to list things.
In my living room there is a sofa, an armchair and a coffee table.

A. Circle the correct words.

1. There are / Have got two bookcases in the living room.
2. My brother there is / has got a modern desk in his room.
3. In the kitchen there is / has got a big table and four chairs.
4. My new flat has got / there is a small balcony.

B. Join the sentences, as in the example.

1. The flat's got two bedrooms. It's got a small living room. It's got a kitchen. It's got a bathroom.
The flat's got two bedrooms, a small living room, a kitchen and a bathroom.
2. My sister's got a big bed in her room. She's also got a desk. She's got a bookcase, too.

3. The house is big. It's also modern. It's cheap, too.

4. Upstairs there's a bathroom. There's a WC. There are three bedrooms.

C. Write a paragraph about your house or flat. Use the ideas you discussed in activity 4.



I live in a ...

TIP Remember to use prepositions of place.

4 Round-up

Vocabulary

A. Write:

three things you would find in a kitchen.

three things you would find in a bathroom.

three things you would find in a bedroom.

three things you would find in a living room.

B. Circle the correct words.

1. Turn left at the **traffic / street** lights.
2. My sister is a nurse. She works at a **hospital / bank** in the city.
3. The cathedral isn't **far / close**. Walk there.
4. There is a **restaurant / museum** on the 21st floor and the food is very good there.
5. This is your room Mr Charles. **Visit / Enjoy** your stay.

Grammar

C. Complete.

My best friend, Lisa, lives in (1) _____ very nice house with her parents. It's very big and it's got two floors. There (2) _____ two beautiful gardens. (3) _____ front garden is small, but (4) _____ back garden is big. There (5) _____ also a big balcony with a fantastic view. All the rooms are very modern. Lisa (6) _____ got a nice bedroom upstairs, but that isn't her favourite room. Her favourite room is (7) _____ living room. (8) _____ are two big sofas and (9) _____ armchair in there. Lisa always sits on (10) _____ sofa next to the window and reads books. She loves books.

D. Circle the correct words.

1. There is coffee **on / in** the table for you.
2. The police station is **next to / under** the park.
3. What's that **behind / on** the floor?
4. My backpack is **between / in** the wardrobe and the bookcase.
5. There's a big garden **in front / behind** of the house.
6. The underground station is **opposite / next** my house.

E. Complete with object personal pronouns.

1. **A:** What's Martha's new house like?
B: I don't know. Let's visit _____.
2. Mark hasn't got a car. I give _____ a lift to work every day.
3. Look at that dishwasher. It's very modern. I like _____.
4. **A:** Look at the board and listen to _____.
B: Yes, Miss.
5. My neighbour's kids are very noisy. I can't stand _____.

Communication

F. Complete the dialogues with the sentences.

- a. How do I get there?
- b. Where's the Italian restaurant?
- c. Go down Iffley Road and turn right at the park.
- d. It's about a 15-minute walk.
- e. Go straight ahead.

- Tina** Hey, Roger. (1) _____
- Roger** It's next to the National Museum.
- Tina** Where's that? Is it far?
- Roger** No, it isn't. (2) _____
- Tina** Great. (3) _____
- Roger** Go down Station Road and turn left at the traffic lights. (4) _____ Then turn left at the supermarket. That's East Road. (5) _____ The restaurant is on your left between the museum and the police station.
- Tina** Thanks, Roger.

- f. I guess it doesn't matter then.
- g. There's something wrong with it.
- h. Check out the lift at this hotel.
- i. Where's our room?

Fay Hey, Kate. (6) _____ It's so modern.
Oh, no. (7) _____

Kate Let's use the stairs.

Fay The stairs? (8) _____

Kate It's on the second floor.

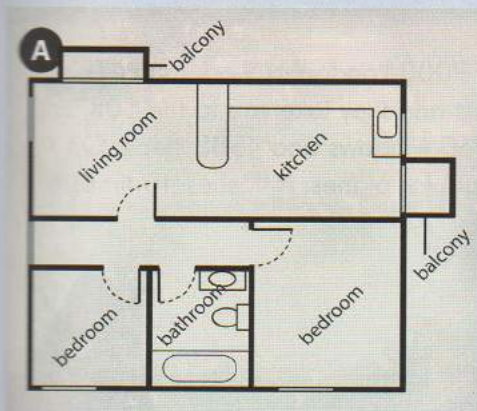
Fay (9) _____

G. Write the questions.

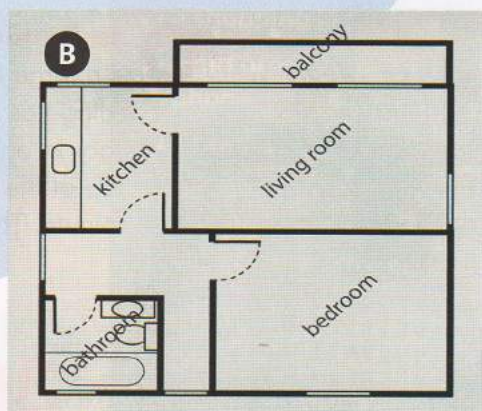
1. **A:** _____
B: 21 Speedwell Street.
2. **A:** _____
B: No, there's only one bathroom and it's upstairs.
3. **A:** _____
B: The supermarket is between the museum and the bank.
4. **A:** _____
B: I think the newspaper is on the table in the kitchen.
5. **A:** _____
B: Go straight on. The bank is on your right.

Speak

Talk in pairs. Imagine that you and your partner are going to be flatmates. Look at the plans below. Discuss and decide which flat you are going to rent.



There are two bedrooms in flat A, but there's a small living room. Flat A has also got...



Write

Write a paragraph about your dream house. Write about some of the following:

- the neighbourhood
- the view
- the garden
- how many floors it's got
- the rooms
- the furniture and appliances

My dream house is in a neighbourhood.
 It has got floors. In my dream house there are

Self-assessment

Read the following and tick the appropriate boxes. For the points you are unsure of, refer back to the relevant sections in the module.

Now I can...	
say where things and buildings are located	<input type="checkbox"/>
describe my house or flat	<input type="checkbox"/>
ask for and give directions	<input type="checkbox"/>
use prepositions of place	<input type="checkbox"/>
talk about furniture and appliances	<input type="checkbox"/>
give my address	<input type="checkbox"/>
describe a room	<input type="checkbox"/>
read a map	<input type="checkbox"/>
write about my house/flat/dream house	<input type="checkbox"/>
use object personal pronouns	<input type="checkbox"/>
use the Imperative	<input type="checkbox"/>



Culture Page

A. What have the buildings in the pictures got in common? Listen, read and find out.



WHAT'S UP THERE?

Buckingham Palace is one of the Queen's many homes. It's got 775 rooms! There are about 200 bedrooms and 78 bathrooms. It has even got a swimming pool, a cinema and a post office. Around the palace, there's a lovely large garden with a beautiful lake in it.



One Canada Square

is a large building in East London. Over 9000 Londoners work there. This building has got 50 floors. There are 32 lifts and they take you to the 50th floor in only 40 seconds. It's also got 3960 windows and 4388 steps. On top of the building, there is a warning light for planes. It flashes 40 times a minute. That's 57,600 times a day!

30 St Mary Axe is a building people stop to look at. It has got 41 floors and about 5500 windows. There are 2074 steps, but people use one of the 23 lifts. At the very top, there is a fantastic restaurant with a great view. There aren't any walls around this restaurant, just windows. Many Londoners go up there for lunch or dinner and to enjoy the view.



B. Read again. What do the numbers refer to? Match.

- | | |
|---------|---|
| 1. 78 | a. the number of lifts in 30 St Mary Axe |
| 2. 23 | b. the number of windows in One Canada Square |
| 3. 3960 | c. the number of rooms in Buckingham Palace |
| 4. 775 | d. the number of bathrooms in Buckingham Palace |
| 5. 32 | e. the number of windows in 30 St Mary Axe |
| 6. 5500 | f. the number of lifts in One Canada Square |

You can find more information on this topic in the Student's Area at www.mmpublications.com.

Let's eat!

5

Discuss:

- What's your favourite food?
- Where do you like eating? Do you like going to cafés or restaurants?

Flick through the module and find...

- a shopping list
- a girl ordering over the phone
- a breakfast survey
- three teenagers talking about fruit and vegetables
- a man ordering food from a waitress

In this module you will learn...

- to say and write about food preferences
- to talk about your eating habits
- to ask and answer about quantity
- to offer something
- to accept and refuse an offer
- to order food
- to take an order
- to talk about prices
- to write about your and other people's eating habits

5a

What do you eat?

1 Vocabulary

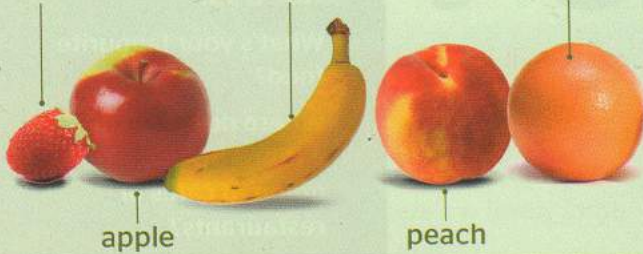
Listen and repeat. What other food can you add to these categories?

fruit

strawberry

banana

orange



apple

peach

vegetables

lettuce

onion

tomato



carrot

mushroom

potato

dairy products

yoghurt

cheese

milk



meat

sausage

steak



2 Read

A. Listen and read. Where would you find this text?

TEEN WEEKLY

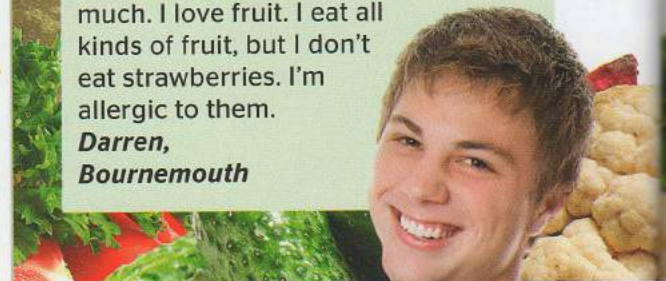


this week: Do you eat your fruit and veg?

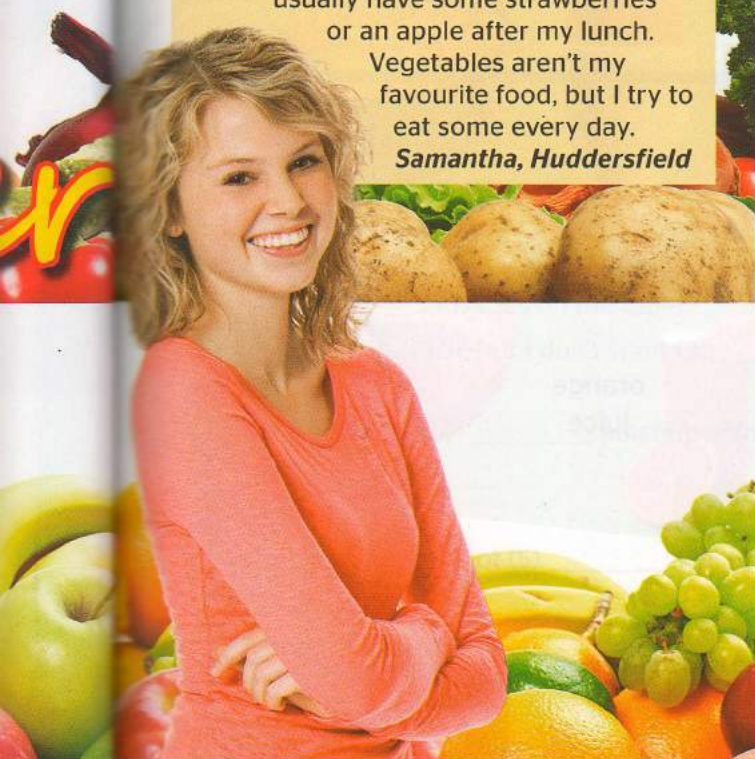


I usually have some vegetables with my meat, like carrots or mushrooms, but I don't like them very much. I love fruit. I eat all kinds of fruit, but I don't eat strawberries. I'm allergic to them.

**Darren,
Bournemouth**



I don't eat oranges. I can't stand them, but I eat a banana every day. And I usually have some strawberries or an apple after my lunch. Vegetables aren't my favourite food, but I try to eat some every day.
Samantha, Huddersfield



I like vegetables very much and I love salads. They're very good for you. I always make a salad in the evening, with some lettuce, a tomato, some cheese and some mushrooms. It's delicious!
Oscar, Leatherhead



B. Read again and answer the questions.

1. What fruit doesn't Darren eat?
2. What fruit does Samantha eat every day?
3. What is in Oscar's salad?
4. Who usually has some fruit after lunch?

3 Grammar

Countable and uncountable nouns / a(n) - some

Read the examples a-c and match.

- a. There's a **steak** on the table.
- b. There are **some sausages** in the bag.
- c. There is **some yoghurt** in the salad.

1. some + plural countable nouns
2. a(n) + singular countable nouns
3. some + uncountable nouns

Go to Grammar Reference

4 Practice

Complete with **a, an** or **some**.

1. **Mark** Let's make a salad.
Debbie OK. There are _____ tomatoes and _____ carrot in the fridge.
Mark And here's _____ onion.
2. **Kevin** Mum, I want _____ cheese, please.
Mom Sure.
3. I've got _____ banana and _____ peaches in my bag.
4. Have _____ fruit with your yoghurt. It's delicious!

5 Pronunciation

A. Listen and repeat. What's the difference between a and b?

- a. milk
- b. meat

B. Listen and tick the sound you hear.

	milk /ɪ/	meat /i:/
peach	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
hospital	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
these	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
live	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
cheese	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
police	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

6 Speak

Talk in pairs about your likes and dislikes.

I like vegetables very much. Do you eat vegetables?

No, I don't like them. I like...

7 Write

Write a few sentences about what food you like and don't like.

5b

Can I take your order?

1 Vocabulary

Listen and repeat.



soup



tea



cheesecake



rice



ice cream



pasta



egg



tuna



chicken



ketchup



sandwich



orange juice



crisps

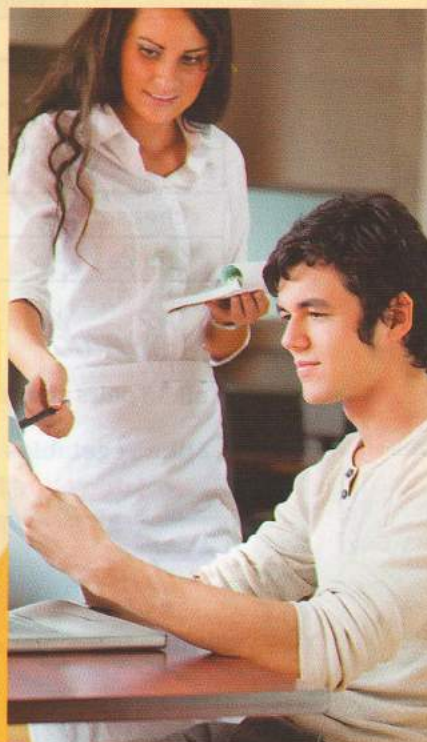
2 Read

A. Look at the pictures and try to match the phrases a-d with the two dialogues. Then listen, read and check your answers.



Tess So, what would you like?
Ian I'd like some crisps and a Coke. I'm not very hungry. And you?
Tess Those sandwiches look nice. I'd like a tuna sandwich.
Ian Anything else? Do you want a Coke?
Tess No, thanks. I'm not thirsty. Get me a coffee.
Ian Milk and sugar?
Tess Yes.

- a. Get me a coffee.
- b. Can I take your order?
- c. Anything else?
- d. I'm afraid we haven't got any ice cream.



Waitress Can I take your order?
Mike I'd like some pasta with mushroom sauce.
Waitress OK. Would you like a drink with that?
Mike Yes, please. I'd like some water.
Waitress OK. Is that all then?
Mike Yes... No wait! I'd like some strawberry ice cream for dessert.
Waitress I'm afraid we haven't got any ice cream.
Mike Then I'd like some cheesecake.
Waitress Thank you, sir.

TIP Before you read, try to predict what the text is about with the help of the pictures.

3 Grammar

some / any

Read the examples. In which cases do we use *some* and *any*?

There's **some** soup in the bowl.

There are **some** carrots in my salad.

Would you like **some** water?

There isn't **any** water in the fridge.

Have we got **any** eggs?

Go to Grammar Reference

4 Practice

Complete with *some* or *any*.

1. A: Are you hungry? There are (1) _____ cheese sandwiches in the fridge and there are (2) _____ sausages on the table.

B: I want a sandwich, but I don't want (3) _____ sausages.

A: Would you like (4) _____ ketchup with your sandwich?

B: Sure.

A: Oops, we haven't got (5) _____ ketchup.

B: That's OK.

2. A: Have we got (6) _____ pasta?

B: No, we haven't. Get (7) _____ from the supermarket.

A: OK. What about milk and orange juice?

B: Well, we've got (8) _____ milk, but we haven't got (9) _____ orange juice. We need (10) _____ tea, too.

A: OK.

B. Read again and find the mistakes in each picture.

Tess



Ian



Mike



5 Listen

Listen to the people ordering and write M for Man and W for Woman on the menu below.

Dave's place

DRINKS

tea

coffee

orange juice

water

SALADS

tomato salad

potato salad

green salad

SANDWICHES

cheese and tomato

chicken and mushroom

tuna

DESSERTS

chocolate cake

ice cream: banana

chocolate

strawberry

cheesecake

PASTA

mushroom

tomato and mushroom

tuna

6 Speak

ROLE PLAY

Talk in pairs.

Student A: Imagine you are a waiter/waitress at DAVE'S PLACE. Look at the menu above and cross out three items. Then talk to Student B and take his/her order.

Student B: Imagine you are at DAVE'S PLACE and you want to order. Student A is the waiter/waitress. Give him/her your order.

Can I take your order?

Yes, I'd like...

Would you like...?

5c At the supermarket

1 Vocabulary

A. Listen and repeat.

a bottle of...



ketchup milk

a glass of...



orange juice water

a cup of...



hot chocolate coffee

a can of...



tuna lemonade

a slice of...



cake bread

a packet of...



biscuits pasta

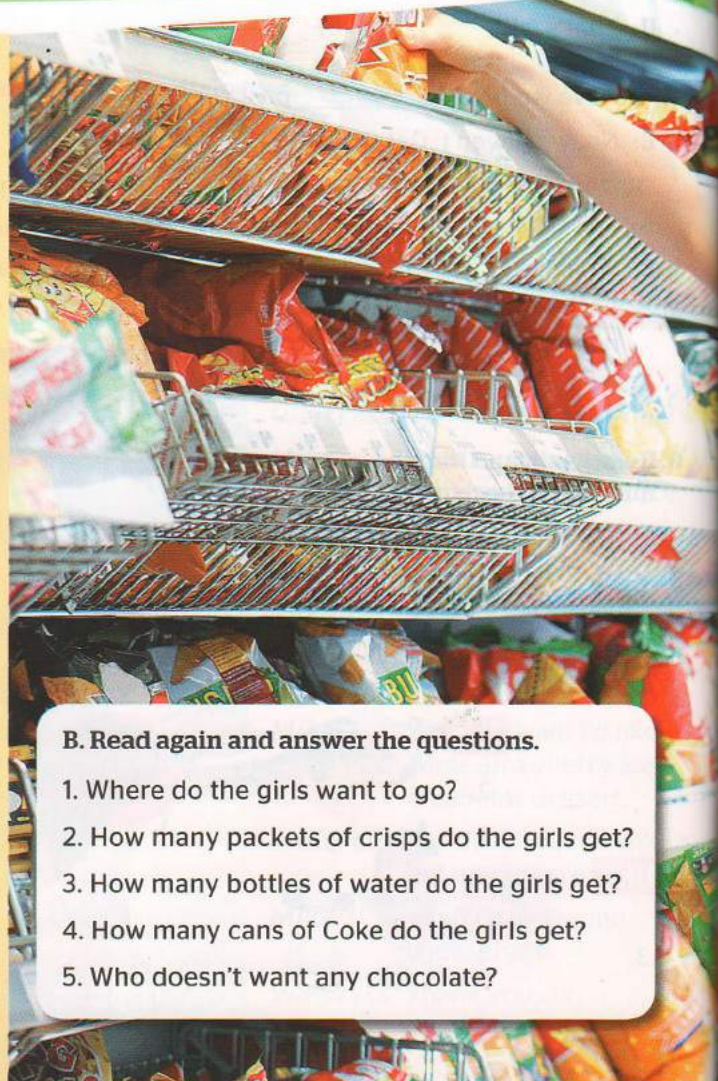
B. Look at the pictures below and name the items.



2 Read

A. Look at the picture. What do you think the girls are talking about? Listen, read and check your answers.

- Carla** Hey, let's get some crisps for the trip.
Sandy Sure. How many packets do you want?
Carla Just four.
Sandy We need drinks, too. How much water do we need?
Carla I drink lots of water so get three bottles. But I want a can of Coke, too.
Sandy Me too. What about some fruit?
Carla No, thanks. But we need a big packet of biscuits.
Sandy And chocolate.
Carla Not for me, I'm on a diet.
Sandy Diet? What diet? You've got crisps, Coke, biscuits...
Carla Calm down. It's a long way to Blackpool, remember?
Sandy Let's get some chocolate, then.



B. Read again and answer the questions.

1. Where do the girls want to go?
2. How many packets of crisps do the girls get?
3. How many bottles of water do the girls get?
4. How many cans of Coke do the girls get?
5. Who doesn't want any chocolate?

3 Grammar

HOW MUCH? / HOW MANY?

Read the examples.

How much water do you drink?
I drink about two bottles a day.

How many glasses of milk do you drink a day?
I drink four glasses of milk a day.

Choose **a** or **b**.

- We use **How much** with
 - countable nouns.
 - uncountable nouns.
- We use **How many** with
 - countable nouns.
 - uncountable nouns.

Go to Grammar Reference

4 Practice

Complete the dialogues with **how much** or **how many**.

- Barry** _____ tomatoes do you need for your salad?
Peter Just one. But I also need some lettuce.
- Adam** _____ coffee do you drink a day?
Diego I only drink one cup of coffee in the morning.
- Gina** _____ milk do you need for the cake?
Paola I need four cups.
Gina OK. We've got a bottle in the fridge. _____ eggs do you want?
Paola Three.
Gina Oh, no. We've only got two.

5 Listen

A. Two people are shopping in a supermarket. Listen and complete the woman's shopping list.

TIP Before you listen, try to predict what the speakers are going to talk about.

- 5 _____
_____ onions
a _____ of carrots
a packet of rice
a _____ of mushrooms

B. Listen again. What don't they need to buy?

6 Speak

CLASS SURVEY

Talk in groups. Go to Pair work activities.



5d Fast food

1 Vocabulary

A. Listen and repeat.



pizza



fish and chips



noodles



tacos



kebab



burger

B. Listen and repeat. Then say how much the food above costs in your country.

money

£5.85 = five pounds and eighty-five pence

€13.59 = thirteen euros and fifty-nine cents

\$49.15 = forty-nine dollars and fifteen cents

2 Read

A. Look at the pictures. What do you think the people are ordering? Listen, read and check your answers.



Fred Hi, I'd like a burger and chips, please.

Woman Do you want ketchup and mustard?

Fred Just mustard.

Woman Here's your burger and chips.

Fred Great. How much is that?

Woman \$4.85.

Fred Here's \$5.

Woman And here's fifteen cents change.



Tony Hi, I'd like a slice of chicken and mushroom pizza.

Man Sure. That's €2.75, please.

Tony Sorry, but it says €2.50 on here.

Man No, that's just mushroom pizza.

Tony Oh, you're right.

Man Anything to drink?

Tony Umm... I'd like a lemonade, please.

Man Medium or large?

Tony Medium. How much is that?

Man €4.

Tony There you go.

Man Enjoy!

3 Pronunciation

A. Listen and repeat. What's the difference between a and b?

- a. burger b. orange

B. Listen and tick the sound you hear.

	burger /g/	orange /dʒ/
sugar		
juice		
change		
yoghurt		
sausages		
enjoy		
hungry		
vegetables		
glass		

4 Listen

Listen and write the prices.



Man Dragon's Den. What's your phone number, please?
Jasmine 294 5573.
Man 27 Garrett Street, flat number 8, Miss Cooper. Is that right?
Jasmine Yes.
Man OK. What would you like?
Jasmine I'd like some chicken noodles and some fried rice.
Man OK.
Jasmine How much is that?
Man £11.50.
Jasmine Thanks.

5 Speak

ROLE PLAY

Talk in pairs.

Student A: Imagine that you work at Burger Palace. Take Student B's order.

Student B: Decide what you want to eat and order at Burger Palace.

Burger palace

	burger €2.00 cheeseburger €2.50 chicken burger €2.50 burger special €3.00	salad medium €2.50 large €3.00	
	chicken sandwich €2.50 chicken sandwich special €3.00	chips medium €1.00 large €1.50	
	kebab medium €3.00 large €4.00	coke/lemonade medium €1.00 large €1.50	

What would you like?

I'd like a cheeseburger.

Would you like chips with that?

Yes, please. Medium chips. How much is that?

€3.50, please.

Here's €4.

And here's 50 cents change. Enjoy your meal!

B. Read again and write T for True or F for False.

- Fred wants ketchup and mustard on his burger.
- A burger is \$4.85.
- A slice of chicken and mushroom pizza is \$2.50.
- Tony orders a medium lemonade.
- Jasmine lives in a flat on Garrett Street.
- Jasmine orders noodles and rice.

5e

Eating habits

1 Vocabulary

Listen and repeat. Do you ever have any of these for breakfast?



cereal



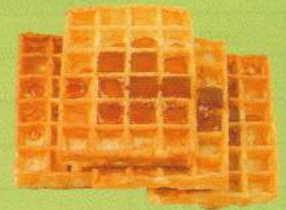
pancakes



porridge



beans + toast



waffles + honey

2 Read

A. What do people in Britain and in the USA have for breakfast? Listen, read and find out.

BREAKFAST!

The first meal of the day!

Full English Breakfast

'The only way to eat well in England is to have breakfast three times a day!' (Somerset Maugham)

The traditional English breakfast is a hot meal. It includes eggs, sausages, fried tomatoes, baked beans, mushrooms, toast, black pudding and tea or coffee. Not many British people eat it during the week. They prefer cereal, porridge, toast, fruit, yoghurt and tea or coffee. They usually enjoy a Full English at the weekend. Cafés or 'greasy spoons' serve this breakfast at any time of the day.

American Breakfast

The traditional breakfast in the US and Canada isn't very different from the Full English. It's a hot meal usually without any vegetables. It includes pancakes with maple syrup, waffles, croissants, etc. This breakfast is popular but, during the week, Americans just have toast or cereal and coffee. Some people don't have breakfast at all. Coffee shops or diners serve breakfast all day and many people usually go there at the weekend.



TIP Use a dictionary to find out what unknown words mean.

B. Read again and write E for Full English Breakfast, A for American Breakfast or B for Both.

1. People eat this breakfast in diners.
2. This breakfast includes vegetables.
3. People usually have this breakfast at weekends.
4. People eat this breakfast in 'greasy spoons'.
5. This breakfast includes cooked food.



croissant + butter + jam



omelette



doughnuts

4 Write

Linking words

- We use **and** to join similar ideas.
For lunch, I have a sandwich.
For lunch, I also have an apple.
*For lunch, I have a sandwich **and** an apple.*
- We use **but** to join two opposite ideas.
I like yoghurt.
I don't like milk.
*I like yogurt, **but** I don't like milk.*
*I don't like milk, **but** I like yoghurt.*
- We use **or** to show that there is a choice or alternative.
Do you want ice cream for dessert?
Do you want cheesecake for dessert?
*Do you want ice cream **or** cheesecake for dessert?*

3 Speak

GAME

Go round the class, ask questions and complete the sentences. Be the first to complete five of the sentences with different names and you're the winner!

What do you have for breakfast?

- has cereal.
- has porridge.
- has coffee.
- has pancakes.
- has an omelette.
- has toast and butter.
- has a doughnut.
- has yoghurt.
- has fruit.
- has pizza.



Do you have cereal for breakfast?
Yes, I do. / No, I don't.

A. Complete with **and**, **but** or **or**.

- I'd like some chocolate _____ some cake. What have we got?
- My parents love beans, _____ I think they're horrible.
- We never have pancakes for breakfast, _____ we sometimes have omelette.
- For dinner, I usually have a steak _____ a salad.
- Jerry always has coffee _____ tea with his breakfast.
- For breakfast, I have cereal _____ a glass of orange juice.
- I don't eat vegetables, _____ I like fruit.
- I usually put cheese, tomato _____ mushrooms on my pizza.


B. Write a paragraph about your eating habits.

My eating habits

For breakfast, I usually have...

For lunch,...

For dinner,...



TIP Do not write very short sentences. Join your ideas with **and**, **but** or **or**.

5 Round-up

Vocabulary

A. Put the words in the correct category.

yoghurt cheesecake chicken apple
doughnut sausage steak burger milk
butter lettuce pizza onion orange carrot
peach chocolate kebab

dairy products	fruit	vegetables

meat	fast food	desserts

B. Complete with the words in the box.

glass packet slice cup can bottle

- Remember to get a _____ of pasta and a _____ of soup, too.
- Would you like a _____ of tea?
- There's a _____ of water in the fridge.
- You look thirsty. Would you like a _____ of lemonade?
- Sorry. There's only one _____ of bread.

Grammar

C. Complete with *some*, *any* or *a(n)*.

- A: I want to make a fruit salad. Have we got _____ fruit?

B: Yes. There are _____ bananas and strawberries in the fridge.

- A: I'm hungry.

B: Make _____ sandwich.

A: I'm afraid there isn't _____ bread.

B: Oh, no.

- A: Have we got _____ eggs at home?

B: Yes, I think there are _____ eggs in the fridge. Do you want to make _____ omelette?

A: No. I want to make _____ pancakes for breakfast tomorrow.

B: Great idea! I love pancakes.

- A: I'm so thirsty. Is there _____ orange juice in the fridge?

B: No, there isn't. Would you like _____ Coke or water?

D. Circle the correct words.

- A: **How much / How many** milk is there in the fridge?

B: There are two bottles.

- A: **How much / How many** is that?

B: That's €9.60, please.

- A: Alice get me some tomatoes from the supermarket, please.

B: OK. **How much / How many** tomatoes?

A: Three or four.

- A: **How much / How many** sugar do you want in your coffee?

B: I don't want any sugar. I'm on a diet.

- A: **How much / How many** slices of cheese do you need for the sandwiches?

B: Four.

Communication

E. Match the questions with the answers.

- | | |
|------------------------------|--|
| 1. Would you like a dessert? | a. No, thanks. I'm on a diet. |
| 2. How much is that? | b. Yes, I'd like a potato salad, please. |
| 3. Is that all then? | c. No, I'd like some cheesecake for dessert. |
| 4. Can I take your order? | d. Yes, I like them very much. |
| 5. Do you eat vegetables? | e. That's €4.50, please. |

F. Put the sentences in the dialogues in order.



- A cup of coffee.
- Anything else?
- 1 Can I take your order?
- OK some coffee. Is that all then?
- No wait! I'd like some cheesecake for dessert.
- Yes, I'd like some pasta with tomato sauce.
- Thank you, sir.

- Medium or large?
- I'm afraid we haven't got any orange juice.
- Yes, please. I'd like some orange juice.
- Then I'd like some lemonade.
- 1 Would you like a drink with that?
- Medium.

- Thanks. How much is that?
- 1 Here are your chips. Would you like some ketchup?
- Here's €3.
- And here's forty cents change.
- Yes, please.
- €2.60.
- There you go.

Speak

CLASS DISCUSSION

Talk about the eating habits of people in your country.

What do people in your country have for breakfast?

What do people in your country have for lunch?

What do people in your country have for dinner?

What is a popular dish in your country?

What kind of fast food is popular in your country?



Write

Write a paragraph about the eating habits of people in your country.

- For breakfast, usually have....
- For lunch,
- For dinner,

Self-assessment

Read the following and tick the appropriate boxes.

For the points you are unsure of, refer back to the relevant sections in the module.

Now I can...

- say and write about my food preferences
- order food
- take an order
- offer something
- accept and refuse an offer
- talk about prices
- talk and write about my eating habits
- talk and write about the eating habits of people in my country
- ask and answer about quantity
- use some and any



Cross-curricular page

A. What is a jacket potato? Listen, read and find out.



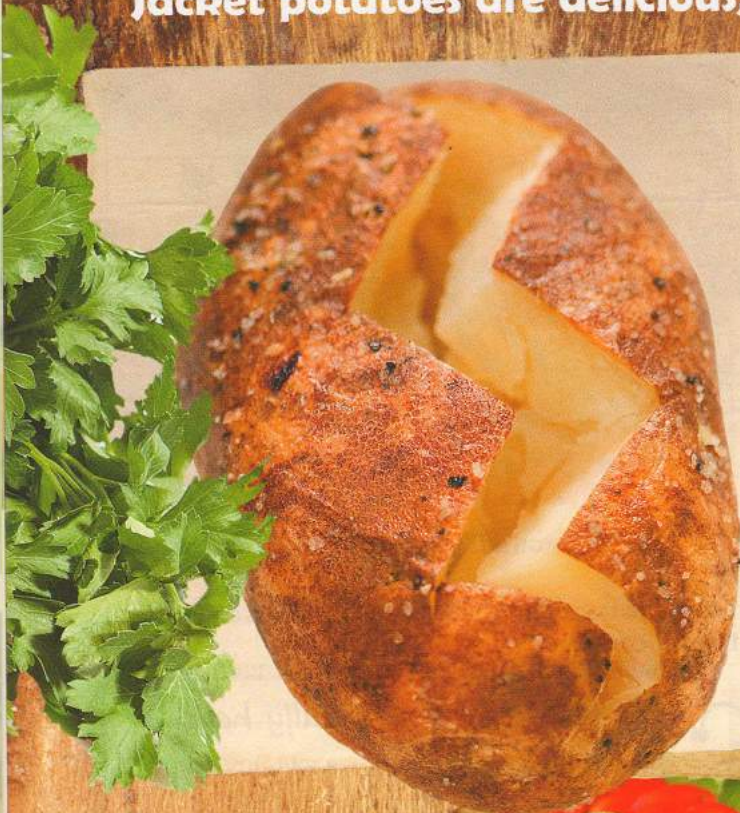
Home Economics

JACKET POTATOES!

Jacket potatoes are delicious, healthy and very easy to make.

What to do:

1. Heat the oven to 200°C.
2. Take some large potatoes, wash them well and make holes in them with a fork.
3. Put butter or oil on the potatoes and put them in aluminium foil.
4. Bake them for 1-2 hours.
5. Use a fork to see when they are ready. You can also put them in the microwave and bake for 8-10 minutes.



The fun bit

There are lots of different fillings or toppings for your jacket potato. When it's ready, just cut your potato open and fill it up. You can keep it simple, or you can go wild! It's up to you. Here are a few ideas to get you started.



The classic: beautiful butter!



Mmmmm... cheese!



Tuna and sweetcorn: The perfect match!



Cheese, onion and sweetcorn: Delicious!

Cheese, onion and mayonnaise!



B. Read again and write T for True or F for False.

1. The first thing to do is heat up the oven.
2. You need to make holes in the potato with a fork.
3. You put butter or oil on the aluminium foil.
4. You need to cook them in the microwave for 1-2 hours.



SONG

'Friday night dinner'

Go to Song page

What are you up to?

6

Discuss:

- How busy are you in your everyday life?
- What would you like to change about your life?

Flick through the module and find...

- a man trying to call a friend
- a woman talking on the phone in the rain
- a quiz about what job is for you
- information about computers
- different ways to help the environment

In this module you will learn...

- to talk about your abilities
- expressions used when making a phone call
- to make suggestions and arrangements
- to talk about things that are happening now
- to use numbers over one hundred
- to write a letter / an e-mail
- to talk about the weather
- some useful vocabulary related to the environment

CS

S!

ke.

sh them

toes oil.

are in 8-10

rn: h!

s.

6a

What can you do?

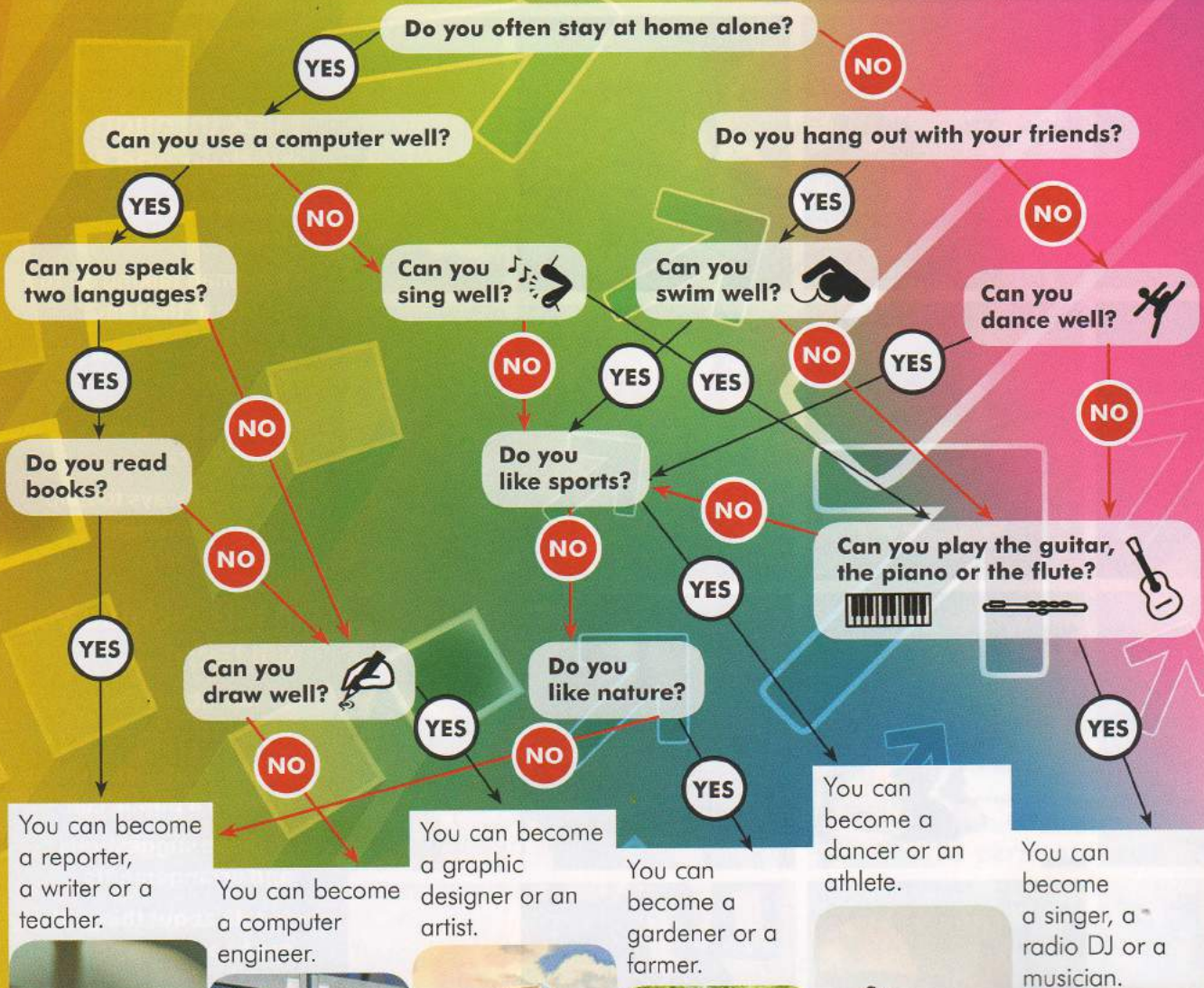
1 Read

A. Which of the following do you like?

- using computers
- singing and dancing
- sports
- reading
- playing a musical instrument
- art

B. Read the quiz. Answer the questions, follow the arrows and find out what career is for you.

Quiz! Career paths



2 Grammar

THE VERB *can*

Read and complete the tables.

Affirmative		
I		
He / She / It	<input type="text"/>	dance
We / You / They		

Negative		
I		
He / She / It	can't	dance
We / You / They		

Questions		
I		
<input type="text"/>	he/she/it	dance?
	we/you/they	

Short Answers			
I			
Yes, he/she/it	can.	No, he/she/it	<input type="text"/>
we/you/they		we/you/they	

Go to Grammar Reference

3 Practice

Complete the dialogues with *can* and the words in brackets. Give short answers where possible.

1. **Matt** I think Mr Franklin is a great musician.
He (1) _____ (play) the piano and the guitar very well.

Bruce Really? (2) _____ (he / play) the flute well, too?

Matt Oh, I don't know about that.

2. **Carl** (3) _____ (your sister / use) a computer?

Brian Of course, (4) _____.

Carl (5) _____ (she / speak) Spanish and French?

Brian No, (6) _____, but she (7) _____ (speak) German.

3. **Alison** I (8) _____ (not / ride) a motorbike.

Debbie (9) _____ (you / drive) a car?

Alison No, (10) _____.

4 Speak

ROLE PLAY

Talk in pairs.

Student A: Imagine that you work for a local TV station. You are looking for a presenter for a children's TV programme called WOW! GET ACTIVE. Student B is an applicant. Interview him/her and complete the application form.

Student B: Imagine that you are applying for the job of a presenter for a children's TV programme. Answer Student A's questions.

Hello!

Hi! I'm here about the job.

Right. So, what's your name?

...

Can you...?

WOW! GET ACTIVE

APPLICATION FORM

FIRST NAME:

SURNAME:

AGE:

TALENTS:

- dance
- sing well
- play a musical instrument
- draw well
- _____
- _____

LANGUAGES:

- English
- French
- Spanish
- _____
- _____

OTHER ABILITIES:

- swim
- ride a bike
- cook
- use a computer

5 Write

Imagine that you are applying for a job and that this is part of your application form. Write a few sentences about your talents and abilities.

I can...

6b On the phone

1 Vocabulary

Listen and repeat. Which of these actions do you do every day?

TIP Learn whole phrases (eg. verb + noun), not just isolated words.



take a nap



listen to music



talk on the phone



check e-mails



study for an exam / do homework



surf the Net

2 Read

A. Listen and read. Why is Justin calling?

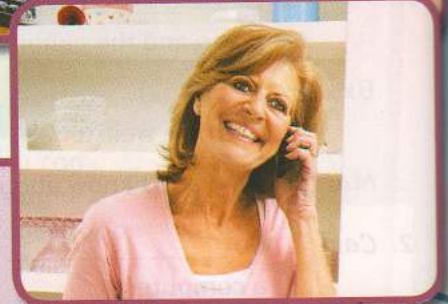
Secretary Mad Mag, how may I help you?

Justin Hello. Is Tom Wilson there, please?

Secretary No, he isn't working today. He has the day off.

Justin OK. Thank you.

Secretary No problem.



B. Where does Justin call next? Guess. Then listen, read and find out.

Mrs Wilson Hello?

Justin Hello, Mrs Wilson. Can I speak to Tom, please?

Mrs Wilson He isn't at home at the moment. He's at Jay's house. I think they're studying for an exam. Call him on his mobile.

Justin He isn't answering.

Mrs Wilson Do you want Jay's home number?

Justin Yes, please.

Mrs Wilson It's 638 0679.

Justin Thank you, Mrs Wilson.





to music



C. Listen and read. Why can't Justin speak to Tom?

Jay Hello?

Justin Hi, Jay. This is Justin. Is Tom there?

Jay Yeah, we're studying together. Well, I'm making us some sandwiches at the moment. Tom! Justin's on the phone. Tom?... Hold on... Hmm...

Justin What's up?

Jay He's taking a nap on his books. Tom!

Justin No, don't wake him up.

Jay Can I take a message?

Justin Just tell him that I can't go bowling with him tonight.

D. Read the dialogues again and match to make true sentences.

Justin

- has the day off.
- is studying for an exam.
- calls Mad Mag.
- isn't answering his mobile.

Tom

- is at a friend's house.
- is making sandwiches.
- is sleeping.

Jay

- wants to speak to a friend.

3 Grammar

PRESENT PROGRESSIVE (affirmative-negative)

Read the examples. These actions are happening now. What do you notice about the formation of the Present Progressive?

Amanda **is doing** her homework now. She **isn't talking** on the phone.

The children **are taking** a nap. They **aren't listening** to music.

Go to Grammar Reference

4 Practice

Complete with the Present Progressive of the verbs in brackets.

- Tanya _____ (not surf) the Net.
She _____ (study).
- Harry _____ (check) his e-mails.
He _____ (not sleep).
- The girls _____ (not watch) TV. They _____ (play) football in the garden.
- Karen _____ (do) housework and Ellis _____ (cook) dinner.
- Dylan _____ (not have) a guitar lesson.
He _____ (work) at the restaurant.

5 Pronunciation

A. Listen and repeat. What's the difference between a and b?

- a. listen b. listening

B. Listen and tick the sound you hear.

	listen /n/	listening /ɪŋ/
young		
chicken		
hang		
taking		
iron		
surfing		
woman		

6 Speak

Talk in pairs.

Student A: Imagine you are friends with Student B's sister, Jane, and you call her at home. Student B answers the phone. Ask for his/her sister.

Student B: Imagine you're at home and your sister, Jane, is busy doing one of the activities shown on page 80. Student A calls and wants to speak to her. Talk to him/her, as in the example.

Hello?

Hi. Is Jane there?

Yes, but she can't talk right now.

She's... Can I take a message?

Yes. I'm Kate. Tell her that I can't...

6c Get involved

1 Vocabulary

Listen and repeat. Do you do any of these activities?

6 WAYS

to help protect the environment



1 Recycle magazines, newspapers, bottles and cans.



2 Throw rubbish in bins.



3 Plant trees.



4 Save energy. Turn off lights.



5 Save water. Turn off the tap.



6 Use public transport.



2 Read

A. Look at the picture. Where do you think the people are? What do you think the people are doing? Listen, read and find out.

Reporter I'm Mark Booker and I'm at Bellview Lake. Today is Earth Day and there are about 150 volunteers here. Let's talk to one of them. Hello. What's your name?

Steven Hi, I'm Steven Jefferson.

Reporter I can see you're wearing a red shirt.

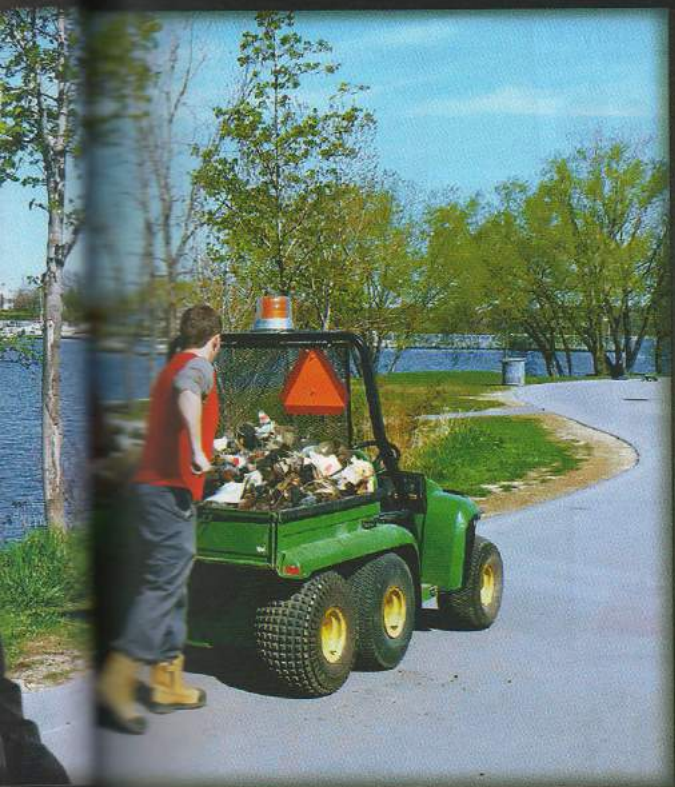
Steven Yes, I'm in the red team. Right now we're collecting rubbish. It's sad, but some people just don't care about the environment.

Reporter I know... What are those people doing?

Steven Who? The yellow team? They're carrying trees.

Reporter I see. And the people in the green team are planting them, right?

Steven Yes. Teamwork is important.



Reporter What's the blue team doing in the lake? Are they cleaning it?
Steven Yes, they are.
Reporter Wow, you're all very busy.
Steven Join us!
Reporter OK. That sounds like a good idea.

B. Read again, match and make sentences.



carry / trees



collect / rubbish



clean / lake



plant / trees

3 Grammar

PRESENT PROGRESSIVE (questions)

Read the examples. How is the question formed?

What are **Greg and Nigel** doing at the moment?

They're reading a book.

Is **Diane** talking on the phone?
 Yes, she is.
 No, she isn't.

Go to Grammar Reference

4 Practice

Complete the sentences with the Present Progressive of the verbs in brackets.

- A: _____ Sam _____ (sleep)?
 B: No, he isn't. He's busy in the garden. He _____ (plant) vegetables.
- A: _____ Alan and Mark _____ (clean) their room?
 B: No, they aren't. They _____ (watch) a DVD.
- A: Hey, look at Christine! What _____ she _____ (do)?
 B: She _____ (carry) old magazines and newspapers. She _____ (take) them to the recycling bin. Let's help her.

5 Listen

Listen to two dialogues and answer the questions. Choose picture a or b.

1. What is Louisa doing?



2. What is Ruth doing?



6 Speak

GUESSING GAME

Talk in pairs. Go to Pair work activities.

6d Let's do something

1 Vocabulary

Listen and repeat. What's the weather like today?



TIP When you learn new words, you must remember if they are verbs, nouns, adjectives, etc.

2 Read

A. Listen and read. Name the people in the pictures below.

- Abbie** Hey, let's decide what to do today. How about going for a coffee by the beach?
- Cindy** Sounds great, but I've got a lesson later. How about going tomorrow?
- Abbie** OK. Let's ask Fiona to come with us.
- Cindy** But she lives in Manchester with her cousin now.
- Abbie** I know, but she wants to come down for the weekend.
- Cindy** Call her.
- Abbie** That's what I'm doing... Hi, Fiona!
- Fiona** Hi! How's it going?
- Abbie** Great. I'm here with Cindy. What's the weather like there?
- Fiona** It's raining and it's cold again.
- Abbie** Well, it's lovely and sunny here.
- Fiona** I'm jealous!
- Abbie** How about coming down for the weekend?
- Fiona** I can't. I've got a job now, and I work on Saturdays.
- Abbie** Too bad. How about coming for the concert next week?
- Fiona** Maybe.
- Abbie** Well, don't forget to call and let us know.
- Fiona** OK. Take care.



B. Read again and write T for True or F for False.

1. Cindy can't go for a coffee today.
2. Cindy and Abbie decide to have coffee together tomorrow.
3. Fiona calls Abbie on her mobile.
4. It's raining in Manchester.
5. There's a concert in Manchester next week.

3 Grammar

Let's / How about?

Read the examples below. What do you notice about the verb form after *let's* and *how about*?

Let's watch the basketball game tonight.
How about watching it at my house?

Go to Grammar Reference

4 Practice

Complete the dialogues with *let's* or *how about*.

1. Jim (1) _____ taking the bus home?
Anna No, it's raining. (2) _____ get a taxi.
Jim (3) _____ wait for the bus for ten minutes. Then, get a taxi.
Anna OK.

2. Kieran It's a lovely sunny day.
(4) _____ going to the beach?
Chelsea Nice idea. (5) _____ call Sue and David.
Kieran OK. (6) _____ all go together in my car.
Chelsea Great!



3. Jo (7) _____ have sandwiches for lunch.
Ian Sure. (8) _____ having lunch in the garden today?
Jo But it's cold.
Ian No, it isn't. It's just windy.

5 Pronunciation

Listen and repeat. Notice the intonation and rhythm.

1. A: How about going out for dinner?
B: Good idea.
2. A: Let's go for a coffee after work.
B: I'm sorry, I can't.
3. A: How about making pasta for lunch?
B: Oh, I don't know. I don't really like pasta.

6 Listen

A. Listen to a dialogue. What's the relationship between Fred and Anne?

- a. They are brother and sister.
b. They are husband and wife.
c. They are colleagues.

TIP While listening, try to understand the general idea, not every single word.

B. Listen again and complete.

1. Fred is at _____.
2. The weather is bad today; it's _____.
3. Fred usually _____ to work.
4. Fred decides to _____ today.
5. Fred's _____ can help him with his car.

7 Speak

Talk in pairs. Have conversations using the ideas below and the weather words from activity 1, as in the example.

beach

lake

cinema

concert

DVDs

lunch

coffee

bowling

tennis

football

Let's go to the lake.

No, it's cold and windy today.

How about watching a DVD?

Good idea.

6e Click here

1 Vocabulary

A. Match the words with the items in the picture. Then listen and check your answers.



1



2



3

4



5

keyboard

screen

printer

mouse

USB flash drive

B. Look at the numbers in the box. Listen and repeat.

278 two hundred and seventy-eight

3,456 three thousand, four hundred and fifty-six

4,125,000 four million, one hundred and twenty-five thousand

5,000,000,000 five billion



NOTE

1500

one thousand five hundred

or fifteen hundred

2 Read

A. Read the questions below and guess the answers. Then listen, read and check your answers.

1. How many people use the Internet in the US?

- a. 30% of the population b. 50% of the population c. 70% of the population

2. What's the average age of computer game players in the US?

- a. 13 b. 23 c. 33

A digital world: Computers

Computers are a part of our everyday life. People use computers for many reasons. Some people use them for work and others for fun. They play games, watch films and listen to music. People also surf the Net to find information. Of course, they use computers to communicate with each other, usually by sending e-mails.

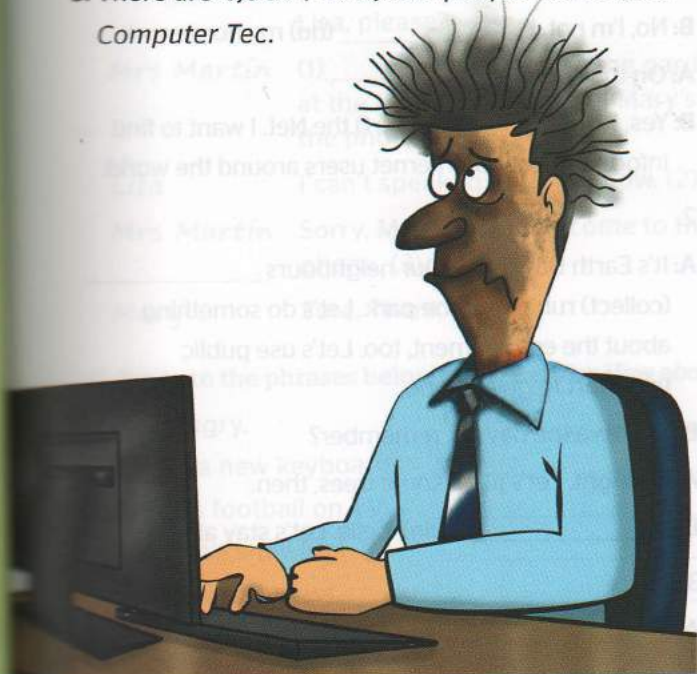
Amazing facts: USA

- Almost 1,320,000,000 of about 6,600,000,000 people around the world are Internet users. In the US, there are over 300 million people and about 215 million (70%) of them use the Internet. That's over half the population.
- 2/3 of the population (207,786,000) play computer and video games. The average age of these people is 33. About half of them are women.
- Over half of US office workers check their e-mails about five times a day during their working hours. About half of them check their e-mails when they are on holiday.

3 Listen

You will hear three monologues. Circle the correct answers.

- The population of Berlin is 3,400,000 / 1,700,000.
- At *Click Here* they haven't got keyboards / printers.
- There are 4,000 / 400,000 people working for *Computer Tec*.



4 Write


Set phrases for letters and e-mails

When you write a letter or an e-mail to a friend, don't forget:

- to start with **Dear** or **Hi / Hello** + first name,
Dear Neil, Hi, Betty, Hello, Ted,
- to use a set phrase,
How are you? How's it going?
I hope you're fine. I'm writing to tell you about...
- to end with a set phrase and write your first name under this.
Yours, Your friend, Love, Bye for now,
See you soon, Best wishes, Write back soon,

A. Read the e-mail below and complete it with the words in the box.

how's Louisa bye fine dear


Send
To... briancox188@gmail.co.uk
From... louisatompkins44@yahoo.com

(1) _____, Brian!

(2) _____ it going? I hope you're

(3) _____. I'm at work now, in front of my computer screen. What about you? I've got some great news. I've got a new computer. Can you come round tonight and help me set it up? I finish work at 5:30, so you can come after 6:00. Let me know soon.

(4) _____ for now,

(5) _____

B. Read again. What do the numbers below refer to? Match.

- 1,320,000,000
- 207,786,000
- 6,600,000,000
- 215,000,000
- 300,000,000

- the number of Internet users around the world
- the number of computer and video game players in the US
- the number of Internet users in the US
- the population of the US
- the world population

B. Write an e-mail to a friend.

Don't forget to:

- use appropriate phrases.
- tell him/her what you are doing at the moment.
- ask him/her to do something for you.

TIP Think about what you want to include in your e-mail. Make some notes before you start writing.

6

Round-up

Vocabulary

A. Circle the correct words.

- Don't **collect** / **throw** rubbish in the lake.
- Turn off the **lights** / **tap**! I'm taking a nap.
- How can I **save** / **protect** energy?
- Give me those newspapers, Eve. I want to **join** / **recycle** them.
- Teamwork is very **important** / **busy**. Let's all work together.
- A:** How do you communicate with your cousin in Paris?
B: I **check** / **send** her e-mails.
- Shannon is **calling** / **talking** on the phone at the moment.
- There's something wrong with the **printer** / **keyboard**. I can't use the computer.

B. Complete with the words in the box.

tell cold hot answer ask

- Wear your jacket outside. It's _____.
- A:** Where's Sam?
B: I don't know. _____ his brother.
- Please _____ the phone. I'm busy right now.
- It's _____ today. Let's go to the beach.
- Don't _____ Harry about the trip. It's a surprise.

C. Complete the table.

895	
3,256,000	
	five thousand, two hundred and thirty-nine
7,541,000	
	six billion

Grammar

D. Complete with the Present Progressive of the verbs in brackets.

- A:** Hey, Brian. What _____ (you / do)?
_____ (you / write) an e-mail?
B: No, I'm not. I _____ (do) my homework.
A: On the computer?
B: Yes, I _____ (surf) the Net. I want to find information about Internet users around the world.
- A:** It's Earth Day today. Our neighbours _____ (collect) rubbish in the park. Let's do something about the environment, too. Let's use public transport to go to work.
B: We have the day off, remember?
A: Oh, right. Let's plant some trees, then.
B: It _____ (rain), Celia. Let's stay at home.
- A:** _____ (Ethan / watch) TV, again?
B: Yes, but he _____ (not watch) sports or a reality show. His friend Tony is here and they _____ (watch) a documentary together.

E. Complete the dialogues with *can* and the words in brackets. Give short answers where possible.

- A:** _____ (you / play) the guitar, Brad?
B: No, _____. But I _____ (play) the flute and the piano.
A: _____ (you / sing), too?
B: No, _____. But I _____ (dance) very well.
- A:** _____ (your brother / use) a computer?
B: Of course, _____. He's a computer engineer!
- A:** Betty _____ (speak) six languages.
B: Really? _____ (she / speak) Chinese?
A: No, _____, but she _____ (speak) Japanese.

Communication

F. Complete the dialogues with the sentences a-f.

a. Can I take a message?

c. How can I help you?

e. Very well, Sir.

b. I'm talking to Justin on my mobile.

d. Hold on.

f. Can you call her a bit later?

1. **Mrs Martin** Hello?
- Mary** Hello, Mrs Martin. Can I speak to Lisa, please?
- Mrs Martin** (1) ____ She's outside in the garden at the moment. Lisa! Lisa! Mary's on the phone.
- Lisa** I can't speak to her right now. (2) ____
- Mrs Martin** Sorry, Mary. She can't come to the phone. (3) ____
- Mary** Sure. Thank you.

2. **Secretary** Larry Donaldson's office. (4) ____
- Mr Dupont** Can I speak to Mr Donaldson, please?
- Secretary** I'm afraid he can't speak to you right now. (5) ____
- Mr Dupont** Yes. My name's Jean Dupont, I'm his son's French teacher. Please tell him that I can't have a lesson with his son tonight. I'm busy.
- Secretary** (6) ____

G. Reply to the phrases below using *Let's* or *How about*.

1. I'm hungry. _____
2. I want a new keyboard. _____
3. There's football on TV. _____
4. Look! It's snowing! _____
5. My room's a mess. _____

Speak

GAME: SPOT THE DIFFERENCES

Talk in pairs. Look at the pictures and find the differences.



In picture A Bob is checking his e-mails, but in picture B he is playing video games.

Self-assessment

Read the following and tick the appropriate boxes. For the points you are unsure of, refer back to the relevant sections in the module.

Now I can...

- talk about my abilities
- have a conversation on the phone
- make suggestions and arrangements
- talk about things that are happening now
- use numbers over one hundred
- write a letter / an e-mail
- talk about the weather

Write

Write a paragraph describing one of the pictures in the activity above.

In picture A Bob is checking his e-mails.



Culture Page

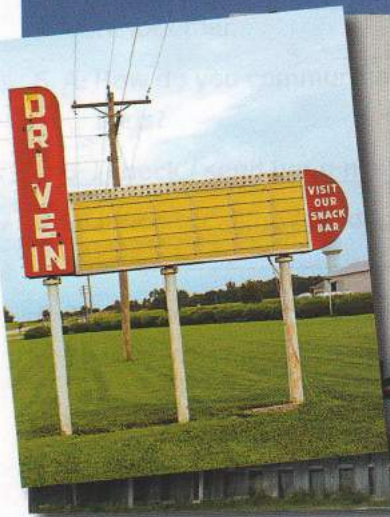
A. Do you know what a drive-in cinema is? Listen, read and find out.



Life in the fast lane...

In the USA, they like cars a lot. There are about 250,000,000 cars in the States and Americans spend a lot of time in them, doing lots of different everyday activities.

DRIVE IN

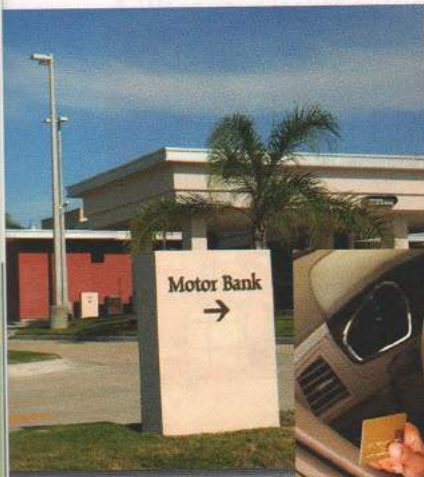


Drive-in cinemas were very popular in the USA in the 1950s. Today, there are about 1000 drive-in cinemas and people still go there to watch a film and get some food, too.



In this picture, a couple is getting married at a drive-through wedding chapel.

Drive-through places are also very popular. They are usually fast-food restaurants, but you can also find drive-through cafés and even drive-through supermarkets. So, no more looking for parking spaces! Other drive-through places include banks and chemist's.



In this picture a woman is getting some money from a drive-through bank.

Las Vegas is famous for its wedding chapels. It's a fast and cheap way to get married. Well, now there are drive-through wedding chapels. Here, you can get married without getting out of your car!

So, with all these things you can do, why do we need to ever get out of our cars?

B. Read again and write T for True, F for False or NM for Not Mentioned.

- | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|--|--------------------------|
| 1. Americans don't go to drive-in cinemas today. | <input type="checkbox"/> | 4. You can order coffee from your car at a drive-through café. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. There are 1000 drive-through restaurants in the States. | <input type="checkbox"/> | 5. It's expensive to get married in Las Vegas. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. All restaurants in the States are drive-through. | <input type="checkbox"/> | 6. Drive-through wedding chapels are very popular. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

It happened...

7

Discuss:

- What did you do last weekend?
- Did you have a good time?

Flick through the module and find...

- a young Maths genius
- a woman looking for some new chairs
- a man with a broken foot
- two tennis players from the 19th century
- two friends talking about a party

In this module you will learn...

- to give reasons
- to talk and write about events in the past
- to talk about sports
- the parts of the body
- to write a paragraph about your life
- to talk about famous people
- to compare past and present facts
- to express opinion



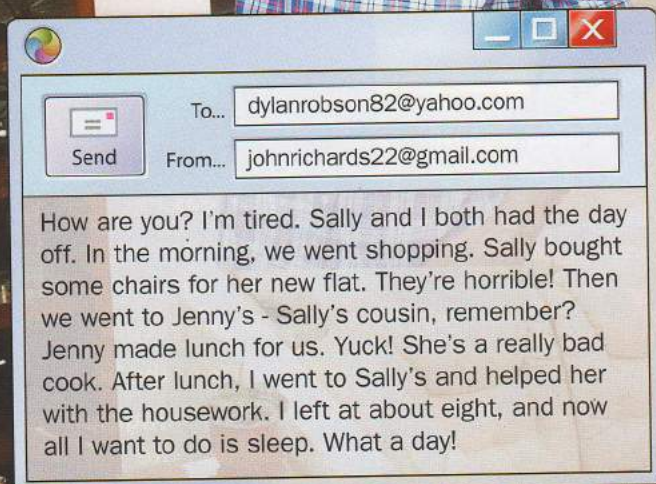
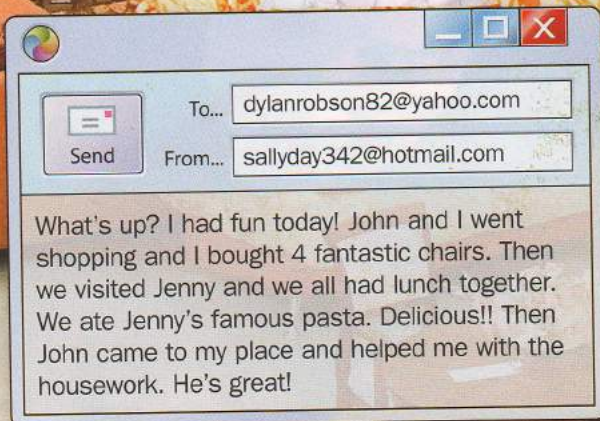
7a

What a day!

1 Read 

A. Look at the e-mails below. Listen, read and tick the statements that are true.

- a. Sally and John had the day off.
- b. John had a good time.
- c. Sally had a nice day.



B. Read again and complete the paragraph with words from the texts.

Sally and John went (1) _____ together. Sally bought (2) _____. John thinks they're (3) _____. They had lunch with Sally's (4) _____. She cooked (5) _____ for them. Sally (6) _____ the meal, but John thinks Jenny is a (7) _____. After that, Sally and John went to (8) _____ and did (9) _____. John got home very tired.

2 Grammar

PAST SIMPLE (affirmative)

Read the tables. What do you notice about the formation of the Past Simple of regular verbs?

Regular Verbs	Irregular Verbs
I	I
You	You
He (visit →) visited	He
She (like →) liked	She
It (tidy →) tidied	It (go →) went
We (stop →) stopped	We
You	You
They	They

Other Irregular Verbs

have → had	come → came
get → got	eat → ate
buy → bought	leave → left
make → made	do → did

Go to the list of irregular verbs

Time Expressions

- yesterday / yesterday afternoon, etc.
We went to the cinema yesterday evening.
- last night / week / Monday, etc.
Dave played computer games last Sunday.

Go to Grammar Reference

3 Practice

Complete the sentences with the Past Simple of the verbs in brackets.

- Mary and Kevin _____ (stay) at home yesterday and _____ (watch) TV.
- Yesterday afternoon I _____ (study) for my exam and then I _____ (play) computer games.
- The boys _____ (have) dinner late last night.
- Harry _____ (go) jogging with his friends last Saturday afternoon and then they _____ (eat) at a fast-food restaurant.
- Carol _____ (enjoy) the concert last week.
- My mum and I _____ (do) the washing yesterday morning.

4 Pronunciation

A. Listen and repeat. What's the difference between a, b and c?

a. washed

b. lived

c. visited

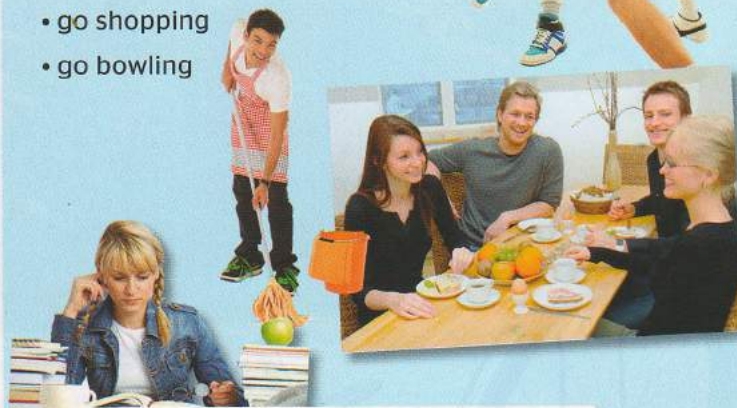
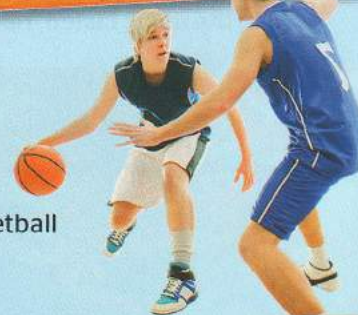
B. Listen and tick the sound you hear.

	washed /t/	lived /d/	visited /ɪd/
watched			
wanted			
listened			
liked			
started			
helped			
stayed			
played			

5 Speak

Talk in groups about the things you did last Saturday. Use some of the ideas below.

- stay at home
- watch TV
- study
- surf the Net
- have lunch/dinner with friends
- tidy room
- do housework
- go out with friends
- go to the cinema/theatre
- go to the gym
- play tennis/football/basketball
- go shopping
- go bowling



Last Saturday, I did the housework, visited friends and studied for an exam. What about you?

Well, in the morning, I...

76 Unlucky days

1 Vocabulary

Match the words with the parts of the body. Then listen and check your answers.



1



3



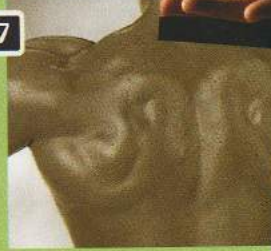
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5



6



7



8



10



9



11



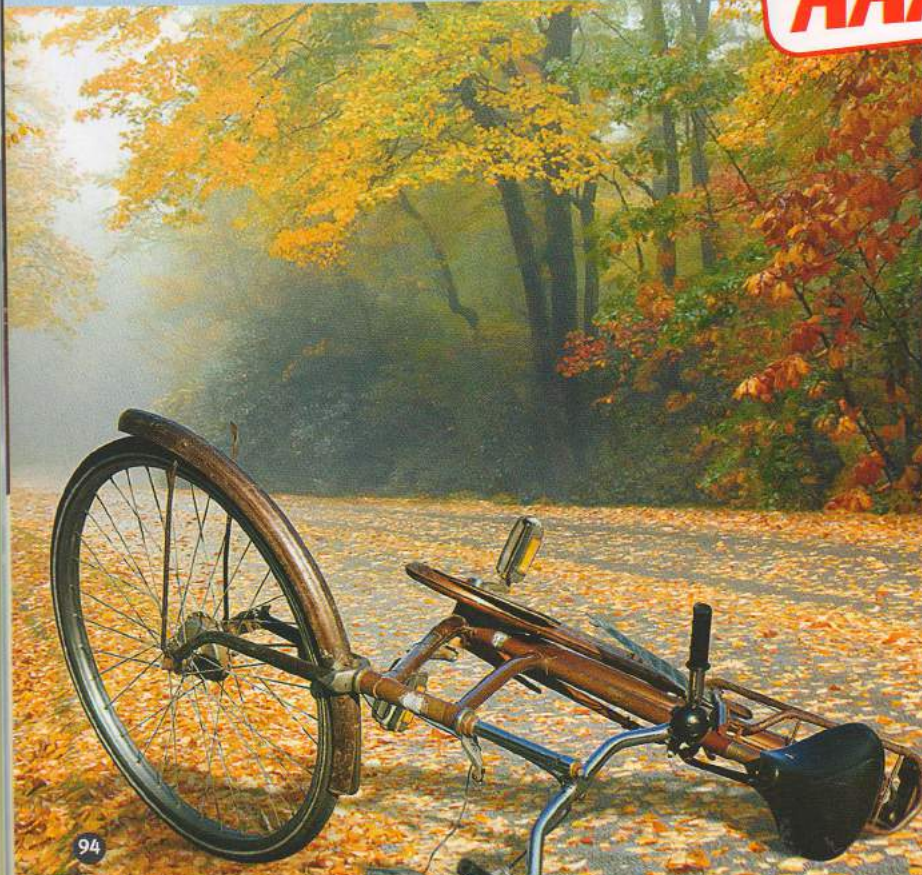
NOTE
foot - feet
tooth - teeth

- | | | | | | |
|------|--------------------------|-------|--------------------------|-------|--------------------------|
| arm | <input type="checkbox"/> | leg | <input type="checkbox"/> | nose | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| face | <input type="checkbox"/> | back | <input type="checkbox"/> | ear | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| hand | <input type="checkbox"/> | foot | <input type="checkbox"/> | teeth | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| head | <input type="checkbox"/> | mouth | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |

2 Read

A. Look at the pictures. What do you think happened to the man? Listen, read and check your answers.

AAAARRRGH!



Dave Ouch!

Woman Are you OK?

Dave I think so.

Woman What happened?

Dave I didn't see that stone, I hit it and I fell off the bike.

Woman It's lucky you didn't crash into that tree. Did you hit your head?

Dave No, I didn't. I hurt my foot.

Woman Come on, I can take you to hospital.

Dave Thanks. Oh, no! Look at the bike. I'm in big trouble.

Woman Why's that?

Dave Because it isn't my bike. It's my son's. I just borrowed it for the afternoon.

3 Grammar

PAST SIMPLE (negative - questions)

Read the examples. Which verb do you use to form the negative and question?

Brian **didn't** crash into a car. He crashed into a tree.

I **didn't** break my leg. I broke my arm.

When **did** the accident happen? Yesterday evening.

Did Alison hurt her head?
 Yes, she did.
 No, she didn't.

Other Irregular Verbs

see	→	saw	hurt	→	hurt
fall	→	fell	take	→	took
break	→	broke	say	→	said
hit	→	hit			

Go to Grammar Reference



Three weeks later...

Doctor Well, Mr Williams, your foot is doing just fine.

Dave Oh, that's good news. When can I take the plaster off?

Doctor Well, you didn't break your foot badly, so in a week or so.

Dave That's OK.

Doctor What did your son say about his bike?

Dave He shouted at me when he saw it, but he's happy now.

Doctor Well, he just wants his dad to be well.

Dave Not really. You see, I bought him a new bike.

B. Read again and put the sentences below in order. Write 1-5.

- Dave had an accident with his son's bike.
- A woman took Dave to hospital.
- Dave borrowed his son's bike.
- Dave went back to the hospital to check his foot.
- Dave bought a new bike for his son.

4 Practice

Complete the dialogues with the Past Simple of the verbs in brackets.

- A: Theo's at home, in bed. He _____ (have) a car accident.

B: How _____ it _____ (happen)?

A: I don't know, but he's OK. He _____ (not break) anything.
- A: Why _____ you _____ (take) my backpack?

B: I _____ (not take) it. I _____ (borrow) it.

A: OK, why _____ you _____ (borrow) my backpack?

B: Because I _____ (need) it.

A: But you _____ (not ask) me!

B: Sorry.

5 Listen

Listen to three dialogues and match them with the correct pictures.

Dialogue 1



Dialogue 2



Dialogue 3



6 Speak

Talk in pairs. Think about an unlucky day or an accident you had. Ask and answer questions, as in the example.

When did the accident happen?

Last Saturday.

What happened?

I fell off my motorbike.

Did you hurt/break anything?

Yes, I did. I hurt my arm.

7c

How was it?

1 Vocabulary

Look, listen and read. What do the adjectives in bold mean? Do they have a positive or negative meaning?



This is Cranberry Stadium. Everybody is watching an **interesting** match between the Rovers and the Vikings...



I'm at the new shopping centre and the bookshop is **crowded**!



The weather's **awful** here at Fields Swimming Pool, but we've got an **exciting** race...



This party is so **boring**!

TIP Try to guess the meaning of unknown words.

2 Read

A. Listen, read and choose the correct summary sentence.

- a. Peter enjoyed the party but didn't like the club.
- b. Peter enjoyed the evening and really liked the club.
- c. Peter had a good time but didn't like the music.

Mark Hey, Peter! What's up? You look tired.

Peter Well, I went to bed late last night. I went to Lesley's party.

Mark So, how bad was it? Lesley's parties are usually so boring!

Peter Actually, I had a great time!

Mark Are you joking?

Peter No.

Mark Were there lots of people there?

Peter Well, it wasn't crowded, but something exciting happened.

Mark What?

Peter At around 11pm there was a blackout. Suddenly, the music stopped and the lights went out.

Mark What did you do?

Peter We all drove to the city centre and found a club on Gilbert Street.

Mark Really? How was it?

Peter It was fantastic! Everybody liked it. And the music was great!

Mark Was it live?

Peter No, it wasn't. But I thought the DJ was really good.

Mark What about Lesley? Was she upset about her party?

Peter Not at all. She wants to have her party at the club every year.



B. Read again and answer the questions.

1. Why is Peter tired?
2. What are Lesley's parties usually like?
3. Were there lots of people at the party?
4. Why did the party finish early?
5. Where did everybody go after they left Lesley's house?
6. Was there a live band at the club?

C. Find the Past Simple of the verbs below in the dialogue.

think

find

drive

3 Grammar

PAST SIMPLE of the verb *to be*

Read the examples. How do we form the negative and questions?

- A: **Were** you and James at the new Chinese restaurant yesterday afternoon?
B: No, we **weren't**. We **were** at the Chinese market.
- A: Where **was** your sister yesterday morning? I called her, but she **wasn't** at home.
B: She **was** at the gym.
- There **were** lots of drinks at the party, but there **wasn't** any food.

Go to Grammar Reference

4 Practice

Complete the dialogues with *was*, *wasn't*, *were*, *weren't*.

1. A: Where _____ you yesterday afternoon?
B: I _____ at the park with the kids.
A: _____ Kate with you, too?
B: No, she _____. She _____ at work.



2. A: Did you and Charlie go to the swimming pool yesterday?
B: Yes, we did. We _____ there from 11am to 1pm. Why didn't you come?
A: I _____ tired. _____ there many people there?
B: No, there _____ and the water _____ lovely. It _____ cold at all.

5 Speak

Imagine you were at one of the places shown below yesterday. Talk in pairs, as in the example. Use the prompts and the adjectives given.



film?



weather?



match?



music, people?

interesting fantastic exciting lovely
crowded boring horrible awful
cold hot sunny windy

Where were you yesterday morning/afternoon/evening?

I was at the cinema.

Really? How was the film?

It was boring.

6 Write

Write a few sentences about yesterday. Use the ideas from activity 5 and answer the questions below.

- Where were you?
- How was it?
- Who were you with?
- What was the weather like?
- Were there lots of people there?

7d A good sport

1 Vocabulary

A. Listen and repeat. Which sports are indoor and which are outdoor?



swimming



volleyball



hockey



skiing



athletics



golf



cricket



pool



gymnastics

B. Look at the box and read the years a-e aloud. Then listen and check your answers.

1998 We say: nineteen ninety-eight

2009 We say: two thousand nine

a. 2004

b. 1765

c. 1999

d. 2022

e. 1341



NOTE

in + years, centuries
I joined a volleyball
team in 2006.

2 Read

A. Listen and read. Which of the following topics are mentioned?

TIP Find key words in the text. They help you to understand the main ideas.

history of tennis

types of rackets

famous tennis players

who won the first

gold medal

how you can win a
game

types of tennis

players' clothes

balls

From Tenez! to tennis

Tennis first appeared in England and France in the 16th century. It was called *real* (royal) tennis and only kings and queens played it. It was an indoor sport and players started the game by saying 'Tenez!' (Hold! or Play!) and that's how it got its name.

Modern tennis appeared in the 1860s. It was first called 'Lawn Tennis' and players only played on grass. The first tennis tournament was at Wimbledon, London in 1877. Nowadays, players play on other kinds of courts, too.

In the past, players didn't use plastic rackets. They used wooden rackets and they were quite heavy. Men wore trousers and shirts and women wore long dresses. The first person to wear shorts at Wimbledon was Bunny Austin in 1933. In the past, players also wore shoes, but today, players wear trainers.

Today, tennis is an Olympic sport. It is also part of the Paralympics and athletes play in wheelchairs.





B. Read again and answer the questions.

1. Who played *real* tennis?
2. What did players say to start a game of *real* tennis?
3. What was modern tennis first called and where did they play it?
4. What was the problem with wooden rackets?
5. What did women tennis players wear in the past?

C. Find the Past Simple of the verbs below on page 98.

win start appear wear use

3 Grammar

PAST SIMPLE VS. PRESENT SIMPLE

Read the examples and explain why each tense is used.

I **usually play** volleyball on Tuesday evenings, but **last week I played** on Wednesday.

4 Practice

Circle the correct words.

1. A: Do / Did they go to the swimming pool yesterday?
B: No, they **don't / didn't**. They never **go / went** there at the weekend.
2. A: What do you usually **have / had** for breakfast?
B: I usually **have / had** cereal, but this morning I **have / had** pancakes.
3. A: Is that a new racket?
B: Yes, I **buy / bought** it last week. **Do / Did** you like it?
A: Yes, it's great.

5 Speak

Talk in pairs about the sports you play. Use the prompts.

What sports / you / play?
When / you / usually / play?
When / you / play / last week?
Who / you / play with / last week?

What sports do you play?...
I play...

6 Pronunciation

A. Listen and repeat. What's the difference between a and b?

a. athlete b. weather

B. Listen and tick the sound you hear.

	athlete /θ/	weather /ð/
brother		
thousand		
thanks		
these		
third		
bathroom		
clothes		

7 Listen

A. Before you listen, read the statements below. Do you think they are true or false?

50/50

TRUE OR FALSE?

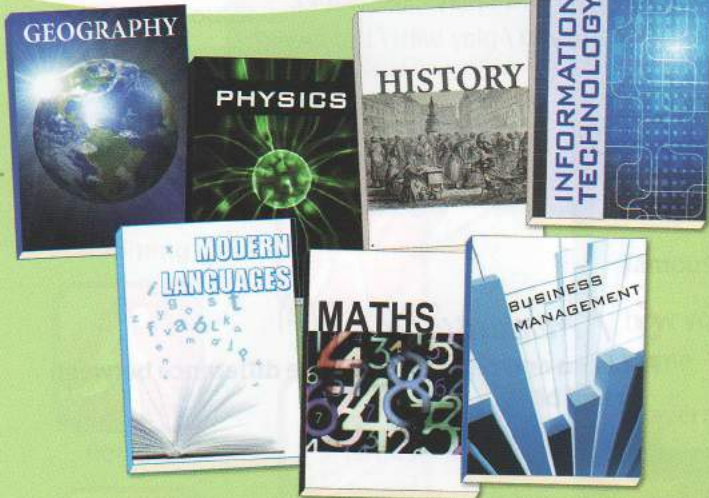
1. An indoor athletics track is 200m.
2. Gymnastics first appeared in the Olympics in 1954.
3. One player on a volleyball team wears a different colour shirt.
4. Golf started in Scotland in 1456.

B. Now listen and check your answers.

7e My life story

1 Vocabulary

A. Listen and repeat.



B. Listen and repeat.



be born



2 Read

A. Read the interview quickly and match the questions a-f with the paragraphs 1-6. Then listen and check your answers.

- Was it difficult to get a degree in Maths?
- When did you become interested in Maths?
- What did you decide to do?
- Was Maths the only subject you liked at school?
- So, why did you decide to end your Maths career?
- How old were you when you won the National Maths Competition?

B. Read again. Find sentences to prove that the statements below are wrong.

- Jamie liked all subjects at school.
- Jamie became interested in Maths when he started school.
- All the contestants at the competition were the same age.
- Jamie ended his Maths career because he didn't get his PhD.
- Jamie isn't happy with his new career.

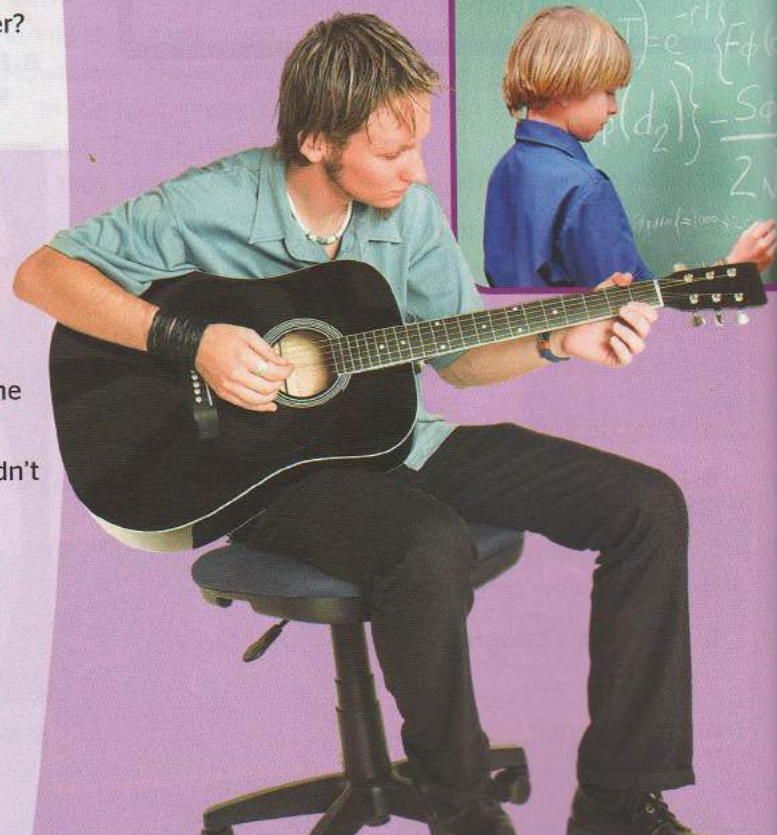


NOTE

Ago is a time expression we use with the Past Simple.
Alice got married five years ago.

The Maths genius **MAG** who gave it all up...

This week Y interviews maths genius Jamie Bodwin. Jamie Bodwin gave it all up to become a musician...





get a degree



get married



have children

1

Jamie Yes, and I was very good at it. I found other subjects, like History, boring.

2

Jamie From a very early age, before I went to school. You see, my grandfather was a Maths teacher and he taught me lots of things. He was a great teacher and made me love Maths.

3

Jamie I was nine. All the other contestants were university students, and I don't think they liked losing to a little kid.

4

Jamie For me, university was really easy.

5

Jamie Because I wasn't happy. At eighteen, I was at university studying for my PhD. I woke up one day and I thought: 'This is not for me,' so I decided I needed a change.

6

Jamie I always liked music so I became a musician. I got a Music degree in 2007 and, a month ago, I got a job at a music school. Music is quite difficult for me, but it's exciting and it makes me happy!

C. Find the Past Simple of the verbs below in the text.

wake

give

become

teach

3 Speak

INFORMATION GAP ACTIVITY

Talk in pairs. Go to Pair work activities.

4 Write

Linking words

- We use **because** to show reason.
*Ethan studied Physics at university **because** he was good at it.*
- We use **so** to express result or consequence.
*Ethan was good at Physics **so** he studied it at university.*

A. Complete with *because* or *so*.

- Nora was tired _____ she decided not to go to the cinema.
- Anne didn't have lunch today _____ she had a lot of work to do.
- It was very cold _____ we didn't go swimming.
- Jim never goes shopping _____ he hates it.
- Ryan is bad at art _____ he didn't win the art competition.
- Mary can speak French very well _____ she grew up in Paris.
- Josh woke up late _____ he took a taxi to work.
- My mother gave up her teaching career _____ she wanted to get married and have children.

B. Write a paragraph about your life story.

- I was born in in
- I grew up in
- I started / finished school in
- Now, I

TIP Write the events in chronological order. Use the Past Simple for the events that happened in the past. Use the Present Simple for things that are true now.

7

Round-up

Vocabulary

A. Cross out the odd word.

- club - bookshop - skiing - stadium
- mouth - nose - ear - foot
- volleyball - ball - hockey - gymnastics
- wooden - shorts - plastic - gold

B. Choose a, b or c.

- Monica broke her _____ last night and now she can't walk.
a. hand b. leg c. arm
- My sister went shopping yesterday and she _____ a new jacket.
a. borrowed b. wore c. bought
- Yesterday, I went to the cinema and had a good time. The film was very _____.
a. boring b. interesting c. awful
- The shopping centre is always _____ on Saturdays.
a. crowded b. heavy c. live
- Sophie and Luke got _____ two years ago, but they haven't got children.
a. married b. a degree c. born

C. Complete with the words in the box.

difficult race leave come easy match

- What time did you _____ Erin's house yesterday?
- I find Information Technology very _____. Can you help me?
- Lewis doesn't want to _____ to the swimming pool with us. He hates swimming.
- Thomas didn't win the _____ because he crashed into another car.
- We watched the football _____ on TV last night.
- Amber is very good at Modern Languages and she thinks that it's _____ to learn French.

Grammar

D. Complete with the Past Simple of the words in the box.

find decide make join take get

- When Tony _____ his degree in Modern Languages, he _____ to travel around the world.
- Jason loves hockey. He _____ a hockey team last week.
- I _____ a cake yesterday. It was delicious!
- My cousin _____ a dog in the street and she _____ it home.

E. Complete with the Past Simple of the verbs in brackets.

- A: Where (1) _____ (you, be) last night?
I (2) _____ (call) you at about nine and you (3) _____ (not answer).
- B: Yeah. I (4) _____ (be) out with my brother.
- A: Where (5) _____ (you, go)?
- B: We (6) _____ (go) to Amy's house.
- A: (7) _____ (she, have) a party?
- B: No, she didn't. She (8) _____ (make) us dinner.
- A: Really? Is she a good cook?
- B: Not really. She (9) _____ (cook) burgers and they (10) _____ (be) awful.
- A: Oh, no.

F. Circle the correct words.

- Alex **has / had** a car accident three years ago, and now he is afraid to drive.
- I usually **get up / got up** early in the morning, but today I **wake up / woke up** at 11.
- In the 1860s, people **play / played** tennis only on grass.
- Charlie always **wins / won** when we play golf.
- Tyler always **wants / wanted** to become a doctor, but when he **grows up / grew up** he **becomes/became** a Maths teacher.

Communication

G. Complete the dialogue with the sentences.

- a. Did you have a good time?
- b. Where were you last night?
- c. But you're not interested in football.
- d. I think so, why?
- e. Are you joking?

Kyle Hi, Steve. (1) _____

Steve I went to a football game.

Kyle (2) _____

Steve I know, but a friend had some free tickets.

Kyle (3) _____

Steve Yes, it was great. I talked to the players after the game.

Kyle (4) _____

Steve No, I'm not. We saw them coming out of the stadium and said hello.

Kyle Did you see Freddie Turner?

Steve (5) _____

Kyle He's my favourite player!

H. Complete the questions for the answers below.

1. A: _____ to the cinema yesterday?
B: Yes, I did. The film was great.
2. A: _____ at home last Saturday?
B: Because I was tired and I didn't want to go out.
3. A: _____ the party?
B: It was fantastic.
4. A: _____ your arm?
B: I broke it yesterday.
5. A: _____ people at the new shopping centre?
B: Yes, there were. It was crowded.

I. Answer the questions.

1. When were you born? _____
2. Where did you grow up? _____
3. What did you do last night? _____
4. When did you last go to a party? _____
5. Did you have a good time? _____

Listen

A. Listen to four people talking about what they did last night. Match their names with the places.

Max	club
Louise	restaurant
Dennis	cinema
Sally	party

B. Listen again and match the people with the sentences.

Max	My friends liked it, but I didn't.
Louise	I danced a lot.
Dennis	I thought the music was bad.
Sally	I didn't like the food.

Speak

Talk in pairs about what you did last Saturday. Ask and answer the following questions.

- Where were you?
- Who were you with?
- What did you do?
- How was it?
- What was the weather like?

Where were you last Saturday?
I was at the park.

Self-assessment

Read the following and tick the appropriate boxes. For the points you are unsure of, refer back to the relevant sections in the module.

Now I can...

- use the Past Simple
- talk and write about events in the past
- talk about sports
- identify parts of the body
- write a paragraph about my life
- give reasons
- express my opinion
- talk about famous people
- compare past and present facts

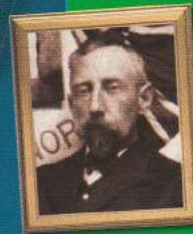
Cross-curricular page

A. Who was the first man to get to the South Pole? Listen, read and check your answers.

History

THE RACE TO THE SOUTH POLE

At the beginning of the 20th century, two men went on a difficult journey. They both wanted to be the first to get to the South Pole in the Antarctic. It wasn't an easy race!



ROALD AMUNDSEN was born in 1872 in Norway. His father was a shipowner and he taught him to love the sea and exploring. He gave up university at 21 for a life at sea.



ROBERT FALCON SCOTT was a British Naval officer and an explorer. He was born in 1868 and he went on two trips to Antarctica.

4 Jan 1911

Scott and his team arrived on the ship *Terra Nova* and set up camp.

1 Nov 1911

Scott's team began their journey to the South Pole.

17 Jan 1912

Scott arrived at the South Pole. He found a Norwegian flag and understood he was second to get there.

29 Mar 1912?

Scott and all his team died on the journey home. They were just 17km from one of their camps.

19 Oct 1911

Amundsen and his team arrived on the ship *Fram* and began their journey. They travelled quickly on sledges pulled by dogs.

14 Dec 1911

Amundsen became the first man to get to the South Pole.

B. Read again and answer the questions.

1. What was the name of Amundsen's ship?
2. How did Amundsen travel across the ice?
3. What did Scott find at the South Pole?
4. Who arrived at the South Pole first?
5. What happened to Scott and his team on the way home?

SONG

'What a day'

Go to Song page.

You can find more information on this topic in the Student's Area at www.mmpublications.com.

Time off

8

Discuss:

- Where do you usually go on holiday?
- What do you usually do?

Flick through the module and find...

- a man making a holiday checklist
- a brochure about a tropical island
- four e-mails about holiday plans
- two friends on a cruise around the Mediterranean
- first-aid tips for travellers

In this module you will learn...

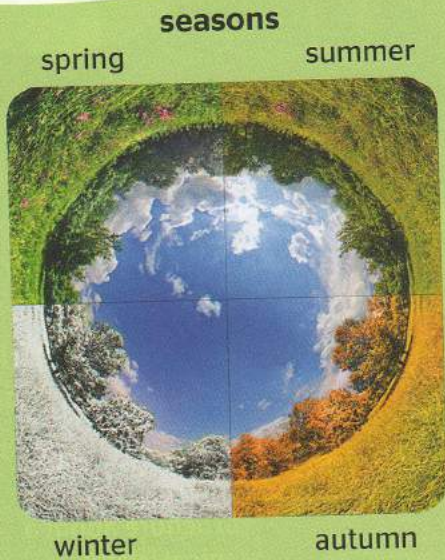
- to talk about dates and seasons
- to talk and write about your future plans
- to invite
- to accept or refuse invitations
- to ask for and give advice
- to write a postcard
- to talk about holidays
- to talk about health problems

8a

All year round

1 Vocabulary

A. Listen and repeat.



seasons

spring

summer

winter

autumn

B. Complete the missing months. Then listen and check your answers.

April August November June February

months



2 Speak

Talk in pairs.

What's the date today/tomorrow?

It's 23 May.

When's your birthday?

It's in November.

It's on 14 November.



NOTE

Dates: We write: 23 May or 23rd May
We say: the twenty-third of May

in + seasons/months
on + dates

3 Read

A. Listen, read and complete the table.

	PLACE	SEASON
Karen		
Jennifer		
Henry		
Kim		

Send To... aroberts141@yahoo.co.uk

Hey, Arnie!

Guess what! I'm going to visit the States when school finishes! I'm going to stay with my cousin, Brad, for four weeks. He lives in Los Angeles. It's going to be a great summer holiday! Are you jealous?

Karen

Send To... oliverjones82@gmail.co.uk

Hi, Oliver!

The photography course is great! I can't wait for the weather to get warm so I can take pictures of flowers. In April, I'm going to visit friends in Scotland for a weekend. They've got a beautiful garden. I can send you some photos.

Jennifer

B. Read again and complete with Karen, Jennifer, Henry or Kim.

- _____ has a new hobby.
- _____ is going to visit family.
- _____ is going to this place to practise the language.
- _____ is going to go with a friend.
- _____ is going to visit friends.
- _____ likes winter sports.
- _____ and _____ are going to stay there for over three weeks.

4 Grammar

FUTURE *be going to* (affirmative-negative)

Read the example. How do we form the Future *be going to* affirmative and negative?

Paul **is going to visit** Spain next month, but he **isn't going to stay** in Madrid.
The girls **are going to cook** pasta.
They **aren't going to cook** chicken.

NOTE

It isn't necessary to say or write **to go** with the Future *be going to*.
I'm going (to go) to London next weekend.

Go to Grammar Reference

5 Practice

Complete the dialogues with the Future *be going to* and the verbs in brackets.

- A: Are these tickets for the football match?
B: Yes, my brother and I _____ (see) the match together tonight. What about you?
A: No, I can't. It's my sister's birthday today.
She _____ (cook) Chinese for us.
- A: Hey, when's your birthday?
B: It's on 30th April, and guess what!
I _____ (get) a car! My parents _____ (buy) me one next week.
- A: What did they say about the weather?
B: It _____ (not rain), but it _____ (be) cold and cloudy all weekend.

6 Speak

Say two things that you're going to do this summer and two things that you aren't going to do.

I'm going to go on holiday.

I'm going to travel around Europe.

7 Write

Write a short e-mail to a friend telling him/her about your plans for a trip. Think about:

- where you are going to travel to
- who you are going with
- when you are going

Hi, Lee!
I'm going to travel to...

Send To... craigboon77@gmail.co.uk

What's up Craig?
I'm going to travel to France next month, probably from the 25th to the 27th, so don't get me a ticket for the concert. You know, February is the best time for skiing. James is going to come, too. How about coming along? Let me know.
Henry

Send To... stephenstubbs32@hotmail.com

Hello, Stephen!
How's uni? I'm going to take a gap year. I'm learning Japanese at the moment and I'm going to travel to Japan in September. I'm going to stay for a month or two, but I'm going to come home before winter. Anyway, what's up with you?
Kim

8b Pack your bags

1 Vocabulary

Look at the pictures and complete the sentences with the words in the box. Then listen and check your answers. Can you guess what the highlighted phrases mean?

money taxi tickets plane bags



1. A: Can you help me pack my _____?

B: OK. Where are your clothes?



2. Jason went to a travel agent yesterday and booked _____ for July.



3. I've got euros, but I need dollars. Where can I exchange some _____?



4. I'm not going to take my car to the airport, so please order a _____ for 7am tomorrow morning.



5. A: Do you often travel by _____?
B: No, it's my first time.



2 Read

A. Look at the picture. What do you think the man is doing? Listen, read and check your answers.

- Kevin** Hey, Alison! Help me make a list for my trip.
- Alison** Sure. So you're going to fly to Budapest, right?
- Kevin** Yes, I booked the flight last week. I'm going to collect my plane ticket tomorrow.
- Alison** OK. Write down TICKET. What else? Are you going to exchange money before you go?
- Kevin** No, I don't think so. I'm going to do that at the airport. And I'm going to take my credit card with me, of course. So, CREDIT CARD.
- Alison** OK. Are you going to order a taxi to the airport?
- Kevin** That's a good idea. TAXI.
- Alison** Also, before you pack your clothes, check the weather in Budapest on the Net.
- Kevin** Of course. WEATHER.
- Alison** Now, write down the word PASSPORT.
- Kevin** Come on, I'm not going to forget that.
- Alison** Just write it down. I forgot it once, and it was a nightmare.
- Kevin** Maybe you're right.

B. Read again and answer the questions.

- When did Kevin book tickets for Budapest?
- What is Kevin going to do tomorrow?
- What is Kevin going to do at the airport?
- How is Kevin going to get to the airport?
- What is Kevin going to check on the Internet?
- What happened to Alison once?

3 Grammar

FUTURE *be going to* (questions)

Read the examples. How do we form short answers?

A: What are you going to take with you on your trip?

B: I'm not sure.

Are you going to make a list?
 Yes, I am.
 No, I'm not.

Go to Grammar Reference

4 Practice

Complete the dialogues with the Future *be going to* of the verbs in brackets. Give short answers where possible.

1. A: (1) _____ Dennis _____ (go) on holiday this summer?

B: No, he (2) _____. What about you?

A: I (3) _____ (travel) to New York.

B: Really? (4) _____ you _____ (take) your family?

A: Of course.



2. A: How (5) _____ we _____ (get) to the party tonight?

B: I (6) _____ (order) a taxi.

A: OK. (7) _____ you _____ (call) Sunshine Taxis?

B: No, I (8) _____. They're always late.

5 Listen

Look at the pictures below and tick what Sue is going to take with her on her trip.



TIP Don't assume that an answer is correct just because the speakers mention a word that is in the activity. Listen carefully before you answer.

6 Speak

Talk in pairs. Look at the activities on page 108 and make a list of things to do before you go on a trip. Decide what you would do first, second, etc.

So, what are we going to do first?

Let's book the flight first.

And what are we going to do next?

...

8c

Would you like to come?

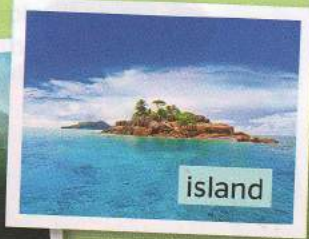
1 Vocabulary

A. Listen and repeat.

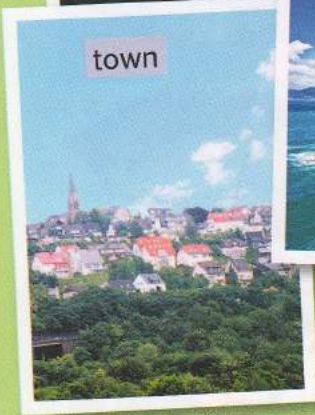


forest

mountain



island

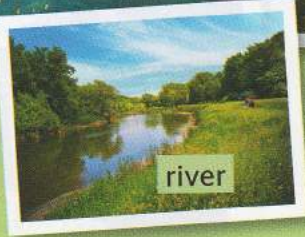


town



village

sea



river

B. Listen and repeat. Then decide where you can do these activities. Use the vocabulary from A.



do water sports



go on a cruise



go hiking



buy souvenirs



go sightseeing



sunbathe



go camping

2 Read

A. Read the dialogues and put them in the correct order. Then listen and check your answers.

a

Zoe Are you ready to have some fun, then?

Eva Yeah. What time does the ship leave?

Zoe In about thirty minutes. This is going to be your first cruise, right?

Eva Yes, I'm very excited.

Zoe I'm going upstairs with the girls. Do you want to join us?

Eva No, thanks. Maybe later.

Zoe OK. Would you like to have dinner all together later?

Eva I'd love to.

Zoe See you later, then.

b

Zoe Where are you going to go on holiday this summer?

Eva I'm not sure.

Zoe Have a look at these brochures. I'm going to go on a cruise around the Mediterranean with some friends. Would you like to come?

Eva That sounds brilliant. Are you sure it's OK?

Zoe Of course.

Eva Great. Thanks for inviting me.

c

Eva This is the perfect holiday!

Zoe Yeah, I can't wait to see Cairo tomorrow. Do you want to go shopping with us? We want to buy some souvenirs.

Eva Sorry, I can't. I'm going to visit the Pyramids with Toby.

Zoe Who's Toby?

Eva This guy I met yesterday.

Zoe OK, then. Have a nice day.

Eva Thanks. Talk to you later.

B. Read again and write T for True or F for False.

1. Eva decides to go on holiday with Zoe and her friends.
2. Eva is excited about the trip.
3. Zoe invites Eva to have dinner with her friends.
4. Eva is going to go sightseeing tomorrow.
5. Toby is a friend of Zoe's.

3 Grammar

would like to - want to

Read the examples. What do you notice about the verb that comes after *would like* and *want*?

- **A: Would you like to go camping with me?**
B: Yes, I'd love to.
C: I'm sorry, I can't.
- **A: I'm going to go shopping. I want to buy a present for Tony. Do you want to come with me?**
B: Sure. I'd like to buy him a present, too.

Go to Grammar Reference

4 Pronunciation

A. Listen and repeat. What do you notice about the pronunciation of *to*?

- A:** Would you like to do some water sports?
B: Yes, I'd love to.

B. Now listen to the examples in the grammar section and repeat.

5 Speak

Talk in groups of three.

Student A: Invite your partners to do something together. Use ideas from activity 1B or your own.

Student B and C: Accept or refuse Student A's invitation and discuss. Use phrases from the boxes.

Accept	Refuse
Yes, I'd love to.	I'm sorry, I can't.
Sure, why not?	I'm afraid I'm busy/tired.
Of course!	Sorry, I have other plans.
Sounds brilliant/great!	No, thanks!
Great idea!	Maybe some other time.
Thanks for inviting me.	Isn't it a little late?

Would you like to go hiking in the forest with me tomorrow?

I'm sorry, I can't. I'm going to go swimming.

6 Listen

A. Listen to a message on an answering machine. Why is Paul calling?

- a. To invite John to go sightseeing with him.
- b. To give John information about the trip.
- c. To tell John that he can't go hiking.

B. Listen again and tick the correct picture a or b.

1

a

b

2

a

b

3

a

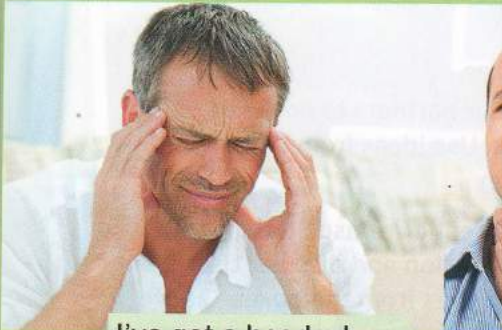
b

8d Be prepared

1 Vocabulary

Listen and repeat.

What's wrong?



I've got a headache.



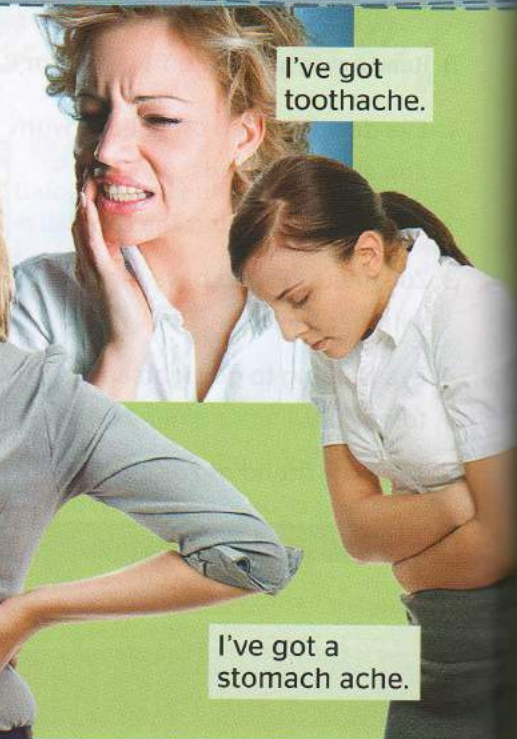
I've got a sore throat.

I've got backache.



I've got a stomach ache.

I've got toothache.



2 Read

A. Read the text and match the questions a-c with the advice in paragraphs 1-3. Then listen and check your answers.

www.first-aidfortravellers.net

First-aid for Travellers

1. ___
This is a problem for many people. You should try to get some sleep on the plane. Also, you should drink lots of water and move around.

2. ___
You should be careful what you eat and drink. Never drink tap water, only bottled water. Brush your teeth with it, too. Also, don't buy drinks with ice in them.

3. ___
Don't forget to put sunscreen on every hour and after swimming. You can also wear a T-shirt when on the beach. Remember that you can get sunburnt on cloudy days, too.

a. I use a high factor sunscreen and I don't stay in the sun for too long. But, I still get sunburnt. Any advice?
Wendy, Bristol

b. I usually get terrible stomach aches when I'm on holiday. Any ideas?
Sally, St Albans

c. I always take painkillers when I travel by plane because I get bad headaches. What should I do?
Darren, Luton

B. Read again and answer the questions.

1. When should you drink lots of water?
2. How should you brush your teeth when on holiday?
3. What shouldn't you have in your drink?
4. What should you wear on the beach?
5. What can happen on cloudy days?

TIP Decide in which part of the text you can find the information you need.



I've got a temperature.

I've got the flu.

3 Grammar

THE VERB *should*

Read the examples. What do you notice about the verb that comes after *should*?

- A: I've got a headache. What **should I do**?
 B: You **should take** a painkiller and you **shouldn't play** computer games all day.

Go to Grammar Reference

4 Practice

Complete with *should* or *shouldn't* and the verbs in brackets.

- A: I've got a temperature. What should I do?
 B: You _____ (go) to bed.
- A: I want to go to New York for New Year's.
 B: You _____ (book) your tickets early.
- A: I've got terrible toothache.
 B: You _____ (eat) chocolate all the time.
- A: I don't have any money.
 B: You _____ (spend) all your money on expensive clothes.

5 Listen

Listen to three dialogues and choose the correct answer a or b.

- What should Ricky do?
 a. go to the doctor's
 b. go to the dentist's
- What's wrong with Alice?
 a. She's got the flu.
 b. She's got a sore throat.
- What shouldn't Rupert do?
 a. go to the gym
 b. go to work

6 Pronunciation

A. Listen and repeat. Which letters are silent?

- a. should b. know

B. Read the words below and underline the silent letters. Then listen and check your answers.

would

flight

answer

autumn

bought

island

7 Speak

Talk in pairs.

Student A: Imagine you have one of the problems in activity 1. Ask Student B for advice.

Student B: Student A isn't feeling well. Ask what's wrong with him/her. Then tell him/her what he/she should/shouldn't do. Use some of the ideas in the box.

go/gym	take/painkiller	visit/dentist
stay/bed	eat/chocolate	drink/tea
watch TV	visit/doctor	get/sleep

What's wrong with you?
I've got... What should I do?
You should/shouldn't...

8e

What a holiday!

1 Vocabulary

Match the map symbols with the words. Write 1-6 in the boxes. Then listen and check your answers.

- castle
- port
- campsite
- national park
- water sports
- waterpark



TIP Read the text quickly to understand the main idea.

2 Read

A. Read the text quickly and match the headings a-c with the paragraphs 1-3. Then listen and check your answers.

- a. Tour the island!
- b. Enjoy nature!
- c. Enjoy the beaches!

Margarita Island

Margarita Island is a beautiful tropical Caribbean island near Venezuela and has got many things you can do.

1

There are lots of beaches: quiet, crowded, cold, warm, large, small, windy or not windy. Go to a different beach every day! For windsurfers and windsurfing competitions, Playa El Yaque is the perfect place. Of course, there are many other water sports you can do on the island.



2

There are many places to visit. Go on an organised tour or rent a car and drive around. Don't miss the fantastic castles, like the Castle of Pampatar. Also, visit the town El Cercado and buy impressive souvenirs!



3

Have fun at Margarita Tropical Gardens and Labyrinth. Walk around a maze, see beautiful flowers and trees and try to find your way out. See snakes and monkeys, and taste local fruit and drinks.

Don't forget to visit La Restinga National Park and take a boat ride on the river through the mangrove forest.



B. Read again and complete the postcard with words from the text.

Hi, Robert!

Greetings from Margarita Island, a beautiful place in the (1) _____. I'm having a fantastic time! I'm staying at a hotel near a (2) _____ called Playa El Yaque. Yesterday, I watched a (3) _____ competition. I took lots of pictures. Today, I'm going to rent a (4) _____, so I can tour the island. I want to visit the (5) _____ of Pampatar. Tomorrow, I'm going to visit Margarita Tropical Gardens and Labyrinth. It's got a beautiful maze and there are animals like (6) _____ and (7) _____ there. I'm so excited. I love this place! See you soon. Jerry

TIP Read the text carefully to understand specific details.

3 Write

Using tenses

When you write a postcard, be careful which tenses you use.

- Use the Past Simple to describe what you did.
- Use the Future *be going to* for your future plans.

A. Look at the words/phrases in the box. Which of them refer to the past and which refer to the future?

in 2006	in two days	two days ago
next week	yesterday	soon
tomorrow	last Saturday	

B. Expand the notes into sentences.

- last summer / we / stay / campsite / by / beach

- cousins and I / tour / island / tomorrow

- I / visit / waterpark / two weeks ago

- Stephanie / buy / impressive souvenirs / yesterday

- Greg and John / try / windsurfing / next week

C. Imagine you're on holiday. Write a postcard to a friend telling him/her about it. Use the following ideas and the postcard in activity 2B as a guide.

- Say where you are
- Say what you did/saw yesterday
- Say what you are going to do/see today/tomorrow
- Say what you want to do/see today/tomorrow

TIP After you finish, check your writing.

- Check:
- punctuation
 - capital letters
 - spelling
 - word order
 - grammar
 - vocabulary
 - linking words

Hi ...!

Greetings from...

Yesterday,...

Tomorrow,...



8 Round-up

Vocabulary

A. Circle the correct words.

- I always **be / get** sunburnt in the summer.
- Did you **take / order** a taxi for Mrs Franklin?
- We want to **go / get** on a cruise around the world.
- Let's **take / have** pictures of those beautiful birds.
- Tell William to **be / come** along. We're going to go windsurfing.
- I'm going to travel to Euston **in / by** train.
- Don't forget to **buy / take** souvenirs for Rose and Keith.
- Be / Get** careful. There's a snake near your foot.

B. Complete with the words in the box.

taste	learn	brush	wait
arrive	book	invite	

- You should always _____ your teeth in the morning.
- I'm not going to _____ Ben to the party.
- Max wants to _____ German.
- I can't _____ for the summer holidays.
- What time does Samuel's plane _____?
- Lucy's going to _____ her ticket tomorrow morning.
- I want to _____ some of that cake. It looks delicious.

Grammar

C. Write questions and answers, as in the example. Use the Future *be going to* and the prompts.

- A:** Samantha / go camping / Tuesday?
B: No / go hiking
A: *Is Samantha going to go camping on Tuesday?*
B: *No, she isn't. She's going to go hiking.*
- A:** Linda and Fay / do water sports / Sunday?
B: No / go sightseeing

3. **A:** Peter / visit / national park / tomorrow?

B: Yes

4. **A:** the boys / have / fish?

B: No / have / pasta

5. **A:** Greg / tour / the island?

B: Yes

Communication

D. Choose a or b.

1. **A:** Would you like to come to the cinema with us?

B: _____ I love the cinema.

a. Yes, I'd love to.

b. No thanks!

2. **A:** Do you want to go bowling on Saturday?

B: _____ I'm going to go to the theater with Tom.

a. Sounds brilliant.

b. Sorry, I've got other plans.

3. **A:** Do you want to watch a DVD?

B: _____ I've got a terrible headache.

a. Great idea.

b. Maybe some other time.

4. **A:** Would you like to go for a walk in the forest?

B: _____ It's a beautiful day.

a. Sure, why not?

b. Isn't it a bit late?

E. Match.

- What's wrong?
- What's the date?
- What are you going to do first?
- Are you going to come?
- When are you going to tour the island?
- I have a sore throat. Any ideas?

a. It's 17 March.

b. On 28 August.

c. You should drink some hot tea.

d. I've got a headache.

e. No, I've got other plans.

f. Pack my bags, then order a taxi.

F. Complete the situations. Use *should/shouldn't* and the prompts in the box.

visit/dentist take/painkiller eat/chocolate visit/doctor drink/tea go/gym

1. A: I've got a headache.

B: _____

2. A: I've got toothache.

B: _____

3. A: I've got backache.

B: _____

4. A: I've got a sore throat.

B: _____

5. A: I've got the flu.

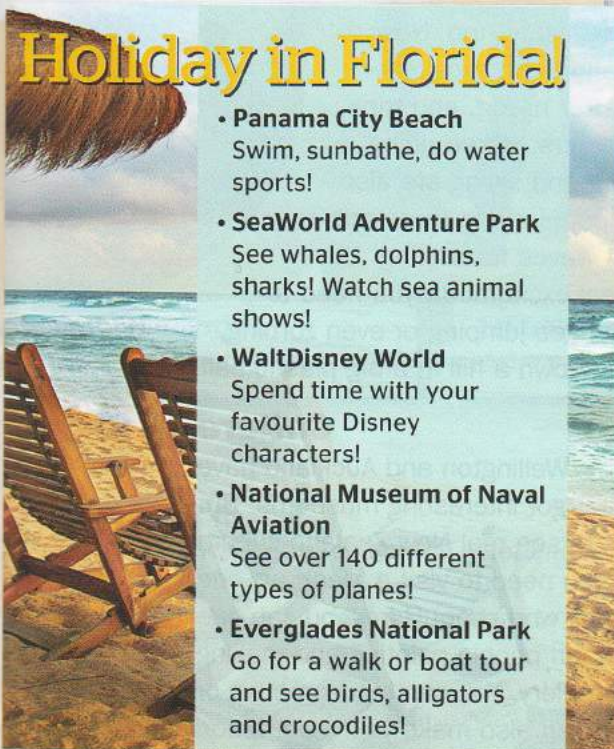
B: _____

6. A: I've got a stomach ache.

B: _____

Speak

A. Talk in pairs. Imagine that you and your partner have decided to go to Florida for your summer holiday. Look at the brochure below and decide what you are going to do and why. Choose three things.



Holiday in Florida!

- **Panama City Beach**
Swim, sunbathe, do water sports!
- **SeaWorld Adventure Park**
See whales, dolphins, sharks! Watch sea animal shows!
- **Walt Disney World**
Spend time with your favourite Disney characters!
- **National Museum of Naval Aviation**
See over 140 different types of planes!
- **Everglades National Park**
Go for a walk or boat tour and see birds, alligators and crocodiles!

So, what are we going to do?

Let's go to Panama City Beach and do water sports. I love water sports.

Sure. I want to try windsurfing. How about going to...?

No, I don't want to go there. It sounds boring.

B. Report your answers to the class.

We are going to go to Panama City Beach and do water sports. We are also going to...

Write

Write an e-mail to a friend about a day trip you are going to go on. Include the following:

- where you are going to go
- when you are going to go
- who is going to be with you
- what you are going to do
- invite your friend to come along

Self-assessment

Read the following and tick the appropriate boxes. For the points you are unsure of, refer back to the relevant sections in the module.

Now I can...	
<input type="radio"/> say the date	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="radio"/> say my date of birth	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="radio"/> talk about future plans and arrangements	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="radio"/> discuss preparations for a trip	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="radio"/> invite someone to do something	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="radio"/> accept and refuse invitations	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="radio"/> ask for and give advice	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="radio"/> talk about my holidays	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="radio"/> write a postcard	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="radio"/> talk about health problems	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="radio"/> write an e-mail about my holiday plans	<input type="checkbox"/>

Culture Page

A. Look at the pictures. What sort of holidays do you think you can go on in New Zealand? Listen, read and find out.

travelling to NEW ZEALAND

New Zealand has got everything; from a traditional holiday by the beach to really exciting adventure holidays!



Zorbing



A Tall Ship

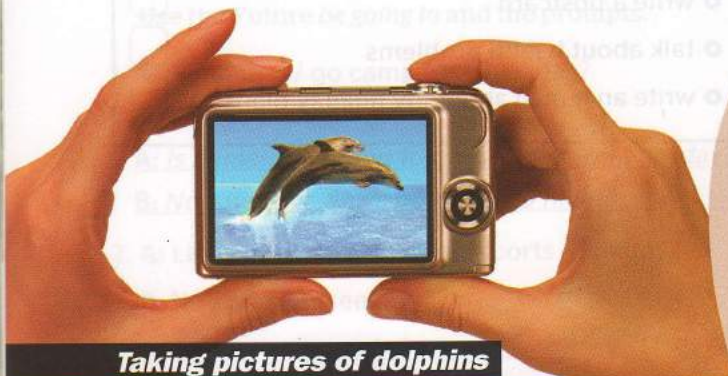


Hiking on a glacier



Wildlife

Many people come to New Zealand just to see the wildlife. You can go on a boat trip and swim with seals or take pictures of dolphins and whales. You can even see penguins in some parts of the country. Eco-tours are also becoming very popular. You can see New Zealand's beautiful wildlife and help the environment, too.



Taking pictures of dolphins

Adventure

Travel on a Tall Ship. It's the perfect way to experience life at sea and visit some of New Zealand's best tourist sights, too. New Zealand is an excellent place for hiking, and trips to glaciers. Horse riding, rafting and skiing are also very popular and there are great waves for surfing. But for real excitement, you need to try bungee jumping or even zorbing, rolling down a hill in a big plastic ball.



Whitewater rafting

Culture

Wellington and Auckland have got interesting museums. But to see real New Zealand culture you need to visit a Maori art and craft workshop. Here, you can see Maori people painting and making jewellery. You can buy some art or you can also make your own. Maori people are also famous for their traditional dances, like the Haka.



Maori art and craft

B. Read again and write T for True, F for False or NM for Not Mentioned.

1. A trip on a Tall Ship is very expensive.
2. Zorbing is a kind of adventure sport.
3. You can make your own art at the museums in Wellington and Auckland.
4. The *Haka* is a traditional Maori dance.
5. You need to take a boat trip to see penguins.

Pair work activities



2d

Student A

Talk in pairs. Look at the magazine page below and talk about the items.

fashion... time



This jumper's nice.

Yes, it's trendy and cheap.

I think these jeans aren't trendy.

Yes, and they're a bit expensive, too.

2e

Talk in pairs.

Student A: Choose one of the actors/actresses below, but don't tell Student B. Answer his/her questions.

Student B: Ask Student A questions to guess the actor/actress.

Scarlett Johansson



Russell Crowe



Liv Tyler



Johnny Depp



Is it a man or a woman?

A man.

Has he got blue eyes?

Yes, he has. / No, he hasn't.



Brad Pitt



Angelina Jolie



Orlando Bloom



Jennifer Aniston



Leonardo DiCaprio

Pair work activities

3e

Complete the chart below according to what you do on Saturdays. In the brown column, write down what you do. In the orange column, write down how often (always, usually, often, sometimes) you do these things. Then talk in pairs. Look at the example given.

		MY SATURDAY		
		Morning	Afternoon	Evening
Housework				
Free-time activities at home				
Sports				
Going out				

		MY SATURDAY		
		Morning	Afternoon	Evening
Housework	tidy house	sometimes		
	iron		usually	
Free-time activities at home	read magazines	often		
	watch DVDs			always

What do you do on Saturdays?

In the morning, I sometimes tidy the house and I often read magazines.

What about you?

In the morning, I...

What do you do in the afternoon?

4b

Student A

Look at the picture and discuss the things in the box as in the example.



- armchair
- mirror
- lamp
- rug
- TV
- telephone

Where's the armchair in your room?

In my room, the armchair is next to the bed.

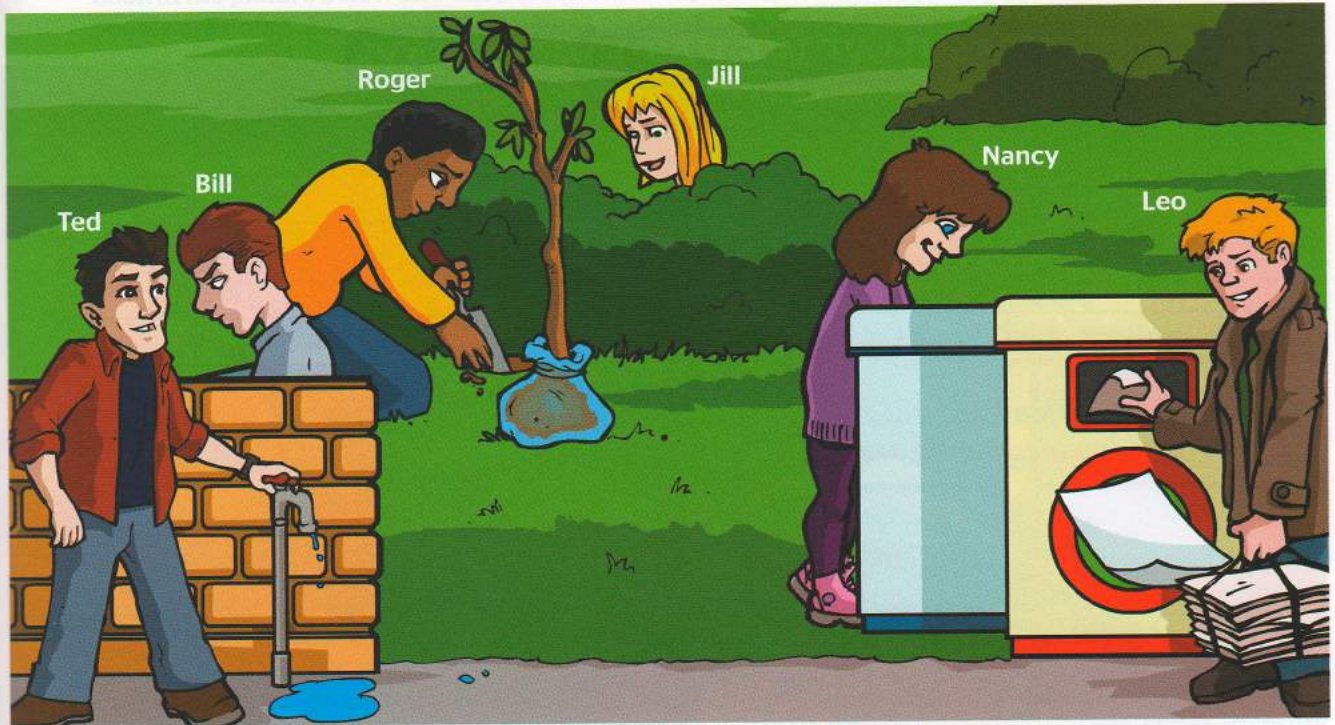
In my room, it's in front of the table.

Pair work activities

6c

Student A

Look at the picture below and try to guess what the people are doing. Ask Student B questions and discuss as in the example. Then answer Student B's questions.



What's Bill doing? Is he planting trees?

No, he isn't. He's throwing rubbish in the bin.

7e

STUDENT A

A. Look at the chart about J K Rowling and answer Student B's questions.

B. Ask Student B questions about J R R Tolkien and complete the chart below.



	J K Rowling	J R R Tolkien
When / born?	1965	
Where / born?	England	
When / start / school?	1971	
When / go / university?	1983	
What / study?	French	
When / get / degree?	1987	
When / write / first book?	1995	

When was ... born?

He/She was born in ...

Pair work activities

5e

A. Talk in groups of five. Use *How much / How many* to ask the members of your group questions about their eating habits and complete the table.

CLASS SURVEY: WHAT WE EAT EVERY DAY!

Name	milk	water	tomatoes	apples	oranges	eggs

How much milk do you drink a day?
I drink three glasses of milk a day.



B. Report your answers to the class.

Three students in my group drink three bottles of water a day.

4b

Student B

Look at the picture and discuss the things in the box as in the example.



armchair mirror
 rug
 lamp TV
 telephone

Where's the armchair in your room?

In my room, the armchair is in front of the table.

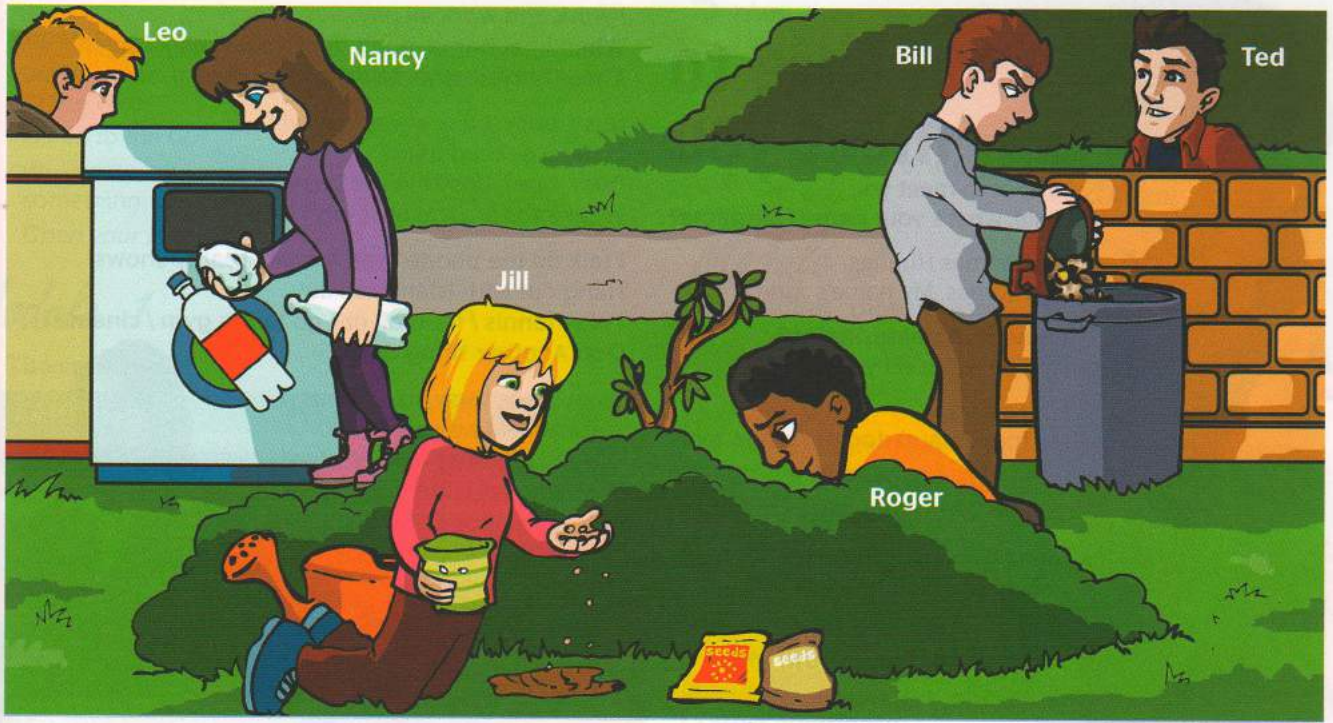
In my room, it's next to the bed.

Pair work activities

6c

Student B

Look at the picture below and answer Student A's questions. Then try to guess what the rest of the people are doing. Ask Student A questions and discuss as in the example.



What's Ted doing? Is he planting trees?

No, he isn't. He's turning off the tap.

7e

STUDENT B

A. Ask Student A questions about J K Rowling and complete the chart below.

B. Look at the chart about J R R Tolkien and answer Student A's questions.



J K Rowling

J R R Tolkien

	J K Rowling	J R R Tolkien
When / born?		1892
Where / born?		South Africa
When / start / school?		1900
When / go / university?		1911
What / study?		English
When / get / degree?		1915
When / write / first book?		1936

When was ... born?

He/She was born in ...



Song Page

MODULE 1

Circle the correct words.
Then listen and check your answers.



Nice to meet you

Hi, nice to meet you.
Hello, what's your **name / surname**?

I'm Thomas Hughes.
Hi, Thomas. My name's Jane.

So, how's it **going / doing**?
I'm fine. What do you do?

I am an actor.
My friend's a(n) **doctor / actor**, too!

Where are you from?
The UK, but I live in Spain.

Right. **Good night / Goodbye**, Jude.
Actually, my name's Jane.

I'm sorry. Take care, Jane.
See you **later / tomorrow**, OK?

Have a **fine / nice** weekend.
And you have a nice day!

MODULE 3

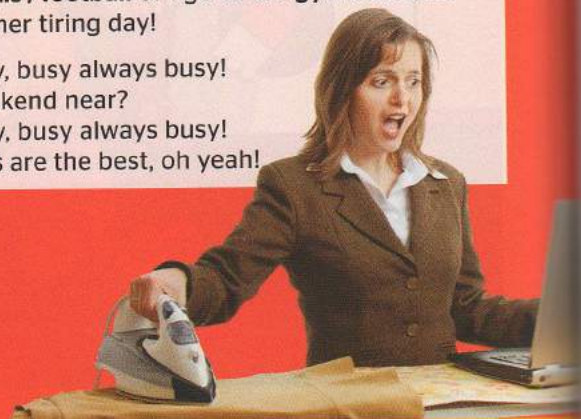
Busy, busy, busy

I get up at **eight / six** and take the **bus / train** to work.
I work and work all day.
When I get home, don't think that I **relax / sleep**.
There's housework to do and no play.

Busy, busy, busy always busy!
Is the weekend near?
Busy, busy, busy always busy!
Weekends are the best, oh yeah!

I talk on the phone, watch **chat / reality** shows,
Hang out with friends all day.
I play **tennis / football** or I go to the **gym / cinema**.
Oof! Another tiring day!

Busy, busy, busy always busy!
Is the weekend near?
Busy, busy, busy always busy!
Weekends are the best, oh yeah!



MODULE 5

Friday night dinner

I come home, but there's no **food / dinner** for me.
I go to the **kitchen / fridge** and what do I see?
There's some **pasta / pizza**, but it's a bit cold
And look at that, it's also a week old!

All I want is a good meal.
I don't think it's a big deal.
What's there to eat?
What's there to eat?

I want to make some chicken **salad / soup**.
But the chicken and vegetables don't look good.
I'd like to have a nice **pizza / burger**.
Where's that phone? I think it's time to order.

All I want is a good meal.
I don't think it's a big deal.
What's there to eat?
What's there to eat?

MODULE 7

What a Day!

It started bad, I woke up late
I dropped my **toast / cereal**
and I broke the plate.

What a day! Oh, what a day! Oh, oh, what a day!

I left the house with
butter / ketchup on my shirt
I missed the bus and I **drove / rode** to work.

What a day! Oh, what a day! Oh, oh, what a day!

I saw a **friend / girl** I really like
I smiled at her and I **fell / crashed** off my bike.

What a day! Oh, what a day! Oh, oh, what a day!

I hurt my **arm / face**, I hit my head
I woke up in a hospital **bed / room**.

What a day! Oh, what a day! Oh, oh, what a day!

The **nurse / doctor** came in with some tea
She fell and threw it all over me!

What a day! Oh, what a day! Oh, oh, what a day!



Grammar Reference



Hello

Plural nouns

- We form the plural of most nouns by adding **-s** to the end of the word.
- We don't use the article **a** before plural nouns.
a book → *books* *a student* → *students*

Imperative

- We form the affirmative imperative with the base form of the verb.
Listen to the CD!
- We use the imperative to ask someone to do something. We can use 'please' to be more polite.
Open your books, please!

Module 1

The verb be

Affirmative		Negative	
FULL FORMS	SHORT FORMS	FULL FORMS	SHORT FORMS
I am	I'm	I am not	I'm not
You are	You're	You are not	You aren't
He is	He's	He is not	He isn't
She is	She's	She is not	She isn't
It is	It's	It is not	It isn't
We are	We're	We are not	We aren't
You are	You're	You are not	You aren't
They are	They're	They are not	They aren't

Questions	Short answers	
Am I?	Yes, I am.	No, I'm not.
Are you?	Yes, you are.	No, you aren't.
Is he?	Yes, he is.	No, he isn't.
Is she?	Yes, she is.	No, she isn't.
Is it?	Yes, it is.	No, it isn't.
Are we?	Yes, we are.	No, we aren't.
Are you?	Yes, you are.	No, you aren't.
Are they?	Yes, they are.	No, they aren't.

I'm not a teacher. I'm a police officer.

- We use short forms when we speak and full forms when we write.

Possessive Adjectives

Personal Pronouns	Possessive Adjectives
I	my
you	your
he	his
she	her
it	its
we	our
you	your
they	their

- Possessive Adjectives go before nouns, without articles.
She is my friend.
Her name is Emma.

Question Words (Who...?, What...?, Where...?, How...?)

- Who...?:** We ask questions about people.
Who's that? My friend Kim.
- What...?:** We ask questions about things, animals and actions.
What's your phone number? 6975888
- Where...?:** We ask questions about places.
Where are you from? I'm from Madrid.

- How are you?:** We ask about someone's health or to find out someone's news.
How are you? Fine, thanks.
- How old...?:** We ask about someone's age.
How old are you? I'm thirteen years old.

a/an

- We use **a** when the next word begins with a consonant sound (s, t, k...).
a book *a student*
- We use **an** when the next word begins with a vowel sound (a, e, i, o, u, etc.).
an actor *an electrician*

Module 2

this/that - these/those

Singular	Plural
this	these
that	those

- We use **this/these** to point out people, animals or things that are close to us.
This is my pen. These are my pens.
- We use **that/those** to point out people, animals or things that are far from us.
That is a book. Those are books.

Plural nouns

Regular nouns
Most nouns take -s . <i>bag</i> → <i>bags</i> , <i>pen</i> → <i>pens</i>
Nouns ending in -s, -ch, -sh, -x, -o take -es . <i>box</i> → <i>boxes</i> , <i>torch</i> → <i>torches</i>
Nouns ending in a consonant + y , drop the -y and take -ies . <i>country</i> → <i>countries</i>
BUT
<i>boy</i> → <i>boys</i>

Irregular nouns

man → *men*
woman → *women*
child → *children*

Whose...? - Possessive Case

- We use **whose** to ask about possession.
A: *Whose book is this?*
B: *It's my book.*
- We use the **possessive case** to express possession. We form the possessive case by adding **'s** to a singular noun.
This is Tom's book.
This is my sister's pencil.

The verb have got

Affirmative		Negative	
FULL FORMS	SHORT FORMS	FULL FORMS	SHORT FORMS
I have got	I've got	I have not got	I haven't got
You have got	You've got	You have not got	You haven't got
He has got	He's got	He has not got	He hasn't got
She has got	She's got	She has not got	She hasn't got
It has got	It's got	It has not got	It hasn't got
We have got	We've got	We have not got	We haven't got
You have got	You've got	You have not got	You haven't got
They have got	They've got	They have not got	They haven't got

Questions	Short answers	
Have I got?	Yes, I have.	No, I haven't.
Have you got?	Yes, you have.	No, you haven't.
Has he got?	Yes, he has.	No, he hasn't.
Has she got?	Yes, she has.	No, she hasn't.
Has it got?	Yes, it has.	No, it hasn't.
Have we got?	Yes, we have.	No, we haven't.
Have you got?	Yes, you have.	No, you haven't.
Have they got?	Yes, they have.	No, they haven't.

- We use the verb **have got**:
- to express possession. *I've got a blue bag. I've got two brothers.*
- to describe people, animals and things. *Mary has got fair hair.*

Adjectives

- We use adjectives **before nouns** and **after the verb be**.
That's a beautiful jacket. That jacket is beautiful.
- Adjectives are the same in singular and in plural.
I've got a trendy shirt. I've got trendy shirts.

Module 3

Present Simple

Affirmative	Negative	
	FULL FORMS	SHORT FORMS
I work	I do not work	I don't work
You work	You do not work	You don't work
He works	He does not work	He doesn't work
She works	She does not work	She doesn't work
It works	It does not work	It doesn't work
We work	We do not work	We don't work
You work	You do not work	You don't work
They work	They do not work	They don't work

Questions	Short answers	
Do I work?	Yes, I do.	No, I don't.
Do you work?	Yes, you do.	No, you don't.
Does he work?	Yes, he does.	No, he doesn't.
Does she work?	Yes, she does.	No, she doesn't.
Does it work?	Yes, it does.	No, it doesn't.
Do we work?	Yes, we do.	No, we don't.
Do you work?	Yes, you do.	No, you don't.
Do they work?	Yes, they do.	No, they don't.

NOTE No -s in the 3rd person singular after **does/doesn't**.

Formation of the 3rd person singular (he/she/it)

- Most verbs take -s.
I eat → He eats I like → He likes
- Verbs ending in -ss, -sh, -ch, -x, -o take -es.
I watch → He watches I go → He goes
- Verbs ending in a consonant + y, drop the -y and take -ies.
I tidy → He tidies **BUT** I play → He plays

We use the **Present Simple**:

- for habits or actions that happen regularly.
I watch TV every day.
She goes out at the weekend.
- for situations that are always the same.
We live in Bristol.
I like ice cream.

Present Simple (Yes/No questions, Wh-questions)

- Questions which start with **Do/Does** have a Yes/No answer.

A: *Do you like ice cream?*

B: *Yes, I do. / No, I don't.*

- We use **Who, What, Where, When** to ask questions and request information.

A: *When do you go to the cinema?*

B: *On Sundays.*

Adverbs of frequency

	**	***	****	*****
never	sometimes	often	usually	always

We use **adverbs of frequency** to talk about how often we do something. We place them:

- **before** the main verb.
John often plays football on Saturdays.
Peter doesn't always eat breakfast.
- **after** the verb **be**.
Sheryl is never late for school.

Prepositions of time (at, in, on)

- **at:** *at six o'clock/at two thirty*
at noon/at night/at midnight
at the weekend/at the weekends
- **in:** *in the morning/afternoon/evening*
in my free time
- **on:** *on Friday, etc.*
on Friday morning, etc.

Module 4

There is / There are

	Affirmative		Negative	
	FULL FORMS	SHORT FORMS	FULL FORMS	SHORT FORMS
Singular	There is	There's	There is not	There isn't
Plural	There are	∞	There are not	There aren't

	Questions	Short answers	
	Singular	Is there...?	Yes, there is.
Plural	Are there...?	Yes, there are.	No, there aren't.

- We use **there is** before singular nouns.
There's a bedroom downstairs.
- We use **there are** before plural nouns.
Are there two armchairs in the room?

Prepositions of place

- in** *The book is in the bag.*
- on** *The book is on the bed.*
- under** *The cat is under the table.*
- next to** *The restaurant is next to the bank.*
- between** *The park is between the cathedral and the museum.*
- in front of** *The table is in front of the sofa.*
- behind** *The cat is behind the sofa.*
- opposite** *The cinema is opposite the school.*

NOTE The prepositions **on, in** and **at** are also used in various expressions.
on: with the expressions: *on the left, on the right*, with names of streets/roads: *on Walkley Street*.
in: with names of countries, cities: *in Canada, in London*.
at: with addresses: *He lives at 62 Bellview Road*.

Personal pronouns

SUBJECT	I	you	he	she	it	we	you	they
OBJECT	me	you	him	her	it	us	you	them

- Personal pronouns replace nouns.
*Betty is in the garden. Look at **her**.*
- We use object pronouns as objects of verbs.
They always go after verbs.
*The room is a mess. Tidy **it**.*

Articles: a(n) vs the

a/an + singular nouns

- when we mention something for the first time
There's a microwave in the kitchen.

no a/an before plural nouns

Dogs are great pets.

the + singular or plural nouns

- when we talk about something specific
There are two dogs outside. The black dog is called Butch.
- when we talk about something unique
The sun is hot.

no articles

- before proper nouns
*Fiona is thirteen years old.
London is in England.*
- when we talk about something in general
Dogs are friendly animals.

Imperative

Affirmative	Listen to the CD.	Be careful!
Negative	Don't close your books.	Don't be late.

- We can use **please** to be more polite.
Speak in English, please!

Module 5

Countable and Uncountable nouns

- **Countable nouns** have both a singular and a plural form and we can count them. We use *a/an* and numbers before countable nouns.
a table - two tables
- **Uncountable nouns** only have a singular form and we cannot count them.
cheese - meat - milk
- We don't use *a/an* or numbers before uncountable nouns, but we often use *some* and *any*.
A: *Is there any milk?*
B: *No, but there's some yoghurt.*

	Singular	Plural
Countable nouns	a carrot	carrots
Uncountable nouns	milk	✗

Some / Any

- We use **some** with uncountable and plural countable nouns in affirmative sentences and offers.
*There are some carrots in the fridge.
Would you like some tea?*
- We use **any** with uncountable and plural countable nouns in questions and negative sentences.
*Is there any milk in the fridge?
There aren't any apples in the fridge.*

Would like

- We use **Would you like...?** when we offer something.
Would you like some coffee?
- We use **I would like** or **I'd like** when we ask for something politely.
I'd like some coffee, please.

How much / How many

- We use **How much...?** with uncountable nouns to ask about the quantity of something.
How much water is in the bottle?
- We use **How many...?** with plural countable nouns to ask about the number of something.
How many students are there in the classroom?

Module 6

The verb can

Affirmative	Negative	
	FULL FORMS	SHORT FORMS
I can dance	I cannot dance	I can't dance
You can dance	You cannot dance	You can't dance
He can dance	He cannot dance	He can't dance
She can dance	She cannot dance	She can't dance
It can dance	It cannot dance	It can't dance
We can dance	We cannot dance	We can't dance
You can dance	You cannot dance	You can't dance
They can dance	They cannot dance	They can't dance

Questions	Short answers	
Can I dance?	Yes, I can.	No, I can't.
Can you dance?	Yes, you can.	No, you can't.
Can he dance?	Yes, he can.	No, he can't.
Can she dance?	Yes, she can.	No, she can't.
Can it dance?	Yes, it can.	No, it can't.
Can we dance?	Yes, we can.	No, we can't.
Can you dance?	Yes, you can.	No, you can't.
Can they dance?	Yes, they can.	No, they can't.

We use can:

- to express ability.
He can swim.
- to offer help.
Can I help you?
- to make a request.
Can I speak to Dan, please?

The verb **can** is a modal verb. It doesn't take an *-s* in the third person singular, it doesn't form the negative and question form with *do/does*, and it is always followed by the base form of the verb.

Present Progressive

Affirmative	
FULL FORMS	SHORT FORMS
I am playing	I'm playing
You are playing	You're playing
He is playing	He's playing
She is playing	She's playing
It is playing	It's playing
We are playing	We're playing
You are playing	You're playing
They are playing	They're playing

Negative	
FULL FORMS	SHORT FORMS
I am not playing	I'm not playing
You are not playing	You aren't playing
He is not playing	He isn't playing
She is not playing	She isn't playing
It is not playing	It isn't playing
We are not playing	We aren't playing
You are not playing	You aren't playing
They are not playing	They aren't playing

Questions	Short answers	
Am I playing?	Yes, I am.	No, I'm not.
Are you playing?	Yes, you are.	No, you aren't.
Is he playing?	Yes, he is.	No, he isn't.
Is she playing?	Yes, she is.	No, she isn't.
Is it playing?	Yes, it is.	No, it isn't.
Are we playing?	Yes, we are.	No, we aren't.
Are you playing?	Yes, you are.	No, you aren't.
Are they playing?	Yes, they are.	No, they aren't.

- We use the **Present Progressive** for actions that are happening at the moment of speaking.
What is Kelly doing now?
She's talking on the phone.

Formation of -ing

Most verbs take -ing . <i>talk</i> → <i>talking</i>
Verbs ending in -e , drop the -e before the -ing . <i>come</i> → <i>coming</i>
Verbs with one syllable ending in one vowel + one consonant, double the consonant before the -ing . <i>stop</i> → <i>stopping</i>
Verbs with two or more syllables ending in one stressed vowel + one consonant, double the consonant before the -ing . <i>begin</i> → <i>beginning</i> BUT <i>answer</i> → <i>answering</i>
Verbs ending in one vowel + -l , double the -l before the -ing . <i>travel</i> → <i>travelling</i> BUT <i>sail</i> → <i>sailing</i>
Verbs ending in -ie take -ying . <i>die</i> → <i>dying</i>

TIME EXPRESSIONS

now, at the moment

Let's / How about?

To make suggestions we use:

- Let's** + the base form of the verb.
Let's play tennis.

- How about** + -ing form of the verb + ?

How about playing tennis?

How about + noun + ?

How about a game of tennis?

Module 7

- We use the **Past Simple** to talk about things that happened in the past.

I visited Carla yesterday.

Past Simple of regular verbs (Affirmative)

Affirmative

I / You / He / She / It / We / You / They played

Spelling

- Most verbs take **-ed**. *talk* → *talked*
- Verbs ending in **-e**, take only **-d**. *dance* → *danced*
- Verbs ending in a consonant + **-y**, take **-ied**.
try → *tried* **BUT** *play* → *played*
- Verbs with one syllable ending in one vowel + one consonant, double the consonant before the **-ed**.
stop → *stopped*
- Verbs with two or more syllables ending in a stressed vowel + one consonant, double the consonant before the **-ed**.
prefer → *preferred* **BUT** *answer* → *answered*
- Verbs ending in one vowel + **-l**, double the **-l** before the **-ed**.
travel → *travelled* **BUT** *sail* → *sailed*

Past Simple of irregular verbs (Affirmative)

Affirmative

I / You / He / She / It / We / You / They (go →) went

Irregular verbs don't take **-ed** in the Past Simple.

NOTE

Look at the list of irregular verbs.

TIME EXPRESSIONS

yesterday / yesterday morning, etc.

in + years / centuries

last night / week / month / year

last Wednesday / Friday, etc.

last summer / winter, etc.

two days / a week / three months ago

Past Simple

Affirmative	Negative	
	FULL FORMS	SHORT FORMS
I liked/ate	I did not like/eat	I didn't like/eat
You liked/ate	You did not like/eat	You didn't like/eat
He liked/ate	He did not like/eat	He didn't like/eat
She liked/ate	She did not like/eat	She didn't like/eat
It liked/ate	It did not like/eat	It didn't like/eat
We liked/ate	We did not like/eat	We didn't like/eat
You liked/ate	You did not like/eat	You didn't like/eat
They liked/ate	They did not like/eat	They didn't like/eat

Questions	Short Answers	
Did I like/eat?	Yes, I did.	No, I didn't.
Did you like/eat?	Yes, you did.	No, you didn't.
Did he like/eat?	Yes, he did.	No, he didn't.
Did she like/eat?	Yes, she did.	No, she didn't.
Did it like/eat?	Yes, it did.	No, it didn't.
Did we like/eat?	Yes, we did.	No, we didn't.
Did you like/eat?	Yes, you did.	No, you didn't.
Did they like/eat?	Yes, they did.	No, they didn't.

Past Simple (Yes/No questions, Wh-questions)

- Questions which start with **Did** have a Yes/No answer.

A: *Did you go to Charlie's house last night?*

B: *Yes, I did. / No, I didn't.*

- We use **Who, What, Where, When** to ask questions and request information.

A: *What did you do last night?*

B: *I stayed at home.*

➔ Past Simple of the verb *be*

Affirmative	Negative	
	FULL FORMS	SHORT FORMS
I was	I was not	I wasn't
You were	You were not	You weren't
He was	He was not	He wasn't
She was	She was not	She wasn't
It was	It was not	It wasn't
We were	We were not	We weren't
You were	You were not	You weren't
They were	They were not	They weren't

Questions	Short answers	
Was I?	Yes, I was.	No, I wasn't.
Were you?	Yes, you were.	No, you weren't.
Was he?	Yes, he was.	No, he wasn't.
Was she?	Yes, she was.	No, she wasn't.
Was it?	Yes, it was.	No, it wasn't.
Were we?	Yes, we were.	No, we weren't.
Were you?	Yes, you were.	No, you weren't.
Were they?	Yes, they were.	No, they weren't.

➔ There was / There were

Affirmative	Negative
There was	There wasn't
There were	There weren't

Questions	Short Answers
Was there?	Yes, there was. No, there wasn't.
Were there?	Yes, there were. No, there weren't.

➔ Why? / Because...

- We use **why** to ask about the reason why something happens.
- We use **because** to give the reason why something happens.

A: *Why did you open the window?*

B: *Because it's hot in here.*

Module 8

➔ Future *be going to*

Affirmative	
FULL FORMS	SHORT FORMS
I am going to work	I'm going to work
You are going to work	You're going to work
He is going to work	He's going to work
She is going to work	She's going to work
It is going to work	It's going to work
We are going to work	We're going to work
You are going to work	You're going to work
They are going to work	They're going to work

Negative	
FULL FORMS	SHORT FORMS
I am not going to work	I'm not going to work
You are not going to work	You aren't going to work
He is not going to work	He isn't going to work
She is not going to work	She isn't going to work
It is not going to work	It isn't going to work
We are not going to work	We aren't going to work
You are not going to work	You aren't going to work
They are not going to work	They aren't going to work

Questions	Short answers	
Am I going to work?	Yes, I am.	No, I'm not.
Are you going to work?	Yes, you are.	No, you aren't.
Is he going to work?	Yes, he is.	No, he isn't.
Is she going to work?	Yes, she is.	No, she isn't.
Is it going to work?	Yes, it is.	No, it isn't.
Are we going to work?	Yes, we are.	No, we aren't.
Are you going to work?	Yes, you are.	No, you aren't.
Are they going to work?	Yes, they are.	No, they aren't.

We use the **Future *be going to*** to express future plans.
Ben is going to buy a car next week.

TIME EXPRESSIONS
tomorrow, tonight
next week/month/Monday, etc.
soon
in an hour/a year, etc.

NOTE

It isn't necessary to say or write **to go** with the Future *be going to*.
Ted's going (to go) swimming next weekend.

➔ Would like to

We use **would like to** to say what we want and to make offers, invitations and requests.

I'd like to go to Spain.

Would you like to have a burger?

➔ The verb *should*

Affirmative
I / You / He / She / It / We / You / They should go

Negative
I / You / He / She / It / We / You / They shouldn't go

Questions
Should I / you / he / she / it / we / you / they go?

We use **should** to ask for and give advice.

A: *What should I do?*

B: *I think you should see a doctor.*

A. Use the prompts and the verb *to be* to write questions and answers.

1. Louise / France? (No / Canada)

2. we / good friends? (Yes)

3. Jason / electrician? (No / mechanic)

4. they / neighbours? (No / colleagues)

5. you / Venezuelan? (Yes)

6. Tina and Alice / sisters? (No / cousins)

B. Complete the sentences with the correct possessive adjective.

1. John and I are flatmates. _____ flat is in the city centre.

2. She's from Mexico. _____ nationality is Mexican.

3. I'm from the USA. _____ name's Jack.

4. A: Good afternoon, sir. What's _____ last name, please?

B: Brown.

5. Pauline and Becky are cousins. _____ grandmother is Mrs Austin.

6. Matt is an architect. _____ office is at 31 Bond Street.

D. Read the answers and write the questions.

1. _____ ?
I'm very well, thank you.

2. _____ ?
She's 27 years old.

3. _____ ?
He's Mr Davidson. He's our new boss.

C. Circle the correct words.

1. Martina is **a / an** Spanish teacher.

2. Are you **an / a** salesperson?

3. John is **a / an** excellent doctor.

4. My father's **a / an** mechanic. He repairs cars.

5. A: Is Albert **a / an** police officer?

B: No, he isn't. He's **an / a** firefighter.

6. Sandra is **a / an** very good actress and **an / a** great dancer, too.

7. A: What is Mark? **A / An** reporter?

B: No, he is **a / an** actor.

8. Sally is **a / an** very good hairdresser, but she's unemployed.

4. _____ ?
They're from Chile.

5. _____ ?
Jameson.

6. _____ ?
He lives in Peru.

Extra Grammar Practice

Module 2

A. Write the plural of the words in the box in the correct column.

jacket dress toothbrush man city roof torch camera
dictionary life tooth child passport woman sister shelf

-s	-es	-ies	-ves	irregular

B. Correct the words in bold in the sentences below.

- They are my favourite **actress**. _____
- Our T-shirts are **olds**. _____
- The **childs** have new backpacks. _____
- Where are the **babys**? _____
- Dan has white **tooths**. _____
- All the houses have red **rooves**. _____
- Her new boots are **terribles**. _____
- The books on the **shelvs** are old. _____

C. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb to have.

- A: _____ Luke _____ a brother?
B: No, he _____. He _____ a sister.
- The girls _____ a computer in their room.
- Ted and I _____ new sunglasses. They're very trendy.
- A: _____ you _____ a new mobile phone?
B: No, I _____, but I _____ a new laptop.
- Maria _____ a brother, but she _____ a sister.
- I _____ a red car, but I _____ a red bike.

D. Choose a, b, or c.

- _____ dictionary is this?
a. Who's b. Who c. Whose
- _____ new skirt is terrible. I don't like it.
a. Pam b. Pam's c. Pams'
- A: Whose jacket is _____ over there?
B: It's Leo's.
a. it b. this c. that
- Ted is _____ brother.
a. Gary and Lucy b. Gary's and Lucy's c. Gary and Lucy's
- _____ book here is Helen's.
a. That b. It c. This
- _____ mobile phone is new?
a. What b. Whose c. Who's
- _____ brothers are friends.
a. Tina and Kelly's b. Tina's and Kelly's c. Tina's and Kelly

A. Complete the sentences with the Present Simple of the verbs in brackets.

1. A: _____ (you / like) basketball?
 B: No, I _____. I _____ (prefer) football.
2. George and Sue _____ (go) to the shopping centre on Tuesdays and on Saturdays.
3. My mother _____ (prepare) our breakfast every morning.
4. My friends and I _____ (not / watch) reality shows. We _____ (think) they're boring.
5. Adam's brother is an architect. He _____ (finish) work late.
6. What time _____ (you / have) lunch every day?
7. John _____ (not / take) the underground to go to work. His colleague, David, usually _____ (give) him a ride.
8. A: _____ (you / play) golf every Monday?
 B: Yes, we _____.

B. Answer the questions using the information given in brackets.

1. When does Dina clean the house?

(Tuesdays)
2. Does Henry go jogging in the morning?

(No - afternoon)
3. What time do you usually get up every day?

(7 o'clock)
4. Do they always play tennis on Saturday?

(No - usually - Wednesday)
5. When does Harry usually go to the gym?

(Mondays, Saturdays)
6. What time does your favourite TV show start?

(9 o'clock - every night)

C. Choose the correct answer a, b, or c.

1. Tom wakes up every day around 7 o'clock _____ the morning.
 a. on b. in c. at
2. She has English lessons _____ Mondays and Wednesdays.
 a. in b. at c. on
3. My father doesn't work _____ the weekend.
 a. at b. every c. on
4. _____ our free time we hang out with friends.
 a. At b. In c. On
5. _____ Saturday they go to the park for a picnic.
 a. Every b. At c. In
6. Fred doesn't go to bed late _____ night.
 a. at b. in c. on
7. Mr Willis starts work around 8 o'clock _____ weekdays.
 a. at b. on c. in
8. Bob always stays at home _____ Thursday evenings.
 a. on b. every c. in

D. Use the prompts and the adverbs of frequency to form sentences.

1. Nick / watch / documentaries / TV / . **never**

2. they / have / shower / morning / ? **always**

3. We / not cook / weekend / . **usually**

4. I / be / late / work / . **sometimes**

5. you / take the bus / to work / ? **often**

6. she / travel / abroad / every month / ? **usually**

A. Put the words in the box in the correct category.

peach yoghurt rice burger tea biscuit sugar
lettuce cheesecake mushroom cheese butter

COUNTABLE	UNCOUNTABLE

C. Complete the sentences using *how much* or *how many*.

- _____ bedrooms are there in his house?
- _____ rice would you like with your chicken?
- _____ sugar do you want in your tea?
- _____ eggs does your mother put in an omelette?

D. Complete the sentences with *some*, *any*, *a* or *an*.

- There's _____ apple in the fridge, but there aren't _____ bananas.
- I want _____ tomatoes in my salad, but I don't want _____ eggs.
- Buy _____ bag of biscuits, but don't buy _____ cereal.
- Let's make _____ sandwiches for tomorrow.
- I'd like _____ chocolate ice cream and _____ cup of tea, please.
- He usually has _____ steak with _____ chips for lunch.
- When I feel tired, I drink _____ orange juice.

B. Match the two columns.

- | | | |
|---------------|--------------------------|--------------|
| 1. a cup of | <input type="checkbox"/> | a. chocolate |
| 2. a bag of | <input type="checkbox"/> | b. bread |
| 3. a slice of | <input type="checkbox"/> | c. water |
| 4. a can of | <input type="checkbox"/> | d. coffee |
| 5. a glass of | <input type="checkbox"/> | e. lemonade |
| 6. a bar of | <input type="checkbox"/> | f. biscuits |

E. Answer the questions.

- _____ milk do you drink every day?
- _____ children does Sally have?
- _____ cans of mushrooms do we need for the soup?

- How much water do you drink a day?

- How much chocolate do you eat a week?

- How much sugar do you put in your coffee?

- How many slices of bread do you eat a day?

- How much fruit do you eat every day?

Extra Grammar Practice

Module 6

A. Complete the sentences with *can* or *can't*.

- A:** _____ your brother swim?
B: No, he _____. He's afraid of the sea.
- Children, you _____ play outside. It's very cold.
- A:** _____ Julie play volleyball?
B: Yes, she _____. She is on a volleyball team.
- My brother _____ drive a car. He's too young.
- _____ you bring me my coat, please? It's a little chilly in here.
- I _____ fix your car. I'm not an expert. Only a mechanic _____ fix it.
- A:** Excuse me, _____ I see Mr Norton, please?
B: I'm afraid you _____. He isn't in his office.
_____ you come back in about one hour?
A: Of course I _____! Thank you.
- My sister _____ speak Spanish, but she _____ speak Italian.

C. Choose the correct answer *a*, *b*, or *c*.

- Pauline _____ now. She's at work.
a. is sleeping b. is sleep c. isn't sleeping
- My friends _____ a wonderful holiday in Thailand right now.
a. is having b. having c. are having
- I can't help you now. I _____ an e-mail to my boss.
a. 'm not sending b. can send c. 'm sending
- I can't talk on the phone at the moment. I _____ my teeth.
a. are brushing b. am brushing c. is brushing

D. Make suggestions using *let's* or *how about*.

- A:** I need some new clothes.
B: _____ going shopping this afternoon?
- A:** It's Jake's birthday next week.
B: _____ buy him a new camera.
- A:** I don't want to go out tonight.
B: _____ stay at home and invite our friends over.
- A:** We have no plans for tonight.
B: _____ going bowling?

B. Complete the sentences with the Present Progressive of the verbs in brackets.

- What a beautiful day! The sun _____ (shine) and the birds _____ (sing).
- A:** _____ Mum _____ (cook) dinner?
B: No, she _____. She _____ (do) the dishes.
- Be careful! A storm _____ (come), so take an umbrella with you.
- Clara and Laura _____ (clean) the house because it's a mess.
- A:** Kate, are you ready to go out?
B: I _____ (get) dressed at the moment. Give me two minutes, please!
- A:** Is that house over there Mike's?
B: No, it isn't. Why _____ you _____ (ask)?
- A:** Where are the kids, Bob?
B: They are near the lake. They _____ (feed) the ducks.
- I _____ with all that noise! Please, tell our neighbours to be quiet.
a. can relax b. can't relax c. can relaxes
- Sam can't talk to you now. He _____ a shower.
a. is having b. is have c. having
- We _____ you with your project because we are very busy this time of the year.
a. can help b. are helping c. can't help
- Look at the monkeys! They _____ that banana tree.
a. are climb b. are climbing c. is climbing

- A:** It's too hot in here!
B: _____ open the window.
- A:** The children want to eat something sweet.
B: _____ make a carrot cake.
- A:** I miss my friends lately.
B: _____ visiting them?
- A:** We need to lose some weight.
B: _____ go to a gym.

A. Complete the sentences with the Past Simple of the verb to be.

- Erica _____ at home last night.
She _____ at her grandmother's house.
- There _____ any books on Jason's desk.
It _____ empty.
- A: Where _____ the children yesterday?
B: They _____ in the park.
- A: Who _____ that man? Your new neighbour?
B: No, he _____. He _____ a colleague from work.
- The weather _____ very good so we decided to go out.
- I _____ in Rome five years ago.
I _____ in Venice.

C. Circle the correct words.

- Every Monday the children **went / go** to the football pitch because they are in a team.
- I **ate / eat** some chicken soup last night because I **was / wasn't** feeling well.
- Martha **wasn't receive / didn't receive** my last e-mail.
- A: **Do you drive / Did you drive** to work every day?
B: No, I don't. I sometimes **used / use** the underground.
- My parents **got / get** married in 1974.
- Last year we **celebrate / celebrated** New Year's Day at my uncle's house.
- We **visited / visit** Berlin last winter. It **was / were** wonderful.

B. Put the verbs in brackets in the Past Simple.

- Amanda _____ (not / meet) her friends yesterday.
- A: _____ (you / go) to the art exhibition last Sunday?
B: No, I _____ because I _____ (visit) my friends.
- Brian _____ (fall) off his bike and _____ (break) his arm.
- A: What time _____ (you / leave) for the airport?
B: At around midnight.
- I _____ (go) to the supermarket with my sister last Tuesday.
- Unfortunately, my favourite team _____ (not / win) the match.
- A: Why _____ (you / stop) the car?
B: I _____ (think) I _____ (hear) a strange noise.

D. Answer the questions about yourself.

- What did you do last weekend?

- What did you have for dinner yesterday?

- Where did you go on holiday last summer?

- When was the last time you read a book?

Extra Grammar Practice

Module 8

A. Use the prompts to make questions and answers using the Future *be going to*.

1. Simon / go on a cruise / next / summer / ? (Yes)

2. you / cook / pasta / dinner / ? (No / Chinese)

3. they / travel / Colombia / June / ? (No / August)

4. it / rain / tomorrow / ? (Yes)

5. we / go sightseeing / today / ? (No / buy souvenirs)

6. Kelly / play tennis / Monday / afternoon / ? (No / play volleyball)

B. Complete the sentences with the verbs in the box and the Future *be going to*.

visit go be travel not take arrive

1. The weather _____ warm and sunny today.
2. I _____ my car to the airport. It's too far away.
3. Alison and I are excited. We _____ by aeroplane for the first time.
4. _____ they _____ the island tomorrow morning?
5. Barry _____ camping with his friends in August.
6. A: What time _____ they _____ in Athens?
B: At around 6 o'clock in the morning, I think.

C. Circle the correct words.

1. Zoe **would** / **wants** to have dinner with her friends.
2. **Would you like** / **Want you** to watch the basketball game with me?
3. My little brother **would like to** / **wants** visit Disneyland.
4. A: Would you like **come** / **to come** with us to the museum tomorrow?
B: I **can't** / **I don't**. I'm sorry.
5. **Do you want** / **Can you want** to try windsurfing?
6. A: Where do you want to go on holiday next year?
B: I'd love **to visit** / **visiting** South America.

D. Match the situations with the suitable advice.

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| 1. Ron gained some weight lately. | <input type="checkbox"/> | a. She should try to read a book and relax. |
| 2. I hurt my back. | <input type="checkbox"/> | b. He should call the police. |
| 3. My laptop doesn't work. | <input type="checkbox"/> | c. She shouldn't go to work. |
| 4. Fay has a test on Tuesday. | <input type="checkbox"/> | d. You should order some food. |
| 5. Edward lost his wallet. | <input type="checkbox"/> | e. She should study hard. |
| 6. Vanessa can't sleep at nights. | <input type="checkbox"/> | f. He shouldn't eat junk food. |
| 7. Karen is sick today. | <input type="checkbox"/> | g. You should take it to a technician. |
| 8. I didn't cook anything today. | <input type="checkbox"/> | h. You should stay in bed. |

Task 1

A. Listen, read and complete the table below.



- Barry** Hi! I am Barry Smith. This is Eva Demeter.
- Eva** Good morning! Nice to meet you.
- Alex** Hello, I'm Alex Garnier.
- Sandhya** And I'm Sandhya Garnier. Are you two married?
- Eva** No, we aren't. We are single. Barry and I are colleagues.
- Barry** Where are you from?
- Sandhya** Well, I'm Indian, but Alex is French.
- Alex** Are you American?
- Eva** Barry is, but I'm from Hungary.
- Alex** Oh, so you're Hungarian? Sandhya's boss is Hungarian.
- Eva** Really? What do you do, Sandhya?
- Sandhya** I'm a nurse. What about you?
- Barry** We are architects. What do you do, Alex?
- Alex** I'm a mechanic.
- Barry** Oh, really? What's your phone number?
- Alex** It's 207 158 4659.
- Barry** And my phone number is 207 194 1234.
- Eva** OK. Have a nice weekend!
- Sandhya** Bye! See you later!

FIRST NAME	Eva	Barry	Sandhya	Alex
SURNAME				
NATIONALITY				
MARITAL STATUS				
JOB				
PHONE NUMBER				

B. Talk in pairs. Interview your partner, complete the table below and present his/her information to the class.

FIRST NAME	
SURNAME	
NATIONALITY	
MARITAL STATUS	
JOB	
PHONE NUMBER	
E-MAIL	

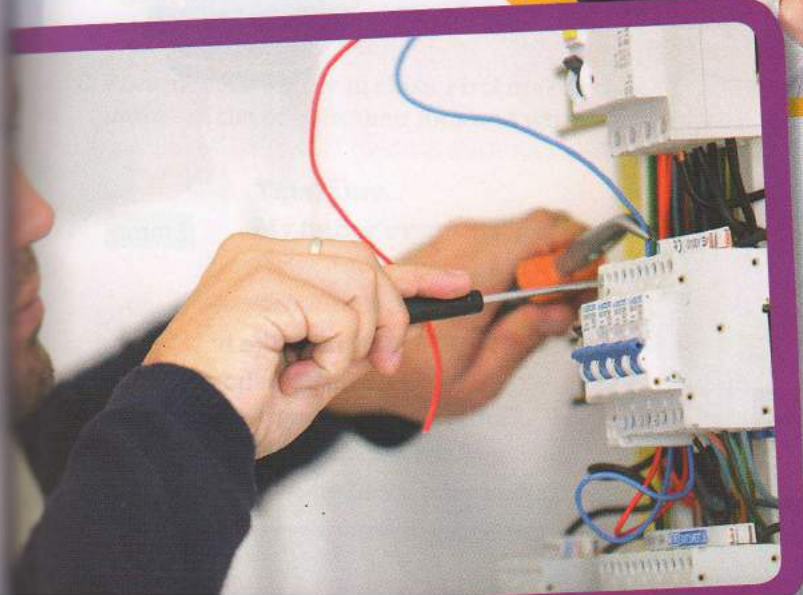
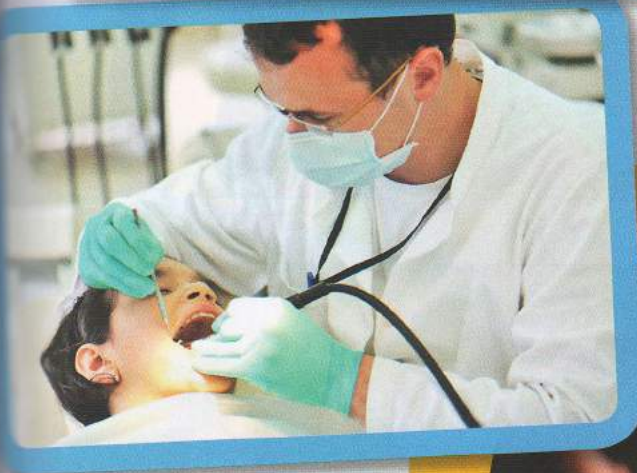
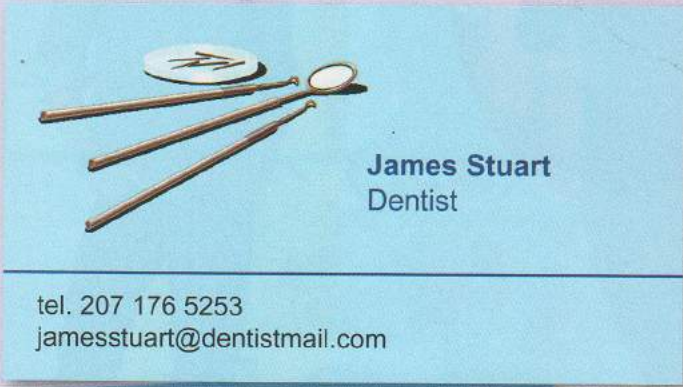
What's your...?
Are you...?
Where...?
What...?



Task 1

C. Make your own business card: write your name, job, phone number and e-mail address. Pretend you are on a business trip and exchange business cards with your classmates, introducing yourselves briefly.

Hello my name's...
I'm a/an...
Nice to meet you Mr/Mrs ...
I'm...





Task 2

A. Look at the people. What do you think their relationship is?



Mike



Anna



Kenny



Mr Wilkinson



Mrs Wilkinson



Emma

I think Mike is
Anna's husband.

Task 3

A. Talk in pairs. All the people in the pictures live in this building and every Saturday morning they are at home.

Student A: Guess what these people do on Saturday morning and ask Student B questions.

Student B: Go to page 144, look at the pictures and answer Student A's questions.

Does Mandy do the washing-up on Saturday morning?
No, she doesn't. She...



Mandy



Mark



The Jacksons



Fred



Janet



Mr and Mrs Anderson



Task 3

B. Talk in groups of three. Interview the other people in your group and complete the chart below. Then, report to the class.

Do you... ?
 I always/sometimes etc. ...
 Well, I never/often, etc. ... / I don't usually...

	always	usually	often	sometimes	never
get up after 11 o'clock					
go to the cinema at the weekend					
go jogging in the morning					
watch sports on TV					
take a taxi to school or work					
do housework on Saturdays					

... never gets up after 11 o'clock but ... sometimes gets up after 11 o'clock.

C. You want to join a website called: *Me, myself and I*, where people your age meet and exchange e-mails. Write a short profile about yourself. Write about your daily routine, things you do in your free time, the TV shows you watch and how you get around your city/town.



Task 3



Mandy



Mark



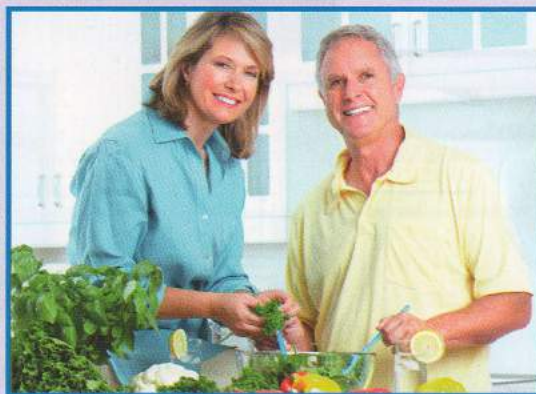
The Jacksons



Fred



Janet



Mr and Mrs Anderson

Task 4

- A. Look at the picture of the flat and read the text below. There are five mistakes in the text. Find and correct them.



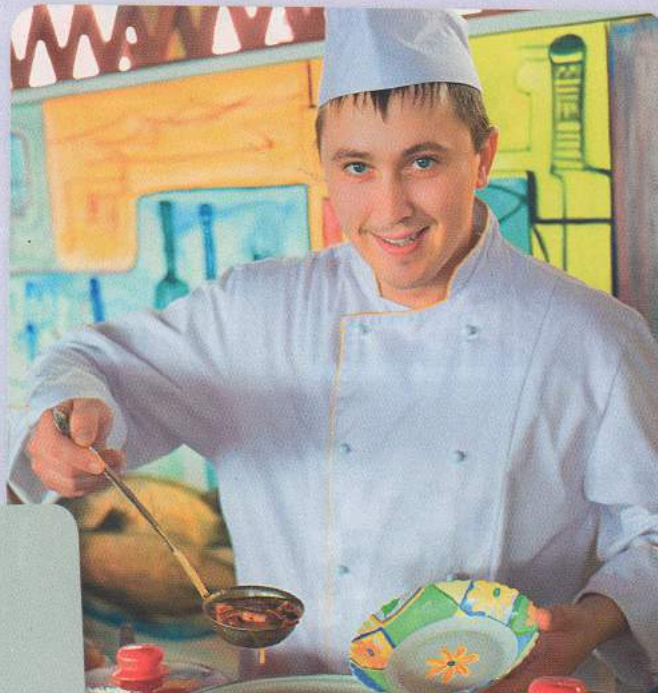
Our new flat is very beautiful! It's not very big, but we love it. It's on the 6th floor, so the view is amazing. There are two bathrooms: the first is next to the bedroom and the second is between the kitchen and the living room. The kitchen is big and very modern and it's my favourite room! In the kitchen there are six chairs and a table. Paul and I spend a lot of time in the living room, because it's very stylish. The walls in the living room are yellow and there are two green sofas, a bookcase and a coffee table. There are four windows in the living room, so it's always sunny. The bedroom has a big wardrobe and one window. I think we need a nice rug to make it more colourful.

- B. Imagine you want to rent out your house/flat with the furniture and appliances in it. Write a short advertisement for an English-speaking newspaper. You can look at the advertisements on page 58 for ideas.
- C. Talk in pairs. Exchange the advertisements that you wrote and ask each other questions to find out more information about the houses/flats for rent.

Are there two or three bedrooms?
Does the house have a garage?
Is there a ... in the kitchen/living room?
Is the bathroom large?
Is the flat near an underground station?

Task 5

A. Darren and Bev are participants in the *Cook up a Storm* competition. To win, they must find what ingredients Chef Alexei uses to make his famous soup. Listen and complete the list below.



Chef Alexei

Darren



Bev



B. In pairs, make a menu of the day for a group of foreign students who are in your country on a student exchange programme. Think about breakfast, lunch and dinner options. Write down the ingredients of each meal, too.

Task 5



Breakfast	Menu Lunch	Dinner
<i>Ingredients</i>		




C. Talk with another pair and exchange ideas about your proposed menu.

For breakfast / lunch / dinner we propose ... and ...
Are there any vegetables in ...?
Yes, there are.



Task 6

A. The 'Kids Planet' summer camp in Ecuador wants to hire an English-speaking assistant and a young man is applying for the job. Listen to the job interview and complete the form below.



Kids Planet Summer camp

FIRST NAME: _____

SURNAME: _____

AGE: _____

SKILLS:

- Work in a team
- Teach English
- Horse riding
- Dancing
- Singing
- Swimming

LANGUAGES


English

Spanish

Other _____

OTHER

• *Available in July*



Task 6



B. Work in pairs. Look at the four job advertisements below and decide which skills are needed to do these jobs. Then interview each other to check if you would be suitable for any of these posts. Follow the example.



Can you play the guitar?
No, I can't, but I can play the piano.
 Oh, then maybe the Alma Club is for you.


Can you use a computer?
 Can you work in a team?

I think you can work at the Italian restaurant.
No, that's not a good idea, because I can't speak Italian.

C. In pairs, make a questionnaire about the skills that people your age need to find a job. Then, interview another pair and complete the questionnaire about what they can or can't do. Use the information to write a report and present it in class.

	Student A	Student B

Task 7

A. Listen to and read an interview with Herbert Swift, a famous scientist. 

Host So, Professor Swift, a lot of people want to know about your life. Can you tell us a few things?

Prof. Swift Of course. I have lived in Seattle all my life. As a kid, I hated school. I only liked Maths and Physics. And I was very bad at Geography and Modern Languages. I think I am still bad at languages: English is the only language I speak!

Host Ha, ha. Ummm, were you interested in sports?

Prof. Swift Ah, yes. I played tennis, and baseball. In fact, I was very good at them. Well, I didn't win a medal or anything, but I was good.

Host Do you still play?

Prof. Swift Oh, well, I am too old now! But you see, in 1990, I had an awful car accident and hurt my arm and back very badly. I couldn't play sports for years.

Host That sounds terrible. What happened?

Prof. Swift Well, someone crashed into my car. He was lucky, of course. He didn't get hurt; I think he only lost a tooth, ha, ha!

Host What about children?

Prof. Swift No, my wife and I were always too busy. She is a professor too, as you know, so there was no time. And we have travelled a lot. We have been to Europe, Asia, South America... We have had an exciting life.

B. Read the interview again and complete the reporter's notes. Then write a short article to be published in a magazine.

Born & grew up in _____

Hated _____

Liked only _____

Speaks only _____

Sports _____

In 1990 _____

Married Yes/No _____

Children Yes/No _____

Travelled to _____



Task 7



C. Interview your partner about his/her life and about his/her previous year at school. Then report the information in class.

Where / born?	
Where / grow up?	
What school events / you take part in / last year / at school?	
Win / any sports medals?	
Which school subject / be / you / good at?	
.....	

Where were you.....?
 Do you...?
 Did you.....?

D. Write a paragraph about your partner to be included in your school yearbook. Use the information you collected in the previous activity.

School Yearbook

♀

♂

♀

Class of ...

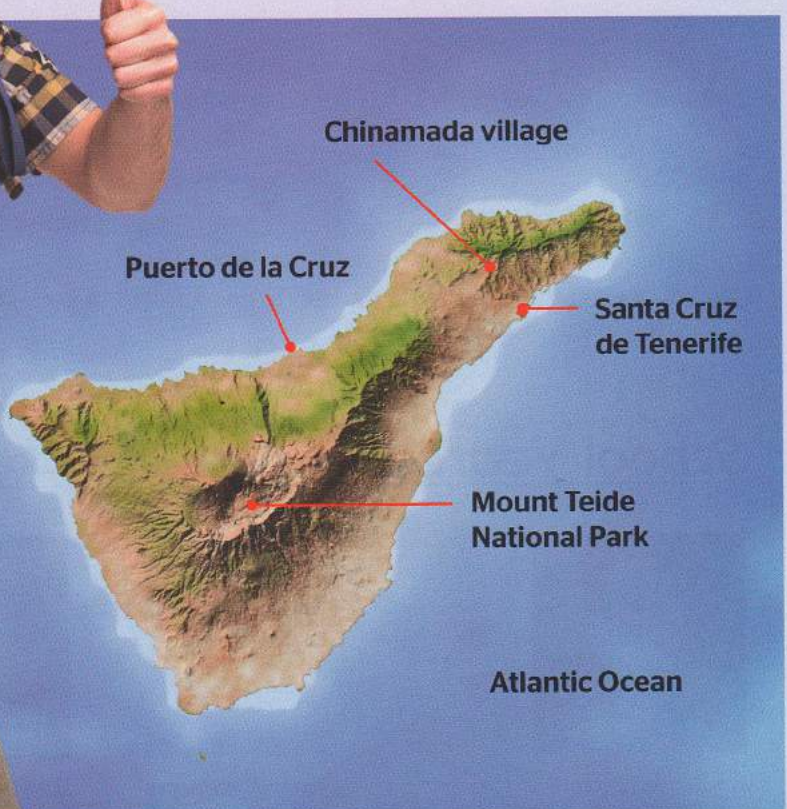
♂

♀

♂

Task 8

A. Lee White is the presenter of the TV show 'Lee's Travels' and this time he is travelling around Tenerife. Listen and check what Lee did in the places indicated on the map.



	Puerto de la Cruz	Chinamada	Santa Cruz de Tenerife	Mount Teide
water sports				
hiking				
souvenirs				
sightseeing				

Task 8

B. You and your partner are going to travel to Madagascar together. Use the notes below to discuss what you are going to do.

Would you like to go sightseeing...?
Do you want to do water sports...?
We are going to
We shouldn't miss...
We should go....



Madagascar

Sightseeing

Ambohimanga village (19th century).
Queen's Palace (19th century) in Antananarivo
Antananarivo Museum of Art and Archaeology

Nature

Montagne d'Ambre national park: rare flowers, interesting animal life (lemurs) and a river
Tsaratanana: Madagascar's highest mountain (9,450ft.)

Beaches-Sports

Noss Lava: diving, beautiful beaches, tropical sea life
Antsiranana: sunbathing, water sports
Nosy Be: tropical scuba diving

Shopping

Antananarivo markets: souvenirs and traditional food



C. Plan the ideal holiday for a visitor to your country. Find a map, and decide which activities he/she should not miss and where he/she should go. Make notes and present it orally in class.

Learning tips and Irregular Verbs

In class

How to learn better in class

- Look at your teacher and the board and take notes.
- Listen carefully to your teacher and the CD.
- Ask your teacher when you don't understand.
- Speak in English as much as possible.
- Take part in pair and group work activities.

Outside the class

How to learn better outside the class

- Read the dialogues and texts from your book and listen to your CD.
- Read the dialogues and texts aloud and sometimes record yourself.
- Study the vocabulary and grammar and then do your homework.
- Read selected texts from magazines and newspapers in English.
- Read websites in English.
- Listen to songs in English.
- Watch TV programmes and DVDs in English.

Vocabulary

How to learn vocabulary better

- Write down new words in a notebook. Together with the English word:
 - write the translation in your language,
 - write an example sentence,
 - draw or stick a picture.
- Put words in groups or use diagrams.
- Learn whole phrases (eg. verb+noun) not just isolated words.
- When you learn new words, you must remember if they are verbs, nouns, adjectives, etc.
- Refer to the Word list.
- Practise the spelling and pronunciation of new words.
- Look up unknown words in a dictionary.
- Regularly revise words you have learnt.
- Try to use words you have recently learnt when you speak or write.

Grammar

How to learn grammar better

- Refer to the Grammar Reference.
- Use grammar tables.
- Have a grammar notebook. In it write:
 - tips and/or rules in your language,
 - example sentences,
 - important grammatical points eg. irregular verbs.
- Make a note of grammatical errors that you often make.

Speak

How to do better when doing speaking tasks

- Look at the example given.
- Use the prompts given.
- Use the language you have learnt.
- Don't be afraid to make mistakes when you speak.
- Speak only in English.

Read

How to do better when doing reading tasks

- Before you read, try to predict what the text is about with the help of the pictures.
- Look for key words in the text to understand the main ideas.
- Try to guess the meaning of unknown words.
- Read the text quickly to understand the main idea.
- Read the text carefully to understand specific details.
- Decide in which part of the text you can find the information you need.

Listen

How to do better when doing listening tasks

- Before you listen, look at the pictures and read the questions and answers carefully.
- Before you listen, try to predict what the speakers are going to talk about.
- Before you listen, try to predict what kind of information is missing.
- While listening, try to understand the general idea, not every single word.
- While listening, don't assume that an answer is correct just because the speakers mention a word that is in the activity. Listen carefully before you answer.

Write

How to do better when doing writing tasks

- Make sure you understand what you are asked to write.
- Plan your writing and make notes before you write.
- Join your ideas with and, but, or.
- Write neatly.
- After you finish, check your writing. Check punctuation and capital letters, word order, spelling, linking words, grammar and vocabulary.

Base Form	Past Simple
be	was/were
become	became
break	broke
buy	bought
come	came
cost	cost
do	did
draw	drew
drink	drank
drive	drove
eat	ate
fall	fell
feed	fed
find	found
forget	forgot
get	got
give	gave
go	went
grow	grew
hang	hung
have	had
hit	hit
hurt	hurt
know	knew
leave	left
make	made
meet	met
put	put
read	read
ride	rode
run	ran
say	said
see	saw
send	sent
sing	sang
sleep	slept
speak	spoke
spend	spent
swim	swam
take	took
teach	taught
tell	told
think	thought
throw	threw
wake up	woke up
wear	wore
win	won
write	wrote

British and American English



words and phrases

British English	American English
aluminium (foil)	aluminum (foil)
athletics	track and field
autumn	fall
bath	bathtub
bedside table	nightstand
bin	garbage can
biscuit	cookie
brackets	parentheses
café	coffee shop
chemist's	drugstore
chips	(french) fries
cinema (the building)	movie theater
city centre	downtown, downtown area
come round	come over
cooker	stove, oven
crisps	potato chips
do the washing	do the laundry
do the washing-up	do the dishes
estate agent	realtor
fair (hair)	blond (hair)
film	movie (also film)
flat	apartment
flatmate	roommate
flick	flip
football	soccer
free, spare time	spare time
fridge	refrigerator
garden	yard
go to the cinema	go to the movies
ground floor	first floor
have a shower	take a shower
holiday	vacation
hoover (verb)	vacuum
I've got a temperature	I have a fever
jumper	sweater
lift	elevator
match	game
Maths	Math
mobile phone	cell phone
motorbike	motorcycle
mum / mummy	mom / mommy
opposite	across from
painkiller	pain reliever
plaster (cast)	cast
primary school	elementary school, grade school
rubbish	garbage, trash
shop	store
shop assistant	salesperson
shopping centre	(shopping) mall
soft drink	soda, pop
surname	last name
tap	faucet
tick (✓)	check (✓)
tidy my room	clean my room
torch	flashlight
trainers	sneakers
trousers	pants
TV programme	TV show
underground	subway
university	college
use the underground	ride the subway
wardrobe	closet

spelling

British English	American English
centre	center
colour	color
doughnut	donut (also doughnut)
favourite	favorite
grey	gray
neighbour	neighbor
organise	organize
theatre	theater
traveller	traveler
yoghurt, yogurt	yogurt

grammar and usage

British English	American English
I've got	I have
Have you got?	Do you have?
I haven't got	I don't have
I've got backache	I have a backache
I've got toothache	I have a toothache
at the weekend	on the weekend
in hospital	in the hospital
in the team	on the team
4 January	January 4
4th January	January 4th

Word list

Hello

basketball
book
burger
coffee
computer
first name
hotel
jeans
stop
student
supermarket
surname
taxi
teacher
telephone

Countries-Nationalities

Australia - Australian
Canada - Canadian
Ireland - Irish
New Zealand - New Zealander
South Africa - South African
UK - British
USA - American

Phrases

Be quiet, please
Can I go out?
Can you repeat that?
Close your books
Hello
Hi
How do you say... in English?
How do you spell...?
I don't know
I don't understand
Listen to the CD
Look at the board
Nice to meet you (too).
Open your books
Read the text
Speak in English
That's right
What does this word mean?
What's your name? I'm.../
My name's...
Write a sentence

1a

Titles

Miss
Mr
Mrs
Ms

Phrases

And you?

Bye
Good afternoon
Good evening
Good morning
Good night
Goodbye
Great!
Have a nice weekend
How are you?
How's it going?
I'm fine
I'm OK
I'm very well
Not bad
Not much
See you
See you later
See you tomorrow
Take care
Thank you
Thanks
What's up?

1b

but
friend
here
nice
no
so
yes

Countries-Nationalities

Brazil - Brazilian
China - Chinese
Colombia - Colombian
France - French
Hungary - Hungarian
Italy - Italian
Mexico - Mexican
Peru - Peruvian
Poland - Polish
Spain - Spanish
Turkey - Turkish
Venezuela - Venezuelan

Phrases

I live in...
I'm from...
This is...
Where are you from?

1c

best friend
boss
café
classmate
colleague
favourite
flatmate
married
neighbour
place

single
Who?
1d
new
present
Numbers 0-100

Phrases

Happy Birthday
Here's...
How old are you?
I'm... (years old).
What's your e-mail?
What's your phone number?

1e

age
unemployed
Jobs
actor
actress
architect
chef
dentist
doctor
electrician
firefighter
hairdresser
mechanic
nurse
police officer
reporter
shop assistant

Phrases

What do you do?

2a

bag
folder
notebook
pen
pencil
pencil case
umbrella

Colours

black
blue
brown
green
orange
pink
purple
red
white
yellow

Phrases

I'm so sorry
Now...
Over there

What colour...?

2b

actually
backpack
camera
dictionary
everything
map
mobile phone
passport
ready
sunglasses
take
ticket
tissues
toothbrush
torch
train (n)
trip

Phrases

Good idea
I think..
I'm so excited
Of course
Whose...?

2c

again
boy
child - children
girl
kid
man - men
or
woman - women

Family

baby
brother
daughter
father
grandfather
grandmother
grandparents
husband
mother
parents
sister
son
wife

Phrases

I'm an only child
Really?
What about you?
You look familiar

2d

a lot of
big
cheap

expensive
horrible
leather
old
small
trendy
wardrobe

Clothes

boots
dress
jacket
jumper
shirt
shoes
skirt
suit
T-shirt
tie
top
trainers
trousers

2e

also
beautiful
chubby
dark
different
eyes
fair
film
good-looking
grey
hair
handsome
long
medium-height
medium-length
middle-aged
overweight
short
slim
tall
young

Phrases

In his 20s/30s, etc.

3a

channel
football
later
like (v)
remote control
TV
TV guide
watch (v)

Time

am
midnight
noon
o'clock
pm

TV programmes

chat show
documentary
game show
reality show
sitcom
soap opera
sports
the news
the weather

Phrases

Let's...
Me too
Wait a minute
What time is it on?
What's on?
What's the time?

3b

active
after
DVD
magazine
only
theatre
weekend

Free-time activities

go bowling
go jogging
go shopping
go to the cinema
go to the gym
hang out with friends
play tennis
read the newspaper

Days of the week

Monday
Tuesday
Wednesday
Thursday
Friday
Saturday
Sunday

Phrases

Give me a minute
In my free time
When...?
You see,...

3e

a bit
about
DJ
every day/night
finish
from...to...
in the morning/afternoon/
evening
radio
relax
start
then

university
work (v)

Daily routines

get home
get up
go to bed
go to work/school
have a shower
have breakfast/lunch/
dinner
have lessons

3d

city centre
drive a car
give me a lift
late
motorbike
ride a bike
take a taxi
take the bus
use the underground
walk

Adverbs of frequency

always
usually
often
sometimes
never

Phrases

Excuse me...
How do you get to work?

3e

all day
at all
can't stand
come round
early
eat
for hours
go out
hate
help
house
make a mess
sleep
stay

Chores

cook
do housework
do the washing
do the washing-up
hoover (v)
iron
take out the rubbish
tidy
wash the car

4a

large
lovely

picture
street

Parts of a house/flat

balcony
bathroom
bedroom
door
downstairs
floor
garage
garden
kitchen
lift
living room
stairs
upstairs
wall
window

Phrases

Check this out
Sure
What's your address?
What's your house
like?

4b

anything else
bath
mini-bar
need
room
rug
shower
sink
toilet

Furniture

bed
bedside table
chair
cupboard
desk
lamp
mirror
table

Prepositions of place

behind
in
in front of
next to
on
under

Phrases

Enjoy your stay
I guess it doesn't matter
Right this way

4c

both
bowl
cake

chocolate
class
dog
enjoy
feed
food
hang
outside
surprise
take the dog for a walk
today
tonight
water

Furniture

armchair
bookcase
sofa

Appliances

cooker
dishwasher
fridge
microwave
washing machine

Phrases

There's something wrong
with...

4d

a 20-minute walk
far
guy
near
road
traffic lights
visit

Places in a city

bank
cathedral
hospital
museum
park
police station
restaurant
underground station

Prepositions of place

between
opposite

Phrases

Go down...
Go straight on
How do I get there?
It's on your left/right
Need any help?
No problem
Turn left/right at...

4e

back
cat
fantastic

front
gas central heating
ground floor
modern
neighbourhood
noisy
primary school
view
want
WC

Ordinals

first
second
third, etc.

5a

delicious
good for you
love
try
very much

Food

apple
banana
carrot
cheese
dairy products
fruit
lettuce
meat
milk
mushroom
onion
orange
peach
potato
salad
sausages
steak
strawberry
tomato
vegetables
yoghurt

5b

hungry
thirsty
waiter
waitress

Food and drink

cheesecake
chicken
coke
crisps
dessert
egg
ice cream
ketchup
orange juice
pasta
rice
sandwich

sauce
soup
sugar
tea
tuna

Phrases

Can I take your
order?
Get me...
I'm afraid...
Is that all then?
Would you like...? I'd
like...

5c

a slice of...
drink (v)
just
remember

Containers

a bottle of...
a can of...
a cup of...
a glass of...
a packet of...

Food and drink

biscuit
bread
hot chocolate
lemonade

Phrases

Calm down
I'm on a diet
Not for me

5d

fried
medium
mustard
say

Fast food

burger
fish and chips
kebab
noodles
pizza
tacos

Money

cent
change
dollar
euro
pence
pound

Phrases

How much is that?
There you go

5e

during
include

meal
people
popular
prefer
serve
traditional
without

Food

beans
butter
cereal
croissant
doughnut
honey
jam
omelette
pancakes
porridge
toast
waffles

6a

alone
athlete
become
dance
draw
language
nature
sing
swim
well

Jobs

artist
computer engineer
dancer
farmer
gardener
graphic designer
musician
singer
writer

Musical instruments

flute
guitar
piano

6b

answer (v)
at the moment
call (v)
have a day off
secretary
tell
together
wake up

Everyday activities

check e-mails
do homework
listen to music
study for an exam
surf the Net

take a nap
talk on the phone

Phrases

Can I speak to...?
Can I take a message?
Hold on

6c

bin
busy
care about
carry
clean (v)
collect
energy
environment
important
join
lake
lights
plant (v)
protect
public transport
recycle
sad
save
tap
team
throw
tree
turn off
volunteer
wear

Phrases

That sounds like a good idea

6d

ask
beach
by (next to)
concert
cousin
decide
forget
go for a coffee
jealous
maybe
next

Weather

It's cloudy
It's cold
It's hot
It's raining
It's snowing
It's sunny
It's windy

Phrases

Let me know
Too bad
What's the weather like?

6e

almost
around the world
billion
communicate
each other
find
fun
half
information
million
office
others
over
population
send
thousand
user

Words related to computers

click
computer/video games
Internet
keyboard
mouse
printer
screen
USB flash drive

Phrases for letters/ e-mails

Dear ...
I hope you're fine
Best wishes
Write back soon
Yours

7a

buy
come
cook (n)
have a good time
have fun
last night, etc.
leave
really
tired
yesterday

Phrases

What a day!

7b

because
borrow
break
crash into
fall (off)
happen
happy
have an accident
hit
hurt

lucky / unlucky
shout
when

Parts of the body

arm
back
ear
face
foot - feet
hand
head
leg
mouth
nose
tooth - teeth

Phrases

Come on
I think so
I'm in big trouble
Why... ?

7c

awful
boring
crowded
everybody
exciting
go out (lights)
interesting
live (adj)
match
party
race
upset

Places

bookshop
club
shopping centre
stadium
swimming pool

Phrases

Are you joking?
Not at all

7d

appear
ball
court
famous
gold medal
grass
heavy
in the past
indoor
person
plastic
player
quite
racket
shorts
wheelchair
win

wooden

Sports

athletics
cricket
golf
gymnastics
hockey
pool
skiing
swimming
volleyball

7e

ago
be born
before
career
competition
difficult
easy
end (v)
get a degree
get married
give up
good at
grow up
have children
interested in
little
teach

Academic subjects

Business and management
Geography
History
Information technology (IT)
Maths
Modern languages
Physics

8a

anyway
flower
holiday
Japan - Japanese
learn
photo
probably
take pictures
travel
warm
year

Months

January
February
March
April
May
June
July
August
September

October
November
December

Seasons

spring
summer
autumn
winter

Phrases

Come along
Guess what!
I can't wait for...
What's the date?
You know....

8b

airport
arrive
book a ticket
collect a ticket
credit card
exchange money
flight
fly
list
order a taxi
pack bags
travel agent

travel by plane, etc.
word
write down

8c

brilliant
brochure
have a look
invite
meet
perfect
ship

Holiday activities

buy souvenirs
do water sports
go camping
go hiking
go on a cruise
go sightseeing
sunbathe

Geographical features

forest
island
mountain
river
sea
town

village

Phrases

I've got other plans
Talk to you later
Thanks for...

8d

advice
be careful
bottled water
brush my teeth
get some sleep
get sunburnt
ice
move
painkiller
put
still
sun
sunscreen
terrible

Ailments

backache
headache
sore throat
stomach ache
temperature
the flu

toothache

Phrases

Any ideas?
What's wrong?

8e

boat
campsite
castle
impressive
local
monkey
national park
port
postcard
rent
snake
taste (v)
through
tour (v)
tropical
waterpark
windsurfing

Phrases

Don't miss...

New Destinations Beginners A1.1

**British edition
Student's Book**

H. Q. Mitchell - Marileni Malkogianni

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